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**MAP SHOWING THE GEOGRAPHICAL POSITION OF THE SOUTHERN APPALACHIANS**

The thick line, which marks the boundaries of the mountain district, coincides, approximately, with the 1000-foot contour

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# English Folk Songs from the Southern Appalachians

Comprising 122 Songs and Ballads, and 323 Tunes

Collected by

Olive Dame Campbell

and

Cecil J. Sharp

*With an Introduction and Notes*

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CECIL J. SHARP

## INTRODUCTION

The effort that has been made to collect and preserve in permanent form the folk-songs of England during the last twenty or thirty years has resulted in the salvage of many thousands of beautiful songs. It was pardonable, therefore, if those who, like myself, had assisted in the task had come to believe that the major part of the work had been completed. So far as the collection in England itself was concerned, this belief was no doubt well founded. Nevertheless, in arriving at this very consolatory conclusion, one important, albeit not very obvious consideration had been overlooked, namely, the possibility that one or other of those English communities that lie scattered in various parts of the world might provide as good a field for the collector as England itself, and yield as bountiful and rich a harvest. The investigation which my colleague Mrs. Campbell began, and in which later on I came to bear a hand, has proved that at least one such community does in fact exist in the Southern Appalachian Mountains of North America. The region is an extensive one, covering some 110,000 square miles, and is considerably larger than England, Wales, and Scotland combined. It includes about one third of the total area of the States of North and South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia, Kentucky, Alabama, and Georgia.<sup>1</sup> The total population exceeds five millions, or, excluding city dwellers, about three millions.

**The Country and its Inhabitants.** The reader will, I think, be in a better position to appreciate and assess the value of the songs and ballads which form the major part of this volume if, by way of preface, I give some account of the way in which they were collected and record the impression which the inhabitants of this unique country made upon me. But I must bid him remember that I claim to speak with authority only with respect to that part of the mountain district into which I penetrated and that the statements and opinions which are now to follow must be accepted subject to this qualification.

<sup>1</sup> See Frontispiece.

I spent nine weeks only in the mountains, accompanied throughout by Miss Maud Karpeles, who took down, usually in shorthand, the words of the songs we heard, while I noted the tunes. Mr. John C. Campbell, the agent for the Southern Highland Division of the Russell Sage Foundation, went with us on our first expedition and afterwards directed our journeyings and, in general, gave us the benefit of his very full knowledge of the country and its people. Our usual procedure was to stay at one or other of the Presbyterian Missionary Settlements and to make it our centre for a week or ten days while we visited the singers who lived within a walking radius. In this way we successively visited White Rock, Allanstand, Alleghany and Carmen, Big Laurel and Hot Springs, in North Carolina, and thus succeeded in exploring the major portion of what is known as the Laurel Country. Afterwards we spent ten days at Rocky Fork, Tenn., and a similar period at Charlottesville, Va. I should add that had it not been for the generous hospitality extended to us by the heads of the Missionary Settlements at which we sojourned, it would have been quite impossible to prosecute our work.

The present inhabitants of the Laurel Country are the direct descendants of the original settlers who were emigrants from England and, I suspect, the lowlands of Scotland. I was able to ascertain with some degree of certainty that the settlement of this particular section began about three or four generations ago, *i.e.* in the latter part of the eighteenth century or early years of the nineteenth. How many years prior to this the original emigration from England had taken place, I am unable to say; but it is fairly safe, I think, to conclude that the present-day residents of this section of the mountains are the descendants of those who left the shores of Britain some time in the eighteenth century.

The region is from its inaccessibility a very secluded one. There are but few roads—most of them little better than mountain tracks—and practically no railroads. Indeed, so remote and shut off from outside influence were, until quite recently, these sequestered mountain valleys that the inhabitants have for a hundred years or more been completely isolated and cut off from all traffic with the rest of the world. Their speech is English, not American, and, from the number of expressions they use which have long been obsolete elsewhere, and the old-fashioned way in which they pronounce many of their words, it is clear that they are talking the language of a past day, though exactly of what period I am not competent to decide. One peculiarity is perhaps worth the

noting, namely the pronunciation of the impersonal pronoun with an aspirate—"hit"—a practice that seems to be universal.

Economically they are independent. As there are practically no available markets, little or no surplus produce is grown, each family extracting from its holding just what is needed to support life, and no more. They have very little money, barter in kind being the customary form of exchange.

Many set the standard of bodily and material comfort perilously low, in order, presumably, that they may have the more leisure and so extract the maximum enjoyment out of life. The majority live in log-cabins, more or less water-tight, usually, but not always, lighted with windows; but some have built larger and more comfortable homesteads.

They are a leisurely, cheery people in their quiet way, in whom the social instinct is very highly developed. They dispense hospitality with an openhanded generosity and are extremely interested in and friendly toward strangers, communicative and unsuspecting. "But surely you will tarry with us for the night?" was said to us on more than one occasion when, after paying an afternoon's visit, we rose to say good-bye.

They know their Bible intimately and subscribe to an austere creed, charged with Calvinism and the unrelenting doctrines of determinism or fatalism. The majority we met were Baptists, but we met Methodists also, a few Presbyterians, and some who are attached to what is known as the "Holiness" sect, with whom, however, we had but little truck, as their creed forbids the singing of secular songs.

They have an easy unaffected bearing and the unselfconscious manners of the well-bred. I have received salutations upon introduction or on bidding farewell, dignified and restrained, such as a courtier might make to his Sovereign. Our work naturally led to the making of many acquaintances, and, in not a few cases, to the formation of friendships of a more intimate nature, but on no single occasion did we receive anything but courteous and friendly treatment. Strangers that we met in the course of our long walks would usually bow, doff the hat, and extend the hand, saying, "My name is —; what is yours?" an introduction which often led to a pleasant talk and sometimes to singing and the noting of interesting ballads. In their general characteristics they reminded me of the English peasant, with whom my work in England for the past fifteen years or more has brought me into close contact. There are differences, however. The mountaineer is freer in his manner, more alert, and less inarticulate than his British prototype, and bears no trace

of the obsequiousness of manner which, since the Enclosure Acts robbed him of his economic independence and made of him a hired labourer, has unhappily characterized the English villager. The difference is seen in the way the mountaineer, as I have already said, upon meeting a stranger, removes his hat, offers his hand and enters into conversation, where the English labourer would touch his cap, or pull his forelock, and pass on.

A few of those we met were able to read and write, but the majority were illiterate. They are, however, good talkers, using an abundant vocabulary racily and often picturesquely. Although uneducated, in the sense in which that term is usually understood, they possess that elemental wisdom, abundant knowledge and intuitive understanding which those only who live in constant touch with Nature and face to face with reality seem to be able to acquire. It is to be hoped that the schools which are beginning to be established in some districts, chiefly in the vicinity of the Missionary Settlements, will succeed in giving them what they lack without infecting their ideals, or depriving them of the charm of manner and the many engaging qualities which so happily distinguish them.

Physically, they are strong and of good stature, though usually spare in figure. Their features are clean-cut and often handsome; while their complexions testify to wholesome, out-of-door habits. They carry themselves superbly, and it was a never-failing delight to note their swinging, easy gait and the sureness with which they would negotiate the foot-logs over the creeks, the crossing of which caused us many anxious moments. The children usually go about barefooted, and, on occasion their elders too, at any rate in the summer time. Like all primitive peoples, or those who live under primitive conditions, they attain to physical maturity at a very early age, especially the women, with whom marriage at thirteen, or even younger, is not unknown.

I have been told that in past days there were blood-feuds—a species of vendetta—which were pursued for generations between members of certain families or clans; but, whenever circumstances connected with these were related to me, I was always given to understand that this barbarous custom had long since been discontinued. I have heard, too, that there is a good deal of illicit distilling of corn spirit by “moonshiners”, as they are called, in defiance of the State excise laws; but of this, again, I personally saw nothing and heard but little. Nor did I see any consumption of alcohol in the houses I visited. On the other hand, the chewing or snuffing of tobacco is a common habit amongst young and old; but, curiously enough, no one smokes. Indeed, many looked

askance at my pipe and I rarely succeeded in extracting more than a half-hearted assent to my request for permission to light it.

That the illiterate may nevertheless reach a high level of culture will surprise those only who imagine that education and cultivation are convertible terms. The reason, I take it, why these mountain people, albeit unlettered, have acquired so many of the essentials of culture is partly to be attributed to the large amount of leisure they enjoy, without which, of course, no cultural development is possible, but chiefly to the fact that they have one and all entered at birth into the full enjoyment of their racial heritage. Their language, wisdom, manners, and the many graces of life that are theirs, are merely racial attributes which have been gradually acquired and accumulated in past centuries and handed down generation by generation, each generation adding its quatum to that which it received. It must be remembered, also, that in their everyday lives they are immune from that continuous, grinding, mental pressure, due to the attempt to "make a living," from which nearly all of us in the modern world suffer. Here no one is "on the make"; commercial competition and social rivalries are unknown. In this respect, at any rate, they have the advantage over those who habitually spend the greater part of every day in preparing to live, in acquiring the technique of life, rather than in its enjoyment.

I have dwelt at considerable length upon this aspect of the mountain life because it was the first which struck me and further, because, without a realization of this background, it will be difficult for the reader to follow intelligently what I have to say. But before I leave this part of my subject I must, in self-justification, add that I am aware that the outsider does not always see the whole of the game, and that I am fully conscious that there is another and less lovely side of the picture which in my appreciation I have ignored. I have deliberately done so because that side has, I believe, already been emphasized, perhaps with unnecessary insistence, by other observers.

**The Singers and their Songs.** My sole purpose in visiting this country was to collect the traditional songs and ballads which I had heard from Mrs. Campbell, and knew from other sources, were still being sung there. I naturally expected to find conditions very similar to those which I had encountered in England when engaged on the same quest. But of this I was soon to be agreeably disillusioned. Instead, for instance, of having to confine my attention to the aged, as in England where no

one under the age of seventy ordinarily possesses the folk-song tradition, I discovered that I could get what I wanted from pretty nearly every one I met, young and old. In fact, I found myself for the first time in my life in a community in which singing was as common and almost as universal a practice as speaking. With us, of course, singing is an entertainment, something done by others for our delectation, the cult and close preserve of a professional caste of specialists. The fact has been forgotten that singing is the one form of artistic expression that can be practised without any preliminary study or special training; that every normal human being can sing just as every one can talk; and that it is, consequently, just as ridiculous to restrict the practice of singing to a chosen few as it would be to limit the art of speaking to orators, professors of elocution and other specialists. In an ideal society every child in his earliest years would as a matter of course develop this inborn capacity and learn to sing the songs of his forefathers in the same natural and unselfconscious way in which he now learns his mother tongue and the elementary literature of the nation to which he belongs.

And it was precisely this ideal state of things that I found existing in the mountain communities. So closely, indeed, is the practice of this particular art interwoven with the ordinary avocations of everyday life that singers, unable to recall a song I had asked for, would often make some such remark as, "Oh, if only I were driving the cows home I could sing it at once!". On one occasion, too, I remember that a small boy tried to edge himself into my cabin in which a man was singing to me and, when I asked him what he wanted, he said, "I always like to go where there is sweet music." Of course, I let him in and, later on, when my singer failed to remember a song I had asked for, my little visitor came to the rescue and straightway sang the ballad from beginning to end in the true traditional manner, and in a way which would have shamed many a professional vocalist (see No. 15, B). I have no doubt but that this delightful habit of making beautiful music at all times and in all places largely compensates for any deficiencies in the matter of reading and writing.

But, of course, the cultural value of singing must depend upon the kind of songs that are sung. Happily, in this matter the hillsman is not called upon to exercise any choice, for the only music, or, at any rate, the only secular music, that he hears and has, therefore, any opportunity of learning is that which his British forefathers brought with them from their native country and has since survived by oral tradition.

When, by chance, the text of a modern street-song succeeds in penetrating into the mountains it is at once mated to a traditional tune (*e.g.* No. 99) and sometimes still further purified by being moulded into the form of a traditional ballad (see No. 87). But this happens but rarely, for, strange as it may seem, these mountain valleys are in fact far less affected by modern musical influences than the most remote and secluded English village, where there is always a Parsonage or Manor House, or both, to link it to the outside world.

We found little or no difficulty in persuading those we visited to sing to us. To prove our interest in the subject and to arouse their memories, we would ourselves sometimes sing folk-songs that I had collected in England, choosing, for preference, those with which they were unacquainted. Very often they misunderstood our requirements and would give us hymns instead of the secular songs and ballads which we wanted; but that was before we had learned to ask for "love-songs," which is their name for these ditties. It was evident, too, that it was often assumed that strangers like ourselves could have but one object and that to "improve", and their relief was obvious when they found that we came not to give but to receive.

It is no exaggeration to say that some of the hours I passed sitting on the porch (*i. e.* verandah) of a log-cabin, talking and listening to songs were amongst the pleasantest I have ever spent. Very often we would call upon some of our friends early in the morning and remain till dusk, sharing the mid-day meal with the family, and I would go away in the evening with the feeling that I had never before been in a more musical atmosphere, nor benefited more greatly by the exchange of musical confidences.

The singers displayed much interest in watching me take down their music in my note-book and when at the conclusion of a song I hummed over the tune to test the accuracy of my transcription they were as delighted as though I had successfully performed a conjuring trick.

The mountain singers sing in very much the same way as English folk-singers, in the same straightforward, direct manner, without any conscious effort at expression, and with the even tone and clarity of enunciation with which all folk-song collectors are familiar. Perhaps, however, they are less unselfconscious and sing rather more freely and with somewhat less restraint than the English peasant; I certainly never saw any one of them close the eyes when he sang nor assume that rigid, passive expression to which collectors in England have so often called attention.

They have one vocal peculiarity, however, which I have never noticed amongst English folk-singers, namely, the habit of dwelling arbitrarily upon certain notes of the melody, generally the weaker accents. This practice, which is almost universal, by disguising the rhythm and breaking up the monotonous regularity of the phrases, produces an effect of improvisation and freedom from rule which is very pleasing. The effect is most characteristic in  $\frac{3}{8}$  tunes, as, for example, No. 16 G, in which in the course of the tune pauses are made on each of the three notes of the subsidiary triplets.

The wonderful charm, fascinating and well-nigh magical, which the folk-singer produces upon those who are fortunate enough to hear him is to be attributed very largely to his method of singing, and this, it should be understood, is quite as traditional as the song itself. The genuine folk-singer is never conscious of his audience—indeed, as often as not, he has none—and he never, therefore, strives after effect, nor endeavours in this or in any other way to attract the attention, much less the admiration of his hearers. So far as I have been able to comprehend his mental attitude, I gather that, when singing a ballad, for instance, he is merely relating a story in a peculiarly effective way which he has learned from his elders, his conscious attention being wholly concentrated upon what he is singing and not upon the effect which he himself is producing. This is more true, perhaps, of the English than of the American singers, some of whom I found were able mentally to separate the tune from the text—which English singers can rarely do—and even in some cases to discuss the musical points of the former with considerable intelligence.

I came across but one singer who sang to an instrumental accompaniment, the guitar, and that was in Charlottesville, Va. (No. 11, B). Mrs. Campbell, however, tells me that in Kentucky, where I have not yet collected, singers occasionally play an instrument called the dulcimer, a shallow, wooden box, with four sound-holes, in shape somewhat like a flat, elongated violin, over which are strung three (sometimes four) metal strings, the two (or three) lower of which are tonic-drones, the melody being played upon the remaining and uppermost string which is fretted. As the strings are plucked with the fingers and not struck with a hammer, the instrument would, I suppose, be more correctly called a psaltery.

The only instrumental music I heard were jig tunes played on the fiddle. I took down several of these from the two fiddlers, Mr. Reuben Hensley and Mr. Michael Wallin, who were good enough to play to me.

Whenever possible they used the open strings as drones, tuning the strings—which, by the way, were of metal—in a particular way for each air they were about to perform. I have not included any of these in this collection, but I hope, later on, to publish some of them when I have had further opportunities of examining this peculiar and unusual method of performance.

Many of the singers whose songs are recorded in the following pages had very large repertoires. Mrs. Reuben Hensley, with the assistance of her husband and her daughter Emma, sang me thirty-five songs; while Mrs. Sands of Allanstand gave me twenty-five; Mr. Jeff Stockton of Flag Pond, Tenn., seventeen; Mr. N. B. Chisholm of Woodridge, Va., twenty-four; Mrs. Tom Rice of Big Laurel, twenty-six; and Mrs. Jane Gentry of Hot Springs, no less than sixty-four. Attention has often been called to the wonderful and retentive memories of folk-singers in England, and I can vouch for it that these American singers are, in this respect, in no way inferior to their English contemporaries.

None of the singers whom I visited possessed any printed song-sheets but some of them produced written copies, usually made by children, which they called "ballets", a term which the English singer reserves for the printed broadside.

It will be seen that in many cases we give several variants or different versions of the same song and that we have made no attempt to discriminate between these. The fact that no two singers ever sing the same song in identically the same way is familiar to all collectors, and may be interpreted in either of two ways. The upholder of the individualistic theory of origin contends that these variants are merely incorrect renderings of some original, individual composition which, never having been written down, has orally survived in various corrupt forms. On the other hand, there are those—and I count myself amongst them—who maintain that in these minute differences lie the germs of development; that the changes made by individual singers are akin to the "sports" in the flower or animal worlds, which, if perpetuated, lead to further ideal development and, perhaps, ultimately to the birth of new varieties and species. There is no doubt that if this problem is ever to be solved it will be through the examination and analysis of genuine, authentic variants, such as we have done our best faithfully to record; and we make no apology, therefore, for printing so many of them.

For very much the same reason, in addition to the variants derived from different singers, we have in many cases recorded the changes made by the individual singer in the successive repetitions of the tune

in the course of his song. These are often of great interest and significance and sometimes show an inventiveness on the part of the singer that is nothing less than amazing as, for example, in Mr. Jeff Stockton's version of "Fair Margaret" (No. 17, A).

Mrs. Campbell and I have together collected 450 tunes. For the purposes of this volume, we have selected 325 of these, which are associated with 122 different sets of words—55 ballads and 67 songs.

The distinction between the ballad and the song is more or less arbitrary and is not easy to define with precision. Broadly speaking, however, the ballad is a narrative song, romantic in character and, above all, impersonal, that is to say, the singer is merely the narrator of events with which he personally has no connection and for which he has no responsibility. The song, on the other hand, is a far more emotional and passionate utterance and is usually the record of a personal experience—very frequently of an amatory nature.

**The Ballads.** The ballads have, probably, the longer history behind them; at any rate, they attracted the attention of collectors earlier than the songs—the reason, perhaps, why the ballads have suffered, far more than the songs, from the unscrupulous editing of literary meddlers.

The ballad air is necessarily of a straightforward type, as it is sung indifferently to verses often varying very widely in emotional character. Nevertheless, many of the ballad tunes are very lovely, as the musician who studies the contents of this volume will readily perceive. Such airs, for instance, as Nos. 3, 15, 19, 20, 27, 29, 35, 37, 39 and 47 make really beautiful music and are fully capable of standing alone, divorced from their texts, and of being played or sung as absolute music. The most perfect type of ballad, however, is that in which the tune, whilst serving its purpose as an ideal vehicle for the words, is of comparatively little value when divorced from its text. "The False Knight upon the Road" (No. 1) is a good instance of this and, in my opinion, a splendid example of the genuine ballad at its highest pitch.

It is greatly to be deplored that the literature of the ballad has, in the past, attracted so much more attention than the music. Properly speaking, the two elements should never be dissociated; the music and the text are one and indivisible, and to sever one from the other is to remove the gem from its setting. Early poetry, to which category the traditional ballad belongs, was always sung or chanted; it was addressed to the ear, not the eye. While language appeals primarily to the intelli-

gence, its sound acts upon and arouses the emotions, the more especially when the words have been artfully chosen, thrown into metrical rhythm and wedded to beautiful music. Of all human creations, language is perhaps the most distinctive and characteristic; its development has proceeded step by step with the progress of mankind from the savage to the cultivated being of the present day; and in the course of this evolution the ballad has played by no means an insignificant part.

The texts of the first thirty-seven ballads in this book are all recorded, most of them in various forms, in the late Professor Child's *English and Scottish Ballads*. The remaining eighteen ballads were either deliberately excluded by Child from his collection—no doubt for some very good reason—or were unknown to him.

The references in the Notes at the end of this volume show which of these ballads have already been found and published in England. Most of these English references, however, are to versions recorded many years ago, when collectors were content with a lower standard of accuracy, and cannot, therefore, be regarded as trustworthy as similar transcriptions of a later date. It will be noticed that twelve of the "Child" ballads, Nos. 1, 5, 7, 8, 11, 14, 15, 20, 25, 30, 31 and 35, have not been recorded in the Journal of the English Folk-Song Society, nor in any of the recent standard publications. I regret that I am unable to give similar statistical information with respect to American records, but, unfortunately, I am not sufficiently acquainted with the nature of the discoveries that have been made, many of which are not yet accessible in printed form. I believe, however, that Nos. 25, 30 and 31 have not previously been found in any form in America, and that of the remaining thirty-four the texts, but not the tunes, have in most cases been alone recorded.

**The Songs.** The song-melodies differ in many respects from those of the ballads. Structurally, many of them are built upon larger and more elaborate lines, while emotionally, for reasons already given, they are far more intense and more heavily charged with sentiment. Several of the mountain song-tunes are, in my opinion, very characteristic and beautiful; Nos. 56, 57, 58, 61, 62, 65, 69, 83, 88, 104 and 106, for instance, will challenge the very finest of the folk-tunes that have been found in England. Some of them, too, while conforming in type to the regular English folk-tune are yet in a measure so different that they may fairly be considered a fresh contribution to the subject.

Some of the song-texts are quite new to me and are not to be found,

so far as I have been able to discover, in any of the standard English collections, *e.g.*, Nos. 57, 59, 63, 65, 68, 70, 79, 81, 86, 88, 91, 122 and 123.

The literature of the traditional song does not, as a whole, compare favourably with that of the ballad. Many of the lines printed in this volume are corrupt and unintelligible, while some of them are the merest doggerel. Nevertheless, a few of the verses are very beautiful, not merely by contrast but intrinsically. Stanzas, for example, such as

When I see your babe a-laughing,  
It makes me think of your sweet face;  
But when I see your babe a-crying,  
It makes me think of my disgrace.

and

When your heart was mine, true love,  
And your head lay on my breast,  
You could make me believe by the falling of your arm  
That the sun rose up in the West.

There's many a girl can go all round about  
And hear the small birds sing,  
And many a girl that stays at home alone  
And rocks the cradle and spins.

There's many a star that shall jingle in the West,  
There's many a leaf below,  
There's many a damn that will light upon a man  
For treating a poor girl so.

contain all the essentials of genuine poetry and, in their feeling, in their artlessness, in the directness and simplicity of their verbal expression and the absence of circumlocution, reach a high level of imaginative and poetic expression.

One curious hiatus in the repertories of the mountain-singers struck me very forcibly, *viz.* the total absence of songs of a ritual nature, *e.g.* Harvest-Home songs, Carols (with one notable exception, No. 13), May-day songs and others of religious origin, such as those associated with the Morris and Sword-dance ceremonies; as well as, for obvious reasons, all Cuckoo\*, Primrose and other Spring songs. The reason for this, I take it, is because ritual observances belong to, and are bound up so closely with, the soil of a country that they do not readily survive transplantation; and partly, too, because the mountain people for the most part live in isolated dwellings and at considerable distances from one another and do not congregate in villages as in older and more settled

\* This statement must now (*i. e.* May, 1917) be modified, for I have just noted down in Knox Co., Ky., a version of "The Cuckoo is a fine bird," a remarkable example, in the circumstances, of the persistence of tradition.

countries like England, a condition that would inevitably lead to the discontinuance of seasonal and other communal festivals. This latter reason may also account for the decadence of dancing amongst the mountaineers, although I have no doubt that religious scruples have also been a contributory cause—I noticed that in reply to my enquiries on this subject the euphemism “playing games” was always substituted for “dancing” by my informants.

**Scales and Modes.** Very nearly all these Appalachian tunes are cast in “gapped” scales, that is to say, scales containing only five, or sometimes six, notes to the octave, instead of the seven with which we are familiar, a “hiatus”, or “gap”, occurring where a note is omitted.

To trace the history of this particular scale is to venture upon controversial ground. Personally, I believe that it was the first form of scale evolved by the folk which was in any way comparable with our modern major or minor scale. Originally, as may be gathered from the music of primitive tribes, the singer was content to chant his song in monotone, varied by occasional excursions to the sounds immediately above or below his single tone, or by a leap to the fourth below. Eventually, however, he succeeded in covering the whole octave, but, even so, he was satisfied with fewer intermediate sounds than the seven which comprise the modern diatonic scale. Indeed, there are many nations at the present day which have not yet advanced beyond the two-gapped or pentatonic scale, such as, for instance, the Gaels of Highland Scotland; and, when we realize the almost infinite melodic possibilities of the 5-note scale, as exemplified in Celtic folk-music and, for that matter, in the tunes printed in this volume, we can readily understand that singers felt no urgent necessity to increase the number of notes in the octave. A further development in this direction was, however, eventually achieved by the folk-singer, though, for a long while, as was but natural, the two medial notes, required to complete the scale, were introduced speculatively and with hesitation. There are many instances in Irish folk-music, for example, in which the pitch or intonation of these added sounds is varied in the course of one and the same tune. This experimental and transitional period, however, eventually came to a close and the final stage was reached, so far as the folk-singer was concerned, when the diatonic scale, *i.e.* the 7-note scale represented by the white notes of the pianoforte, became definitely settled. And this is the scale which is commonly used by the English folk-singer of the present day. But even then, and for a long period after, the mediate sounds remained “weak”

and were employed only as auxiliary notes or connecting links, rather than structural or cadential notes, so that the gaps, though covered up, were not concealed. And it was left to the art-musician to take the final step and evolve the 7-note scale of which every note could be used with equal freedom and certainty.

Of the tunes in this volume, some are pentatonic; others belong to the transitional period and are hesitatingly hexatonic, or even heptatonic; while a few are frankly in the major mode, *i.e.* diatonic 7-note tunes in which no indication of a pentatonic origin can be traced. For the benefit of those interested in this technical question, particulars concerning scale and mode are given at the head of every tune in the text. The names and characteristics of the 7-note diatonic modes need no explanation; but with regard to the pentatonic modes, which are but rarely employed by art-musicians, it may be as well, perhaps, to explain the method of classification and nomenclature adopted in this volume. This is set out in the chart on the opposite page.

The five pentatonic modes there given have been derived in the following way:—

If from the white-note scale of the pianoforte the two notes E and B be eliminated we have the pentatonic scale with its two gaps in every octave, between D and F and between A and C. As each one of the five notes of the system may in turn be chosen as tonic, five modes emerge, based, respectively, upon the notes C, D, F, G and A. The gaps, of course, occur at different intervals in each scale and it is this distinguishing feature which gives to each mode its individuality and peculiar characteristic.

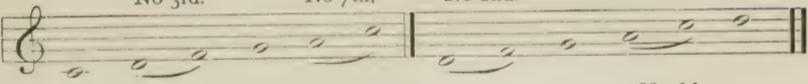
The one-gapped or hexatonic scale, and the 7-note or heptatonic scale are, as we have already seen, derivatives of the original pentatonic, obtained by the filling in, respectively, of one or both of the gaps. Miss Gilchrist (see *Journal of the Folk-Song Society*, v., pp. 150-153), whose very clear exposition of this matter I am in the main following, allows the lower gap, *i.e.* between D and F, to be completed by the insertion of either E-flat or E-natural, and the upper gap, *i.e.* between A and C, by the addition of B-flat; and by this method she has succeeded in classifying very satisfactorily her material, which consists entirely of Gaelic tunes. When, however, I came to apply this method to the mountain-tunes I found it necessary to make the following modification, *viz.*, to take E-natural as the constant and invariable mediate note of the lower gap, and either B-flat or B-natural of the upper. The chart, given here, has, therefore, been constructed on this plan, *i.e.* Miss Gilchrist's, modified in the way just explained.

# Pentatonic Modes

## Mode 1

## Mode 2

No 3rd.
No 7th.
No 2nd.
No 6th.

Pentatonic. 

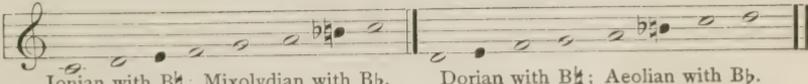
No 7th.
No 6th.

Hexatonic. a. 

No 3rd.
No 2nd.

Hexatonic. b. 

No 3rd.
No 2nd.

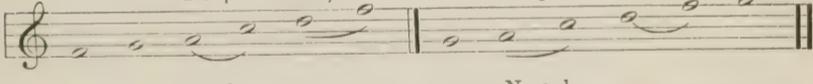
Heptatonic. a + b. 

Ionian with B $\sharp$ ; Mixolydian with B $\flat$ .      Dorian with B $\sharp$ ; Aeolian with B $\flat$ .

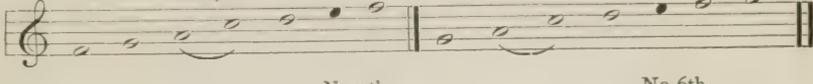
## Mode 3

## Mode 4

No 4th.
No 7th.
No 3rd.
No 6th.

Pentatonic. 

No 4th.
No 3rd.

Hexatonic. a. 

No 7th.
No 6th.

Hexatonic. b. 

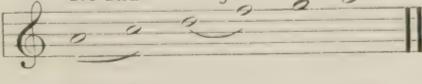
No 7th.
No 6th.

Heptatonic. a + b. 

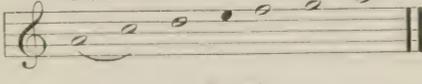
Lydian with B $\sharp$ ; Ionian with B $\flat$ .      Mixolydian with B $\sharp$ ; Dorian with B $\flat$ .

## Mode 5

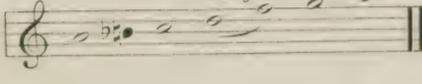
No 2nd.
No 5th.

Pentatonic. 

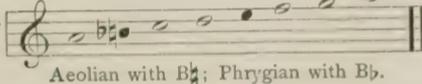
No 2nd.

Hexatonic. a. 

No 5th.

Hexatonic. b. 

No 5th.

Heptatonic. a + b. 

Aeolian with B $\sharp$ ; Phrygian with B $\flat$ .

This description will, it is hoped, enable the reader to understand the modal and scale index attached to each of the tunes printed in this volume. His attention, however, must still be called to two points.

In some tunes it has been difficult to decide with certainty upon the tonic, for in pentatonic airs, or, at any rate, in these mountain melodies, the tonic is frequently and patently *not* the final note of the tune. Airs of this kind are called "circular," because the final phrase is fashioned so that it may lead into the initial phrase without pause or break of continuity and thus complete the melodic circle. Strictly speaking, the singer on the final repetition of a circular tune should vary the last phrase so as to conclude upon the tonic; but this singers very rarely do—No. 25 is the only tune in this Collection in which this is done.

Again, it will be seen that a heptatonic tune may, so far as its notes are concerned, be assigned indifferently to one or other of two modes. An ionian air, for instance, may belong to Mode 1, or Mode 3; a dorian to Modes 2 or 4, and so forth. The true classification in such cases is determined by detecting the "weak" notes, which, by disclosing the places in the scale where the gaps originally occurred, will thereby show the mode, of which the tune in question is a derivative. An ionian tune, for example, will be assigned to Mode 1 if its third be a weak note (as well as its seventh), and to Mode 2 if, instead of the third, the fourth be the weak one. Similarly a dorian air will be classified second or fourth Mode according as the second or third scale-degree be the weak note.

**Ethnological Origin of the Singers.** If the prevalence of the gapped scale in the mountain tunes is any indication of the ethnological origin of the singers, it seems to point to the North of England, or to the Lowlands, rather than the Highlands, of Scotland, as the country from which they originally migrated. For the Appalachian tunes, notwithstanding their "gapped" characteristics, have far more affinity with the normal English folk-tune than with that of the Gaelic-speaking Highlander (cf. *Journal of the Folk-Song Society*, v., pp. 157-269), and may, therefore, very well have been derived from those who, dwelling on the borders of the Highland Kingdom, had become infected to some extent with the musical proclivities of their neighbours. It will be observed, moreover, that the Notes contain a large number of references to Dean Christie's *Traditional Ballad Airs* and to the late Gavin Greig's *Folk-Songs of the North-East*, and both of these are collections of traditional songs from Lowland, not Highland, Scotland.

There is, however, another possible explanation. For all that we

know—and there is really no trustworthy evidence on this point—the English folk-singer of the eighteenth century may still have been using the gapped scale and may not have advanced to the understanding and use of the 7-note scale until the following century. And if this supposition be made—and it is at least a possible one—we may argue that the ancestors of our mountain singers hailed originally from England and that they sang in the gapped scale because that was the habit which then prevailed amongst their contemporaries. An analysis of the names of the singers recorded in this volume does not help us very much, but, so far as it goes, it seems to support rather than to contradict this latter supposition.

However, it is not a matter of any great importance which of these two hypotheses we accept, because, in either event, the tunes in question would quite correctly be called English. For, as folk-lorists will, I think, agree, England and the English-speaking parts of Scotland must, so far as folk-tales, folk-songs and other folk-products are concerned, be regarded as one homogeneous area.

**The Cultural Significance of Tradition.** The words and the tunes in this Collection are typical and authentic examples of the beginnings and foundations of English literature and music. The history of man is the history of his efforts to express himself, and the degree to which he has at any given moment succeeded in doing this is the measure of the civilization to which he has attained. The method by which he has sought to achieve this end has been through the exercise and development of certain inborn and basic human faculties; and his achievements are concretely to be seen in the literature, music, painting, dancing, sculpture and other art-works which each nation has created and accumulated and in which it finds reflected its own peculiar and distinctive characteristics. The process is a cumulative one, the children of each generation receiving from their fathers that which, with certain modifications and additions of their own, they bequeath to their children. The historian, however, will point out that this process is not uniformly progressive; that nations in the course of their development pass through different phases, and that, in consonance with these, their artistic output varies in character and quality from period to period. These variations, however, fluctuate within certain clearly defined limits, and are superficial rather than radical; so that, while each may reflect with greater or less fidelity the specific outlook of a particular epoch, the form of expression remains fundamentally true to

one type, and that the national type. And this national type is always to be found in its purest, as well as in its most stable and permanent form, in the folk-arts of a nation.

Although this theory of nationalism in art is now very generally accepted, the fact that it is based upon the intimate relationship which the art of the folk must always bear to that of the self-conscious, cultivated and trained individual artist is too often overlooked. But, bearing this in mind, the significance and value of the contents of such a book as this become immediately apparent. We talk glibly of the creative musician, but, however clever and inspired he may be, he cannot, magician-like, produce music out of nothing; and if he were to make the attempt he would only put himself back into the position of the primitive savage. All that he can do and, as a matter of fact, does, is to make use of the material bequeathed to him by his predecessors, fashion it anew and in such manner that he can through it, and by means of it, express himself. It is my sober belief that if a young composer were to master the contents of this book, study and assimilate each tune with its variants, he would acquire just the kind of education that he needs, and one far better suited to his requirements than he would obtain from the ordinary Conservatoire or College of Music.

Again, the value of such songs as these as material for the general education of the young cannot be overestimated. For, if education is to be cultural and not merely utilitarian, if its aim is to produce men and women capable, not only of earning a living, but of holding a dignified and worthy position upon an equality with the most cultivated of their generation, it will be necessary to pay at least as much attention to the training and development of the emotional, spiritual and imaginative faculties as to those of the intellect. And this, of course, can be achieved only by the early cultivation of some form of artistic expression, such as singing, which, for reasons already given, seems of all the arts to be the most natural and the most suitable one for the young. Moreover, remembering that the primary purpose of education is to place the children of the present generation in possession of the cultural achievements of the past so that they may as quickly as possible enter into their racial inheritance, what better form of music or of literature can we give them than the folk-songs and folk-ballads of the race to which they belong, or of the nation whose language they speak? To deny them these is to cut them off from the past and to rob them of that which is theirs by right of birth. To put it another way, the aim of the

educationist should be not to forge the first link of a new chain, but to add a fresh link to an old one.

That culture is primarily a matter of inheritance and not of education is, perhaps, a mere truism, but it is one, nevertheless, which educationists often forget. My knowledge of American life may be too slender for an opinion of mine to carry much weight, but I cannot withhold the criticism—advanced with the greatest diffidence—that the educational authorities of some of the larger cities in the United States are too ready to ignore the educational and cultural value of that national heritage which every immigrant brings with him to his new home, and to rest too confidently upon their educational system, which is often almost wholly utilitarian and vocational, to create the ideal American citizen. I admit that the problem which faces the educationist in America is a peculiarly difficult one, but it will, I am convinced, never be satisfactorily solved until the education given to every foreign colonist is directly based upon, and closely related to, his or her national inheritance of culture.

Of the supreme cultural value of an inherited tradition, even when unenforced by any formal school education, our mountain community in the Southern Highlands is an outstanding example. Another, though negative, instance of the truth of the same principle may be seen in the contents of a book which Professor Lomax has recently compiled, concerning the songs of the cowboys of Texas.<sup>1</sup> Let me ask the reader to compare these with the songs of the Southern Highlanders. The comparison is a fair one, for the cowboys live a communal life almost as isolated and shut off from the world as that of the mountaineers, and feel, accordingly, the same compelling desire to express themselves in song. They are not, or at any rate they would not, I imagine, consider themselves, in any way inferior to their neighbours; they are, I take it, less illiterate, while the life they lead is more vivid and exciting and far richer in incident. Why, then, is it that their songs compare so unfavourably with those of the mountain singers? It can only be because the cowboy has been despoiled of his inheritance of traditional song; he has nothing behind him. When, therefore, he feels the need of self-expression, having no inherited fund of poetic literature upon which to draw, no imaginative world into which to escape, he has only himself and his daily occupations to sing about, and that in a self-centred, self-conscious way, *e.g.*, "The cowboy's life is a dreadful life"; "I'm a poor lonesome cowboy"; "I'm a lonely bull-whacker"—and so forth.

Now this, of course, is precisely what the folk-singer never does.

<sup>1</sup> *Cowboy Songs and other Frontier Ballads*. Sturgis and Walton, 1916.

When he sings his aim is to forget himself and everything that reminds him of his everyday life; and so it is that he has come to create an imaginary world of his own and to people it with characters quite as wonderful, in their way, as the elfish creations of Spenser.

Mrs. Campbell and I realize that we are, of course, only at the beginning of our labours and that the contents of this book are but a first instalment. Indeed, when we consider into what a very small portion of the field we have as yet carried our investigations the magnitude of the task before us seems overwhelming. But this may not in reality be so, for it may not, after all, be necessary to pursue our researches throughout the whole of the area with the same care that we have already given, say, to the Laurel Country. For folk-singing in the mountains is so live an art and so general a practice that in all probability by the time we have collected a certain number of songs—not necessarily a very great number—we shall find that we have exhausted the field. Whether or not this comforting supposition proves to be correct, we shall, neither of us, rest content until all of this material has been collected, either by ourselves or by others, published, and made generally available.

We have in the following pages printed the songs exactly as we took them down from the lips of the singers, without any editing or “adornments” whatsoever, and we have done so because we are convinced that this is the only way in which work of this kind should be presented, at any rate in the first instance. Later on, we may harmonize and publish a certain number of the songs and so make a wider and more popular appeal.

But this can be done at leisure. The pressing need of the moment is to complete our collection while there is yet the opportunity—and who can say how long the present ideal conditions will remain unaltered? Already the forests are attracting the attention of the commercial world; lumber companies are being formed to cut down and carry off the timber, and it is not difficult to foresee the inevitable effect which this will have upon the simple, Arcadian life of the mountains. And then, too, there are the schools, which, whatever may be said in their favour, will always be the sworn enemies of the folk-song collector.

I cannot allow myself to conclude these remarks without expressing my gratitude to the many friends who have assisted me in my investigations. There are those in particular, who were kind enough to entertain me in their mountain homes:—Dr. and Mrs. Packard of White Rock; Miss Edith Fish of Allanstand; Mrs. Hamilton and Miss Bacon of Alle-

ghany; Miss Ollie Henricks of Big Laurel; and Miss Jennie Moor of Rocky Fork. Nor can I omit the names of some, at least, of those by whose help and advice I have so greatly profited:—Mrs. J. J. Storrow, who gave me assistance of a most practical kind; Professor Alphonso Smith, and Mr. John M. Glenn of the Russell Sage Foundation.

C. J. S.

27 Church Row,  
Hampstead,  
London, N. W.



## CONTENTS

	PAGE
INTRODUCTION . . . . .	vi
BALLADS:	
1. THE FALSE KNIGHT UPON THE ROAD . . . . .	1
2. LADY ISABEL AND THE ELF KNIGHT . . . . .	3
3. EARL BRAND . . . . .	9
4. THE TWO SISTERS . . . . .	16
5. THE CRUEL BROTHER . . . . .	20
6. LORD RANDAL . . . . .	22
7. EDWARD . . . . .	26
8. SIR LIONEL . . . . .	28
9. THE CRUEL MOTHER . . . . .	29
10. THE THREE RAVENS . . . . .	32
11. THE TWO BROTHERS . . . . .	33
12. YOUNG BEICHAN . . . . .	38
13. THE CHERRY-TREE CAROL . . . . .	43
14. FAIR ANNIE . . . . .	45
15. YOUNG HUNTING . . . . .	47
16. LORD THOMAS AND FAIR ELLINOR . . . . .	55
17. FAIR MARGARET AND SWEET WILLIAM . . . . .	62
18. LORD LOVEL . . . . .	71
19. THE WIFE OF USHER'S WELL . . . . .	73
20. LITTLE MUSGRAVE AND LADY BARNARD . . . . .	78
21. BARBARA ALLEN . . . . .	90
22. GILES COLLINS. . . . .	100
23. LAMKIN . . . . .	104
24. THE MAID FREED FROM THE GALLOWES . . . . .	106
25. JOHNIÉ SCOT . . . . .	109
26. SIR HUGH . . . . .	111
27. THE GYPSY LADDIE . . . . .	112
28. GEORDIE . . . . .	117
29. THE DAEMON LOVER . . . . .	119
30. THE GREY COCK . . . . .	128
31. THE SUFFOLK MIRACLE . . . . .	130
32. OUR GOODMAN . . . . .	134

BALLADS—*Continued*

	PAGE
33. THE WIFE WRAPT IN WETHER'S SKIN . . . . .	137
34. THE FARMER'S CURST WIFE . . . . .	139
35. THE GOLDEN VANITY . . . . .	142
36. THE BROWN GIRL . . . . .	145
37. THE TROOPER AND THE MAID . . . . .	149
38. IN SEAPORT TOWN . . . . .	151
39. THE CRUEL SHIP'S CARPENTER . . . . .	154
40. SHOOTING OF HIS DEAR . . . . .	159
41. THE LADY AND THE DRAGOON . . . . .	161
42. THE BOATSMAN AND THE CHEST . . . . .	163
43. THE HOLLY TWIG . . . . .	165
44. POLLY OLIVER . . . . .	167
45. THE RICH OLD LADY . . . . .	168
46. EDWIN IN THE LOWLANDS LOW . . . . .	169
47. AWAKE! AWAKE . . . . .	173
48. THE GREEN BED . . . . .	176
49. THE SIMPLE PLOUGHBOY . . . . .	178
50. THE THREE BUTCHERS . . . . .	179
51. WILLIAM TAYLOR . . . . .	181
52. THE GOLDEN GLOVE . . . . .	182
53. PRETTY NANCY OF YARMOUTH . . . . .	184
54. THE SILK MERCHANT'S DAUGHTER . . . . .	186
55. JACK WENT A-SAILING . . . . .	189

## SONGS:

56. THE REJECTED LOVER . . . . .	197
57. THE LOVER'S LAMENT . . . . .	200
58. THE DEAR COMPANION . . . . .	204
59. THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN TOP . . . . .	205
60. THE WARFARE IS RAGING . . . . .	206
61. THE TRUE LOVER'S FAREWELL . . . . .	208
62. KATIE MOREY . . . . .	211
63. RAIN AND SNOW . . . . .	214
64. THE WAGONER'S LAD . . . . .	215
65. COME ALL YOU FAIR AND TENDER LADIES . . . . .	220
66. IBBY DAMSEL . . . . .	223
67. HANDSOME SALLY . . . . .	224
68. WILLIAM AND POLLY . . . . .	225
69. HICK'S FAREWELL . . . . .	227
70. POOR OMIE . . . . .	228
71. THE VIRGINIAN LOVER . . . . .	231
72. EARLY, EARLY IN THE SPRING . . . . .	232
73. MARRIED AND SINGLE LIFE . . . . .	235

# Contents

xxvii

## SONGS—Continued

		PAGE
74.	BETSY . . . . .	236
75.	IF YOU WANT TO GO A-COURTING . . . . .	238
76.	PRETTY SARO . . . . .	239
77.	MY DEAREST DEAR . . . . .	242
78.	I'M GOING TO GEORGIA . . . . .	243
79.	HARRY GRAY . . . . .	244
80.	LOCKS AND BOLTS . . . . .	245
81.	WILLIAM AND NANCY . . . . .	248
82.	GEORGE REILLY . . . . .	249
83.	JOHNNY DOYLE . . . . .	251
84.	LAZARUS . . . . .	253
85.	BLACK IS THE COLOUR . . . . .	255
86.	THE SINGLE GIRL . . . . .	256
87.	JOHN HARDY . . . . .	257
88.	BETTY ANNE . . . . .	259
89.	MY BOY BILLY . . . . .	260
90.	SOLDIER, WON'T YOU MARRY ME? . . . . .	262
91.	SWANNANOA TOWN . . . . .	263
92.	THE KEYS OF HEAVEN . . . . .	264
93.	PUTMAN'S HILL . . . . .	268
94.	THE FALSE YOUNG MAN . . . . .	269
95.	PRETTY PEGGY O . . . . .	274
96.	MY PARENTS TREATED ME TENDERLY . . . . .	276
97.	THE SHEFFIELD APPRENTICE . . . . .	278
98.	THE BROKEN TOKEN . . . . .	281
99.	WILD BILL JONES . . . . .	284
100.	THE SHOEMAKER . . . . .	285
101.	THE BRISK YOUNG LOVER . . . . .	286
102.	SEVEN LONG YEARS . . . . .	288
103.	COME ALL YOU YOUNG AND HANDSOME GIRLS . . . . .	289
104.	LOVING REILLY . . . . .	290
105.	THE AWFUL WEDDING . . . . .	292
106.	SWEET WILLIAM . . . . .	293
107.	GOOD MORNING, MY PRETTY LITTLE MISS . . . . .	296
108.	MY MOTHER BID ME . . . . .	298
109.	THE TEN COMMANDMENTS . . . . .	300
110.	THE TREE IN THE WOOD . . . . .	302

## NURSERY SONGS:

111.	THE FARMYARD . . . . .	307
112.	THE DRUMMER AND HIS WIFE . . . . .	308
113.	THE BIRD SONG . . . . .	310
114.	SOURWOOD MOUNTAIN . . . . .	312

NURSERY SONGS—*Continued*

	PAGE
115. THE FOOLISH BOY . . . . .	313
116. HARM LINK . . . . .	314
117. SING SAID THE MOTHER . . . . .	315
118. I WHIPPED MY HORSE . . . . .	316
119. A FROG HE WENT A-COURTING . . . . .	317
120. THE FROG IN THE WELL . . . . .	319
121. THE CARRION CROW . . . . .	320
122. THE OLD GREY MARE . . . . .	321
NOTES . . . . .	323
BIBLIOGRAPHY . . . . .	337
INDEX . . . . .	339

BALLADS



## The False Knight Upon the Road

A

Sung by Mrs. T. G. COATES  
at Flag Pond, Tenn., Sept. 1, 1916

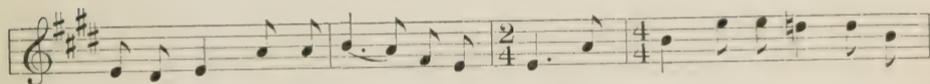
Hexatonic. Mode 4, b.



1. The knight met a child in the road. O . . . where are you



go - ing to? said the knight in the road. I'm a - go - ing



to my school, said the child as he stood. He stood and he stood and it's



well be-cause he stood. I'm a - go - ing to my school, said the child as he stood.

- 2 O what are you going there for?  
For to learn the Word of God.
- 3 O what have you got there?  
I have got my bread and cheese.
- 4 O won't you give me some?  
No, ne'er a bite nor crumb.
- 5 I wish you was on the sands.  
Yes, and a good staff in my hands.
- 6 I wish you was in the sea.  
Yes, and a good boat under me.
- 7 I think I hear a bell.  
Yes, and it's ringing you to hell.

# The False Knight Upon the Road

B

Pentatonic. Mode 3, b (no 6th).

Sung by Mrs. JANE GENTRY  
at Hot Springs, N. C., Sept. 12, 1916



1. Where are you go - ing? Says the knight in the road. I'm a -



go - ing to my school, said the child as he stood. He stood and he stood, He



well thought on he stood. I'm a - go - ing to my school, said the child as he stood.

- 2 What are you eating?  
I'm a-eating bread and cheese.
- 3 I wish'd you was in the sea.  
A good boat under me.
- 4 I wish'd you was in the well.  
And you that deep in hell.

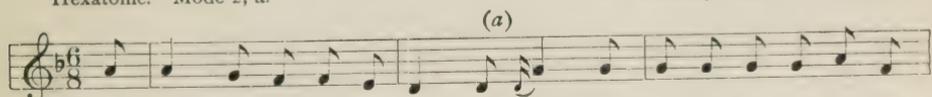
No. 2

# Lady Isabel and the Elf Knight

A

Sung by Miss ELIZABETH COIT  
at Amherst, Mass., July, 1916

Hexatonic. Mode 2, a.



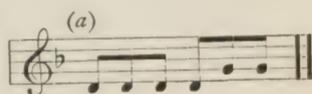
1. O bring down some of your fa - ther's gold And more of your moth - er's mon -



ey, . . And two of the best hors - es in your fa - ther's sta - ble That



dai - ly are thir - ty - three.



- 2 She brought down some of her father's gold  
And more of her mother's money,  
And two of the best horses in her father's stable  
That daily are thirty-three.
- 3 He rode on the milk-white steed  
And she rode on the bay,  
And together they came to the North of Scotland  
Three hours before it was day.
- 4 Light down, light down, my pretty colleen,  
I've something here to tell thee.  
Six kings' daughters lie drowned here  
And thou the seventh shall be.
- 5 O turn your back to the billowy waves,  
Your face to the leaves of the tree,  
For it ill beseems an outlandish knight  
Should view a stark lady.
- 6 He turned his back to the billowy waves,  
His face to the leaves of the tree,  
When quickly she threw both her arms round his neck  
And tossed him into the sea.



## Lady Isabel and the Elf Knight

gown; For it is too fine and cost - ly To rot in the salt - wa - ter  
 sea, sea, sea, To rot in the salt - wa - ter sea.  
 (a)

- 2 Turn yourself all round and about  
 With your face turned toward the sea.  
 And she picked him up so manfully  
 And over'd him into the sea.
- 3 Pray help me out, pray help me out,  
 Pray help me out, says he,  
 And I'll take you to the old Scotland  
 And there I will marry thee.
- 4 Lie there, you false-hearted knight,  
 Lie there instead of me,  
 For you stripped me as naked as ever I was born,  
 But I'll take nothing from thee.
- 5 She jumped upon the milk-white steed  
 And she led the dapple grey,  
 And she rode back to her father's dwelling  
 Three long hours before day.

### C

Sung by Mrs. BISHOP, Clay Co., Ky.,  
 on July 16, 1909

Pentatonic. Mode 1.

1. Pull off that silk, my pret - ty Pol - ly, Pull off that silk, said  
 he, . . For it is too fine and too cost - ly To

## Lady Isabel and the Elf Knight



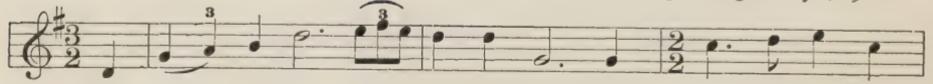
rot in the bri - ny, bri - ny sea, To rot in the bri - ny sea. .

- 2 Turn your back, sweet Willie, said she,  
O turn your back unto me,  
For you are too bad a rebel  
For a naked woman to see.
- 3 She picked him up in her arms so strong  
And she threw him into the sea,  
Saying: If you have drowned six kings' daughters here,  
You may lay here in the room of me.
- 4 Stretch out your hand, O pretty Polly,  
Stretch out your hand for me,  
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.  
And help me out of the sea. . .
- 5 She picked up a rock and threw on him, saying:  
Lay there, lay there, you dirty, dirty dog,  
Lay there in the room of me.  
You're none too good nor too costly  
To rot in the briny, briny sea.
- 6 Hush up, hush up, my pretty parrot,  
Hush up, hush up, said she.  
You shall have a golden cage with an ivory lid  
Hung in the willow tree.

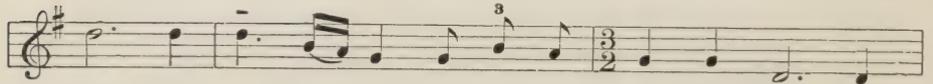
## D

Heptatonic. Mode 3, a + b.

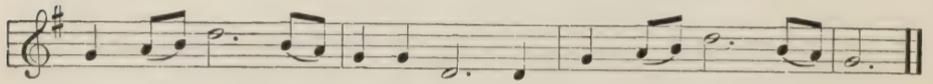
Sung by Mrs. MOORE,  
Rabun Gap, Georgia. May 1, 1910



1. There was a pro - per tall young man, And Wil - liam was his



name; He came a - way o - ver the ra - ging sea, He



came a - court - ing me, O me, He came a - court - ing me.

## Lady Isabel and the Elf Knight

- 2 He followed me up, he followed me down,  
He followed me in my room.  
I had no wings for to fly away,  
No tongue to say him nay.
- 3 He took part of my father's gold,  
Half of my mother's fee ;  
He took two of my father's stable steeds,  
For there stood thirty and three.
- 4 The lady rode the milk-white steed,  
The gentleman rode the grey.  
They rode all down by the north green land  
All on one summer's day.
- 5 Light off, light off, my pretty fair miss,  
I tell you now my mind.  
Six pretty fair maids I've drowned here,  
The seventh one you shall be.
- 6 Hush up, hush up, you old vilyun,  
That hain't what you promised me.  
You promised to marry me over the raging sea,  
And then for to marry me.
- 7 Turn your back and trim those nettles  
That grow so near the brim ;  
They'll tangle in my golden hair  
And tear my lily-white skin.
- 8 He turned his back to trim those nettles  
That grewed so near the brim ;  
This young lady with her skilfulness  
She tripped her false love in.
- 9 Lie there, lie there, you old vilyun,  
Lie there in the place for me.  
You have nothing so fine nor costly  
But to rot in the salt water sea.
- 10 First she rode the milk-white steed  
And then she rode the grey.  
She returned back to her father's house  
Three long hours before it was day.

# Lady Isabel and the Elf Knight

E

Sung by Mrs. NANCY E. SHELTON  
at Carmen, N. C., Aug. 8, 1916

Pentatonic. Mode I.



1. She mount-ed on the milk - white steed And led the dap - ple



grey, And when she got to her fa - ther's house It was



one long hour till day, till day, It was one long hour till day.

No. 3

Earl Brand

A

Sung by Mrs. POLLY SHELTON  
at White Rock, N. C., July 28, 1916

Hexatonic. Mode 3, a.

The musical score is written on four staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/2 time signature. Above the first measure of the first staff is the letter '(a)'. The second staff continues the melody and includes the letters '(b)' and '(c)' above its measures. The third staff also includes '(a)' and '(b)'. The fourth staff includes '(b)' and '(c)'. The lyrics are printed below the notes.

O rise you up, ye sev'n breth-e-rens, And bring your sis - ter down; It  
nev - er shall be said that a stew - ard's son Had ta - ken her out of town.

- 2 I thank you kindly, sir, he says,  
I am no steward's son.  
My father is of a regis king,  
My mother's a quaker's queen.
- 3 He mound (mounted) her on a milk-white steed,  
He rode a dapple grey.  
He swung a bugle horn all round about his neck  
And so went blowing away.
- 4 He had not gone three mile out of town  
Till he looked back again,  
And saw her father and seven bretherens  
Come tripping over the plain.
- 5 Sit you down, fair Ellender, he said,  
And hold this steed by the rein,  
Till I play awhile with your father  
And your seven bretherens.
- 6 Fair Ellender she sat still.  
It wasn't long till she saw  
Her own dear seven bretherens  
All wallowing in their blood.

## Earl Brand

- 7 Fair Ellender she sat still,  
She never changed a note  
Till she saw her own father's head  
Come tumbling by her foot.
- 8 Saying : Love runs free in every vein,  
But father you have no more,  
If you're not satisfied with this,  
I wish you were in some mother's chamber  
And me in some house or room.
- 9 If I was in my mother's chamber  
You'd be welcome there.  
I'll wind you east, I'll wind you west,  
I'll wind along with you.
- 10 He mound her on a milk-white steed,  
He rode the dapple grey,  
He swung a bugle horn all round about his neck  
And so went bleeding away.
- 11 As he rode up to his father's gate  
He tingled at the ring,  
Saying : O dear father, asleep or awake,  
Arise and let me in.
- 12 O sister, sister, make my bed,  
My wounds are very sore.  
Saying : O dear mother, O bind up my head,  
For me you'll bind no more.
- 13 It was about three hours till day,  
The cock began to crow.  
From every wound that he received  
His heart blood began to flow.
- 14 Sweet William he died like it might be to-day,  
Fair Ellender tomorrow.  
Sweet William he died for the wounds he received,  
Fair Ellen died for sorrow.
- 15 Fair Ellender was buried by the church door,  
Sweet William was buried by her ;  
And out of her breast sprung a blood red rose  
And out of his a briar.
- 16 They growed, they growed to the top of the church  
Till they could grow no higher,  
And there they tied a true love's knot  
And the rose ran round the briar.

# Earl Brand

## B

Sung by Mrs. MARY SANDS  
at Allanstand, N. C., Aug. 1, 1916

Pentatonic. Mode 3.



1. He rode up to her fa-ther's gate, So bold - ly he did say: You may



keep your old - est daugh-ter at home, For the young - est I'll take a - way.



The pause-notes were sung as minims.

- 2 He jumped upon the milk-white steed  
And she rode the dapple grey,  
And he hung a bugle horn all about his neck  
And so went sounding away.
- 3 He had, not got but a mile or two  
Till he looked back over the main,  
And he saw her father and her seven brothers all  
Come tripping over the lane.
- 4 Get down, get down, get down, says he,  
And hold this steed by the mane,  
Till I play awhile with your father, he says,  
Yes, and your seven brethren.
- 5 She got down and never spoke,  
Nor never cheaped  
Till she saw her own father's head  
Come trinkling by her feet.
- 6 Hold your hand, sweet William, she says,  
Pray hold your hand for sure,  
For love runs free in every vein,  
But father I'll have no more.

## Earl Brand

- 7 If you hain't pleased at this, he says,  
 If you hain't pleased, says he,  
 I'll wished you was at home in your mother's chambery  
 And me in some house or room.
- 8 Go wind you east, go wind you west,  
 I will go along with you.  
 And he hung a bugle all round about his neck,  
 And so went bleeding away.
- 9 But when he got to his mother's hall,  
 He jingled at the ring;  
 O dear mother, sleep or awake,  
 Rise and let me in.
- 10 Sister, sister make my bed,  
 My wounds are very sore.  
 O dear mother, bind my head,  
 You'll never bind it more.
- 11 It was about three hours before day,  
 The chickens began to crow,  
 And every breath that he did draw  
 His heart's blood begin to flow.
- 12 Sweet William died of the wounds he got  
 And Barbary died for sorrow,  
 And the old woman died for the love of them both  
 And was buried on Easter Monday.

### C

Hexatonic. Mode 3, a.

Sung by Mrs. HESTER HOUSE  
 at Hot Springs, N. C., Sept. 14, 1916

(a) (b)

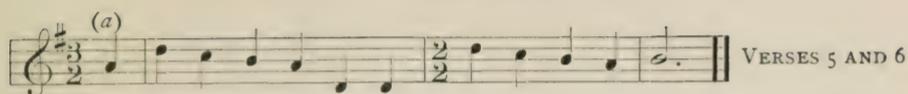
1. He rode up to the old man's gate, So

bold - ly he did say, Say - ing: Keep your young - est

(c)

daugh - ter at home, For the old - est I'll take a - way.

## Earl Brand



- 2 He help her on his milk-white steed,  
And he rode the apple grey.  
He swung a bugle horn all round about her neck  
And so went winding away.
- 3 He hadn't got more than a mile out of town,  
Till he looked back again.  
He saw her own dear seven brothers  
Come tripping over the plain.
- 4 Set you down, fair Ellinor, he said,  
And hold the steed by the rein,  
Till I play awhile with your own dear father  
And your seven brothers.
- 5 Fair Ellinor she sat still  
And never changed a word,  
Till she saw her own dear seven brothers  
All wallowing in their blood.
- 6 Fair Ellinor she sat still  
And never changed a note,  
Till she saw her own dear father's head  
Come tumbling by her feet.
- 7 He help her on her milk-white steed  
And he rode the apple grey,  
Till he swung a bugle horn all around her neck  
And so went winding away.
- 8 He rode up to his mother's gate  
And tingled on the ring,  
Saying: O dear mother, asleep or awake,  
Arise and let me in.
- 9 Sister, sister, fix my bed,  
My wounds are very sore.  
Saying: O dear mother, bind up my head,  
For me you'll bind no more.

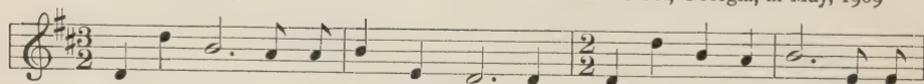
## Earl Brand

- 10 Sweet William he died from the wounds received,  
Fair Ellinor died with sorrow;  
Sweet William died with the wounds received  
And Ellinor died with sorrow.
- 11 Sweet William was buried at the upper church yard  
And Ellinor was buried close by.  
Out of William's grave spring a blood red rose  
And out of hers a briar.
- 12 They grew, they grew to the top of the church  
Where could not grow any higher.  
They wound, they tied in a true love knot,  
The rose wrapped round the briar.

### D

Penatonic. Mode 3.

Sung by Mrs. MOORE,  
Rabun Co., Georgia, in May, 1909



1. He rode up to the old man's gate, So bold-ly he did say: You can



keep your young-est daugh-ter at home, But your old-est I'll take a - way.

- 2 O rise you up, you seven brothers all,  
And bring your sister down,  
It never can be said that a steward's son  
Shall take her out of town.
- 3 I thank you, kind sir, said he,  
I am no steward's son;  
My father's of the richest of kings  
And my mother's a Quaker's queen.
- 4 She lit on the milk-white steed,  
And he rode on the brown.  
. . . . .
- 5 Then they rode about three miles from town,  
And then he cast his eyes all around,  
And saw her father and seven brothers all  
Come trickling down the plain.

## Earl Brand

- 6 O, light you off, fair Ellen, said he,  
And hold my steed by the rein,  
Till I play awhile with your father  
And seven brothers all.
- 7 Fair Ellen she still stood there  
And never changed a word  
Till she saw her own dear seven brothers all  
A-wallowing in their own blood.
- 8 Fair Ellen she still stood there  
And never changed a note,  
Till she saw her own dear father's head  
Come tumbling by her foot.
- 9 O hold your hand, sweet William, said she,  
Love runs free in every vein,  
But father I have no more.  
If you are not satisfied with this  
I wish you were in your mother's chamberee  
And I'se in some house or room.
- 10 If I was in my mother's chamberee,  
You'd be welcome there.  
I'll wind you East, I'll wind you West,  
I'll trip along with thee.
- 11 He rode up to his mother's gate  
And jangled at the ring :  
O mother, dear mother, asleep or awake,  
Arise and let me in.
- 12 O sister, O sister, make my bed,  
For my wound is very sore.  
O mother, O mother, bind up my head,  
For me you'll bind no more.
- 13 It was about three hours till day,  
And the chickens crowing for day,  
When every wound sweet William received,  
The blood began to pour.
- 14 Sweet Willlam he died like it was to-day,  
Fair Ellender tomorrow ;  
Sweet William died from the wounds he received,  
Fair Ellender died of sorrow.

No. 4

# The Two Sisters

A

Pentatonic. Mode 3.

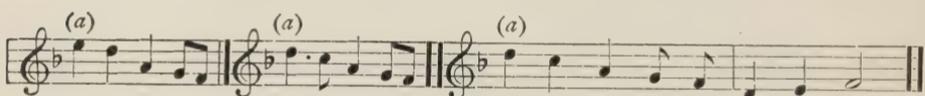
Sung by Mrs. JANE GENTRY  
at Hot Springs, N. C., Sept, 11, 1916



1. O . . sis-ter, O sis-ter, come go with me, Go with me down to the sea.



Ju-ry flow-er gent the rose-ber-ry, The ju-ry hangs o-ver the rose-ber-ry.



We'll take it and we'll make harp strings.  
We'll take them and we'll make harp screws.

- 2 She picked her up all in her strong arms  
And threwh her sister into the sea.
- 3 O sister, O sister, give me your glove,  
And you may have my own true love.
- 4 O sister, O sister, I'll not give you my glove,  
And I will have your own true love.
- 5 O sister, O sister, give me your hand,  
And you may have my house and land.
- 6 O sister, O sister, I'll not give you my hand,  
And I will have your house and land.
- 7 O the farmer's wife was sitting on a rock,  
Tying and a-sewing of a black silk knot.
- 8 O farmer, O farmer, run here and see  
What's this a-floating here by me.
- 9 It's no fish and it's no swan,  
For the water's drowned a gay lady.
- 10 The farmer run with his great hook  
And hooked this fair lady out of the sea.
- 11 O what will we do with her fingers so small?  
We'll take them and we'll make harp screws.

## The Two Sisters

- 12 O what will we do with her hair so long?  
We'll take it and we'll make harp strings.
- 13 O the farmer was hung by the gallows so high,  
And the sister was burned by the stake close by.

### B

Sung by Mr. WESLEY BATTEN at Mount Fair,  
Albermarle County, Va., Sept. 22, 1916

Heptatonic. Mode 4, a + b (dorian).

1. There lived an old la - dy in the north coun - try, Bow down, There  
lived an old la - dy in the north coun - try, The bough has been to me, There  
lived an old la - dy in the north coun - try, She has daugh - ters  
one, two, three, True to my love, love my love be true to me.

\* These B's and F's were ordinarily sung as written; but the singer occasionally sharpened them, making the B's natural and the F's sharp.

- 2 There came a young man a-courting there,  
And he made the choice of the youngest there.
- 3 He made her a present of a beaver's hat,  
The oldest thought a heap of that.
- 4 O sister, O sister, just walk out  
To see those vessels a-sailing about.
- 5 The oldest pushed the youngest in.  
She did struggle and she did swim.
- 6 O sister, O sister, give me your hand,  
And I will give you my house and land.
- 7 I will not give you my hand,  
But I will marry that young man.
- 8 The miller picked up his drab hook,  
And then he fished her out of the brook.

## The Two Sisters

- 9 The miller got her golden ring,  
The miller pushed her back again.
- 10 The miller was hung at his mill gate  
For drowning my poor sister Kate.

C

Heptatonic. Major Mode.

Sung by Miss LOUISA CHISHOLM  
at Woodridge, Va., Sept. 23, 1916



1. There lived an old lord by the north-ern sea, Bow down, There



lived an old lord by the north-ern sea, The boughs they bent to me. . There



lived an old lord by the north-ern sea, And he had daugh-ters one, two, three.



That will be true, true to my love, Love and my love will be true to me.

- 2 A young man came a-courting there,  
He took choice of the youngest there.
- 3 He gave this girl a beaver hat,  
The oldest she thought much of that.
- 4 O sister, O sister, let's we walk out  
To see the ships a-sailing about.
- 5 As they walked down the salty brim,  
The oldest pushed the youngest in.
- 6 O sister, O sister, lend me your hand,  
And I will give you my house and land.
- 7 I'll neither lend you my hand or glove,  
But I will have your own true love.
- 8 Down she sank and away she swam,  
And into the miller's fish pond she ran.
- 9 The miller came out with his fish hook  
And fished the fair maid out of the brook.

## The Two Sisters

10 And it's off her finger took five gold rings,  
And into the brook he pushed her again.

11 The miller was hung at his mill gate  
For drowning of my sister Kate.

D

Heptatonic. Mode I, a + b  
(mixolydian influence).

Sung by Mr. NUEL WALTON  
at Mt. Fair, Va., Sept. 26, 1916



1. There was once an old la - dy in the north coun - try, The



bough were giv - en to me. . There was once an old la - dy in the



north coun - try, The bough were giv - en to me, . . There was



once an old la - dy in the north coun-try, And she had daugh-ters one,two and three.



Lov-er be true, true to my lov-er love and my love be true to me.

2 That young man bought a beaver hat,  
The oldest one thought hard of that.



## The Cruel Brother

- 14 Go tell her to take them to yonders stream,  
For my heart's blood is in every seam.
- 15 It's what will you will to your sister Anne?  
My new gold ring and my silver fan.
- 16 It's what will you will to your brother John's wife?  
In grief and sorrow the balance of her life.
- 17 It's what will you will to your brother John's son?  
It's God for to bless and to make him a man.
- 18 It's what will you will to your brother John?  
A rope and a gallows for to hang him on.

# Lord Randal

## A

Pentatonic. Mode 3.

Sung by Mrs. DORA SHELTON  
at Allanstand, N. C., Aug. 2, 1916



1. What you will to your fa-ther, Jim-my Ran-dolph my son? What you



will to your fa-ther, my old-est, dear-est one? My hors-es, my bug-gies, Moth-er,



make my bed soon, For I am sick-heart-ed And I want to lie down.

- 2 What you will to your brothers. . . . .  
My mules and waggons.
- 3 What you will to your sisters. . . . .  
My gold and my silver.

## B

Pentatonic. Mode 3.

Sung by Mrs. MARY SANDS  
at Allanstand, N. C., Aug. 3, 1916



1. What did you eat for your sup-per, Jim-my Ran-dal my son? What did you



eat for your sup-per, my own dear-est one? Cold poi-son, cold poul-try. Moth-er



make my bed soon, For I am sick-heart-ed and I want to lie down.

- 2 What will you will to your mother. . . . .  
My gold and my silver.
- 3 What will you will to your father . . . . .  
My mules and my wagons.

## Lord Randal

- 4 What will you will to your sister. . . . .  
My land and my houses.
- 5 What will you will to your brothers. . . . .  
My trunks and my clothing.
- 6 What will you will to your sweetheart. . . . .  
Two tushes bulrushes and them both parched brown,  
For she is the cause of my lying down.

C

Miss EMMA HENSLEY

at Carmen, N. C., Aug. 28, 1916

Pentatonic. Mode 3.



1. It's what did you eat for your break-fast, Jim-my Ran-dal my



son? It's what did you eat for your break-fast, My own dear-est



son? It's cold pie and cold cof-fee. Moth-er, make my bed



soon, For I'm sick at the heart and I want to lie down.

(Mrs. HENSLEY's version)



- 2 It's what will you will to your father . . . . .  
My mules and my wagons.
- 3 It's what will you will to your mother . . . . .  
My trunk and my clothing.
- 4 It's what will you will to your brother . . . . .  
My house and plantation.
- 5 It's what will you will to your sister . . . . .  
My gold and my silver.

## Lord Randal

- 6 It's what will you will to your sweetheart . . .  
 Bulrushes, bulrushes, and them half parched brown,  
 For she's the whole cause of my lying down.
- 7 Where do you want to be buried . . . . .  
 By my little baby.

D

Sung by Mr. WILLIAM F. WELLS  
 at Swannanoah, N. C., Sept. 9, 1916

Pentatonic. Mode 3.

(a) (b)

1. Where have you been a - rov - ing, Jim - my Ran - dal my  
 son? Where have you been a - rov - ing, my old - est dear  
 one? I've been out a - court - ing, moth - er, make my bed  
 soon, I'm sick to the heart and I want to lie down.

(a) (LAST VERSE) (b)

What is your rea-son, Jim-my

- 2 What did you will to your mother . . . . .  
 My houses and my lands.
- 3 What did you will to your father . . . . .  
 My waggon and my team.
- 4 What did you will to your brother . . . . .  
 My horn and my hounds.
- 5 What did you will to your sister . . . . .  
 My rings off my finger.

## Lord Randal

- 6 What did you will to your sweetheart . . .  
A cup of strong poison.
- 7 What is your reason . . . .  
Because she poisoned me.

E

Pentatonic. Mode 3.

Sung by Miss FLORENCE MCKINNEY  
at Habersham Co., Georgia, June 2, 1910



1. O where have you been, Lord Ran - dal my son? O where have you



been, my on - ly son? I've been a - court - ing, moth - er, O



make my bed soon, For I'm sick at the heart And fain would lie down.

- 2 What did you have for your supper. . . .  
A cup of cold poison.
- 3 What would you leave your father. . . . .  
My wagon and oxen. . . .
- 4 What would you leave your mother  
My coach and six horses. . . .
- 5 What would you leave your sweetheart . . . .  
Ten thousand weights of brimstone to burn her bones brown,  
For she was the cause of my lying down.

No. 7

Edward

A

Heptatonic. Mode 4, a + b (mixolydian).

Sung by Mrs. JANE GENTRY  
at Hot Springs, N. C., Aug. 24, 1916



1. How come that blood on your shirt sleeve? Pray, son, now tell to me. It .



is the blood of the old grey-hound That run young fox for me.

- 2 It is too pale for that old greyhound.  
Pray, son, now tell to me.  
It is the blood of the old grey mare  
That ploughed that corn for me.
- 3 It is too pale for that old grey mare.  
Pray, son, now tell to me.  
It is the blood of my youngest brother  
That hoed that corn for me.
- 4 What did you fall out about?  
Pray, son, now tell to me.  
Because he cut yon holly bush  
Which might have made a tree.
- 5 O what will you tell to your father dear  
When he comes home from town?  
I'll set my foot in yonder ship  
And sail the ocean round.
- 6 O what will you do with your sweet little wife?  
Pray, son, now tell to me.  
I'll set her foot in yonder ship  
To keep me company.
- 7 O what will you do with your three little babes?  
Pray, son, now tell to me.  
I'll leave them here in the care of you  
For to keep you company.
- 8 O what will you do with your house and land?  
Pray, son, now tell to me.  
I'll leave it here in care of you  
For to set my children free.

# Edward

B

Hexatonic. Mode 3, a.

Sung by Mrs. ROSIE HENSLEY  
at Carmen, N. C., Aug. 28, 1916



1. O what will you say when your fa - ther comes back, O



what will you say to me? I'll set my foot on yon-der lit-tle boat, I'll



sail a - way o - ver the sea, I'll sail a - way o - ver the sea.

No. 8

# Sir Lionel

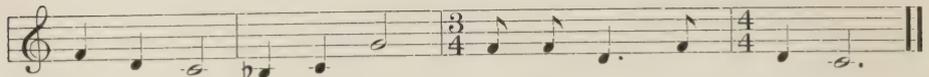
## A

Pentatonic. Mode 4.

Sung by Mrs. TOM RICE  
at Big Laurel, N. C., Aug. 16, 1916



i. Ban - gry Rew - ey a - court - ing did ride, His sword and pis - tol



by his side. Cam - bo key quid - dle down, quill - o - quon.



2 Bangry rode to the wild boar's den  
And there spied the bones of a thousand men.

3 Then Bangry drew his wooden knife  
To spear the wild boar of his life.

## B

Hexatonic. Mode 3, b.

Sung by Mrs. BETTY SMITH and Mr. N. B. CHISHOLM  
at Woodridge, Va., Sept. 27, 1916



i. There is a wild boar in these woods, Del - lum down,



del - lum down, There is a wild boar in these woods, He'll



eat your meat and suck your blood. Del - lum down, del - lum down.

2 Bangrum drew his wooden knife  
And swore he'd take the wild boar's life.

3 The wild boar came in such a flash,  
He broke his way through oak and ash.

No. 9

# The Cruel Mother

## A

Heptatonic. Mode 1, a + b (mixolydian).

Sung by Mrs. ROSIE HENSLEY  
at Carmen, N. C., Aug. 10, 1916



1. She laid her self all a-against the oak, All a-long in the Lude-ney



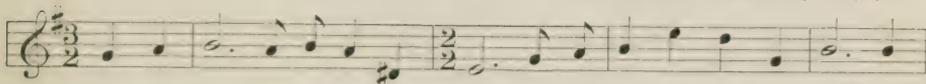
And first it bent and 'hen it broke, Down by the green-wood side.

- 2 She leaned herself all against the thorn,  
And there she had two fine babes born.
- 3 She pulled out her snow-white breast,  
And she bid them a-suck for that would be the last.
- 4 She pulled down her yellow hair,  
And she bound it around their little feet and hands.
- 5 She pulled out her little penknife,  
And she pierced all in their tender little hearts.
- 6 She was setting in her father's hall,  
And she saw her babes a-playing with their ball.
- 7 O babes, O babes, if you were mine,  
I would dress you in the silk so fine.
- 8 O mother, O mother, when we were thine,  
You neither dressed us in the coarse silk nor fine.

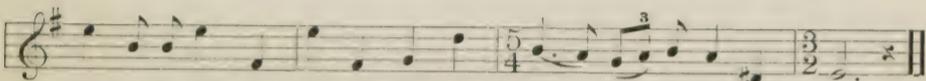
## B

Hexatonic. Minor mode  
(Aeolian influence, no 6th).

Sung by Mrs. MOORE  
at Rabun Co., Georgia, May 1, 1909



1. Christ-mas time is a roll-ing on, When the nights are long and cool, When



three lit-tle babes come run-ning down And run in their moth-er's room.

## The Cruel Mother

- 2 As she was going to her father's hall,  
All down by the greenwood side,  
She saw three little babes a-playing ball.  
All down by the greenwood side.
- 3 One was Peter and the other was Paul,  
All down, etc.  
And the other was as naked as the hour it was born.  
All down, etc.
- 4 O babes, O babes, if you were mine,  
I'd dress you in the silk so fine.
- 5 O mother, O mother, when we were young,  
You neither dressed us coarse nor fine.
- 6 You took your penknife out of your pocket,  
And you pierced it through our tender hearts.
- 7 You wiped your penknife on your shoe,  
And the more you wiped it the bloodier it grew.
- 8 You buried it under the marble stone,  
You buried it under the marble stone.
- 9 The hell gates are open and you must go through,  
The hell gates are open and you must go through.

### C

Pentatonic. Mode 3.

Sung by Mr. T. JEFF Stockton  
at Flag Pond, Tenn., Sept. 4, 1916

(a)

1. O babes, O babes, if you was mine, All a-lone, a-lo-ney, I'd

dress you up in silk so fine. All down by the green-wood side-y.

### D

Heptatonic. Mode 1,  
a + b (mixolydian).

Sung by Mr. N. B. CHISHOLM  
at Woodridge, Va., Sept. 21, 1916

1. O ba-by, O ba-by, if you were mine,

## The Cruel Mother

(a)  
 All a - long and a - lo - ney, I would dress you in the  
 (b)  
 scar - let so fine Down by the green riv - er side - y.  
 (a) (a) (b)

### E

Pentatonic. Mode 2

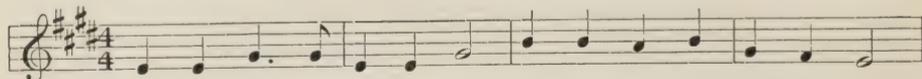
Sung by Mr. RILEY SHELTON  
at Alleghany, N. C., Aug. 29, 1916

(b) (c)  
 1. O dear moth-er when we was there, All a - long, a - long - ey, You'd  
 (a)  
 neith - er dress us coarse nor fine. Down by the green-wood side - y.  
 (a) (a) (b) (c)

# The Three Ravens

Heptatonic. Mode 1,  
a + b (mixolydian).

Sung by Mr. BEN BURGESS  
at Charlottesville, Va., Sept. 28, 1916



1. Three old crows sat on a tree, Just as black as crows could be.



Poor old crow,

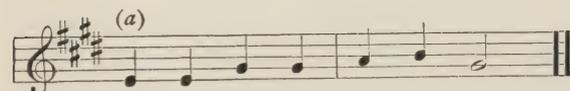
The



old he-crow says to his mate: What shall we do for meat to eat?



Poor old crow.

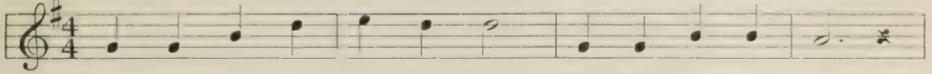


# The Two Brothers

A

Sung by Mrs. LIZZIE ROBERTS and Mrs. SMITH  
at Hot Springs, N. C., Sept. 15, 1916

Hexatonic. Mode 3, a.



1. Mon - day morn - ing go to school, Fri - day eve - ning home.



Broth - er, comb my sweet-heart's hair As we go walk - ing home.



- 2 Brother, won't you play a game of ball?  
Brother, won't you toss a stone?  
Brother, won't you play no other game  
As we go marching home?
- 3 I can't play no game of ball,  
I can't toss no stone,  
I can't play no other game.  
Brother, leave me alone.
- 4 Brother took out his little penknife,  
It was sharp and keen.  
He stuck it in his own brother's heart,  
It caused a deadly wound.
- 5 Brother, take off your little check shirt,  
Stitched from gore to gore;  
Bind it around the deadly wound.  
It won't bleed no more.
- 6 Brother took off his little check shirt,  
Stitched from gore to gore;  
Bound it around the deadly wound.  
It didn't bleed no more.
- 7 Brother, O brother, go dig my grave,  
Dig it wide and deep.  
Bury my bible at my head,  
My hymn book at my feet.

## The Two Brothers

8 He buried his bible at his head,  
His hymn book at his feet,  
His bow and arrow by his side,  
And now he's fast asleep.

### B

Heptatonic. Mode 3, a + b (ionian).

Sung by Mrs. ROSIE SMITH  
at Charlottesville, Va., Sept. 25, 1916

The musical notation consists of three staves of music in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a 6/4 time signature, which changes to 4/4 for the remainder of the piece. The melody is written in a simple, folk-like style. The lyrics are written below the notes. The first staff contains the first line of the verse. The second staff contains the second line, with a first ending marked '(a)' above the first measure. The third staff contains the third line, also with a first ending marked '(a)' above the first measure. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

1. Two broth-ers they have just re-turned, Their pleas-ures are all sin - cere. I  
want to see my pret-ty Su-sie, The girl I loved so dear.

- 2 You're not the one that loves Susie,  
And here I'll spill your blood.  
He drew a knife both keen and sharp  
And pierced it through his heart.
- 3 What will you tell my father dear  
When he calls for his son John?  
I'll tell him you're in the western woods  
A-learning your hounds to run.
- 4 What will you tell my mother dear  
When she calls for her son John?  
I'll tell her you're in the Tennessee  
A lesson there to learn.
- 5 What will you tell my pretty Susie  
When she calls for true love John?  
I'll tell her you're in your silent grave,  
Where never no more to return.
- 6 She took her bible in her hand,  
A-moaning she went on.  
She moaned till she came to his silent grave.  
In search of her true love John.

## The Two Brothers

- 7 What do you want, my pretty Susie?  
What do you want with me?  
I want a kiss from your clay-cold lips,  
'Tis all I ask of thee.
- 8 If I were to kiss your rosy cheeks  
My breath it is too strong.  
If I were to kiss your ruby lips,  
You would not stay here long.
- 9 So now go home, my pretty Susie,  
And moan no more for me,  
For you may moan to Eternity,  
My face no more you'll see.

### C

Heptatonic. Mode 1, a + b  
(mixolydian influence).

Sung by Mr. NUEL WALTON  
at Mount Fair, Va., Sept. 26th, 1916



1. One eve - ning, one eve - ning, Two broth - ers gone from school. The



old - est said to the young - est one: Let's take a wras - tle fall.



- 2 The oldest threw the youngest down,  
He threw him to the ground,  
And from his pocket came a penknife  
And give him a deathless wound.
- 3 Pull off, pull off, your woolen shirt,  
And tear it from gore to gore,  
And wrap it around this deathless wound,  
And that will bleed no more.
- 4 He pulled off his woolen shirt,  
And tore it from gore to gore,  
And wrapped it around this deathless wound,  
And it did bleed no more.

## The Two Brothers

- 5 It's take me up all on your back  
And carry me to yonder churchyard,  
And dig my grave both wide and deep  
And gentle lie me down.
- 6 What will you tell your father  
When he calls for his son John?  
You can tell him I'm in some low green woods  
A-learning young hounds to run.
- 7 What will you tell your mother  
When she calls for her son John?  
You can tell her I'm in some graded school,  
Good scholar to never return.
- 8 What will you tell your true love  
When she calls for her dear John?  
You can tell her I'm in some lonesome grave,  
My books to carry home.  
. . . . .
- 9 One sweet kiss from your clay, clay lips  
Will bring my day short on.

### D

Heptatonic. Mode 1, a + b  
(mixolydian).

Sung by Mr. OZZO KEETON  
at Mount Fair, Va., Sept. 26th, 1916

The musical notation consists of three staves of music in a 6/4 time signature with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody is written in a treble clef. The lyrics are written below the notes, with some words separated by a period. The first staff contains the lyrics: "1. But when young Suse . came to knew this She". The second staff contains: "charmed the birds all out of their nests, And charmed young John all". The third staff contains: "out of his grave, Where he was rest - ing in peace." The music ends with a double bar line.

- 2 O what do you want with me, young Suse,  
O what do you want with me?  
I want one kiss from your sweet lips  
And then I can rest in peace.



## Young Beichan

A

Sung by "Granny" BANKS  
at White Rock, N. C., July 28, 1916

Pentatonic. Mode 1, a (no 6th).

1. Lord Bacon was a noble man, As  
fine as any you should see; He'd gathered all his  
silks and rubies, The Turkish land he'd go and see.

- 2 He first blowed East and then blowed West,  
And he blowed down to the Turkish land.  
The Turks they got him and so sadly used him,  
To love his life he was quite wearied.
- 3 They bored a hole in his left shoulder  
And nailed him down unto a tree.  
They gave him nothing but bread and water,  
And bread and water but once a day.
- 4 The Turks they had but one fair daughter,  
As fair a one as you should see.  
She stole the keys of the prison strong  
(*or*, She stole the jail keep from her father)  
And vowed Lord Bacon she would set free.
- 5 She said: Have you got any land or living,  
Or have you any dwelling free?  
Would you give it all to a prince's daughter  
If she would set you free?
- 6 Then he says: I've got a land and living  
And I have got a dwelling free,  
And I'll give it all to you, (my) pretty creature,  
If you will do that thing for me.
- 7 She went on to her master's cellar  
And from her father stole a jail key.  
She opened the dungeon both deep and wide,  
And vowed Lord Bacon she would set free.

## Young Beichan

- 8 Then she took him to her master's (*or* father's) cellar  
And drew some of the best port wine,  
And drink a health, you pretty creature,  
I wish, Lord Bacon, you were mine.
- 9 And then they drew each other's notes of love  
And seven years they were to stand.  
He vowed he'd marry no other woman  
Unless(*or* Until) she married some other man.
- 10 Then she took him on to the sea-side  
And left him sailing over the main:  
Fare-ye-well, fare-ye-well, you pretty creature.  
O when shall I see you again?
- 11 When seven years was passed and gone,  
And seven months and almost three,  
She gathered all her silks and rubies  
And vowed Lord Bacon she'd go and see.
- 12 When she got to Lord Bacon's hall  
She knocked so far below the ring.  
Who's there, who's there (*or* O yes, O yes), said the bold, proud  
porter,  
Who knock so hard fain would come in?
- 13 Is this Lord Bacon's hall, she said,  
Or is there any man within?  
O yes, O yes, said the bold, proud porter,  
This day has fetched him a young bride in.  
. . . . .
- 14 She says: Now you've married some other woman  
And I have married no other man,  
I wish I had my notes of love,  
Straight back I'd go to the Turkish land.
- 15 She's got a ring on every finger  
And on her middle one she's got three,  
And gold around her neck a-plenty  
To buy all Cumberland of thee.
- 16 Then up spoke the young bride's mother,  
An angry spoken old thing was she,  
Saying: Would you quit my own fair daughter  
And take up with a Turkish lady?



## Young Beichan

- 6 They made a vow, they made a promise,  
They made a vow, they made it stand;  
He vowed he'd marry no other woman,  
She vowed she'd marry no other man.
- 7 Seven long years had rolled around,  
It seemed as if it were twenty-nine,  
She bundled up her finest clothing,  
And declared Lord Batesman she'd go find.
- 8 She went till she came to the gate, she tingled,  
It was so loud, but she wouldn't come in,  
Is this your place, she cried, Lord Batesman,  
Or is it that you've let yours, brought your new bride in?
- 9 Go remember him of a piece of bread,  
Go remember him of a glass of wine,  
Go remember him of the Turkish lady  
Who freed him from the iron, cold bonds.
- 10 He stamped his foot upon the floor,  
He burst the table in pieces three,  
Saying: I'll forsake both land and dwelling  
For the Turkish lady that set me free.
- 11 She went till she came to the gate, she tingled,  
It was so loud, but she wouldn't come in,  
She's got more gold on her little finger  
Than your new bride and all your kin.

C

Heptatonic. Mode 1,  
a + b (mixolydian).

Sung by Mrs. ZIPPO RICE  
at Big Laurel, N. C., Aug. 15, 1916

The musical notation consists of three staves of music in a treble clef, 3/4 time signature, and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody is written in a mixolydian mode. The lyrics are written below the notes.

1. Lord Bates - man was a no - ble - man, A val - iant  
sol - dier he set sail. He put his foot in - to some lit - tle  
boat And de - clared some strange land he'd go and see.

# Young Beichan

D

Hexatonic. Mode 1, b.

Sung by Mrs. TOM RICE  
at Big Laurel, N. C., Aug. 17, 1916



1. They bored a hole . in his left shoul - der And nailed him



down . to the wood, They give him noth - ing but bread and



wa - ter, But bread and wa - ter . once a day.

E

Hexatonic. Mode 1, b.

Sung by Mrs. MARY SANDS  
at Allanstand, N. C., July 31, 1916



1. Lord Bates - man was a no - ble young man And as fair a



one as you'd wish to see, And he put his foot on a lit - tle



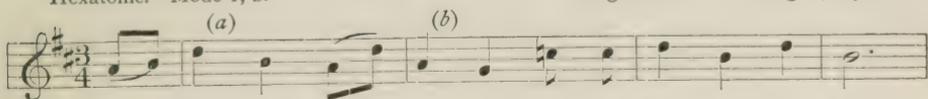
boat - en, And he vowed some strange land he would go and see.

## The Cherry-Tree Carol

A

Sung by Mrs. TOM RICE  
at Big Laurel, N. C., Aug. 17, 1916

Hexatonic. Mode I, b.



1. As Jo - seph and Ma - ry were a - walk - ing the green,



They was ap - ples and cher - ries plen - ty there to be



seen. They was ap - ples and cher - ries plen - ty there to be seen.



- 2 And then Mary said to Joseph so meek and so mild :  
Gather me some cherries, Joseph, for I am with child.
- 3 Then Joseph said to Mary so rough and unkind :  
Let the daddy of the baby get the cherries for thine.
- 4 Then the baby spoke out of its mother's womb :  
Bow down you lofty cherry trees, let my mammy have some.
- 5 Then the cherry tree bent and it bowed like a bow,  
So that Mary picked cherries from the uppermost bough.
- 6 Then Joseph took Mary all on his left knee,  
Saying : Lord have mercy on me and what I have done.
- 7 Then Joseph took Mary all on his right knee,  
Saying : O my little Saviour, when your birthday shall be,  
The hills and high mountains shall bow unto thee.
- 8 Then the baby spoke out of its mother's womb :  
On old Christmas morning my birthday shall be (or, it'll be just  
before day),  
When the hills and high mountains shall bow unto me.

# The Cherry-Tree Carol

B

Sung by Mrs. JANE GENTRY  
at Hot Springs, N. C., Aug. 24, 1916

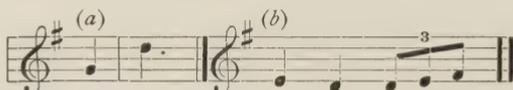
Pentatonic. Mode 3



1. Jo - seph were a young man, A young man were



he, And he court - ed Vir - gin Ma - ry, The Queen of Gal - li - lee.



- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 2 Mary and Joseph<br>Were a-walking one day.<br>Here is apples and cherries<br>A-plenty to behold.                               | 6 The cherry tree bowed down,<br>It was low on the ground ;<br>And Mary gathered cherries<br>While Joseph stood around. |
| 3 Mary spoke to Joseph<br>So meek and so mild :<br>Joseph, gather me some cherries,<br>For I am with child.                      | 7 Then Joseph took Mary<br>All on his right knee :<br>Pray tell me, little baby,<br>When your birthday shall be.        |
| 4 Joseph flew in angry,<br>In angry he flew,<br>Saying : Let the father of your baby<br>Gather cherries for you.                 | 8 On the fifth day of January<br>My birthday shall be,<br>When the stars and the elements<br>Shall tremble with fear.   |
| 5 The Lord spoke down from Heaven,<br>These words he did say :<br>Bow you low down, you cherry tree,<br>While Mary gathers some. | 9 Then Joseph took Mary<br>All on his left knee,<br>Saying : Lord have mercy upon me<br>For what I have done.           |

## Fair Annie

Sung by MRS JANE GENTRY  
at Hot Springs, N. C., Aug. 24, 1916

Pentatonic. Mode 3

1. A - dieu, a - dieu, fair An - nie, he did say, For  
twelve months and one day. It's twelve months be roll - ing round, Fair  
An - nie thought the time be - ing long. home. And we'll have Lord Thom - as burned.

- 2 She took her spy glass in her hands  
And out of doors she went;  
She looked to the East, West, both North and South,  
And looked all under the sun.
- 3 She thought she saw Lord Thomas a-coming,  
All bringing his new briden home.  
She called her own seven sons:  
I think I see your father a-coming  
And bringing your step-mother home.
- 4 Come down, come down, dear mother they did say,  
Some clothing to put on.  
Saying: All of his merry, merry, merry maids  
Might as well to come as one.
- 5 Fair Annie she had a silken towel  
Hanging on a silver pin,  
And she wiped out her watery eyes  
As she walked out and in.
- 6 The rest of them drunk ale, beer and wine,  
But fair Annie she drunk cold well water  
To keep her spirits alive.

## Fair Annie

- 7 There is a fair lady in our house,  
Before tomorrow morning she'll be dead,  
We will call to our waiting-maids  
And have her taken out of town.  
A word or two, Lord Thomas, she did say,  
Before I go away.
- 8 I wish my sons was seven greyhounds  
And I was a fox on the hill,  
And they might have longer (*or* more) breath than I  
That they might worry me down.
- 9 It's who is your father dear,  
And who is your mother,  
And who is your brother dear  
And who is your sister?
- 10 It's King Henry he's my father dear,  
Queen Chatry's my own mother,  
Quince Dudley he's my own brother dear  
And fair Annie she's my own sister.
- 11 If King Henry he's your own father dear,  
Queen Chatry she's your own mother,  
Quince Dudley your brother dear,  
I'll ensure I'm your own sister.
- 12 We have seven ships all on the sea,  
They're loaded to the brim,  
And five of them I'll give to you  
And two will carry me home,  
And we'll have Lord Thomas burned.

No. 15

# Young Hunting

A

Hexatonic. Mode 2, a.

Sung by Mrs. JANE GENTRY  
at Hot Springs, N. C., Aug. 25, 1916

1. Come in, come in, my pret - ty lit - tle boy, And stay this night with  
me; For I have got of the ve - ry best And I will  
give it up to thee, I will give it up to thee.

- 2 I can't come in, I won't come in  
And stay this night with thee,  
For I have a wife in old Scotchee  
This night a-looking for me.
- 3 She did have a little penknife,  
It was both keen and sharp.  
She gave him a deathlike blow  
And pierced him through the heart.
- 4 She picked him up all in her arms,  
Being very active and strong,  
And she threwed him into an old dry well  
About sixty feet.
- 5 One day she was sitting in her father's parlour door,  
Thinking of no harm.  
She saw a bird and a pretty little bird  
All among the leaves so green.
- 6 Come down, come down, my pretty little bird  
And parley on my knee.  
I'm afeard you'd rob me of my life  
Like you did the poor Scotchee.
- 7 I wish I had my bow and arrow,  
My arrow and my string;  
I'd shoot you through your tender little heart,  
For you never no more could sing.

## Young Hunting

8 I wish you had your bow and arrow,  
Your arrow and your string;  
I'd fly away to the heavens so high,  
Where I could for evermore sing.

### B

Hexatonic. Mode 4, b.

Sung by Mr. FLOYD CHANDLER  
at Alleghany, N. C., Aug. 29, 1916

The musical notation consists of four staves of music in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The first staff is labeled with a circled 'a' above the first measure. The second staff is labeled with a circled 'b' above the first measure. The third staff is labeled with a circled 'c' above the first measure. The fourth staff contains three measures, each labeled with a circled 'a', 'b', and 'c' respectively above the first measure of each staff. The lyrics are written below the notes.

1. Come in, come in, my own true love, And stay all night with

me. For I have a bed, and a ve - ry fine bed, And I'll

give it up to thee, And I'll give it up to thee.

- 2 It's I ain't coming in, nor I can't come in  
To stay all night with thee,  
For I have a wife in old Scotland  
And this night she weeps over me.
- 3 It's out she drew her little penknife  
And stabbed him through his heart.  
She cried out with a very loud cry:  
There's a dead man in my house.
- 4 It's she picked him up by the middle so small,  
She picked him up by his feet,  
She plunged him over in a deep, wide well  
Just about eighteen feet, feet,  
Just about eighteen feet.
- 5 And as she was sitting in her parlour door  
Thinking of what she had done,  
She saw a bird and a very pretty bird  
All among the leaves so green, green.

## Young Hunting

- 6 Come here, come here, my pretty little bird  
 And perch all on my thumb,  
 For I have a cage and a very fine cage  
 And I'll give it up to thee.
- 7 It's I ain't a-coming there and I won't come there  
 To perch all on your thumb,  
 For I'm afraid you'll rob me of my tender little heart  
 Just like a Scotland man, man.
- 8 It's if I had my bow and arrow,  
 My arrow and my bow,  
 I'd shoot you right through the tender little heart  
 Just like the Scotland man, man.
- 9 It's if you had your bow and arrow,  
 Your arrow and your bow,  
 I'd fly away to the heavens above  
 And ne'er be seen any more.

### C

Heptatonic. Major Mode  
 (mixolydian influence).

Sung by Miss LINNIE LANDERS  
 at Carmen, N. C., Sept. 5, 1916



1. Come in, come in, my old true love, And stay all night with



me, For I have a bed and a ve - ry fine bed, I'll



give it up to thee, thee, I'll give it up to thee.



- 2 I can't come in, nor I'm not coming in  
 To stay all night with thee,  
 For I have a wife in the old Scotland,  
 This night she waits for me.

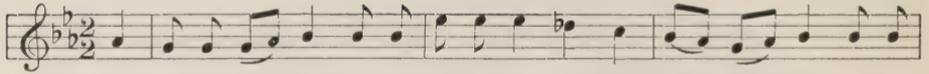
*(The remaining stanzas as in B)*

# Young Hunting

D

Heptatonic. Major Mode  
(mixolydian influence).

Sung by Mrs. ORILLA KEETON,  
at Mount Fair, Va., Sept. 26, 1916



1. As La-dy Mar-g'ret was a - go-ing to bed, She heard the sound of a



mu - si - cal horn, which made her heart feel glad and sad To



think that it was her broth - er John, broth - er John, Coming in from his wild



hunt. But who should it be but her true love Hen - e - ry, Re -



turn - ing from his King, his King, Re - turn - ing from his King.

*Subsequent verses sung thus :*



- 2 O light, O light, love Henery,  
And stay all night with me,  
And you shall have the cheers of the cheer (*or* cheery) cold girl,  
The best I can give you.
- 3 I will not light and I shall not light  
To stay all night with thee,  
For there's a pretty girl in Merry Green Lea  
I love far better than thee.

## Young Hunting

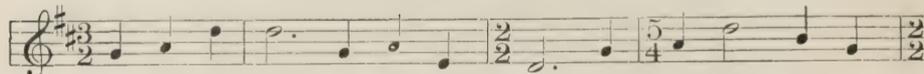
- 4 He bended over her soft pillow  
And gave her a kiss so sweet,  
But with a penknife in her right hand,  
She wounded him in full deep.
- 5 Woe be, woe be, Lady Marg'ret, he cried,  
Woe be, woe be to thee,  
For don't you see my own heart's blood  
Come twinkling down my knee?
- 6 She called unto a maid of hers :  
Keep a secret, keep a secret on me.  
All these fine robes on my body  
Shall always be to thee.
- 7 One takened him by his long yellow hair  
And the other one by his feet,  
And they threw him into the well waters  
Which was so cool and deep.
- 8 Lie there, lie there, love Henery,  
Till the flesh rots off your bones,  
And that pretty girl in Merry Green Lea  
Thinks long of your coming home.
- 9 Up spoke, up spoke a pretty little parrot  
Exceeding on a willow tree :  
There never was a girl in Merry Green Lea  
He loved so well as thee.
- 10 Come down, come down, my pretty little parrot,  
And sit upon my knee,  
And you shall have a cage of a pure, pure gold  
Instead of the willow tree.
- 11 I won't come down, nor I shan't come down  
To sit upon your knee,  
For you have murdered your true love Henery,  
More sooner you would kill me.
- 12 If I had my arrow in my hand,  
My bow on tuneful string,  
I'd shoot a dart that would win your heart,  
So you could no longer sing.
- 13 If you had your arrow in your hand,  
Your bow on tuneful string,  
I'd take a flight and fly, fly away  
And tune my voice to sing.

# Young Hunting

E

Sung by Mrs. SOTHERLAND,  
at Carmen, N. C., on Oct. 3, 1914

Pentatonic. Mode 1.



Come in, come in, my own true love, And stay all night with



me; And all those cost - ly cards that I wear a-round my waist I'll



free - ly give them un - to thee, thee, thee, I'll free - ly give them un-to thee.

- 2 I won't come in, or I won't sit down,  
Or stay all night with thee,  
For there is another pretty girl in old Scotland  
That I love more better than thee.
- 3 She had a sharp knife within her right hand,  
She pierced him heartilee.
- 4 I will come down and I must come down  
And stay all night with thee.  
There is nary nother pretty girl in old Scotland  
That I love more better than thee.
- 5 O live, Lord Henry, she cried,  
One hour, or two, or three,  
And all these costly cards I wear around my waist  
I'll freely give them unto thee.
- 6 I can't live, nor I won't live,  
One hour, nor two, nor three,  
And all the costly cards you wear around your waist  
Will do no good for me.
- 7 She tuk him by his lily-white hand,  
She drug him to the well,  
Which you know was cold and deep.  
She says . . . .
- 8 Lie there, love Henry, she cried,  
Till the flesh all rots off your poor bones  
And all your pretty girls in old Scotland  
Will mourn for your return.

## Young Hunting

- 9 Come down, come down, my pretty parrot bird,  
And sit at my right knee,  
And your cage shall be decked of the yellow beaten gold  
And hung on the ivory.
- 10 I won't come down, nor I won't come down,  
Nor sit at your right knee,  
For you just now murdered your own true love,  
And soon you'd murder me.
- 11 I wish I had in my bow in flight,  
My arrow keen and sharp,  
I'd pierce a lightning all through your breast  
That you never should sing again.
- 12 If you had your bow in flight,  
Your arrow keen and sharp,  
My two little wings would carry me away,  
Where you never would see me again.

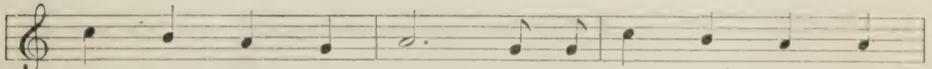
### F

Sung by Mrs. Hall at Kensington,  
Walker Co., Georgia, April, 1914

Pentatonic. Mode 1, a (no 5th).



1. Come in, come in, lov - ing Hen - ry, said she, And



stay all night with me; For it's been al - most one



quar - ter of a year Since I spake one word un - to thee.

- 2 I can't come in, Lady Margaret, said he,  
Nor stay all night with thee,  
For the girl that I left in the Arkansas land  
Will think long of my return.
- 3 Then stooping over the great high fence  
And kissing all so sweet,  
She had a penknife in her hand  
And she plunged it into the deep.

## Young Hunting

- 4 Some taken him by his lily-white hands,  
Some taken him by his feet,  
And they carried him to the broad water side  
And plunged him into the deep.
- 5 Lay there, lay there, loving Henry, said she,  
Till the meat drops off your bones,  
And the girl you left in the Arkansas land  
Will think long of your return.
- 6 Come in, come in, pretty parrot, said she,  
And sing all on my knee ;  
Your cage shall be made of ivory beaten gold  
And the doors of ivory.
- 7 I can't come in, Lady Margaret, said he,  
Nor sing all on your knee,  
For you are the girl that killed loving Henry,  
And surely you might kill me.
- 8 I wish I had a bow and arrow,  
And it all in its prime,  
I'd shoot yon yonders pretty little bird  
That sits on that tall pine.
- 9 Who cares I for your bow and arrow,  
And it all in its prime,  
I fly away to some lonesome valley  
And 'light on some high pine.

## Lord Thomas and Fair Ellinor

A

Sung by Mrs. HESTER HOUSE

at Hot Springs, N. C., Sept. 14, 1916

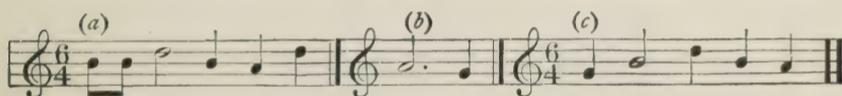
Pentatonic. Mode 3.



1. Lord Thom-as he was a brave young man, The keep-ing of bach-e-lor's



hall. Come rid-dle to me, my mo-ther dear, Come rid-dle to me as one.



- 2 Or shall I marry fair Ellendry now,  
Or bring you the brown girl home?  
Or shall I marry fair Ellendry now,  
Or bring the brown girl home?
- 3 The brown girl she has house and land,  
Fair Ellendry she has none.  
My request is to you, my son,  
Go bring the brown girl home.
- 4 Fair Ellendry dressed herself in white,  
And trimmed her merry maidens green,  
And every town that she rode through  
They took her to be some queen.
- 5 She rode up to Lord Thomas's hall,  
And tingled on the ring;  
No one so ordel but Lord Thomas himself  
For to rise and let her come in.
- 6 He took her by the lily-white hand,  
He led her through the hall,  
He sat her down at the head of the table  
Amongst those ladies all.
- 7 Is this your bride?—fair Ellendry she says—  
What makes her so wonderful brown?  
When you could have married as fair a lady one  
As ever the sun shined on.

## Lord Thomas and Fair Ellinor

- 8 Go hold your tongue, you pretty little miss,  
And tell no tales on me,  
For I love your little finger nail  
Better than her whole body.
- 9 The brown girl had a little penknife  
Which just had lately been ground,  
She pierced it through fair Ellendry's side,  
The blood come tumbling down.
- 10 He took her by her little hand,  
He led her in the room ;  
He took his sword and cut her head off  
And kicked it against the wall.
- 11 He put the handle against the wall,  
The point against his breast.  
Here is the ending of three dear lovers.  
Pray take their souls to rest.
- 12 Go dig my grave both wide and deep  
And paint my coffin black,  
And bury fair Ellendry in my arms,  
The brown girl at my back.
- 13 They dug his grave both wide and deep  
And painted his coffin black,  
And buried the brown girl in his arms  
And fair Ellendry at his back.

### B

Heptatonic. Mode 3, a + b (ionian).

Sung by Mrs. MOORE  
at Rabun Co., Ga., May 2, 1909



1. O mo-ther, O mo-ther, go roll a song, Go roll a song as



one, . . Which had you ra - ther, I'd mar-ried fair El - len, Or



bring the brown girl home, home? Or bring the brown girl home?

## Lord Thomas and Fair Ellinor

- 2 It's, O my son, I'd advise you at your own blessing  
To bring the brown girl home ;  
For she has got both house and land  
And fair Ellender she has none.
- 3 He dressed himself in the finest he had,  
His image it was broad ;  
And every town that he rode round  
They took him to be some lord.
- 4 He rode up to fair Ellender's gate  
And jangled at the ring—  
No one so ready as fair Ellen herself  
To rise and let him come in.
- 5 Lord Thomas, Lord Thomas, she replied,  
What news have you brought for me ?  
I've come to ask you to my wedding,  
And that's bad news for to hear.
- 6 O mother, O mother, go roll a song,  
Go roll a song as one,  
Which had you rather, I'd go to Lord Thomas' wedding,  
Or stay and tarry at home ?
- 7 It's, O my daughter, I'd advise you at your own blessing  
To stay and tarry at home.  
. . . . .
- 8 I know I've got a-many a friend,  
Likewise many a foe,  
But if my death coffin was at my door,  
To Lord Thomas' wedding I'd go.
- 9 She dressed herself in the finest she had,  
Her image it was green ;  
And every town that she rode round  
They took her to be some queen.
- 10 She rode up to Lord Thomas's gate  
And knocked so clear it rung.  
No one so ready as Lord Thomas hisself  
For to rise and let her come in.
- 11 He took her by her lily-white hand  
And led her in the hall,  
And seated her down by his bright side  
Amongst the ladies all.

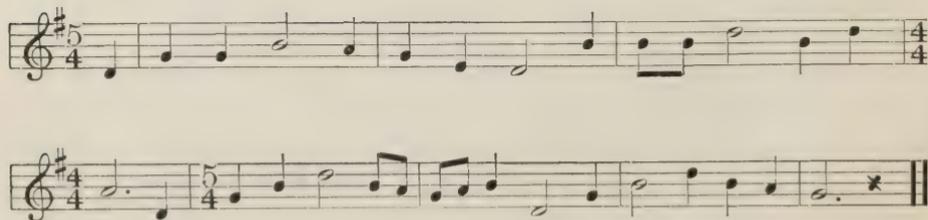
## Lord Thomas and Fair Ellinor

- 12 Lord Thomas, Lord Thomas, is this your bride?  
I think she's very brown;  
When you once might have had as fair a lady  
As ever the sun shined on.
- 13 This brown girl she had a knife in her hand,  
And the blade both keen and sharp.  
'Twixt the long ribs and the short  
She pierced it through fair Ellender's heart.
- 14 Fair Ellen, fair Ellen, he replied,  
What makes you look so pale?  
Your cheeks were once the rosy red,  
And all your fine color has failed.
- 15 Lord Thomas, Lord Thomas, she replied,  
Are you blind, or cannot you see?  
Or don't you see my own heart's blood  
Come twinkling down so free?
- 16 Lord Thomas had a sword hung by his side  
With a blade both keen and sharp.  
He cut this brown girl's head smooth off  
And cleaved the body apart.
- 17 And then he pointed toward the floor  
With the point toward his heart.  
Did you ever see three own true loves  
Sudden in death to part?
- 18 Go dig my grave both wide and deep  
And paint my coffin black,  
And put fair Ellender in my arms  
And the brown girl at my back.

### C

Pentatonic. Mode 3.

Sung by Mrs. ROSIE HENSLEY  
at Carmen, N. C., Aug. 8, 1916



# Lord Thomas and Fair Ellinor

## D

Sung by Mrs. MANDY SHELTON  
at Carmen, N. C., Aug. 11, 1916

Hexatonic. Mode 3, b.

1. Lord Thom - as he was a brave young man, A -  
keep - ing of all king's hall; Fair El - len - der was a  
gay young la - dy, Lord Thom - as he loved her dear. .

## E

Sung by Mrs. JANE GENTRY  
at Hot Springs, N. C., Aug. 24, 1916

Pentatonic. Mode 1.

1. Come well to me, dear moth - er, he says. Come well me your de -  
sign; . Whe - ther I mar - ry fair El - li - nor dear, Or  
bring you the brown girl, home, home, home, Or bring you the brown girl home.

## F

Sung by Mrs. ADDY CRANE  
at Flag Pond, Tenn., Aug. 31, 1916

Pentatonic. Mode 1.

1. Lord Thom-as, Lord Thom-as, is this your bride? I think she's mis - er - a - ble

## Lord Thomas and Fair Ellinor



brown; And you could have mar - ried as fair a skinned girl As



ev - er the sun shined on, shined on, As ev - er the sun shined on.

### G

Hexatonic. Mode 3, b.

Sung by Mrs. NOAH SHELTON  
at Alleghany, N. C., July 29, 1916



### H

Hexatonic. Mode 1, a.

Sung by Mrs. KATE CAMPBELL  
at Woodridge, Va., Sept. 21, 1916



1. O moth-er, O moth-er, O moth-er, says he, Pray tell your wil - ling mind,



Wheth-er I must mar - ry fair El - ling - ton, Or bring the brown girl home.

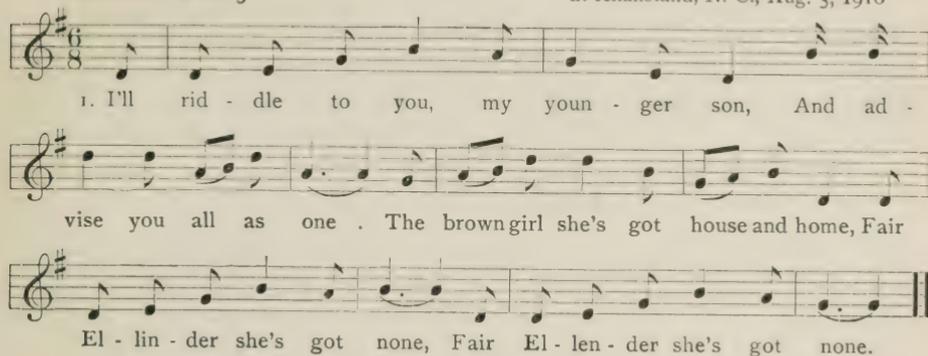


# Lord Thomas and Fair Ellinor

## I

Pentatonic. Mode 3.

Sung by Mrs. MARY SANDS  
at Allanstand, N. C., Aug. 5, 1916

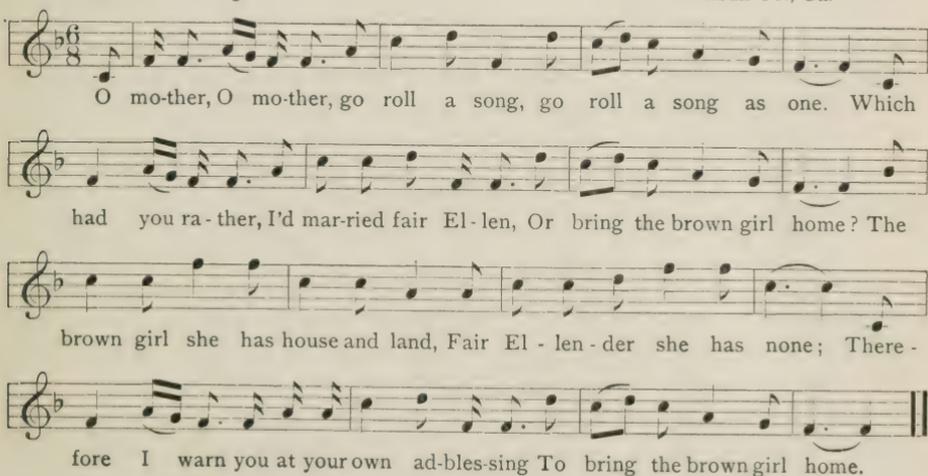


1. I'll rid - dle to you, my youn - ger son, And ad -  
vise you all as one. The brown girl she's got house and home, Fair  
El - lin - der she's got none, Fair El - len - der she's got none.

## J

Hexatonic. Mode 3, b.

Sung by Miss DELLA MOORE  
at Rabun Co., Ga.

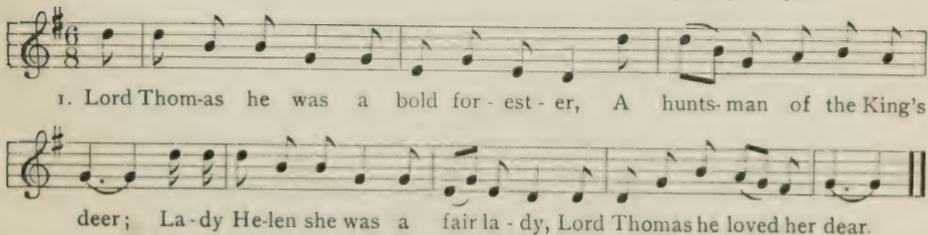


O mo-ther, O mo-ther, go roll a song, go roll a song as one. Which  
had you ra-ther, I'd mar-ried fair El-len, Or bring the brown girl home? The  
brown girl she has house and land, Fair El - len - der she has none; There -  
fore I warn you at your own ad-bles-sing To bring the brown girl home.

## K

Hexatonic. Mode 3, a.

Sung by Mrs. ISABEL A. DAME  
(Mass.), in 1914



1. Lord Thom-as he was a bold for - est - er, A hunts-man of the King's  
deer; La-dy He-len she was a fair la - dy, Lord Thomas he loved her dear.

## Fair Margaret and Sweet William

A

Hexatonic. Mode 3, b.

Sung by Mr. JEFF STOCKTON  
at Flag Pond, Tenn., Sept. 4, 1916

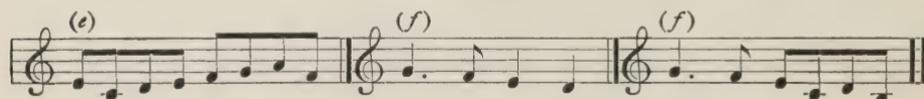
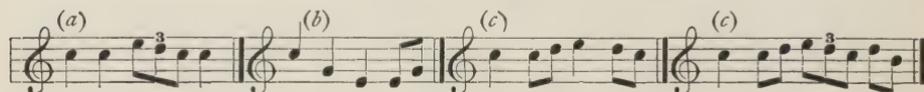
1. Sweet Wil - liam he rose in the month of May, He a -



decked him - self in blue, Say - ing: I long to know that .



long, long love has been Be - twixt La - dy Mar - get and me.



- 2 No harm, no harm of Lady Marget,  
Nor she knows none by me,  
But before tomorrow morning at eight o'clock  
Lady Marget a bride shall see.
- 3 Lady Marget was a-sitting in her bowing room  
Combing back her yellow hair,  
And she saw Sweet William and his new wedded bride,  
To church they did draw nigh.

## Fair Margaret and Sweet William

- 4 And it's down she stood her ivory comb  
And back she threw her hair.  
And it's you may suppose and be very well assured  
Lady Marget was heard no more.
- 5 The time has passed away and gone  
For all men to be asleep,  
And something appeared to Sweet William and his new wedded bride  
And stood up at their bed feet.
- 6 Saying: How do you like your bed making?  
Or how do you like your sheets?  
Or how do you like that new wedded bride  
That lies in your arms and sleeps?
- 7 Very well do I like my bed making,  
Much better do I like my sheets;  
But the best of all is the gay lady  
That stands at my bed feet.
- 8 The time was passed away and gone  
For all men to be awake.  
Sweet William he said he was troubled in his head  
By the dreams that he dreamed last night.
- 9 Such dreams, such dreams cannot be true,  
I'm afraid they're of no good,  
For I dreamed that my chamber was full of wild swine  
And my bride's bed a-floating in blood.
- 10 He called down his waiting-men,  
One, by two, by three,  
Saying: Go and ask leave of my new wedded bride  
If Lady Marget I mayn't go and see.
- 11 It's he rode up to Lady Marget's own bowing room,  
And he knocked so clear at the ring;  
And who was so ready as her own born brother  
For to rise and let him in.
- 12 Is Lady Marget in her own bowing room?  
Or is she in her hall?  
Or is she high in her chambry  
Amongst her merry maids all?
- 13 Lady Marget's not in her bowing room,  
Nor neither is she in her hall;  
But she is in her long coffin,  
Lies pale against yon wall.

## Fair Margaret and Sweet William

- 14 Unroll, unroll the winding-sheets,  
Although they're very fine,  
And let me kiss them cold pale lips  
Just as often as they've kissed mine.
- 15 Three times he kissed her ivory cheeks,  
And then he kissed her chin,  
And when he kissed them cold pale lips  
There was no breath within.
- 16 Lady Marget she died like it might be to-day,  
Sweet William he died on tomorrow ;  
Lady Marget she died for pure, true love,  
Sweet William he died for sorrow.
- 17 Lady Marget were buried in yons churchyard,  
Sweet William was buried by her ;  
From her there sprung a red, red rose,  
From his there sprung a briar.
- 18 They both grew up the old church wall  
Till, of course, could grow no higher,  
And they met and they tied in a true love's knot,  
For the rose rolled round the briar.

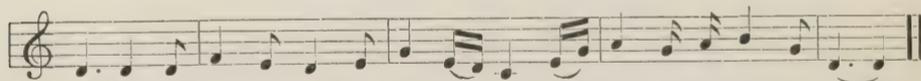
### B

Sung by Mrs. LOUISA HENSLEY  
at Clay Co., Ky., 1910

Heptatonic. Mode 4, a + b (dorian)\*.



1. La-dy Mar-gret was sit-ting in the new church door, A-comb-ing her yel-low



hair And down she threw her high-row comb, And out of the door she sprung.

- 2 O mother, O mother, I saw a sight  
Which I never shall see any more.  
She dies, she never drew another breath,  
And she never lived any longer.
- 3 Willy rode on home that night  
And quickly fell asleep,  
Bothered and pestered all night  
In a dream he dreamed before.

\*i.e. with tonic D. If C be tonic, Mode 1, a + b (ionian).

## Fair Margaret and Sweet William

- 4 Early, early he rose up,  
Dressed himself in blue;  
Asked of his new wedded wife  
To ride one mile or two.
- 5 They rode on till they got to Lady Margret's gate,  
Tingled at the wire;  
There was none so ready to let them in  
But Lady Margret's mother dear.
- 6 Is she in her sewing-room?  
Nor in her chamber asleep?  
Or is she in her dining-room,  
A lady before them all?
- 7 She is not in her sewing-room,  
Nor in her chamber asleep;  
Although she's in her dying-room,  
A lady before them all.
- 8 Her father opened the coffin lid,  
Her brother unwrapped the sheet;  
He kneeled and kissed her cold clay lips  
And died all at her feet.
- 9 They buried Lady Margret in the new church yard,  
And Willy close by her side;  
And out of her heart sprang a red rose,  
And out of his a green briar.
- 10 They grew and grew so very high,  
Until they couldn't grow any higher;  
They looped and tied in a true love knot  
The red rose and green briar.

### C

Heptatonic. Mode 1, a + b (mixolydian).

Sung by Mrs. MARY SANDS  
at Allanstand, N. C., July, 31, 1916

1. As she was sit-ting in her dow-er room, A-comb-ing back her hair, She  
saw sweet William and his brown bro-den bride As they drew near to her.

The musical notation consists of three staves of music in 4/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody is written in a treble clef. The first staff begins with a fermata over the first note, marked with '(a)'. The lyrics are written below the notes. The second staff ends with a double bar line. The third staff begins with a fermata over the first note, also marked with '(a)', and ends with a double bar line.

## Fair Margaret and Sweet William

- 2 Lady Marget she rose in the dead hour of night  
When they'se all a-lying at sleep,  
Lady Marget she rose in the dead hour of night  
And stood at his bed feet.
- 3 Says, how do you like your bed? she says,  
And how do you like your sheet?  
Or how do you like your brown broden bride  
That lays in your arms at sleep?
- 4 Very well, very well do I like my bed,  
But better do I like my sheet,  
But better do I like a lady gay  
Who stands at my bed feet.
- 5 Sweet William arose at the dead hour of night  
When they was all a-lying at sleep,  
Sweet William arose at the dead hour of night  
And tingled on the ring.  
There was none so ready as her seven brothers  
To rise and let him come in.
- 6 O where is Lady Marget, Lady Marget? he cries,  
O where is Lady Marget? says he;  
For she's a girl I always did adore  
And she stole my heart from me.
- 7 Is she in her dower room?  
Or is she in the hall?  
Or is she in her bed chambry  
Along with the merry maids all?
- 8 She is not in her dower room,  
Nor neither in the hall,  
But she is in her cold, cold coffin  
With her pale face toward the wall.
- 9 And when he pulled the milk-white sheets  
That were made of satin so fine:  
Ten thousand times you have kissed my lips  
And now, love, I'll kiss thine.
- 10 Three times he kissed her snowy white breast,  
Three times he kissed her cheek,  
But when he kissed her cold clay lips  
His heart was broke within.

## Fair Margaret and Sweet William

- 11 What will you have at Lady Marget's burying?  
Will you have bread and wine?  
Tomorrow morning at eight o'clock  
The same shall be had at mine.
- 12 They buried Lady Marget in our church-yard,  
And buried Sweet William by her;  
And out of Sweet William's breast sprung a blood-red rose,  
And out of Lady Marget's a briar.
- 13 They grew and grew to the top of the church,  
And they could grow no higher,  
And they tied a true love's knot  
And lived and died together.

### D

Hexatonic. Mode 3, b.

Sung by Mrs. ROSIE HENSLEY  
at Carmen, N. C., Aug. 8, 1916



1. Sweet Wil-liam he rose one morn-ing in May, He dressed him-self in blue. And



pray will you tell me that long, long love Be-tween La-dy Mar-gret and you.

- 2 I know nothing of Lady Margret, he says,  
Lady Margret knows nothing of me.  
To-morrow morning about eight o'clock  
Lady Margret my bride shall see.
- 3 Lady Margret was in her dowel room,  
Combing back her yellow hair.  
She saw Sweet William and his new wedded wife  
As they drew near to her.
- 4 O down she threw her ivory comb,  
And back she threw her hair,  
And running to her bed-chamber  
To never no more appear.
- 5 The very same night they were all in the bed,  
They were all in the bed asleep,  
Lady Margret she rose and stood all alone  
And sung at Sweet William's bed feet.

## Fair Margaret and Sweet William

- 6 Saying : How do you like your bed, Sweet William?  
Or how do you like your sheet?  
Or how do you like your new wedded wife  
That lies in your arms and sleeps?
- 7 Very well, very well I like my bed,  
Very well I like my sheet,  
But ten thousand times better do I like the lady gay  
That stands at my bed-feet
- 8 Sweet William he rose and stood all alone,  
He tingled at the ring.  
There was none so ready as her dear old mother  
To rise and let him come in.
- 9 O where's Lady Margret? he says,  
O where's Lady Margret? he cries.  
Lady Margret is a girl I always adored,  
She hath stole my heart away.
- 10 Or is she in her dowel room?  
Or is she in her hall?  
Or is she in her bed-chamber  
Among her merry maids all?
- 11 She's neither in her dowel room,  
Nor neither in her hall;  
Lady Margret she's in her cold coffin  
With her pale face all to the wall.
- 12 O down he pulled the milk-white sheets  
That was made of satin so fine.  
Ten thousand times she has kissed my lips,  
So lovely I'll kiss thine.
- 13 Three times he kissed her cherry, cherry cheeks,  
Three times he kissed her chin,  
And when he kissed her clay cold lips  
His heart it broke within.
- 14 Saying : What will you have at Lady Margret's burying?  
Will you have some bread and wine?  
To-morrow morning about eight o'clock,  
The same may be had at mine.
- 15 They buried Lady Margret in the old church-yard,  
They buried Sweet William by her;  
Out of Lady Margret's grave sprung a deep-red rose,  
And out of William's a briar.

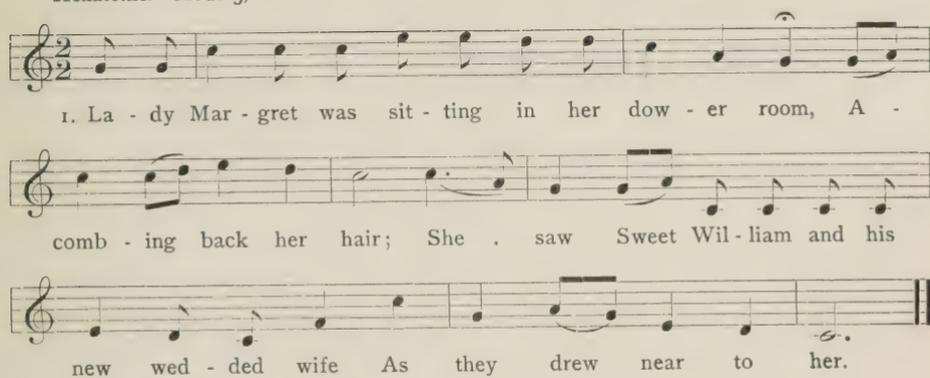
## Fair Margaret and Sweet William

16 They grew to the top of the old church house,  
They could not grow any higher,  
And met and tied in a true love's knot,  
And the rose hung on the briar.

### E

Hexatonic. Mode 3, b.

Sung by Miss WONNIE SHELTON  
at Carmen, N. C., Aug. 11, 1916

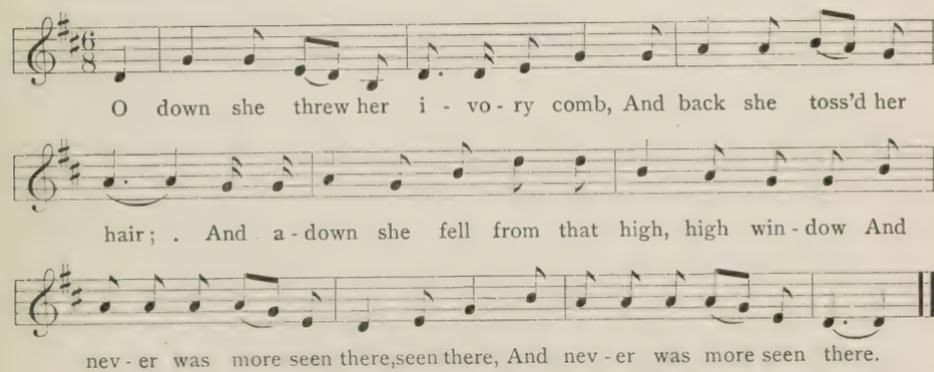


I. La - dy Mar - gret was sit - ting in her dow - er room, A -  
comb - ing back her hair; She . saw Sweet Wil - liam and his  
new wed - ded wife As they drew near to her.

### F

Pentatonic. Moder.

Sung by Mrs. ORILLA KEETON  
at Mount Fair, Va., Sept. 26, 1916

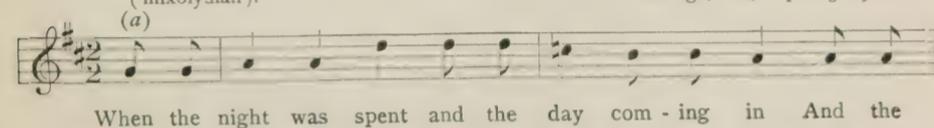


O down she threw her i - vo - ry comb, And back she toss'd her  
hair; . And a - down she fell from that high, high win - dow And  
nev - er was more seen there, seen there, And nev - er was more seen there.

### G

Heptatonic. Mode 1, a + b  
(mixolydian).

Sung by Mr. N. B. CHISHOLM  
at Woodridge, Va., Sept. 23, 1916



(a)  
When the night was spent and the day com - ing in And the

# Fair Margaret and Sweet William

most of them all was a - wake, Sweet Wil - liam a - rose with  
trou - ble in his mind of the dream that had been last night.

(b)

(c)

(a) (b) (c)

The musical score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It consists of three staves of music. The first staff contains the lyrics 'most of them all was a - wake, Sweet Wil - liam a - rose with' and is marked with a '(b)' above the second measure. The second staff contains the lyrics 'trou - ble in his mind of the dream that had been last night.' and is marked with a '(c)' above the second measure. The third staff contains three measures of music, each marked with a letter in parentheses: '(a)', '(b)', and '(c)' above the first, second, and third measures respectively. The music is written in a simple, folk-like style with eighth and quarter notes.

## Lord Lovel

Pentatonic. Mode 3.

Sung by Mrs. MARY SANDS  
at Allandstand, N. C., Aug. 3, 1916

1. Lord Lov - el was at his gate - side, A - cur - ry - ing his milk-white



steed; Miss Nan - cy Bell come ri - ding by, A - wish - ing Lord Lov - el good



speed, good speed, A - wish - ing Lord Lov - el good speed.



- 2 Where are you going, Lord Lovel? she says,  
Where are you going? says she.  
I'm going to ride my milk-white steed  
Some foreign country to see.
- 3 How long will you be gone, Lord Lovel? she says,  
How long will you be gone? says she.  
One year, or two, or two, or three,  
Then 'turn to my Lady Nancy.
- 4 He had not been gone but one year and one day,  
Strange thoughts rolled through his mind  
.....  
About his Lady Nancy.
- 5 And so he mounted his milk-white steed  
And rode to London town,  
And there he heard the death-bells ringing  
And the people a-mourning all round.
- 6 Who is dead? Lord Lovel he said,  
Who is dead? says he.  
Miss Nancy Bell from London town  
That is called your Lady Nancy.

## Lord Lovel

- 7 Go open her coffin, Lord Lovel he said,  
Pull down her shroud, says he,  
And let me kiss her cold, cold lips—  
And the tears come trinkling down.
- 8 Go dig my grave, Lord Lovel he said,  
Go dig my grave, says he,  
For I have no longer in this world to stay  
For the loss of my Lady Nancy.

## The Wife of Usher's Well

A

Sung by Mr. SOL. and Miss VIRGINIA SHELTON  
at Alleghany, N. C., July 29, 1916

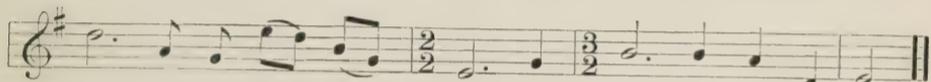
Pentatonic. Mode 2.



1. She had - n't been mar - ried but a ve - ry short



time Un - til chil - dren she had three; She sent them



out to the north coun - tree To learn the gram - ma - ree.

- 2 They hadn't been there before a very short time,  
Scarcely six weeks and three days,  
Till sickness came into that old town  
And swept her three babes away.
- 3 She dreamed a dream when the nights were long,  
When the nights were long and cold;  
She dreamed she saw her three little babes  
Come walking down to their home.
- 4 She spread them a table all on a white cloth,  
And on it she put bread and wines.  
Come and eat, come and eat, my three little babes,  
Come and eat and drink those wines.
- 5 Take it off, take it off, mother dear, cried they,  
For we can no longer stay,  
For yonder stands one, our Saviour dear,  
To take us in his arms.
- 6 She spread them a bed in the backside room,  
And on it she put three sheets,  
And one of the three was a golden sheet,  
For the youngest one might sleep.
- 7 Take it off, take it off, mother dear, cried they,  
For we can no longer stay,  
For yonder stands one, our Saviour dear,  
To take us in his arms.



## The Wife of Usher's Well

- 6 She fixed them a bed all in the back side room  
And on it she put three sheets,  
And one of the three were a golden sheet,  
Under it that the youngest might sleep.
- 7 Take it off, take it off, dear mother, they said,  
For we haven't got long to stay,  
For yonder stands our Saviour dear,  
Where we must surely be.
- 8 Dear mother, dear mother, it's the fruit of your poor pride heart  
That caused us to lie in the clay.  
Cold clods at their heads, green grass at their feet,  
We are wrapped in our winding-sheet.

### C

Pentatonic. Mode 4, b (no 2nd).

Sung by Mr. T. JEFF. STOCKTON  
at Flag Pond, Tenn., Sept. 4, 1916



1. There was a la - dy and gay was she And chil - de -



ren she had three. She sent them a - way to the west - ern coun -



try To learn . . all gram - ma - ree.

- 2 They hadn't been gone but a very short time,  
Scarcely three weeks and a day,  
Till death came along through them dark woods  
And swept them all away.
- 3 There is a King in the Heavens all bright,  
He used to wear a crown.  
I hope he'll send me my three babes to-night  
Or in the morning soon.
- 4 The beds was fixed in the back wall room,  
Spread over with clean sheets,  
And on the top was a golden cloth  
That they might rest and sleep.

## The Wife of Usher's Well

- 5 The table was set in the dining-room,  
 Spread over with cakes and wine.  
 Go sit down, my three little babes,  
 And eat and drink of mine.
- 6 Take it off, take it off, dear mother, said they,  
 Take it off, I say again,  
 For we'll not be here till the break of day;  
 My Saviour will call us away.
- 7 Rise up, rise up, said the oldest one,  
 I think it's almost day.  
 See my Saviour standing by  
 To welcome us three home.

### D

Pentatonic. Mode 2.

Sung by Mrs. DORA SHELTON  
 at Allandstand, N. C., Aug. 15, 1916

Pret - ty Pol - ly had - n't been mar - ried but a ve - ry short  
 time, When she had her three lit - tle babes; She sent them a -  
 way to the North coun - try To learn . . their gram - ma - ree.

### E

Hexatonic. Mode 2, a.

Sung by Mrs. GENTRY  
 at Hot Springs, N. C., Aug. 24, 1916

1. Come in, come in, my two lit - tle babes And eat and drink with  
 me; We will nei - ther eat, sweet Mo - ther dear, Nor  
 nei - ther drink of wine. For yon - der stands our Sa - viour dear, And

## The Wife of Usher's Well

to him we must join, And to him we must join.

F

Hexatonic. Mode 2, b.

Sung by Mrs. ZIPPO RICE  
at Rice Cove, Big Laurel, N. C., Aug. 15, 1916

There was a wo - man of the North, She had but  
on - ly three babes; She sent them a - way to the priest of the  
North To learn their gram - mar through.

G

Pentatonic. Mode 2.

Sung by Mrs. ROSIE HENSLEY  
at Carmen, N. C., Aug. 11, 1916

(a)

(a)

H

Pentatonic. Mode 4, b (no 2nd).

Sung by Mrs. SUSAN SAWYER  
at Black Mountain, N. C., Sept. 19, 1916

1. There was a la - dy lived in York Those chil - dren she had  
three; She sent them off to some north coun - try To learn their gram - ma - ree.

## Little Musgrave and Lady Barnard

A

Sung by Mrs. BECKY GRIFFIN  
at Big Laurel, N. C. Aug. 17, 1916

Pentatonic. Mode 3.



1. One day, one day, one high hol - i - day, The ve - ry first day in the



year, Lit - tle Matth - y Groves went to the church, The



Ho - ly Word to hear, hear, The Ho - ly Word to hear.

- 2 Lord Dannel's wife was standing by,  
She cast her eye on him.  
Go home with me, little Matthy Groves,  
A wedded wife to be.
- 3 Hark, hark, hark, hark, said little Matthy Groves,  
I cannot spare my life,  
I know by the rings you wear on your fingers,  
You are Lord Dannel's wife.
- 4 It's if I am Lord Dannel's wife,  
It is nothing to you.  
Lord Dannel's gone to Kentucky  
King Georgie for to view.
- 5 Rise, up, rise up, little Matthy Groves,  
And men's clothing put on.  
It never shall be said in the old Scotland  
I slewed a naked man.
- 6 Hark, hark, hark, hark says little Matthy Groves  
I cannot spare my life,  
It's you have swords by your side  
And I have ne'er a knife.
- 7 It's I've got swords by my side,  
They cost me from my purse,  
And you can have the very best  
And I will have the worst.

## Little Musgrave and Lady Barnard

- 8 The very first lick Lord Dannel struck,  
He wound little Matthy deep;  
And the very next lick Lord Dannel struck  
Little Matthy fell at his feet.
- 9 He took his lady by the right hand,  
He set her on his knee.  
Tell to me which you love best,  
Little Matthy Groves or me.
- 10 Very well I like your red rosy cheeks,  
Very well I like your chin,  
But better I like little Matthy Groves  
Than Lord Dannel and all his kin.

### B

Pentatonic. Mode 3.

Sung by Mrs. JANE GENTRY  
at Hot Springs, N. C., Aug. 24, 1916

1. The first come down was a ra - ven white, And the  
next come down was a pol - ly, And the next come down was Lord  
Thom - as - s wife And she was the fair - est of them  
(a)  
all, all, And she was the fair - est of them all.

(a)

- 2 Little Matthy Groves was a-standing by;  
She placed her eyes on him,  
Saying: You're the darling of my heart  
And the darling of my life.
- 3 It's you no home, no place to lie,  
Go home with me this night.  
I think by the rings you wear on your fingers  
You are Lord Thomas's wife.

## Little Musgrave and Lady Barnard

- 4 True, I am Lord Thomas's wife  
Lord Thomas is not at home.  
The little foot-page was a-standing by,  
These words heareth he,  
And he licked to his heels and run.
- 5 He run, he run to the broken-down bridge,  
He bent to his breast and swum ;  
He swum, he swum to the other, other side,  
And he buckled up his shoes and he run.
- 6 He run, he run to Lord Thomas's gate  
And he dinged at the ring and it rung,  
And he dinged at the ring and it rung.  
What news, what news, my little foot-page ?  
What news you've brought to me ?  
Little Matthy Groves is at your house  
In the bed with the gay lady.
- 7 If that be a lie you've brought to me  
And a lie I expect it to be,  
If there is e'er a green tree in these whole worlds  
A hangman you shall be.
- 8 If that be the truth you've brought to me,  
And the truth I don't expect it to be,  
You may wed my youngest daughter  
And you may have all I've got.
- 9 Lord Thomas's wife raised up about half a doze asleep.  
Lay still, lay still, little Matthy Groves says,  
Lay still I tell to thee,  
For it's nothing, but your father's little shepherd boy  
A-driving the wolves from the sheep.
- 10 When little Matthy Groves did wake  
Lord Thomas was at his feet.  
Rise up, rise up, Lord Thomas he says,  
And put your clothing on,  
For it never shall be known in old England  
That I slew a naked man.
- 11 How can I rise up, he says,  
When I am afeard of my life ?  
For you have two good broad-edged swords  
And I have not so much as a knife.



## Little Musgrave and Lady Barnard

- 2 She stepped up to little Matthy Groves  
And says : Come and go with me.  
I know by the rings that is on your hand  
You are Lord Dannel's wife,  
That you are Lord Dannel's wife.
- 3 It makes no difference by the rings on my hand,  
Nor whose wife I am.  
My husband he's not at home,  
He's in some foreign land.
- 4 Little foot Dannel (page?) was standing by,  
And he heard every word they were saying.  
If I live till broad daylight  
Lord Dannel shall know of this.
- 5 He had about fifteen miles to go  
And ten of them he run ;  
He swum till he came to the river  
And he held his breath and swum.
- 6 He swum till he came to the grassy green grove,  
He sprang to his feet and he run ;  
He run till he came to Lord Dannel's gate  
And he rang his bells and rung.
- 7 Is my castle burning down,  
Or what is a-going to be done ?  
No, your wife's with another man  
And both of their hearts are one.
- 8 He gathered him up about fifty good men,  
And done it with a good will.  
He put his bugle to his mouth  
And blowed it with a shrill.
- 9 How do you like my pillow, sir,  
How do you like my sheet,  
And how do you like the pretty little girl  
That lies in your arms asleep ?
- 10 Very well do I like your pillow, sir,  
Very well do I like your sheet,  
But very much better do I like the pretty little girl  
That lies in my arms asleep.
- 11 Little Matthy Groves struck the very first lick,  
Which made Lord Dannel sore.  
Lord Dannel struck the very next lick  
And killed little Matthy on the floor.

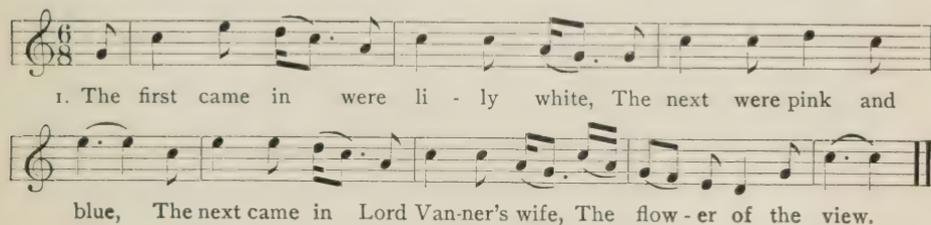
## Little Musgrave and Lady Barnard

- 12 He took his wife by the lily-white hand  
And he sat her upon his knee.  
Said: Which one do you love best,  
Little Matthy Groves or me?
- 13 He took his wife by the lily-white hand  
And he led her through the hall.  
He jobbed the pistol in her breast  
And she fell with a special ball.
- 14 Go bury me on yonder church hill  
With Matthy in my arms asleep.  
.....  
And bury Lord Dannel at my feet.

### D

Sung by Mr. HILLIARD SMITH  
at Hindman, Ky., Aug. 10, 1909

Pentatonic. Mode 3.



1. The first came in were li - ly white, The next were pink and  
blue, The next came in Lord Van-ner's wife, The flow - er of the view.

- 2 This young Magrove a-being there,  
Fair as the morning sun,  
She looked at him and he looked at her,  
The like was never known.
- 3 She stepped up to him and says: Kind Sir,  
Won't you take a ride with me?
- 4 I dare not to, I dare not to,  
I dare not to for my life;  
From the ring that you wear on your finger,  
You are Lord Vanner's wife.
- 5 Well, if I am Lord Vanner's wife,  
Lord Vanner is not at home,  
Lord Vanner is to redemption gone,  
To King McHenry's throne.
- 6 This little foot-page a-being by,  
Hearing every word they said,  
He swore Lord Vanner should have the news  
Before the rising sun.

## Little Musgrave and Lady Barnard

- 7 He run till he came to the river side,  
And he jumped in and swam,  
He swam and he swam to the other side,  
And he rose and run.
- 8 He run till he came to McHenry's throne,  
He dinged so loud with the ring,  
There's none so ready as Lord Vanner himself  
To arise and let him in.
- 9 What news, what news? my little foot-page,  
What news have you brought to me?  
Has any of casten walls fell down,  
Or any of my men false be?
- 10 There's none of your casten walls fell down,  
Nor none of your men false be.  
This young Magrove is in fair Scotland  
In bed with your lady.
- 11 If this be lie you bring to me,  
As I believe it to be,  
I'll build a gallow just for you,  
And hangen you shall be.
- 12 If this be lie I bring to you  
As you believe it to be,  
You needn't build any gallows for me,  
Just hang me on a tree.
- 13 Lord Vanner calling up his best men,  
By one, by two, by three,  
Saying: Let's take a trip to fair Scotland,  
This happy couple for to see.
- 14 They rolled and they rolled all over the bed  
Till they fell fast asleep,  
And when they woke Lord Vanner was there  
A-standing at their bed feet.
- 15 It's how do you like my blanket, sir?  
It's how do you like my sheet?  
How do you like that fair lady,  
That lies in your arms asleep.
- 16 Very well I like your blanket, sir,  
Very well I like your sheet,  
Ten thousand times better I like this fair lady  
Lies in my arms asleep.

## Little Musgrave and Lady Barnard

- 17 Get up, get up, put on your clothes,  
 And fight me like a man;  
 Never should have been said in fair Scotland  
 I killed a naked man.

### E

Hexatonic. Mode 2, a.

Sung by Mr. JEFF STOCKTON  
 at Flag Pond, Tenn., Sept. 4, 1916

1. It's ho - li-, ho - li-, ho - li - day, The ve - ry first day in the  
 year. Lit - tle Matt - hy Groves he went to the church, The  
 Ho - ly Word to hear, hear, The Ho - ly Word to hear.

- 2 If I am Lord Thomas's wife,  
 Lord Thomas is not at home.  
 He's gone away to his false taverin  
 His prentiss for to see.

### F

Hexatonic. Mode 3, a.

Sung by Mrs. CARRIE FORD  
 at Black Mountain, N. C., Sept. 18, 1916

2. Well, if I am Lord Dan - nel's wife, Lord Dan - nel is not at  
 home; He's gone o - ver yon - der to yon bright church The  
 Ho - ly Word to hear, . . The Ho - ly Word to hear.

## Little Musgrave and Lady Barnard

- 1 Go home with me, little Matthy Groves,  
And keep me from the cold.  
I wouldn't go home with you to-night  
If I know'd it would save your life,  
For I can tell by the rings on your fingers  
That you're Lord Dannel's wife.
- 2 Well, if I am Lord Dannel's wife,  
Lord Dannel is not at home ;  
He's gone over yonder to yon bright church  
The Holy Word to hear.
- 3 His little foot-page was standing by,  
He took to his heels and run ;  
He run till he came to the broken bridge,  
And he laid upon his breast and swum.
- 4 O Lord Dannel, you'd better go home.  
Little Matthy Groves in bed with your wife  
Keeping her from the cold.
- 5 I heard Lord Dannel's bugle blow.  
Lay still, lay still, little Matthy Groves,  
And keep me from the cold,  
For it's only my father's shepherd boy  
Driving the sheep from the fold.
- 6 O how do you like my fine feather bed ?  
And how do you like my sheet ?  
And how do you like my pretty little wife,  
That lies in your arms asleep ?
- 7 Very well do I like your fine feather bed,  
Very well do I like your sheet ;  
Much better do I like your sweet little wife  
That lay in my arms asleep.
- 8 Get up from there, little Matthy Groves,  
And put you on your clothes.  
I wouldn't have it known in this native land  
I'd slain a naked man.
- 9 I'll get up, put on my clothes,  
I'll fight you for my life.  
Your two bright swords hang by your side,  
And me not even a knife.

## Little Musgrave and Lady Barnard

- 10 My two bright swords hang by my side,  
They cost me in my purse,  
But you shall have the best of them  
And I will have the worst.
- 11 You shall have the very first lick,  
You strike it like a man,  
And I will take the very next lick,  
I'll kill you if I can.
- 12 Little Matthy had the very first lick,  
He struck and hit the floor.  
Lord Dannel had the very next lick,  
Little Matthy struck no more.
- 13 He took her by the lily-white hand,  
He laid her on his knee.  
Which do you like the best of the two,  
Little Matthy Groves or me?
- 14 Very well do I like your red rosy cheeks,  
Also your dimpling chin,  
Much better do I like little Matthy Groves  
Than any of your kin.
- 15 He took her by the lily-white hand,  
He led her in the hall.  
He drew his sword, cut off her head  
And kicked it against the wall.

## G

Pentatonic. Mode 2.

Sung by Miss LAURA BREWER,  
Clay Co., Ky., in 1909.



1. Ho - li, ho - li, ho - li - day, On the ve - ry first day of the



year, Lit - tle Matth - y Grove went to the church The



Ho - ly Word to hear, hear, The Ho - ly Word to hear.

## Little Musgrave and Lady Barnard

- 2 First came down was the lady gay,  
The next came down was a girl,  
The next came down was Lord Donald's wife,  
The flowers of the world.
- 3 She placed her arm on little Matthy Grove,  
Says: Matthy, go home with me,  
This night, this night,  
This livelong night to sleep.
- 4 I am darsing of my life,  
I can't go home with you.  
I know you by your finger rings,  
You are Lord Donald's wife.
- 5 If I am Lord Donald's wife,  
Lord Donald is gone from home.  
He's gone across the water side,  
He's gone over there to stay.
- 6 Little Speedfoot was standing by  
To see what he could hear,  
And as he saw them both walk off,  
He picked up his heels and run.
- 7 He ran till he came to the river side,  
He bent his breast and swam,  
Swam till he came to the other side  
And he picked up his heels and ran.
- 8 He ran till he came to the high King Gate;  
He rattled the bell and it rung.  
What news, what news, little Speedfoot, he says,  
What news do you bring me?
- 9 Is my old scaffold burned down?  
Or is my tavern run?  
Or is my lady gay put to bed,  
With a daughter or a son?
- 10 No, your scaffold's not burned down,  
Nor your tavern's not run;  
Nor your lady gay is not put to bed  
With a daughter or a son.  
But little Matthy Grove is at your own house  
In bed with your lady gay.

## Little Musgrave and Lady Barnard

- 11** Little Donald he had two bright, keen swords,  
Little Matthy he had none.  
Lord Donald said to get up and put on his clothes  
And fight him like a man—  
That he couldn't fight a naked man.
- 12** Put on your clothes and fight me for your life.  
How can I fight you and me not even a knife?

### H

Sung by Mrs. JAS. GABRIEL COATES  
at Flag Pond, Sept. 1, 1916

Pentatonic. Mode 3.



1. One ho - li - day, one right-eous day, One hol - i - day in the year, Lit-tle



Matthy Groves went out to church, The righteous word to hear, The righteous word to hear.

## Barbara Allen

A

Pentatonic. Mode 3.

Sung by Miss LULA MCCOY  
at Chicopee Co., Ga., 1914

1. In yon-ders town where I was born There lived three maid - ens



dwel-ling; The on - ly one that I called my own, Her name was Bar - b'ra Al - len.

- 2 I was taken sick, so very sick,  
Death on my brows were dwelling.  
I sent for the only one I loved,  
Her name was Barbara Allen.
- 3 I am sick, so very sick,  
Death on my brows are dwelling,  
And none of the better will I ever be  
Till I get Barbara Allen.
- 4 You remember the day, the bright groom day,  
When you passed your dranks so willing?  
You gave your dranks to the ladies all,  
But you slighted Barbara Allen.
- 5 I remember the day, the bright groom day,  
When I passed my dranks so willing.  
I gave my dranks to the ladies all,  
And my love to Barbara Allen.
- 6 He turned his pale face to the wall  
And bursted out to crying.  
She turned her back on Sweet Willie's bed  
And tipped downstairs a-smiling.
- 7 I had not got but a mile from the place  
Till I heard his death-bells ringing,  
And as they rung they seemed to say:  
Hard-hearted Barbara Allen.
- 8 I looked to the East, I looked to the West,  
I saw his coffin coming.  
Lay down, lay down his cold, clay corpse  
And let me gaze upon him.

## Barbara Allen

- 9 I went right home to my mother dear,  
Says: Make my death bed long and narrow.  
Sweet Willie has died for me to-day,  
I'll die for him tomorrow.
- 10 Sweet Willie he died like as to-day,  
And Barbara as tomorrow;  
Sweet Willie died with the purest love,  
And Barbara died with sorrow.
- 11 Sweet Willie was buried in one churchyard,  
And Barbara in another.  
A rose bud sprang from Willie's grave,  
And a briar from Barbara Allen's.
- 12 They grew and they grew to the tall church door;  
They could not grow any higher.  
They linked and tied in a true love's knot  
And the rose wrapped around the briar.

### B

Pentatonic. Mode 3.

Sung by Miss FLORENCE MACKINNEY  
at Habersham Co., Ga., May 28, 1910



1. 'Twas in the mer - ry month of May, . When ail gay flow - ers were



bloom-ing, Sweet William on his death-bed lay, For the love of Bar - b'ra Al - len.

- 2 He sent his servant to the town,  
He sent him to her dwelling,  
Saying: Master's sick and very sick,  
And for your sake he's dying.
- 3 Slowly, slowly, she gets up,  
And to his bedside going,  
She drew the curtains to one side  
And says: Young man, you're dying.
- 4 He reached out his pale, white hands  
Intending for to touch her.  
She jumped, she skipped all over the room,  
And says: Young man, I won't have you.



Barbara Allen

- 2 He sent his servants after her  
And for his sake he sent them :  
My master's sick and about to die  
And for your sake he's dying.
- 3 Slowly, slowly, she got up,  
And went away unto him,  
Saying: Kind Sir,  
You are pale looking.
- 4 O yes, my love, I'm mighty sick,  
A kiss or two  
From your sweet lips  
Would save me from this dying.
- 5 He turned his pale cheeks toward the wall ;  
She turned her back upon him,  
Saying : Kind sir, you're none the better of me,  
If your heart's blood was a-spilling.
- 6 Slowly, slowly she gets up  
And goes away and leaves him.  
She hadn't rode but a mile in town,  
She heard his death bells ringing.
- 7 They rung so clear unto her ear  
That she commence lamenting.  
She looked to the East and she looked to the West,  
She saw his cold corpse coming.
- 8 Go bring him here as cold as clay  
And let me look upon him.
- 9 Go and tell to my parents most dear,  
Who would not let me have him.  
Go and tell to the rest of my kin folk,  
Who caused me to forsake him.
- 10 Sweet Willie was buried on Saturday night,  
Barbara was buried on Sunday.  
Both of the mothers died for them,  
Was buried on Easter Monday
- 11 Sweet Willie was buried in the new churchyard,  
Barbara was buried close beside him.  
A red rose grew from sweet Willie's breast,  
A briar grew from her feet.

## Barbara Allen

- 12 They grew as high as the new church house,  
 They could not grow any higher;  
 They grew and tied in a true love knot,  
 A rose grew on the briar.

### D

Sung by Mrs. ELLIE JOHNSON  
 at Hot Springs, N. C., Sept. 14, 1916

Pentatonic. Mode 3.

1. Sweet Wil - liam was down to his dwell to - day, He's  
 down to his dwell a - drink - ing. He passed his wine to  
 la - dies all, He slight - ed Bar - b'ra El - len.

- 2 There stands three young ladies so fair,  
 They're dressed in every colour.  
 There's not but one that I call my own  
 And that is Barbara Ellen.
- 3 It wasn't very long before William taken sick,  
 Death was all he dreaded.  
 Sent his love for Barbara to come,  
 She come, she come a-running.
- 4 And all she said when she got there:  
 Young man, I think you're dying.  
 O yes, I'm sick, I'm very sick  
 And never be no better.
- 5 It wasn't very long till Barbara started home.  
 She heard the corpse bells ringing.  
 She looked East, she looked West  
 And saw the pale corpse coming.

## Barbara Allen

- 6 Unfold, unfold those lily-white sheets  
And let me look upon him.  
Sweet William died for me to-day,  
I'll die for him tomorrow.
- 7 Sweet William died on Saturday night,  
And Barbara on Sunday.  
The old woman died for the love of both,  
She died on Easter Monday.
- 8 On William's grave a turtle dove,  
On Barbara's grave a sparrow.  
The turtle dove is the sign of love,  
The sparrow was for sorrow.

E

Sung by Mr. ALFRED H. NORTON  
at Rocky Fork, Tenn., Sept. 2, 1916

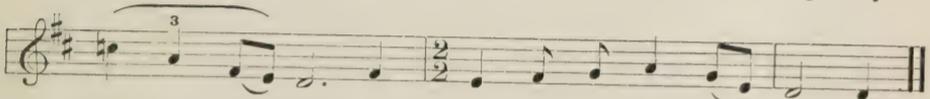
Hexatonic. Mode 6, b.



1. All in the month, the month of May, The



green buds they were swell - ing. They swelled till all pret - ty



birds chose their mates And Bar - ba - ry her Sweet Wil - liam.

- 2 He sent a letter through the town  
To Barbary Allen's dwelling,  
Saying: Here's a young man sick and he sends for you,  
For you to come and see him.
- 3 She walked in, she walked in,  
She placed her eyes upon him.  
The very first word that she said to him:  
Young man, I think you're dying.
- 4 I know I'm sick and very sick,  
And sorrow it is dwelling with me.  
No better, no better I never will be  
Until I get Barbary Allen.

## Barbara Allen

- 5 I know you're sick and very sick,  
And sorrow it is dwelling with you.  
No better, no better you never will be,  
For you'll never get Barbary Allen.
- 6 He turned his pale face to the wall,  
He burst out a-crying,  
Saying: Adieu, adieu to the ladies all around,  
Farewell to Barbary Allen.
- 7 Don't you remember last Saturday night  
When I were at your tavern,  
You swang you treated the ladies all around,  
You slighted Barbary Allen.
- 8 She rode, she rode a mile from town  
The small birds they were singing,  
They sung so loud, they sung so swift,  
Hard-hearted Barbary Allen.
- 9 She looked East, she looked West,  
She saw the cold corpse coming,  
Saying: Lay him down on this cold ground  
And let me look upon him.
- 10 The more she looked the more she mourned  
Till she burst out a-crying,  
Saying: I could have saved this young man's life  
If I'd a-ried my true endeavour.
- 11 O mother, O mother, O fix my bed,  
Go fix it long and narrow.  
Sweet William he died for me to-day,  
And I'll die for him tomorrow.
- 12 O father, O father, go dig my grave,  
Go dig it deep and narrow.  
Sweet William he died for me to-day,  
And I'll die for him tomorrow.
- 13 They buried Sweet William in the old churchyard  
And Barbary close by the side of him.  
At the head of Sweet William's grave there sprung a red rose  
And Barbary Allen's was a briar.
- 14 They grew, they grew to the top of the church  
And they could not grow any higher.  
They leaned and tied in a true lover's knot  
And the rose hanged on to the briar.

# Barbara Allen

F

Sung by Miss ADA B. SMITH  
at Knott Co., Ky., Dec. 16, 1907

Pentatonic. Mode 4.



1. 'Twas in the mer - ry month of May, The green buds were swel - ling, Poor



Wil - liam Green on his death-bed lay For the love of Bar - b'ra El - len.

- 2 He sent his servant to the town  
To the place where she was dwelling,  
Saying: Love, there is a call for you,  
If your name is Barbara Ellen.
- 3 She was very slowly getting up  
And very slowly going,  
And all she said when there she come:  
Young man, I believe you're dying.
- 4 O yes, I know I'm very bad,  
And never will be any better  
Until I have the love of one,  
The love of Barbara Ellen.
- 5 He turned his pale face toward the wall,  
And death was in him dwelling.  
Adieu, adieu, adieu to my dear friends.  
Be kind to Barbara Ellen.
- 6 When she got in about two miles of town,  
She heard the death bells ringing.  
She says: Come around, you nice young men,  
And let me look upon you.
- 7 O mother, O mother, come make my bed,  
Come make it both soft and narrow  
For Sweet William died to-day,  
And I will die tomorrow.
- 8 O father, O father, come dig my grave,  
Come dig it both deep and narrow,  
For sweet William died in love,  
And I will die in sorrow.

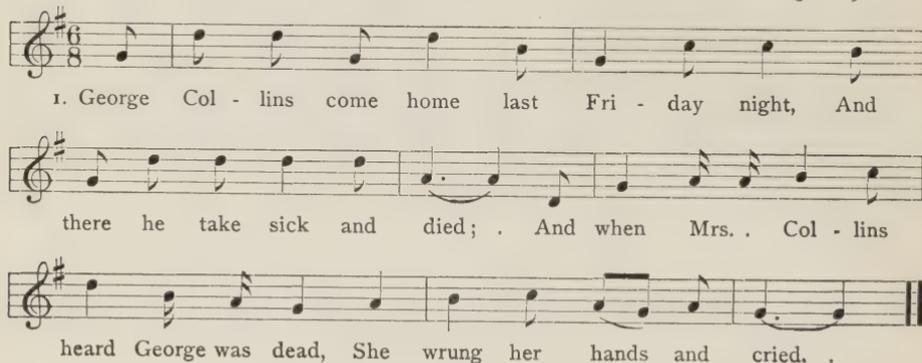




## Giles Collins

A

Pentatonic. Mode 3, b (no 6th).

Sung by Mrs. DORA SHELTON  
at Allandstand, N. C., Aug. 2, 1916


1. George Col - lins come home last Fri - day night, And  
there he take sick and died; . And when Mrs. . Col - lins  
heard George was dead, She wrung her hands and cried, .

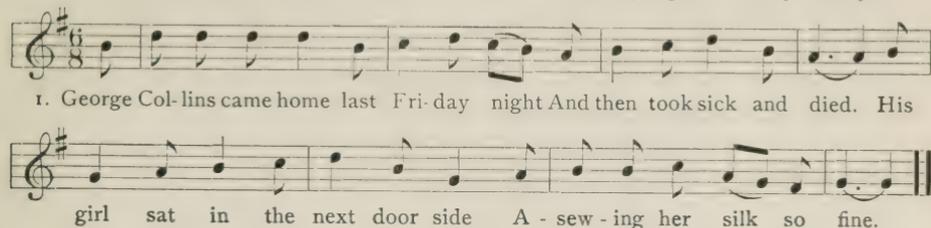
- 2 Mary in the hallway, sewing her silk,  
She's sewing her silk so fine,  
And when she heard that George were dead,  
She threw her sewing aside.
- 3 She followed him up, she followed him down,  
She followed him to his grave,  
And there all on her bended knee  
She wept, she mourned, she prayed.
- 4 Hush up, dear daughter, don't take it so hard,  
There's more pretty boys than George.  
There's more pretty boys all standing around,  
But none so dear as George.
- 5 Look away, look away, that lonesome dove  
That sails from pine to pine;  
It's mourning for its own true love  
Just like I mourn for mine.
- 6 Set down the coffin, lift up the lid,  
And give me a comb so fine,  
And let me comb his cold, wavy hair,  
For I know he'll never comb mine.
- 7 Set down the coffin, lift up the lid,  
Lay back the sheetings so fine,  
And let me kiss his cold, sweet lips,  
For I know he'll never kiss mine.

## Giles Collins

### B

Hexatonic. Mode 3, a + b (no 6th).

Sung by Mrs. HESTER HOUSE  
at Hot Springs, N. C., Sept. 16, 1916



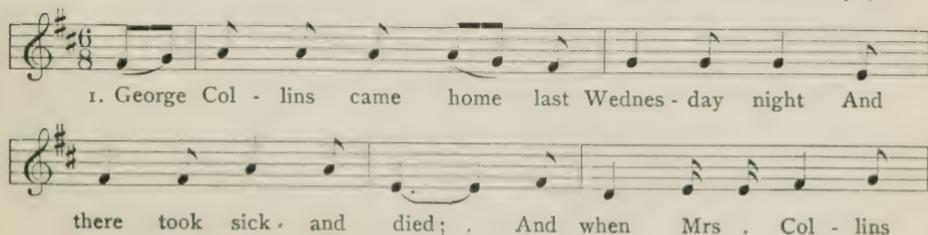
1. George Col-lins came home last Fri-day night And then took sick and died. His  
girl sat in the next door side A - sew - ing her silk so fine.

- 2 And when she heard George Collins was dead  
She laid her silk aside,  
And fell down on her trembling knee  
And wept and mourned and cried.
- 3 O Mary, O Mary, what makes you weep,  
What makes you weep and mourn,  
What makes you weep when you ought to be asleep?  
O Lord, I've lost a friend.
- 4 God bless the dove that mourns for love  
And flies from pine to pine.  
It mourns for the loss of its own true love.  
O why not me for mine?
- 5 I followed Geoge Collins by day, by day,  
I followed him to his grave.  
Lay off, lay off those coffin lids  
And spread the sheets so fine.
- 6 Lay off, lay off, those coffin lids  
And spread the sheets so fine,  
And let me kiss his cold, clay lips.  
O Lord, he'll never kiss mine.

### C

Pentatonic. Mode 3, b (no 6th).

Sung by Miss MARY MCKINNEY  
at Henderson Co., N. C., 1914



1. George Col - lins came home last Wednes - day night And  
there took sick and died; . And when Mrs . Col - lins

## Giles Collins



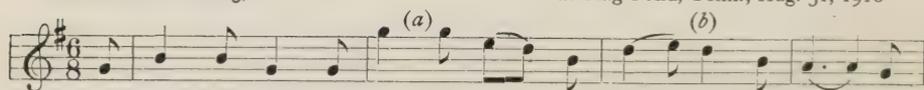
heard George was dead, She bowed her head, and died.

- 2 His own little bride was in the hall,  
Sewing her silk so fine,  
And she heard that George was dead,  
She threw it all aside.
- 3 She followed him up, she followed him down,  
She followed him to his grave,  
And there upon her bended knees,  
She wept, she mourned, she prayed.
- 4 O daughter, O daughter, the mother then said,  
There is more young men than George;  
There is more young men standing round  
To hear you weep and mourn.
- 5 O mother, O mother, the daughter then said,  
There is more young men than George;  
There is more young men standing round,  
But none so dear as he.
- 6 Sit down the casket, take off the lid,  
Fold back the sheets so fine,  
And let me kiss his cold, sweet lips,  
I'm sure he'll never kiss mine.
- 7 Look away over yonder at the lonesome dove,  
It flies from pine to pine,  
Mourning for its own true love.  
Why shouldn't I mourn for mine?

## D

Hexatonic. Mode 3, a.

Sung by Mr. DANA NORTON  
at Flag Pond, Tenn., Aug. 31, 1916



1. George Col - lins on one win - ter night, George Col - lins so fine, George



Col - lins on one win - ter night Was ta - ken sick - en and died.

Giles Collins



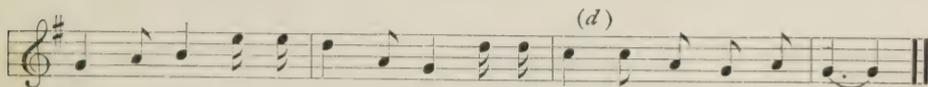
E

Hexatonic. Mode 3, b.

Sung by Miss VINEY NORTON  
at Big Laurel, N. C., Aug. 16, 1916



1. Go hand me down my look - ing glass, Go hand me down my comb, And



let me comb lit - tle George's hair For I know he'll nev - er comb mine.

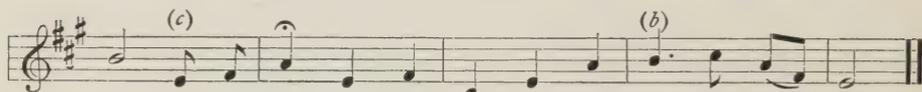


## Lamkin

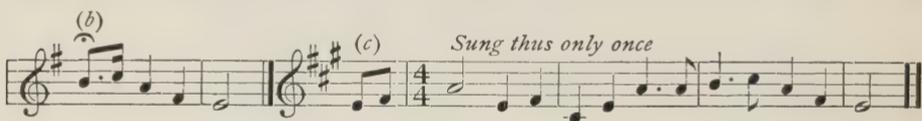
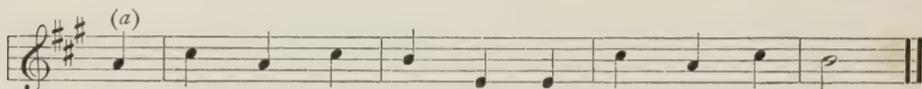
Pentatonic. Mode 3 (Tonic A).

Sung by Mrs. JANE GENTRY  
at Hot Springs, N. C., Sept. 12, 1916

1. Bold Dun-kins was as fine a ma-son As e-ver was un-der the



sun, And he built a fine cas-tle And pay he got none.



- 2 But bold Dunkins crept in  
By the way of the back door,  
And persuaded the nurse  
To help him get her down.
- 3 We'll pick her baby Johnny  
With the silver spade.  
And the blood from the head  
To the foot-board did run.
- 4 Bewore, ye fair lady,  
You must come to your dearest one.  
How can I get to him  
At this time of night  
When there's no fire burning,  
Nor no candle alight?
- 5 You've got five golden mantles  
As bright as the sun.  
Bewore, ye fair lady,  
You must come by the light of one.
- 6 She was a-coming downstairs  
A-thinking no harm,  
When bold Dunkins was ready  
To take her in his arms.

## Lamkin

- 7 O spare my life, Dunkins,  
Just one half of an hour,  
And you may have as much gold and silver  
As endel in the streets.

No. 24

# The Maid Freed from the Gallows

## A

Hexatonic. Mode I, a + b  
(no 6th, mixolydian influence).

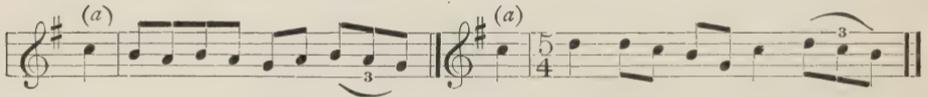
Sung by Mr. T. JEFF STOCKTON  
at Flag Pond, Tenn., Sept. 4, 1916



1. Hold up your hands and Josh-u - a, he cries, And wait a lit - tle while and



see. I think I hear my fa - ther dear Come lum - ber-ing here for to see.



- 2 O father, O father, have you got any gold for me?  
Or silver to pay my fee?  
They say I've stoled a silver cup  
And hanged I must be.
- 3 No, daughter, I have got no gold for thee,  
Nor silver to pay your fee;  
But I've come here to see you hang  
On yon high gallows tree.

*In subsequent verses, "mother," "brother," "sister," and finally "true love" are substituted for "father."*

*The last verse runs thus:—*

Yes, true love, I have gold for you  
And silver to pay your fee.  
I've come here to win your neck  
From yon high gallows tree.

## B

Heptatonic. Mode I, a + b  
(mixolydian influence).

Sung by Mrs. SARAH BUCKNER  
at Black Mountain, N. C., Sept. 19, 1916



1. Hold up your hand, O Josh - u - ay, she cried, Wait a

## The Maid Freed from the Gallows

lit - tle . while and see; I think I hear my .  
own fa - ther dear Come a - ramb - ling . o - ver the sea.

- 2 O father, have you any gold for me?  
Any silver to pay my fee?  
For I have stoled a golden cup  
And hanging it will be.
- 3 No, daughter, no, I have no gold for thee  
Nor silver to pay your fee;  
For I have come for to see you hang  
All on that willow tree.

. . . . .  
. . . . .  
. . . . .

Yes, true love, I have some gold for you  
And silver to pay your fee,  
For I have come for to pay your fee  
And take you home with me.

### C

Sung by Mrs. ORILLA KEETON  
at Mount Fair, Va., Sept. 26, 1916

Pentatonic. Mode 3.

1. Hang-man, hang-man, spare my life, Just spare my life a mo - ment; I  
think I hear my fa - ther com - ing A man - y, a man - y a mile. .

- 2 Father, father, have you gold,  
The gold to set me free,  
Or have you come to see me hung  
Beneath the willow tree?

## The Maid Freed from the Gallows

3 Daughter, daughter, I have no gold,  
 Gold to set you free,  
 But I have come to see you hung  
 Beneath the willow tree.

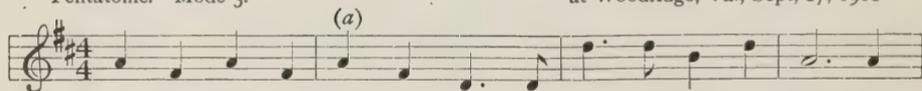
. . . . .  
 . . . . .  
 . . . . .

True love, true love, I have the gold,  
 Gold to set you free,  
 And I shan't come to see you hung  
 Beneath the willow tree.

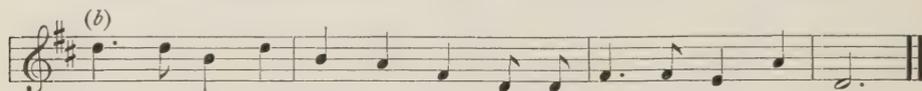
### D

Sung by Mr. N. B. CHISHOLM  
 at Woodridge, Va., Sept, 27, 1916

Pentatonic. Mode 3.



1. Hang - man, hang-man, hold your rope, And hold it for a - while; I



think I see my fa - ther com - ing From a long ma - ny mile.



2 Father, father, have you any gold?  
 Gold for to set me free?  
 Or have you come to see me hung  
 Beneath the gallows tree?

3 Son, O son, I have no gold,  
 Gold to set you free;  
 I've only come to see you hung  
 Beneath the gallows tree.

. . . . .  
 . . . . .  
 . . . . .

Sweetheart, sweetheart, I have gold,  
 Gold to set you free,  
 And I have not come to see you hung  
 Beneath the gallows tree.

No. 25

Johnie Scot

Sung by Mrs. JANE GENTRY  
at Hot Springs, N. C., Aug. 25, 1916

Pentatonic. Mode 3.

1. When John - ie Scot saw this big, broad let - ter, It caused him for to  
smile, But the ve - ry first line that he did read, The  
tears run down for a while, But the ve - ry first line that  
he did read, The tears run down for a while. land.

- 2 Away to old England I must go,  
King Edwards has sent for me.  
Up spoke young Jimmy Scot himself  
As he sat by his knees :  
Five hundred of my best brave men  
Shall bear you company.
- 3 The very first town that they rode through,  
The drums, the fifes, they played ;  
The very next town that they rode through,  
The drums they beat all around.
- 4 They rode, they rode to King Edwards's gate,  
They dinged at the ring ;  
But who did he spy but his own sweetheart  
And her footspade ( footpage ) a-peeping down.
- 5 I can't come down, dear Johnny, she says,  
For Poppy has scolded me.  
I'm forced to wear a ball and chain  
Instead of the ivory.
- 6 Is this young Jimmy Scot himself,  
Or Jimmy Scotland's king ?  
Or is the father of that bastard child  
From Scotland just come in?

## Johnie Scot

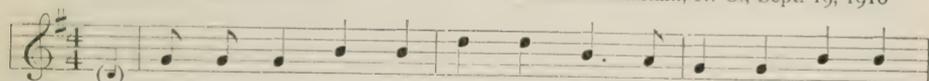
- 7 I'm not young Jimmy Scot,  
Nor Jimmy Scotland's king ;  
But I am young Johnie Scot himself  
From Scotland just come in.
- 8 There is a taveren in our town  
That's killed more lords than one,  
And before the sun rises tomorrow morning  
A dead man you shall be.
- 9 The taveren flew over young Johnie's head  
As swift as any bird ;  
He pierced the taveren to the heart  
With the point of his broad sword.
- 10 He whipped King Edwards and all his men,  
And the king he liked to have swung.  
I'll make your girl my gay lady  
And her child the heir of my land.

No. 26

Sir Hugh

Sung by Mrs. SWAN SAWYER  
at Black Mountain, N. C., Sept. 19, 1916

Pentatonic. Mode 3 (no 6th).



3. Bu - ry my bi - ble at my head, My prayer-book at my



feet. When the schol - ars calls for me, Pray



tell 'em I'm a - sleep, Pray tell 'em I'm a - sleep.

- 1 All the scholars in the school  
As they are a-playing ball,  
They knocked it high, they knocked it through,  
Through the Jew's garden it flew.
- 2 She took him by his lily-white hand  
And she drug him from wall to wall,  
She drug him to a great, deep well,  
Where none could hear his call.  
She placed a penknife to his heart,  
The red blood it did fall.

## The Gypsy Laddie

A

Sung by Mrs. J. GABRIEL COATES  
at Flag Pond, Tenn., Sept. 1, 1916

Heptatonic. Mode 1, a + b (mixolydian).



1. It was late in the night when the squire came home En -



quir - ing for his la - dy; His serv - ant made a



sure re - ply: She's gone with the gyp - sen Da - vy.



Rat - tle tum a - gyp - sen, gyp - sen, Rat - tle tum a - gyp - sen Da - vy.

- 2 O go catch up my milk-white steed,  
He's black and then he's speedy.  
I'll ride all night till broad daylight,  
Or overtake my lady.
- 3 He rode and he rode till he came to the town,  
And he rode till he came to Barley.  
The tears came rolling down his cheeks  
And there he spied his lady.
- 4 O come, go back, my own true love,  
O come, go back, my honey.  
I'll look you up in the chamber so high  
Where the gypsens can't come round you.
- 5 I won't come back, your own true love,  
Nor I won't come back, your honey.  
I wouldn't give a kiss from gypsen's lips  
For all your land and money.
- 6 She soon run through her gay clothing,  
Her velvet shoes and stockings;  
Her gold ring off her finger was gone  
And the gold plate off her bosom.

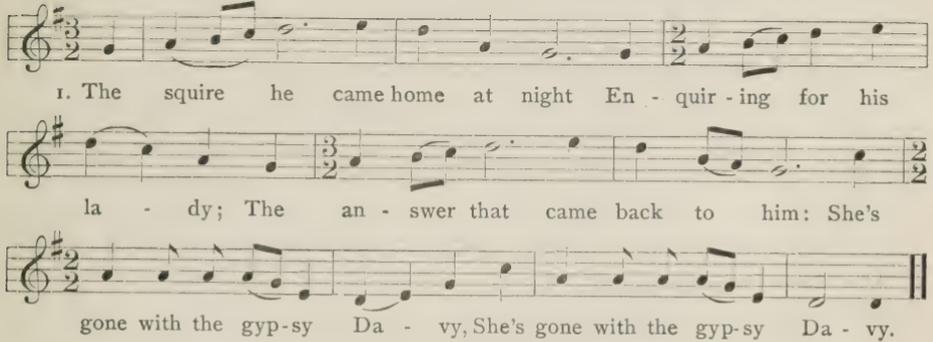
## The Gypsy Laddie

- 7 O once I had a house and land,  
 Feather-bed and money,  
 But now I've come to an old straw pad  
 With the gypsens all around me.

### B

Hexatonic. Mode I, b.

Sung by Mrs. MARY NORTON  
 at Rocky Fork, Tenn., Sept. 2, 1916



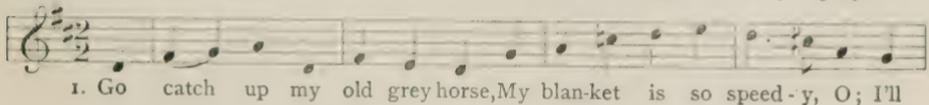
1. The squire he came home at night En - quir - ing for his  
 la - dy; The an - swer that came back to him: She's  
 gone with the gyp-sy Da - vy, She's gone with the gyp-sy Da - vy.

- 2 Go saddle up my milk-white horse,  
 And go saddle up my pony,  
 And I will ride both night and day  
 Till I overtake my lady.
- 3 How can you leave your house and land  
 And how can you leave your baby?  
 And how can you leave your kind husband  
 To go with the gypsy Davy?
- 4 It's I can leave my house and land  
 And I can leave my baby;  
 And I can leave my kind husband  
 To go with the gypsy Davy.
- 5 Go pull off them high-heeled pumps  
 That's made of Spanish leather,  
 And give me your lily-white hand.  
 We'll bid farewell for ever.

### C

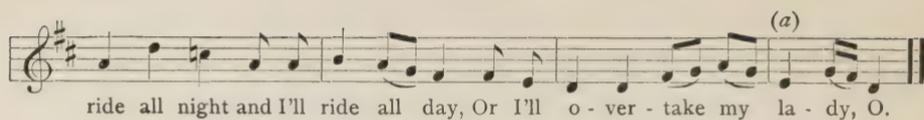
Heptatonic. Mode I, a + b  
 (mixolydian).

Sung by Mrs. HESTER HOUSE  
 at Hot Springs, N. C., Sept. 15, 1916

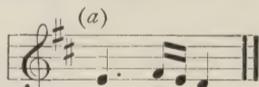


1. Go catch up my old grey horse, My blan-ket is so speed-y, O; I'll

## The Gypsy Laddie



ride all night and I'll ride all day, Or I'll o-ver-take my la-dy, O.

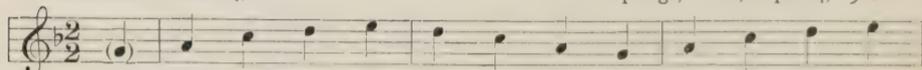


- 2 It's he caught up his old grey horse,  
His blanket being so speedy, O.  
He rode all night and he rode all day  
And he overtaken of his lady, O.
- 3 It's come go back, my dearest dear,  
Come go back, my honey, O ;  
Come go back, my dearest dear,  
And you shall never lack for money, O.
- 4 I won't go back, my dearest dear,  
Nor I won't go back, my honey, O.  
For I wouldn't give a kiss from the gypsy's lips  
For the sake of you and your money, O.
- 5 It's go pull off those snow-white gloves  
That's made of Spanish leather, O.  
And give me your lily-white hand,  
And bid me farewell for ever, O.
- 6 It's she pulled off them snow-white gloves  
That's made of Spanish leather, O,  
And give to him her lily-white hand,  
And bid him farewell for ever, O.
- 7 I once could have had as many fine things,  
Fine feather-beds and money, O.  
But now my bed is made of hay  
And the gypsies a-dancing around me, O.
- 8 She soon went through with many fine things,  
Fine rockum (morocco) shoes and stockings, O.  
She soon went through with her finger rings  
And the breast pin off her bosom, O.

## D

Sung by Mrs. JANE GENTRY  
at Hot Springs, N. C., Sept. 14, 1916

Hexatonic. Mode 4, b.



1. When Lord Thom-as he came home En-quir-ing for his

## The Gypsy Laddie

la - dy, The an - swer that they made to him: She's  
gone with the gyp - sy Da - vy. All a  
lip - to tal - ly bo - ney hair, hair, All a lip - to lad - dy.

- 2 It's will you forsake your house and land?  
And will you forsake your baby?  
And will you forsake your own wedded lord  
And go with the gypsy Davy?
- 3 I'll forsake my house and land,  
And I'll forsake my baby;  
And I'll forsake my own wedded lord  
And go with the gypsy Davy.
- 4 The night before last I lay on a feather bed,  
Lord Thomas he lay with me.  
Last night I lay on a cold straw bed  
And with the calves a-bawling all around me.

## E

Sung by Mrs. KITTY GWYNNE  
at Rocky Fork, Tenn., Sept. 5, 1916

Hexatonic. Mode 1, b.

1. I once had hous - es, rich - es and lands, I once had mon - ey plen - ty; But  
now I've come to an old straw pad And the gyp - sies all a - round me.  
Rat - tle tum a - gyp - sy, gyp - sy, Rat - tle - tum a - gyp - sy Da - vy.

# The Gypsy Laddie

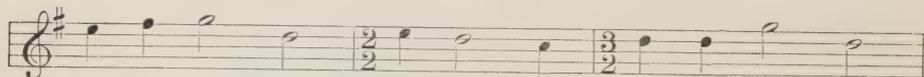
F

Heptatonic. Mode 3,  
a + b (ionian).

Sung by Mrs. SARAH BUCKNER  
at Black Mountain, N. C., Sept. 19, 1916



It's come go back, my pret - ty lit - tle Miss, It's



come go back, my ho - ney; It's come go back, my



pret - ty lit - tle Miss, You nev - er shall lack for mon - ey.

G

Heptatonic. Mode 1,  
a + b (mixolydian).

Sung by Mr. N. B. CHISHOLM  
at Woodridge, Va., Sept. 27, 1916



Then he went un - to the house En - quir - ing for his la - dy; The



an - swer that she made to him: She's gone with the black-boy



Da - vy Ta - de - ra etc.

## Geordie

A

Hexatonic. Mode 3, b  
(Tonic A).Sung by Mr. WILLIAM F. WELLS  
at Swannanoah, N. C., Sept. 9, 1916

1. As I crossed o - ver Lon - don's bridge One morn-ing bright and



ear-ly, I spied a maid for-bide the way La - ment-ing for poor Char-lie.



2. Char - lie was the son of a poor man Who was



lov - ed by a fair la - dy. It's by his own con - fes - sion



he must die. May the Lord have mer - cy on him.



- 3 Charlie never murdered any one.  
He stole sixteen of the king's white staff  
And sold them in Virginee.
- 4 The king looked over his right shoulder  
And thus he says to Charlie:  
It's by your own confession you must die.  
May the Lord have mercy on you.
- 5 The king looked over his left shoulder  
And thus he says to Charlie:  
It's by your own confession you must die.  
Jinny have mercy on you.

## Geordie

### B

Hexatonic. Mode 2, a.

Sung by Mrs. JANE GENTRY  
at Hot Springs, N. C., Sept. 14, 1916

1. As I went o - ver Lon - don's bridge One morn - ing bright and  
ear - ly, I saw a maid for - bid the way La - ment - ing for poor Char - lie.

- 2 It's Charlie's never robbed the king's high court,  
Nor he's never murdered any,  
But he stole sixteen of his milk-white steeds  
And sold them in old Virginia.
- 3 Go saddle me my milk-white steed,  
The brown one ain't so speedy,  
And I'll ride away to the king's high court  
Enquiring for poor Charlie.
- 4 She rode, she rode to the king's high court  
Enquiring for poor Charlie.  
Fair lady you have come too late,  
For he's condemned already.
- 5 It's Charlie's never robbed the king's high court,  
Nor he's never murdered any,  
But he stole sixteen of his milk-white steeds  
And sold them in old Virginia.
- 6 It's will you promise me? she said,  
O promise me, I beg thee,  
To hang him by a white silk cord  
That never has hung any.

### C

Pentatonic. Mode 3.

Sung by Mrs. SARAH BUCKNER  
at Black Mountain, N. C., Sept. 19, 1916

1. She sad - dled up her milk - white steed, She rode bright and gai - ly, She  
rode till she came to the king's high court, La - ment - ing for poor Char - lie.

## The Daemon Lover

A

Heptatonic. Mode 4,  
a + b (dorian).\*Sung by Mrs. MARY SANDS  
at Allanstand, N. C., Aug. 1, 1916

The musical score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a 4/4 time signature. It consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 4/4 time signature. The melody starts on a G4 note. Above the first two measures of the first staff are the labels (a) and (b). The lyrics are: '1. If you could have married the King's daughter dear, You'd'. The second staff continues the melody with a fermata over the second measure. Above the third measure of the second staff is the label (c). The lyrics are: 'bet-ter have married her, For I've late-ly got married to a'. The third staff continues the melody. The lyrics are: 'house-car-pen-ter And I'm sure he's a fine young man.'. The fourth staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 3/2 time signature. Above the first two measures of the fourth staff are the labels (a) and (b). Above the third measure of the fourth staff is the label (c). The lyrics are: 'literally thus.'

- 2 If you will forsaken your house-carpenter  
And go along with me,  
I will take you away where the grass grows green  
On the banks of sweet Da Lee.
- 3 She picked up her tender little babe  
And give it kisses three.  
Stay here, stay here, my tender little babe,  
And keep your papa company.
- 4 She dressed herself as in a yellow rose,  
Most glorious to behold,  
And she walked the streets all round and about,  
And shined like glittering gold.
- 5 They had not been on the sea more than two weeks,  
I'm sure it was not three,  
Till she begin to weep and mourn  
And wept most bitterly.
- 6 Are you weeping for your gold?  
Or are you for your store?  
Or are you weeping for your house-carpenter  
That you never shall see no more?

\* If F be tonic:— Mode 3, a + b (ionian).

## The Daemon Lover

- 7 I'm neither weeping for my gold,  
Nor neither for my store;  
I'm weeping about my tender little babe  
I left a-sitting on the floor.
- 8 And if I had it's all the gold  
That ever crossed the sea,  
So free would I give it to see land again  
And my tender little babe with me.
- 9 If you had all the gold  
You should give it all to me,  
For you shall never see land any more,  
But stay here for ever with me.
- 10 Don't you see yon light cloud arising  
As light as any snow?  
That's the place called heaven, she says,  
Where all righteous people go.
- 11 Don't you see yon dark cloud arising  
As dark as any crow?  
That's the place called hell, she says,  
Where I and you must go.
- 12 They had not been on the sea more than three weeks,  
I'm sure it was not four,  
Till the ship sprung a leak, to the bottom it went,  
And it went to rise no more.

### B

Sung by Mrs. SARAH BUCKNER  
at Black Mountain, N. C., Sept. 18, 1916

Hexatonic. Mode 4, a.

The musical notation consists of three staves of music in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The first staff is a single melodic line. The second and third staves are vocal lines with lyrics underneath. The lyrics are: "1. Well met, well met, my old true love, Well met, well met, says he, I've just re-turned from the salt wa - ter sea And it's all for the sake of thee." The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings such as (a) and (b) above the notes.

- 2 We've met, we've met, my old true love,  
We've met, we've met, says she,  
I have just married a house-carpenter,  
A nice young man is he.

## The Daemon Lover

- 3 If you'll forsake your house-carpenter  
And go along with me,  
I'll take you where the grass grows green  
On the banks of sweet Tennessee.
- 4 She picked up her tender little babe  
And kisses give it three.  
Stay here, stay here, my tender little babe,  
And keep your pa company.
- 5 They hadn't been a-sailing but about two weeks,  
I'm sure it was not three,  
Till this fair damsel began for to weep,  
She wept most bitterly.
- 6 O what are you weeping for, my love?  
Is it for my gold or store?  
Or is it for your house-carpenter,  
Whose face you'll see no more?
- 7 I'm neither weeping for your gold,  
Nor neither for your store,  
But I'm weeping for my tender little babe  
Whose face I'll see no more.
- 8 What banks, what banks before us now  
As white as any snow?  
It's the banks of Heaven, my love, she replied,  
Where all good people go.
- 9 What banks, what banks before us now  
As black as any crow?  
It's the banks of hell, my love, he replied,  
Where I and you must go.
- 10 They hadn't been sailing but about three weeks,  
I'm sure it was not four,  
Till that fair ship begin for to sink,  
She sank and riz' no more.

C

Sung by Mrs. BISHOP

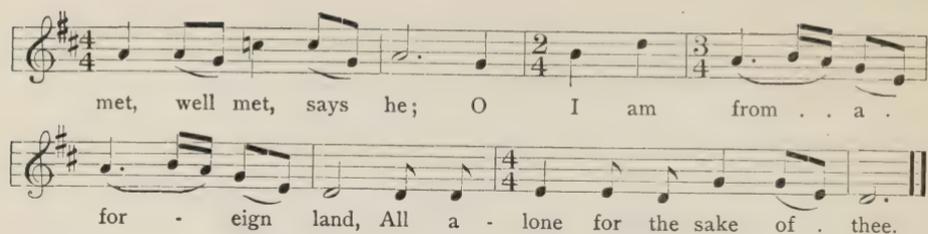
at Clay Co., Kentucky, July 16, 1909

Hexatonic. Mode 4, a.



1. Well met, well met, . . my own . . true love, Well

## The Daemon Lover



met, well met, says he; O I am from . . a .  
for - eign land, All a - lone for the sake of . thee.

- 2 I could have been married to the Queen's daughter  
And she would a-married me,  
But I've forsaken her and her gold  
All alone for the sake of thee.
- 3 If you could have married the Queen's daughter,  
And she would a-married you,  
I'm sure you must be for to blame,  
For I am married to a little house-carpenter,  
And I think him a neat young man.
- 4 O will you forsake that house-carpenter  
And go, O go along with me?  
And I will take you where the grass grows green  
On the banks of old Willie.
- 5 What have you got to maintain me?  
And what have you got? says she;  
O what have you got to maintain me on  
While sailing on the sea?
- 6 Seven vessels all on shore,  
Seven more on sea;  
And I have got one hundred and ten neat young men  
All alone for to wait on thee.
- 7 She dressed herself in finest silk,  
Her baby she kissed, 'twas one, two, three.  
O stay, O stay, O stay at home  
And bear your father company.
- 8 She hadn't sailed but a day or two,  
I'm sure it was not three,  
Till she began to weep  
And wept most bitterly.
- 9 Are you a-weeping for my gold and my silver?  
Or are you a-weeping for my store?  
Or are you a-weeping for that house-carpenter  
That you will never see no more?

## The Daemon Lover

- 10 I'm neither weeping for your gold nor your silver,  
I'm neither weeping for your store ;  
I'm a-weeping for my poor little baby  
That I will never see no more.
- 11 Cheer up, cheer up, my pretty, fair maid,  
Cheer up, cheer up, cried he,  
For I will take you where the grass grows green  
On the banks of the sweet Willie.
- 12 They did not sail but a day or two,  
I'm sure it was not four  
Till the vessel sprung a leak and began to sink,  
And sank for to rise no more.

### D

Hexatonic. Mode 4, a.

Sung by Mr. WM. RILEY SHELTON  
at Alleghany, N. C., Aug. 29, 1916

1. We've met, we've met, my own true love, We've  
met, we've met once more; For I've late - ly crossed this  
salt wa - ter sea And it's all for the sake of thee.

The musical notation consists of three staves of music in 4/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody is hexatonic, using only six notes: D, E, F#, G, A, B. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. The lyrics are written below the notes. The second staff continues the melody and lyrics. The third staff concludes the phrase with a double bar line.

- 2 It's I could have married the king's daughter dear,  
I'm sure she'd have married me ;  
But I forsaken them crowns of gold,  
And it's all for the sake of thee.
- 3 If you could have married the king's daughter dear,  
I'm sure you ought to have married then ;  
For I am married to the house-carpenter,  
I'm sure he's a fine young man.
- 4 If you'll forsake your house-carpenter  
And go along with me,  
I'll take you where the grass grows green  
All on the banks of sweet Lilliee.



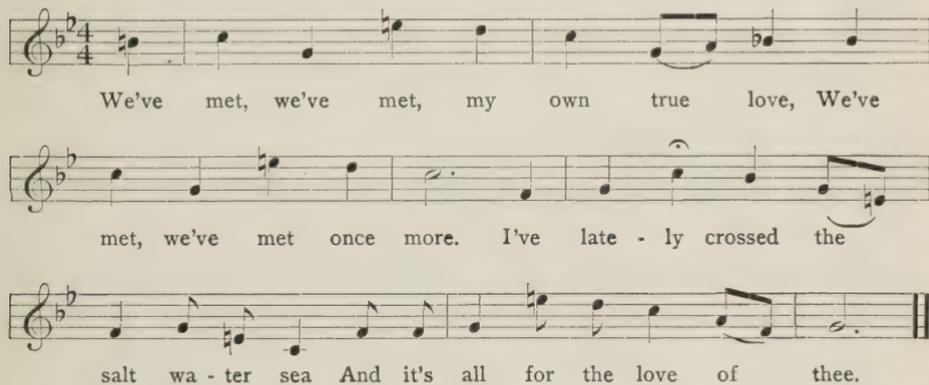
## The Daemon Lover

- 3 Its papa will kiss its little cheek,  
And also shoe its feet,  
And also sleep in its lily-white arms  
While we're sailing for dry land.
- 5 She picked up her little babe,  
And kissed it on the cheek,  
She laid it down on a soft bed of down  
And bid it go to sleep.

### F

Heptatonic. Mode 1, a + b  
(Tonic C. Mixolydian influence).

Sung by Mr. FRANKLAND B. SHELTON  
at Allanstand, N. C., July 31, 1916

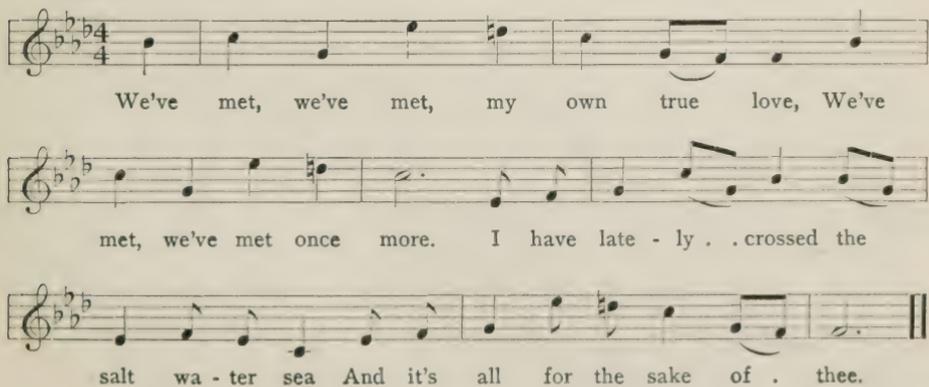


We've met, we've met, my own true love, We've  
met, we've met once more. I've late - ly crossed the  
salt wa - ter sea And it's all for the love of thee.

### G

Hexatonic. Mode 4, a.

Sung by Mrs. TEMPA SHELTON  
at Spillcorn, N. C., Sept. 6, 1916



We've met, we've met, my own true love, We've  
met, we've met once more. I have late - ly . . . crossed the  
salt wa - ter sea And it's all for the sake of . thee.

# The Daemon Lover

## H

Hexatonic. Mode 4, a.

Sung by Mrs. JANE GENTRY  
at Hot Springs, N. C., Sept. 12, 1916



O come you home, my own true love, O come you home from sea? It's

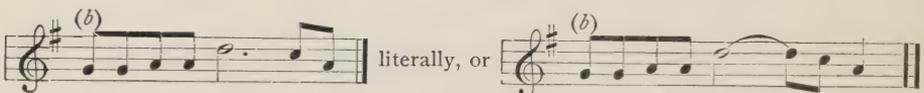
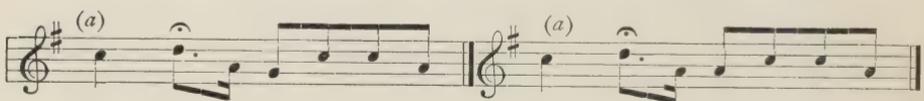


are you mar-ried? he said. Yes, I am mar-ried to a



house-car-pen-ter And I think he is a nice young man.

\*The passage between asterisks not repeated in subsequent verses.



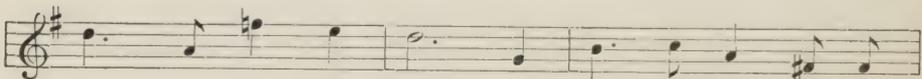
## I

Heptatonic. Mode 1, a + b  
(mixolydian influence).

Sung by Mrs. HESTER HOUSE  
at Hot Springs, N. C., Sept. 15, 1916



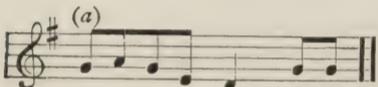
Well met, well met, my own true love, Well



met, well met, says he. I've just re-turned from the



salt wa-ter sea And it's all for the sake of thee.



# The Daemon Lover

I

Hexatonic. Mode 4, a.

Sung by Mrs. ANELIZE CHANDLER  
at Alleghany, N. C., Aug. 28, 1916

Hexatonic. Mode 4, a. Musical notation for the first piece, consisting of three staves of music in G major (one flat) and 4/4 time. The melody is simple and folk-like, with a final cadence. The lyrics are: We've met, we've met, my own true love. We've met, we've met once more. I've late - ly crossed the salt wa - ter sea And it's all for the sake of . you.

We've met, we've met, my own true love. We've  
met, we've met once more. I've late - ly crossed the  
salt wa - ter sea And it's all for the sake of . you.

K

Heptatonic. Mode 1, a + b (ionian).

Sung by Mrs. ADDY CRANE  
at Flag Pond, Tenn., Aug. 31, 1916

Heptatonic. Mode 1, a + b (ionian). Musical notation for the second piece, consisting of two staves of music in G major (one sharp) and 3/2 time. The melody is more complex, with various time signature changes (3/2, 2/2, 3/2, 5/4, 3/2). The lyrics are: O are you weep - ing for my gold, Or is it for my store, Or is it for your house-car - pen - ter Whose face you shall see no more?

O are you weep - ing for my gold, Or is it for my store, Or is it  
for your house-car - pen - ter Whose face you shall see no more?

## The Grey Cock

Heptatonic. Mode 3, a + b  
(mixolydian).

Sung by Mrs. JANE GENTRY  
at Hot Springs, N. C., Aug. 24, 1916



## The Grey Cock

- 3 It's when will you be back, dear Johnny,  
When will you be back to see me?  
When the seventh moon is done and passed and shines on yonder lea,  
And you know that will never be.  
What a foolish girl was I when I thought he was as true  
As the rocks that grow to the ground;  
But since I do find he has altered in his mind,  
It's better to live single than bound.

## The Suffolk Miracle

A

Heptatonic. Mode I, a + b  
(mixolydian).

Sung by Mrs. MARY SANDS  
at Allanstand, N. C., July 31, 1916



1. Come you peo - ple old and young, Pray don't do as I have done; Pray



let your child - ren have their way For fear that love breeds a de - cay.

- 2 When her old father came this to know  
That she did love young Villian so,  
He sent her off three hundred miles or more,  
And swore that back home she should come no more.
- 3 This young man wept, this young man cried,  
In about six months for love he died;  
Although he had not been twelve months dead  
Until he rode a milk-white steed.
- 4 He rode up to his uncle's home  
And for his true love he did call.
- 5 Here's your mother's coat and your father's steed;  
I've come for you in great speed.  
And her old uncle, as he understood,  
• He hoped it might be for her good.
- 6 He jumped up, and her behind,  
And they rode faster than the wind;  
And when he got near her father's gate  
He did complain that his head did ache.
- 7 A handkerchief she pulled out  
And around his head she tied it about,  
And kissed his lips and thus did say:  
My dear, you're colder than the clay.
- 8 Get down, get down, get down, says he,  
Till I go put this steed away.  
While she was knocking at the door  
The sight of him she saw no more.

## The Suffolk Miracle

- 9 Get up, get up, get up, says he,  
 You're welcome home, dear child, says he,  
 You're welcome home, dear child, says he,  
 What trusty friend did come with thee?
- 10 Dear old father, do you know,  
 The one that I once loved before.  
 The old man knowing he had been twelve months dead  
 It made the hair rise on his head.
- 11 He summoned clerks and clergies too,  
 The grave was to open and him to view.  
 Although he had been twelve months dead  
 The handkerchief was around his head.
- 12 Come all of ye, both young and old,  
 Who love your children better than gold,  
 And always let them have their way  
 For fear that love might prey (?) decay.

### B

Heptatonic. Mode 1, a + b  
 (mixolydian).

Sung by Mr. T. JEFF STOCKTON  
 at Flag Pond, Tenn., Sept. 4, 1916

1. Sing court - ing, court - ing, court-ing cain(*sic*), But all the court - ships  
 were in vain. As soon as her par - ents this  
 came to know, They sent her three hun - dred miles or more.

- 2 It's first they vowed and then they swore  
 Back home she should not come no more.  
 This young man was taken sad,  
 No kind of news could make him glad.  
 His day had come, his hour had passed,  
 Unto his grave he must go at last.

## The Suffolk Miracle

- 3 Although he has twelve months been dead  
He arose and rode this milk-white steed.  
Your mother's cloak, your father's steed,  
My love, I've come for you with great speed.
- 4 They rode more swifter than the wind.  
At last, at last, three hours or more,  
At last, at last, three hours or more,  
He sot her at her father's door.
- 5 Just as they got within the gate,  
He did complain his head did ache.  
She drew her handkerchief from around her neck  
And bound it round her lover's head.
- 6 She reached around to kiss his lips.  
She says : My love, you're colder than the clay.  
When we get home some fire we'll have ;  
But little did she know he'd come from the grave.
- 7 Go in, go in, my love, go in,  
Till I go put this steed away.  
Her knocking at her father's door —  
The sight of her love she saw no more.
- 8 This old man arose, come putting on his clothes,  
Saying : You're welcome home, dear child, to me ;  
You're welcome home, dear child, to me.  
What trusty friend did come with thee ?
- 9 Did you not send one I did adore,  
I loved so dear, could love no more ?  
Him a-knowing he had twelve months been dead,  
It made the hair rise on the old man's head.
- 10 The very next morning this was to do,  
This young man raise and him to view.  
Although he had twelve months been dead,  
The handkerchief was around his head.
- 11 Come parents all, both old and young,  
Your children love more precious than gold.  
For in love let them have their way,  
For love brings many to their grave.

# The Suffolk Miracle

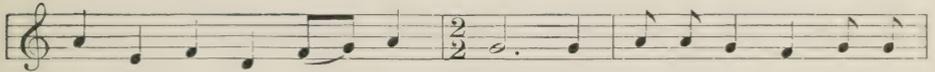
C

Heptatonic. Mode I, a + b  
(mixolydian).

Sung by Mrs. TOM RICE  
at Big Laurel, N. C., Aug. 16, 1916



Here's your moth - er's cloak and your fa - ther's steed, I've



come for you with - in great speed. And when her old un - cle to



this he un - der - stood, He hoped it might be for her good.



# Our Goodman

A

Pentatonic. Mode 3 (no 6th).

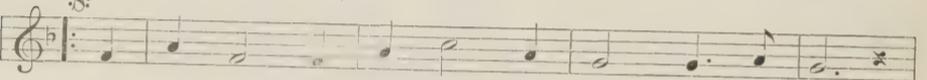
Sung by Mrs. JANE GENTRY  
at Hot Springs, N. C., Sept. 16, 1916



1. She beats me, she bangs me, it is her heart's de - light To



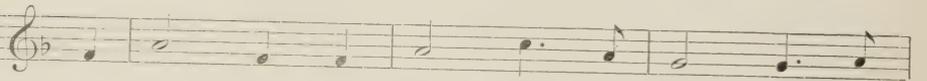
beat me with the pok - ing stick when I come home at night.



2. Old wo - man, old wo - man, what means all of this?



Hors - es in the sta - bles where my mules ought to be.



You old fool, you blind fool, it's fool, can't you



see? It's noth - ing but some milk - cows your mam - my sent to me.



Miles I have tra - velled, Ten thou - sand miles or more,



Sad - dles on a milk - cow I nev - er saw be - fore.

3 Old woman, etc.

Boots on the floor where my boots ought to be.

You old fool, etc.

It's nothing but a churn, sir, your mammy sent to me.

Miles I have travelled, etc.

Heels on a churn, sir, I never saw before.

## Our Goodman

### 4 Old woman, etc.

A hat on a table where my hat ought to be.

You old fool, etc.

It's nothing but a nightcap your mammy sent to me.

Miles I have travelled, etc.

Fur round a nightcap I never saw before.

### 5 Old woman, etc.

A man in the bed where I ought to be.

You old fool, etc.

It's nothing but a baby your mammy sent to me.

Miles I have travelled, etc.

Hair on a baby's face I never saw before.

## B

Hexatonic. Mode 3, a.

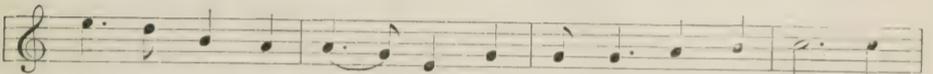
Sung by Mrs. TOM RICE  
at Big Laurel, N. C., Aug. 18, 1916



1. Whose horse is that horse, where my horse ought to be? You



old fool, you blind fool, can't you ne - ver see? It's



no - thing but a milk - cow my mo - ther sent to me. It's



miles I have tra - velled, some for - ty miles or more, A



milk - cow with a sad - dle on I ne - ver saw be - fore.

2 Whose coat is that coat where my coat ought to be?

You old fool, etc.

It's nothing but a bed-quilt my mother sent to me.

It's miles, etc.

A bed-quilt with buttons on I never saw before.

## Our Goodman

- 3 Whose boots is those boots where my boots ought to be?  
It's nothing but a cabbage head my mother sent to me.  
A cabbage head with boot heels on I never saw before.
- 4 Whose hat is that hat where my hat ought to be?  
It's nothing but a dish rag my mother sent to me.  
A dish rag with a hat band on I never saw before.
- 5 Whose pants are those pants where my pants ought to be?  
It's nothing but a petticoat my mother sent to me.  
A petticoat with a gallices (suspenders) on I never saw before.
- 6 Who's that in the bed where I ought to be?  
It's nothing but a baby child my mother sent to me.  
A baby child with mushtash (moustachios) on I never saw before.

### C

Pentatonic. Mode 3, b (no 6th).

Sung by Mrs. TOM RICE  
at Big Laurel, N. C., Aug. 17, 1916



You old fool, you blind fool, You are blind and can - not see! It's



no - thing but a milk - ing cow My mo - ther sent to me. I've



tra - velled miles, and ma - ny miles, Ten thou - sand miles or more, And a



milk - cow with a sad - dle on I ne - ver saw be - fore.

No. 33

# The Wife Wrapt in Wether's Skin

## A

Hexatonic. Mode 3, b.

Sung by Mr. N. B. CHISHOLM  
at Woodridge, Va., Sept. 21, 1916

1. There was an old man he had a wife, Dan doo,  
dan doo, There was an old man he had a wife,  
Cling - a - ma clang - a - ma clear - o, . . There was an old man he  
had a wife, And she . plaged him out of his life. To  
my kum lam, slam, dam, clear - y - o, . . Jim-my go. . .

- 2 When this old man came in from plough,  
Says: Have you got my breakfast now?
- 3 She says: There's a piece of bread upon the shelf;  
If that don't do, go bake it yourself.
- 4 This old man went out to his sheep-pen,  
And soon had off an old wether's skin.
- 5 He placed it on his old wife's back,  
And with two sticks went wickety whack.
- 6 I'll tell your daddy and mammy and all your kin,  
How you tanned your wether's skin.

## B

Pentatonic. Mode 3 (no 2nd).

Sung by Miss MARY LARGE  
at Lee Co., Ky., June, 1916

1. There was a man lived in the West, Dan dù, dan dù, There

## The Wife Wrapt in Wether's Skin

The image shows three staves of musical notation in G major (one sharp). The first staff contains the lyrics: "was a man lived in the West, Dan dù, dan dù - ah, There". The second staff contains: "was a man lived in the West, Who had a wife that was". The third staff contains: "none of the best, Ram yam gil - li - am, dan dù - ah." The music consists of quarter and eighth notes, with some phrases ending in a fermata.

was a man lived in the West, Dan dù, dan dù - ah, There  
was a man lived in the West, Who had a wife that was  
none of the best, Ram yam gil - li - am, dan dù - ah.

- 2 She put a cold slice on the shelf :  
If you want any more you can get it yourself.
- 3 The man went out to his sheep-fold,  
And caught the wether tough and old.
- 4 He threw the skin round his wife's back,  
And that old sheep's hide he did whack.
- 5 The wife cried out unto her kin :  
He's beating me on my bare skin.
- 6 The man he grinned and he replied :  
I'm only tanning my old sheep's hide.

# The Farmer's Curst Wife

A

Sung by Mrs. SARAH BUCKNER  
at Black Mountain, N. C., Sept. 19, 1916

Pentatonic. Mode 3.

FIRST VERSE

1. There was an old man who fol - lowed the plough, Sing  
hal - i - for band if I do, Sing bands and reb - els, and  
reb - els and trou - bles, Sing new, new. . .

(a) VERSES 2-7 AND 9-11.

2. He drove six ox - ens and an old cow, Sing  
nick - el, sing nack - el, sing new, Sing  
bands and reb - els, and reb - els and trou - bles, Sing new, new.

VERSES 8, 12, 13 AND 14.

8. He picked her up all on his back, And a - way he went to old  
tam - ple shack, Sing hal - i - for band if I do, Sing  
bands and reb - els, and reb - els and trou - bles, Sing new, new.

- 3 His wife she had ten hens in the lot,  
Sing halifor band if I do,  
Sing bands and rebels, and rebels and troubles,  
Sing new, new.

## The Farmer's Curst Wife

- 4 And every day had one in the pot,  
Sing halifor, etc.
- 5 He prayed for the devil to come get them all,  
Sing halifor, etc.
- 6 One day the old devil he come,  
Sing halifor, etc.
- 7 Says: Now, old man, I've come after your wife,  
Sing halifor, etc.
- 8 He picked her up all on his back,  
And away he went to old tample (*or* temple) shack,  
Sing halifor, etc.
- 9 He took her down unto his den,  
Sing halifor, etc.
- 10 Where he had bells, blubs, blinds and chains,  
Sing halifor, etc.
- 11 She picked up the axe and mauled out his brains,  
Sing halifor, etc.
- 12 He picked her up all on his back,  
And away he went to old tample shack,  
Sing halifor, etc.
- 13 Says: Here, old man, you may have your wife,  
She's almost plagued me out of my life,  
Sing halifor, etc.
- 14 And now you see what women can do,  
They can conquer men and the devil too,  
Sing halifor, etc.

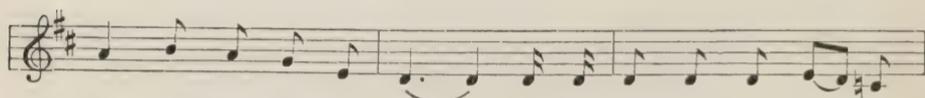
### B

Hexatonic. Mode 1, b.

Sung by Mr. N. B. CHISHOLM  
at Woodridge, Va., Sept. 21, 1916



1. There was an old man lived un - der the hill, Sing



ti - ro rat - tle - ing day, If he ain't moved a - way he's

## The Farmer's Curst Wife

liv - ing there still, Sing ti - ro rat - tle - ing day. .

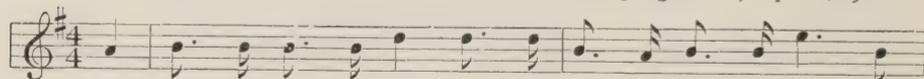
- 2 This old man went out to his plough,  
To see the old devil fly over his mow.
- 3 The old man cries out: I am undone,  
For the devil has come for my oldest son.
- 4 It's not your oldest son I want,  
But your damned old scolding wife I'll have.
- 5 He took the old woman upon his back,  
And off he went with her packed in a sack.
- 6 He packed her back in one corner of hell,  
Saying: I hope the old devil will use you well.
- 7 Twelve little devils came walking by,  
Then she up with her foot and kicked eleven in the fire.
- 8 The odd little devil peeped over the wall,  
Saying: Take her back, daddy, or she will kill us all.
- 9 She was six months going and eight coming back,  
And she called for the mush she left in the pot.
- 10 The old man lay sick in the bed.  
With an old pewter pipe she battered his head.
- 11 The old man cries out: I am to be cursed,  
She has been to hell and come back worse.

## The Golden Vanity

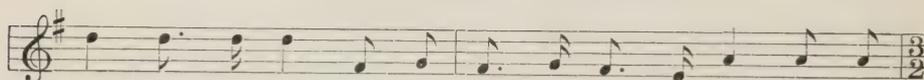
A

Heptatonic. Mode, 4,  
a + b (dorian).\*

Sung by MRS. JANE GENTRY  
at Hot Springs, N. C., Sept. 12, 1916



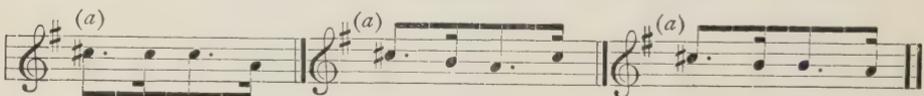
1. There was a lit - tle ship in the South A - mer - i - kee That



went by the name of the Weep - ing Wil - low Tree, As she



sailed up - on the low - de - lands deep.



- 2 There was another ship in the North Amerikee,  
She went by the name of the Golden Silveree,  
As she sailed upon the low-de-lands deep.
- 3 O captain, O captain, what'll you give to me,  
If I'll go and sink the ship of the Weeping Willow Tree,  
As she sailed upon the low-de-lands deep?
- 4 I will give you gold and I'll give to you a fee,  
Give to you my daughter and married you shall be,  
As we sailed upon the low-de-lands deep.
- 5 He bent to his breast and away swum he,  
He swum and he sunk the ship of the Weeping Willow Tree,  
As they sailed upon the low-de-lands deep.
- 6 He bent to his breast and back swum he,  
Back to the ship of the Golden Silveree,  
As they sailed upon the low-de-lands deep.
- 7 O captain, O captain, pray take me on my board,  
For I have been just as good as my word,  
I sunk her in the low-de-lands deep.

\* If A be tonic — Mode 1, a + b (mixolydian).

## The Golden Vanity

- 8 I know that you've been just as good as your word,  
But never more will I take you on board,  
As we sailed upon the low-de-lands deep.
- 9 If it wasn't for the love that I have for your girl,  
I'd do unto you as I did unto them,  
I'd sink you in the low-de-lands deep.
- 10 But he turned upon his back and down went he,  
Down, down, down to the bottom of the sea,  
As they sailed upon the low-de-lands deep.

### B

Pentatonic. Mode 4.

Sung by Mrs. SARAH BUCKNER  
at Black Mountain, N. C., Sept. 18, 1916

1. There was a lit - tle ship in the North A - mer - i -  
kee, She went by the name of the Gol - den Wil - low  
Tree, As she sailed in the Low - lands low.

VERSES 5, 6 and 9.

2 There was another ship in the South Amerikee,  
She went by the name of the Turkey Silvere, e,  
As she sailed in the Lowlands low.

3 O captain, O captain, what will you give to me  
To sink the ship of the Golden Willow Tree,  
As she sails in the Lowlands low?



## The Brown Girl

A

Sung by Mrs. MARY SANDS  
at Allanstand, N. C., July 31, 1916

Pentatonic. Mode 3.

The musical score is written in a single system with four staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 3/4 time signature. It contains a melodic line with a fermata over the first measure, labeled with a circled 'a'. The lyrics '1. There was a rich la - dy, from Eng - land she came, Fine Sal - ly, fine' are written below the staff. The second staff continues the melody with a fermata over the final measure, labeled with a circled 'b'. The lyrics 'Sal - ly, fine Sal - ly by name, And she had more mo - ney . than the' are written below. The third staff shows a change in time signature to 4/4, then back to 3/4, and ends with a double bar line. The lyrics 'king could pos - sess, And her wit and her beau - ty was worth all the rest.' are written below. The fourth staff consists of three measures, each with a fermata and labeled with circled 'a', 'b', and 'c' respectively. The lyrics for these measures are '2 There was a poor doctor who lived hard by, And on this fair damsel he cast his eye. Fine Sally, fine Sally, fine Sally, says he, Can you tell me the reason our love can't agree? I don't hate you, Billy, nor no other man, But to tell you I love you I never can.', '3 Fine Sally took sick and she knew not for why, And she sent for this young man that she was to deny. He says: Am I the doctor that you have sent for, Or am I the young man that you once did deny? Yes, you are the doctor can kill or can cure And without your assistance I'm ruined, I'm sure.', and '4 Fine Sally, fine Sally, fine Sally, says he, Don't you remember when you slighted me? You slighted me highly, you used me with scorn, And now I reward you for what's passed and gone.'

- 2 There was a poor doctor who lived hard by,  
And on this fair damsel he cast his eye.  
Fine Sally, fine Sally, fine Sally, says he,  
Can you tell me the reason our love can't agree?  
I don't hate you, Billy, nor no other man,  
But to tell you I love you I never can.
- 3 Fine Sally took sick and she knew not for why,  
And she sent for this young man that she was to deny.  
He says: Am I the doctor that you have sent for,  
Or am I the young man that you once did deny?  
Yes, you are the doctor can kill or can cure  
And without your assistance I'm ruined, I'm sure.
- 4 Fine Sally, fine Sally, fine Sally, says he,  
Don't you remember when you slighted me?  
You slighted me highly, you used me with scorn,  
And now I reward you for what's passed and gone.
- 5 What's passed and gone, love, forget and forgive,  
And spare me a while longer in this wide world to live.  
I don't want you, Sally, in the durance of my breath,  
But I'll dance on your grave when you're laid in the earth.

## The Brown Girl

- 6 Off from her fingers pulled diamond rings three.  
 Here, take these rings and wear them when you're dancing on me,  
 Then fly from your colour and be no more seen  
 When you have done dancing on Sally your queen.

### B

Hexatonic. Mode 3, b.

Sung by Mrs. TOM RICE  
 at Big Laurel, N. C., Aug. 17, 1916

1. Fine Sal - ly, fine Sal - ly, fine Sal - ly, said he, It's  
 don't you re - mem - ber when I court - ed thee? I court - ed you for  
 (a)  
 love, you de - nied me with scorn, And now I'll re - ward you for things past and gone.

(a)

- 2 For things past and gone, love, forget and forgive,  
 And grant me a little longer on this earth to live.  
 I never will forgive you in the durance of my breath,  
 And I'll dance on your grave when you're lying in the earth.
- 3 Then off her fingers pulled diamond rings three,  
 Says: O wear these for my sake when you're dancing on me,  
 And fly from your colours and be no more seen  
 When you're done dancing on Sally your queen.
- 4 Farewell to old father and old father's friends,  
 Farewell to this young man. God make him amends  
 Farewell to this whole world and all . . . . .

### C

Hexatonic. Mode 3, a.

Sung by Mr. MITCHELL WALLIN  
 at Allanstand, N. C., Aug. 4, 1916

1. There was a rich la - dy from Lon - don she

## The Brown Girl

came, And Sal - ly, sweet Sal - ly, fair Sal - ly by  
 name. She were wound - ed in love, she knew . . not for .  
 why, She sent out to the young man she used to de - ny.

### D

Sung by Mr. WM. RILEY SHELTON  
 at Alleghany, N. C., Aug. 29, 1916

Pentatonic. Mode 3.

It's where does your pain lie? Does it lie in your side? O  
 where does your pain lie? Does it lie in your head? The  
 pain that tor - ments me, love, I sure - ly con - fess, The  
 pain that tor - ments me, love, Lies in my breast.

### E

Sung by Mr. N. B. CHISHOLM  
 at Woodridge, Va., Sept. 23, 1916

Heptatonic. Mode 1,  
 a + b (mixolydian).

Are you the doc - tor they sent for me here? Or are you the young  
 man that I loved so dear? Or are you the doc - tor can  
 kill or can cure? With - out your as - sis - tance I'm ru - ined, I'm sure.

(a)

## F

Sung by Mrs. MOORE, Rabun Co., Ga.,  
May 2, 1909. (Tune not noted.)

- 1 There was a young doctor, from London he came,  
He courted a damsel called Sarah by name.  
Her wealth it was more than the king could possess ;  
Her beauty it was more than her wealth at the best.
- 2 O Sarah, O Sarah, O Sarah, said he,  
I am truly sorry that we can't agree,  
But if your heart don't turn unto love,  
I fear that your beauty my ruin will prove.
- 3 O no, I don't hate you, and no other man,  
But to say that I like you is more than I can.  
So now you may stop with all your discourse,  
For I never 'low to have you unless I am forced.
- 4 After twenty-eight weeks had done gone and passed,  
The beautiful damsel she fell sick at last.  
She sent for the young man she once did deny,  
For to come and see her before she did die.
- 5 Am I the young man that you sent for here ?  
Or am I the young man that you loved so dear ?  
You're the only young doctor can kill or can cure,  
And without your assistance I'm ruined, I'm sure.
- 6 O Sarah, O Sarah, O Sarah, said he,  
Don't you remember you once slighted me ?  
You slighted, deviled me, you slighted me with scorn,  
And now I'll reward you for things past and gone.
- 7 Forget and forgive, O lover, said she,  
And grant me some longer a time for to live.  
O no, I won't, Sarah, enduring your breath,  
But I'll dance on your grave when you lay in cold death.
- 8 Gold rings off her finger ends she pulled three,  
Saying: Take these and wear them when you dance on me.  
Ten thousand times over my folly I see.
- 9 Now pretty Sarah is dead, as we all may suppose.  
To some other rich lady willed all her fine clothes.  
At last she made her bed in the wet and cold clay ;  
Her red, rosy cheeks is moulderin' away.

No. 37

# The Trooper and the Maid

## A

Hexatonic. Mode 2, a.

Sung by Mrs. TOM RICE  
at Big Laurel, N. C., Aug. 18, 1916



1. Feed your horse we're a - ble. Here's oats and corn for you, young man, To



feed your horse we're a - ble. 2. She took him by his



li - ly-white hand, And led him to the ta - ble. Here's



cakes and wines for you, young man, Eat and drink we're a - ble.

- 3 She pulled off her lily-white gown  
And laid it on the table.  
The soldier off with his uniform  
And into the bed with the lady.
- 4 They hadn't been laying in bed but one hour  
When he heard the trumpet sound.  
She cried out with a thrilling cry:  
O Lord, O Lord, I'm ruined.

## B

Hexatonic. Mode 2, b.

Sung by Mr. T. JEFF STOCKTON  
at Flag Pond, Tenn., Sept. 4, 1916



1. Here's cakes and wines for you, young man, To eat and drink we're  
(a)

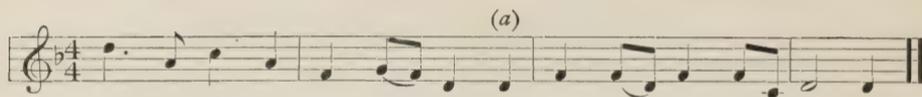


a - ble. Here's cakes and wines for you, young man, To eat and drink we're

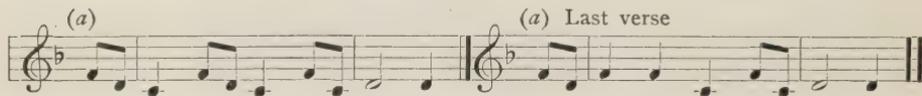


a - ble. Yes, we're a - - ble, we're a - - ble, Here's

## The Trooper and the Maid



cakes and wines for you, young man, To eat and drink we're a - ble.



- 2 He pulled off his shoe-boot clothes  
As he rose from the table,  
He pulled off his shoe-boot clothes  
And into the arms of the lady.  
Yes, the lady, the lady,  
He pulled off his shoe-boot clothes  
And into the arms of the lady.
- 3 The trumpet now is sounding,  
And I must go and leave you.  
O soldier, my dear, don't you leave me here,  
For if you do I'm ruined for ever.  
Yes, for ever, for ever,  
O soldier, my dear, don't you leave me here,  
For if you do I'm ruined for ever.
- 4 O when will you come back, my love,  
Or when will we get married?  
When conk-shells turn to silver bells,  
O then, my love, we'll marry.  
Yes, we'll marry, we'll marry,  
When conk-shells turn to silver bells,  
O then, my love, we'll marry.

## In Seaport Town

A

Pentatonic. Mode 3, b (no 6th).

Sung by Miss STELLA SHELTON  
at Alleghany, N. C., July 29, 1916

1. In Sea - port town there lived a mer - chant, He had three



sons and a daugh-ter dear, And a-mong them all was the pret - ti - est



boy, . He was the daugh - ter's dear - est dear.

- 2 One evening late they were in the room courting,  
Her oldest brother perchance did hear;  
He went and told his other brothers:  
Let's deprive her of her dearest dear.
- 3 They rose up early the next morning,  
A game of hunting for to go;  
And upon this young man they both insisted  
For him to go along with them.
- 4 They wandered over the hills and mountains  
And through a many of a place unknown,  
Till at last they came to a lonesome valley  
And there they killed him dead alone.
- 5 When they return back the next evening,  
Their sister ask for the servant man.  
Saying: We lost him on a game of hunting;  
No more of him it's could we find.
- 6 While she lie on her bedside slumbering,  
The servant man did appear to her,  
Saying: Your brother killed me rough and cruel  
All wallowed in a score of blood.
- 7 She rose up early the next morning;  
She dressed herself in a rich array,  
Saying: I'll go and find my best beloved  
All wallowed in a score of blood.

## In Seaport Town

- 8 She wandered over the hills and mountains  
And through a many of a place unknown,  
Till at last she came to the lonesome valley,  
And there she found him dead alone.
- 9 Saying : Your eyes look like some bloody butcher,  
Your eyes look like some salt or brine.  
She kissed his cold, cold lips and, crying,  
Said : You are the darling bosom friend of mine.
- 10 Since my brothers been so cruel  
As to force your sweet love away,  
One grave shall preserve us both together,  
As long as I have breath I will stay with you.
- 11 When she return back the next evening,  
Her brothers ask her where she'd been.  
O hold your tongue, you deceitful villains,  
For one alone you both shall hang.
- 12 Her brothers then they came convicted  
To jump in a boat and a-finally leave.  
The wind did blow and the waves came o'er them ;  
They made their graves in the deep blue sea

### B

Heptatonic. Mode 3, a + b.

Sung by Mrs. GOSNELL  
at Allanstand, N. C., Aug. 4, 1916

In Sea - port town there lived a mer - chant, He had two  
sons and a daugh - ter fair; The pret - ti - est boy who lived a -  
round there, He was this daugh - ter's dear - est dear.

### C

Hexatonic. Mode 3, b.

Sung by Mrs. ROSIE HENSLEY  
at Carmen, N. C., Aug. 11, 1916

In Bos - ton town there lived a mer - chant, Who had two

## In Seaport Town



sons and a daugh - ter . fair; And a - mongst them



all was the pret - ti - est boy, Who was the daugh - ter's dear - est dear.



## D

Heptatonic. Mode 4, a + b  
(mixolydian).

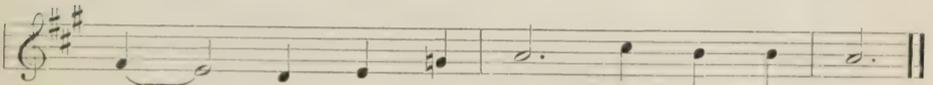
Sung by Mrs. JANE GENTRY  
at Hot Springs, N. C., Sept. 14, 1916



In Sea - port town there was a mer - chant, He had two



sons and a daugh - ter dear; A - mong them were a prin - cy



boy, . Who was their daugh - ter's dear - est dear.



## The Cruel Ship's Carpenter

A

Hexatonic. Mode 4, b.

Sung by Mrs. TOM RICE  
at Big Laurel, N. C., Aug. 16, 1916

1. O Pol - ly, O Pol - ly, if you will a - gree, If you will a -  
gree and get mar - ried to me. O Wil - liam, O Wil - liam, that  
ne - ver will do, For I am too young to get mar - ried to you.

- 2 O Polly, O Polly, if you will agree,  
It's I have a friend that we will go and see.  
He led her over mountains and valleys so deep,  
Till at length pretty Polly began for to weep.
- 3 O William, O William, you're leading me astray  
On purpose my innocent heart to betray.  
O Polly, O Polly, I guess you spoke right,  
I were digging your grave the best part of last night.
- 4 She fold her arms around him without any fear.  
How can you bear to kill the girl that loves you so dear?  
Polly, O Polly, we've no time to stand,  
And instantly drew a short knife in his hand.
- 5 He opened her bosom all whiter than snow,  
He pierced her heart and the blood it did flow,  
And into the grave her fair body did throw.  
He covered her up and away did go,  
He left nothing but small birds to make their sad mourn.
- 6 He entered his ship all upon the salt sea so wide,  
And swore by his Maker he'd sail to the other side.  
Whilst he was sailing on in his full heart's content,  
The ship sprung a leak and to the bottom she went.
- 7 Whilst he was lying there all in his sad surprise,  
He saw pretty Polly all in a gore of blood.  
O William, O William, you've no time to stay,  
There's a debt to the devil that you're bound to pay.

# The Cruel Ship's Carpenter

B

Hexatonic. Mode 4, b  
(with sharpened 7th).

Sung by Mr. T. JEFF STOCKTON  
at Flag Pond, Tenn., Sept. 4, 1916

1. In Lon - don sweet ci - ty a fair dam - sel did dwell, Her  
wealth and her beau - ty no tongue could I tell. She was  
court - ed by a sail - or for to be his  
dear, And him to his trade was a ship's car - pen - ter.

- 2 He says: My Miss Mary, if you will agree,  
If you will consent and go along with me,  
I will ease you from trouble or sorrow and fear,  
If you will but marry a ship's carpenter.
- 3 Through 'braces and kisses they parted that night.  
She started next morning for to meet him by light.  
He led her through ditches and valleys so deep,  
Till at length this fair damsel begin for to weep.
- 4 She says: My sweet William, you've led me astray  
On purpose my innocent life to betray.  
He says: My Miss Mary, you have guessed right,  
For I was digging your grave all last night.  
She turned her head and her grave she there spied,  
Saying: Is this the bright bed for which me you've provide?
- 5 O pardon, sweet William, and spare me my life.  
Let me go distressed if I can't be your wife.  
For pardon sweet William is the worst of all men,  
For the Heavens will reward you when I am dead and gone.

## The Cruel Ship's Carpenter

- 6 No time for to weep nor no time for to stand  
 He instantly taken his knife in his hand  
 Into her bright body his knife he there stole,  
 And the blood from her body like a fountain did flow.
- 7 He covered her all up, straight home he returned,  
 Left no one to mourn but the small birds alone,  
 And pled forth the paymount for to plough the whole sea.
- 8 The captain then summoned his whole-y ship crew.  
 He said : My brave boys, I'm afraid some of you  
 Have murdered some damsel before we came away,  
 That will cause us to be hate upon the whole sea.
- 9 And he that did do it the truth he'll deny.  
 We'll hang with God in yon gallows so high ;  
 But he that confess it his life we'll not take,  
 But we'll leave him on the very next island we'll meet.
- 10 Poor William, poor William then fell to his knees,  
 The blood in his veins with horror did freeze.  
 And no one did see it but this wicked wretch,  
 And he went distracted and died that same night.

### C

Hexatonic. Mode 4, b  
 (with sharpened 7th).

Sung by Mr. HILLIARD SMITH  
 at Hindman, Ky., Aug. 10, 1910.

The musical notation is written on three staves in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The melody is a simple, folk-like tune. The lyrics are written below the notes, with some words hyphenated across lines. The first line of music corresponds to the lyrics: "O where is pret - ty Pol - ly? O yon - der she stands, Gold". The second line: "rings up-on her fin-gers, her li - ly white hands. O Pol - ly, O Pol - ly, O". The third line: "Pol - ly, said he, Let's take a lit - tle walk be - fore mar - ried we be."

- 2 O William, O William, I don't want to go.  
 Your people are all against it and that you well know.  
 He led he over high hills and hollows so steep,  
 At length pretty Polly began for to weep.

## The Cruel Ship's Carpenter

- 3 O William, sweet William, O William, said she,  
I fear your intention is for to murder me.  
O Polly, O Polly, you have guessed about right,  
I was digging your grave the best part of last night.
- 4 They went on a little farther and she began to shy.  
She saw her grave dug and the spade a-sitting by.  
She threw her arms around him, saying: I am in no fear,  
How can you kill a poor girl that loves you so dear?
- 5 O Polly, O Polly, we have no time for to stand.  
He drew his revolver all out in his hand.  
He shot her through the heart which caused the blood to flow,  
And into her grave her fair body he did throw.  
He threw her in the grave, straightway he did run,  
Left no one to weep but some small birds to mourn.
- 6 The ship setting ready all on the sea-side,  
He swore by his Maker he'd sail the other side.  
All on whilst he was sailing the ship she sprang a leak,  
And away to the bottom sweet William he sank.
- 7 There he met with pretty Polly all in the gores of blood,  
In her lily-white arms an infant of mine.  
Such screaming and hollering, it all passed away.  
A debt to the devil he surely had to pay.

### D

Heptatonic. Mode 3, a + b  
(ionian).

Sung by Mr. W. RILEY SHELTON  
at Alleghany, N. C Aug 29, 1916



He led her through hed-ges and mire so deep, At length this fair



dam-sel be-gan for to weep, Say-ing: A-wake, you sad vil-lain, you're



lead-ing me a-way Ex-ult-ing for my sweet life to be-tray.

# The Cruel Ship's Carpenter

E

Sung by Mrs. SARAH BUCKNER  
at Black Mountain, N. C., Sept. 18, 1916

Pentatonic. Mode 2.

The musical score is written on five staves in treble clef, with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 3/4 time signature. The melody is pentatonic. The lyrics are: "There was a ma-son who lived by his trade, And he had for his daugh-ter a beau-ti-ful maid. For wit and for beau-ty there was none to com-pare; For her . . old sweet-heart was a ship's car-pen-ter." The score includes two melodic variants, (a) and (b), indicated by letters in parentheses above the notes. Variant (a) is used for the first two lines of the song, and variant (b) is used for the third line and the final line. The final line of the score shows two variants, (a) and (b), separated by a double bar line.

(a)

There was a ma-son who lived by his trade, And he

had for his daugh-ter a beau-ti-ful maid. For

wit and for beau-ty there was none to com-pare; For

her . . old sweet-heart was a ship's car-pen-ter.

(a) (b)

## Shooting of His Dear

A

Sung by Mrs. JANE GENTRY

at Hot Springs, N. C., Aug. 25, 1916

Pentatonic. Mode 1 (no 6th).



1. Jim-my Dan - nels went a - hunt - ing Be - tween sun - set and



dark. Her white a - pron o - ver her shoul - der, He took her for a swan.

- 2 He threw down his gun  
And to her he run.  
He hugged her, he kissed her  
Till he found she was dead.
- 3 Then dropping her down  
To his uncle he run.  
Good woe and good lasses,  
I've killed poor Polly Bam.
- 4 O uncle, O uncle, what shall I do?  
For woe and good lasses,  
I've killed poor Polly Bam.  
Her white apron over her shoulder,  
But woe and good lasses,  
It was poor Polly Bam.
- 5 Stay in your own country  
And don't run away.  
. . . . .  
. . . . .
- 6 The day before trial  
The ladies all appeared in a row.  
Polly Bam 'peared among them  
Like a fountain of snow.
- 7 Don't hang Jimmy Dannels,  
For he's not to blame.  
My white apron over my shoulder  
He took me for a swan ;  
But woe and good lasses,  
It was me, poor Polly Bam.

# Shooting of His Dear

B

Sung by Mrs. ADDY CRANE  
at Flag Pond, Tenn., Aug. 31, 1916

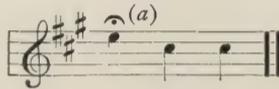
Hexatonic. Mode 3, b.



Mol - ly Van was a - walk - ing When the show - ers came



down, And un - der a beech tree For the show - ers to shun.



## The Lady and the Dragoon

A

Sung by Mrs. MARY SANDS

at Allanstand, N. C., Aug. 1, 1916

Hexatonic. Mode 4, a.

The musical score is written on a single treble clef staff in 2/2 time. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The melody consists of a series of eighth and quarter notes, with some rests. The lyrics are printed below the staff, aligned with the notes.

There was a lit - tle sol - dier boy who late - ly came from  
o - ver; He court - ed a rich la - dy who'd mo - ney and  
store; And her rich - es was so great that they scarce - ly could be  
told, But yet she loved a sol - dier boy be - cause he was so bold.

- 2 She says: My little soldier, I would freely be your wife,  
If I knowed my cruel old father would surely spare your life.  
He drew his pistol and sword and hung them by his side,  
And swore he would get married, let what would be tried.
- 3 As they had been to church and returning home again,  
Out slipped her cruel old father and seven armed men.  
Saying: Since you are determined to be the soldier's wife,  
Way down in the valley I will surely take his life.
- 4 O, says the little soldier, I have no time to tattle;  
I am here in this world in no fix for battle.  
But he drew his pistol and sword and caused them to rattle,  
And the lady held the horse while the soldier fought the battle.
- 5 The first one he come to he run him through the main,  
And the next one he come to he served him the same.  
Let's run, says the rest, I'll see we'll all be slain,  
To fight the valiant soldier I see it all in vain.
- 6 Up step this old man, speaking mighty bold;  
You shall have my daughter and a thousand pound of gold.  
Fight on, says the lady, the pile is too small.  
O stop, says the old man, and you shall have it all.

# The Lady and the Dragoon

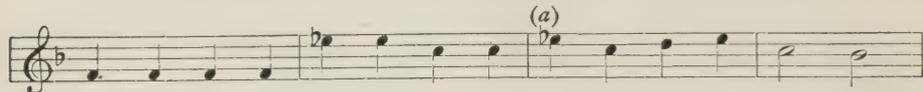
B

Heptatonic. Mode 4, a + b  
(mixolydian)

Sung by Mr. T. JEFF STOCKTON  
at Flag Pond, Tenn., Sept. 1916



Con - cern - ing of a sol - dier who has late - ly come from war, He is



court - ing of my daugh - ter with great rich - es and a store. The



daugh - ter loved the sol - dier be - cause he is poor; Be -



yond all the gen - tle - men her sol - dier goes be - fore.



## The Boatsman and the Chest

Sung by Mrs MARY SANDS  
at Allanstand. N C., Aug 4 1916

Hexatonic. Mode 4, a.

1. There was a lit - tle boats - man, wher - ev - er he did

dwell, And he had a lit - tle wife and the tai - lor loved her

well, And he could not step more than one inch out of the

way Till a trick up - on his wife the lit - tle

tai - lor he would play. Sing - ing fol de dol the day long. .

tai - lor he would play. Sing - ing fol de dol the day long. .

- 2 The boatsman came home when he come at night,  
And he knocked on the door and he knocked just right.  
This stirred the little tailor from his sleep:  
O kind Miss, where can I creep?
- 3 She put him in the chest and bid him lie still:  
You're just as safe there as a mouse in a mill.  
She tripped downstairs and she opened the door,  
And in come her husband and three or four more.
- 4 She 'luted to him and give to him a kiss,  
Saying: O kind Sir, what's the meaning of this?  
I haven't come here for to disturb you of your rest,  
But to come to bid you good-bye and to take away my chest.

## The Boatsman and the Chest

- 5 The boatsman being young and very stout and strong,  
He picked up the chest and he carried it along,  
But he had not got more'n half through the town,  
Till the weight of the little tailor boy made him lie it down.
- 6 He opened the lid and says to them all :  
Here lies a little tailor like a pig in a stall.  
I'll take him to the king and make you serve your time with him ;  
See if that will put an end to this night's cuckolding.

## The Holly Twig

Sung by Mr. N. B. CHISHOLM  
at Woodridge, Va., Sept. 23, 1916

Hexatonic. Mode 3, a.

2. Mon - day, boys, I got me a wife, Hop - ing to lead a  
bet - ter life, But to my sur - prise I . . found it not so, And  
all my plea - sure turned to woe, And all my plea - sure turned to woe.

- 1 When I was a bachelor bold and brave,  
I wanted for nothing my heart could crave;  
But kisses and guineas I made them fly,  
I slipped on my beaver hat and who was like I?

*or*

When I was a bachelor bold and young,  
I courted a girl with a flattering tongue;  
The kisses I give her was a hundred and ten,  
Promised to marry, but didn't tell her when.

- 2 Monday, boys, I got me a wife,  
Hoping to lead a better life;  
But to my surprise I found it not so,  
And all my pleasure turned to woe.
- 3 Tuesday, boys, to my surprise,  
Just before the sun did rise,  
She riz in a fit and scolded me more  
Than ever I was scolded before.
- 4 Wednesday, boys, I went to the woods  
To get me some hickories to make her good.  
As I passed by the willow so green,  
I cut me the toughest that ever was seen.
- 5 Thursday, boys, I laid them by,  
Resolving Friday for to try.  
If she's no better the better may be,  
The devil may take her and keep her for me.

## The Holly Twig

6 Saturday, boys, I lammed her well,  
I kicked her and cuffed her to the lowest pits of hell.  
The ruby and the booby and two little devils came,  
They carried her off in a fire of flame.

7 . . . . .  
. . . . .  
My biggest bottle is my best friend,  
My week's work is all at an end.

No. 44

# Polly Oliver

Sung by Mrs. MARY SANDS  
at Allanstand, N. C., Aug. 4, 1916

Pentatonic. Mode 3



1. So ear - ly one morn - ing pret - ty Pol - ly she rose And



dress-ed her - self in a suit of men's clothes. Now down to the sta - ble pret - ty.



Pol - ly's just gone To view out a geld - ing to tra - vel her ground.

- 2 In riding all day and riding in speed  
The first thing she come to was her captain indeed.  
She stepped up to him. What news do you bear?  
Here's a kind, loving letter from Polly your dear.
- 3 In breaking this letter ten guineas he found.  
He drunk his own health with the soldiers all round;  
And reading the letter, he sit and did cry,  
Not a-thinking Polly was nigh.

## The Rich Old Lady

Heptatonic. Mode 4,  
a + b (dorian).

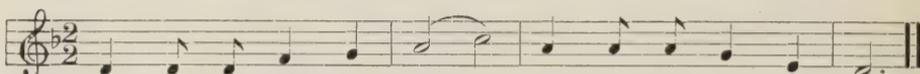
Sung by Mrs. GOSNELL  
at Allanstand, N. C., Aug. 4, 1916



1. There was a rich old la - dy In Lon - don she did dwell; She



loved her own man dear - ly, But an - o - ther man twice as well.



Sing to the I - re - O . . Sing to the I - re - O.

- 2 She went to the doctor's shop,  
As hard as she could go,  
To see if there was anything she could find  
To turn her old man blind.
- 3 She got two walloping mar' bones  
And made him eat them all.  
He says: O my dear beloved wife,  
I can't see you at all.
- 4 If I could see my way to go,  
I'd go to the river and drown.  
She says: I'll go along with you  
For fear you go astray.
- 5 She got up behind him  
Just ready for to plunge him in;  
He stepped a little to one side,  
Headlong she went in.
- 6 She begin to kick and scream  
As loud as she could bawl.  
He says: O my dear beloved wife,  
I can't see you at all.
- 7 Him being tender-hearted  
And thinking she could swim,  
He got him a great, long pole  
And pushed her away out in.

## Edwin in the Lowlands Low

A

Sung by Mrs. JANE GENTRY  
at Hot Springs, N. C., Aug. 25, 1916

Pentatonic. Mode 1.

The musical notation consists of four staves of music in a pentatonic mode. The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 2/4. The melody is written on a treble clef staff. The lyrics are written below the notes.

1. Young Ed - ward came to Em - i - ly His gold all for to  
show, That he has made all on the lands, All on the low-lands  
low. My fa - ther keeps a board - ing house All down by yon - der  
sea; And you . . . go there this night And un - til morn - ing be.

- 2 Young Emily in her chamber,  
She dreamed an awful dream;  
She dreamed she saw young Edward's blood  
Go flowing like the stream.  
She rose so early in the morning  
And dressed herself although  
To go and see young Edward,  
Who ploughed the lowlands low.
- 3 O father, where's that stranger  
Came here last night to dwell?  
His body's in the ocean  
And you no tales must tell.  
O father, O father, you'll die a public show  
For the murdering of young Edward  
Who ploughed the lowlands low.
- 4 Away then to some councillor  
To let the deeds be known.  
The jury found him guilty  
His trial to come on.  
On trial they found him guilty  
And hanged was to be  
For the murdering of young Edward,  
Who ploughed the lowlands low.

## Edwin in the Lowlands Low

- 5 The fish that's in the ocean  
Swims over young Edward's breast,  
While his body's in the ocean  
I hope his soul's at rest,  
For his name it was young Edward,  
Who ploughed the lowlands low.

### B

Sung by Mr. T. JEFF STOCKTON  
at Flag Pond, Tenn., Sept. 6, 1916

Pentatonic. Mode 4.

Miss Em - 'ly was a maid so fair, She loved her dri - ver boy. He  
drove the mail some gold to gain, Way down in the low - lands low.

- 2 My father keeps a public house  
On yonders river side.  
Go ye, go there and enter in  
And there this night abide.
- 3 Be sure that you tell nothing,  
Nor let my parents know  
That your name it is young Edmund,  
Who drove in the lowlands low.
- 4 Young Edmund fell a-drinking  
When time for to go to bed.  
He did not know that his sword that night  
Would part his neck and head.
- 5 Miss Emily up next morning,  
The sun was shining bright,  
Saying : I am going to marry the driver boy,  
Who come here to stay last night.
- 6 O daughter, dear daughter Emily,  
His gold we will make sure.  
I've here sent his body a-drowning  
Way down in the ocean low.

## Edwin in the Lowlands Low

7 O dear, dear, cruel father,  
 You shall die a public show  
 For murdering of my old true love,  
 Who drove in the lowlands low.

8 There's a coach on yonders mountain,  
 It tosses to and fro.  
 It 'minds me of my driver boy  
 Who drove in the lowlands low.

### C

Hexatonic. Mode 4, b  
 (with sharpened 7th).

Sung by Miss MCKINNEY  
 at Habersham Co., Ga., May 28, 1910

1. Young Em - 'ly was a maid so fair, She loved a dri - ver  
 boy, Who drove in the main some gold for to gain Down  
 in . the low - lands low. In a - bout sev - en years young  
 Ed - ward re - turned His for - tunes for , to show, And the  
 gold he gained by driv - ing in the main Down in . the low - lands low.

The musical score consists of five staves of music in a 2/2 time signature. The key signature has one flat (B-flat) and a sharp (F#), indicating a hexatonic mode. The melody is written in treble clef. The lyrics are placed below the notes, with some words aligned with specific notes or rests. There are several triplet markings (indicated by a '3' above the notes) in the score.

2 Young Edward fell a-drinking,  
 It was time for to go to bed,  
 Although he wasn't a-thinking  
 The custom came around his head.  
 Youny Emily fell asleep that night;  
 She dreamed a frightful dream;  
 She dreamed that her love was bleeding,  
 The blood ran down in streams.

## Edwin in the Lowlands Low

- 3 Next morn she rose, put on her clothes,  
And to her parents did go,  
Enquiring for her driver boy,  
Who drove in the lowlands low.  
O mother, where is my driver boy  
Who came last night for to stay?  
He's gone for to dwell no tongue can tell  
How cruel your father did say.
- 4 O father, cruel father,  
You'll die a public show,  
For killing of my driver boy,  
Who drove in the lowlands low.
- 5 My love is in the ocean  
While fish play o'er his breast.  
His body's in a constant motion;  
I hope his soul's at rest.  
His coaches are in the mountain,  
The rivers are all aflow.  
It reminds me of my driver boy,  
Who drove in the lowlands low.

### D

Sung by Mrs. SARAH BUCKNER  
at Black Mountain, N. C., Sept. 14, 1916

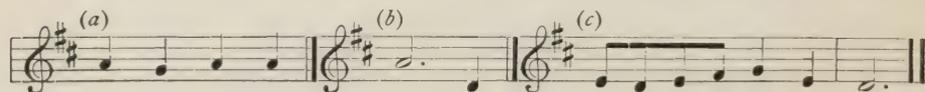
Hexatonic. Mode 4, a.



Young Em - 'ly was a ve - ry nice girl. She court - ed the dri - ver's



boy, Who drove the stage, gold for to gain, Down in the low-lands low.





# Awake! Awake!

B

Pentatonic. Mode 3.

Sung by Mrs. ANELIZE CHANDLER  
at Alleghany, N. C., Aug. 28, 1916



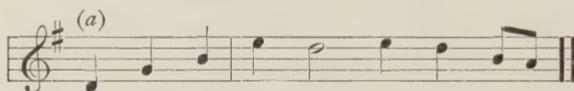
1. A - wake! a - wake! you drow - sy sleep - er, A - wake! a -



wake! it's al - most day. Who's there? who's there at my



doors and win - dows? Who's there, who's there? in grief, cried she.



- 2 It's me alone, your own true love,  
He's just now here going away.  
Go away, go away from my doors and windows,  
Go away, go away, in grief, cried she.
- 3 It's you go, love, and ask your father  
If you my bride, my bride shall be;  
And if he says No, love, come and tell me;  
And this'll be the last time I'll bother thee.
- 4 It's I will not go and ask my father,  
For he's on his bed at rest a-sleeping,  
And in his hands he holds a weapon  
That will be a grief to thee.
- 5 It's you go, love, and ask your mother  
If you my bride, my bride shall be;  
And if she says No, love, come and tell me;  
And this'll be the last time I'll bother thee.
- 6 I'll not go in and ask my mother,  
For she's on her bed at rest a-sleeping,  
For in her hand she holds a card, love,  
That'll be bad news to thee.

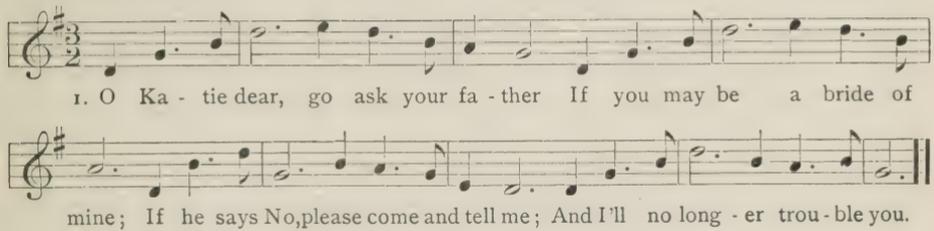
## Awake! Awake!

- 7 It's rise you up, love, come and pity me,  
For I'm going away to some sandy river bottom,  
And while I spend my days, my weeks, my months and years,  
I'll eat nothing but green willow and drink nothing but my tears.
- 8 Come back, come back, my love, and let me tell you.  
If you will go with me,  
I will forsake both father and mother  
And go along with you and spend my life for ever.

### C

Sung by Mrs. CARRIE FORD  
at Black Mountain, N. C., Sept. 19, 1916

Pentatonic. Mode 3.



1. O Ka - tie dear, go ask your fa - ther If you may be a bride of  
mine; If he says No, please come and tell me; And I'll no long - er trou - ble you.

- 2 O Willie dear, it's no use to ask him.  
He's in his room and taking his rest.  
By his side a golden dagger  
To kill the one that I love best.
- 3 O Katie dear, go ask your mother  
If you may be a bride of mine;  
If she says No, please come and tell me;  
And I'll no longer trouble you.
- 4 O Willie dear, it's no use to ask.  
She's in her room and taking her rest.  
By her side a silver dagger  
To kill the one that I love best.
- 5 O he picked up a silver dagger,  
He pierced it through his wounded breast.  
Farewell, Kitty, farewell, darling,  
I'll die for the one that I love best.
- 6 She picked up the bloody weapon,  
She pierced it through her snow-white breast.  
Farewell, mamma, farewell papa,  
I'll go with the one that I love best.

## The Green Bed

Hexatonic. Mode 4, b.

Sung by Mrs. JANE GENTRY  
at Hot Springs, N. C., Sept. 12, 1916

The musical score is written on three staves in a 2/2 time signature with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody is hexatonic, using only six notes: G, A, B, C, D, and E-flat. The first staff begins with a fermata over the first note. The lyrics are: "1. O come you home, dear John - ny, O come you home from sea? Last . . night my daugh-ter Pol - ly was dream - ing of thee." The second staff contains a triplet of eighth notes marked with a '3' and a first ending bracket labeled '(a)'. The third staff contains a second ending bracket labeled '(b)' and a first ending bracket labeled '(a)'. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

- 2 O what for luck, dear Johnny?  
No for luck, says he;  
I lost my ship and cargo  
All on the raging sea.
- 3 Go bring your daughter Polly  
And set her down by me.  
We'll drink a melancholy  
And married we will be.
- 4 My daughter's busy  
And can't come in to thee;  
Except you wait an hour,  
It's one, two and three.
- 5 O Johnny, being drowsy,  
He dropped down his head.  
He called for a candle  
To light him to bed.
- 6 My beds they are full  
And has been all the week,  
And now for your lodging  
Out of doors you may seek.
- 7 It's bring here your reckoning book,  
Johnny he did say,  
And let me pay my reckoning bill  
Before I go away.

## The Green Bed

- 8 'Twas then forty guineas  
Polly did behold,  
And out of his pockets  
Drew handfuls of gold.
- 9 The old woman she vowed,  
And she vowed in a tusk,  
Saying what she had said  
Had been through a joke.
- 10 My green beds they are empty  
And have been all this week,  
Awaiting for you and daughter Polly  
To take a pleasant sleep.
- 11 It's you and your daughter Polly  
Both deserves to be burned,  
And before I lodge here  
I would lodge in a barn.
- 12 Be careful of your money, boys,  
And lay it up in store,  
And when you have no money, boys,  
You're turned out of doors.

# The Simple Ploughboy

Sung by Mr. N. B. CHISHOLM  
at Woodridge, Va., Sept. 27, 1916

Major mode.

1. 'Twas ear - ly one morn - ing the plough - boy a - rose, As he  
(a) walked out on his farm, He whis - tled and he sang as he  
walked a - long, 'Twas by chance that I spied a come - ly  
maid, come - ly maid, 'Twas by chance that I spied a come - ly maid.

*Mrs. Betty Smith's Variant.*

(a)

- 2 Saying: Supposing you fall in love and your parents won't approve,  
Straightway they'll send you to sea.  
They'll press force against you and hurry you away,  
And send you to the wars to be slain.
- 3 She dressed herself in men's clothes, so costly and so fine,  
Her pockets well filled with gold.  
She walked up to London and she walked back again  
Enquiring for her sailor boy.
- 4 He has 'listed on the deep and is rolling on the sleet  
And has gone to the wars to be slain.  
.  
.  
.  
.  
.  
.
- 5 O she threw it on the deck and caught him round his neck,  
And she kissed him till she brought him safe on shore,  
Saying: The bells may loudly ring and the fair maids may sing;  
I'll get married to the lady I adore.

## The Three Butchers

A

Sung by Mr. DANA NORTON  
at Flag Pond, Tenn., Aug. 31, 1916

Pentatonic. Mode 3 (no 6th).



1. John - son said to Dick - y One cold win - ter's day: For to



let's go ride the moun - tains For to pass the time a - way.

- 2 They rode up on the mountain,  
The mountain being high.  
Dicky said to Johnson:  
I heard a woman cry.
- 3 They looked off to the right  
And then to the left;  
Dicky seen a naked woman  
All chained down by herself.
- 4 Dicky, being kind  
To all the female kind,  
He wropt a great coat round her  
And took her on behind.
- 5 They rode on a little piece farther  
To a certain point of the road.  
She slapped three fingers over her eyes  
And gave three screams and a cry.
- 6 Out stepped seven robbers  
With weapons in their hands,  
Took Dicky by the bridle,  
Said: Young man, your life is mine.
- 7 Johnson said to Dicky:  
Let's take wings and fly.  
Dicky said to Johnson:  
I'll die before I fly.
- 8 And from that morning  
Till the sun set that night,  
Dicky killed six of the robbers  
And made the seventh take flight.

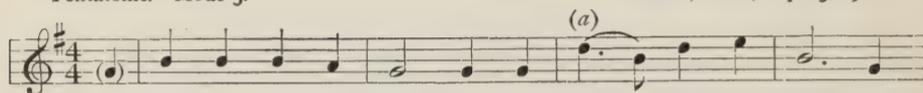
## The Three Butchers

- 9 Dicky being tired,  
He laid down to rest.  
That woman stole his dagger  
And stuck it in his breast.
- 10 Good woman, good woman,  
Can you tell me the crime you have done?  
You have killed the bravest soldier  
That ever fought the gun.

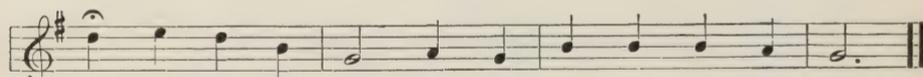
### B

Pentatonic. Mode 3.

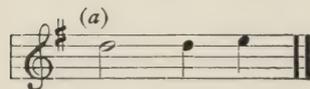
Sung by Miss LINNIE LANDERS  
at Carmen, N. C., Sept. 5, 1916



1. Dick - y said to John - son One cold win - ter's day: Let's



go and ride the moun - tain And pass the time a - way.



## William Taylor

Sung by Mrs. ROSIE HENSLEY  
at Carmen, N. C., Aug. 28, 1916

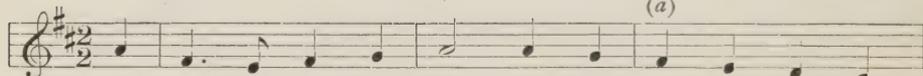
Pentatonic. Mode 3.

1. If you're on pur - suit for your own true lov - er, Pray tell me  
what . . be his name. His name may be . one . . Wil - liam  
Tay - lor Who sailed a - way the o - ther year.

- 2 If his name may be one William Taylor,  
Very like, very like I know the man.  
If you'll rise early in the morning,  
You'll see him walking down the strand.
- 3 As she rose early the very next morning,  
Just about the break of day,  
And she saw her own dear William Taylor  
A-walking with his lady gay.
- 4 If this here is my William Taylor,  
Good lord, good lass, what shall I do?  
She wrung her lily-white hands and crying,  
And overboard her body threw.

## The Golden Glove

A

Heptatonic. Mode 3, a + b  
(ionian).Sung by Mrs. MARY SANDS  
at Allanstand, N. C., Aug. 2, 1916  
(a)

1. In pan - ta - loons and waist - coats this la - dy she put



on, And a - way she went a - hunt - ing with her



dog and her gun; And she hunt - ed all a - round where the



farm - er he did dwell, Be - cause in her heart she loves him so well.



- 2 In firing one time but nothing did kill,  
Out came the farmer and whistled to his field.  
She step-ped up to him, these words she did say:  
Why wasn't you at the wedding, the wedding to-day?  
Why wasn't you at the wedding to wait upon the Squire  
And to give to him his bride?
- 3 Back to this lady the farmer replied:  
I will not give her up for I love her too well.  
This pleased this young lady in hearing him so bold.  
She gave to him her glove that was covered in gold.
- 4 I picked it up as I came along,  
As I came a-hunting with my dog and my gun;  
Returning back home with her heart all filled with love,  
Put out the new oration that she had lost her glove.  
And if any man will find it and bring it to me,  
Him I will marry and his lady I will be.

## The Golden Glove

5 Now I am married I will tell to you my fun,  
How I hunted up my farmer with my dog and my gun,  
And now I have got him so closely in a share,  
I will not give him up I vow and declare.

B

Heptatonic. Mode 3, a + b  
(ionian).

Sung by Mr. N. B. CHISHOLM  
at Woodridge, Va., Sept. 27, 1916

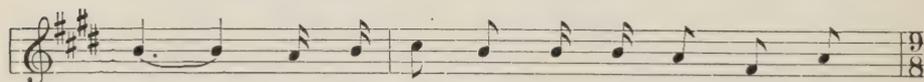
The musical notation consists of three staves of music in treble clef, 2/2 time signature, and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody is written in a simple, folk-like style. The first staff contains the first six measures, the second staff contains the next six measures, and the third staff contains the final six measures, ending with a double bar line. The notes are primarily quarter and eighth notes, with some rests and a few dotted notes.

## Pretty Nancy of Yarmouth

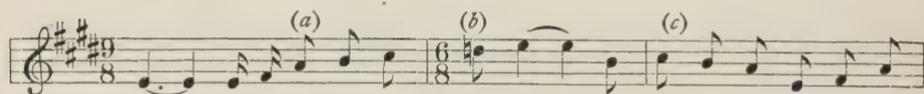
Hexatonic. Mode I, b.

Sung by Mrs. MARY SANDS  
at Allanstand, N. C., July 31, 1916

1. The . . per - ba - dus la - dy, the per - ba - dus la - dy, The



per - - ba - dus la - dy, and her for - tune was



great. And she fix - ed her eyes on . a bold Eng - lish sol - dier, Says :



Lor! . . if I don't get him I'll die for his sake.



- 2 A | perbadus lady, a | perbadus lady,  
A | perbadus | lady was deep to de - ny.  
But in old English | land I | vowed to a lady,  
And | at my re - | turn I must make her my | bride.
- 3 She | dressed herself in | many rich 'tires  
And | in costly | diamonds she plaited her | hair ;  
A hundred of | slaves she | took to wait on her  
And | with her two | maidens she went to him | there.
- 4 Saying : | Now if you fancy a | perbadus lady,  
A | perbadus | lady and her fortune is | great.  
Saying : Now if you can | fancy a | perbadus lady,  
You shall have | music to | charm you to your silent | sleep.
- 5 A | perbadus lady, a | perbadus lady,  
A | perbadus | lady was deep to | deny.  
But in old English | land I | vowed to a lady,  
And | at my re - | turn I must make her my | bride.

## Pretty Nancy of Yarmouth

- 6 Whilst | he was a-sailing back | to his true lover,  
She | wrote a | letter to the boatswain her | friend,  
Saying : A handsome re- | ward I | surely will give you  
If | you the | life of young Jemmy will | end.
- 7 For the | sake of the money and for the | wit of the beauty,  
As | they were a- | lonely the same did com- | plete,  
And as they were a- | lonely a- | sailing together,  
He | suddenly | did plant him into the | deep.
- 8 In the | dead time of night when they | all lie a-sleeping,  
A | trouble it | did to her window appear,  
Saying : Rise you up | here, it's | here, pretty Nancy,  
And | 'fer to the | vows that you made to your | dear.
- 9 She | raised her head off her | soft downy pillow  
And | straight to her | gazement ( casement ) she did ap- | pear,  
And the | moon being | bright and so | clearly shining :  
That | surely | must be the voice of my | dear.
- 10 O | yes, dearest Nancy, I | am your true lover,  
| Dead or a- | live you know you're my | own,  
And now for your | promises | I am pursuing  
To | follow me | down to the watery | tomb.
- 11 O | yes, dearest Jemmy, I'll | soon be a-going,  
I'll | soon plunge | into your arms a- | sleep.  
And no sooner this | unfortunated | lady she spoken,  
She | suddenly | did plunge herself into the | deep.
- 12 Then | at the sea-side he was | tried for the murder  
And | at the ship's | arms he was hung for the | same ;  
And the old man's heart was | broke and he | died for his daughter  
Be | fore the | ship into the harbour it | came.

## The Silk Merchant's Daughter

A

Sung by Mrs. MARY SANDS  
at Allanstand, N. C., July 31, 1916

Hexatonic. Mode 2, a.



1. There was a rich mer-chant in Lon-don did right Had one on - ly



daugh - ter, her beau - ty shined bright. She lov - ed a port - er and to



pre-vent the day Of mar-riage, they sent this poor young man a - way.

- 2 O now he is gone for to serve his king,  
It grieves this lady to think of the thing.  
She dressed herself up in rich merchant's shape,  
She wandered away her true love for to seek.
- 3 As she was a-travelling one day, almost night,  
A couple of Indians appeared in her sight,  
And as they drew nigh her, O this they did say:  
Now we are resolved to take your life away.
- 4 She had nothing by her but a sword to defend,  
These barbarous Indians murder intend.  
But in the contest one of them she did kill  
Which caused the other for to leave the hill.
- 5 As she was a-sailing over the tide,  
She spied a city down by the sea-side.  
She saw her dear porter a-walking the street,  
She made it her business her true love to meet.
- 6 How do you do, sir, where do you belong?  
I'm a-hunting a diamond and I must be gone.  
He says: I'm no sailor, but if you want a man,  
For my passage over I'll do all I can.
- 7 Then straightway they both went on board.  
Says the captain to the young man: What did you do with  
your sword?  
On account of long travel on him she did gaze.  
Once by my sword my sweet life did save.

## The Silk Merchant's Daughter

- 8 Then straightway to London their ship it did steer,  
Such utter destruction to us did appear.  
It was all out on main sea, to our discontent,  
Our ship sprung a leak and to the bottom she went.
- 9 There was four and twenty of us contained in one boat,  
Our provision gave out and our allowance grew short.  
Our provisions gave out and death drawing nigh,  
Says the captain : Let's cast lots for to see who shall die.
- 10 Then down on a paper each man's name was wrote,  
Each man ran his venture, each man had his note.  
Amongst the whole ship's crew this maid's was the least,  
It was her lot to die for to feed all the rest.
- 11 Now, says the captain, let's cast lots and see  
Amongst the ship's crew who the butcher will be.  
It's the hardest of fortune you ever did hear,  
This maid to be killed by the young man, her dear.
- 12 He called for a basin for to catch the blood  
While this fair lady a-trembling stood,  
Saying : Lord, have mercy on me, how my poor heart do bleed  
To think I must die, hungry men for to feed.
- 13 Then he called for a knife his business to do.  
She says : Hold your hand for one minute or two.  
A silk merchant's daughter in London I be ;  
Pray see what I've come to by loving of thee.
- 14 Then she showed a ring betwixt them was broke.  
Knowing the ring, with a sigh he spoke :  
For the thoughts of your dying my poor heart will burst,  
For the hopes of your long life, love, I will die first.
- 15 Says the captain : If you love her you'll make amend,  
But the fewest of number will die for a friend,  
So quicken the business and let it be done.  
But while they were speaking they all heard a gun.
- 16 Says the captain : You may now all hold your hand,  
We all hear a gun, we are near ship or land.  
In about half an hour to us did appear  
A ship bound for London which did our hearts cheer.  
It carried us safe over and us safe conveyed,  
And then they got married this young man and maid.

# The Silk Merchant's Daughter

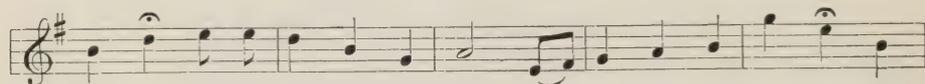
B

Sung by Mrs. TOM RICE  
at Big Laurel, N. C., Aug. 17, 1916

Hexatonic. Mode 2, a.



1. O now says the Cap-tain: Let's cast lots and see A-mongst the whole



ship's crew who the but - cher will be. A-mongst the whole ship's crew this



maid was the last And she must die . . to feed all the rest.

## Jack Went A-Sailing

A

Pentatonic. Mode 3.

Sung by Mrs. GENTRY  
at Hot Springs, N. C., Aug. 26, 1916

1. Jack went a - sail - ing With trou - ble on his mind, To  
leave his na - tive coun - try And his dar - ling dear be -  
hind. Sing ree and sing low, So fare you well, my dear.

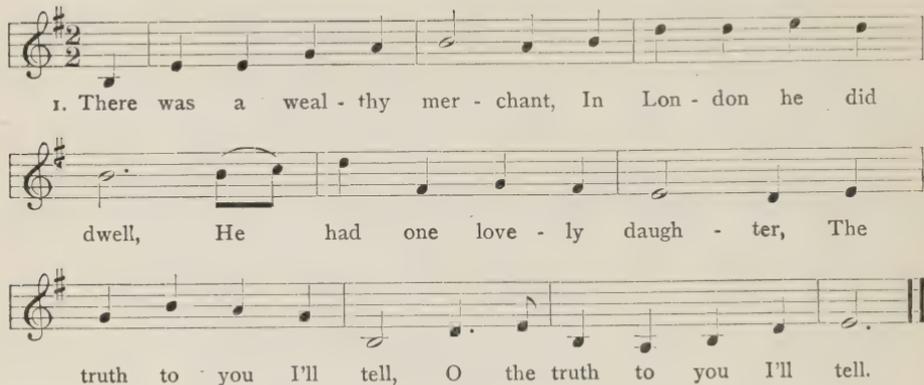
- 2 She dressed herself in men's array,  
And apparel she put on;  
Unto the field of battle  
She marched her men along.
- 3 Your cheeks too red and rosy,  
Your fingers too neat and small,  
And your waist too slim and slender  
To face a cannon ball.
- 4 My cheeks are red and rosy,  
My fingers neat and small,  
But it never makes me tremble  
To face a cannon ball.
- 5 The battle being ended,  
She rode the circle round,  
And through the dead and dying,  
Her darling dear she found.
- 6 She picked him up all in her arms,  
She carried him down to town,  
And sent for a London doctor  
To heal his bleeding wounds.
- 7 This couple they got married,  
So well they did agree;  
This couple they got married,  
And why not you and me?

# Jack Went A-Sailing

B

Heptatonic. Mode 2,  
a + b (æolian).

Sung by Mrs. COMBS  
at Knott County, Ky., August, 1908



1. There was a weal - thy mer - chant, In Lon - don he did  
dwell, He had one love - ly daugh - ter, The  
truth to you I'll tell, O the truth to you I'll tell.

- 2 She had sweethearts a-plenty,  
She courted both day and night,  
Till all on the sailor boy  
She placed her heart's delight.
- 3 Her father heard the callin',  
So quickly he came in.  
Good morning, Mrs. Frasier,  
Is that your sweetheart's name?
- 4 I will lock you in my dungeon,  
Your body I'll confine,  
If there is none but Jacky Frasier  
That will ever suit your mind.
- 5 You can lock me in your dungeon,  
It is hard to be confined,  
But there is none but Jacky Frasier  
That will ever suit my mind.
- 6 O daughter, O daughter,  
If you will quit that boy to-day,  
I'll pay him forty shillings  
To bear him far away.
- 7 She answered him quickly, quickly,  
I'll quit that boy to-day;  
But yet all in her heart  
She loved her darling still.

## Jack Went A-Sailing

- 8 When her father saw him coming,  
He flew in an angry way.  
She gave him forty shillings  
To bear him far away.
- 9 He sailed East, and he sailed West  
All across the deep blue sea,  
So safely he got landed  
In the wars of Germany.
- 10 This girl being a girl of honour  
With money in her hand,  
She set her resolution  
To visit some foreign land.
- 11 She went down to a tailor's shop  
And dressed all in men's gray,  
And laboured for the captain  
To bear her far away.
- 12 Your waist is too long and slender,  
Your fingers too long and small,  
Your cheeks too red and rosy  
To face the cannon ball.
- 13 It's true my waist is long and slender,  
My fingers they are small ;  
It would not change my countenance  
To see ten thousand fall.
- 14 Kind sir, your name I would like to know  
Before aboard you go.  
She smiled all in her countenance :  
They call me Jackaro.
- 15 She sailed all over the ocean,  
All over the deep blue sea ;  
So safely she got landed  
In the wars of Germany.
- 16 She went out to the battlefield,  
She viewed it up and down ;  
Among the dead and wounded  
Her darling boy she found.
- 17 She picked him up all in her arms  
And carried him to the town,  
Enquiring for a doctor  
To heal his bloody wound.

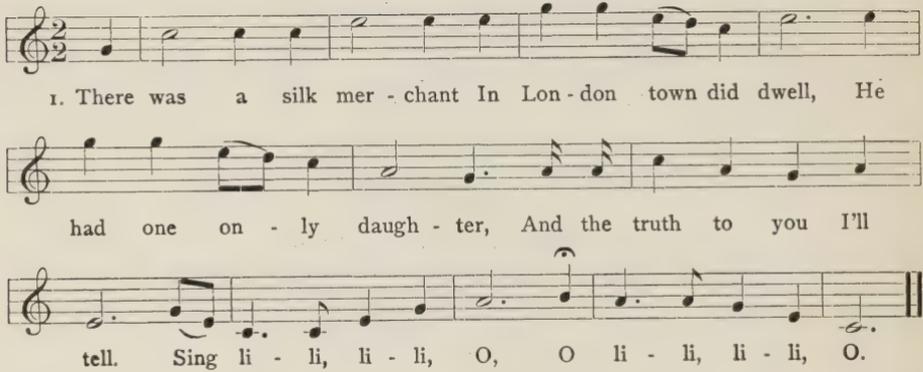
## Jack Went A-Sailing

18 So here's a handsome couple  
So quickly did agree.  
How stylish they got married,  
And why not you and me?

C

Hexatonic. Mode 3, a.

Sung by Miss MACKINNEY  
at Habersham Co., Ga., May 28, 1910



1. There was a silk mer - chant In Lon - don town did dwell, He  
had one on - ly daugh - ter, And the truth to you I'll  
tell. Sing li - li, li - li, O, O li - li, li - li, O.

- 2 This young lady she was courted  
By men of high degree ;  
There was none but Jack the sailor  
Would ever do for she.
- 3 As soon as her waiting-maid  
Heard what she did say,  
She went unto her father  
With her heart content.
- 4 Dear daughter, if this be true  
What I have heard of you,  
It's Jackie shall be vanished  
And you confined shall be.
- 5 This body you may have,  
My heart you can't confine ;  
There's none but Jack the sailor  
That can have this heart of mine.
- 6 Poor Jackie, he's gone sailing  
With trouble on his mind,  
A-leaving of his country  
And darling girl behind.





# SONGS



## The Rejected Lover

A

Sung by Mrs. JANE GENTRY  
at Hot Springs, N. C., Aug. 25, 1916

Hexatonic. Mode 2, a.

The musical score is written on three staves of a treble clef in 4/4 time. The melody is simple and consists of eighth and quarter notes. The lyrics are printed below the notes.

1. O once I court - ed a pret - ty lit - tle girl And I  
 loved her as my life. I'd free - ly give my heart and hand To have  
 made her my wife, O to have made her my wife.

- 2 I took her by the hand  
 And I led her to the door.  
 I kindly asked this pretty girl  
 To kiss me once more,  
 O to kiss me once more.
- 3 O who will shoe your feet, my love,  
 And who will glove your hands,  
 And who will kiss your ruby lips  
 When I'm in the far-off land?
- 4 My father'll shoe my feet, my love,  
 My mother will glove my hand,  
 And you may kiss my ruby lips  
 When you come from far-off land.
- 5 My being gone six long months,  
 It gave her room to complain,  
 And she wrote me a letter, saying:  
 You can't come again.
- 6 One cold winter night when I was a-riding  
 And a-drinking of good wine,  
 And a-thinking of the pretty little girl  
 That stole that heart of mine.
- 7 I wish I'd a-died when I was young,  
 Or never had a-been born,  
 For I never would have met her rosy cheeks,  
 Nor heard her flattering tongue.

# The Rejected Lover

B

Heptatonic. Mode 2,  
a + b (æolian).

Sung by Mrs. ADDY CRANE  
at Flag Pond, Tenn., Aug. 31, 1910

The musical notation is written on a single treble clef staff in 4/4 time. It consists of four lines of music. The first line begins with a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. The melody is written in a heptatonic mode. Above the first measure of the first line is a circled letter '(a)'. Above the second measure of the second line is a circled letter '(b)'. Above the third measure of the third line is a circled letter '(c)'. Above the first measure of the fourth line is a circled letter '(a)', above the second measure is a circled letter '(b)', and above the third measure is a circled letter '(c)'. The lyrics are printed below the staff, aligned with the notes.

1. I used to have a sweet-heart And I loved her as my

life, And so free - ly would I give this world To have

made her for my wife, To have made her for my wife.

- 2 She took me by the hand  
As we stood all in the door,  
And the words she said to me  
Was to come back no more,  
O to come back no more.
- 3 I stayed away six weeks  
And it caused her to complain.  
She wrote me a letter, saying :  
Come back again,  
O come back again.
- 4 I wrote her an answer  
Just for to let her know  
That no young man would venture  
Where he once could not go,  
O he once could not go.
- 5 Come all you fair young men  
And a warning take by me.  
Never place your affections  
On a green growing tree,  
O a green growing tree.

## The Rejected Lover

- 6 The leaves they will wither,  
And the roots they will decay;  
And the beauty of a fair young girl  
Will soon fade away,  
O will soon fade away.

C

Sung by Mr. WESLEY BATTEN  
at Mount Fair, Va., Sept. 22, 1916

Hexatonic. Mode 2, a.



I once knew a pret-ty girl And I loved her as my life, And I'd



## The Lover's Lament

A

Heptatonic. Mode 4, a + b  
(dorian).

Sung by Mrs. NOAH SHELTON  
at Alleghany, N. C., July 29, 1916



1. Don't you re - mem - ber last Fri - day night



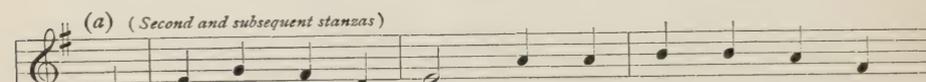
What you did tell me a - set - ting by my



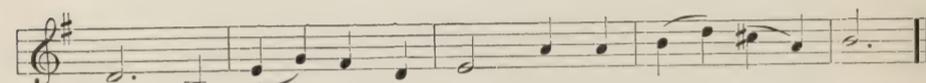
side? You told me that you loved me so plain - ly in your



heart, Ex - cept - ing we get mar - ried no more can I rest.



(a) (Second and subsequent stanzas)  
A - way to - geth - er, to - ge - ther we did



go. Here comes her old fa - ther this for to know.

- 2 Away together, together we did go.  
Here comes her old father this for to know.  
He put her in a room and he locked her up so severely,  
That he never got to see you, my dear.
- 3 Away to the window, to the window she did go  
To see whether he could see his love or no.  
The answer that she made him with the tears all in her eyes,  
She loved the man that loved her and she'd love him till she died.
- 4 Away to the wars, to the wars he did go,  
To see whether he could forget his love or no.  
He served one long year, he served his king,  
And in one more long year he returned home again.

## The Lover's Lament

- 5 As he come along his arms were shining bright,  
 The most of his thoughts were his own heart's delight.  
 When her old mother saw him she wrung her hands and cried,  
 Said her daughter loved him dearly and for his sake she died.
- 6 Where does her grave lie, does this lie here?  
 If this does lie here, pray put me by her side.  
 Come all you young people and pity poor me,  
 Pity my misfortune and sad misery.

### B

Heptatonic. Mode 4, a + b

Sung by Mr. T. JEFF STOCKTON  
 at Flag Pond, Tenn., Sept. 4, 1916

1. Now once I did court a most charm - ing beau - ty  
 bright, On her I . . . pla - ced my whole heart's de - light. I  
 court - ed her for love . and . love she did ob - tain. I  
 had - n't a - ny rea - son, I'm sure, to com - plain.

- 2 Then I enlisted, to the army I did go,  
 To see if I could forget my love or no.  
 But when I got there the army shined so bright,  
 On her I placed my whole heart's delight.
- 3 Seven long years I served under the king,  
 Seven long years I returned home again,  
 And when I got there her parents sighed and cried,  
 Saying: My daughter dearly loved you and for your sake she died
- 4 Then I was struck like a man that was slain,  
 The tears from my eyes fell like showers of rain,  
 Crying: O-o-o, what shall I do?  
 My true love's in her silent tomb and I wish I was there too.

## The Lover's Lament

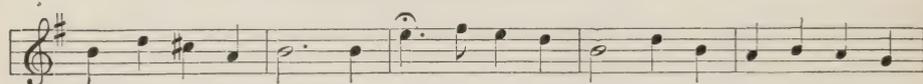
### C

Heptatonic. Mode 4, a + b  
(dorian).

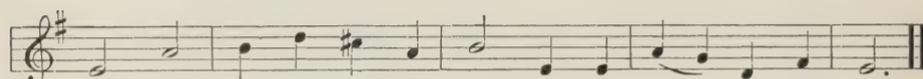
Sung by Mrs. ROSIE and Miss EMMA HENSLEY  
at Carmen, N. C., Aug. 10, 1916



Don't you re - mem - ber last Fri - day night What you told me when



sit - ting by my side? You told me that you loved me so plain - ly in my



breast, Ex - cept - ing we got mar - ried, no more can you rest.

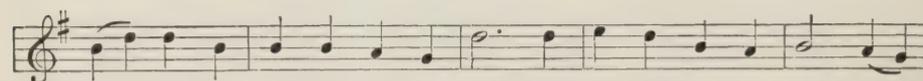
### D

Pentatonic. Mode 3.

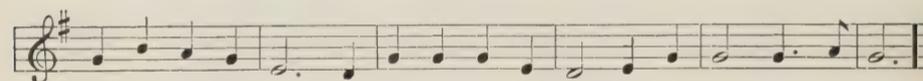
Sung by Mrs. KATE CAMPBELL  
at Woodridge, Va., Sept. 21, 1916



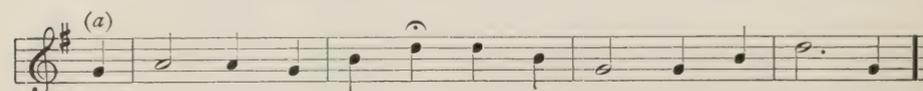
Once I court - ed a fair beau - ty bright, I court - ed her by



day and I court - ed her by night. I court - ed her for love, And



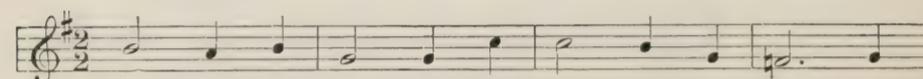
love I did ob - tain, And I am sure she had not a right to com - plain.



### E

Heptatonic. Mode 4, a + b  
(mixolydian).

Sung by Mrs. LIZZIE ROBERTS  
at Hot Springs, N. C., Sept. 15, 1916



Off to the war, to the war - I did go, To

## The Lover's Lament



see if I could for - get my love or . no. Three long



years I served all in pain, Three long years re - turned home a - gain.



## The Dear Companion

Sung by Mrs. ROSIE HENSLEY  
at Carmen, N. C., Aug. 8, 1916

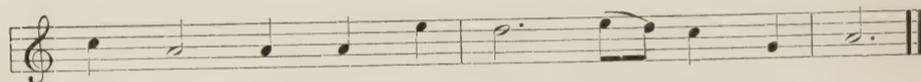
Pentatonic. Mode 2.



1. I once did have a dear com - pan - ion; In - deed, I



thought his love my own, Un - til a black - eyed girl be -



trayed me, And then he cares no more for me.

- 2 Just go and leave me if you wish to,  
It will never trouble me,  
For in your heart you love another  
And in my grave I'd rather die.
- 3 Last night while you were sweetly sleeping  
Dreaming of some sweet repose,  
While me a poor girl broken, broken hearted,  
Listen to the wind that blows.
- 4 When I see your babe a-laughing  
It makes me think of your sweet face,  
But when I see your babe a-crying  
It makes me think of my disgrace.

## The Rocky Mountain Top

Hexatonic. Mode 2, a.

Sung by Mrs. ROSIE HENSLEY  
at Carmen, N. C., Aug. 10, 1916

O . don't you re - mem - ber on the rock - y moun - tain top, When



we sat side by side? O . . then you pro - mised to



mar - ry me, And be . no . o - ther one's bride. And



be no o - ther one's bride, And be no o - ther one's bride, O



then you pro-mised to mar - ry me, And be no o - ther one's bride.

# The Warfare is Raging

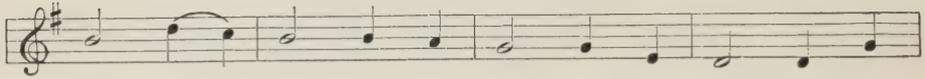
A

Sung by Mr. T. JEFF STOCKTON  
at Flag Pond, Tenn., Sept. 6, 1916

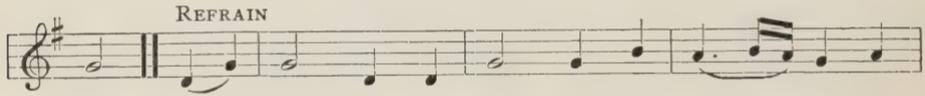
Hexatonic. Mode 3, b.



1. The war - fare is ra - ging And John - ny you must



fight. I . . want to be with you From morn - ing to



night. I . . want to be with you That grieves . my heart



so, Won't you let me go with you? O No, my love, No.

- 2 O Johnny, O Johnny,  
I think it's you're unkind,  
When I love you much better  
Than all other mankind.
- 3 I'll roach back my hair,  
And men's clothing I'll put on,  
And I'll act as your servant  
As they march along.
- 4 I'll go to your general,  
Get down upon my knees,  
Five hundred bright guineas  
I'll give for your release.
- 5 She has rings on her fingers  
And bells on her toes  
And she carries music  
Wherever she goes.

## The Warfare is Raging

6 When you're standing on the picket  
Some cold winter day,  
Them red rosy cheeks  
They will all fade away.  
    Them red rosy cheeks,  
    That grieves my heart so.  
    Won't you let me go with you?  
    O Yes, my love, Yes.

*The refrain is repeated after each stanza, the third line of the stanza in each case forming the first line of the refrain.*

### B

Pentatonic. Mode 3.

Sung by Mrs. ROSIE HENSLEY  
at Alleghany, N. C., Aug. 12, 1916

The war was a - ra - ging, Young John - ny has to  
fight, And I long to go with him From morn - ing till  
night. I long to go with him, What grieves my heart  
so. O . may I go with you? O No, my love, No.

## The True Lover's Farewell

A

Pentatonic. Mode 3.

Sung by Mrs. ROSIE HENSLEY  
at Carmen, N. C., Aug. 10, 1916

The musical score is written on a single treble clef staff with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 3/2 time signature. The melody consists of several phrases, some marked with accents (a) and (b). The lyrics are written below the notes.

1. O fare you well, my own true love, So fare you well for a -  
while; I'm go - ing a - way, but I'm com - ing back If I  
go ten thousand mile.

- 2 If I prove false to you, my love,  
The earth may melt and burn,  
The sea may freeze and the earth may burn,  
If I no more return.
- 3 Ten thousand miles, my own true love,  
Ten thousand miles or more;  
The rocks may melt and the sea may burn,  
If I never no more return.
- 4 And who will shoe your pretty little feet,  
Or who will glove your hand,  
Or who will kiss your red rosy cheek  
When I'm in the foreign land?
- 5 My father will shoe my pretty little feet,  
My mother will glove my hand,  
And you can kiss my red rosy cheek  
When you return again.
- 6 O don't you see yon little turtle dove,  
A-skipping from vine to vine,  
A-mourning the loss of its own true love  
Just as I mourn for mine?
- 7 Don't you see yon pretty little girl  
A-spinning on yonder wheel?  
Ten thousand gay, gold guineas would I give  
To feel just like she feels.

## The True Lover's Farewell

B

Sung by Mrs. SULVANEY RAMSEY  
at Flag Pond, Tenn., Sept. 1, 1916

Pentatonic. Mode 3.

O don't you see you tur-tle dove, La-ment-ing on you  
vine? She's mourn-ing for her own true love; Why should-n't I mourn for mine?

C

Sung by Mrs. ELLIE JOHNSON  
at Hot Springs, N. C., Sept. 14, 1916

Hexatonic. Mode 4, b  
(with sharpened 7th).

1. So far a-way from friends and home, There's one so dear to me, There's  
one for e-ver in my mind, And that fair one is she, And that fair one is  
she, There's one for e-ver in my mind, And that fair one is she.

- 2 Come back, come back, my own true love,  
And stay awhile with me,  
For if ever I had a friend on this earth,  
You have been a friend to me.
- 3 Hush up, hush up, my own true love,  
For I hate to hear you cry;  
For the best of friends on earth must part,  
And so must you and I.
- 4 Don't you see that lonesome dove  
A-flitting from pine to pine?  
She's mourning for her own true love  
Just like I mourn for mine.
- 5 O don't you see the crow fly high?  
She turns both black and white.  
If ever I prove false to you,  
Bright day shall turn to night.

## The True Lover's Farewell

6 O take this ring I will to thee  
And wear it on your right hand  
And think of my poor aching heart  
When I'm in some foreign land.

D

Hexatonic. Mode 4, b  
(with sharpened 7th).

Sung by Mrs. CARRIE FORD  
at Black Mountain, N. C., Sept. 18, 1916



Come in, come in, my old true love, And sit you down by me, For if



ev - er I had a friend on earth You have been a friend to me.

## Katie Morey

A

Sung by Mr. T. JEFF STOCKTON  
at Flag Pond, Tenn., Sept. 4, 1916

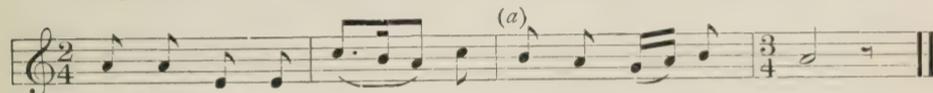
Hexatonic. Mode 2, a.



1. Come young, come old, come all draw nigh, Come lis - ten to my sto - ry. I'll



tell you what a plan I've found To spoil Miss Ka - tie Mo - rey. My



too I - ree I - o . . . My too I - ree I - o.



- 2 I went unto her father's house  
Just like a clever fellow,  
I told her that the plums and grapes were ripe,  
Yes, they were fine and mellow.
- 3 She says: My dear, my dearest dear,  
There's something else to betray us,  
My father dear is on his way,  
And he'll be sure to see us.
- 4 But if the highest tree it's you could climb,  
Till he gets out of sight, sir,  
It's then we'll go to yonders grove  
And spend one happy hour.
- 5 The tree was rough, he climbed so tough,  
And on the top he stopped, sir,  
And every jerk he tore his shirt,  
And on the top he stopped, sir.
- 6 As she went tripping over the plains,  
She looked so neat and active.  
And there he sot in the top of the tree  
Almost raving distracted.

# Katie Morey

## B

Heptatonic. Mode 3,  
a + b (no 6th).

Sung by Mrs. HESTER HOUSE  
at Hot Springs, N. C., Sept. 15, 1916



1. Come all you fair and ten-der la - dies, Come lis - ten to my



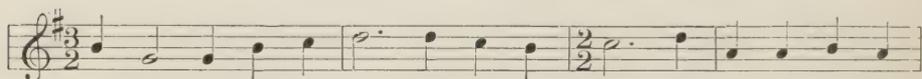
sto - ry, I've laid for to fool Miss Ka - tie Mo - rey. To my



lie twad-de-ling die - ay, To my lie twad-de-ling die - o.



2. He went un - to her fa-ther's house, Just like a cle - ver



fel - low. He told her that the grapes and plums Were get - ting ripe and



mel - low. To my lie twad-de-ling die - ay, To my lie twad-de-ling die - o.

*The rest of the verses are sung like the second verse with the exception of the fourth, in which the first four lines are sung as in the second verse and the remaining three as in the first.*

- 3 He told her that his sister Anne  
Was down in yonders valley,  
And wanted her for to come down there  
And spend one half an hour.
- 4 As they went sporting through the fields  
She squeezed his hand and seemed well pleased.  
There ain't but one thing I fear, sir,  
And that is my old father,  
And he's down this way and he'll see us here together.  
I'll go and strive to climb yonder tree  
Till he get's away, sir.

Katie Morey

- 5 She stood and gazed upon him  
For to see how high he 'scended.  
Your ugly looks I do disdain ;  
You look just like an owl, sir.
- 6 You may eat your grapes and suck your stems,  
For I am a-going to the house, sir.  
And every time she looks at me and smiles,  
It makes me think of climbing.

No. 63

# Rain and Snow

Pentatonic. Mode 4  
(with sharpened 7th).

Sung by Mrs. TOM RICE  
at Big Laurel, N. C., Aug. 18, 1916



Lord! I mar - ried me a wife, She gave me trou - ble all my



life; Made me work in the cold rain and snow, Rain and



snow, rain and snow, Made me work in the cold rain and snow.



## The Wagoner's Lad

A

Hexatonic. Major Mode (no 7th).

Sung by Miss MEMORY SHELTON  
at Alleghany, N. C., July 29, 1916

The musical notation consists of two staves in G major (one sharp). The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody is written in a series of measures with changing time signatures: 3/4, 4/4, 4/4, 3/4, 4/4. The lyrics are: "1. On top of old Smo-key, All cov-ered in snow, I". The second staff continues the melody with time signatures 4/4, 4/4, 3/4, 4/4. The lyrics are: "lost my true lov-er By spark-ing too slow."

- 2 Sparking is pleasure,  
Parting is grief,  
And a false-hearted lover  
Is worse than a thief.
- 3 A thief will only rob you,  
Will take what you have,  
And a false-hearted lover  
Will take you to the grave.
- 4 The grave will only decay you,  
Will turn you to the dust.  
There is not one girl out of a hundred  
A poor boy can trust.
- 5 They will tell you they love you  
To give your heart ease,  
And as soon as you back up on them  
They'll court who they please.
- 6 It's a-raining, it's a-hailing,  
The moon it gives no light,  
Your horses can't travel  
This dark, lonesome night.
- 7 Go put up your horses,  
Feed them some hay;  
Come sit down here by me, love,  
As long as you stay.
- 8 My horses are not hungry,  
Won't eat your hay,  
So farewell, my little darling,  
I'll feed on my way.

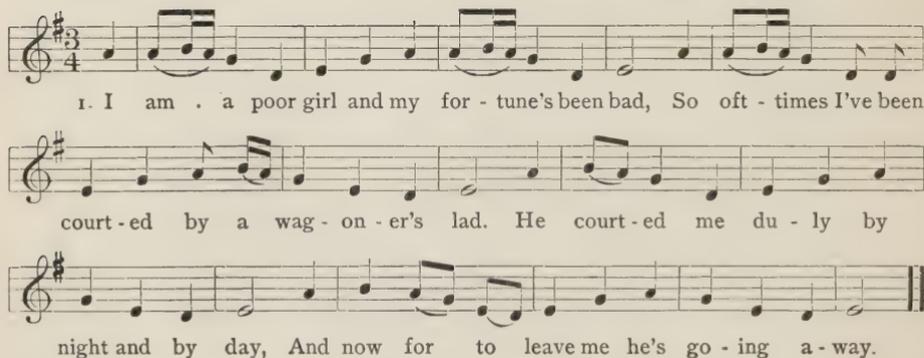
## The Wagoner's Lad

- 9 I will drive on to Georgia,  
Write you my mind ;  
My mind is to marry, love,  
And leave you behind.
- 10 Your parents is against me,  
Mine is the same.  
If I'm down on your book, love,  
Please rub off my name.
- 11 I go upon old Smokey  
On the mountain so high,  
Where the wild birds and the turtle doves  
Can hear my sad cries.
- 12 As soon as the dewdrops  
Grow on the green grass.  
Last night she was with me,  
But to-night she is gone.

### B

Sung by Miss ZILPHA ROBINSON  
at Clay Co., Ky., 1908

Pentatonic. Mode 2.



1. I am . a poor girl and my for - tune's been bad, So oft - times I've been  
court - ed by a wag - on - er's lad. He court - ed me du - ly by  
night and by day, And now for to leave me he's go - ing a - way.

- 2 So early next morning I did arise,  
A crossing deep waters with tears in my eyes.  
Your horses are hungry, go feed them some hay,  
So come and stand by me so long you do stay
- 3 My horses are not hungry, they won't eat your dry hay,  
So fare you well, loving Nancy, I have no time to stay.  
Your horse is to saddle, your wagon's to grease,  
Come sit you down by me before you do leave.

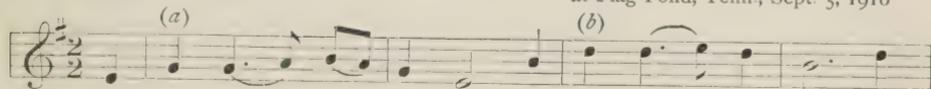
## The Wagoner's Lad

- 4 My horses are saddled, my whip's in my hand,  
 So fare you well, loving Nancy, I've no time to stand.  
 Your parents don't like me because I am poor,  
 They say I'm not worthy of entering their door.
- 5 Some day they will rue it, but they will rue it in vain,  
 For love it is a killing, a tormenting pain.  
 I must go and leave you to see you no more.  
 I left her a-weeping on the new river shore.
- 6 I can love little, or I can love long,  
 I can love an old sweetheart till a new one comes on;  
 I can hug and I can kiss them and prove to them kind,  
 I can turn my back upon them and also my mind.

### C

Pentatonic. Mode 2.

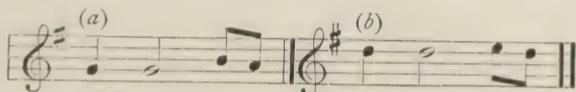
Sung by Mrs. KITTY GWYNNE  
 at Flag Pond, Tenn., Sept. 5, 1916



1. Fare - well to . . the white house, My Lu - lu . . it's too, Fare -



well to . . John - ny Car - gill, I'm go - ing for to leave you.



- 2 I came to his city  
 To stay for a while.  
 I left my dear people  
 A many of a long mile.
- 3 It's raining, it's hailing,  
 The stars give no light,  
 My horses can't travel  
 This dark lonesome night.
- 4 Go put up your horses,  
 And feed them some hay;  
 Come sit down beside me  
 As long as you stay.

## The Wagoner's Lad

5 My horses ain't hungry,  
They can't eat your hay;  
I'll drive on to Georgia  
And feed on the way.

6 It's when I get to Georgia,  
I'll write you my mind.  
My mind is to marry  
And leave you behind.

### D

Sung by Mrs. JANE GENTRY  
at Hot Springs, N. C., Sept. 14, 1916

Pentatonic. Mode 1.

1. In old North Car - o - li - na I was bred and was born, And  
in my own coun-ty I was a great scorn. As I was a - rid - ing one  
morn - ing in May, I met as fair dam - sel as you e - ver might see.

- 2 I viewed her features and she pleased me well;  
I forced all on her my mind for to tell.  
She quickly consented my bride for to be,  
But her parents wasn't willing for she to have me.
- 3 I am a poor girl and my fortune is bad,  
And I've duly been courted by the wagoner lad,  
I've duly been courted by night and by day,  
But now he's a-loaded, he's going away.
- 4 Your horses is hungry, go feed them some hay,  
Come set down beside me, is all I can say.  
My horses ain't hungry, they won't eat your hay,  
So farewell, pretty Nancy, I've no time to stay.
- 5 Your horses is not geared up, nor your whip in your hand,  
Come set you down by me, just at my command.  
My horses is geared up, my whip in my hand,  
So farewell, pretty Nancy, I've no time to stand.

## The Wagoner's Lad

6 I've duly been courted by day and by night,  
I've duly been courted by the wagoner lad.  
But now he's loading, he's going away ;  
But if ever I meet him, I'll crown him with joy,  
And kiss the sweet lips of my wagoner boy.

## Come All You Fair and Tender Ladies

A

Sung by Mrs. ROSIE HENSLEY  
at Carmen, N. C., Aug. 8, 1916

Hexatonic: Mode 4, a.\*

The musical score is written in a single treble clef staff with a key signature of two flats (Bb and Eb) and a 3/2 time signature. The melody consists of several phrases of music with lyrics underneath. The first phrase is marked with a '1.' and the second with a '(a)'. The third phrase is also marked with a '(a)'. The score ends with a double bar line.

1. O don't you re-mem - ber on yon green moun-tain, Where I and  
 you first fell in love, Where the lit - tle birds was sweet - ly  
 sing - ing And e - ven, too, the lit - tle doves?  
 (a)

- 2 Come all ye fair and tender ladies,  
 Be careful how you court young men;  
 They're like a star of a summer's morning,  
 They'll first appear and then they're gone.
- 3 They'll tell to you some pleasing story,  
 They'll declare to you they are your own;  
 Straightway they'll go and court some other  
 And leave you here in tears to mourn.
- 4 I wish I were a little swallow  
 And I had wings and I could fly;  
 Straight after my true love I would follow,  
 When they'd be talking I'd be by.
- 5 But I am no little swallow,  
 I have no wings, nor I can't fly,  
 And after my true love I can't follow,  
 And when they're talking I'll set and cry.
- 6 . . . . .  
 . . . . .  
 There's many a dark and rainy morning  
 Turns out to be a pretty day.

\* If Eb be tonic:— Mode 3, a.

## Come All You Fair and Tender Ladies

### B

Pentatonic. Mode 1.

Sung by two girls in Knott Co., Ky.

1. Come all you young and ten - der la - dies, . Take warn - ing  
how you court young men. They're like a bright star in a cloud - y  
morn - ing; . They'll first ap - pear and then they're gone.

- 2 They'll tell to you some lovely story  
And tell you their love is true,  
Straightway to some other girl and court her,  
And that's the love they have for you.
- 3 I wish I were a little sparrow,  
Had sparrow's wings and I could fly;  
I would fly away to my false true-love,  
And while he would talk I would deny.
- 4 But I am not a little sparrow,  
Got no wings, nor I can't fly;  
I will sit right down in grief and sorrow  
And try to pass my troubles by.
- 5 If I had knowed before I courted  
That love had been so hard to win,  
I'd locked my heart with the keys of golden,  
And pinned it down with a silver pin.

### C

Heptatonic. Mode 4, a+b (dorian).

Sung by Mrs. PRESS BLANKENSHIP  
at Flag Pond, Tenn., Sept. 1, 1916

1. Come all you fair and ten - der la - dies, Be care - ful how you court young  
men. They're like a star of a summer's morning, They first appear and then they're gone.

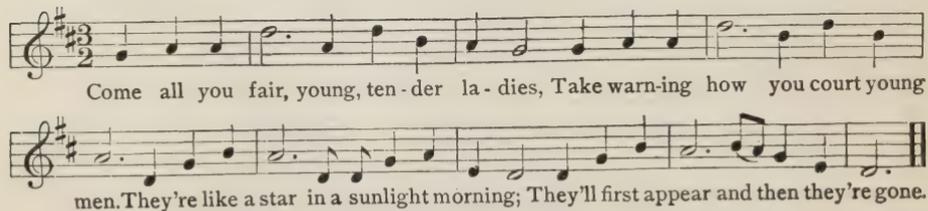
## Come All You Fair and Tender Ladies

- 2 They'll tell to you some pleasing story,  
 Declare to you they love you well,  
 Then go away and court them another,  
 And that's the love they have for you.
- 3 I once did meet a fair true lover,  
 A true one, too, I took him to be;  
 And then he went away and found him another,  
 And that's the love he had for me.
- 4 O that I were a pretty little swallow,  
 Or had I wings that I could fly,  
 Then away after my true love I'd follow,  
 I'd light upon his breast and flutter  
 And tell him of deceiving me.
- 5 I hope there is a day a-coming  
 When love shall put an end to me.  
 I hope there is a place of torment  
 To secure my love for deceiving me.

### D

Pentatonic. Mode 1.

Sung by Mrs. COATES  
 at Flat Pond, Tenn., Sept. 2, 1916

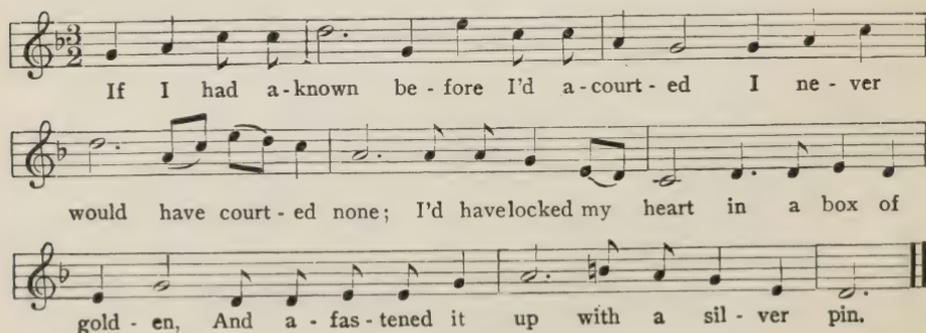


Come all you fair, young, ten-der la-dies, Take warn-ing how you court young  
 men. They're like a star in a sunlight morning; They'll first appear and then they're gone.

### E

Hexatonic. Mode 4, a.\*

Sung by Mrs. JANE GENTRY  
 at Hot Springs, N. C., Sept. 12, 1916



If I had a- known be-fore I'd a-court-ed I ne-ver  
 would have court-ed none; I'd have locked my heart in a box of  
 gold-en, And a-fas-tened it up with a sil-ver pin.

\* If C be tonic: — Mode 3, a.

# Ibby Damsel

Hexatonic. Mode 4, a.

Sung by Mrs. ROSIE HENSLEY  
at Carmen, N. C., Aug. 8, 1916



1. Some old Ro - bin Down they call me, But I'm a weav - er by my



trade In this fair berth, in which I'm dwelling ; And Ib-by Dam-sel my heart betrayed.

- 2 Her hair's as black as a raven's feather  
That do sit on yon willow tree,  
Her sparkling eyes they're so enticing ;  
But from her chamber I can't get free.
- 3 Her heart as sweet as any posy,  
Her cheeks are of the rosy red,  
Her sparkling eyes are so enticing,  
Her eyebrows wove with a golden thread.

## Handsome Sally

Sung by Mrs. TOM RICE  
at Big Laurel, N. C., Aug. 16, 1916

Pentatonic. Mode 3.



1. My fa - ther owns a large es - tate, He's willed it all to me of



late, And mas - ter of it you shall be If you con - sent to mar - ry me.

- 2 O madam, I cannot marry you,  
For with handsome Sally I vowed an oath,  
O madam, I cannot marry you both.
- 3 And then from shore they all did ride,  
Handsome Sally to be his bride.  
While handsome Sally lay fast asleep  
This wretched lady plunged her into the deep.
- 4 O then from shore they all did ride,  
This wretched lady to be his bride.  
Such troubled thoughts rolled across her breast  
Until the truth she did confess.
- 5 Young people, don't do as I have done;  
I've ruined myself and the farmer's son.  
And this fair lady distracted run;  
At home in bed lies the farmer's son.

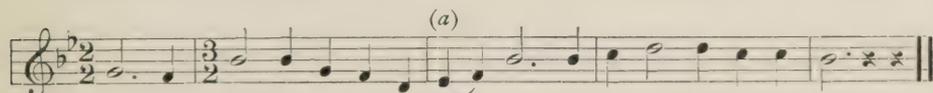
## William and Polly

Sung by Mrs. JANE GENTRY  
at Hot Springs, N. C., Aug. 24, 1916

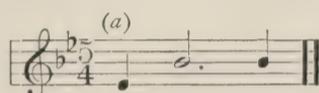
Hexatonic. Mode 3, b.



1. Sweet Wil - liam went to Pol - ly To give her to un - der -



stand That he had to go and leave her To go to a for-eign land.



- 2 O stay at home, Sweet William,  
O stay at home, said she ;  
O stay at home, Sweet William,  
And do not go to sea.
- 3 My king doth give command, my love,  
And I am bound to go ;  
If it was to save my life,  
I dare not answer No.
- 4 I'll cut my hair, love, paint my skin,  
And men's apparel put on.  
I will go with you, Sweet William,  
And sail on sea with you.
- 5 The men do lie bleeding there  
And the bullets swiftly fly,  
And the silver trumpets a-sounding  
To drown the dismal cry.
- 6 O tell me of no death nor danger,  
For God will be my guide,  
And I value not no danger  
When William's by my side.
- 7 O if I was to meet some pretty girl  
All on the highway,  
And was to take a like unto her,  
What would my Polly say ?

## William and Polly

- 8 My Polly she'd be angry  
Although I love her too.  
I'd step aside, Sweet William,  
That she might comfort you.
- 9 O my charming Polly,  
These words has gained my heart,  
And we will have a wedding  
Before we ever part.
- 10 This couple they got married,  
And William's gone on sea,  
And Polly's she's a-waiting  
In their own country.

# Hicks's Farewell

Pentatonic. Mode 2.

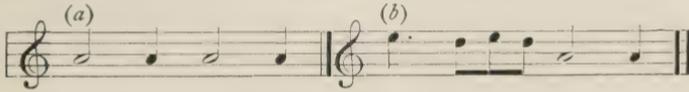
Sung by Mr. SILAS SHELTON  
at Spillcorn, N. C., Sept. 6, 1916



1. The time's been sweet I've spent with you, The time's been rol - ling by, . But



now we'll part to meet no more Till we . ar - rive at home.



2 Oft-times you've looked for me, my love,  
Oft-times you've see'd me come,  
But now we'll part to meet no more  
Till we do arrive at home.

3 My little children's dear to me  
And Nature seems to bind;  
So dearest wife, entreat them well  
And raise them in God's fear.

4 Farewell, my brother-preachers all,  
I'll bid you all farewell;  
So now we'll part to meet no more  
Till we shall meet at home.

No. 70

## Poor Omie

A

Pentatonic. Mode 4.

Sung by Mr. HILLIARD SMITH  
at Hindman, Ky., Aug. 16, 1909

The musical notation consists of two staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 2/2 time signature. The melody is written in a pentatonic mode. The second staff continues the melody, with a 3/2 time signature change. The lyrics are written below the notes.

1. You pro-mised to meet me at . . . A - dams - 's spring; Some  
mo - ney you would bring me, Or . . some oth - er fine thing.

- 2 No money, no money,  
To flatter the case,  
We'll go and get married,  
It will be no digrace.
- 3 Come jump up behind me  
And away we will ride  
To yonder fair city;  
I will make you my bride.
- 4 She jumped up behind him  
And away they did go  
To the banks of deep waters  
Where they never overflow.
- 5 O Omie, O Omie,  
I will tell you my mind;  
My mind is to drown you  
And leave you behind.
- 6 O pity! O pity!  
Pray spare me my life,  
And I will deny you  
And not be your wife.
- 7 No pity, no pity,  
No pity have I;  
In yonder deep water  
Your body shall lie.
- 8 He kicked her and stomped her,  
He threw her in the deep;  
He jumped on his pony  
And rode at full speed.

## Poor Omie

- 9 The screams of poor Omie  
Followed after him so nigh,  
Saying: I am a poor rebel  
Not fitten to die.
- 10 She was missing one evening,  
Next morning was found  
In the bottom of Siloty  
Below the mill dam.
- 11 Up stepped old Miss Mother,  
These words she did say:  
James Luther has killed Omie  
And he has run away.
- 12 He has gone to Elk River,  
So I understand,  
They have got him in prison  
For killing a man.
- 13 They have got him in Ireland,  
Bound to the ground;  
And he wrote his confession  
And sent it around.
- 14 Go hang me or kill me,  
For I am the man  
That drowned little Omie  
Below the mill dam.

### B

Hexatonic. Mode 4, b.

Sung by Mrs. RILEY SHELTON  
at Alleghany, N. C., Aug. 29, 1916



What a sor - row - ful dit - ty of poor O - mie Wise, How she got de -



lu - ded by George Lew - is - 's lies; She pro - mis'd she'd meet him at



A - dams - 's spring Some mo - ney he'd give her and oth - er fine thing.

# Poor Omie



## C

Pentatonic. Mode 4.

Sung by Mrs. TOM RICE  
at Big Laurel, N. C., Aug. 17, 1916



He kicked her, he choked her, as we un - der - stand, Then threw her in deep



wa - ter be - low yon mill dam. Then O - mie were mis - sing and by



no means could be found, And peo - ple to hunt her they all gath - ered round.

## The Virginian Lover

Hexatonic. Mode 2, a.

Sung by Mrs. ROSIE HENSLEY  
at Carmen, N. C., Aug. 28, 1916

1. I am a gay young gen - tle - man from old Vir - gin - ia came, I .



court - ed a fair dam - sel and Pol - ly was her name. I



gain - ed her af - fec - tion and plain - ly it did show; But her



self - con - ceit - ed bro - ther he . proved her o - ver - throw.



- 2 What's the matter, pretty Polly, what makes you look so sad?  
Have I given you any reason, love, or caused you to be mad?  
If I give you any reason, love, it never was my intent.  
Pray tell to me, pretty Polly, what makes you so lament?

## Early, Early in the Spring

A

Heptatonic. Mode 3, a + b  
(ionian).\*

Sung by Mr. MITCHELL WALLIN  
at Allanstand, N. C., Aug. 4, 1916  
(a)

1. One morn - ing, one morn - ing in the Spring, I went to  
sea to serve my king, A - leav - ing my fair prom - i - ses in  
break, Who of - ten said she . would be mine.

(a)

- 2 I hadn't been gone but a very short while,  
I took the opportunity  
Of writing of letters to my most dear,  
Not an answer could I hear.
- 3 I rode up to her father's hall,  
Where my true love I did call.  
Her father answered and thus replied :  
My daughter's married and you must be denied.
- 4 She married to a richer life,  
You'll have to seek another wife.  
Cruel be all gold and silver  
And all true love that won't prove true.
- 5 They will occasion you to swear  
And break the heart of a nice young man.  
I'll go where the fife and the drums do play,  
Where the music ceases night or day,  
Live on the sea till the dear day  
And split the waves with bullets fly.
- 6 O Willie dear, lay still on shore  
And don't go about the rigging o'er.  
There's girls in the town more fair than I,  
O Willie, don't go where the bullets fly.

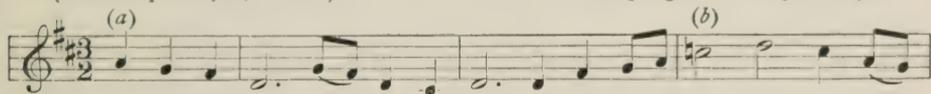
\*If D be tonic:— Mode 2, a + b (æolian).

## Early, Early in the Spring

### B

Pentatonic. Mode 4, b  
(with sharpened 7th; no 2nd).

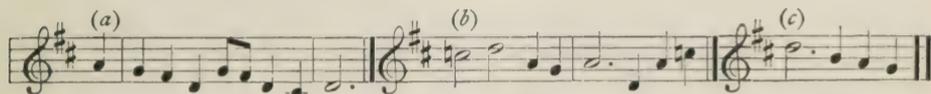
Sung by Mrs. HESTER HOUSE  
at Hot Springs, N. C., Sept. 14, 1916



1. So ear-ly, ear - ly . in the Spring, I went on . board to serve my .



King, A-leav-ing of my love be-hind, Who al-ways told me her heart was mine.



- 2 When I came back to her father's hall,  
Enquiring for my jewel all,  
Her cruel old father this replied:  
Her mamma says O if you deny.
- 3 O she has married another man,  
A richer man for all his life,  
A richer man for all his life,  
O he has made her his lawful wife.
- 4 O God curse gold and silver too  
And all false women that won't prove true;  
For some will take and then will break  
All for the sake of richēree.
- 5 O stop, young man, don't talk too fast,  
The fault is great, but none of mine;  
The fault is great, but none of mine;  
Don't speak so hard of the female kind.
- 6 O if you had gold you might have part,  
But as I have none you have gained my heart;  
You have gained it all with a free good will,  
So keep my vows and hold them still.
- 7 O since hard fortune around me frowns,  
I'll sail the ocean around and around;  
I'll sail the ocean till I die,  
I'll quit my ways on a mountain high.

## Early, Early in the Spring

C

Pentatonic. Mode 1.

Sung by Mr. W. RILEY SHELTON  
at Alleghany, N. C., Aug. 29, 1916



Sweet Wil-liam, don't you cross that ra - ging sea, You can stay at



home, Sweet Wil - liam, with me; For there are girls in the



town more fair than I, Don't cut your ways where the bul - lets fly.



D

Pentatonic. Mode 3.

Sung by Mrs. JANE GENTRY  
at Hot Springs, N. C., Sept. 14, 1916



So ear - ly, ear - ly in the Spring Sweet Wil-liam went to serve his



King; With an aching heart and a torn-up mind To leave his dar - ling girl be-hind.

## Married and Single Life

Sung by Mrs. MARY SANDS  
at Allanstand, N. C., Aug. 3, 1916

Hexatonic. Mode 1, b.

The musical score is written on three staves in a 3/4 time signature with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody is simple and folk-like. The lyrics are written below the notes, with some words hyphenated across lines. The first line of music corresponds to the first line of lyrics, the second line to the second, and the third line to the third. The piece ends with a double bar line.

1. Come all ye young peo - ple and lis - ten to me, I'm go - ing to  
tell you my sad des - ti - ny. I'm a man by ex - pe - rience whose  
fa - vours is won; Love has been the ru - in of ma - ny a man.

- 2 If you go to get married, don't hasten it on,  
And don't you get married till you're full twenty-one;  
And don't you get married till you find your love set,  
Then marry some good girl your love won't forget.
- 3 Come all you young gentlemen who want to be smart,  
Don't place your affections on a smiling sweetheart.  
She's dancing before you some favours to gain,  
Then turns her back on you with scorn and disdain.
- 4 When a man's married he ain't his own man,  
He must rove through the country and live as he can.  
He's lost that sweet apparel, the flowers of life,  
For selling his freedom to buy him a wife.
- 5 But when a man's single he can live at his ease,  
He can rove through the country and do as he please;  
He can rove through the country and live at his will,  
Kiss Polly, kiss Betsy, and he is the same still.
- 6 Just pour out another bowl, boys, we'll drink bumpers round.  
We'll drink to the poorest, if they're to be found;  
We'll drink to the single with the greatest success,  
Likewise to the married and wish them no less.

## No. 74

## Betsy

Sung by Mr. MITCHELL WALLIN  
at Allandstand, N. C., Aug. 4, 1916

Hexatonic. Mode 4, b.

The musical score is written on three staves of a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The melody is hexatonic, using only six notes: G, A, B, C, D, and E. The first staff contains the first line of the melody with the lyrics "1. O Bet - sy be a la - dy fair, Just sail - ed". The second staff continues the melody with lyrics "o - ver from Lon - don there. A ser - vant's maid she is". The third staff concludes the melody with lyrics "bound to me; Which suit - ed Bet - sy to a high de - gree." The score includes various time signature changes: 3/2, 4/2, 3/2, and 4/2. There are also triplet markings (3) over certain notes.

1. O Bet - sy be a la - dy fair, Just sail - ed  
o - ver from Lon - don there. A ser - vant's maid she is  
bound to me; Which suit - ed Bet - sy to a high de - gree.

- 2 There were a carpenter who had a son,  
And Betsy's beauty shines so clear,  
It drew his heart all in a snare.
- 3 As they was talking on the bed,  
He said: Betsy, Betsy, I love you dear  
And I intend to make you my wife.  
So here's old mother. Dear mother rose up.
- 4 Come Betsy, Betsy, come go with me,  
Come wait on me one day or two.  
So when his dear mother returned back,  
He says: Dear mother, you're welcome back,  
But what keeps Betsy so long behind?
- 5 O son, O son, said she,  
Your love to Betsy's great, I see,  
But you may love no more, for your love's in vain,  
For Betsy's sailing on the main.
- 6 O he looked sad and hung down his head,  
And all the mirth it died, wouldn't make him glad.  
He was heard to cry in slumbering dream:  
O Betsy, Betsy, for you I die.
- 7 He sent for doctors for one year  
To try their skill.  
Dear doctor, your skill's in vain,  
There's none like Betsy to save my pain.

## Betsy

8 No sooner than breath went out of her son,  
She wrung her hands, tore down her hair.  
If my son had his breath again,  
I'd fetch Betsy from over the main.

## If You Want to Go A-courting

Hexatonic. Mode 4, a.

Sung by Mrs. MARY SANDS  
at Allandstand, N. C., Aug. 5, 1916

1. If you want to go a - court - ing, I'll tell you where to go,



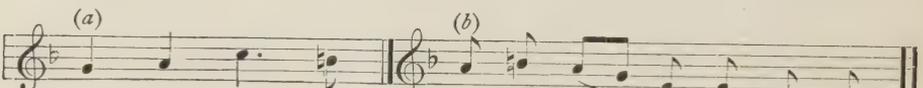
Just down yon - der, just down be - low. The old man, old wo - man



gone from the home, And the girls all mad with their heads not combed, And the



girls all . . mad with their heads not combed.



tan - gle my fin - gers with the

- 2 They hain't got sense to bake a pound of bread,  
They'll throw on a log heap as high as my head,  
They'll rake out the ashes and then they'll throw  
A little some of what's called dough, boys, dough.
- 3 They'll milk the old cow and they'll milk her in a gourd  
And set it in a corner and covered with a board.  
And that's the best that I got there,  
All along on a missionary fair.
- 4 Hey, old lady, you'd better run,  
Yonder comes your daddy with the doubled barreled gun.  
I'll stand my ground as brave as a bear,  
I'll tangle my fingers with the old man's hair.

## Pretty Saro

A

Pentatonic. Mode 3 (tonic G).

Sung by Mrs. MARY SANDS  
at Allanstand, N. C., Aug. 5, 1916

1. When I first came to this coun - try in eight - een and for - ty -



nine, I . saw ma - ny fair lov - ers, but I ne - ver saw



mine; I view it all a - round me, I . . found my - self



lone, And me a poor stran - ger and a long way from home.

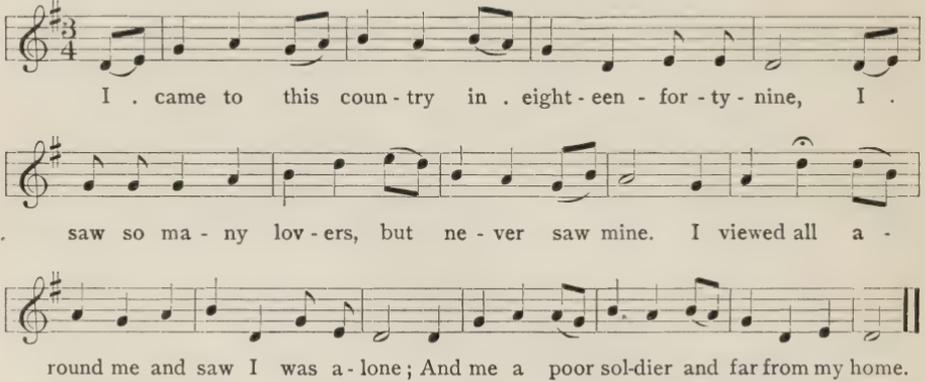
- 2 My love she won't love me, yes, I do understand,  
She wants a freeholder and I've got no land,  
But plenty to maintain her on, silver and gold  
And as many other fine things as my love's house can hold.
- 3 Farewell to my mother and adieu to my old father, too,  
I am going to ramble this whole world all through;  
And when I get tired I'll set down and weep  
And think on my darling, pretty Saro, my sweet.
- 4 Down in some lonesome valley, down in some lone place,  
Where the small birds do whistle their notes to increase;  
But when I get sorrow, I'll set down and cry  
And think of my darling, my darling so nigh.
- 5 I wish I were a poet and could write some fine hand,  
I would write my love a letter that she might understand;  
I would send it by the water where the island overflow,  
And I'd think of my darling wherever I go.
- 6 I wish I were a dove and had wings and could fly;  
This night to my love's window I would draw nigh,  
And in her lily-white arms all night I would lay  
And watch them little windows to the dawning of day.

## Pretty Saro

B

Pentatonic. Mode 3 (tonic G)

Sung by Miss MACKINNEY,  
Habersham Co., Ga., May 28, 1910



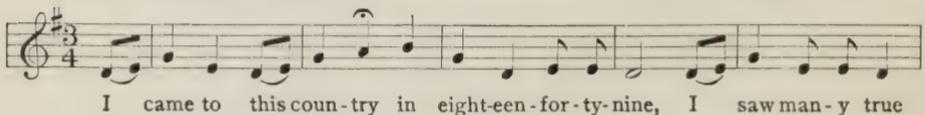
I . came to this coun - try in . eight - een - for - ty - nine, I .  
saw so ma - ny lov - ers, but ne - ver saw mine. I viewed all a -  
round me and saw I was a - lone; And me a poor sol - dier and far from my home.

- 2 It is not the long journey I'm dreading to go,  
Nor leaving the country for the debts that I owe;  
There's nothing that grieves me nor troubles my mind  
Like leaving pretty Sarah, my darling, behind.
- 3 I wish I was a poet that could write a fine hand,  
I'd write my love a letter that she might understand.  
I'd send it by the waters, where the island overflows,  
And think on pretty Sarah wherever I go.
- 4 And I wish I was a little dove, had wings and could fly;  
Right to my love's dwelling this night I would fly,  
And in her lily-white arms all night I would lie,  
And out some little window next morning I would fly.
- 5 Farewell, my dear father, likewise mother too;  
I am going to ramble this country all through;  
And when I get tired, I'll sit down and cry,  
And think on pretty Sarah with tears in my eyes.

C

Hexatonic. Mode 3, b (tonic G).

Sung by Mrs. ROSIE HENSLEY  
at Carmen, N. C., Aug. 12, 1916



I came to this coun - try in eight - een - for - ty - nine, I saw man - y true

## Pretty Saro



lov - ers, but I nev - er saw mine. I looked all a - round me and I



saw I were a - lone; And me a poor strang - er a long way from home.

## My Dearest Dear

Hexatonic. Mode 1, b.

Sung by Mrs. MARY SANDS  
at Allanstand, N. C., Aug. 5, 1916

The musical score is written on a single treble clef staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/2 time signature. The melody consists of a series of eighth and quarter notes, with some rests. The lyrics are written below the staff, aligned with the notes. The score ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

1. My dear - est dear, the time draws near When I and you must part; And  
no one knows the in - ner grieves Of my poor ach - ing heart. To  
see what I suf - fered for your sake, You are who I love so dear, I'd  
ra - ther I could go with you Or you could tar - ry here.

- 2 O my old mother's hard to leave,  
My father's on my mind,  
But for your sake I'll go with you  
And leave them all behind.  
But for your sake I'll go with you,  
O mother, fare you well,  
For fear I never see you any more  
While here on earth we dwell.
- 3 I wish your breast was made of glass,  
All in it I might behold;  
Your name in secret I would write  
In letters of bright gold.  
Your name in secret I would write,  
Pray believe in what I say,  
You are the man that I love best  
Unto my dying day.
- 4 But when you are on some distant shore,  
Think on your absent friend,  
And when the wind blows high and clear,  
A line or two, pray send.  
And when the wind blows high and clear,  
Pray send it, love, to me,  
That I may know by your own hand-write  
How times has went with thee.

No. 78

# I'm Going to Georgia

Sung by Miss STELLA SHELTON  
at Alleghany, N. C., July 29, 1916

Pentatonic. Mode 3.



1. I'm go - ing to Geor - gia, I'm go - ing to roam, I'm



go - ing to Geor - gia to make it my home.

- 2 I once loved a young man as dear as my life,  
And he oft-times did promise to make me his wife.
- 3 The promise he fulfilled and he made me his wife,  
And you see what I've come to by believing his lies.
- 4 Come all ye fair ladies, take warning by me,  
Never cast your affections on a green growing tree.
- 5 The leaves they may wither, the flowers they may die,  
Some young man may fool you as one has fooled I.

No. 79

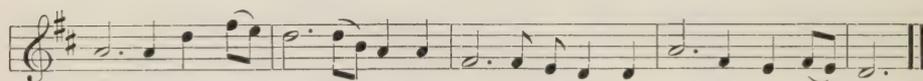
## Harry Gray

Sung by Mrs. DORA SHELTON  
at Alleghany, N. C., Aug. 2, 1916

Pentatonic. Mode 3.



1. She was just as kind and good to me As a - ny wo - man needed to



be ; And would have been this ve-ry day, If I had - n't met Miss Har-ry Gray.

- 2 She was young and in her prime,  
And for her dress that she wore were style.  
She stole my heart, she took my will  
And my poor wife she caused me to kill.
- 3 I would give my gold and store,  
This whole wide world and a thousand more,  
If I could live one happy life  
And bring back my poor murdered wife.

## Locks and Bolts

A

Sung by Mrs. ROSIE HENSLEY  
at Carmen, N. C., Aug. 8, 1916

Hexatonic. Mode 4, a.\*



1. Come, An - na May, and tell me your name, I'm talk - ing a - bout my



dar-ling. She's the lit-tle one I . . love so well, She's al-most the com - plete one.



- 2 Her yellow hairs, like glittering gold,  
Come jingling down her pillow.  
She's the little one I love so well,  
She's like the weeping willow.
- 3 You've caused your parents to owe me a grudge  
And treat me most unkindly,  
Because you're of some high degree  
And me so poor and needy.
- 4 I went up to her uncle's house,  
Enquiring of my darling,  
And all they would say: There's no such here.  
And then O what weeping!
- 5 But when she heard my lonely voice,  
She answered at the window,  
Saying: I would be with you soon, my love,  
But locks and bolts doth hinder.
- 6 I stood for a moment all in a maze,  
I viewed her long and tenderly;  
My spirit flew, my sword I drew,  
I swore that house I'd enter.
- 7 The blood was shed from every side  
Till I got her from among them.  
And all young men who get such wives  
Should fight till you overcome them.

\* If D be tonic: — Mode 3, a.

## Locks and Bolts

### B

Heptatonic. Mode 1, a + b  
(mixolydian).

Sung by Mrs. HESTER HOUSE  
at Hot Springs, N. C., Sept. 14, 1916

1. I dreamed of my true love last night, All in my arms I had her, But  
when I woke it was a dream; I was forced to lay with-out her.

- 2 Her yellow hair, like strands of gold,  
Come rolling down my pillow;  
Her yellow hair, like strands of gold,  
Come rolling down my pillow.
- 3 I went unto her uncle's house  
Enquiring for my darling.  
The answer was: She is not here,  
I've no such in my keeping.
- 4 Her voice from the roof above  
Came straightway to the window.  
O love, O love, it's I'd be yours,  
But locks and bolts doth hinder.
- 5 O passion flew, my sword I drew,  
All in that room I entered;  
O passion flew, my sword I drew,  
All in that room I entered.
- 6 I took my sword in my right hand,  
And my love all in the other.  
Come all young men that love like me,  
Fight on and take another.
- 7 Her uncle and three other men  
Straightway after me did follow,  
Saying: Leave this room, you villain, you,  
Or in your heart's blood you shall wallow.

### C

Pentatonic. Mode 4.\*

Sung by Miss LINNY LANDERS  
at Carmen, N. C., Sept. 5, 1916

I rode up to her un - cle En - qui - ring a - bout my sweet one, And

\* If C be tonic; — Mode 3.

## Locks and Bolts

all they could say: There's no such here. And O . then what weeping!

### D

Pentatonic. Mode 4.\*

Sung by Mrs. HARLAND SHELTON  
at Spillcorn, N. C., Sept. 6, 1916

It's come and eat and tell me your name, While I  
talk a - bout my sweet one. She's the <sup>(a)</sup> lit - tle one I  
love so . well, She's al - most the com - plete one.

<sup>(a)</sup>

### E

Hexatonic. Mode 1, b.

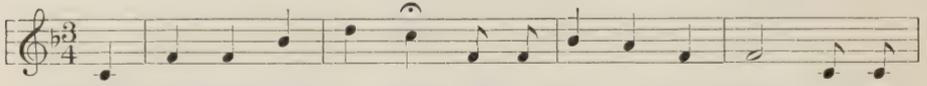
Sung by Mrs. COMBS, at Knott Co.,  
August, 1908

Young men and maids, pray tell your age, I'll tell . you of a  
sweet one; She is the dar - ling of my heart, She is . the  
most com - plete one. Me and my love lay down one  
night, All on a bed to - ge - ther; When I woke  
up my love was gone, I was forced to lie with - out her.

\* If C be tonic :— Mode 3.

## William and Nancy

Pentatonic. Mode I, a (no 2nd).

Sung by Mrs. MANDY SHELTON  
at Carmen, N. C., Aug. 11, 1916

Sweet Wil-liam were ta - ken with a pain in his breast, Say - ing:



Can I die love - sick and can't get no rest? He wrote her a



let - ter, it was to let her know That he was - n't mar-ried but still could not go.

- 2 When Nancy came to hear it, it filled her with grief,  
Saying: I'll go to William and give him relief.  
When William saw Nancy standing by his bedside,  
Saying: There is the pretty girl who might have been my bride.
- 3 She is lawfully married, I'll die for her sake.  
She linked her arms round him and felt his heart break.  
Sweet William died love-sick, I hope he's at rest;  
And Nancy she fainted and died on his breast.
- 4 Come all you old and married men, come sit down by me,  
And you that are bachelors, take warning by me.  
When you go a-courting, don't you court slow,  
Don't court no other till she tells you No.
- 5 I courted handsome Nancy till a fortune I won,  
And to see some other straightway I did run.  
At a chief of my practice, at a doubt of my woe,  
I lost handsome Nancy by courting too slow.

## George Reilly

A

Heptatonic. Mode 2, a + b  
(dorian).\*

Sung by Mrs. JANE GENTRY  
at Hot Springs, N. C., Aug. 24, 1916

The musical score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 3/2 time signature. It contains the first line of the melody, with a first ending bracket labeled '(a)' and a second ending bracket labeled '(b)'. The second staff continues the melody with the same time signature. The third staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 3/2 time signature, and contains the third line of the melody, with a first ending bracket labeled '(c)'. The fourth staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 3/2 time signature, and contains the fourth line of the melody, with first ending brackets labeled '(a)', '(b)', and '(c)'.

1. As I walked out one summer's morn - ing To  
view and take the plea - sant air, I . . saw a girl, and a  
come - ly . fair one; She ap - peared to me some li - ly fair.

- 2 Said I: Kind Miss, don't you want to marry,  
O won't you be a merchant's wife?  
She said: No, kind sir, I'd rather tarry,  
I'd rather lead a single life.
- 3 What makes you differ,  
O what makes you differ from all other womankind?  
For you are young and you are useful,  
And now to marry I do incline.
- 4 It's No, kind sir, if I may please to tell you,  
I could have been married full four years ago  
Unto the man they call George Reilly,  
The cause of all my overthrow.
- 5 It's when he found that her love was loyal,  
Kisses he give her by two, three, five, four.  
I am the man you call George Reilly,  
The cause of all your overthrow.
- 6 Come, let us marry, love, no longer tarry;  
We'll lay up riches in great store.  
We'll sail the ocean high o'er promotion,  
For upon my vow I'll leave you no more.

\* If G be tonic:—Mode 4, a + b (mixolydian).

# George Reilly

B

Hexatonic. Mode 3, a.

Sung by Mrs. SARAH BUCKNER  
at Black Mountain, N. C., Sept. 18, 1916



As I walked out one cool sum - mer morn - ing To



take the cool and plea - sant air; It's there I spied a



come - ly crea - ture, Who 'peared to me as a li - ly fair.

## Johnny Doyle

A

Hexatonic. Mode 4, a.\*

Sung by Mrs. JANE GENTRY  
at Hot Springs, N. C., Aug. 24, 1916

1. Last Fri - day . eve - ning it hap - pened but late, When



me and my John - ny was a - bout to take a flight, My



wait - ing maids was a - stand - ing by, these words hear - ed she; She



run to my mo - ther and told . up - on me.

- 2 She kindled up his clothes and bid him to be gone,  
How slowly and slyly he moved along.  
By young Samuel Moor they forced me to ride,  
Took six double horsemen to ride by my side.
- 3 As soon as the minister he entered the door,  
My ear-bobs they bursted and fell to the floor;  
In sixty-five pieces my stay-laces flew;  
I thought in my soul my poor heart would break in two.
- 4 Behind my oldest brother they carried me safely home,  
And through my mother's chamber and into my own room,  
And by my own bedside I threwed myself down,  
How sore, sick and wounded my poor body I found.
- 5 She called to her old mother: Pray do shut the door,  
By this time tomorrow let in Samuel Moor.  
He never shall enjoy me nor call me his bride,  
For by this time tomorrow it's I will be dead.

\*If D be tonic:—Mode 3, a.

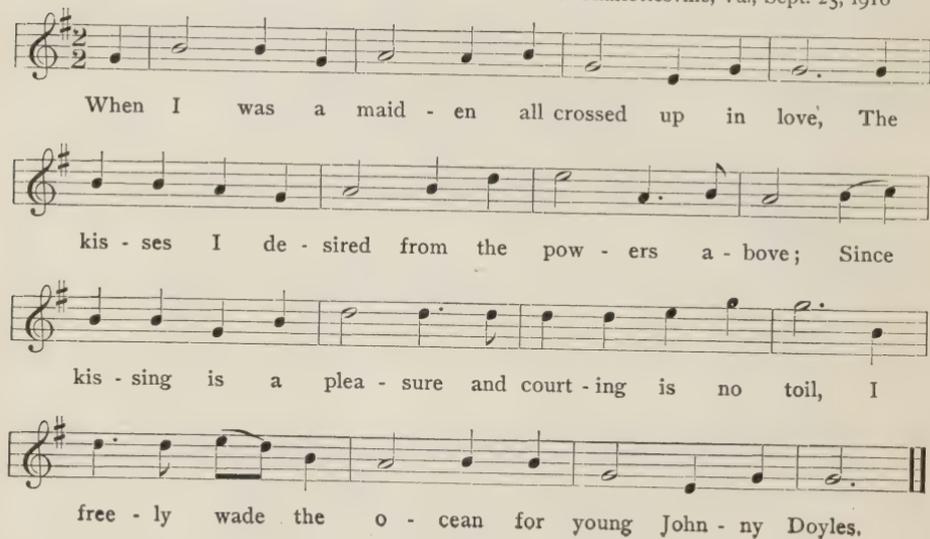
## Johnny Doyle

- 6 Up spoke her old father with the water in his eyes :  
As we found it no better, we'll send for Johnny Dials.  
It's no use in sending, for the journey it is far,  
And by this time tomorrow it's I'll be dead.  
So farewell, cruel father, and likewise mother too.  
And the last words she said was : Farewell to Johnny Dials.

### B

Pentatonic. Mode 3, b.

Sung by Mrs. BESSIE SMITH  
at Charlottesville, Va., Sept. 25, 1916

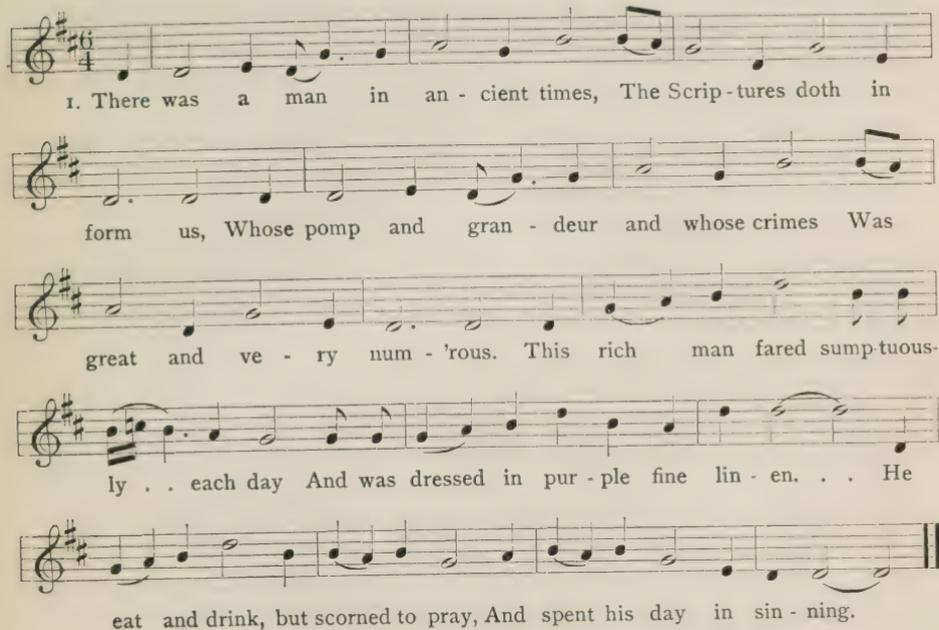


When I was a maid - en all crossed up in love, The  
kis - ses I de - sired from the pow - ers a - bove; Since  
kis - sing is a plea - sure and court - ing is no toil, I  
free - ly wade the o - cean for young John - ny Doyles.

## Lazarus

Sung by Mr. & Mrs. GABRIEL COATES  
at Flag Pond, Tenn., Sept. 1, 1916

Hexatonic. Mode 1, b.\*



1. There was a man in an-cient times, The Scrip-tures doth in  
form us, Whose pomp and gran-deur and whose crimes Was  
great and ve-ry num-'rous. This rich man fared sumptuous-  
ly . . each day And was dressed in pur-ple fine lin-en. . . He  
eat and drink, but scorned to pray, And spent his day in sin-ning.

- 2 This poor man lay at the rich man's gate,  
To help himself unable,  
And there he lay to humbly wait  
For the crumbs from his rich table.  
But not one crumb would this happy cure (epicure)  
Ever aye pretend to send him.  
The dogs took pity and licked his sores,  
More ready to befriend him.
- 3 This poor man died at the rich man's gate,  
Where angel bands attended ;  
Straightway to Abraham's bosom flown,  
Where all his sorrows ended.  
This rich man died and was buried too,  
But O, his dreadful station ;  
With Abraham and Lazarus both in view  
He landed in damnation.

\* If G be tonic : — Mode 1, b.

## Lazarus

4 He cried : O father Abraham,  
Send Lazarus with cold water,  
For I'm tormented in these flames  
With these tormenting tortures.  
Says Abraham : Son, remember well,  
You once did God inherit,  
But now at last your doom's in hell  
Because you would not cherish.  
Go where you cannot now enjoy,  
Which augments your damnation ;  
Besides there is a gulf between  
Prevents communication.

## Black is the Colour

Pentatonic. Mode 4, b  
(with sharpened 7th; no 4th).

Sung by Mrs. LIZZIE ROBERTS  
at Hot Springs, N. C., Sept. 15, 1916

1. But black is the colour of my true love's  
(a) hair, His face is like some rosy fair; The prettiest  
face and the neatest hands, I love the ground whereon he stands.  
(a) face and the neatest hands, I love the ground whereon he stands.

- 2 I love my love and well he knows  
I love the ground whereon he goes.  
If you no more on earth I see,  
I can't serve you as you have me.
- 3 The winter's passed and the leaves are green,  
The time is passed that we have seen,  
But still I hope the time will come  
When you and I shall be as one.
- 4 I go to the Clyde for to mourn and weep,  
But satisfied I never could sleep.  
I'll write to you in a few short lines,  
I'll suffer death ten thousand times.
- 5 So fare you well, my own true love,  
The time has passed, but I wish you well;  
But still I hope the time will come  
When you and I will be as one.
- 6 I love my love and well he knows,  
I love the ground whereon he goes;  
The prettiest face, the neatest hands,  
I love the ground whereon he stands.

## The Single Girl

Pentatonic. Mode 3.

Sung by Mrs. ELLIE JOHNSON  
at Hot Springs, N. C., Sept. 15, 1916

1. When I was sin - gle, went dressed all so fine ; Now I am mar - ried, go



rag - ged all the time. I wish I was a sin - gle girl a -



gain, O Lord, don't I wish I was a sin - gle girl a - gain.

- 2 When I was single, my shoes did scream ;  
Now I am married, my shoes they do leak.
- 3 Three little babes crying for bread,  
With none to give them, I'd rather be dead.
- 4 One a-crying : Mamma, I want a piece of bread ;  
One a-crying : Mamma, I want to go to bed.
- 5 Wash them little feet and put them to bed,  
Along comes a drunkard and wishes they were dead.
- 6 Wash their little feet and send them to school,  
Along comes a drunkard and calls them a fool.
- 7 When he comes in, it's a curse and a row,  
Knocking down the children and pulling out my hair.
- 8 Dishes to wash, springs to go to ;  
When you are married, you've all to do.
- 9 Suppers to get, the cows to milk,  
Them blamed little children is all crying yet.

## John Hardy

Heptatonic. Mode 1, a + b  
 (mixolydian influence).

Sung by Mrs. ELLIE JOHNSON  
 at Hot Springs, N. C., Sept. 15, 1916

The musical score is written in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 4/4 time signature. It consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with a melodic line marked with '(a)'. The lyrics are: '1. John Har - dy was a brave and des - pe - ra - ted man, He car - ried his gun ev - ery day. He killed him a man in the Shun - ny camps, This day he's con - demned to be hung, I do know, This day he's con - demned to be hung.' The second staff continues the melody. The third staff has a melodic line marked with '(b)'. The fourth staff continues the melody. The fifth staff has a melodic line marked with '(a)' and '(b)'.

- 2 John Hardy's father was a-standing round,  
 Pray John, what have you done?  
 I've killed me a man in the Shunny Camps,  
 This day I'm condemned to be hung, I do know,  
 This day I'm condemned to be hung.
- 3 I've been to the river and I've been baptized,  
 I've rambled this wide world through;  
 I'm standing on the hanging ground,  
 I'm standing on the hanging ground.
- 4 John Hardy's mother was a-standing round,  
 Pray Judge, what has he done?  
 He's killed him a man in the Shunny Camps,  
 This day he's condemned to be hung, poor boy,  
 This day he's condemned to be hung.
- 5 John Hardy's brother was a-standing round.  
 O John, what have you done?  
 I've killed my partner for fifty cents,  
 For the sake of my blue eyed girl, I do know,  
 For the sake of my blue eyed girl.

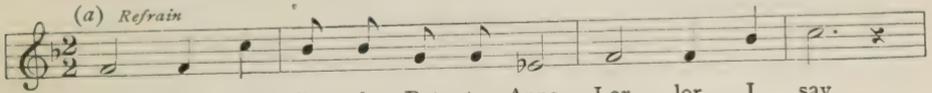
## John Hardy

- 6 John Hardy's sister was a-standing round.  
O John, what have you done?  
I've killed me a man in the Shunny Camps,  
This day I'm condemned to be hung, I do know,  
This day I'm condemned to be hung.
- 7 O who will shoe your pretty little feet,  
And who will glove your hands?  
And who will kiss your rosy red cheeks  
When I'm laid in the cold, cold ground?
- 8 My papa will shoe my pretty little feet,  
My mamma will glove my hands,  
My sweetheart will kiss my rosy red cheeks  
When you're laid in the cold, cold ground.
- 9 O where did you get your pretty little shoes?  
O where did you get your dress?  
I bought my shoes from a railroad man,  
Got my dress from a man in the mine.

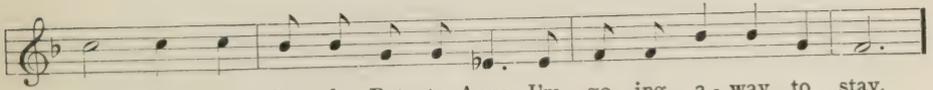
# Betty Anne

Sung by Mrs. ELLIE JOHNSON  
at Hot Springs, N. C., Sept 16, 1916

Pentatonic. Mode 4, a.



Lor, lor, my lit - tle Bet - ty Anne, Lor, lor, I say,



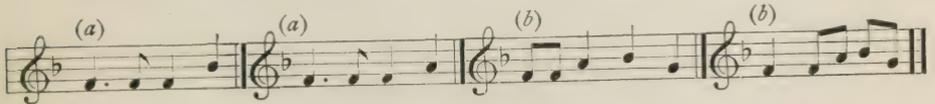
Lor, lor, my lit - tle Bet - ty Anne, I'm go - ing a - way to stay.



1. Cheeks as red as a red, red rose, Her eyes as a dia - mond brown. I'm



go - ing to see my pret - ty lit - tle Miss Be - fore the sun goes down.



- 2 It's rings on my true love's hands  
Shines so bright like gold.  
Go and see my pretty little Miss  
Before it rains or snows.
- 3 When I was up at the field at work,  
I sit down and cry,  
Studying about my blue-eyed boy,  
I thought to my God I'd die.
- 4 Fly around, my pretty little Miss,  
Fly around, I say,  
Fly around, my pretty little Miss,  
You'll almost drive me crazy.
- 5 Fly around, my pretty little Miss,  
Fly around, my dandy,  
Fly around, my pretty little Miss,  
I don't want no more of your candy.

## My Boy Billy

A

Hexatonic. Mode 3, b.

Sung by Mrs. JANE GENTRY  
at Hot Springs, N. C., Sept. 16, 1916

1. O where have you been, Bil - ly boy, Bil - ly boy, O



where have you been, charming Bil - ly? I have been to seek a wife For the



plea-sures of my life; She's a young girl and can - not leave her mam - my.

- 2 How old is she, Billy boy, Billy boy,  
How old is she, charming Billy?  
She's a hundred like and nine,  
And I hope she will be mine;  
She's a young girl and cannot leave her mammy.
- 3 How tall is she, etc.  
She's as tall as any pine,  
And as slim as a pumpkin vine;  
She's a young girl, etc.
- 4 Can she make a chicken pie, etc.  
She can make a chicken pie  
Till it makes the preachers cry;  
She's a young girl, etc.
- 5 Can she roll a boat ashore, etc.  
She can roll a boat ashore,  
And make her own door.  
She's a young girl, etc.

B

- 1 Where have you been, Billy boy, Billy,  
Where have you been, charming Billy?  
I've been to see my wife,  
She's the pleasure of my life;  
She's a young thing, aha, to leave her mamma.

## My Boy Billy

- 2 Did she ask you to come in, etc.  
She asked me to come in ;  
She had a dimple in her chin ;  
She's a young thing, etc.
- 3 Did she set you a chair, etc.  
She set me a chair ;  
She had wrinkles in her ear ;  
She's a young thing, etc.
- 4 Did she ask you for to eat, etc.  
She asked me for to eat,  
She had plenty bread and meat ;  
She's a young thing, etc.
- 5 Can she card and can she spin, etc.  
She can card and she can spin,  
And she can do most anything ;  
She's a young thing, etc.
- 6 Can she sew and can she fell, etc.  
She can sew and she can fell,  
She can use her needle well ;  
She's a young thing, etc.
- 7 Can she make a cherry pie, etc.  
She can make a cherry pie  
Quick as a cat can wink his eye ;  
She's a young thing, etc.
- 8 How old is she, etc.  
She's twice six, twice seven,  
Twenty-eight and eleven ;  
She's a young thing, etc.

# Soldier, Won't You Marry Me?

Pentatonic. Mode 3.

Sung by Mrs. CARRIE FORD  
at Black Mountain, N. C., Sept. 18, 1916

1. Sol - dier, sol - dier, won't you mar - ry me? It's

O a fife and drum. How can I mar - ry such a

pret - ty girl as you When I've got no hat to put on?

- 2 Off to the tailor she did go  
As hard as she could run,  
Brought him back the finest was there.  
Now, soldier, put it on.
- 3 Soldier, soldier, won't you marry me?  
It's O a fife and drum.  
How can I marry such a pretty girl as you  
When I've got no coat to put on?
- 4 Off to the tailor she did go  
As hard as she could run,  
Brought him back the finest was there.  
Now, soldier, put it on.
- 5 Soldier, soldier, won't you marry me?  
It's O a fife and drum.  
How can I marry such a pretty girl as you  
When I've got no shoes to put on?
- 6 Off to the shoe shop she did go  
As hard as she could run,  
Brought him back the finest was there.  
Now, soldier, put them on.
- 7 Soldier, soldier, won't you marry me?  
It's O a fife and drum.  
How can I marry such a pretty girl as you  
And a wife and a baby at home?

## Swannanoa Town

Sung by Mrs. SARAH BUCKNER and Mrs. FORD  
at Black Mountain, N. C., Sept. 19, 1916

Pentatonic. Mode 3.



1. Swan - na - no - a Town, O, Swan - na - no - a



Town, O, . . . That's my home, ba - by, that's my home.



- 2 I'm going back to the Swannanoa Town, O,  
Before long, baby, before long.
- 3 When you hear the hoodows hollering,  
Sign of rain, baby, sign of rain.
- 4 When you hear my bull-dog barking,  
Somebody round, baby, somebody round.
- 5 When you hear my pistol firing,  
Another man dead, baby, another man dead.
- 6 I'll be back all in September,  
'Twon't be long, baby, 'twon't be long.
- 7 Look for me till your eye runs water,  
I'll be at home, baby, I'll be at home.
- 8 O Lord, Ella, what's your trouble?  
I have none, baby, I have none.
- 9 Don't you remember last December,  
The wind blowed cold, baby, the wind blowed cold.
- 10 I'm a-going back to Swannanoa Town, O,  
That's my home, baby, that's my home.

## The Keys of Heaven

A

Hexatonic. Mode 3, a.

Sung by Mrs. SARAH BUCKNER  
at Black Mountain, N. C., Sept. 19, 1916

1. I'll give to you a pa - per of pins, And that's the way our



love be - gins, If you will mar - ry me, my Miss, If you will mar - ry me.

- 2 I won't accept your paper of pins,  
If that's the way our love begins,  
And I'll not marry you, sir, you,  
And I'll not marry you.
- 3 I'll give to you a dress of red,  
Stitched all around with a golden thread,  
If you will marry me, etc.
- 4 I won't accept your dress of red,  
Stitched all around with a golden thread,  
And I'll not marry you, etc.
- 5 I'll give to you a dress of green,  
And you may dress as fine as a queen,  
If you will marry me, etc.
- 6 I won't accept your dress of green,  
For I don't dress as fine as a queen,  
And I won't marry you, etc.
- 7 I'll give to you a little lap-dog,  
That you may nurse as you go abroad,  
If you will marry me, etc.
- 8 I won't accept your little lap-dog,  
For I don't nurse when I go abroad,  
And I won't marry you, etc.
- 9 I'll give to you a house and land,  
That you may have at your own command,  
If you will marry me, etc.

## . The Keys of Heaven

- 10 I won't accept your house and land,  
That I may have at my own command,  
And I won't marry you, etc.
- 11 I'll give to you the keys of my heart  
That we may marry and never part,  
If you will marry me, etc.
- 12 I won't accept the keys of your heart  
That we may marry and never part,  
And I won't marry you, etc.
- 13 I'll give to you the keys of my desk  
That you may have money at your request,  
If you will marry me, etc.
- 14 I will accept the keys of your desk  
That I may have money at my request,  
And I will marry you, sir, you,  
And I will marry you.
- 15 You love coffee and I love tea,  
You love my money, but you don't love me,  
And I'll not marry you, Miss, you,  
And I'll not marry you.

### B

Heptatonic. Major Mode.

Sung by Mrs. HESTER HOUSE  
at Hot Springs, N. C., Sept. 16, 1916



1. I'll give to you a pa-per of pins, And that's the way our



love be-gins. If you will mar - ry me, O me, If you will mar - ry me.

- 2 I don't accept your paper of pins,  
If this is the way our love begins,  
And I won't marry you, O you,  
And I won't marry you.
- 3 I'll give to you a little red shawl,  
And you may dance with the ladies all,  
If you will marry me, etc.

## The Keys of Heaven

- 4 I don't accept your little red shawl,  
Nor I'll not dance with the ladies all,  
And I won't marry you, etc.
- 5 I'll give to you the keys of my desk,  
And you shall have money when you request,  
If you will marry me, etc.
- 6 I will accept the keys of your desk,  
And I'll take money at my request,  
And I will marry you, etc.
- 7 If you love money and don't love me  
Oury love will never agree,  
Nor I won't marry you, O you,  
Nor I won't marry you.

### C

Hexatonic. Mode 3, b.

Sung by Mr. N. B. CHISHOLM  
at Woodridge, Va., Sept. 27, 1916

The musical notation consists of three staves of music in a 2/2 time signature with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody is written in a treble clef. The lyrics are written below the notes, with hyphens indicating syllables that span across multiple notes. The lyrics are: "1. I will give you a pa - per of pins, And that is the way that love be - gins. If you will mar - ry, mar - ry, mar - ry me, If you will mar - ry me."

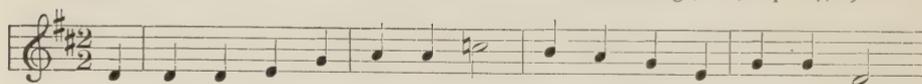
- 2 I will not accept any paper of pins,  
If that is the way that love begins,  
And I won't marry, marry, marry you,  
And I won't marry you.
- 3 I will give to you the key to my desk,  
That you can get money at free access,  
If you will marry, marry, marry me,  
If you will marry me.
- 4 I will accept of the key of your desk,  
If I can get money at free access,  
And I will marry, marry, marry you,  
And I will marry you.

## The Keys of Heaven

5 Ha, ha, ha, if money is all,  
I won't marry you at all,  
And I won't marry, marry, marry you,  
And I won't marry you.

## Putman's Hill

Hexatonic. Mode 4, a.

Sung by Mrs. ROSIE HUGHES  
at Woodridge, Va., Sept. 27, 1916

1. When I went o - ver Put-man's Hill, There I sat and cried my fill.



Ev - 'ry tear would turn a mill, O Sue, come sick - a - rock Sue.



Sue, Sue, Sue with a rue, Sue, come sick - a - rock, a pick a pock a poo,



First Ka - tie won - der, fad - dy, fad - dy, ee - do, Mee - dy, ee - dy, i - do Sue.

- 2 My old master, he's mighty cross,  
He would not lend me mule nor horse,  
He's none the better, nor I'm none the worse,  
O Sue, etc.

## The False Young Man

A

Hexatonic. Mode 4, a.\*

Sung by Mr. T. JEFF STOCKTON  
at Flag Pond, Tenn., Sept. 3, 1916

1. Come in, come in, my old true love, And chat a - while with me, For it's



been three quarters of one long year or more Since I spoke one word to thee.



- 2 I can't come in, nor I shan't sit down,  
For I ain't a moment of time ;  
Since you are engaged with another true love,  
Your heart is no more mine.
- 3 When your heart was mine, true love,  
And your head lay on my breast,  
You could make me believe by the falling of your arm  
That the sun rose up in the west.
- 4 There's many a girl can go all round about  
And hear the small birds sing,  
And many a girl that stays at home alone  
And rocks the cradle and spin.
- 5 There's many a star that shall jingle in the west,  
There's many a leaf below,  
There's a many a damn will light upon a man  
For serving a poor girl so.

B

Hexatonic. Mode 4, a.

Sung by Mrs. GABRIEL COATES  
at Flag Pond, Tenn., Sept 2, 1916

1. As I walked out one morn-ing in Spring For to hear the lit - tle birds sing

\* If D be tonic :— Mode 2, a.

## The False Young Man



sweet, I leaned my-self a - gainst an old oak tree For to see two lov - ers meet.

- 2 For to see two lovers meet, my dear,  
And hear what they did say,  
That I might learn a little more of their mind  
Before I was forced away.
- 3 Before I was forced away,  
Before I was forced away,  
That I might learn a little more of their mind  
Before I was forced away.
- 4 Come in, come in, my old true love,  
And sit you down by me,  
For it has been three-quarters of a year  
Since together we have been.
- 5 Since together we have been, my dear,  
Since together we have been,  
For it has been three-quarters of a year  
Since together we have been.
- 6 I can't come in, my old true love,  
For I ain't got a moment to stay,  
For I heard you give your heart to another young man,  
And I've no more time to stay.
- 7 I've climbed as high a tree as there is,  
And I've robbed as rich a nest,  
And I've come down without e'er a fall,  
And I'll marry who I do love best.

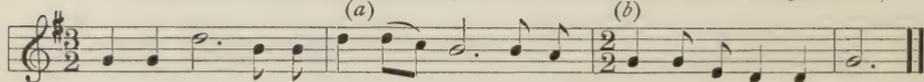
### C

Hexatonic. Mode 3, b.

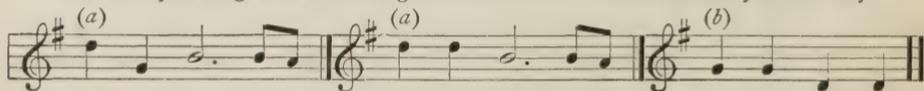
Sung by Mrs. ANELIZE CHANDLER  
at Alleghany, N. C., Aug. 28, 1916



1. I walked out one May morning To hear the small birds sing, And I



leaned my back 'gainst a cot - tage door For to hear what they had to say.



## The False Young Man

- 2 It's come you in, my dear,  
And talk awhile with me.  
I won't come in, nor I shan't sit down,  
For I have not a moment to stay.  
I suppose you have some other true love  
And your heart is no more mine.
- 3 I'm a-going tomorrow, my dear,  
It is for a little while,  
But I'm a-coming back again, my love,  
If I go ten thousand mile.
- 4 If I go away and prove false to you, my dear.  
And never no more return,  
The rocks will run and the sea will burn  
And the earth will melt with fervent heat.
- 5 Who will shoe my feet, my love,  
Or who will glove my hands,  
Or who will kiss my ruby lips  
When you're in the foreign land?
- 6 Tell your father to shoe your feet, my love,  
And tell your mother to glove your hands,  
And I will kiss your ruby lips  
When I come from the foreign land.
- 7 He laid his right arm on my shoulder,  
He laid his left one on my breast,  
Which might have made me a-believe  
That the sun rose in the west.
- 8 There's many a star in the heavens above,  
And a green bunch of grass below.  
What a heavy, heavy cross will hang on a man  
That will treat a poor girl so.
- 9 I wish to God I'd a-never been born,  
Or a-died when I was young ;  
I never would have wet my cheeks with tears  
For the loss of no other woman's son.

D

Sung by Mrs. SOPHIE A. HENSLEY  
at Clay Co., Ky., 1908

Hexatonic. Mode 3, b.



1. I walked out one bright May morning To hear the birds sing sweet, I

## The False Young Man



seat - ed my - self in a green sha - dy grove To see two lov - ers meet.

- 2 To see two lovers meet, my dear,  
And to hear what they might say,  
For I wanted to know a piece of their mind  
Before I went away.
- 3 Come sit you down, my own true love,  
Come sit you down by me,  
For it has been three-fourths of a long, long year  
Since together we have been.
- 4 I can't sit down and I won't sit down,  
For I have not a moment of time,  
And perhaps you have another true love  
And your heart's no longer mine.
- 5 You know what you told me, love,  
You know what you said,  
You know what you promised me  
When another true love was dead.
- 6 You made me believe by the faults you swore  
With your arms all around my waist,  
You made me believe by the faults you swore,  
That the sun did rise in the west.
- 7 That the sun did arise in the west, my dear,  
And turns square back to the east ;  
But once again I've come to myself  
And I find you are a thief.
- 8 I never will believe what another boy says,  
Let his eyes be dark or brown,  
Unless he's upon a high gallows top,  
Saying : Love, I'd rather come down.
- 9 I'd rather not be hung ;  
For the words of a young boy  
Are too hard to believe,  
For they li-ee to every one.

# The False Young Man

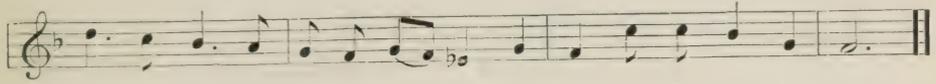
E

Heptatonic. Mode 1, a + b.  
(mixolydian).

Sung by Mr. N. B. CHISHOLM  
at Woodridge, Va., Sept. 27, 1916



1. Come in, come in, my old true love, And take a chair by me; I



long to have some more of your chat Be - fore you do go a - way.

## Pretty Peggy O

A

Hexatonic. Mode 1, a.

Sung by Mrs. COMBS, Knott Co., Ky., 1908

1. As we marched down to Fer - na - ri - o, As  
we marched down to Fer - na - ri - o, Our Cap - tain fell in love with a  
la - dy, like a dove, And they called her Pret - ty Peg - gy, O.

- 2 What would your mother think, Pretty Peggy O,  
What would your mother think, Pretty Peggy O?  
What would your mother think for to hear the guineas clink  
And the soldiers marching before ye O?
- 3 You shall ride in your coach, Pretty Peggy O,  
You shall ride in your coach, Pretty Peggy O,  
You shall ride in your coach and your true love by your side  
Just as grand as any lady in the Ario.
- 4 Come stepping down the stairs, Pretty Peggy O,  
Come stepping down the stairs, Pretty Peggy O,  
Come stepping down the stairs, combing back your yellow hair,  
Take the last farewell of Sweet William O.
- 5 If ever I return, Pretty Peggy O,  
If ever I return, Pretty Peggy O,  
If ever I return, the city I will burn down,  
And destroy all the ladies in the Ario.
- 6 Our captain he is dead, Pretty Peggy O,  
Our captain he is dead, Pretty Peggy O,  
Our captain he is dead, and he died for a maid  
And he's buried in the Louisiana country O.

B

Hexatonic. Mode 1, b.

Sung by Mrs. JANE GENTRY  
at Hot Springs, N. C., Aug. 24, 1916

1. As we marched down thro' I - vo - ry, As we marched down thro'

## Pretty Peggy O

I - vo - ry, Our Cap - tain fell in love with a  
la - dy, like a dove, But he called her by her name, Pret - ty  
Peg - gy O, But he called her by her name, Pret - ty Peg - gy O,

- 2 It's will you marry me, Pretty Peggy O?  
It's will you marry me, Pretty Peggy O?  
You may dress in your silks and ride the buggy high  
Just as grand as any in the country O.
- 3 It's William is the man I do adore,  
But I'm afeard my mother would be angry O.  
What would your mother think to hear the chingles dank  
And the soldiers marching on the floor O?
- 4 Come trip you downstairs, Pretty Peggy O,  
Come trip you downstairs, Pretty Peggy O,  
Come trip you downstairs and roach back your yellow hair,  
Take the last farewell of your little Willam O.

# My Parents Treated Me Tenderly

A

Hexatonic. Mode 4, b.

Sung by Mr. FRANKLAND B. SHELTON  
at Allanstand, N. C., July 31, 1916

1. When I be - came a ro - ver It grieved my heart most sore To  
leave my a - ged par - ents, To ne - ver see them more.

- 2 My parents did treat me tenderly,  
They had no child but me,  
But my mind was bent on roving,  
With them I couldn't agree.
- 3 There was a noble gentleman  
In yonder town drew nigh;  
He had one only daughter,  
On her I cast my eye.
- 4 She was young and tall and handsome,  
Most beautiful and fair;  
There wasn't a girl in that whole town  
With her I could compare.
- 5 I told her my intention;  
It was to cross the main.  
It's, love, will you prove faithful  
Till I return again?
- 6 She said she would prove faithful  
Till death did prove unkind.  
We kissed, shook hands and parted,  
I left my girl behind.
- 7 It's when I left old Ireland,  
To Scotland I was bound.  
I'll march from Zion to me  
To view the country round.
- 8 The girls were fair and plenty there  
And all to me proved kind,  
But the dearest object of my heart  
Was the girl I left behind.

## My Parents Treated Me Tenderly

- 9 I walked out one evening  
All down the George's Square ;  
The mail coach ship had just arose,  
When the post-boy met me there.
- 10 He handed me a letter  
That gave me to understand  
That the girl I left behind me  
Had wedded to another man.
- 11 I advanced a little further,  
I found the news quite true ;  
I turned myself all round about,  
I knew not what to do.
- 12 I'll serve my trade, I'll quit my woe,  
Bad company I'll resign ;  
I'll rove around from town to town  
For the girl I left behind.

### B

Pentatonic. Mode 2.

Sung by Mrs. ROSIE HENSLEY  
at Carmen, N. C., Aug. 10, 1916

## The Sheffield Apprentice

A

Heptatonic. Mode 2, a + b  
(dorian).Sung by Mrs. MARY SANDS  
at Allanstand, N. C., Aug. 3, 1916

The musical score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody is written on a single line. The lyrics are placed below the notes. The score includes several musical ornaments: a fermata over the first note of the first staff, and three distinct melodic phrases labeled (a), (b), and (c) above the notes. The first phrase (a) is a quarter note G4. The second phrase (b) is a half note G4. The third phrase (c) is a half note G4. The score ends with a double bar line.

(a)

1. As I grew up in Bos - ton in such a low de - gree, My

(b)

par - ents they a - dore me, no o - ther child but me. Un - be -

(c)

knownst to friends or par - ents, from them I stole my way, And

steered my course to Lon - don, and bit - ter be the day.

(a)

(b)

(c)

- 2 And when I got to London a fair lady met me there  
And offered me in wages to live with her one year ;  
And offered me in wages fine house and fine land,  
If I'd give consent and marry her, she'd be at my command.
- 3 I said : Dear Miss, excuse me, I cannot wed you both,  
I'm promised to pretty Polly and bounded with an oath.  
Then Miss she grew angry and from me fled away,  
A-swearing by all her vengeance she'd be my overthrow.
- 4 I stepped out one evening to take the pleasant air,  
I find Miss in the garden, a-viewing the lilies fair.  
The gold rings on her fingers, as she come past by me,  
She dropped them in my pocket, and for it I must die.
- 5 They put me on a east bound train one cold December day,  
And every station I rode through I heard the people say :  
Yonder goes a young man, in iron chains he's bound,  
For some crime or other he's bound for Charlestown.

## The Sheffield Apprentice

- 6 Here is my dear old father, he's pleading at the bar,  
Likewise my aged mother pulling out grey locks of hair,  
A-pulling out those old grey locks, the tears come trinkling down.  
Son, O son, what have you done? You're bound for Charlestown.
- 7 Then I was executed and on the gallows hung,  
My friends and my relations all round me they did mourn,  
And my father and my mother all round me they did cry.  
Farewell, my dear old parents, now I am bound to die.

### B

Sung by Mrs. JANE GENTRY  
at Hot Springs, N. C., Aug. 24, 1916

Hexatonic. Mode 2, a.

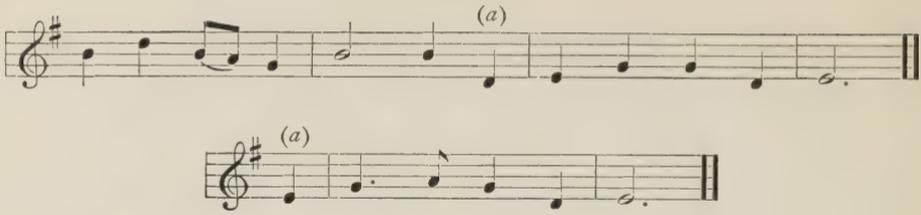
1. I was brought up in Snow-field In such a low de-gree; My  
par-ents doat-ed on me Hav-ing no child but me. I  
ripped and roved and ram-bled, Till my fan-cies me mis-led, And  
then I be-came a hired-ed And all my joys were dead.

### C

Sung by Mrs. GABRIEL COATES  
at Flag Pond, Tenn., Sept. 2, 1916

Pentatonic. Mode 2.

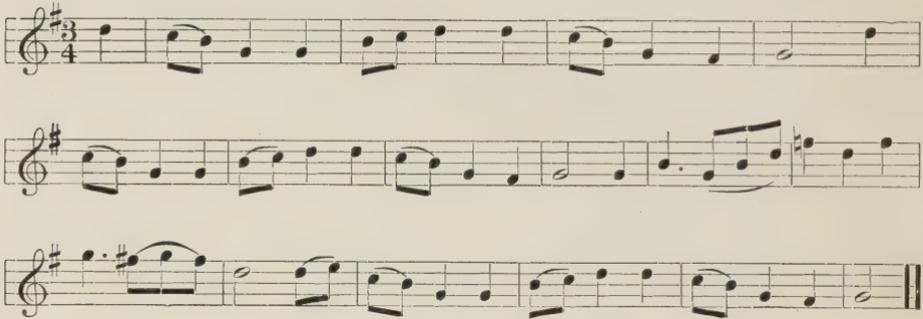
# The Sheffield Apprentice



## D

Hexatonic. Mode I, a + b  
(mixolydian influence, no 2nd).

Sung by Mrs. TEMPA SHELTON  
at Spillcorn, N. C., Sept. 6, 1916



## The Broken Token

A

Sung by Mrs. MARY SANDS

at Allandstand, N. C., Aug. 1, 1916

Pentatonic. Mode 3.

1. A fair lit - tle Miss all in the gar - den, And a brave young  
sol - dier came a - pas - sing by; And up he step - ped and thus he ad -  
dressed her, Says: My pret - ty lit - tle Miss, won't you mar - ry . me?

- 2 She says: No, kind sir, a man of honour,  
A man of honour you may be,  
But how can you impose on a fair lady  
Who never intends your bride to be?
- 3 I've got a true love been gone to the ocean,  
He's been there for seven years long,  
And if he stays seven years longer,  
No man on earth will marry me.
- 4 Perhaps he's in the sea-side drowned,  
Or perhaps he's in some battle slain,  
Or perhaps he's took some other girl and married,  
His face you'll never see again.
- 5 If he's drowned I'm in hopes he's happy,  
Or if he's in some battle slain,  
Or perhaps he's took some other girl and married,  
I'll love that girl that would have married him.
- 6 He run his hands all in his pocket,  
His fingers being long and slim,  
Says: Here's a ring that you did give me  
Before I started to the sea.
- 7 She wrung her lily-white hands and cried,  
And straight before him she did fall,  
Says: You are the man that used to court me  
Before you started to the sea.

# The Broken Token

B

Heptatonic. Mode 3, a + b.  
(with flattened 7th).

Sung by Mrs. JANE GENTRY  
at Hot Springs, N. C., Aug. 25, 1916

The musical score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a 3/2 time signature. It consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 3/2 time signature. The melody starts on a whole note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, Bb4, and C5. A fermata is placed over the C5 note, with a small '(a)' above it. The second staff continues the melody with quarter notes D5, E5, F5, and G5. A fermata is placed over the G5 note, with a small '(b)' above it. The third staff continues with quarter notes A5, Bb5, and C6. A fermata is placed over the C6 note, with a small '(c)' above it. The fourth staff continues with quarter notes D6, E6, F6, and G6. A fermata is placed over the G6 note, with a small '(c)' above it. The lyrics are written below the notes.

1. A pret - ty fair maid all in her gar - den, A gay young  
sol - dier came a - ri - ding by; He stepped up to this hon - oured  
la - dy, Say - ing: O kind Miss, can't you fan - cy me?

- 2 You're not a man of noble honour,  
You're not the man that I took you to be,  
You're not a man of noble honour,  
Or you would not impose on a poor girl like me.
- 3 I have a true love in the army;  
He has been gone just seven years long;  
And seven years more I'll wait upon him;  
No man on earth shall enjoy me.
- 4 Perhaps he's in some watercourse drowned,  
Perhaps he's in some battle-field slain,  
Perhaps he's stole some fair girl and married;  
If that's the case, you'll never see him again.
- 5 Perhaps he's in some watercourse drowned,  
Perhaps he's in some battle-field slain,  
Perhaps he's stole some fair girl and married;  
I'll love the girl that married him.
- 6 He pulled his hands all out of his pockets  
And rings and diamonds two or three;  
He pulled out a ring that she had given him.  
She saw and fell down at his feet.
- 7 He picked her up and did embrace her,  
And kisses gave her two or three,  
Saying: This is your poor single soldier  
Just returned to marry thee.

# The Broken Token

## C

Hexatonic. Mode 3, a.

Sung by Mr. MITCHELL WALLIN  
at Allanstand, N. C., Aug. 4, 1916

1. There was a la - dy all in the gar - den, A sin - gle  
sol - dier came ri - ding up: And would you mar - ry a sin - gle  
sol - dier, Who just re - turned from the ra - ging sea?

## D

Pentatonic. Mode 3 (Tonic B $\flat$ ).

Sung by Mrs. ROSIE HENSLEY  
at Carmen, N. C., Aug. 11, 1916

1. There was a la - dy all in the gar - den, A sin - gle  
sol - dier came ri - ding up: And would you mar - ry a sin - gle  
sol - dier, Who just re - turned from the ra - ging sea?

## E

Hexatonic. Mode 3, a  
(with flattened 7th).

Sung by Mrs. SARAH BUCKNER  
at Black Mountain, N. C., Sept. 19, 1916

Good morn - ing, good morn - ing, my fair young la - dy;  
Do you think that you can fan - cy me? No, I fan - cy a  
fair and hand - some farm - er, Who has just late - ly gone to sea.

## Wild Bill Jones

Hexatonic. Mode 2, b.

Sung by Miss VINEY NORTON  
at Big Laurel, N. C., Aug. 16, 1916

1. It's one day when I was a-ramb-ling a-round, I met up with



wild Bill Jones. It's walk-ing and talk-ing with my Lu-lu



girl, She bid me for to leave her a-lone. I says that my



age is twen-ty-three, Too old for to be con-trolled. I



drew my re-vol-ver from my side And des-troyed that poor boy's soul.

- 2 He reeled and he staggered, he fell to the ground,  
He gave one dying groan;  
He cast his eyes on his Lulu girl's face,  
Says: Darling, you're left alone.  
If I'd have listened to what mamma said,  
At home I'd have been to-day,  
'Stead of being in this old jail  
Wearing my life away.
- 3 Pass your jugs and your bottles all around,  
Let's get on the spree,  
For to-day's the last of wild Bill Jones,  
To-morrow'll be the last of me.  
When I am dead and in my coffin,  
Pretty girls all crowded around,  
Push back my coffin lid,  
See the last of wild Bill Jones.

## The Shoemaker

Sung by Mrs. CARRIE FORD  
at Black Mountain, N. C., Sept. 19, 1916

Pentatonic. Mode 3.



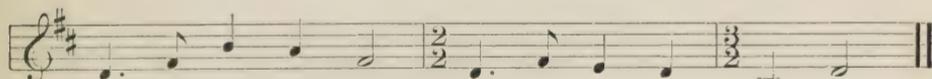
1. I am a shoe-mak-er by my trade, I'll work in rain - y



wea-ther. Be-sides, two pair I've made to - day Of a side and a



half of leath-er. Whack de loo de dum, Whack de loo de doo - dy,



Whack de loo de dum, Kate, you are my dar - ling.

- 2 Go hand me down my pegging awl,  
I stuck it right up yonder.  
Go hand me down my sewing awl  
To peg and sew my leather.
- 3 I have lost my shoemaker's wax  
And where do you think I'll find it?  
O ain't that enough to break my heart.  
O right here, Kate, I've found it.

## The Brisk Young Lover

A

Heptatonic : Mode 1, a + b  
(mixolydian).

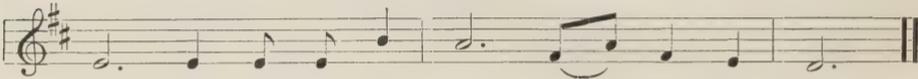
Sung by Miss DELLA MOORE  
at Rabun Co., Ga., May 2, 1909



1. There was a young man who court - ed me, He stole my



heart a - way from me, He stole it a - way with a free good -



will; Wher - ev - er he goes I love him still.

- 2 There is a house in this same town,  
He often goes there and sits down ;  
He'll take a strange girl upon his knee,  
And he'll tell her things that he won't tell me.
- 3 It troubles me so, and I'll tell you for why,  
Because she has more gold than I,  
But it's gold will melt and silver will fly,  
But mine is love that will never die.
- 4 I went upstairs to make my bed,  
To lay me down to rest my head.  
My old mother came to my bedside,  
Saying : What's the matter with my child ?
- 5 O mother, O mother, you do not know  
Of the grief and pain and sorrow.  
Go bring me a chair and I'll sit down,  
With pen and ink I'll write it down.
- 6 At the end of each line I dropped a tear,  
At the end of every word cried : O my dear,  
My old father he came home, saying :  
Where has my daughter gone ?
- 7 He went upstairs and the door he broke,  
And there he found her hanging to a rope.  
He took his knife and cut her down,  
And on her breast a note he found.

## The Brisk Young Lover

8 Saying: Foolish, foolish girl am I  
To hang myself for an untrue man.  
Come all ye friends, I bid you good-bye,  
For I hope you must live, but I must die.

### B

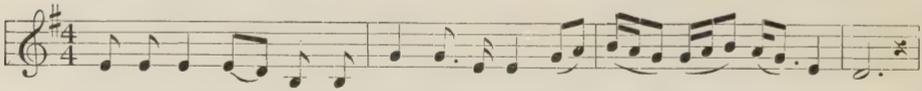
Heptatonic: Mode 1, a + b  
(mixolydian).

Sung by Mrs. JANE GENTRY  
at Hot Springs, N. C., Aug. 25, 1916

Must I go bound, must I go free, Must I love a young  
man that won't love me? O no, O no, that ne-ver can  
be Till ap-ples grow on an o-range tree.  
(a)

## Seven Long Years

Hexatonic. Mode 2, a.

Sung by Mrs. MOORE  
at Rabun Co., Ga., 1909

1. Se-ven long years I've been bound to my trade, In one more I'll be free.



I be-long to that jo-vial crew, And no one cares for me:



I'll romp and I'll rove, and I'll call for my bode, They may all say what they will; Re-



solved that I am, just as long as I can, For to drink good li- quor still.

- 2 I have a good old father at home,  
And I've cost him many a pound,  
And now to make amends for this,  
I'll travel the whole world round.
- 3 I have a good old mother at home,  
I've caused her a many a tear,  
And now to make amends for this,  
I'll travel far and near.
- 4 I have a good little sister at home,  
And she gave me a good piece of advice,  
Said for me to stay with my kind old parents  
And to marry me a pretty little wife.
- 5 I have a good little sweetheart at home,  
She gave me a broad piece of gold;  
It'll neither buy me a house nor a home,  
Nor save my soul from hell;  
It'll only buy me a full flowing bowl,  
That the ladies may drink their fill.

## Come All You Young and Handsome Girls

Sung by Mrs. SARAH CONCLE,  
Perry Co., Ky., August, 1908

Hexatonic. Mode 2, a.



1. Come all ye young and hand-some girls, Take warn - ing of a



friend, And learn the ways of this wide world, And on my word de-pend.

- 2 I know that the minds of girls are weak  
And the minds of boys are strong,  
And if you listen to their advice,  
They will sure advise you wrong.
- 3 They will tell you that they love you dear,  
And wish you safe from harm ;  
Before they will betray their thought,  
They would give up their right arm.
- 4 When I was in my sixteenth year,  
And Willie courted me,  
He said if I would go with him  
His loving wife I would be.
- 5 My heart it was confined to him,  
I could not well say No ;  
I thought I knew him to be my friend,  
And away with him I did go.
- 6 When I was far away from home,  
It was my happiest life.  
He said to me : You may go back home,  
You cannot be my wife.
- 7 My father he was kind to me,  
My mother she loved me dear.  
You know you have persuaded me away ;  
How can you leave me here ?
- 8 Nellie, Nellie, my darling girl,  
No fault I find with you ;  
I am bound to ramble all around ;  
Now I bid you adieu.

## Loving Reilly

A

Pentatonic. Mode 2.

Sung by Mrs. MOORE,  
at Rabun Co., Ga., May 1, 1909

1. One night as I lay sleep - ing, so sound as I did sleep, I



heard the voice of my true love a - call - ing at my feet, Say - ing:



Rise up, Wil - liam Ri - ley, come go a - long with me In -



to some for - eign coun - try land, and mar - ried we will be.

- 2 I'll leave my father's dwelling, forsake my mother's fee,  
Go through the howling wilderness and married we will be.  
Her old father followed after them with seven armed men.  
Overtaken was poor Riley with his lovely Polly Anne.
- 3 And then next morning early the jailor's son come down,  
Saying: Rise up, William Riley, your trial is at hand.  
Before yon bunch of jurors your trial you must stand.  
I'm afraid you'll suffer sorely by your lovely Polly Anne.
- 4 Then up spoke an aged lawyer, these words he did say:  
To hang a man for love, boys, I call it murder-y,  
To hang a man for love, boys, 'tis murder you plainly see.  
O spare the life of Riley, and let him leave his country.
- 5 Then up spoke her old father, these words he did say:  
He's taken from me gold watches, he's taken from me gold rings,  
He's took a silver brooch pin, 'twas worth a thousand pounds.  
I'll have the life of Riley, or spend ten thousand pounds.
- 6 There is a ring amongst the rest I'll have you for to wear.  
The ring has forty diamonds and plaited with my hair.  
O when you wear it, Riley, wear it on your right hand,  
And think of my poor broken heart when you're in foreign land.

## Loving Reilly

7 O'er Riley's routes and travels, it can't near all be told.  
O Riley he's a handsome man, most neatly to behold;  
His hair lies over his shoulders like many links of gold;  
He wanted MacAllen's daughter, she was charming to behold.

### B

Sung by Mrs. HESTER HOUSE,  
at Hot Springs, N. C., Sept. 14, 1916

Hexatonic. Mode 4, b.

O come, my lov - ing Ri - ley, come go a - long with me, I  
long to be a - travel - ling for to leave this coun - try. For -  
sake my fa - ther's dwel - ling, fine hous - es and rich land, O - ver  
love - ly hills and moun - tains all on the lone - some day.

# The Awful Wedding

Pentatonic. Mode 3.

Sung by Mrs. MOORE,  
at Rabun Co., Ga., May 2, 1909

1. I'll tell you of an awful wedding, Where two true  
 lov - ers proved un - kind. She be - gin to re - flect . . on her for - mer  
 stu - dies, And her old true love run strong in her mind.

- 2 They were all seated round the table,  
 And every one should sing a song ;  
 And the very first one was her old true lover,  
 And this is the song that he sung to the bride.
- 3 If any one should ask the reason  
 Why I put on my strange attire,  
 I'm crossed in love, that is the reason,  
 I've lost my only heart's delight.
- 4 But I'll put on my strange attire,  
 And I will wear it for a week or two,  
 . . . . .  
 Till I change my old love for the new.
- 5 But how can you lie with your head on another man's pillow,  
 When you proved your love so late to me ?  
 To bear it any longer she was not able,  
 And down at her bridegroom's feet she fell.
- 6 There one thing I do desire,  
 Perhaps you all will grant me ;  
 That is this night to lie by my mother,  
 And all that love me lie with thee.
- 7 And this request being soon was granted,  
 With watery eyes they went to bed.  
 So early, so early, as they rose in the morning,  
 They found the young bride lying dead.

## Sweet William

A

Hexatonic. Mode 4, b.

Sung by Mr. WILLIAM F. WELLS,  
at Swannanoa, N. C., Sept. 9, 1916

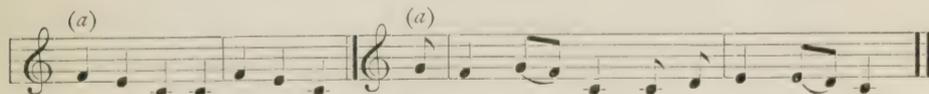
1. A sol-dier's trade is a cru-el life; It robs those la-dies of their



heart's de-light, Caus-es them for to weep and mourn The



loss of . . sol-dier boy ne-ver to re-turn.



To show the world that I died of love.

- 2 Yellow was the colour of my true love's hair,  
Cheeks was like a lily fair.  
If he returns it'll give me joy;  
Never love any but a sweet soldier boy.
- 3 Father, father, build me a boat,  
Over the ocean I may float.  
Every ship that I pass by,  
There I enquired for my sweet soldier boy.
- 4 Lady, lady, he's not here;  
Killed him in the battle, my dear.  
At the head of Rocky Island as we passed by,  
There we left your sweet soldier boy.
- 5 She run her boat all o'er a rock.  
I saw that lady's heart was broke.  
She run her hand all through her hair  
Like a lady in despair.
- 6 She called for a chair to sit upon,  
A pen and ink to write it down.  
At the end of every line she dropped a tear,  
At the end of every verse cried: O my dear.

## Sweet William

- 7 Go dig my grave both wide and deep,  
 A marble stone at my head and feet.  
 Upon my breast there'll come a turtle dove  
 To show the world that I died of love.

### B

Hexatonic. Mode 4, b.

Sung by Mrs. ROSIE HENSLEY  
 at Carmen, N. C., Aug. 10, 1916

1. She run her boat a - gainst the main, She spied three ships a -  
 sail - ing from Spain; She halt - ed each cap - tain as  
 he . passed by, O . there she en-quired of her sweet sol-dier boy.

\*Sometimes sharpened.

- 2 O captain, O captain, tell me true,  
 Does my sweet soldier boy sail with you?  
 O answer me quick and that will give me joy,  
 For I never loved none like my sweet soldier boy.
- 3 O lady, O lady, he's not here,  
 He got killed in the battle, my dear;  
 At the head of Rocky Isle, as we passed by,  
 There we saw your soldier boy lie.
- 4 She wrung her hands all in her hair  
 Just like a lady in despair;  
 She rowed her boat against a rock.  
 I thought in my soul the lady's heart was broke.

### C

Heptatonic. Mode 1, a + b  
 (mixolydian influence).\*

Sung by Mr. JEHU HARRIS  
 at Alleghany, N. C., Aug. 12, 1916

(a)  
 A sol - dier's trade is a cru - el life, It robs poor wo - men of their

\* In Mode 4, a + b, with sharpened 7th.

# Sweet William

hearts' de - light. If . he would re - turn that would give me joy, For I  
 ne - ver loved a - ny but my sol - dier boy.

(a)

## D

Heptatonic. Mode 4, a + b  
 (with flattened 6th).

Sung by Mr. W. RILEY SHELTON  
 at Alleghany, N. C., Aug. 29, 1916

A sol - dier's life is a cru - el . life; He robs young girls of their  
 hearts' de - light. He caus - es them to sife, weep and mourn The  
 loss of a sol - dier ne - ver to re - turn.

(a) (b) (c)

(a) (b) (c)

(c) (c) (c)

# Good Morning, My Pretty Little Miss

Heptatonic. Mode 4, a + b  
(mixolydian).

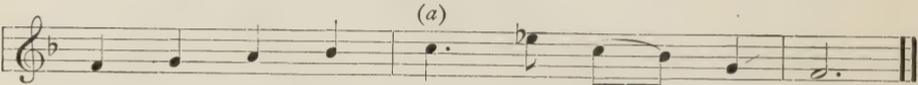
Sung by Mrs. HESTER HOUSE  
at Hot Springs, N. C., Sept. 14, 1916



1. Good morn - ing, good morn - ing, my pret - ty lit - tle Miss, The be -



gin - ning of my song. O . Lor, says he, won't you



mar - ry me? She an - swers: I'm . . . too young.



- 2 The younger you be the better for me,  
More fitting for to be my bride,  
For I wanted to say on my wedding day  
That I married my bride in maze.
- 3 He courted her by compliment  
Till he got her to comply;  
He courted her with a merry mood,  
All night with him she lay.
- 4 The night has passed and the day has come,  
The morning sun do shine.  
I will arise, said he, put on my clothes,  
And then, sweet love, I'm gone.
- 5 O that's not what you promised me  
All down by the greenwood side.  
You promised for to marry me  
And make me your sweet bride.
- 6 If ever I promised to marry you,  
It was all in a merry mood,  
For I'll avow and will swear,  
I never was born for you.

## Good Morning, My Pretty Little Miss

- 7 I never will believe another man,  
County, city nor town,  
Unless the gallows was around him tied,  
And wishing himself safe down.
- 8 For girls can go to market town,  
Go dressed so neat and fine,  
While me a poor girl must stay at home  
And rock the cradle and spin.
- 9 I can sing as lonesome a song  
As any little bird in the cage.  
O sixteen weeks astray have been gone,  
And scarcely fifteen years of age.

## My Mother Bid Me

## A

Pentatonic. Mode 3, a.

Sung by Mrs. JANE GENTRY,  
at Hot Springs, N. C., Aug. 24, 1916


1. My mo - ther she told me to set him a chair,



For I could not have him. I set him a chair and he



looked like a dear, With his old shoes on and his leg - gings.

- 2 My mother she told me to set him a stool.  
I set him a stool and he looked like a fool.
- 3 My mother she told me to tell him to come back no more.  
I told him to come back no more, but he hung in the door.
- 4 My mother told me to run him away.  
I run him away, but he come back the next day.
- 5 My mother told me to ride him a path.  
I rode him a path, then he went the road fast.

## B

Hexatonic. Mode 3, b.

Sung by Mr. N. B. CHISHOLM,  
at Woodridge, Va., Sept. 23, 1916


1. There was an old man came o - ver the sea,

(a)



M', m', m', and I won't have him, Came o - ver the sea a -



count - ing of me, With his old beard, and you may shave him.

(a)



## My Mother Bid Me

- 2 My mother she told me to give him a chair.  
I gave him a chair and he called me his dear.
- 3 My father he told me to give him a stool.  
I gave him a stool and he sat like a fool.
- 4 My mother she told me to give him some bread.  
I give him some bread and he nodded his head.
- 5 My father he told me to give him some meat.  
I give him some meat and lord! how he did eat.

### C

Pentatonic. Mode 3, a (no 6th).

Sung by Mrs. MINNIE RICE  
at Big Laurel, N. C., Aug. 18, 1916



1. My mo - ther bid me to give him a stool;



No, no, I would not have him. I gave him a stool and he



looked like a fool, With his tore - up shoes and leg - gings.

- 2 My mother bid me to give him something to eat.  
I gave him something to eat and he kicked me six feet.
- 3 My mother bid me to fix him a bed.  
I fixed him a bed and he wished he was dead.

## The Ten Commandments

## A

Pentatonic. Mode 1.

Sung by Mrs. SARAH BUCKNER  
at Black Mountain, N. C., Sept. 19, 1916

12 are the 12 A - pos - tles; 11 are the 11 that went to heav'n, And

10 are the 10 com - mand - ments; 9 are the 9 both bright and shine, And

8 are the Ga - briel an - gels; 7 are the 7 stars placed in the skies, And

6 are the small be - la - ters; 5 are the fam - bu o - ver the bo, And

4 are the gos - pel ma - kers; And 3 of . them was stri - vers;

2 of them was li - ly - white babes And dress them all in green; And

one and one are all a - lone And e - ver - more shall be so.

## B

Narrated by Miss DELL WESTMORELAND,  
White Co., Ga., 1908

1 (1st voice)

Come and I will sing you.

(2nd voice)

What will you sing me?

(1st voice)

I will sing you one. (two, three, etc. in successive verses.)

(2nd voice)

What is your one? (two, three, etc.)

## The Ten Commandments

( 1st voice )

One, O One was God alone and he shall ever remain so.

12 ( 1st voice )

Come and I will sing you.

( 2nd voice )

etc., etc.

. . . . .

. . . . .

( 1st voice )

Twelve are the twelve apostles,

Eleven are the eleven who went to Heaven,

Ten are the ten commandents,

Nine are the nine that dress so fine,

Eight are the great Archangels,

Seven are the seven stars fixed in the sky,

Six are the cheerful waiters,

Five are the farmers in a boat,

Four are the Gospel preachers,

Three of them are strangers,

Two O two are the lily-white babes clothed in darling green O,

One O One was God alone and he shall ever remain so.

## C

Narrated by Miss DICKEY,  
Asheville, N. C., 1915

12 ( 1st voice )

Now I'll sing.

( 2nd voice )

O what shall I sing ?

( 1st voice )

O I'll sing twelve,

Twelve disciples,

Eleven apostles,

Ten commandments,

Nine unbelievers,

Eight captain angels,

Seven sennets in the sky,

Six single weavers,

Five fingers on the bowl,

Four Gospel teachers,

Three are thrivers,

Two and two are under brides sitting on the green row,

One and One are all alone, never more to be so.

# The Tree in the Wood

A

Sung by Mrs. JANE GENTRY  
at Hot Springs, N. C., Sept. 12, 1916

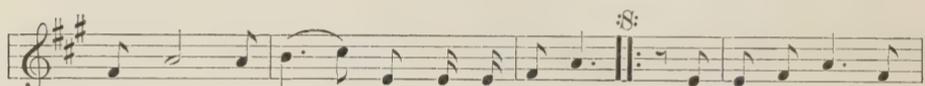
Pentatonic. Mode 3.



1. There was a tree all in the woods, Ve - ry nice and a hand - some



tree. The tree in the woods, And the woods a - way . down in the



val - ley, A - way . down in the val - ley. 2. And on that tree there



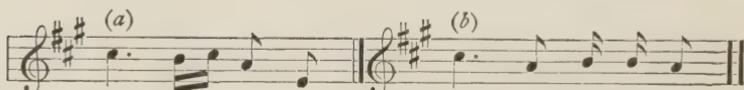
was a limb, Ve - ry nice and a hand - some limb. And the



limb on the tree, And the tree in the woods, And the woods a -



way . down in the val - ley, A - way . down in the val - ley.



- 3 And on that twig there was a twig, etc.
- 4 And on that twig there was a nest, etc.
- 5 And in that nest there was an egg, etc.
- 6 And in that egg there was a bird, etc.
- 7 And on that bird there was a down, etc.

\* This bar is repeated in subsequent verses as often as necessary.

## The Tree in the Wood

8 And on that down there was a feather,  
Very nice and a handsome feather ;  
And the feather on the down,  
And the down on the bird,  
And the bird in the egg,  
And the egg in the nest,  
And the nest on the twig,  
And the twig on the limb,  
And the limb on the tree,  
And the tree in the woods,  
And the woods away down in the valley,  
Away down in the valley.



NURSERY SONGS



No. 111

# The Farmyard

Sung by Mrs. JANE GENTRY

at Hot Springs, N. C., Sept. 12, 1916

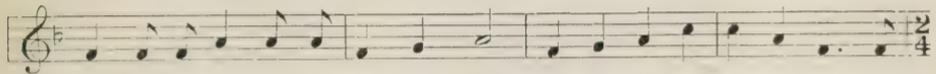
Pentatonic. Mode 3 (no 6th).



1. Had me a cat and the cat pleased me, Fed my cat in



yon - ders tree; The cat went fid - dle - i - dee.



2. Had me a dog and the dog pleased me, Fed my dog in yon ders tree; The



dog went boo, boo, boo, And the cat went fid-dle-i-dee.



hog went kru - si, kru - si, kru - si, The

- 3 The hen went ka, ka, ka.
- 4 The hog went kru-si, kru-si, kru-si.
- 5 The sheep went baa, baa, baa.
- 6 The cow went mop, moo, moo.
- 7 The calf went ma, ma, ma.

*This song can be extended at will by adding the names and characteristic cries of other animals.*

\*The passage between the asterisks is sung twice in the third verse, three times in the fourth verse ( first time as in variant, a), and so on, *ad lib.*

# The Drummer and His Wife

Sung by Mrs. JANE GENTRY

at Hot Springs, N. C., Sept. 12, 1916

Pentatonic. Mode 1.\*



1. The drum-mer told his wife he could do more in one day Than



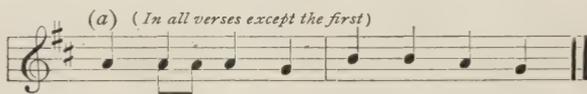
she could do in three, three, She told him to take her place then And



she'd go to the plough. And she'd go to the plough, plough, And she'd go to the



plough. She told him to take her place then And she'd go to the plough.



(a) (In all verses except the first)

- 2 She told him to milk the crumple cow,  
For fear she would go dry, dry ;  
She told him to feed that speckled pig  
That lay up in the sty.
- 3 She told him to churn the churn of cream  
That set up in the frame, frame ;  
She told him to watch the pot of fat,  
Or it'd go up in a flame.
- 4 She told him to feed that speckled hen,  
For fear she would go stray, stray ;  
She told him to remember the spool of thread  
That she spun was to-day.
- 5 The drummer went to milk the crumple cow,  
For fear she would go dry, dry.  
She hoist her head and give a snort,  
And wouldn't let drummer come a-nigh.

\* If G be tonic : — Mode 3.

## The Drummer and His Wife

- 6 He went to feed the speckled pig  
That lay up in the sty, sty.  
He hit his head agin' the beam,  
And the blood came trinkling down.
- 7 He went to churn the churn of cream  
That set up in the frame, frame ;  
And he forgot the pot of fat,  
And it went up in the flame.
- 8 He went to feed the speckled hen,  
For fear she would go stray, stray ;  
And he forgot the spool of thread  
She spun was to-day.
- 9 The drummer told his wife that she could do more in one day  
Than he could do in three, three,  
And if she'd only take her p'lace again,  
He'd never grumble no more.

# The Bird Song

## A

Pentatonic. Mode 2.

Sung by Mrs. JANE GENTRY  
at Hot Springs, N. C., Sept. 12, 1916



1. Says the ro - bin as he flew: When I was a young man I choosed two. If



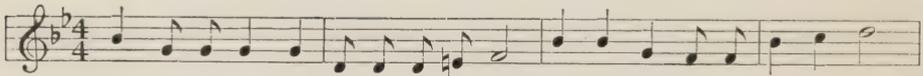
one did - n't love me the o - ther one would, And don't you think my no - tion's good?

- 2 Says the blackbird to the crow:  
What makes white folks hate us so?  
For ever since old Adam was born,  
It's been our trade to pull up corn.
- 3 Hoots! says the owl with her head so white,  
A lonesome day and a lonesome night.  
Thought I heard some pretty girl say,  
She'd court all night and sleep next day.
- 4 No, no, says the turtle dove,  
That's no way for to gain his love.  
If you want to gain his heart's delight,  
Keep him awake both day and night.  
One for the second and two for the go.  
And I want another string to my bow, bow, bow.

## B

Hexatonic. Mode 2, b.

Sung by Miss LILY ROBERTS who learned  
it from Mr. ATTWOOD in Vermont



Hi, says the black-bird sit-ting on a chair, Once I court-ed a la - dy fair;



She proved fic-kle and turned her back, And e - ver since then I'm dressed in black.



Tow - dy ow - dy dil do dum, Tow - dy, ow - dy dil do day,

## The Bird Song



Tow - dy ow - dy dil do dum, Tal lal lie die dil do day.

- 2 Hi, says the blue-jay as she flew,  
If I was a young man I'd have two ;  
If one proved fickle and chanced for to go,  
I'd have a new string to my bow.
- 3 Hi, says the little leather-winged bat,  
I will tell you the reason that,  
The reason that I fly in the night  
Is because I lost my heart's delight.
- 4 Hi, says the little mourning-dove,  
I'll tell you how to gain her love.  
Court her night and court her day ;  
Never give her time to say ' O nay '.
- 5 Hi, says the woodpecker sitting on a fence,  
Once I courted a handsome wench ;  
She proved fickle and from me fled,  
And ever since then my head's been red.
- 6 Hi, says the owl with my eyes so big,  
If I had a hen I'd feed like a pig ;  
But here I sit on a frozen stake,  
Which causes my poor heart to ache.
- 7 Hi, says the swallow sitting on a barn,  
Courting, I think, is no harm.  
I pick my wings and sit up straight,  
And hope every young man will choose his mate.
- 8 Hi, says the hawk unto the crow,  
If you ain't black then I don't know.  
Ever since old Adam was born,  
You've been accused of stealing corn.
- 9 Hi, says the crow unto the hawk,  
I understand your great big talk.  
You'd like to pounce and catch a hen,  
But I hope the farmer will shoot you then.
- 10 Hi, says the robin with a squirm,  
I wish I had a great big worm ;  
I would fly away into my nest ;  
I have a wife I think is the best.

## Sourwood Mountain

Pentatonic. Mode 3.

Sung by Mr. WILL BIGGERS  
at Rome, Ga., August, 1913

1. Chick - ens a - crow - ing in Sour - wood Moun - tain,  
Hay did - dy ump, did - dy id - dy um day, Get your dogs and we'll  
all go a - hunt - ing, Hay did - dy ump, did - dy id - dy um day.

- 2 Raccoon canter and 'possum trot,  
Black cur wrestle with a hickory knot.
- 3 Bring your old dog, get your gun,  
Kill some game and have a little fun.
- 4 Jaybird sitting on a hickory limb,  
My six-foot rifle will sure get him.
- 5 Gather that game and at home I'll rack,  
Got as much good meat as I can carry.
- 6 I got a gal in the head of the hollow,  
She won't come and I won't follow.
- 7 She sits up with old Si Hall,  
Me and Jeff can't go there at all.
- 8 Some of these days before very long,  
I'll get that girl and a-home I'll run.

## The Foolish Boy

Sung by a schoolgirl  
at Hindman, Ky., Dec. 1907

Pentatonic. Mode 3.

The musical notation consists of three staves of music in G major (one sharp). The first staff is in 4/4 time and contains the first line of the song. The second staff begins with a 2/4 time signature, changes to 3/4, then back to 4/4, and contains the second line. The third staff is in 4/4 time and contains the third line. The lyrics are written below the notes.

1. When I was a lit-tle boy, I lived by my-self, And all the bread and cheese I got I  
laid them on the shelf. Tum a wing waw wad-dle, tum a  
jack straw strad-dle, Tum a John paw fad-dle, tum a long way home.

- 2 The rats and the mice they gave me such a life,  
I had to go to London to get me a wife.
- 3 The roads were so long and the streets were so narrow,  
I had to bring her home on an old wheelbarrow.
- 4 My foot slipped and I got a fall,  
Down went wheelbarrow, wife and all.
- 5 I swapped my wheelbarrow and got me a horse,  
And then I rode from cross to cross.
- 6 I swapped me a horse and got me a mare,  
And then I rode from fair to fair.
- 7 I swapped my mare and got me a cow,  
And in that trade I just learned how.
- 8 I swapped my cow and got me a calf,  
And in that trade I just lost half.
- 9 I swapped my calf and got me a mule,  
And then I rode like a dog-gone fool.
- 10 I swapped my mule and got me a sheep,  
And then I rode myself to sleep.
- 11 I swapped my sheep and got me a hen,  
O what a pretty thing I had then.
- 12 I swapped my hen and got me a rat,  
Looks like two little cats upon a hay-stack.
- 13 I swapped my rat and got me a mole,  
And the dog-gone thing went straight to its hole.

## Harm Link

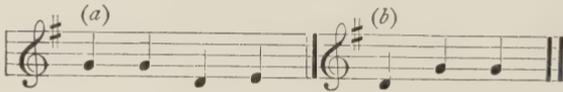
Pentatonic. Mode 3, a.

Sung by Mr. ALFRED NORTON  
at Flag Pond, Tenn., Aug. 31, 1916

Come all you po-ga girls, lis-ten to my song, Made on Harm Link, he



raised no corn. The rea-son why I can't tell For I am sure he's al-ways well.

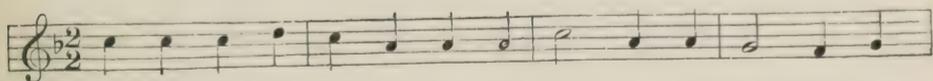


- 2 As he went over to Ben Beard's  
Expecting her courtship to come on,  
As the courtship it came on,  
Sir Jane says: Harm, have you hoed out your corn?
- 3 Harm he answered with a quick reply:  
Yes, Sir Jane, I've laid her by.  
If any more it's all in vain,  
For I don't think it will make one grain.
- 4 Sir Jane says: Harm, if you can't make bread,  
I am very sorry you asked me to wed.  
Single I am, single I'll remain;  
A lazy man I'll never maintain.
- 5 He went to the fence and he peeped in,  
The weeds and grass was up to his chin,  
The weeds and grass it grew so high,  
It made poor Harm Link weep and cry.
- 6 In July it was ankle high,  
In September he laid it by,  
In October there came a great frost.  
A sight to see the corn that Harm Link lost.

## Sing, Said the Mother

Sung by Mrs. JANE GENTRY  
at Hot Springs, N. C., Sept. 15, 1916

Hexatonic. Mode 3, b.



1. O - ver in the mead-ows in the nest in the tree, Lived an



old mo-ther bird-y and her lit - tle bir-dies three. Sing, said the mo-ther; we



sing, said the three. So they sang and were glad in the nest in the tree.

- 2 Over in the meadows in the sand in the sun  
Lived an old mother toady and her little toady one.  
Hop, said the mother; we hop, said the one.  
So they hopped and were glad in the sand in the sun.
- 3 Over in the meadows in a sly little den  
Lived an old mother spider and her little spiders ten.  
Spin, said the mother; we spin, said the ten.  
So they spun and caught flies in their sly little den.

## I Whipped My Horse

Pentatonic. Mode 3.

Sung by Mrs. JANE GENTRY  
at Hot Springs, N. C., Sept. 15, 1916

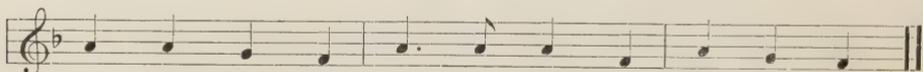
1. I whipped my horse till I cut the blood, I whipped my horse till I



cut the blood, I whipped my horse till I cut the blood, And



then I made him trod the mud, Coy ma lin dow,



kill ko, kill ko, Coy ma lin dow, kill ko me.

- 2 I fed my horse in a poplar trough,  
And there he caught the whooping cough.
- 3 I fed my horse in a silver spoon,  
And then he kicked it over the moon.
- 4 My old horse is dead and gone,  
But he left his jaw bones ploughing the corn.

## A Frog He Went A-courting

A

Hexatonic. Mode 3, b.

Sung by Mrs. TOM RICE  
at Big Laurel, N. C., Aug. 16, 1916

1. A frog he went a-court-ing and he did ride, a - ha, A



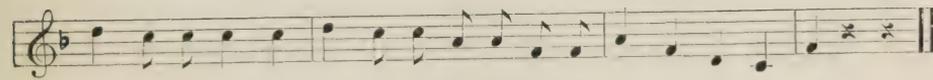
frog he went a-court-ing and he did ride With a sword and pis - tol



by his side, a - ha. Steam stem a bum a tum, a



ling dum a lar - er, ha, Steam stem a bum a tum, a



ling dum a lar - er, Rig dum a bee - ly mat a ki - mo, ki - mo, ha.

- 2 The first come in was a bumble bee  
With his banjo on his knee.
- 3 The next come in was a nimble flea  
To take a jig with the bumble bee.
- 4 The next come in was a kitten and a cat,  
And the next come was the old man rat.
- 5 The lady mouse she tore up the wall,  
Her foot it slipped and she did fall.
- 6 The frog he went to town  
To buy a little niece's wedding gown.
- 7 The frog he went across the brook,  
The black snake swallowed him down his crook.

# A Frog He Went A-courting

## B

Hexatonic. Mode 3, b (Tone F).

Sung by Mrs. JANE GENTRY  
at Hot Springs, N. C., Sept. 15, 1916



1. The frog went a-court-ing he did ride, h'm, h'm, The frog went a-court-ing



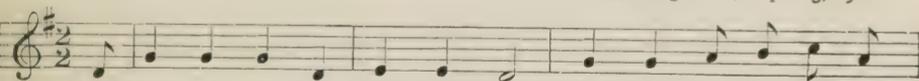
he did ride With the sword and pis - tol by his side, h'm, h'm.



- 2 He rode up to Miss Mouse's door  
Where he had never been before.
- 3 He says: Miss Mouse, won't you marry me?  
No, not without Uncle Rat will agree.
- 4 Uncle Rat went a-running down to town  
To get his niece a wedding gown.
- 5 The frog would laugh and shake his fat sides  
To think that mouse would be his bride.
- 6 O where will the wedding supper be?  
Away down yonder in the hollow tree.
- 7 O what will the wedding supper be?  
Three green beans and a black eyed pea.
- 8 The first come in was a bumble bee  
With his fiddle on his knee.
- 9 The next come in was an old fat goose,  
He began to fiddle and she got loose.
- 10 The next come in was the old tom cat,  
He says: I'll put a stop to that.
- 11 The goose she then flew up on the wall,  
And then she got an awful fall.
- 12 The goose she then flew up on the wall,  
And old tom cat put a stop to it all.

## The Frog in the Well

Heptatonic. Major Mode.

Sung by Mr. N. B. CHISHOLM  
at Woodridge, Va., Sept. 23, 1916

1. There was a frog lived in the spring, Sing song Kit - ty can't you



ki - mey O, He was so fat that he could not swim.



Sing song Kit - ty can't you ki - mey O. Kee-mey O ma ki - mey O ma



dir - ey O ma wear, Me hi, me ho, me in come Sal - ly Sin - gle,



Some time Pen - ny Win - kle, In stepped nip cat,



Hit him with a brick bat, Sing song Kit - ty can't you ki - mey O.

- 2 Who's been here since I've been gone?  
A pretty little man with his new shoes on.
- 3 A pretty little dandy man, said she,  
With a crooked back and a strip-ed knee.
- 4 The frog went a-swimming across the lake.  
He got swallowed by a big, black snake.

## The Carrion Crow

Pentatonic. Mode 3.

Sung by Mrs. TOM RICE  
at Big Laurel, N. C., Aug. 17, 1916

1. He shot it at that car-rion crow, And missed his mark and shot Dad Sow.



Till a hel - ly bil - ly ling dum, Bil - ly cum a ki - o - me,



Kate em a lar - ey, Lit - tle Tom Par - ey, Kate em a lar - ey,



Lit - tle Tom-my Wee, And up jumped Penny and he called for the hogs, Till a



hel - ly bil - ly ling dum, Bil - ly cum a ki - o - me.

2 He carried her up into the house,  
And had a good mess of cheese and souse.

# The Old Grey Mare

A

Sung by HARRY, RALPH and DAYTON NORTON  
at Rocky Fork, Tenn., Aug. 31, 1916

Pentatonic. Mode 3 (Tonic G).



1. Once I had an old grey mare, Once I had an old grey mare,



Once I had an old grey mare; Sad - dled her and rode her there.

- 2 When I got therè she got tired ;  
She laid down in an old court-yard.
- 3 Then they begin to sing and pray ;  
She jumped up and run away.
- 4 Then I went down the road on her track ;  
Found her in a mud-hole flat on her back.
- 5 Then I begin to feel very stout ;  
Seized her by the tail and jerked her out.
- 6 Then I begin to think it no sin ;  
Jerked my knife and begin to skin.
- 7 Then I put her old hide in a loft ;  
Up came a nigger and stole it off.

# The Old Grey Mare

B

Hexatonic. Mode 1, b.

Sung by Mr. JEFF STOCKTON  
at Flag Pond, Tenn., Sept. 4, 1916

The musical score is written on four staves in a 2/2 time signature with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody consists of sixteenth and eighth notes. The lyrics are written below the staves, with some words appearing below the first staff and others below the subsequent staves.

1. O once I bought me an old grey mare, O  
once I bought me an old grey mare, O once I bought me an  
old grey mare, She could - n't see, nor she could - n't hear.  
Fray dum a doo dum a die day, Fray dum a doo dum a die day.

- 2 O then I turned her down the creek ;  
Proposed her to get her some grass 'to eat.
- 3 O then, O then I took her track,  
And found her in a mud-hole flat on her back.
- 4 O then, O then I thought it no sin ;  
I took out my knife and began to skin.
- 5 O then I put her hide in the loft,  
And some blamed rogue came packed it off.
- 6 O some blamed rogue come packed it off,  
And left my clothes to take the frost.

## NOTES

### No. 1. The False Knight upon the Road.

Texts without tunes:—*Child*, No. 3. Compare, also, "Harpkin," Chambers's *Popular Rhymes of Scotland*, p. 66.

Texts with tunes:—Motherwell's *Minstrelsy*, Appendix, p. xxiv., and tune No. 32. *Child*, v., 411.

American variant:—*Journal of American Folk-Lore*, xxiv., 344.

The Introduction to version A, "A knight met a child on the road," sung by the singer by way of preface, is very unusual, if not unique.

### No. 2. Lady Isabel and the Elf Knight.

Texts without tunes:—*Child*, No. 4. Gavin Greig's *Folk-Song of the North-East*, ii., art. 106. Miss Burne's *Shropshire Folk-Lore*, p. 548.

Texts with tunes:—*Journal of the Folk-Song Society*, i., 246; ii., 282; iv., 116. *English County Songs*, p. 164. Kidson's *Traditional Tunes*, pp. 27 and 172. *Northumbrian Minstrelsy*, p. 48. *Folk Songs from Somerset*, No. 84.

American variants:—*Journal of American Folk-Lore*, xviii., 132 (with tune); xix., 232, xxii., 65, 76 (tune only) and 374 (with tune); xxiii., 375; xxiv., 344; xxvii., 90; xxviii., 148. Wyman and Brockway's *Lonesome Tunes*, p. 82.

"My Colleen" in A may, or may not be, a corruption of the May Colvin, Colven, or Collins of other versions.

### No. 3. Earl Brand.

Texts without tunes:—*Child*, No. 7. Gavin Greig's *Folk-Song of the North-East*, i., art. 57.

Text with tune:—*Northumbrian Minstrelsy*, p. 31.

### No. 4. The Two Sisters.

Texts without tunes:—*Child*, No. 10.

Texts with tunes:—Christie's *Traditional Ballad Airs*, i., pp. 40 and 42. *Journal of the Folk-Song Society*, i., 253, and ii., 282. *English County Songs*, p. 118. *Northumbrian Minstrelsy*, p. 61. *Child*, v., pp. 411 and 412 (three tunes). "Binnorie," arranged by Dr. Arthur Somervell.

American variants:—*Journal of American Folk-Lore*, xviii., 130 (with tune); xviii., 130 (without tune); xix., 233.

Compare the refrain in A, "Jury flower gent the rose-berry," with "Jennifer gentle and rosemaree," in "Riddles Wisely Expounded" (*Child*, No. 1, B).

**No. 5. The Cruel Brother.**

Texts without tunes:—*Child*, No. 11.

Texts with tunes:—Christie's *Traditional Ballad Airs*, i., 109. Gilbert's *Ancient Christmas Carols*, 2nd ed., p. 68. *Child*, v., 412.

American variants:—*Journal of American Folk-Lore*, xxviii., 300 (with tune).

The version given in the text is a close variant of Davies Gilbert's, which, it should be noted, was collected in the West of England.

**No. 6. Lord Randal.**

Texts without tunes:—*Child*, No. 12. Halliwell's *Nursery Rhymes and Tales*, p. 95.

Gavin Greig's *Folk-Song of the North-East*, ii., art. 112.

Texts with tunes:—Miss Broadwood's *Traditional Songs and Carols*, p. 96. *A Garland of Country Song*, No. 38. *Journal of the Folk-Song Society*, ii., 29; iii., 43; v., 117, 122 and 245. *Folk Songs from Somerset*, Nos. 13 and 14. *Child*, v., pp. 412 and 413.

American variants:—*Journal of American Folk-Lore*, xiii., 115; xvi., 258-264 (three tunes); xviii., 195 (ten tunes); xxii., 75 (tune only); xxii., 376 (with tune); xxiv., 345. *Musical Quarterly*, January, 1916, p. 19.

**No. 7. Edward.**

Texts without tunes:—*Child*, No. 13.

The single stanza of B may, or may not, belong to this ballad. Mrs. Hensley learnt it from her father who often sang this particular stanza, but never, to her recollection, sang any other lines.

**No. 8. Sir Lionel.**

Texts without tunes:—*Child*, No. 18.

Text with tune:—Christie's *Traditional Ballad Airs*, i., 110.

American variants:—*Journal of American Folk-Lore*, xix., 235; xxv., 175.

**No. 9. The Cruel Mother.**

Texts without tunes:—*Child*, No. 20. Miss Burne's *Shropshire Folk-Lore*, p. 540.

Texts with tunes:—Kinloch's *Ancient Scottish Ballads*, p. 44 and Appendix. *Child*, v., 413. Christie's *Traditional Ballad Airs*, i., 105 and 107. *Journal of the Folk-Song Society*, ii., 109; iii., 70. *Folk Songs from Somerset*, No. 98.

American variants:—*Journal of American Folk-Lore*, xxv., 183.

**No. 10. The Three Ravens.**

Texts without tunes:—*Child*, No. 26.

Texts with tunes:—Kidson's *Traditional Tunes*, p. 17. Motherwell's *Minstrelsy*, Appendix xviii., tune No. 12. *Melismata*, No. 20.

American variants:—*Journal of American Folk-Lore*, xx., 154 (no tune).

**No. 11. The Two Brothers.**

Texts without tunes:—*Child*, No. 49.

American variants:—*Journal of American Folk-Lore*, xxvi., 361 (no tune); xxix., 158.

It is worthy of note that versions A and B both contain allusions in their earlier stanzas to the sweetheart, the cause of the quarrel; whereas not one of the other published texts makes

mention of the sweetheart until the conclusion of the ballad. Mrs. Smith sang her version (B) to the accompaniment of the guitar which possibly may account for the harmonic character of the tune.

#### No. 12. Young Beichan.

Texts without tunes:—*Child*, No. 53. Gavin Greig's *Folk-Song of the North-East*, i., art. 78, ii., art. 112. Logan's *Pedlar's Pack of Ballads*, p. 11. Broad-sides by Pitts, Catnach and Jackson. Miss Burne's *Shropshire Folk-Lore*, p. 547. Garret's *Merrie Book of Garlands*, vol. iii.

Texts with tunes:—Kinloch's *Ancient Scottish Ballads*, p. 260 (tune in Appendix). *Child*, v., 415. Christie's *Traditional Ballad Airs*, i., pp. 8 and 31. *Northumbrian Minstrelsy*, p. 64. Kidson's *Traditional Tunes*, p. 33. *English County Songs*, p. 62. *Folk Songs from Somerset*, No. 65. *Journal of the Folk-Song Society*, i., 240; iii., 192–200.

American variants:—*Journal of American Folk-Lore*, xviii., 209; xx., 251; xxii., 64 and 78 (tune only). Wyman and Brockway's *Lonesome Tunes*, p. 58.

#### No. 13. The Cherry Tree Carol.

Texts without tunes:—*Child*, No. 54. Hone's *Ancient Mysteries Described*, p. 90. Gavin Greig's *Folk-Song of the North-East*, ii., art. 160.

Texts with tunes:—Husk's *Songs of the Nativity*, p. 194. *English Folk-Carols*, Nos. 3 and 4. *Journal of the Folk-Song Society*, iii., 260; v., 11 and 321.

#### No. 14. Fair Annie.

Texts without tunes:—*Child*, No. 62.

#### No. 15. Young Hunting.

Texts without tunes:—*Child*, No. 68.

Text with tune:—*Child*, v., 416.

American variants:—*Journal of American Folk-Lore*, xx., 252.

Compare "And you shall have the cheers of a cherry cold girl" of D. 4 with "Ye shall hae cheer, an charcoal clear" in *Child's* version K. 4.

#### No. 16. Lord Thomas and Fair Ellinor.

Texts without tunes:—*Child*, No. 73. Broadside by Catnach. Miss Burne's *Shropshire Folk-Lore*, p. 545.

Texts with tunes:—Kidson's *Traditional Tunes*, p. 40. *English County Songs*, p. 42. Mrs. Leather's *Folk-Lore of Herefordshire*, p. 200. Sandys's *Christmas Carols*, tune 18. *Journal of the Folk-Song Society*, ii., 105; v., 130. Rimbault's *Musical Illustrations to Percy's Reliques*, p. 94.

American variants:—*Journal of American Folk-Lore*, xviii., 128 (one tune); xix., 235; xx., 254; xxviii., 152. *One Hundred English Folk-Songs* (Ditson), No. 28 (with tune).

#### No. 17. Fair Margaret and Sweet William.

Texts without tunes:—*Child*, No. 74. Ashton's *Century of Ballads*, p. 345.

Texts with tunes:—Christie's *Traditional Ballad Airs*, i., 117. *Journal of the Folk-Song Society*, ii., 289; iii., 64. *Folk-Songs of England*, i., No. 14. Rimbault's *Musical Illustrations to Percy's Reliques*, pp. 117 and 118.

American variants:—*Journal of American Folk-Lore*, xix., 281; xxiii., 381; xxviii., 154. Wyman and Brockway's *Lonesome Tunes*, p. 94. *Musical Quarterly*, January, 1916, p. 18.

**No. 18. Lord Level.**

Texts without tunes:—*Child*, No. 75. Gavin Greig's *Folk-Song of the North-East*, art. ii., 159.

Texts with tunes:—*Journal of the Folk-Song Society*, ii., 289; iii., 64. *Child*, v., p. 416.

American variants:—*Journal of American Folk-Lore*, xix., 283. *One Hundred English Folk-Songs* (Ditson), No. 26 (with tune). Broadside by H. De Marsan, New York. *Musical Quarterly*, January, 1916, p. 5.

**No. 19. The Wife of Usher's Well.**

Texts without tunes:—*Child*, No. 79.

Text with tune:—Mrs. Leather's *Folk-Lore of Herefordshire*, p. 198.

American variants:—*Journal of American Folk-Lore*, xiii., 119; xxiii., 429.

Texts A and C are remarkable in that the children cite the mother's "proud heart" as the reason that has caused them to "lie in the cold clay," a motive which is absent from other English and Scottish versions.

**No. 20. Little Musgrave and Lady Barnard.**

Texts without tunes:—*Child*, No. 81.

Text with tune:—Rimbault's *Musical Illustrations to Percy's Reliques*, p. 92.

American variants:—*Journal of American Folk-Lore*, xxiii., 371; xxv., 182.

**No. 21. Barbara Allen.**

Texts without tunes:—*Child*, No. 84. Gavin Greig's *Folk-Song of the North-East*, ii., arts. 165 and 166. Ashton's *Century of Ballads*, p. 173. Miss Burne's *Shropshire Folk-Lore*, p. 543. Garret's *Merric Book of Garlands*, vol. ii.

Texts with tunes:—Christie's *Traditional Ballad Airs*, i., 87 and 89. *Journal of the Folk-Song Society*, i., 111 and 265; ii., 15 and 80. Kidson's *Traditional Tunes*, p. 37. *Folk Songs from Somerset*, No. 22. *Journal of the Irish Folk-Song Society*, i., 45.

American variants:—*Journal of American Folk-Lore*, vi., 131 (with tune); xix., 285; xx., 250; xxii., 63 and 74 (tune only); xxix., 161. *Musical Quarterly*, January, 1916, p. 20 (tune only). Wyman and Brockway's *Lonesome Tunes*, p. 1.

**No. 22. Giles Collins.**

Texts without tunes:—*Child*, No. 85.

Texts with tunes:—Miss Mason's *Nursery Rhymes and Country Songs*, p. 46. *Journal of the Folk-Song Society*, iii., 299.

In a note (*Journal of the Folk-Song Society*, iv., 106), Miss Barbara M. Cra'ster argues that this ballad and Clerk Colvill are complementary or, rather, that they are both descended from a more complete form such as that given in *Journal of the Folk-Song Society*, iii., 299. In the usual form in which Giles Collins is sung (e.g. the versions given in the text), no reason is given for Giles's death, and this, of course, robs the song of its point. This omission is supplied in the version above cited, but so far has not been found in any other variant.

**No. 23. Lamkin.**

Texts without tunes:—*Child*, No. 93.

Texts with tunes:—Christie's *Traditional Ballad Airs*, i., 61. Mrs. Leather's *Folk-Lore of Herefordshire*, p. 199. *Folk-Songs of England*, iv., p. 38. *Journal of the Folk-Song Society*, i., 212; ii., 111; v., 81.

American variants:—*Journal of American Folk-Lore*, xiii., 117; xxix., 162.

**No. 24. The Maid Freed from the Gallows.**

Texts without tunes:—*Child*, No. 95.

Texts with tunes:—*English County Songs*, p. 112. *Folk Songs from Somerset*, No. 121. *Journal of the Folk-Song Society*, v., 228.

American variants:—*American Journal of Folk-Lore*, xxi., 56; xxvi., 175. *Musical Quarterly*, January, 1916, pp. 10 and 11 (without tunes). Wyman and Brockway's *Lonesome Tunes*, p. 44.

**No. 25. Johnie Scot.**

Texts without tunes:—*Child*, No. 99.

Texts with tunes:—Motherwell's *Minstrelsy*, Appendix, tune No. 15. *Child*, v., p. 418.

"Taverin" in the text is "Italian," "Tailliant," "Itilian," or simply "champion" in other versions. *Child* throws light upon the incident by quoting a story (Revd. Andrew Hall's *Interesting Roman Antiquities recently Discovered in Fife*, 1823, p. 216) in which James Macgill of Lindores is offered a pardon by Charles II. upon condition of his fighting an Italian gladiator or bully. In the contest which ensues, "the Italian actually leaped over his opponent as if he would swallow him alive, but in attempting to do this a second time Sir James run his sword up through him and then called out, 'I have spitted him; let them roast him who will.'" A similar story is related of the Breton seigneur Les Aubrays of St. Brieux, who is ordered by the French King to undertake a combat with his wild Moor (Luzel's *Poésies populaires de la France*, MS., vol. 1).

**No. 26. Sir Hugh.**

Texts without tunes:—*Child*, No. 155. Miss Burne's *Shropshire Folk-Lore*, p. 539. Baring-Gould's *Nursery Songs and Rhymes*, pp. 92 and 94.

Texts with tunes:—Miss Mason's *Nursery Rhymes*, p. 46. *English County Songs*, p. 86. *Folk Songs from Somerset*, No. 68. *Journal of the Folk-Song Society*, i., 264. Rim-bault's *Musical Illustrations to Percy's Reliques*, p. 46. Motherwell's *Minstrelsy*, Appendix, xvii., tune No. 7.

American variants:—*Journal of American Folk-Lore*, xix., 293; xxix., 164. Newell's *Games and Songs of American Children*, p. 76. *Musical Quarterly*, January, 1916, p. 15 (three tunes).

**No. 27. The Gypsy Laddie.**

Texts without tunes:—*Child*, No. 200. Miss Burne's *Shropshire Folk-Lore*, p. 550. Gavin Greig's *Folk-Song of the North-East*, ii., art. 110. Irish and English broadsides. Garret's *Merrie Book of Garlands*, vol. i.

Texts with tunes:—*Songs of the West*, 2nd ed., No. 50. *Folk Songs from Somerset*, No. 9. American variants:—*Journal of American Folk-Lore*, xviii., 191 (7 versions, 3 with tunes); xix., 294; xxii., 80 (tune only); xxiv., 346; xxv., 171-175. Broadside by H. De Marsan, New York (a comic parody).

**No. 28. Geordie.**

Texts with tunes:—*Child*, No. 209. Gavin Greig's *Folk-Songs of the North-East*, i., art. 75. Broadside by Such.

Texts with tunes:—Christie's *Traditional Ballad Airs*, i., 53. *Journal of the Folk-Song Society*, ii., 27, 208; iii., 191; iv., 332. Kidson's *Traditional Tunes*, p. 25. Miss Broadwood's *Traditional Songs and Carols*, p. 32. Kinloch's *Ancient Scottish Ballads*, p. 187 and tune. *Folk-Songs of England*, ii., p. 47. *Folk Songs from Somerset*, No. 2.

**No. 29. The Daemon Lover.**

Texts without tunes:—*Child*, No. 243.

Texts with tunes:—*Journal of the Folk-Song Society*, iii., 84. Motherwell's *Minstrelsy*, Appendix xv., tune 1. *Songs of the West*, 2nd ed., No. 76.

American variants:—*Journal of American Folk-Lore*, xviii., 207; xix., 295; xx., 257; xxvi., 360; xxv., 274 (with tune). Broadside by H. De Marsan, New York. *Musical Quarterly*, January, 1916, p. 18.

**No. 30. The Grey Cock.**

Texts without tunes:—*Child*, No. 248.

Texts with tunes:—*Songster's Companion*, ii., 36, 2d ed. *Scots Musical Museum*, 1787, No. 76. Dick's *The Songs of Robert Burns*, pp. 100 and 386. Herbert Hughes's *Irish Country Songs*, vol. ii., p. 64.

**No. 31. The Suffolk Miracle.**

Texts without tunes:—*Child*, No. 272.

Each of the three tunes, A, B and C, is a variant of the carol air, "Christmas now is drawing near at hand" (see *Journal of the Folk-Song Society*, v., pp. 7-11).

**No. 32. Our Goodman.**

Texts without tunes:—*Child*, No. 274. Ford's *Vagabond Songs of Scotland*, ii., 31.

Texts with tunes:—*Songs of the West*, 2d ed., No. 30. Chambers's *Songs of Scotland Prior to Burns*, p. 184.

American variants:—*Journal of American Folk-Lore*, xviii., 294. *Musical Quarterly*, January, 1916, p. 17 (tune only).

**No. 33. The Wife Wrapt in Wether's Skin.**

Texts without tunes:—*Child*, No. 277. Gavin Greig's *Folk-Song of the North-East*, i., art. 13; and ii., art. 122. Ford's *Song Histories*, pp. 271-274.

Texts with tunes:—*Journal of the Folk-Song Society*, ii., 223; v., 260. *Folk Songs from Somerset*, No. 97. Ford's *Vagabond Songs of Scotland*, p. 192.

American variants:—*Journal of American Folk-Lore*, vii., 253; xix., 298.

**No. 34. The Farmer's Curst Wife.**

Texts without tunes:—*Child*, No. 278.

Texts with tunes:—*Journal of the Folk-Song Society*, ii., 184; iii., 131. Dick's *Songs of Robert Burns*, No. 331.

American variants:—*Journal of American Folk-Lore*, xix., 298; xxvii., 68. Lomax's *Cowboy Songs*, p. 110.

"Bell, blubs," stanza 10, version A, may be a corruption of "Beelzebubs."

Most of the published versions of this song have whistling refrains.

**No. 35. The Golden Vanity.**

Texts without tunes:—*Child*, No. 286. Gavin Greig's *Folk-Song of the North-East*, ii., arts. 116 and 119.

Texts with tunes:—Christie's *Traditional Ballad Airs*, i., 238. *English County Songs*, p. 182. *Songs of the West*, 2nd ed., No. 64. *Journal of the Folk-Song Society*, i., 104; ii., 244. Ford's *Vagabond Songs of Scotland*, p. 103.

American variants:—*Journal of American Folk-Lore*, xviii., 125 (two tunes). *One Hundred English Folk-Songs* (Ditson), p. 36. Wyman and Brockway's *Lonesome Tunes*, p. 72.

**No. 36. The Brown Girl.**

Texts without tunes:—*Child*, No. 295. Gavin Greig's *Folk-Song of the North-East*, i., art. 79. Broadside by Such, "Sally and her True Love Billy."

Texts with tunes:—Christie's *Traditional Ballad Airs*, ii., 241.

American variants:—*Journal of American Folk-Lore*, xxvii., 73.

**No. 37. The Trooper and the Maid.**

Texts without tunes:—*Child*, No. 299.

Texts with tunes:—Christie's *Traditional Ballad Airs*, ii., 210. *Songs of the West*, 2nd ed., No. 65.

**No. 38. In Seaport Town.**

Texts with tunes:—*Journal of the Folk-Song Society*, i., 160; ii., 42; v., 123. Miss Broadwood's *Traditional Songs and Carols*, p. 28. *Folk Songs from Somerset*, No. 12.

American variants:—*Journal of American Folk-Lore*, xx., 259; xxix., 168.

**No. 39. The Cruel Ship's Carpenter.**

Texts without tunes:—Broadside by Pitts, Jackson & Son, and Bloomer (Birmingham) Ashton's *A Century of Ballads*, p. 101.

Texts with tunes:—Christie's *Traditional Ballad Airs*, ii., 99. *Journal of the Folk-Song Society*, i., 172. *Folk Songs from Somerset*, No. 83.

American variant:—*Journal of American Folk-Lore*, xx., 262.

**No. 40. The Shooting of his Dear.**

Texts with tunes:—*Journal of the Folk-Song Society*, ii., 59. *Journal of the Irish Folk-Song Society*, iii., 25. *Songs of the West*, 2nd ed., No. 62. *Folk Songs from Somerset*, No. 16. "Molly Bán (pronounced Vān) so fair," Petrie's *Collection of Irish Music*, Nos. 724 and 1171 (tunes only).

American variant:—*Journal of American Folk-Lore*, xxii., 387.

**No. 41. The Lady and the Dragoon.**

Text without tune:—Broadside by Such.

Text with tune:—*Journal of the Folk-Song Society*, i., 108.

American variant:—*Journal of American Folk-Lore*, xxiii., 447.

**No. 43. The Holly Twig.**

Text without tune:—*West Country Garlands* (c. 1760).

Texts with tunes:—*Journal of the Folk-Song Society*, iii., 315. *Songs of the West*, 2nd ed. No. 117.

**No. 44. Polly Oliver.**

Text without tune:—Broadside by Such.

Texts with tunes:—Chappell's *Popular Music of the Olden Time*, p. 676. Kidson's *Traditional Tunes*, p. 116.

American variants:—*Journal of American Folk-Lore*, xii., 248; xxii., 75 (tune only). Wyman and Brockway's *Lonesome Tunes*, p. 79.

**No. 45. The Rich Old Lady.**

Text without tune:—Gavin Greig's *Folk-Song of the North-East*, i., art. 13.

American variants:—*Journal of American Folk-Lore*, xxviii., 174; xxix., 179.

**No. 46. Edwin in the Lowlands Low.**

Texts without tunes:—Gavin Greig's *Folk-Song of the North-East*, ii., art. 123. Broadside by Jackson & Son (Birmingham).

Texts with tunes:—*Journal of the Folk-Song Society*, i., 124; iii., 266. *Journal of the Irish Folk-Song Society*, iii., 24. *Folk-Songs of England*, iii., 38.

American variant:—*Journal of American Folk-Lore*, xx., 274.

**No. 47. Awake, Awake.**

Texts without tunes:—Gavin Greig's *Folk-Song of the North-East*, i., art. 54. Broadside (no imprint).

Texts with tunes:—Christie's *Traditional Ballad Airs*, i., 225. *Journal of the Folk-Song Society*, i., 269; iii., 78. *Songs of the West*, 2d ed., No. 41. *Folk Songs from Somerset*, No. 99. *Folk-Songs of England*, v., 12.

American variants:—*Journal of American Folk-Lore*, xx., 260; xxv., 282 (tune only).

**No. 48. The Green Bed.**

Texts without tunes:—Broadside by Jackson & Son (Birmingham). Gavin Greig's *Folk-Song of the North East*, ii., art. 115.

Texts with tunes:—Christie's *Traditional Ballad Airs*, i., 251. *Songs of the West*, 2d ed., No. 91. *Journal of the Folk-Song Society*, i., 48; iii., 281; v., 68.

American variants:—*Journal of American Folk-Lore*, xxv., 7.

**No. 49. The Simple Ploughboy.**

Texts without tunes:—Gavin Greig's *Folk-Song of the North-East*, ii., art. 117. Broadside by Jackson & Son (Birmingham).

Texts with tunes:—*Journal of the Folk-Song Society*, i., 132; iv., 304. *Songs of the West*, 2d ed., No. 59. Joyce's *Old Irish Folk-Music and Songs*, p. 223.

**No. 50. The Three Butchers.**

Texts without tunes:—*Roxburghe Collection*, iii., 30 and 496; iv., 80. Broadside by Pitts. Gavin Greig's *Folk-Song of the North-East*, i., art. 36.

Texts with tunes:—*Journal of the Folk-Song Society*, i., 174. Miss Broadwood's *Traditional Songs and Carols*, p. 42.

**No. 51. William Taylor.**

Texts without tunes:—Gavin Greig's *Folk-Song of the North-East*, ii., art. 101.

Texts with tunes:—*Journal of the Folk-Song Society*, iii., 214; v., 68 and 161. Petrie's *Collection of Irish Music*, No. 745 (tune only). Christie's *Traditional Ballad Airs*, ii., 209. Joyce's *Old Irish Folk-Music and Songs*, No. 424. *Folk Songs from Somerset*, Nos. 118 and 119. *Journal of the Irish Folk-Song Society*, v., 12.

American variants:—*Journal of American Folk-Lore*, xxii., 74 (tune only); xxii., 380 (with tune). Broadside by H. De Marsan.

**No. 52. The Golden Glove.**

Texts without tunes:—Broadside by Such, Catnach and Pitts. Gavin Greig's *Folk-Song of the North-East*, ii., art. 95. Bell's *Songs of the Peasantry*, p. 70. Miss Burne's *Shropshire Folk-Lore*, p. 553.

Texts with tunes:—Christie's *Traditional Ballad Airs*, ii., 115. Kidson's *Traditional Tunes*, pp. 49 and 173. *English Folk-Songs for Schools*, 7th ed., No. 15.

American variants:—Wyman and Brockway's *Lonesome Tunes*, p. 49. *Journal of American Folk-Lore*, xxv., 12, and xxix., 172.

**No. 53. Pretty Nancy of Yarmouth.**

Texts without tunes:—Broadside by W. Wright (Birmingham). Garret's *Merrie Book of Garlands*, vol. ii.

Texts with tunes:—*Journal of the Folk-Song Society*, ii., 113. Christie's *Traditional Ballad Airs*, ii., 282 (tune only).

Mrs. Sands's song is a shortened and condensed version of the broadside ballad—which consists of 56 stanzas, *i.e.* 224 lines! In the original story, Jemmy's love for Nancy of Yarmouth is opposed by her father, who, however, promises his consent to their marriage if Jemmy returns safely from an ocean voyage. Jemmy accordingly sails for the Barbadoes where his "comely features" attract the attention, and arouse the love, of the "Perbadus (*i.e.* Barbadoes) lady whose fortune was great." Jemmy is constant to his first love, and the Perbadus lady, thwarted in her desires, commits suicide. Nancy's father, hearing that Jemmy is returning, writes to his friend the boatswain and promises him a handsome reward if he "the life of young Jemmy would end." The boatswain accepts the bribe and "tumbles" the unfortunate Jemmy "into the deep." The conclusion of the story is correctly given in the text.

**No. 55. Jack Went A-Sailing.**

Texts without tunes:—Gavin Greig's *Folk-Song of the North-East*, i., art. 45. Broadside by Such.

Text with tune:—*Journal of the Folk-Song Society*, ii., 227.

American variants:—*Journal of American Folk-Lore*, xii., 249; xx., 270; xxv., 9. Wyman and Brockway's *Lonesome Tunes*, p. 38. Lomax's *Cowboy Songs*, p. 204.

**No. 57. The Lover's Lament.**

American variants:—*Journal of American Folk-Lore*, xx., 268; xxvi., 176.

**No. 58. The Dear Companion.**

Text without tune:—Gavin Grieg's *Folk-Song of the North-East*, ii., art. 169.

The tune may be a variant of "The Dowie Dens o' Yarrow" (see *Journal of the Folk-Song Society*, v., 110, first version).

**No. 61. The True Lover's Farewell.**

Texts without tunes:—Henley and Henderson's *Centenary Burns*, art. "A red, red rose."

Texts with tunes:—Christie's *Traditional Ballad Airs*, ii., 164. *Journal of the Folk-Song Society*, iii., 86; iv., 286. *Roxburghe Ballads* (Ballad Society, No. 33, Pt. xxii., vol. vii.). Butterworth's *Folk-Songs from Sussex*, No. 10.

Stanzas 4 and 5 in A occur elsewhere in ballad literature, *e.g.* "The Lass of Roch Royal" (*Child*, No. 76).

**No. 62. Katey Morey.**

The tune is a variant of "The Dowie Dens o' Yarrow," several versions of which are given in *The Journal of the Folk-Song Society*, v., 110-113.

**No. 64. The Waggoner's Lad.**

American variants:—*Journal of American Folk-Lore*, xx., 268. Wyman and Brockway's *Lonesome Tunes*, p. 62.

**No. 65. Come All ye Fair and Tender Ladies.**

American variants:—Wyman and Brockway's *Lonesome Tunes*, p. 55.

**No. 67. Handsome Sally.**

Text with tune:—Joyce's *Old Irish Folk Music*, p. 193.

**No. 68. William and Polly.**

American variant:—*Journal of American Folk-Lore*, xxv., 10.

**No. 70. Poor Omie.**

American variant:—*Journal of American Folk-Lore*, xx., 265-6.

**No. 72. Early, Early in the Spring.**

Texts without tunes:—Gavin Greig's *Folk-Song of the North-East*, ii., art. 128. Logan's *Pedlar's Pack of Ballads*, p. 29. Broadside by Bloomer of Birmingham.

Text with tune:—*Folk Songs from Somerset*, No. 70.

In the version given by Logan, the hero is present at the siege of Carthage. If this is the correct reading, the ballad must refer to Admiral Vernon's expedition to the West Indies in 1793.

**No. 74. Betsy.**

Text without tune:—Gavin Greig's *Folk-Song of the North-East*, i., art. 80.

American variant:—*Journal of American Folk-Lore*, xii., 245.

**No. 75. If you Want to Go A-Courting.**

Compare the tune with that of "The Crabfish," *Folk Songs from Somerset*, No. 59.

**No. 80. Locks and Bolts.**

Text without tune:—Gavin Greig's *Folk-Song of the North-East*, i., art. 8.

Text with tune:—Christie's *Traditional Ballad Airs*, i., 37.

Christie states that this ballad "is supposed to refer to the return of Ensign Knight to claim Miss Erskine of Pittodrie as his bride."

**No. 81. William and Nancy.**

American variant:—*Journal of American Folk-Lore*, xx., 273.

**No. 82. George Reilly.**

Text without tune:—Garret's *Merrie Book of Garlands*, vol. iii.

Text with tune:—Christie's *Traditional Ballad Airs*, ii., 243.

American variant:—*Journal of American Folk-Lore*, xxii., 397. Wyman and Brockway's *Lonesome Tunes*, p. 34.

**No. 83. Johnny Doyle.**

Text without tune:—Gavin Greig's *Folk-Song of the North-East*, ii., art. 102.

Texts with tunes:—*Journal of the Folk-Song Society*, v., 142. Herbert Hughes's *Songs of Uladh. Journal of the Irish Folk-Song Society*, i., 66. Petrie's *Collection of Irish Music*, Nos. 443, 629 and 630 (all without words).

**No. 86. The Single Girl.**

Compare last phrase of the tune with that of "Brochan Lom, Tana Lom" (*Journal of the Folk-Song Society*, iv., 192).

**No. 87. John Hardy.**

American variant:—*Journal of American Folk-Lore*, vi., 134 (with tune).

This is clearly a modern production despite the "sequence of relatives" and the employment of the two beautiful stanzas (Nos. 7 and 8) from "The Lass of Roch Royal" (see Note to No. 61). No better proof could be adduced of the way in which the mountain singers have assimilated and acquired the technique of balladry.

**No. 88. Betty Anne.**

American variant:—*Journal of American Folk-Lore*, vi., 134 (with tune).

**No. 89. My Boy Billy.**

Texts without tunes:—Halliwell's *Nursery Rhymes and Tales*, pp. 89 and 328. Baring-Gould's *Nursery Songs and Rhymes*, p. 36.

Texts with tunes:—Rimbault's *Nursery Rhymes*, p. 34. *Folk-Songs of England*, iv., p. 6.

American variant:—Wyman and Brockway's *Lonesome Tunes*, p. 14.

**No. 90. Soldier, Won't you Marry Me.**

Text with tune:—Percy Dearmer and Martin Shaw's *Songtime*, p. 82 (used as a children's game).

**No. 91. Swananoah Town.**

American variant:—*Journal of American Folk-Lore*, xxvi., 163 (with tune).

**No. 92. The Keys of Heaven.**

Text without tune:—Halliwell's *Nursery Rhymes and Tales*, p. 92.

Texts with tunes:—Miss Mason's *Nursery Rhymes and Country Tales*, p. 27. *English County Songs*, p. 32. *Songs of the West*, 2nd ed., No. 22. *Folk Songs from Somerset*, No. 63. *Journal of the Folk-Song Society*, ii., 85; iv., 297.

American variant:—Newell's *Games and Songs of American Children*, p. 51.

**No. 94. The False Young Man.**

Texts with tunes:—Christie's *Traditional Ballad Airs*, i., 199. *Folk-Songs of England*, ii., 16. *Journal of the Folk-Song Society*, ii., 152.

The stanza A1, B4 and C2 is evidently a reminiscence of a similar verse of "Young Hunting," from which this ballad has probably been derived. Compare the tunes A, B and E with those of "The Daemon Lover" (No. 29). The tune of C and some of its words are reminiscent of "The True Lover's Farewell" (No. 61).

**No. 95. Pretty Peggy O.**

Texts without tunes:—Gavin Greig's *Folk-Song of the North-East*, i., art. 15. Ford's *Vagabond Songs and Ballads*, p. 121. Broadside, "Pretty Peggy of Derby" by Pitts.

Texts with tunes:—Christie's *Traditional Ballad Airs*, i., 277.

"Pretty Girl of Derby O," is the name of the air to which Thomas Moore, under the mistaken impression that it was an Irish tune, set his "Evelyn's Bower." In the set given by Ford, cited above, the scene is laid in Derby, but in Christie's version and the two variants noted by Gavin Greig Fyvie is substituted for Derby.

**No. 96. My Parents Treated me Tenderly.**

Texts without tunes:—Gavin Greig's *Folk-Song of the North-East*, i., art. 83. Broadside by Such.

American variant:—Wyman and Brockway's *Lonesome Tunes*, p. 76.

**No. 97. The Sheffield Apprentice.**

Texts without tunes:—Gavin Greig's *Folk-Song of the North-East*, i., art. 45. Broad-sides by Harkness (Preston) and Pitts.

Texts with tunes:—Christie's *Traditional Ballad Airs*, ii., 67. *Journal of the Folk-Song Society*, i., 200; ii., 169. *Folk-Songs of England*, ii., 44.

American variant:—Broadside by H. De Marsan (New York).

**No. 98. The Broken Token.**

Texts without tunes:—Gavin Greig's *Folk-Song of the North-East*, i., art. 23. Broadside by Brereton (Dublin).

Texts with tunes:—Christie's *Traditional Ballad Airs*, i., 265; ii., 201. *Songs of the West*, 2nd ed., No. 44. *Journal of the Folk-Song Society*, iv., 127. *English Folk-Songs for Schools*, 7th ed., p. 82. *Folk Songs from Somerset*, No. 45. Miss Broadwood's *Traditional Songs and Carols*, p. 26.

American variants:—*Journal of American Folk-Lore*, xxii., 67. Wyman and Brockway's *Lonesome Tunes*, p. 88.

**No. 101. The Brisk Young Lover.**

Text without tune:—Gavin Greig's *Folk-Song of the North-East*, ii., art. 175.

Texts with tunes:—*Journal of the Folk-Song Society*, i., 252; ii., 155 and 168; v., 181. Miss Broadwood's *Traditional Songs and Carols*, p. 92. Butterworth's *Folk Songs from Sussex*, No. 7. Kidson's *Traditional Tunes*, p. 44. Mrs. Leather's *Folk-Lore of Herefordshire*, p. 205.

American variants:—*Journal of American Folk-Lore*, xxii., 78 (tune only); xxv., 13. Broadside by H. De Marsan (New York).

**No. 104. Loving Reilly.**

Texts without tunes:—Gavin Greig's *Folk-Song of the North-East*, ii., art. 143. Broadside by Brereton (Dublin).

Texts with tunes:—Christie's *Traditional Ballad Airs*, ii., 145. *Journal of the Folk-Song Society*, iii., 133. Petrie's *Collection of Irish Music*, No. 510 (tune only).

William Carleton published a novel, "Willy Reilly and his dear Colleen Bawn," founded on this song.

**No. 105. The Awful Wedding.**

Text without tune:—Gavin Greig's *Folk-Song of the North-East*, i., art. 24.

**No. 106. Sweet William.**

Texts without tunes:—Gavin Greig's *Folk-Song of the North-East*, i., art. 64. Broadside by T. Evans. Garret's *Merrie Book of Garlands*, vol. i.

Texts with tunes:—Christie's *Traditional Ballad Airs*, i., 248. *Journal of the Folk-Song Society*, i., 99. *English County Songs*, p. 74. Novello's *School Songs*, No. 993.

**No. 107. Good-Morning, my Pretty Little Miss.**

Text without tune:—"A Gentleman's Meeting" in William Garret's *Merrie Book of Garlands*, vol. i.

Texts with tunes:—*Journal of the Folk-Song Society*, iii., 296; iv., 281. *Songs of the West*, 1st ed., No. 23.

**No. 108. My Mother Bid me.**

Texts without tunes:—Gavin Greig's *Folk-Song of the North-East*, ii., art. 149. Bell's *Ballads of the Peasantry*, p. 237.

Texts with tunes:—Miss Mason's *Nursery Rhymes and Country Songs*, p. 33. Kidson's *Traditional Tunes*, p. 92.

**No. 109. The Ten Commandments.**

Texts without tunes:—Sandys's *Christmas Carols*, p. 135. Baring-Gould's *Nursery Songs and Rhymes*, p. 62.

Texts with tunes:—*Folk Songs from Somerset*, No. 87. *Songs of the West*, 2nd ed., No. 78. *English County Songs*, p. 154.

**No. 110. The Tree in the Wood.**

Texts without tunes:—Gavin Greig's *Folk-Song of the North-East*, i., art. 87. Baring-Gould's *Nursery Songs and Rhymes*, p. 33.

Texts with tunes:—Miss Mason's *Nursery Rhymes and Country Songs*, p. 26. *English County Songs*, p. 175. *Songs of the West*, 1st ed., No. 104. *Folk Songs from Somerset*, No. 93. *Journal of the Welsh Folk-Song Society*, i., 40.

American variants:—Newell's *Games and Songs of American Children*, p. 111. *One Hundred English Folk-Songs* (Ditson), No. 98.

**No. 111. The Farmyard.**

Texts without tunes:—Gavin Greig's *Folk-Song of the North-East*, ii., art. 159. Halliwell's *Nursery Rhymes and Tales*, p. 332. Chambers's *Popular Rhymes of Scotland*, ed. 1847, p. 190.

Text with tune:—Novello's *School Songs*, No. 985.

American variant:—Wyman and Brockway's *Lonesome Tunes*, p. 6.

**No. 112. The Drummer and his Wife.**

Text without tune:—Ford's *Song Histories*, pp. 39–47.

Texts with tunes:—*English Folk-Songs for Schools*, 7th ed., No. 3. *Journal of the Irish Folk-Song Society*, i., 44.

American variants:—*Journal of American Folk-Lore*, xxvi., 365; xxix., 173.

**No. 114. Sourwood Mountain.**

American variant:—Wyman and Brockway's *Lonesome Tunes*, p. 91.

**No. 115. The Foolish Boy.**

Texts without tunes:—Halliwell's *Nursery Rhymes and Tales*, p. 37. Baring-Gould's *Nursery Songs and Rhymes*, p. 17. Gavin Greig's *Folk-Song of the North-East*, i., art. 43.

Texts with tunes:—Miss Mason's *Nursery Rhymes and Country Songs*, p. 16. Rim-bault's *Nursery Rhymes*, No. 19. *English Folk-Songs for Schools*, 7th ed. No. 52.

American variant:—*Journal of American Folk-Lore*, xxvi., 143.

**No. 116. Harm Link.**

American variant:—*Journal of American Folk-Lore*, xxix., 181.

No. 119. } A Frog he Went A-Courting.

No. 120. } The Frog in the Well.

Texts without tunes:—Baring-Gould's *Nursery Songs and Rhymes*, p. 27. Ford's *Children's Rhymes, Games and Songs*, pp. 122–6.

Texts with tunes:—*English Folk-Songs for Schools*, 7th ed., Nos. 43 and 44. *Journal of the Irish Folk-Song Society*, iv., 22. *Journal of the Welsh Folk-Song Society*, i., 178. *Journal of the Folk-Song Society*, ii., 226. *Melismata. Pills to Purge Melancholy*, ed. 1719, vol. i. Baring-Gould's *A Garland of Country Song*, No. 13. Joyce's *Old Irish Folk Music*, p. 331 (tune only). Chappell's *Popular Music of the Olden Time*, p. 88. Mrs. Leather's *Folk-Lore of Herefordshire*, p. 209.  
 American variants:—*Journal of American Folk-Lore*, xxii., 74 (tune only); xxvi., 134. Wyman and Brockway's *Lonesome Tunes*, p. 25.

**No. 121. The Carrion Crow.**

Texts without tunes:—Halliwell's *Nursery Rhymes and Tales*, p. 46. Baring-Gould's *Nursery Songs and Rhymes*, p. 39. Bell's *Ballads of the Peasantry*, p. 202. Ford's *Children's Rhymes, Games and Songs*, p. 126.

Texts with tunes:—*A Garland of Country Song*, No. 46. *English Folk-Songs for Schools*, 7th ed., No. 48.

**No. 122. The Old Grey Mare.**

American variant:—*Journal of American Folk-Lore*, xxvi., 123 (with tune).

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## INDEX OF TITLES

	PAGE
Awake! Awake!.....	173
Awful Wedding, The.....	292
Barbara Allen.....	90
Betsy.....	236
Betty Anne.....	259
Bird Song, The.....	310
Black is the Colour.....	255
Boatsman and the Chest, The.....	163
Brisk Young Lover, The.....	286
Broken Token, The.....	281
Brown Girl, The.....	145
Carrion Crow, The.....	320
Cherry-Tree Carol, The.....	43
Come All You Fair and Tender Ladies.....	220
Come All You Young and Handsome Girls.....	289
Cruel Brother, The.....	20
Cruel Mother, The.....	29
Cruel Ship's Carpenter, The.....	154
Daemon Lover, The.....	119
Dear Companion, The.....	204
Drummer and His Wife, The.....	308
Earl Brand.....	9
Early, Early in the Spring.....	232
Edward.....	26
Edwin in the Lowlands Low.....	169
Fair Annie.....	45
Fair Margaret and Sweet William.....	62
False Knight Upon the Road, The.....	1
False Young Man, The.....	269
Farmer's Curst Wife, The.....	139
Farmyard, The.....	307
Foolish Boy, The.....	313
Frog He Went A-courting, A.....	317
Frog in the Well, The.....	319
Geordie.....	117
George Reilly.....	249
Giles Collins.....	100
Golden Glove, The.....	182
Golden Vanity, The.....	142
Good Morning, My Pretty Little Miss.....	296
Green Bed, The.....	176
Grey Cock, The.....	128
Gypsy Laddie, The.....	112

	PAGE
Handsome Sally.....	224
Harm Link.....	314
Harry Gray.....	244
Hick's Farewell.....	227
Holly Twig, The.....	165
I'm Going to Georgia.....	243
I Whipped My Horse.....	316
Ibby Damsel.....	223
If You Want to Go A-courting.....	238
In Seaport Town.....	151
Jack Went A-Sailing.....	189
John Hardy.....	257
Johnie Scot.....	109
Johnny Doyle.....	251
Katie Morey.....	211
Keys of Heaven, The.....	264
Lady and the Dragoon, The.....	161
Lady Isabel and the Elf Knight.....	3
Lamkin.....	104
Lazarus.....	253
Little Musgrave and Lady Barnard.....	78
Locks and Bolts.....	245
Lord Lovel.....	71
Lord Randal.....	22
Lord Thomas and Fair Ellinor.....	55
Lover's Lament, The.....	200
Loving Reilly.....	290
Maid Freed from the Gallows, The.....	106
Married and Single Life.....	235
My Boy Billy.....	260
My Dearest Dear.....	242
My Mother Bid Me.....	298
My Parents Treated Me Tenderly.....	276
Old Grey Mare, The.....	321
Our Goodman.....	134
Polly Oliver.....	167
Poor Omie.....	228
Pretty Nancy of Yarmouth.....	184
Pretty Peggy O.....	274
Pretty Saro.....	239
Putman's Hill.....	268
Rain and Snow.....	214
Rejected Lover, The.....	197
Rich Old Lady, The.....	168
Rocky Mountain Top, The.....	205
Seven Long Years.....	288
Sheffield Apprentice, The.....	278
Shoemaker, The.....	285
Shooting of His Dear.....	159
Silk Merchant's Daughter, The.....	186
Simple Ploughboy.....	178
Sing Said the Mother.....	315
Single Girl, The.....	256
Sir Hugh.....	111
Sir Lionel.....	28

# Index

34I

	PAGE
Soldier, Won't You Marry me? .....	262
Sourwood Mountain .....	312
Suffolk Miracle, The .....	130
Swannanoa Town .....	263
Sweet William .....	293
Ten Commandments, The .....	300
Three Butchers, The .....	179
Three Ravens, The .....	32
Tree in the Wood, The .....	302
Trooper and the Maid, The .....	149
True Lover's Farewell, The .....	208
Two Brothers, The .....	33
Two Sisters, The .....	16
Virginian Lover, The .....	231
Wagoner's Lad, The .....	215
Warfare is Raging, The .....	206
Wife of Usher's Well, The .....	73
Wife Wrapt in Wether's Skin, The .....	137
Wild Bill Jones .....	284
William and Nancy .....	248
William and Polly .....	225
William Taylor .....	181
Young Beichan .....	38
Young Hunting .....	47











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