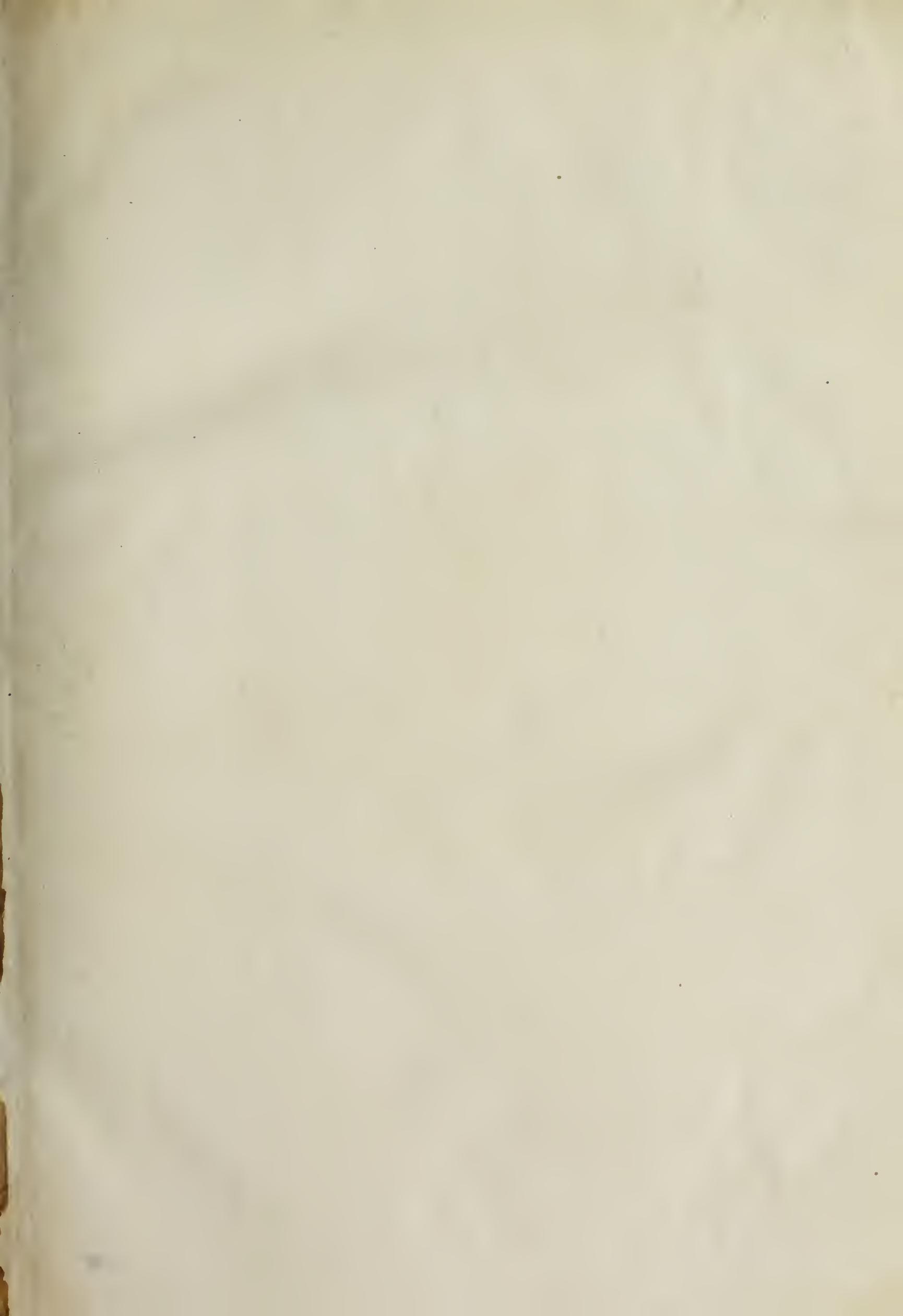




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PRINCESS'S THEATRE.—Having, on the occasion of his first essay [*Athen.* No. 1055], credited Signor Schira with power to improve, we were disappointed at finding his second opera, 'The Orphan of Geneva,' inferior to his 'Mina.' The new work contains little or no melody, as distinguished from phrases in bars which are every one's property,—no advance in its orchestral treatment;—and the only piece possessing a certain individuality is the effective unaccompanied *morceau* in the first *finale*, which, though very difficult, was well executed. In truth, the production is one to have been passed over in silence had not the audience resolved otherwise. More brilliantly received a new 'Barbieri' could not have been. So long as—and wherever—such welcomes are possible to such music, there is no chance for English—or for any—opera. Trash cannot be accepted as though it were treasure, without harm all round: and such pain as our open protest may give to Signor Schira is chargeable on his friends and the public,—not on any ill-will of ours. Of the *libretto*—an arrangement of an old melo-drama, 'Thérèse,' happily laid aside for many years past—we decline speaking. Miss Pyne sang with great steadiness, finish, and volubility. Her voice more than once sounded tired;—but how can it be otherwise after having sung six nights a week for four months? The other principal vocalists were Mr. Allen, Mr. Weiss, and Mr. Latter. The last gentleman articulates so clearly as to make it worth his while to nourish his limited voice with a view to *buffo* occupation. Let us hope that he or any one else thus "plotting" comicality may find better occupation than the *aria* with which Mr. Wynn favoured us,—in which *Cremorne* familiarities were set to *fade* Italian phrases. Yet this, too, got its rapturous *encore*.

May 4, 1850

The Late Signor Schira.

(London Musical Standard.)

Readers will be sorry to learn that Signor Francesco Schira died at his London residence on Monday night. He had only recently returned from Milan, where he had completed a new comic opera. Signor Schira was born at Malta in 1815, and was educated at the Milan Conservatory. In 1842 he came to London, here teaching many artists of eminence. He was successively conductor of the English opera season at the Princess', under Maddox; at Drury Lane (in 1844), under Bunn, and at Covent Garden. Under his direction many of the operas of Balfe, Wallace, G. A. Macfarren and others were produced. For the Princess' Theatre, he wrote "Mina," in 1845, and "Theresa," in 1850, which were performed with Miss Louisa Pyne in the chief parts. In 1853 his opera, "Niccolo di Lapi," was produced at Her Majesty's, with Titians and Mme. Trebelli in the leading parts. His cantata, "The Lord of Burleigh," founded on Tennyson's poem, by Mr. Desmond Ryan, was written for the Birmingham Festival of 1873.

The lamented composer and teacher was a man of rare musical gifts. His devotion to teaching naturally led to his neglect of composition; this is, alas! a common story to tell of musical men. His rare faculty for impassioned melody; his admirable sense of proportion yet bold use of form; his intimate acquaintance with the voice, knowledge of the orchestral effects, and generally sound judgment as a writer, would, had he given more time to musical composition, produced results which could only have been anticipated by those who knew his exceptional talents. As a teacher of singing Signor Schira had long held an honored position in England, and his many pupils and many admiring friends will not forget him now. He lives here only by the memory of his works, and in the tender regard of those who claimed his friendship and recognized his great talents.

E. H. TURPIN.

THERÈSE

THE ORPHAN OF GENEVA,

AN
Opera

Written by

CHARLES JEFFERYS.

The Music by

F. SCHIARA.

Composer of

"MINA"

Not Sta Hall.

Price 2/6

LONDON,

C. JEFFERYS, 21, SOHO SQUARE.

C

m. 274. 17

Allen A. Barron

Aug 14, 1894

OVERTURE TO "THE ORPHAN OF GENEVA"

Composed by F. SCHIRA.

ALLEGRO
con
SPIRITO.

8va. *ff* *Ped.* *

8va. *Ped.* *

8va. *ff*

Moderato.

f *Ped.* * *pp* *f* *Ped.* * *pp* *pp* *Ped.* *

Andante.

Oboe. *pp* *Ped.*

s *

First system of musical notation. Treble clef, key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), 6/8 time signature. Dynamics include *p* and *pp*. Articulations include accents and slurs. A fermata is present over a note in the final measure. A *pi-cres.* marking is above the final measure, and *rall.* is written below it.

Second system of musical notation. Treble clef, key signature of two sharps, 6/8 time signature. Dynamics include *pp*, *p*, and *pp*. A *dim.* marking is present. A *Ped.* marking is below the first measure, and a star symbol (*) is below the fifth measure. The system ends with a double bar line and a 6/8 time signature.

Third system of musical notation. Treble clef, key signature of two sharps, 6/8 time signature. The tempo and mood are marked *Allegro. sotto voce.* Dynamics include *ppp sotto voce.* The system features a series of sixteenth-note patterns.

Fourth system of musical notation. Treble clef, key signature of two sharps, 6/8 time signature. Dynamics include *p*. The system continues the sixteenth-note patterns from the previous system.

Fifth system of musical notation. Treble clef, key signature of two sharps, 6/8 time signature. Dynamics include *p*. The system continues the sixteenth-note patterns.

Sixth system of musical notation. Treble clef, key signature of two sharps, 6/8 time signature. Dynamics include *cres.* and *f*. The system concludes with a *dim.* marking. The system ends with a double bar line.

Overture "Therese"

dim.

First system of musical notation, featuring a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The music begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic marking. The right hand plays a melodic line with slurs and accents, while the left hand provides a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.

Second system of musical notation. It includes a *gva.* (ritardando) marking above the treble clef staff. The music continues with complex textures and dynamic markings.

Third system of musical notation. It features a *gva.* marking and a *h.* (hairpins) marking. The system concludes with a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic marking and a *Ped.* (pedal) instruction.

Fourth system of musical notation, characterized by a *ff* dynamic marking. The right hand has a dense texture of chords and moving lines, while the left hand continues with a steady eighth-note accompaniment.

Fifth system of musical notation, also marked with *ff*. The music shows intricate harmonic relationships and rhythmic patterns in both hands.

Sixth system of musical notation, continuing the *ff* dynamic. The piece concludes with a final cadence in both hands.

ritenuto. *più animato.* *cres: a poco a*
pp

poco *cres.* *ff*
Ped.

ff
Ped.

ff *ff* *Ped.*

Overture 'Therese'

1^{mo} tempo.

8

8^{va}

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The music begins with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic and a series of chords and eighth notes. A first-octave (*8^{va}*) marking is present above the upper staff. The system concludes with a half note chord.

The second system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The key signature has three sharps. The music continues with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic and a series of chords and eighth notes. A first-octave (*8^{va}*) marking is present above the upper staff. The system concludes with a half note chord.

The third system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The key signature has three sharps. The music continues with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic and a series of chords and eighth notes. A first-octave (*8^{va}*) marking is present above the upper staff. The system concludes with a half note chord.

The fourth system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The key signature has three sharps. The music continues with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic and a series of chords and eighth notes. A first-octave (*8^{va}*) marking is present above the upper staff. The system concludes with a half note chord.

The fifth system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The key signature has three sharps. The music continues with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a series of chords and eighth notes. A first-octave (*8^{va}*) marking is present above the upper staff. The system concludes with a half note chord.

The sixth system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The key signature has three sharps. The music continues with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a series of chords and eighth notes. A first-octave (*8^{va}*) marking is present above the upper staff. The system concludes with a half note chord and the instruction *eres.*

p *cres.*
Ped.

Maestoso. *pesanti.*
ff *8va bassa*
Ped.

pp
*

pesanti.
ff *8va bassa*
Ped.

tenute. *Allegro con spirito.*
ff

First system of musical notation, consisting of a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. It features a complex melodic line in the right hand with many accidentals and a rhythmic accompaniment in the left hand.

Second system of musical notation, continuing the piece with similar melodic and rhythmic patterns.

Third system of musical notation, featuring a *ff* dynamic marking and a *h.* (ritardando) marking. The right hand has a more active melodic line.

Fourth system of musical notation, featuring a *ff* dynamic marking. The right hand continues with a melodic line, while the left hand provides a steady accompaniment.

Fifth system of musical notation, featuring a *serrato.* (staccato) marking. The right hand has a very active, rhythmic melodic line.

Sixth system of musical notation, featuring a *tenuta.* (sustained) marking. The right hand has a melodic line with some sustained notes, and the left hand has a rhythmic accompaniment.

OPENING CHORUS.—“THERESE.”

Written by CHARLES JEFFERYS.

F. SCHIRA.

Allegro non troppo.

PIANO
FORTE.

The first system of the piano accompaniment consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. Both are in 6/8 time. The music begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The upper staff features a melodic line with slurs and accents, while the lower staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving bass lines. The system concludes with a *legato* marking and a piano (*p*) dynamic.

The second system continues the piano accompaniment. It features a *sustain* marking above the upper staff and *sotto voce* written in italics. The dynamics are marked *pp* (pianissimo) in the lower staff. The music is characterized by flowing, connected lines in both staves.

The third system of the piano accompaniment includes a *cres.* (crescendo) marking above the upper staff. The music builds in intensity, ending with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The accompaniment consists of rhythmic patterns and chords in both staves.

The fourth system introduces the vocal line. The upper staff is labeled "PICARD." and contains the lyrics "Great news, my friends, great news!". The lower staff continues the piano accompaniment, marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The piano part features a rhythmic accompaniment with slurs and accents.

my friends, great news! great news! I've letters here; one for my-

f *p*

-self, and one for Mari-ette: To-day the Countess and the Count re-----

turn:— And I've a letter for the Notary! The Notary?

CHORUS.

PICARD. LEVINE

What think ye now, my friends, what think ye now? The Count will

a piacere.

wed, perhaps, with Mari-ette. It may be so! but mark me, mark me

ff *colla parte.*

well! I say, great news! great news!

a tempo.
in tempo. *f* *f* *f*

LEVINE.
I say, no more! no more! I'd give the

f *p*

world to see young Mari-ette Un--to the Count u--nited: Un--

to the Count united — She so fair! And he so good, so

p

(To female Chorus.)

good: — Long life and happiness Un to the Bride and

ff *ff*

Bridegroom: — happy pair!.....

PICARD.

happy pair! happy pair!.....

CHORUS. happy pair!.....

CHORUS. happy pair!.....

f *f* *f*

happy pair!.....

ff

Moderato. *sotto voce.*

CHORUS OF FEMALES.

O! happy day! O! happy pair!

PIANO FORTE.

dim: *pp* *pp*

leggiero.

That joy that joy may bless their union, The heartfelt wish, the fervent pray'r

That joy may bless their union, The heartfelt wish, the fervent pray'r

pp

We breathe in sweet com_mu_nion. O! happy day!

We breathe in sweet com_mu_nion. O! happy day! O!

p

O! happy pair! O! happy pair!

happy pair! O! happy, happy day! O! happy day! yes,

dim:

p

pp

O! happy day! O! happy pair! That joy that joy may bless their u-nion,

O! happy day! O! happy pair! That joy may bless their u-nion,

pp

pp

pp

pp

The heartfelt wish, the fervent, fervent pray'r We breathe com-mu-

The heartfelt wish, the fervent, fervent pray'r in sweet com-mu-

f

p

pp

f

pp

f *3* *>* *3* *>* *3* *>* *3* *>*

_nion. Happy, hap-py, happy day! Happy pair! may joy soon bless their

_nion. Happy, hap-py, happy day! Happy pair! may joy soon bless their

ppp *3* *sotto voce.* *3* *3* *3* *3*

union. O! hap-py, happy day! yes may joy soon bless their u_nion.

union. O! hap-py, happy day! yes may joy soon bless their u_nion.

pp

p *cres.* *3* *sempre.* *3* *3* *3* *3* *3* *3* *>* *>*

O! happy day, happy day, happy day, happy pair, happy pair, happy pair!.....

O! happy day, happy day, happy day, happy pair, happy pair, happy pair!..... *ppia*

p *cres.* *f* *ff*

P.d. *f* *>*

LEVINE. *f* > O! happy day!

PICARD. O! happy day!

CHORUS. O! happy day! O! happy day! O! happy day! O! happy day!

PIANO *f* *ff* *qua* O! happy day! O! happy day!

FORTE.

O! happy pair!

O! happy pair!

day! O! happy pair! O! happy pair!

day! O! happy pair! O! happy pair!

day! O! happy pair! O! happy pair!

O! happy pair! *p*

ff *pp* *cres:*

Opening Chorus. 'Therise.'

LEVINE coi 1^{mi} Tenori del Coro.

ff

Love be their

PICARD coi 1^{mi} Bassi del Coro.

Love be their

cres.

Love be their

ff

Ped.

loadstar, Truth be their guide! yes, yes, truth be their guide; Health to the

loadstar, Truth be their guide! yes, yes, truth be their guide; Health to the

loadstar, Truth be their guide! yes, yes, truth be their guide; Health to the

ff

Bridegroom, Joy to the Bride. Joy! joy! joy to the Bride!

Bridegroom, Joy to the Bride. Joy! joy! joy to the Bride! Health,

Bridegroom, Joy to the Bride. Joy! joy! joy to the Bride!

ff

Health... to the Bride... groom, Joy.... to the Bride, to the Bride!

Health..... to the Bride!..... Health and

Health... to the Bride... groom, Joy.... to the Bride, to the Bride!

Truth... be their guide, be their guide! Joy.... to the Bride!

Joy..... to the Bride!.....

Truth... be their guide, be their guide! Joy.... to the Bride! O! hap... py

day! O! hap... py pair! O! hap... py hap... py day! O! hap... py

day! O! hap... py pair! O! hap... py hap... py day! O! hap... py

hap...py pair! O! hap...py
 hap...py pair! O! hap...py
 day! O! hap...py pair! O! hap...py hap...py pair! O! hap...py

day! O! hap...py pair! Joy to the Bride, and
 day! O! hap...py pair! Joy to the Bride, and
 day! O! hap...py pair! Joy to the Bride, Health to the
pesanti.
 Ped *f*

health to the Bride-groom, Joy to the Bride! Joy, joy to the
 health to the Bride-groom, Joy to the Bride! Joy, joy to the
 Bride-groom Joy, joy to the Bride! Joy to the

dim:

p

Bride! Health, health,

Bride! Health, health,

Bride! Health, health,

joy, joy to the Bride-groom, Joy, joy, joy, joy

joy, joy to the Bride-groom, Joy, joy, joy, joy

joy, joy to the Bride-groom, Joy, joy, joy, joy

to the Bride! Hap-py, hap-py day!

to the Bride! Happy, hap-py day! hap-py, hap-py

to the Bride! Happy, hap-py day! *gva* hap-py, hap-py

Happy, hap--py pair! Happy, hap--py day! happy, hap--py pair!

pair! Happy, hap--py day! happy, hap--py pair! Happy, hap--py

pair! *gva* Happy, hap--py day! happy, hap--py pair! Happy, hap--py *loco*

f

f Happy, hap--py day! happy, hap--py pair! Happy, hap--py

day! happy, hap--py pair! Happy, hap--py

day! *gva* happy, hap--py pair! *gva* Happy, hap--py

day! hap--py hap--py pair!..... hap--py

day! hap--py hap--py pair!..... hap--py

day! hap--py hap--py pair!..... hap--py

ff

very fast

Allegro molto.

ff

24

pair! Health, health to the Bridegroom, Joy, joy to the Bride! Health,

pair! Health, health to the Bridegroom, Joy, joy to the Bride! Health,

pair! Health, health to the Bridegroom, Joy, joy to the Bride! Health

Allegro molto.

ff

health. to the Bridegroom, Joy, joy to the Bride! Joy..... to the

health to the Bridegroom, Joy, joy to the Bride! Joy..... to the

health to the Bridegroom, Joy, joy to the Bride! Joy..... to the

health to the Bridegroom, Joy, joy to the Bride! Joy..... to the

Bride! Joy..... to the Bride! Joy..... to the

Bride! Joy..... to the Bride! Joy..... to the

Bride! Joy..... to the Bride! Joy..... to the

ova

Opening Chorus. 'Theresé'

fff

The musical score consists of three vocal staves and two piano accompaniment staves. The vocal parts are marked with *ff* and the lyrics "Bride!". The piano accompaniment begins with *ff* and includes a *Ped.* marking. The score features various dynamics including *dim.*, *p*, *pp*, and *morendo.*, as well as an asterisk marking a specific measure in the piano part.

THIS MUST BE THE MANSION.

RECITATIVE AND SONG.

Written by CHARLES JEFFERYS.

Music by F. SCHIRA.

(Enter Carwin stealthily examining the grounds and looking

ADAGIO.

ppp

ppp

3

3

3

cautiously around, he enters through the gate of the iron railing.)

3

3

3

f

ppp

3

3

tremolo.

tremolo.

dim.

ppp

rall.

CARWIN.

This must be the mansion of the Countess de Morville:—

1 2 3

f

This must be the mansion. Recit.

pp

What, if this Mariette should really be Therese? Protected by the

Countess, and affianced to her son! No matter, Therese, or Mari...

f

...ette, by neither name shalt thou elude me longer. The Count may woo and win her

allegro.

love; in vain: Come what come may her hand shall yet be mine!

All^o f

This must be the mansion. Recit.

SHE SHALL BE MINE.

S O N G .

MAESTOSO.

f *p* *sotto voce.* *p legato.*

Detailed description: This block contains the piano introduction. It features a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The music is in 2/4 time and D major. It begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic, followed by a piano (*p*) dynamic and a *sotto voce* section. The piece concludes with a *p legato* marking.

CARWIN.

sotto voce.

1. She shall be mine! she shall be mine! Tho' now by clouds o'er-
thro' our princely halls. And fix her ardent

Detailed description: This block contains the first vocal line and its piano accompaniment. The vocal line is marked *sotto voce*. The piano accompaniment is in a grand staff with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The lyrics are: "1. She shall be mine! she shall be mine! Tho' now by clouds o'er-thro' our princely halls. And fix her ardent

gaze, 'Mid proud do... mains her heart shall be. . . . For... get... ful of the
On many a thing: be... lov'd by her In Child... hood's hap... py

Detailed description: This block contains the second vocal line and its piano accompaniment. The vocal line starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The piano accompaniment is in a grand staff with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The lyrics are: "gaze, 'Mid proud do... mains her heart shall be. . . . For... get... ful of the On many a thing: be... lov'd by her In Child... hood's hap... py

sotto voce. *p*

past for... get... ful of the past. To
days in Childhood's hap... py days Her

Detailed description: This block contains the third vocal line and its piano accompaniment. The vocal line is marked *sotto voce.* and *p*. The piano accompaniment is in a grand staff with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The lyrics are: "past for... get... ful of the past. To days in Childhood's hap... py days Her

bear an honour'd name, Therese, In lordly home he
 star shall rise with daz...zling light, Where meaner beau...ties

thine, But I must share thy raptures too, . . . She must, she shall be
 shine; But I must share her raptures too, . . . She must, she shall be

incalzando.

pp *p cres.* *f*

mine! she must she shall be mine.
 mine! she must she shall be mine.

sotto voce rall: *tenuto.*

f *rall: colla voce. pp* *rall.* *f*

1st time. 2nd Verse. 2nd time.

sotto voce. I'll lead her

p legato. *rall: pesanti.* *f*

Ped.

RECITATIVE AND AIR.

CARWIN AND PICARD.

Written by CHARLES JEFFERYS.

Music by F. SCHIRA.

4

ALLEGRO.

Recit.

PICARD.

CARWIN.

PICARD. (aside.)

A stranger? Good day, Friend! (Friend! well, that's familiar!)

CARWIN.

PICARD.

Sir, whom seek you here? You are of the Chateau? Yes, I'm proud to

CARWIN.

say, Been Steward there full two and thirty years! The faithful servant of an honour'd House, Unto whose

A Stranger!

31
PICARD.
(aside.)

(to Carwin.)

Mistress, I would homage pay. (The Countess' Friend!)

I crave your

Musical notation for the first system, including vocal line and piano accompaniment. The piano part features a dynamic marking of *p*.

(aside.)

(to Carwin.)

pardon, Sir! (Dear me! I never saw his face before!) The Countess and her

Musical notation for the second system, including vocal line and piano accompaniment. The piano part features a dynamic marking of *f*.

CARWIN. (catching at the name.)

Son, to-day, re- turn:—

But Maamselle Mariette will, Mariette! I've heard, sir, of this

Musical notation for the third system, including vocal line and piano accompaniment. The piano part features a dynamic marking of *f*.

PICARD.

CARWIN.

Lady is she young? Last Lammas day, the maid was just Nineteen! Nineteen on Lammas

Musical notation for the fourth system, including vocal line and piano accompaniment. The piano part features a dynamic marking of *f*.

PICARD.

day:— it is Therese! It must be she! Strange questions these, but

Musical notation for the fifth system, including vocal line and piano accompaniment. The piano part features a dynamic marking of *p*.

A Stranger!

CARWIN.
(eagerly.)

he Is doubtless known to Mari_ette!

Tell me! what know'st thou of this Maiden's

Allegro. f

PICARD. (aside.)

his to_ry? By tel_ling what I know,— I may learn more!

BALLAD

ANDANTINO.

PICARD. *dolce.*

In sor_ow she came to our Pas...tor's

In sorrow she came.

door,—The good man but saw that the Maid was poor; “O

Pi...ty,” she cried, in an art.....less tone, “An Or...phan am

I,— in the world, a...lone!” “Ah! weep not, poor girl,” the good

Pas.....tor said, While his tears fell fast on the Maid...en’s head, “Be

In sorrow she came.

ritenuto.

hope...ful in sor...row, that joy that joy may come, And guide thee at

dim. *tenuta.* CARWIN.

last to a happy, happy home! But did this Pastor ask not

f *p*

whence she came, And why, toil worn and troubled, she thus

f *p* *cres.*

sought a stranger's pity? *dolce.*

dim. *p*

A Stranger.

2nd VERSE.

He look'd in her face, and he fan...cied there Truth

beam'd thro' the clouds of her dark des...pair; He question'd her

not, for *he* knew no wile, And judg'd from his own heart, *hers* free from

guile: That night to the Countess he brought the

In sorrow she came.

Maid, And nev...er has kind_ness been more re.....paid: Be...

...lov'd by us all, may she never ne_ver roam, But find here, for

ever, a happy, happy home!

In sorrow she came.

Recit. CARWIN. (half aside.) PICARD.

ALLEGRO. It is The. rese! it must be she! Be she! What mean you,

CARWIN. PICARD.

Sir? O nothing; nothing, Friend, accept my thanks! I'll call Miss Mari...

(going.) CARWIN. PICARD. (still going.) CARWIN. PICARD. CARWIN. (exit.)

ette: no! no! Whom shall I say? It matters not - But, Sir, I may return!

PICARD.

He, may re...

..turn! A most mysterious gentleman!

The first system consists of a vocal line on a single staff and a piano accompaniment on two staves. The vocal line begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are "...turn! A most mysterious gentleman!". The piano accompaniment features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and a key signature of one flat (Bb).

(Enter Fontaine.) FONTAINE.
Adagio. Ha! most welcome, rev'rend Sir! Thanks, good Picard! Is Mariette

The second system includes a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are "(Enter Fontaine.) FONTAINE. Ha! most welcome, rev'rend Sir! Thanks, good Picard! Is Mariette". The tempo is marked "Adagio". The piano accompaniment is in a key signature of one flat (Bb) and features a steady, accompanimental rhythm.

Allegro. PICARD. *Recit.*
 here? my presence she re...quests. Good news! I said, good news! it must be

The third system contains a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are "here? my presence she re...quests. Good news! I said, good news! it must be". The tempo is marked "Allegro" and "Recit.". The piano accompaniment is in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and includes a section marked "in tempo" with a 6/8 time signature.

so! The Par...son and the Nota...ry! good news! I must pro...

The fourth system shows a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line is in a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are "so! The Par...son and the Nota...ry! good news! I must pro...". The piano accompaniment is in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and features a dynamic marking of "f" (forte).

(exit.)
 ..vide my wedding suit! *Moderato.*

The fifth system includes a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are "(exit.) ..vide my wedding suit!". The tempo is marked "Moderato". The piano accompaniment is in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and includes a dynamic marking of "p" (piano).

Recit. FONTAINE.

Poor Mari...ette, some fears dis...turb her still!

The first system consists of a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line is in a recitative style with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The piano accompaniment is in a similar key signature and features a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the right hand and a more active bass line in the left hand. The tempo marking 'in tempo.' is placed above the piano part.

(looking at a letter.)

"She needs my counsel ere the Count re...turns?" She comes!

The second system continues the vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line includes the instruction '(looking at a letter.)' and the lyrics. The piano accompaniment features a more complex rhythmic pattern with some rests and dynamic markings like 'p' and 'mf'. The system ends with a double bar line and a 6/8 time signature.

Allegretto.

The third system is primarily piano accompaniment, marked 'Allegretto.' and 'p'. It features a dense texture with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, creating a lively and somewhat busy accompaniment. The key signature remains one sharp.

The fourth system continues the piano accompaniment with similar rhythmic density and melodic lines. It includes various articulations like accents and slurs. The system concludes with a double bar line.

(Enter Therese looking around cautiously and then running eagerly to Fontaine and kneeling.)

The fifth system features a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The piano part starts with a 'p' dynamic and includes a 'Ped.' (pedal) marking. The vocal line begins with a 'cres.' (crescendo) marking and features a melodic line with many notes. The system ends with a double bar line and a common time signature 'C'.

Recit THERESE.

Musical notation for the first staff, featuring a treble clef, common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp (F#).

My Fa.ther! by that sacred name I yet have call'd you:—

Musical notation for the second staff, featuring a treble clef and common time signature.

Musical notation for the third staff, featuring a bass clef, common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp (F#). Includes a dynamic marking of *p*.

Andante.

Musical notation for the fourth staff, featuring a treble clef, 3/4 time signature, and a key signature of one flat (Bb).

ne...ver more than now Did I need counsel from so true a

Musical notation for the fifth staff, featuring a treble clef, 3/4 time signature, and a key signature of one flat (Bb). Includes dynamic markings of *p* and *colla voce*.

Musical notation for the sixth staff, featuring a bass clef, 3/4 time signature, and a key signature of one flat (Bb).

FONTAINE.

THERESE. (giving letter to Fontaine.)

Musical notation for the seventh staff, featuring a treble clef, common time signature, and a key signature of one flat (Bb).

friend. Speak on, my child! hide not thy griefs from me: Ah, Sir!

Musical notation for the eighth staff, featuring a treble clef, common time signature, and a key signature of one flat (Bb). Includes dynamic markings of *f*, *p*, and *Moderato*.

Musical notation for the ninth staff, featuring a bass clef, common time signature, and a key signature of one flat (Bb).

(reproachfully.) FONTAINE. THERESE. (embarrassed.)

Musical notation for the tenth staff, featuring a treble clef, common time signature, and a key signature of one flat (Bb).

I fear your anger! Mariette! I pray your pardon! Good

Musical notation for the eleventh staff, featuring a treble clef, common time signature, and a key signature of one flat (Bb). Includes dynamic markings of *tremolo* and *Moderato p cres.*

Musical notation for the twelfth staff, featuring a bass clef, common time signature, and a key signature of one flat (Bb).

(Fontaine looks at letter.)

An...gels guide me!

tremolo.

FONTAINE. handing the letter back to Therese smilingly

Is this a cause for tears? Cheer up, my

child! To me the Count de Morville's love was known:— The Countess, by con..

..senting to this match. Pays fitting homage to thy virtues.

Allegro. ff

THERESE. (with great emotion.)

Ah!

rall un poco.

A POOR UNFRIENDED OUTCAST.

Written by CHARLES JEFFERYS.

Music by F. SCHIRA.

ANDANTE ESPRESSIVO.

p *dolce e con anima.*

Ped.

dolce. THERESE.

1. A poor unfriended outcast, I
2. The mem'ry of your kindness Must

dim. *p*

trembling met thy sight; A keener pang now thrills me Than
o...ther thoughts sub...due, For tears of joy re...mind me How

A poor unfriended outcast.

This ballad may be had in the key of F.

più animato.

ought I felt that night:— Yet could you rend my
 much I owe to you:— For...give ah, yes for.....

più animato.

tenuto. dim. 1^{mo} tempo

bo...som, And lay each se...ret bare; You'd see, through all my
 ..give me, If, yield...ing to des...pair; My bo...som throb with

pp

f *Ped.*

tenuto. 3 a piacere.

sor.....row, all my sorrow, A pure heart a pure heart beating
 sad.....ness throb with sadness A pure heart a pure heart still is

pp *colla voce.*

(Therese appears in great sorrow.)

there.
 there.

p

Ped.

A poor unfriended artist

(with surprise)
FONTAINE.

Good Ma-ri-ette, unfold this mystery!

Moderato. ff

THERESE. (hurriedly and with great

An Orphan girl, the love adopted

tremolo. pp

(agitation.)

child Of childless mo-ther, in Ge-ne-va dwelt: High

p

rank, unbounded wealth, unbounded wealth that mother own'd:—

She

p

died, and to her foster-child bequeath'd her rich pos_sessions:— she, un_hap-py

girl, of foul misdoing: was ac_cus'd— the Will, 'twas said, was forg'd! In conscious

in_nocence unquail'd she met the charge:— her Ad_vo_cate, her self ap_pointed

Counsel, Carwin, brib'd By him install'd as Heir, basely betray'd The Orphan

child and there confess'd her guilt! A tale of horror! Why this story

ff ppp *sotto voce.*

Ped. *

THERESE.

now? Condemn'd to die,— this Carwin, as she thought, Re...

...lented, and conniv'd at her e...scape: The villain follow'd her, insulted her, with odious

offers of his hate-ful hand:—The dou-ble Trai-tor still re...tain'd the

incalzando.

pow'r To prove my right.—Your right, Mari-ette? Yes, in me be-hold. Mariette, my

FONTA: (excited) THER: *parlato.* FONTA:

child! The...rese! the law-made Felon, Poor The...rese!

THER: *ff* *adagio.* *ppp*

All^o vivo. *ff* *adagio.* *ppp*

Ped.

Allegro.
Post horn.

Musical score for Post horn, starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a 6/8 time signature. The melody is characterized by rhythmic eighth-note patterns.

FONTAINE.

Be firm, my child! The Count and Countess come! Be calm, com-

Vocal and piano accompaniment for the first line of the Fontaine section. The vocal line begins with a fermata and a half note, followed by a melodic phrase. The piano accompaniment provides harmonic support.

lento. *Andante.*

--posed; And all may yet be well. Sign you this Contract; and when ev'ning

Musical score for the second line of the Fontaine section. It includes piano accompaniment with dynamics such as *p*, *Andante*, and *pp*. The tempo markings *lento.* and *Andante.* are indicated above the vocal line.

falls I'll speak with you a-gain: till then, fare-well.

Vocal and piano accompaniment for the third line of the Fontaine section. The vocal line concludes with a fermata. The piano accompaniment features a *pp* dynamic and a *cl* (crescendo) marking.

(he raises her and leaves the Stage.)

dim sempre.

Piano accompaniment for the final section. It includes dynamics such as *pp*, *rall.*, and *leg.* (legiero). The music concludes with a fermata.

C H O R U S .

Music by F. SCHIRA.

ALLEGRO
MODERATO.

sotto voce. pp

cres. a poco. cres. f

ff Ped. Ped.

C
H
O
R
U
S

Wel... come!

Wel... come! Happy and

Wel... come! Happy and

8va

Happy and light shall our song be to
 light shall our song be to day
 light shall our song be to day

day For the joy of our
 For the joy of our hearts shall be heard in our lay
 For the joy of our hearts shall be heard in our lay

hearts shall be heard in our lay: shall be heard in our
 For the joy of our hearts..... shall be
 For the joy of our hearts..... shall be

Chorus. Schira.

staccato.

lay.

heard in our lay.

heard in our lay.

Sing! sing!

Sing! sing!

Sing! sing!

f *p*

sing! till the e_chos the e_chos a_bove Give voice to the

sing! till the e_chos the e_chos a_bove Give voice to the

sing! till the e_chos the e_chos a_bove Give voice to the

p

wel.....come, the wel_come, the wel_come of love.

wel.....come, the wel_come, the wel_come of love.

wel.....come, the wel_come, the wel_come of love.

p

Chorus. Schira.

come welcome home Give voice, give voice
 come wel_come home Give voice, give voice

of love wel...

come wel_come home wel_come of love
 come wel_come home wel_come of love hap_py

come of love

hap_py shall our song be to day happy
 hap_py shall our song be to day happy

hap_py shall our song be to day happy

shall our song be to day hap...py, hap...py be our
 hap...py shall our song be to day hap...py, hap...py be our
 shall our song be to day yes, be our

song to day..... *staccato.* Sing! Sing! sing! till the
 song to day..... Sing! Sing! sing! till the
 song to day..... Sing! Sing! sing! till the

e_chos, the e_chos a_bove Give voice to the wel..... come, the
 e_chos, the e_chos a_bove Give voice to the wel..... come, the
 e_chos, the e_chos a_bove Give voice to the wel..... come, the

53
un poco più animato.

welcome, the welcome of love Sing! sing! till the e...chos a...
welcome, the welcome of love Sing! sing! till the e...chos a...
welcome, the welcome of love Sing! sing! till the e...chos a...

f

...bove Give voice, give voice to the wel...come
...bove Give voice, give voice to the wel...come
...bove Give voice, give voice to the wel...come

ff
gva

wel... come of love the wel... come of love the
wel... come of love the wel... come of love the
wel... come of love the wel... come of love the

Chorus. Schira.

wel... come of love the wel... come of love the
wel... come of love the wel... come of love the

wel... come of love the wel... come of love the

wel... come of love
wel... come of love
wel... come of love

fff

wel... come of love

ff

.....

f

Recit: **COUNT.** **THERESE.**

Dear Ma-ri-ette! A welcome home, my friend!

lento. *p*

(kneeling to the Countess.) **COUNTESS.**

My benefactress, and protectress; here, Behold me at thy feet! Nay, rise, my

p

COUNT. **THERESE.**

Child! Dear Ma-ri-ette, these tears re-proach me! No! Ah! no! my

lento. p

COUNT. *rall.*

kind, my good and generous friend. With heart—felt joy I greet thee!

colla voce.

AH! WHAT JOY TO HEAR.

AIR AND QUARTETT.

Words by CHARLES JEFFERYS.

Music by F. SCHIRA.

COUNT. *pp dolce.*

LARGHETTO. Ah! what joy to hear

The first system of music features a vocal line in the upper staff and a piano accompaniment in the lower two staves. The key signature is B-flat major and the time signature is 6/8. The vocal line begins with a 'COUNT.' and the tempo is marked 'LARGHETTO'. The lyrics 'Ah! what joy to hear' are written below the vocal line.

cres.

From the lips I love, Words of wel... come

The second system continues the vocal line and piano accompaniment. The tempo remains 'LARGHETTO'. The lyrics 'From the lips I love, Words of wel... come' are written below the vocal line. A 'cres.' (crescendo) marking is placed above the vocal line.

dim. *pp*

sweet as thine; Words now doubly dear,

The third system continues the vocal line and piano accompaniment. The tempo remains 'LARGHETTO'. The lyrics 'sweet as thine; Words now doubly dear,' are written below the vocal line. 'dim.' (diminuendo) and 'pp' (pianissimo) markings are placed above the vocal line.

Since to me they prove, All, all I hop'd for

The fourth system continues the vocal line and piano accompaniment. The tempo remains 'LARGHETTO'. The lyrics 'Since to me they prove, All, all I hop'd for' are written below the vocal line.

Ah! what joy to hear.

Another Edition in C.

shall be, shall be mine All

dolce. I *p* hop'd for shall be mine.
dim. *pp*

THERESE. *sotto voce.*
 Joy is but a dream, but a

COUNTESS.
 Joy a lone should beam On thy

COUNT.

PICARD.
 Joy a lone should beam On her

PIANO
 FORTE.

Ah! what joy to hear.

dream So soon it fades a way:—
 bri dal day; Smile as thou art wont, And

bri dal day; Smiles, hap py smiles

Hope too is fleet ing as the flow'rs of May.
 chase these tears, chase these tears a way.

now should chase her tears a way.

pp *colla voce.*

Ah! what joy to hear.

COUNT.
dolce

In thy gentle eyes Tho' a teardrop gleams,

Joy unclouded soon will shine:

dim. ppp

All thy heart can prize; In thy brightest dreams

All thou canst hope for, All, shall be thine

Ah! what joy to hear.

sotto voce.
would Hope were
Joy shall be
dolce.
All thou can't hope for shall be thine.
joy may be
dim. p
mine could I for get the
thine Joy shall be thine, joy be
All thou can't hope for shall yet be
thine joy may be thine: be
p
Ah! what joy to hear.

COUNTESS. *Recit:*

Moderato. Enough, my child! up_on this happy

PIANO FORTE.

day Re_ceive a Mo_ther's bles_sing. (Enter Notary)

Moderato.

(to the Notary.)

Welcome,

(to the Count.)

Sir. The contract with thine own lov'd Ma_ri -

1 2

-ette

Maestoso. *f* Segue Finale.

FINALE.

THERESE. (starting but in a subdued voice)

O heav'n Carwin here

Maestoso.

PIANO FORTE.

CARWIN. Ah, not that name - not that name in mercy

Carwin and The_rese

mer - - - cy

Then be mine! yes, be mine!

Detailed description: This system contains the first two systems of music. The top system shows a vocal line with lyrics 'mer - - - cy' and a piano accompaniment. The second system shows a vocal line with lyrics 'Then be mine! yes, be mine!' and a piano accompaniment. The piano part features a dynamic marking of *p* and includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and ties.

(Fontaine enters on the opposite side) (screaming with anguish)

Ah! my

or worse than death a - waits thee

Detailed description: This system contains the third and fourth systems of music. The third system shows a vocal line with lyrics 'Ah! my' and a piano accompaniment. The fourth system shows a vocal line with lyrics 'or worse than death a - waits thee' and a piano accompaniment. The piano part includes a dynamic marking of *p* and features complex rhythmic patterns and slurs.

(she falls into Fontaine's arms)

fa - - ther, save, O save me! COUNTESS.

What mys - te - ry is

Detailed description: This system contains the fifth, sixth, and seventh systems of music. The fifth system shows a vocal line with lyrics 'fa - - ther, save, O save me!' and a piano accompaniment. The sixth system shows a vocal line with lyrics 'COUNTESS.' and a piano accompaniment. The seventh system shows a vocal line with lyrics 'What mys - te - ry is' and a piano accompaniment. The piano part features a dynamic marking of *ff* and includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and ties.

COUNT. (assisting Fontaine in supporting Therese)

CHORUS.

this? Ma-ri-ette! my

What mys-te-ry is this?

What mys-te-ry is this?

What mys-te-ry is this?

The Chorus section features four vocal staves and a piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: "this? Ma-ri-ette! my" on the first staff, and "What mys-te-ry is this?" on the subsequent three staves. The piano accompaniment includes dynamic markings such as *p* and *pp*.

life! my Ma-ri-ette!

The Count's part consists of a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: "life! my Ma-ri-ette!". The piano accompaniment includes dynamic markings such as *p* and *pp*.

FONTAINE.

A - - - las!

Fontaine's part consists of a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: "A - - - las!". The piano accompaniment includes dynamic markings such as *p* and *pp*.

(Therese rushes towards Carwin) and throws herself at his feet.

a piacere.

(approaching Carwin)

Ah, no! ah,

What seek you here, sir,

COUNT.

my Mari_ette

CARWIN.

not Mari_ette! but -

p

colla parte.

à piacere. (kneeling at the feet of Carwin)

no!

I will obey you! *ALLEGRO.*

sva

ff ALLEGRO.

colla voce

a tempo.

LENTO. p

a tempo.

ff

Ped:

pp

sotto voce. dim:

pp

SESTETTE AND CHORUS. 'THERESE'

F. SCHIRA.

Andante Sostenuto.

pp sotto voce.

sempre crescendo.

THERESE.

A fearful mys--te--ry sur--rounds, And binds me to his law-less

COUNTESS.

What fearful mys--te--ry is this-- What mean those words "I will o--

COUNT.

What fearful mys--te--ry is this-- What mean those words "I will o--

CARWIN.

She feels my powr-- she knows my will-- i In vain would she dispute my

FONTAINE.

A fearful mys--te--ry sur--rounds, And binds her to his law-less

PICARD.

What fearful mys--te--ry is this-- What mean those words "I will o--

CHORUS.

What fearful mys--te--ry is this-- What mean those words "I will o--

What fearful mys--te--ry is this-- What mean those words "I will o--

What fearful mys--te--ry is this-- What mean those words "I will o--

sway:-- Appall'd I stand, affrighted shrink, Yet his com--mands I must o--bey.....

-bey'? Appall'd she stands, affrighted shrinks, And yet she yields un--to his sway, unto his

-bey'? Appall'd she stands, affrighted shrinks, And yet she yields un--to his sway, unto his

sway:-- Appall'd she stands, affrighted shrinks, Yet my com--mands she must o--bey, she must o--

sway:-- Appall'd she stands, affrighted shrinks, Yet his com--mands she must o--bey, she must o--

-bey'? Appall'd she stands, affrighted shrinks, And yet she yields un--to his sway, unto his

-bey'? Appall'd she stands, affrighted shrinks, And yet she yields un--to his sway, unto his

-bey'? Appall'd she stands, affrighted shrinks, And yet she yields un--to his sway, unto his

-bey'? Appall'd she stands, affrighted shrinks, And yet she yields un--to his sway, unto his

..... I must o-bey!

A fearful mystery surrounds

sway, his sway. What fearful mys-te-ry is this_ What mean those

sway, his sway. What fearful mys-te-ry is this_ What mean those

_bey, o-----bey. She feels my pow'r_she knows my will_ In vain would

_bey, o-----bey. A fearful mys-te-ry sur-rounds, And binds her

sway, his sway. What fearful mys-te-ry is this_ What mean those

sway, his sway. What fearful mys-te-ry is this_ What mean those

sway, his sway. What fearful mys-te-ry is this_ What mean those

sway, his sway. What fearful mys-te-ry is this_ What mean those

sotto voce. Ah! And binds me to..... his law-less sway, his law-less

dim.

words 'I will o-bey'? Ah! Appall'd she stands! affrighted

words 'I will o-bey'? Ah! Appall'd she stands! affrighted shrinks, And yet she

she dispute my sway: No! Ap-----pall'd she

to his law-less sway: Ah! Appall'd she stands! affrighted shrinks, Yet his commands

words 'I will o-bey'? Ah! Ap-----pall'd she stands! af--

words 'I will o-bey'? Ah! Ap-----

words 'I will o-bey'? Ah! Appall'd she stands,af-frighted shrinks,And yet she

words 'I will o-bey'? Ah! Appall'd she stands,af-frighted shrinks,Andyet she

sway:— Ap pall'd I stand— affrighted shrink, Yet his commands, his com-

shrinks, And yet she yields unto his

yields un—to his sway. And yet she yields unto his sway, un—to his

stands, affrighted shrinks, Yet my com— mands she must o-----

she must o--bey, Yet his commands she must obey, she must o--bey, o-

-frigh-----ted shrinks, And yet she yields un—to his

-pall'd she stands!..... af-

yields un—to his sway. Appall'd she stands, affrighted shrinks, affrigh-----ted, af--

yields un—to his sway. Appall'd she stands, affrighted shrinks, affrigh-----ted, af--

mands I must o--bey Yet his com mands I must o--bey, must o-

sway. And yet she yields un—to his sway. And yet she yields un—to his sway, his

sway. And yet she yields un—to his sway. And yet she yields un—to his sway, his

-bey! Yet my commands she must, she must o-----bey! Yet my commands she must o-

-bey. Yet his commands she must o-----bey. Yet his commands she must o-

sway. And yet she yields un—to his sway. And yet she yields un—to his

-frigh- ted shrinks, And yet she yields un—to his sway. And yet she yields un—to his

-frigh- ted shrinks, And yet she yields un—to his sway. And yet she yields un—to his

-frigh- ted shrinks, And yet she yields un—to his sway. And yet she yields un—to his

vibrate. vibrate.

incalzando un poco.

7D *1^{mo} tempo.*
dim: pp

incalzando p cres

_bey, Yet his com_mands I must o__bey, I must o__bey, his com-
 sway, And yet she yields un___to his sway, un___to his sway, And yet
 sway, And yet she yields un___to his sway, un___to his sway, And yet
 _bey! Yet my com_mands she must o__bey! she must o__bey! Yet my
 _bey, Yet his com_mands she must o__bey, she must o__bey, Yet his
 sway, And yet she yields un___to his sway, un___to his sway, And yet
 sway, And yet she yields un___to his sway, un___to his sway, And yet
 sway, And yet she yields un___to his sway, un___to his sway, And yet
incalzando cres: ff > pp pp incalzando e

f > pp 1^{mo} tempo sotto voce
 _mands, his com__mands I must, I must o__bey.
 she yields un___to his sway, un___to his sway:
 she yields un___to his sway, un___to his sway: *vibrate.*
 com_mands she must o__bey, she must o__bey! Yet my com_mands she
 com_mands she must o__bey, she must o__bey.
 she yields un___to his sway, un___to his sway:
 she yields un___to his sway, un___to his sway:
 she yields un___to his sway, un___to his sway: *vibrate.*
rinforzando. f > pp f she yields un___to his sway, un___to his sway: And yet, and yet she

ff I must o--- bey.
ff un-to his sway.
ff un-to his sway. *sotto voce.* *dim: e rall.*
 must o_bey, she must, she must o--- bey! Yet my commands she must o_bey, she must o---
ff she must o--- bey.

ff un-to his sway.
ff un-to his sway.
ff un-to his sway.
 yields unto his sway, un---to his sway.

Largo. *pp* *sotto voce.* *rall:* *ppp*
 I must o--- bey.....
pp an---to his sway.....
pp un---to his sway.....
p *pp* _bey! she must o--- bey!.....
pp she must o--- bey.....
pp un---to his sway.....
pp un---to his sway.....
pp un---to his sway.....
Largo. *sotto voce.* un---to his sway. *ppp*

CARWIN.

Allegro giusto.

Come, then

PIANO
FORTE.

f

f

COUNT. (interposing passionately)

She shall not

And I will keep my word a - way a - way !

p

hence! no! (handing a paper from his breast to the Countess)

CARWIN.

Then all is over: — Read, — unmask the profligate!

Musical notation for the piano accompaniment of the final section, featuring a dense texture of triplets in the right hand and chords in the left hand.

(Countess looks at the paper.) *COUNTESS.* (gives the paper to the Count.)
O horror! wretched girl, away!
COUNT.
ah.

The first system of music consists of three staves. The top staff is a vocal line for the Countess, with lyrics "O horror! wretched girl, away!". The second staff is a vocal line for the Count, with the word "ah." below it. The piano accompaniment is on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and features numerous triplet markings (indicated by a '3' above the notes) and some notes marked with an 'X'.

(looking at the paper)
no! This is some demon plot

The second system of music consists of three staves. The top staff is a vocal line with lyrics "no! This is some demon plot". The piano accompaniment is on a grand staff and features many triplet markings and notes marked with an 'X'.

pp

The third system of music consists of two staves of piano accompaniment. It features many triplet markings and a piano dynamic marking (*pp*) at the beginning.

pp

The fourth system of music consists of two staves of piano accompaniment. It features many triplet markings and a piano dynamic marking (*pp*) at the beginning.

DUET.
"I'LL NOT BELIEVE."

Words by CHARLES JEFFÈRY'S.

Music composed by F. SCHIRA.

4

ANDANTE MOSSO ED AGITATO.

COUNT.

I'll not believe that guile can dwell Within so fair a

PIANO
FORTE.

shrine; That Truth has left so bright a throne, As that pure brow, that brow of

thine. Tho' all the world 'gainst thee u_nite; Tho'

Art may weave round thee its spells its treach'rous

"I'll not believe"- Schira.

spells, - Tho' Art may weave a_ round thee,

still I'll not be _ _ lieve. I'll not be _

stentate.
_ lieve. Its treach'rous spells tho' art may weave, I'll not believe! I'll not be _

dimin: LENTO a piacere: rall:
_ lieve! no! no! no! no! I'll not be_ lieve. I'll not be _
colla voce.

"I'll not believe" Schira."

meno mosso.

Dolce.

I'll not de - ceive thy trusting heart, Our

- lieve.

sotto voce assai.

pp

Ped:

tend' rest ties are o'er, Our tend' - - rest ties are

f

Dim:

pp

f

pp

Dim:

o'er: Our ties are o'er: Time must re - store my injur'd

pp

pp

fame, my fame, ah. > my fame, Tho'

f

Dim:

I..... may be no more, may be no

Dim:

pp

more. By all the world despis'd, re - vild: If

animandosi. incalzando sempre.

animandosi. incabrando.

thou wilt still be - - - lieve That

rall: Dim: pp Dolcissimo.

con abbandono.

pp 1^{mo} tempo.

I am, what I am in truth I'll not deceive. I'll not de -

Dolce.

I'll not believe that guile can dwell that guile can

pp

Ped:

"I'll not believe" Schira.

- ceive that I am what I am, what I am, I - am in
 dwell Within so fair a shrine so fair a

pp

truth I'll not de - ceive thy trus - ting heart, Our tend' - rest
 shrine I'll not be - lieve that guile can dwell Within so

pp *sotto voce.*

pp *sotto voce*

Ped:

ties Our tend'rest ties are o'er, are o'er I'll not de -
 fair With - in so fair a shrine a shrine I'll not be -

p *sotto voce.*

pp

pp

- ceive thy trus - - - ting heart Our tend' - - rest

- lieve that guile can dwell With - in so

Dim: *Recit:* *Declamato.*

ties Our tendrest ties are o'er, are o'er. I'll not de

fair With - in so fair so fair a shrine.

tremolo.

Pausa. 1^o tempo. *ff*

- ceive. no. I'll not de - ceive. I'll not de -

Ma - ri - ette. I'll not be -

"I'll not believe" Schira.

fortissimo.

- ceive thy trusting heart Our tend'rest ties are o'er are
 - lieve that guile can dwell Within so fair so fair a

ff *fortissimo.*

Ped:

vibrate.

LENTO.

sotto voce.

- o'er I'll not de-ceive I'll not de-ceive *pp* I'll not de-
 shrine I'll not be-lieve I'll not be-lieve I'll not be-
ff *LENTO.* *colla voce. ppp* *ppp*

- ceive
 - lieve
1^{mo} tempo. *ff* *Pesanti.* *ff* *8^{va} basso*

Ped: *ff*

"I'll not believe" Schira.

Allegro giusto.

THERESE. I am The_

COUNT. Art thou The_rese?

PIANO FORTE. *ff*

piacere

_rese, but I am in_no_cent!

a tempo.

colla voce. *ff*

(Carwin slowly and malignantly approaching -
Therese and taking her hand which she passively yields)

CARWIN.

Therese, — the art_less Or_phan of Ge_neve! This

p

lit - - tle hand pos - - sess'd a won - drous skill: - The Forger's

cres:

cres:

crime must have due punishment

FONTAINE. (indignantly to Carwin.)

Unmanly knave to taunt a woman

p

(turning to all)

thus! My life up - ont, she is not guilty! Whence, and

(to Carwin)

p

p

Ah! my friend, 'tis
wherefore came you hither?

The first system of the musical score. It features a vocal line on a single staff and a piano accompaniment on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The vocal line begins with the lyrics "Ah! my friend, 'tis" and continues with "wherefore came you hither?". The piano accompaniment consists of chords and triplets in both hands.

Car - - win!
O bit - - ter day!

The second system of the musical score. The vocal line continues with the lyrics "Car - - win!" and "O bit - - ter day!". The piano accompaniment continues with chords and triplets.

she is not

The third system of the musical score. It shows the piano accompaniment for the phrase "she is not". The accompaniment features a series of chords and triplets.

my friend!
O bitter day! remove her from my

The fourth system of the musical score. The vocal line continues with the lyrics "my friend!" and "O bitter day! remove her from my". The piano accompaniment continues with chords and triplets.

guil - - ty!

The fifth system of the musical score. It shows the piano accompaniment for the phrase "guil - - ty!". The accompaniment features a series of chords and triplets.

f

Ah!

sight!

Ah!

Ah!

ff

Ped:

ff

ff

ff

ALLEGRO ALLA BREVE.

CHORUS.

A - way vile traitress!

A - way vile traitress hence away

f

a - way vile traitress hence a - way a -
hence, away! vile traitress! hence, a - way! a -
vile traitress! hence, a - way! a -

The first system of the musical score consists of three staves. The top staff is a vocal line with lyrics: "a - way vile traitress hence a - way a -". The middle staff is another vocal line with lyrics: "hence, away! vile traitress! hence, a - way! a -". The bottom staff is a piano accompaniment with lyrics: "vile traitress! hence, a - way! a -". The piano part features a complex texture with triplets and a forte dynamic marking.

- way!
- way! And hide
- way, And hide thy guil - ty form from day.

The second system of the musical score consists of three staves. The top staff is a vocal line with lyrics: "- way!". The middle staff is another vocal line with lyrics: "- way! And hide". The bottom staff is a piano accompaniment with lyrics: "- way, And hide thy guil - ty form from day.". The piano part continues with a similar texture to the first system, featuring triplets and a forte dynamic marking.

ff
O
ff
I'll
ff
She
ff
I'll
ff
O

And hide thy guilty form from day from day Let
thy guilty form from day And hide thy guilty form from day Let
And hide thy guilty form from day Let

bit...ter day! O rue...ful hour! Thou must es...cape this Sy...ren's
not be...lieve the bit...ter taunt; Vile Mons...ter! from my sight, a...
feels my pow'r she knows my will In vain would she dis...pute my
not be...lieve the bit...ter taunt; Vile Mons...ter! from my sight, a...
bit...ter day! O rue...ful hour! Thou must es...cape this Sy...ren's
mur...ky night a lone be...hold The Vic...tim fall'n
mur...ky night a lone be...hold The Vic...tim fall'n
mur...ky night a lone be...hold The Vic...tim fall'n

pow'r Hence forth in vain her spells she'll weave; My
 vaunt! Go, heartless fiend: go, get thee hence: My
 sway Ap... pall'd she stands af... fright... ed shrinks Yet
 vaunt! Go, heartless fiend: go, get thee hence: My
 pow'r Hence forth in vain her spells she'll weave; Ah!

the Slave of Gold! Let mur... ky night a lone be... hold The
 the Slave of Gold! Let mur... ky night a lone be... hold The
 the Slave of Gold! Let mur... ky night a lone be... hold The

gva

son! my son! these horrors leave these horrors leave. my son!
 life up... on her in...no... cence her in...no... cence! Monster! monster
 my com... mands she must o... bey she must o... bey she feels my pow'r
 life up... on her in...no... cence her in...no... cence! Ill not be... lieve the bit... ter
 would he now these horrors leave these horrors leave. O bit... ter day! O rue... ful
 Vic... tim fall'n the Slave of Gold! the Slave of Gold a...
 Vic... tim fall'n the Slave of Gold! Slave of Gold! a... way
 Vic... tim fall'n the Slave of Gold! the Slave of Gold! away. the Slave of

...pis'd re...vild If thou, if thou wilt still
 my son! my son! my son! these hor...
 from my sight, a...vaunt! vaunt! vaunt! vile Mons...
 she knows my will my will she feels my will yes
 taunt; Vile Monster! from my sight, vaunt! vile Monster!
 hour! He must es...cape this Syren's pow'r this Sy ren's
 ...way a...way a...way a...way a...way
 the Slave of Gold! a...way a...way vile trait'ress
 Gold! a...way a...way vile vile trait'ress vile trait'ress

be...lieve That I am, what I am in
 ...rors leave. My
 ...ter go. I'll not be...lieve... the bit...ter taunt; Vile
 she knows my will she feels my pow'r She knows my
 a...vaunt! a...vaunt! I'll not be...lieve the bit...ter
 this Sy...ren's pow'r O bit ter day! O rue...ful
 hence a...way trait'...ress
 a...way a...way trait'...ress
 a...way a...way trait'...ress

truth, I'll not de...ceive
 son! ah! my son!
 Monster! from my sight, from my sight, a...vaunt!
 will, Appall'd she stands af...
 taunt; Vile Monster! from my sight, a...vaunt Go, heartless fiend: go,
 hour! He must es...cape this Syren's pow'r Henceforth in vain her
 vile traitress hence a...way a...way And
 vile traitress hence a...way a...way And
 a...way a...way And

My son! these hor...rors leave Henceforth in
 My life up...on her in...no...cense go, heartlee
 ...fright...ed shrinks Yet my com...mands o...bey she feels my
 get thee hence: My life up...on her in...no...cense go, heartless
 spells she'll weave Ah would he now these hor...rors leave Henceforth in,
 hide thy guil...ty thy guil...ty form from day Let mur...ky
 hide thy guil...ty thy guil...ty form from day Let mur...ky
 hide thy guil...ty thy guil...ty form from day Let mur...ky

stringendo.
ff
Ped. stringendo.

I'll not de...ceive I'll not de...ceive Ah! no, no,
 vain her spells shall weave my son, my son these hor_ror leave
 fiend Go get thee hence my life up...on her in...no...cence
 pow'r she knows my will yet my com_mands she must o...bey
 fiend Go get thee hence my life up...on her in...no...cence

vain her spells shall weave ah would he now these horrors leave
 night a_lone be...hold the vic_tin fall'n the Slave of Gold
 night a_lone be...hold the vic_tin fall'n the Slave of Gold
 night a_lone be...hold the vic_tin fall'n the Slave of Gold

no! ah!
 Ah!
 Monster! go!
 yet..... my com_mands she..... must o...bey she
 go..... heartless fiend; go,..... get thee hence go
 Ah..... would he now these..... hor_rors leave these
 trait'ress! vile!
 the..... Slave of Gold the..... Slave of Gold vile
 the..... Slave of Gold the..... Slave of Gold vile

ff

Musical notation for the first system, including vocal staves and piano accompaniment.

Musical notation with lyrics: go, heartless fiend

Musical notation with lyrics: must obey, obey

Musical notation with lyrics: get thee hence horrors, horrors leave

Musical notation with lyrics: traitress hence a-way, a-way, a-way, a-way, a-way, a-way

Piano accompaniment for the first system, featuring a prominent chordal texture.

Musical notation with lyrics: Ill not deceive! Ill not deceive! Ill not

Musical notation with lyrics: Thou must escape this Syrens pow'r this Syrens

Musical notation with lyrics: My life upon her innocence her in

Musical notation with lyrics: Yet my commands she must obey she must

Musical notation with lyrics: My life upon her innocence her in

Musical notation with lyrics: He must escape this Syrens pow'r this Syrens

Musical notation with lyrics: vile traitress hence a-way, a-way, a-way, a-way, a-way, a-way

de...ceive!

ren's pow'r O bit...ter, bit...ter day my son! my son! these

no...cence Go heart...less, heart...less fiend my life up...on her

o...bey In...vain would she dis...pute, dis...pute my sway, dis...

no...cence Go heart...less, heart...less fiend my life up...on her

ren's pow'r O bit...ter, bit...ter day! ah would h now these

a...way The Slave, the Slave of Gold a...way a...way hence

a...way The Slave, the Slave of Gold a...way, a...way hence

a...way The Slave, the Slave of Gold a...way, a...way hence

stringendo.

hor...rors leave O bit...ter, bit...ter day! my son! my

in...no...cence Go heart...less, heart...less fiend my life up...

...pute my sway In vain would she dis...pute, dis...pute my

in...no...cence Go heart...less, heart...less fiend my life up...

hor...rors leave O bit...ter, bit...ter day ah would

hence a...way The Slave, the Slave of Gold a...way, a...

hence a...way The Slave, the Slave of Gold a...way, a...

hence a...way The Slave, the Slave of Gold a...way, a...

Andante.

supplichevole. a mezza voce.

dim.

I'll not de...ceive! I'll not de...ceive! ah! no! no! I'll

son these hor...rors leave.

...on her in...no...cence.

sway, dis...pute my sway.

...on her in...no...cence.

now these hor...rors leave.

...way hence, hence a...way.

...way hence, hence a...way.

...way hence, hence a...way.

Andante.

pp

(fainting in Fontaine's arms)

Vivace.

not de...

Ah! ... my son! my son!

Go! ... vile Mons-ter! from

Yes! ... yet my com...mands

Go! ... vile Mons-ter! from

Ah! ... ah! would he now

Vile ... a...way, a...way

Vile ... a...way, a...way

Vile ... a...way, a...way

morendo.

rall.

ff

Ped.

these horrors leave
 my sight a vault
 she must obey
 my sight a vault
 these horrors leave
 the Slave of Gold!
 the Slave of Gold!
 the Slave of Gold!

ff
se roce.
lunga.

OPENING CHORUS.

"A TOAST—A TOAST"

ALLEGRO.

f *f*

Ped.

This system shows the beginning of the piano introduction. It consists of two staves in G major and 6/8 time. The right hand starts with a series of chords and eighth notes, while the left hand plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamics include *f* and *f* with accents. A *Ped.* (pedal) marking is present at the end of the system.

This system continues the piano introduction with similar rhythmic patterns and chordal textures in both hands.

This system continues the piano introduction, maintaining the energetic feel of the piece.

This system concludes the piano introduction with a final chord and a fermata over the right hand.

CHORUS.

SOLO. SOLO. SOLO. SOLO.

Bravo! say, what shall it be.

A toast, a toast, my friends, a toast!

The vocal entry begins with a *SOLO.* marking. The melody is simple and rhythmic, matching the piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: "Bravo! say, what shall it be. A toast, a toast, my friends, a toast!"

The piano accompaniment for the chorus continues with a steady eighth-note bass line and chords in the right hand. Dynamics include *f* and *hr.* (hairpins).

ALL.
A right, good, jovial fellow

SOLO.
A health unto our worthy host: A right, good, jovial fellow

he!

SOLO.
he! Fill your cups with mountain wine - Friend, your hand; I give you

p leggere.

SOLO.
Stay!

mine:— Health and long life to Le...vine—

gva

now, follow, and be steady Take the toast from me:—

The first system of music features a vocal line on a treble clef staff and a piano accompaniment on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The vocal line begins with the lyrics 'now, follow, and be steady Take the toast from me:—'. The piano accompaniment includes dynamic markings of *p* (piano) and *f* (forte) with accents.

All ready? One and all, in mountain

The second system continues the music with the lyrics 'All ready? One and all, in mountain'. The piano accompaniment features a *f* (forte) dynamic marking and a *leg.* (legato) marking in the bass line.

wine, Pledge the cup to good Le.vine: Hip! hip!

The third system contains the lyrics 'wine, Pledge the cup to good Le.vine: Hip! hip!'. A 'SOLO.' marking is placed above the piano accompaniment for the final two measures of this system.

Stay! stay! A

The fourth system has the lyrics 'Stay! stay! A'. The piano accompaniment includes a *f* (forte) dynamic marking and a *p* (piano) dynamic marking.

sad mis...take; when to the host you quaff

The fifth system contains the lyrics 'sad mis...take; when to the host you quaff'. The piano accompaniment features a *b* (basso) dynamic marking.

Pray don't forget, don't forget to drink his better half!

p leg.

NANNETTE. (who is bustling about.)

Its getting late! I'm all in such a fidget —

eres.

p

A. nother cup now fill

ALL.

A. no. ther cup now fill to good Dame

f Ped.

to good Dame Bridget! a_n_o...ther cup

Bridget! a_n_o...ther cup now

The first system of the musical score consists of four staves. The top staff is a vocal line with lyrics: "to good Dame Bridget! a_n_o...ther cup". The second staff is another vocal line with lyrics: "Bridget! a_n_o...ther cup now". The third and fourth staves are piano accompaniment, with the right hand playing chords and the left hand playing a rhythmic accompaniment. There are dynamic markings like accents (>) and hairpins in the piano part.

now fill fill to good Dame Bridget! a_n_o...ther

fill fill to good Dame Bridget! a_n_o...ther cup

The second system of the musical score consists of four staves. The top staff is a vocal line with lyrics: "now fill fill to good Dame Bridget! a_n_o...ther". The second staff is another vocal line with lyrics: "fill fill to good Dame Bridget! a_n_o...ther cup". The third and fourth staves are piano accompaniment, with the right hand playing chords and the left hand playing a rhythmic accompaniment. There are dynamic markings like accents (>) in the piano part.

cup fill, fill, hur...rah! hur...rah!

fill, fill, Hip! hip! hur...rah! Hip! hip! hur...rah!

SOLO. ff ALL. SOLO. ALL.

f ff

The third system of the musical score consists of four staves. The top staff is a vocal line with lyrics: "cup fill, fill, hur...rah! hur...rah!". The second staff is another vocal line with lyrics: "fill, fill, Hip! hip! hur...rah! Hip! hip! hur...rah!". The third and fourth staves are piano accompaniment, with the right hand playing chords and the left hand playing a rhythmic accompaniment. There are dynamic markings like *SOLO.*, *ff*, *ALL.*, *f*, and *ff* in the piano part. The system ends with a double bar line and a 3/4 time signature.

1 The flocks are in the fold, The herds are gone to rest, are gone to
 2 The cheer-ful song the song And dance shall pass the hours shall pass the

1 The flocks are in the fold, The herds are gone to rest, are gone to

rest, to rest; And las-ses gos-sip now With lads they love the best they love the
 hours a-way Till slumber sweet till slum-ber sweet a-gain Pre-pare us for the

rest, to rest; And las-ses gos-sip now With lads they love the best they love the

best: The Day was made was made for toil, The night for mirth for mirth and
 day. No i-dle cares no i-dle cares. Disturb the pastimes of the

best: The Day . . . was made was made for toil, The night . . . for mirth for mirth and
 No cares . . . no i-dle cares disturb, disturb . . . the pastimes of the

glee, Come, girls, and foot it feat-ly then . . For mer-ry men are
 free.

glee, Come, girls and foot it feat-ly then . . For mer-ry men are
 free.

we The Day was made for toil, the night for

we The Day was made for toil was made for toil, the night for

mirth and glee, for mirth and glee and glee; Come girls and foot it
 cres.

mirth and glee, for mirth and glee and glee; Come girls and foot it
 cres.

f *dim.* *ppp* *sotto voce.* *ppp*

feat...ly then . . . for mer...ry men, mer...ry men, mer...ry men are

feat...ly then . . . for mer...ry men, mer...ry men, mer...ry men are

ppp *come* *pp* *cres.* *come* *cres.* *ff* *come.*

we! mer...ry men are we! mer...ry men are we!

we! mer...ry men are we! mer...ry men are we!

ff *come* *tutti.*

mer...ry men are we! hur...rah! hur...

mer...ry men are we! Hip! hip! hur...rah! Hip! hip! hur...

f *f*

Ped. *Ped.*

ff *SOLO.* hur...rah!

ff *SOLO.* Hip! hip! hur...rah!

f *ff*

Ped. *Ped.*

AIR DE BALLET

"ORPHAN OF GENEVA"

TYROLIENNE.

Moderato.

PIANO-FORTE:

f *p*

Ped: *

p

Ped: *pp*

f *b*

B

The first system of music consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and contains a melodic line with a series of eighth notes, each marked with a flat (b) and connected by a slur. The lower staff is in bass clef and contains a harmonic accompaniment of chords and single notes. A piano (*p*) dynamic marking is placed above the first measure, and the word *Legato.* is written above the first few notes of the upper staff.

The second system continues the piece. The upper staff features a melodic line with slurs and accents. The lower staff provides a steady accompaniment with chords and moving lines. The key signature remains one sharp (F#).

The third system shows a more intricate melodic line in the upper staff, with slurs and accents. The lower staff continues with a consistent accompaniment. The overall texture is more active due to the rhythmic complexity in the upper voice.

The fourth system introduces first and second endings, labeled *1st* and *2nd* above the upper staff. The *1st* ending leads back to an earlier section, while the *2nd* ending concludes the phrase. Dynamic markings of *f* (forte) and *p* (piano) are used to indicate volume changes. The lower staff features a dense accompaniment of chords.

The fifth system features a melodic line with triplets, indicated by a '3' above the notes. Dynamic markings of *f* and *p* are present. The lower staff continues with a rich accompaniment of chords, providing a solid harmonic base for the melodic figures.

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including accents and slurs. The lower staff is in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature, providing a harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving bass lines.

The second system continues the piece. The upper staff includes a triplet of eighth notes and a section marked *gva* (glissando) indicated by a dashed line and 'x' marks. The lower staff continues the accompaniment with various chordal textures.

The third system features a section marked *gva* in the upper staff. The lower staff includes a section marked *loco.* (loco) with a key signature change to two flats (Bb, Eb) and a common time signature (C). This section contains a melodic line with slurs and accents.

The fourth system continues the *loco.* section. The upper staff has a melodic line with slurs and accents, and a section marked *gva*. The lower staff provides the accompaniment with chords and moving lines.

The fifth system concludes the piece. It features a section marked *gva* in the upper staff. The lower staff includes a section marked *loco.* with a key signature change to two flats (Bb, Eb) and a common time signature (C). The system ends with two measures marked with the numbers 1 and 2, indicating first and second endings.

D

p
Ped:

f
p
Ped:

f
p
f
f

Sotto voce.
pp
pp
pp
Ped:

f
p
f
p

Morendo
pp
ff
Ped:
FINE.

You're not a Conductor

ALL IS FOR THE BEST.

RECITATIVE AND SONG.

Written by CHARLES JEFFERYS.

Music by F. SCHIRA.

ADAGIO.

The first system of music consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower in bass clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The music begins with a piano (p) dynamic marking. The melody in the upper staff is characterized by a slow, expressive line with some grace notes.

The second system continues the musical piece with two staves. The melody in the upper staff features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, maintaining the slow, expressive character of the piece.

The third system continues the musical piece with two staves. The piano accompaniment in the lower staff is more active, with a steady eighth-note pattern. The upper staff continues the melodic line with a pianissimo (pp) dynamic marking.

The fourth system continues the musical piece with two staves. The piano accompaniment remains consistent with the previous system. The upper staff concludes the melodic phrase with a pianissimo (pp) dynamic marking.

Recit: *con tristezza.*

Lonely! wretched! Ah, wretched! would I could lay me

The fifth system is a recitative and song section. The upper staff contains the vocal line with the lyrics: "Lonely! wretched! Ah, wretched! would I could lay me". The tempo is marked as *tempo.* and the dynamics include piano (p) and pianissimo (pp). The piano accompaniment in the lower staff is sparse, with chords and single notes.

All is for the best.

Another edition may be had in the key of C.

down, And sleep to wake no more!— If Innocence Thus suffer, Ah! what must the guilty

ANDANTE SOSTENUTO.

feel? *sotto voce.*

pp tremolo.

Ped.

2nd Verse. *2nd time omit these two bars.* *con sentimento.*

It My young' days are o'er..
is not Want af..

...sha...dow'd With deep'ning clouds of care, I strive to read the...
frights me, It is not Toil I fear: Give me my fame (un...

All is for the best.

f fu...ture, And see but sor...ow there: Yet tho' mine eyes are
sul...ied, And I will shed no tear. In days of cheer...ful

weep...ing And trou...bles rack my breast, I'll think, with hopeful
la...bour, And nights of peace...ful rest, I'll feel, what...e'er be...

or
breast...
rest...
I'll
I'll

rall.

spi...rit, That "all is for the best" that "all is for the
...fall me, That "all is for the best" that "all is for the

leg.: *colla voce.*

Ped.

best."
best." *tremolo.* *rall.*

All is for the best.

Levine
She's made up for that
Kobayashi

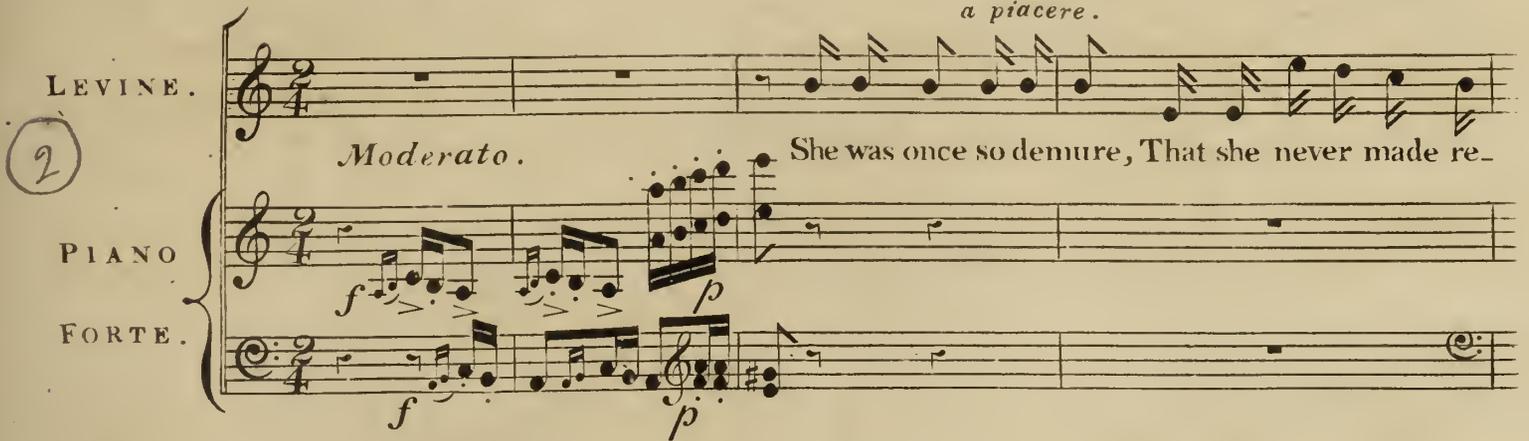
SHE WAS ONCE SO DEMURE.

F. SCHIRA.

LEVINE. *Moderato.* *a piacere.*
2 She was once so demure, That she never made re-

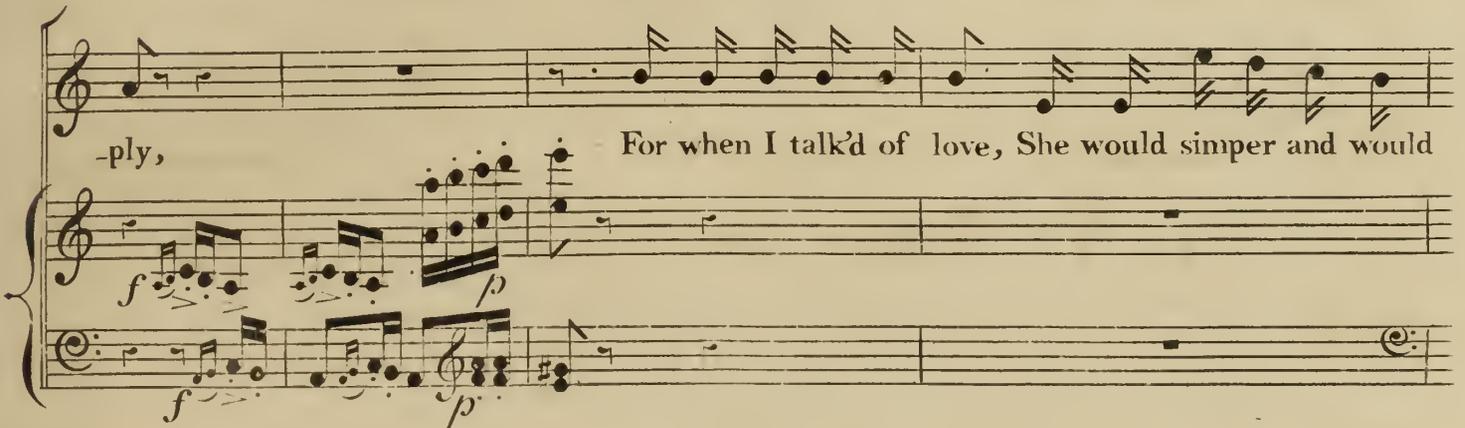
PIANO *f* *p*

FORTE. *f* *p*



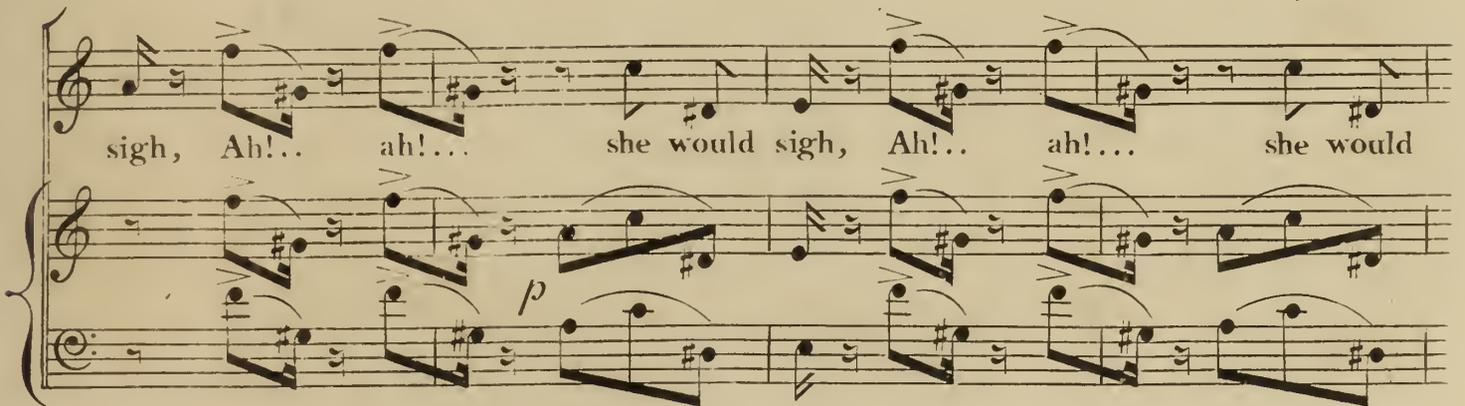
-ply, For when I talk'd of love, She would simper and would

f *p*



sigh, Ah!... ah!... she would sigh, Ah!... ah!... she would

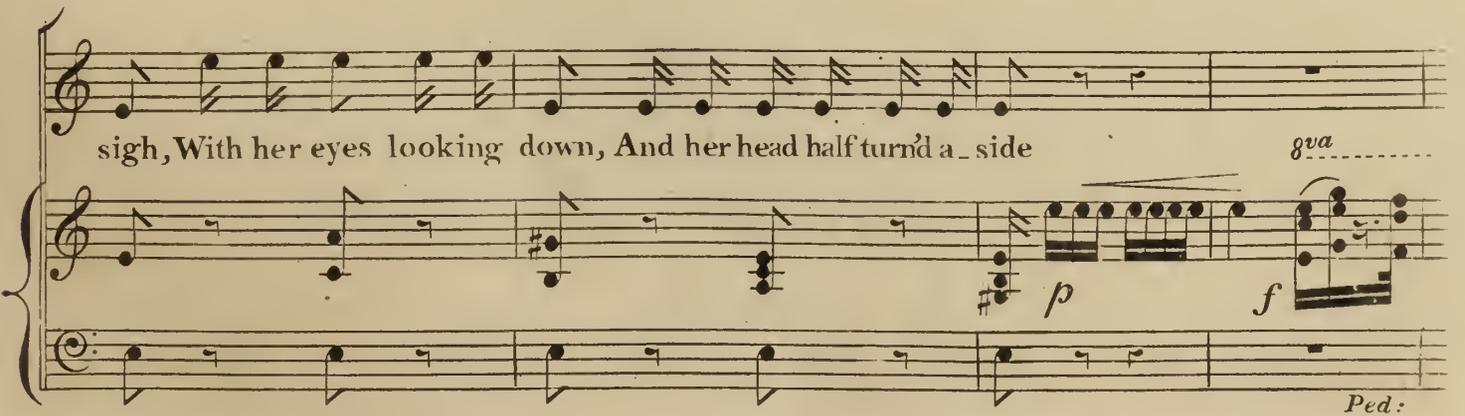
p



sigh, With her eyes looking down, And her head half turn'd a side *qua*

p *f*

Ped:



She was once so demure.

Her's a treasure, thought I, O this girl must be my Bride! *gva*

Ped.

Yes, this girl, this girl must be my Bride!

p

So the question I popp'd, But it seem'd to give her pain, I was *gva*

f

young, I was bold, So the question popp'd a gain: I was young, *gva*

f *Ped.*

She was once so demure.

a piacere.

I was bold, So the question, so the question popp'd a gain — And she

look'd up, just so, What she meant I could but guess; For she

p *p*

(A Lady voice.) (A Lady voice.)

breath'd a lit_tle 'no?' Which I thought would stand for 'yes?'

All^o Mod^{to}

Next week my love and I got married, How the church bells then did chime,

p

She was once so demure.

yes we got married, How the church-bells then did chime But

The first system of music features a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line begins with the lyrics "yes we got married, How the church-bells then did chime But". The piano accompaniment includes triplets and a dynamic marking of *p* (piano).

ah! her tongue which long had tar-ried, long, which long had tarried, Gallop'd

The second system continues the vocal line with the lyrics "ah! her tongue which long had tar-ried, long, which long had tarried, Gallop'd". The piano accompaniment features triplets and a dynamic marking of *f* (forte). A *Ped.* (pedal) marking is present at the end of the system.

off to make up for lost time_ Gallop'd off to make up for lost time_ It tattled_it

The third system continues the vocal line with the lyrics "off to make up for lost time_ Gallop'd off to make up for lost time_ It tattled_it". The piano accompaniment features triplets and a dynamic marking of *p* (*colla voce*).

prattled_ it wiggled_ it waggled_ It tattled_ it prattled_ it wiggled_ it waggled_

The fourth system continues the vocal line with the lyrics "prattled_ it wiggled_ it waggled_ It tattled_ it prattled_ it wiggled_ it waggled_". The piano accompaniment features triplets and a dynamic marking of *f* (*gva*).

She was once so demure.

And day by day grew long and longer And of this I feel

sure The more work they en_dure Tongues never wear out but grow stronger Grow

stron_gva_ger Tongues ne_ver wear out but grow stronger yes grow

ff

Ped.:

stronger Tongues never wear out but grow stron_ger.

p

She was once so demure .

p

And day by day her tongue grew longer And of this of this I feel sure The

p

more work they en_dure Tongues never wear out wear out but grow stronger_ It tattled_ it

gva

p *cres:*

prattled_ it wiggled_ it waggled_ And ev'_ry day seem'd to grow

cres:

Ped:

lon_ ger_ seem'd to grow longer_ It tattled_ it

f *f* *p*

She was once so demure.

prattled_ it wiggled_ it waggled_ And ev'_ry day seem'd to grow lon_

-ger, seem'd to grow longer. Her tongue her tongue which'till now had long

tarried, Gallop'd off, gallop'd off to make up for lost time, Gallop'd off, yes, gallop'd

off, yes to make up for lost time

She was once so demure .

for peace and quietness sake

RECITATIVE & DUET.

CARWIN AND THERESE.

Written by CHARLES JEFFERYS.

Music by F. SCHIRA.

ANDANTE
SOSTENUTO.

Recit. CARWIN.

She's here, alone: I'll force her to consent—

in tempo.

affrettando. (he watches)

Therese and fortune shall be mine, or else, Her death must prove my safety!

affrettando.

Hear me.

THERESE (is seen at the writing desk; she reads what she has written)

Andante.
Believe me in no cent, and I shall die With heartfelt prayers and

pp *cres.*

Recit. CARWIN.
blessings on my lips. *dim.* The light still burns all here is

sf *pp*

(he stumbles on the steps) *THERESE* (alarmed) (she listens) *lento.*
still, What's that? what's that? *Adagio.* 'Twas but the rustling of the

Allegro. *f* *pp*

(she writes again, and then reads)
wind! ah, me! *Andante.* *trem:* *lento.* Tell him I was not false, that Mari

pp *pp*

...ette, Or poor Therese, which name it matters not, was most un...happy— yet was

cres. *dim.*

Hear me.

Recit. CARWIN.

(he ascends the steps)

innocent.

Ah, yes! I will assume the Pastor's voice.

Moderato.

quietly and knocks at the door.)

THERESE.

O heav'n protect me! who-

Recit.

CARWIN.

THERESE.

who knocks. 'Tis I, good Mariette, your friend, Fontaine. My father, O welcome.

Allegro, trem:

(Carwin descends the steps)

CARWIN.

THER: (descending)

(seizing her hand)

CAR: THER:

Ha! she comes!

O thanks! Be silent. You

affrettando.

(crouching and shrinking from him)

CAR:

THER:

here!

O heav'n!

Be silent! be silent!

You here!

ff Allegro.

f

Hear me.

CARWIN.

MODERATO. Hear me, nor tremble:— One path a lone is there to

safety. Hear me, nor tremble; I am thy guide: On nup...tial

rites to morrow's sun must shine, Carwin, the bridegroom, and Therese, the

THERESE. CARWIN.

bride! Never! Beware! Thou knowest not my powr. Thou canst but kill me!

Hear me.

CARWIN.

kill me! Yes! yes! the Felon's name Is worse to thee than

ff

THERESE. *a piacere.*

death. O aw_ful hour! O aw_ful hour! ANDANTE CANTABILE.

colla voce. *p* *p*

CARWIN. *sotto voce.*

Of gentle birth, and honour'd name, With boundless

wealth pos_sess'd, — Nay, more! with an un_tar_nish'd fame Shalt

Hear me.

thou a gain be bless'd, Shalt thou a gain be bless'd:— Ill

prove thy pa rentage, The...rese..... No Orphan — child wert

a piacere. *in tempo.*
thou; no, no, no. Orphan-child wert thou:— But I must first

in ho...ly fane Re...ceive thy bridal vow, ah! re...ceive thy bridal

Hear me.

stesso movimento.

(eagerly.)
THERESE.

(aside, joyfully.)
CARWIN.

vow.

My mother then (She relents!) Thy mother was the Marchi^{ss} de

The first system of the musical score features a vocal line in the upper staff and a piano accompaniment in the lower two staves. The vocal line begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and a common time signature. The piano accompaniment starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes chords and melodic lines in both hands.

Ligny,— thy father, Count de Belmour; a deadly feud between the families caus'd

The second system continues the musical score. The vocal line and piano accompaniment follow the same notation as the first system, with the piano part providing harmonic support for the vocal melody.

them to conceal their union:— in one month af_ter, he died upon the field of

The third system of the score shows the continuation of the vocal and piano parts. The piano accompaniment features some more active melodic lines in the right hand.

bat_tle;—

a piacere.
you, the "adopted Orphan of Geneva," are the offspring of that unhappy

The fourth system concludes the page. The vocal line ends with a fermata. The piano accompaniment features a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic and includes a *Ped.* (pedal) instruction. The piano part has a more complex, rhythmic texture in the right hand.

Hear me.

THER: CAR: *a piacere.* THER:

marriage. Great heav'n! I will prove it; I, *only*, have the pow'r! Monster!

Allegro.

ff in tempo. *colla voce. p* *f*

a piacere. (2)

tenthousand-fold you've nerv'd me! *1^{mo} tempo.* I knew not of my noble birth,

p *p*

I sigh'd and sorrow'd much:— yes, I sigh'd and sorrow'd much:—

3 *3*

con forza.

Yet *then* I scorn'd your proffer'd hand And trembled at its touch, and trem...

Hear me.

die 2nd time. Poco più mosso.

.....bled at its touch. But now, such horror thrills my

die 2nd time. sotto voce.

Hope will not yet desert my heart:—

heart— *poco più animato.*

Your pow'r I still, I still de...fy.....

Her taunts I still, I still de...fy—

Tho' she re...

poco più animato.

incalzando il tempo.

... Than wed with you, ah! ten...thousand times The fe.....

...fuse, a thousand times, She'll ra...ther wed than die! than die! Tho' she re...

...lon's death: I'd die ten thousand times the fe-lon's death I'd
 _fuse a thousand times, Shell rather wed than die. Shell rather wed than

colla voce.

lento.
 die! the felon's death I'd die! I'd die! the felon's
 die! Shell rather wed than die, than die!

1^{mo} tempo.

f affrettando. death I'd die! I'd die!
sotto voce. Shell rather wed than die! than die!

Allegro Moderato.

affrettando. ff *ff*

Hear me.

THERESE.

Leave me, miscreant, leave me, at Justice' voice Soon shalt thou quail:-

The first system consists of a vocal line in treble clef and a piano accompaniment in bass clef. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The vocal line begins with a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, followed by a half note. The piano accompaniment features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in the right hand and a steady bass line in the left hand.

CAR: (Pulls knife from his bosom.) THERESE. (with terror.)

to-morrow— To-morrow! Thou shalt be in thy grave! Hold! hold! in

The second system continues the musical scene. The vocal line shows Carwin's entry with a dramatic, accented note. The piano accompaniment maintains its rhythmic accompaniment, with some dynamic markings like *ff* (fortissimo) appearing.

CAR: (he is about to stab her.) (falling on her knees in terror.) THERESE.

mercy! Swear then to be silent, or — *Agitato.* I swear!

The third system features a more intense piano accompaniment with *ff* markings and a change in tempo to *Moderato*. The vocal line has a brief, dramatic entry.

(She falls into stupor and her eyes are vacantly gazing upward—Carwin hides the knife in his bosom and exit.)

The fourth system shows the piano accompaniment continuing with a *perdendosi* (fading) effect. The tempo is marked *rall.* (ritardando) and the dynamics are *ppp* (pianissimo). The vocal line is mostly silent, with some faint notes.

Hear me.

well - well - for peace and quietness

FINALE TO THE SECOND ACT.

COUNTESS. *ANDANTINO.* Charles, my son! what still de -

PIANO FORTE. *p* *p legato.*

jected? Summon your reason, and your fortitude: - Had she

COUNT. been, what we once believ'd her, - Ah! Mother! were she still prov'd innocent?

COUNTESS. It is impossible! COUNT. The good Fontaine, he still defends her: - COUNTESS. The tri -

COUNT. COUNTESS.

_ bunals! remember the tribunals. Human judges, they might err? Hear me.

Charles! I swear, by all I love — By all I hope for — that with my con —

COUNT. COUNTESS.

_ sent, she never shall be thine! If she be innocent? Death before

COUNT. COUNTESS.
(pointing to the attendants at back.)

infamy! But if innocent? Respect thyself — no more of this detested

BRIDGET.

(reappearing on the top of steps.)

(to the Count) PICARD. (to Picard) COUSS

union! My Lady — all is ready, Your pistols, Sir, No,

ALLEGRETTO.

PICARD.

no, Pi-card return them to the carriage. Yes, my Lady, but the Count-

(The Countess looks sternly.)

(he takes the pistols back)

Yes! my Lady, I o-bey, I o-bey.

COUNTESS.

(to the Count who assumes cheerfulness.)

(to Bridget)

(they go into the

Good night, my son!

I am ready.

dim: sempre.

chamber - the Count also slowly proceeds to his apartment.)

LEFINE.

Let us go

The first system of music consists of a vocal line on a single staff and a piano accompaniment on two staves. The vocal line begins with a few notes and ends with a fermata. The piano accompaniment features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in the right hand and a more complex pattern in the left hand.

(he shews the servants into the farm and follows them.)

in.

morendo.

The second system of music consists of a vocal line on a single staff and a piano accompaniment on two staves. The vocal line is mostly silent, with a few notes at the end. The piano accompaniment features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in the right hand and a more complex pattern in the left hand.

flash of lightning.

ppp

pp

The third system of music consists of a vocal line on a single staff and a piano accompaniment on two staves. The vocal line is mostly silent, with a few notes at the end. The piano accompaniment features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in the right hand and a more complex pattern in the left hand.

LEFINE. as he enters

"There's something like a storm coming now?"

The fourth system of music consists of a vocal line on a single staff and a piano accompaniment on two staves. The vocal line begins with a few notes and ends with a fermata. The piano accompaniment features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in the right hand and a more complex pattern in the left hand.

Recit:

COUNT. (takes up the letter)

All^o vivo. What do I see? 'tis written by Therese.

f *a tempo.* *f*

Recit:

A let_ter to the Countess... un_finish'd, too!

in tempo. *f*

She must be here! would I could hear her say once more, "I'm

f

in _ _ no _ cent" _ my heart de _ nies her guilt.

ff *f*

(Bridget is seen returning from the Countess' chamber - the Count stands aside -

Allegretto.

pp

pp

Bridget descends the steps = Levine reenters from the farm =)

Levine meets Bridget and points significantly to the house.

LEVINE.

Poor girl she heard my Lady's

BRIDGET.

words, "No more of this de - test - ed union!"

pp

Recit: (at top of stairs.)

COUNT.

BRID:

COUNT.

BRIDGET.

Bridget, Ho! Levine, I'm a ruined woman! The Count?

LEVINE.
Ho! Tis the Count!

f

(he descends)

COUNT.

affrettando. (pointing to the letter)

Allegro.

p tremolo.

Is Ma-ri-ette

Allegro.

BRIDGET.

LEVINE.

here? I implore ye, tell me! n _ o y _ e _ s

ff *incalzando.* *a piacere.*

Allo mosso.

LEVINE. (calls gently)

Miss Mari-ette, — Miss Mari —

pp *p*

(Bridget & Levine enter the Farm.)

- ette.

Cres: *Cres:* *f*

(Enter Therese.) **THERESE.** **COUNT.**

O heav'ns! the Count! Be not a -

ff *8va*

a piacere. *in tempo.*

-larm'd, My own, my own, my dear-est! Turn not from

8va *Allo animato.*

p *8va*

me those love - ly eyes, Nor stand in wild a -

- maze in wild a - maze; I still be - - -

- lieve still be - lieve thee innocent, My own, my

Cres:
lov'd, my own, my lov'd The - rese! my own, my

THERESE.

O bles - sed words! of
lov'd, my own, my lov'd The - rese! Turn not from me

that dark deed (Were I this hour to die).....
 those love-ly eyes, Nor stand in

..... this hour to die - The babe up - - - on its
 wild a - - - maze ; I still be lieve thee

mo - - - ther's breast - Is not more pure, more
 be - lieve thee innocent, my own, my own,

pure than I, is not is not - - - more
 my lov'd, my lov'd The - rese!

pure than I, than I. *a piacere.*
 My own The -
f
ff Ped: *colla voce.*

a piacere.
 - rese! my lov'd! my dear - est!
ff

Andante amoroso.

sotto voce.

To

By

Andante amoroso.

hope am bless'd, am bless'd. To see my name and
 faith am bless'd, am bless'd. By all the world thy

sotto voce.
colla voce. *pp* *tremolo.*
 Ped: *pp*
 2nd time.

spot-less fame By all the world, the world confess'd, For this I
 spot-less fame Shall yet stand forth, stand forth confess'd, For this I live,

rinforzando.
p *f*

live, ah! for this I pray, And in this
 for this I hope, And in this faith am

cres: sempre

Dim:

sotto voce.

pp

hope am bless'd, in this hope in this hope am

bless'd am bless'd, in this faith, in this faith am

f

Dim:

pp

p

pp

sotto voce.

bless'd. For this I live, for.... this I.....

bless'd. For this I live, for.... this I.....

Ped:

pp

pp

pray, I pray, For this I pray, And in this

hope, I hope, For this I hope, And in this

hope am. bless'd, am bless'd

faith am. bless'd, am bless'd.

rall: tenuto.

rall:

Ped: *pp*

Allegro con moto **THERESE.**

The villain

rall: pp

p

p

Carwin, my ac_cu_ser, he could prove my

in_nocence: He hath the deeds which shew me heiress of a no_ble

COUNT.

name:— He offers rank and wealth; but, he would wed— With thee!

The first system of music consists of a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The lyrics are: "name:— He offers rank and wealth; but, he would wed— With thee!". The piano accompaniment is in bass clef and features a steady rhythm of eighth notes, with many triplets indicated by a '3' above the notes. A dynamic marking of *f* (forte) is present, along with a 'Ped.' (pedal) marking.

I read it all, Therese, with thee! I'll track the

The second system continues the vocal and piano parts. The lyrics are: "I read it all, Therese, with thee! I'll track the". The piano accompaniment continues with its triplet-based eighth-note pattern.

villain, wrest from him the proofs, And shew thee as thou

The third system continues the vocal and piano parts. The lyrics are: "villain, wrest from him the proofs, And shew thee as thou". The piano accompaniment continues with its triplet-based eighth-note pattern. A dynamic marking of *p* (piano) is present.

THERESE.

art:— My Mother's arms.— Thy Mother! ah! that

The fourth system features a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: "art:— My Mother's arms.— Thy Mother! ah! that". The piano accompaniment continues with its triplet-based eighth-note pattern. A dynamic marking of *ff* (fortissimo) is present.

COUNT. PICARD. (calling) THERESE. (alarmed)

oath — My own Therese! Master! Master! I would not for the world be

Cres:

COUNT. THERESE. PICARD. (calling)

seen — We shall meet a gain? Thy Mo - ther's oath! Master!

Cres:

THERESE. COUNT. a piacere. rall:

Master! Farewell! farewell! Not yet, not yet, not yet.

ff

Allegro Moderato.

Breathe not — — — that word, Dear — — — est

HARP. p

..... on thy truth re - ly - - - ing , Both time and fate de -

Fare - well, fare -
- fy - - ing , One ray of hope I'll not re - - sign .

- well ! sad, ah ! sad of heart I leave thee ; Of

me tho' Fate be - reave thee , My heart's gra - ti - tude is

thine. Ah, no! I must a -

Yet stay! awhile ah, stay! ah!

The first system of the musical score consists of three staves. The top staff is a vocal line in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. It contains the lyrics "thine. Ah, no! I must a -". The middle staff is another vocal line in treble clef with the lyrics "Yet stay! awhile ah, stay! ah!". The bottom staff is a piano accompaniment in bass clef, featuring a complex rhythmic pattern with many triplets and slurs.

- way: — Fare — — — well. my..... gra — — — ti — —

stay! say not fare_well; one..... ray..... of

The second system of the musical score consists of three staves. The top staff is a vocal line in treble clef with the lyrics "- way: — Fare — — — well. my..... gra — — — ti — —". The middle staff is another vocal line in treble clef with the lyrics "stay! say not fare_well; one..... ray..... of". The bottom staff is a piano accompaniment in bass clef, continuing the complex rhythmic pattern with triplets and slurs.

- tude, gra — — — ti — tude is thine for e — — — ver

hope I'll..... not re - sign, my dear — — — est

The third system of the musical score consists of three staves. The top staff is a vocal line in treble clef with the lyrics "- tude, gra — — — ti — tude is thine for e — — — ver". The middle staff is another vocal line in treble clef with the lyrics "hope I'll..... not re - sign, my dear — — — est". The bottom staff is a piano accompaniment in bass clef, concluding the piece with a long, sweeping melodic line.

Tho' sad of heart I leave thee, My heart's gra-ti-tude is
 Still on thy Truth re-ly-ing, In life in death thou shalt be

thine. Fare - - - well! fare - well!
 mine.

in life,..... in death I'm
 fare - well, farewell! in life in death I'm thine! I am

thine! Fare - - well! fare - - -

thine! Fare - - well! fare - - -

f

This system contains the first two systems of music. It features two vocal staves and a piano accompaniment. The vocal lines have lyrics: "thine! Fare - - well! fare - - -". The piano accompaniment is marked *f* and contains numerous triplet figures in both the right and left hands.

(exit Therese.)

- well!

- well!

ff

This system contains the third and fourth systems of music. It features two vocal staves and a piano accompaniment. The vocal lines have lyrics: "(exit Therese.)" and "- well!". The piano accompaniment is marked *ff* and continues with triplet figures.

This system contains the fifth and sixth systems of music, which are the piano accompaniment for the second system. It features two staves with complex rhythmic patterns and triplet figures.

Recit: PICARD. (approaching to Count) COUNT.

Hush! - - gently, sir, I've seen - - Seen whom?

p

This system contains the seventh and eighth systems of music. It features two vocal staves and a piano accompaniment. The vocal lines are recitatives for PICARD and COUNT. The lyrics are: "Hush! - - gently, sir, I've seen - - Seen whom?". The piano accompaniment is marked *p*.

RECIT:

PICARD.

COUNT.

PICARD.

COUNT.

That devil, you saw at the Chateau; Carwin? Yes! 'twas he: My

pistols! good Picard, my pistols! They're in the carriage, sir! Follow me: be

(Exeunt)

silent.

pp *perdendosi.*

Moderato.

Andante mosso.

(re-enter Carwin stealthily from the back R.H.)

sotto voce.

cres: a poco

CARWIN. Recit: sotto voce.

dim:

f

Recit:

in tempo.

Andante con moto.

Recit:

All?

p

It must be done! she there re -

- po - ses: — sleep — from which she will not wake! My

sight grows dim — I tremble — yet it must be done

The door, the door is open — no es_ cape — she

Presto.

This system contains a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line is in a treble clef with a key signature of two flats and a common time signature. The piano accompaniment is in a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The tempo marking *Presto.* is placed above the piano part.

All^o Moderato.

(Enters the Pavilion.) (the Count and Picard re-enter at the back with Pistols and appear

dies

Ped: f

This system continues the piano accompaniment from the first system. It features a vocal line with the word "dies" and a piano part with a *Ped: f* marking. The piano part includes a series of chords with a fermata over them.

to be searching for some one.)

cres a poco a poco.

pp

This system shows the piano accompaniment with a dynamic marking of *pp* and a crescendo marking *cres a poco a poco.* The piano part consists of a series of chords and arpeggiated figures.

f

This system continues the piano accompaniment, ending with a dynamic marking of *f*. The piano part features a series of chords and arpeggiated figures, concluding with a double bar line and repeat signs.

(a flash of lightning strike the

ff
Ped: ff

Pavilion and sets it on fire.)

(Carwin is seen in the gallery he escapes by the window and exultingly cries

I'm safe - I'm safe -

ff

(he disappears; great alarm)

(Reenter Therese from the Farm) she rushes up the Pavilion steps.

the dead can tell no tales!

THERESE.

The chamber

ev'ry body enters in confusion.
LEINE.

burns. my be_nefactress lost! Help! help! It was the lightning!

marcate.

ff

ff

THERESE.

COUNT.

BRIDGET.

O heav'n my Mother! Save the Countess! save the Countess!

LEINE.

Save the Countess! save the Countess!

PICARD.

Save the Countess! save the Countess!

CHORUS.

Save the Countess! save the Countess!

Save the Countess! save the Countess!

Save the Countess! save the Countess!

Ped:

Therese reentering at top of stairs with a knife.

BRIDGET.

Count rushes up with two or three attendants.

THERESE.

con forza.

THERESE

Musical staff for Therese's first vocal line, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody begins with a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5, then a half note D5. Dynamics include *ff* and accents.

COUNT.

Tis too late she's murdered!

O heav'n!

'Twas I...

Musical staff for Count's first vocal line, starting with a treble clef. The melody is mostly whole and half notes. Dynamics include *ff* and accents.

LEINE.

O heav'n!

Musical staff for Leine's first vocal line, starting with a treble clef. The melody is mostly whole and half notes. Dynamics include *ff* and accents.

PICARD.

O heav'n!

Musical staff for Picard's first vocal line, starting with a bass clef. The melody is mostly whole and half notes. Dynamics include *ff* and accents.

CHORUS.

O heav'n!

Musical staff for the first vocal line of the chorus, starting with a treble clef. Dynamics include *ff* and accents.

O heav'n!

Musical staff for the second vocal line of the chorus, starting with a treble clef. Dynamics include *ff* and accents.

O heav'n!

Musical staff for the third vocal line of the chorus, starting with a bass clef. Dynamics include *ff* and accents.

O heav'n!

Musical staff for the fourth vocal line of the chorus, starting with a bass clef. Dynamics include *ff* and accents.

BRIDGET.

(she stands in stupor)

'Twas I...

O horrid deed

O night of woe.

Musical staff for Bridget's vocal line, starting with a treble clef. Dynamics include *p* and accents.

LEINE.

O horrid deed

O night of woe.

Musical staff for Leine's vocal line, starting with a treble clef. Dynamics include *ff* and accents.

PICARD.

O horrid deed

O night of woe.

Musical staff for Picard's vocal line, starting with a bass clef. Dynamics include *ff* and accents.

O horrid deed

O night of woe.

Musical staff for the first vocal line of the chorus in the second system, starting with a treble clef. Dynamics include *ff* and accents.

O horrid deed

O night of woe.

Musical staff for the second vocal line of the chorus in the second system, starting with a treble clef. Dynamics include *ff* and accents.

O horrid deed

O night of woe.

Musical staff for the third vocal line of the chorus in the second system, starting with a treble clef. Dynamics include *ff* and accents.

O horrid deed

O night of woe.

Musical staff for the fourth vocal line of the chorus in the second system, starting with a bass clef. Dynamics include *ff* and accents.

Ped:

Piano accompaniment for the second system, starting with a grand staff. Dynamics include *f*, *ff*, and *ff*. Includes a pedal marking.

THIRD ACT.

“THERESE.”

F. SCHIRA.

PIANO
FORTE.

The musical score consists of five systems of piano and forte parts. The first system is marked 'PIANO' and 'FORTE.' and includes a 'Ped.' marking. Dynamics include *f*, *pp*, and *pp*. The second system includes a *leg:* marking. The third system includes a *p* marking. The fourth system includes a *leg:* marking. The fifth system includes a *pp* marking. The score is written in 3/4 time and features various musical notations such as accents, slurs, and dynamic markings.

First system of musical notation, featuring a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes with various articulations. A dynamic marking of *p* is located at the end of the system.

Second system of musical notation, continuing the piece. It includes a dynamic marking of *pp* in the middle of the system.

Third system of musical notation, featuring a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes with various articulations. A dynamic marking of *p* is located in the middle of the system.

Fourth system of musical notation, featuring a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes with various articulations. Dynamic markings of *f* and *pp* are present in the system.

Fifth system of musical notation, featuring a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes with various articulations. Dynamic markings of *pp* are present in the system.

Sixth system of musical notation, featuring a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes with various articulations. Dynamic markings of *pp* and *ppp* are present. The system concludes with the text *morendo.* and *Segue Dialogo.*

He calls her *Therese* *with her finger*

After Dialogue.

{ The Count is seen in the court yard slowly leading Therese -
Fontaine points and calls Bridget's attention thereto. }

sotto voce.

FONTAINE.

PIANO

FORTE.

Adagio.

tremolo. *pp*

pp

Be silent - good Dame

Bridget.

pp

cello:

COUNT.

There! There!

RECIT:

THERESE. (Vacantly.)

O speak to me, The...rese! 'Twas I, . 'twas

tremolo. *pp*

All^o

I, O fearful night! I clutch'd the murd'rous knife! Appall'd I

heard, the shriek, the groan — I

All^o f

COUNT.

rose, and fled for life!.... The Countess lives — to

affretta. *All^o* *f* *Ped.*

THERESE.

in tempo.

bless thee yet Therese! Thy Mother's Oath! and she is dead —

Andante. *All^o* *in tempo. p*

dim: rall:

Twas I, twas I, ah yes! twas I — that should have

coila voce.

died!

poco più. *pp* *Ped.*

Segue Song
COUNT.

COUNT.

PIANO

FORTE.

Andante. dolce.

p

dolce.

(1.) Un-
(2.) So

happy Maid! her reason wan-ders, All hope-less, joyless, she ap-pears, Up-
young, so fair, and yet so blighted, Poor flow'r, may Time thy bloom re-store; The

on the Past she sad-ly ponders, And thinks of Grief too deep for tears: O
vows we to each other plighted, Shall then be plighted, love, once more: Yes!

-tection from the bru-tal hands Of these As - -

The first system of music consists of a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line is in a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The lyrics are: "-tection from the bru-tal hands Of these As - -". The piano accompaniment is in a bass clef with the same key signature and time signature, featuring a melody with dynamic markings such as *p* and *mf*.

MAGISTRATE.
-sassin - Silence! silence! I com -

CHORUS.
Hear him! ha! ha! ha! ha! ha! ha!

The second system of music includes a Magistrate's part and a Chorus. The Magistrate's part is in a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp and a common time signature, with lyrics: "*MAGISTRATE.* -sassin - Silence! silence! I com -". The Chorus consists of three vocal lines, each with the lyrics: "Hear him! ha! ha! ha! ha! ha! ha!". The piano accompaniment continues in the bass clef with the same key signature and time signature.

The piano accompaniment for the second system continues in the bass clef, featuring a melody with dynamic markings such as *p* and *mf*.

COUNT. *CARWIN.* (haughtily)
- mand ye, silence - silence! Your name? I an - swer but the

The third system of music features a Count and Carwin. The Count's part is in a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp and a common time signature, with lyrics: "*COUNT.* - mand ye, silence - silence! Your name? I an - swer but the". Carwin's part is in a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp and a common time signature, with lyrics: "*CARWIN.* (haughtily) I an - swer but the". The piano accompaniment continues in the bass clef with the same key signature and time signature.

MAGISTRATE. *CARWIN.* *COUNT. (eagerly)* *MAGISTRATE.*

Magistrate. To me, then. Carwin. Late an advocate? A Genevese?

CARWIN. *MAGISTRATE.*

Yes — why these questions, Sir? An Orphan

CARWIN. (aside)

girl has here been found — her name, — (The dead can tell no

MAGISTRATE. *COUNT.*

tales.) Nay, listen, Sir; — What know you of this girl? He

CARRIN. (pointedly to the Count)

(to the Magistrate)

he_sitates! O poor re_venge, Sir Count! That Orphan

The first system of music consists of a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line begins with a fermata over the first measure, followed by a melodic phrase. The piano accompaniment features a steady eighth-note bass line and chords in the right hand. A dynamic marking of *p* (piano) is present in the piano part.

girl, all fe_lon as she was — was still be_lovd: — He

The second system continues the musical piece. The vocal line has a fermata over the first measure and then continues with a melodic line. The piano accompaniment consists of chords and eighth-note patterns. The dynamic marking *p* is maintained.

the Count scornfully) sought to wed this paragon: but I, To save a no_ble house the foul dis_

The third system shows the vocal line with a fermata and then a melodic phrase. The piano accompaniment continues with chords and eighth notes. The dynamic marking *p* is still present.

_grace, Made known her crime: she fled from punishment

The fourth system concludes the musical piece on this page. The vocal line has a fermata and then a final melodic phrase. The piano accompaniment ends with a final chord. The dynamic marking *p* is maintained.

COUNT. *COUNTESS.*

And by her own hand died: How know you this? A -

MAGISTRATE.

- maze - ment! Si - lence!

CHORUS.

Monster. Monster.

Monster. Monster.

Monster. Monster.

CARWIN. (to the Count)

I command. Silence! What mean you, Sir?

C. IRWIN.

I murder'd not The_rese. Her own hand did the

The first system of the musical score. It features a vocal line at the top with lyrics "I murder'd not The_rese. Her own hand did the". Below the vocal line is a piano accompaniment consisting of two staves (treble and bass clef). The piano part includes dynamic markings such as *p* and *>*.

(Therese appears at the door.)
deed. O hor_ror! does the

Be_hold she comes!

Be_hold she comes!

Be_hold she comes!

The second system of the musical score. It begins with the instruction "(Therese appears at the door.)" above the vocal line. The lyrics are "deed. O hor_ror! does the". Below the vocal line are three staves for the chorus, each with the lyrics "Be_hold she comes!". The piano accompaniment continues with two staves.

ff

ff Ped:

The third system of the musical score, which is entirely piano accompaniment. It consists of two staves (treble and bass clef). The first staff begins with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic marking. The second staff begins with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic marking and a "Ped:" (pedal) instruction.

grave give up its dead? O save me! O

The fourth system of the musical score. It features a vocal line at the top with lyrics "grave give up its dead? O save me! O". Below the vocal line is a piano accompaniment consisting of two staves (treble and bass clef).

CHORUS.

(in his agony he tears open his coat
from which several papers fall.)

(Count picks up a paper.)

save me!

CHORUS.

It is too late!

It is too late!

It is too late!

It is too late!

Carwin falls.

It is too late!

It is too late!

COUNT.

The will — the will —

There is

in_nocent!

No Orphan —

8

- Child; but Coun - tess de Belmour.

CHORUS OVER THE BODY OF CARWIN — Which they remove from the Stage.)

CHORUS.

Unhappy wretch!

Unhappy wretch!

Unhappy wretch!

pp *cres:*

pp Ped:

f *pp* *pp*

And in pi - ty heard my pray'r. And in pi - ty heard my
 And in pi - ty heard our pray'r. And in pi - ty heard our
 And in pi - ty heard our pray'r. And in pi - ty heard our
 And in pi - ty heard our pray'r. And in pi - ty
 And in pi - ty heard our pray'r. And in pi - ty
 And in pi - ty heard our pray'r. And in pi - ty
 And in pi - ty heard our pray'r. And in pi - ty
 And in pi - ty heard our pray'r. And in pi - ty
 And in pi - ty heard our pray'r. And in pi - ty
 And in pi - ty heard our pray'r. And in pi - ty
 And in pi - ty heard our pray'r. And in pi - ty
 And in pi - ty heard our pray'r. And in pi - ty

pray'r heard my pray'r my pray'r Closed thy shelt'ring wings a
 pray'r heard our pray'r our pray'r Closed thy shelt'ring wings a
 pray'r heard our pray'r our pray'r Closed thy shelt'ring wings a
 heard our pray'r heard our pray'r Closed thy shelt'ring wings a
 heard our pray'r heard our pray'r Closed thy shelt'ring wings a
 heard our pray'r our pray'r Closed thy shelt'ring wings a
 heard our pray'r our pray'r Closed thy shelt'ring wings a
 pray'r heard our pray'r our pray'r Closed thy shelt'ring wings a
 heard our pray'r heard our pray'r Closed thy shelt'ring wings a
 heard our pray'r our pray'r Closed thy shelt'ring wings a

round me And in pi - ty heard my pray'r: Made the in - no -

round her And in pi - ty heard our pray'r: Made the in - no -

round her And in pi - ty heard our pray'r: Made the in - no -

round her And in pi - ty heard our pray'r: Made the in - no -

round her And in pi - ty heard our pray'r: Made the in - no -

round her And in pi - ty heard our pray'r: Made the in - no -

round her And in pi - ty heard our pray'r: Made the in - no -

round her And in pi - ty heard our pray'r: Made the in - no -

round her And in pi - ty heard our pray'r: Made the in - no -

round her And in pi - ty heard our pray'r: Made the in - no -

- cent thy care, Made the in - no - cent thy care

- cent thy care, Made the in - no - cent thy care

- cent thy care, Made the in - no - cent thy care

- cent thy care, Made the in - no - cent thy care

- cent thy care, Made the in - no - cent thy care

- cent thy care, Made the in - no - cent thy care

- cent thy care, Made the in - no - cent thy care

- cent thy care, Made the in - no - cent thy care

- cent thy care, Made the in - no - cent thy care

- cent thy care, Made the in - no - cent thy care

After Prayer.

(Countess giving her hand to Therese.)

COUNTRESS. Thy pardon child; for_

COUNT.

CHORUS.

PIANO *Moderato.*

FORTE.

(She joins the hands of Count and Therese.)

_give me and be happy.

O joy un_bounded The_

f E__ver thus may vir_tue

f E__ver thus may vir_tue

colla voce. All^o E__ver thus may vir_tue

in tempo. ff

re-se my own The-rese!

tri-umph! E-ver, E-ver thus may

tri-umph! E-ver, E-ver thus may

tri-umph! E-ver, E-ver thus may

The first system of the musical score features a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line begins with the lyrics "re-se my own The-rese!" and continues with "tri-umph! E-ver, E-ver thus may". The piano accompaniment consists of a right-hand part with eighth-note patterns and a left-hand part with chords. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

vir-tue triumph! Health to the Bridegroom, Joy to the Bride!

vir-tue triumph! Health to the Bridegroom, Joy to the Bride!

vir-tue triumph! Health to the Bridegroom, Joy to the Bride!

The second system of the musical score continues the vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line lyrics are "vir-tue triumph! Health to the Bridegroom, Joy to the Bride!". The piano accompaniment includes a dynamic marking of *ff* (fortissimo) and concludes with a fermata. The key signature remains one sharp (F#).

THERESE. (she takes Fontaine's hand.)

a piacere.

Father! said I not, how tru...ly, 'All is for the best.'

Mod^{to} *colla voce.*

pp *pp*

This system contains the vocal line and piano accompaniment for the first section. The vocal line is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The lyrics are: "Father! said I not, how tru...ly, 'All is for the best.'" The piano accompaniment consists of two staves (treble and bass clefs) with a key signature of one sharp and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked *Mod^{to}* and the performance instruction is *colla voce.* Dynamics include *pp* (pianissimo) in both hands.

Tempo di Polacca.

p *cres:* *f* *ff*

Ped.

This system features a piano solo in 3/4 time with a key signature of one sharp. The tempo is marked *Tempo di Polacca.* The music is characterized by a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. Dynamics range from *p* (piano) to *ff* (fortissimo), with a *cres:* (crescendo) marking. A *Ped.* (pedal) marking is present at the end of the section.

Brillante.

Ah, yes! twas with pro -

p

This system continues the piano solo and includes the vocal line. The tempo is marked *Brillante.* The vocal line begins with the lyrics "Ah, yes! twas with pro -". The piano accompaniment features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. Dynamics include *p* (piano). A *** marking is present at the bottom of the piano staff.

con slancio.

phet...ic pow'r..... Those words con_sold my breast,

Still may I feel in grief or joy,..... All is for the

pp con sentimento.

best. As from a fear_ful dream I wake,..... The

clouds are fled, the phan_toms gone; And Hope clad in its

leggiere. *ritenuto.* *h.*

brightest garb..... Breathes now of joy alone.

colla voce.

con slancio. *dim.*

Ah, yes! 'twas with prophetic pow'r..... Those words con-

p

_sold my breast, Still may I feel in joy..... or...

grief, All is for the best Ah!.... in..... joy or.....

colla voce.

leggero.

grief,.. joy..... or grief,.. joy..... or grief, All..... is.....

a piacere.

for the..... best, for..... the

Più Animato.

best. All is for the best. All is

ff Health to the Bride --- groom! And health to the

ff Health to the Bride --- groom! And health to the

Health to the Bride --- groom! And health to the

ff *Più Animato.*

Ped.

for the best. All..... is..... for..... the
Bride! to the Bride! Ho--nour and glo--ry, peace, long-life, and
Bride! to the Bride! Ho--nour and glo--ry, peace, long-life, and
Bride! to the Bride! Ho--nour and glo--ry, peace, long-life, and

gva

best.....
joy!.....
joy!.....
joy!.....

ff *Ped* *p*

