

## Digitized by the Internet Archive in 2014

https://archive.org/details/winnerstunesofwo00winn


ARMY AND NAVY, THE OPERA AND DANCE,

THE UNITED STATES TATTOO, THE REVEILLE, ARMY CALLS, OAMP DUTIES, \&O.



ALBO, THE BERT
OPERA AIRS, SONG-TUNES, REELS, JIGS, ETHIOPIAN AIRS, \&c. PLAIN COTILLIONS, with the calls for dancing,
SCHOTTISCHE QUADRILLES, MAZOURKAS, FANCY DANCES, REDOWAS, WALTZES, MAROHES, SOHOTTISOHES, \&c. \&o.

คARRANGED WITH EASY INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE

## ACCORDEOR.

By SEP. WINNER.
*. PHILADELPHIA: PUBLISHED BY LEE \& WALKER,


722 CEESGNUT STRTAET.

# EIE of <br> Tal giever DtLs as <br> Move IH 1830. 

Entered, according to Act of Congreas, in the jear 1863, by
LEE \& WALKER,
In the Clerl'n Office of the District Court of the United gtates for the Eastern District of Pennaylvania.


## RUDIMENTS OF MUSIC.

A staff consists of five lines and four spaces, which are named as follows :-

## THE STAFF.



Music for all instruments is written upon the staff in characters called notes.

Five different kinds of notes are in general use, which are formed and named as follows :-


艮
Count four to the whole note. Each note is but one-half the length of the preceding one.

Rests are marks of silence corresponding with the different notes.

THE RESTS.


There are two clefs in common use,-the Treble Clef and the Bass Clef ${ }^{6}$ ), 一which are always placed at the left end of the staff. . When the staff bears the Treble Clef, the notes are named after the first seven letters of the alphabet, in the following order:-


But when the Bass Clef occurs, as follows:-


The Treble Clef is used for all music arranged for the Violin, Flute, Accordeon, Guitar, Banjo, \&c.; also for the right hand in Piano or Melodeon music.
The Bass Clef is used for the Violoncello, and other deeptoned instruments, and for the left hand in Piano-Forte, Melodeon, or Organ music.

Leaer lines are used to express notes that are required above or below the staff, and are sometimes added to the number of five or six lines:-


The sound of any note may be changed by the following characters:-


A Sharp raises the note a half-tone. A Flat lowers it a halftone. A Natural restores it to its original sound.

## OF TIME.

All music is divided into measures by Bars across the staff according to equal divisions of time.
When every bar contains the value of a whole note, it is designated as сомmon time, and must be divided by four beats, or counts.
When the bars contain the value of three fourth notes, it is called tripif -rye, and must be counted with three beats.

The different modes of showing the time are given in the following table :-


Two or more notes connected with a Tre - are sustained as one note the time of all combined, thus:-


Notes of any duration can be made in this manner.

A Dot following any note makes it half as long again, thus:-


When a figure 3 is placed over or under three notes, such notes are called Triplets, and are to be played in the time of two, the time of the middle note being taken from the other two ; and a figure 6 , or double triplet, is to be played in the time of four.


When the letters D.C. are placed oper a double bar, the first part of the piece must be repeated.

This character $\curvearrowleft$ signifies a Pause. When placed over a doublo bar, it signifies the end of the piece.

# WINNER'S TUNES OF THE WORLD, 

 FOR THE
## ACCOFDIEOIN.

## OF THE ACCORDEON.

General Remarks.-The aecordeon is but a small instrument, and its execution so easy, that any person may learn to perform ordinary airs in the course of a few hours.
Its tones result from the vibration of metallic tongues, which are eaused to speak by the aetion of the bellows. These tongues are arranged in such a manner that every key commands two notes, of which one sounds when the bellows is drawn out, and the other when pressed inward; eonsequently, the notes of the Aceordeon are double the number of keys.
The bass keys upon the ends of the instrument make the proper accompaniment (as the bellows is drawn or pressed) to whatever air we wish to perform. The small keys on double-keyed instruments produee the flats and sharps.

## METHOD OF HOLDING THE ACCORDEON.

The Accordeon should be held in the right hand, by plaeing the thumb under the brass rail ar d pressing it upward, keeping the fingers in readiness to open the keys. The bellows should be held with the left hand by placing the thumb on one side and the first, seeond, and third fingers on the other, leaving the fourth finger to open the valve at the back of the bellows when required. The bellows should never be set in motion unless some key or valve be opened; and it is recommended particularly to beginners to open the bass keys, to avoid straining the bellows or otherwise injuring the instrument.

Partieular eare should be taken to avoid the habit of extending the bellows too far; and the learner is recommended to open the valve as often as possible, when a succession of notes require it to be drawn for a considerable leugth of time.

The figures under the notes indicate the keys that are to be opened, commencing at the lowest note, or first key, with the figure 1, and all notes are to be drawn except when a dot is placed under a figure, thus, $\mathbf{!}$, which significs press or close the bellows. When the learner becomes familiar with the object of the figures below the notes, it will be necessary to observe a proper position during performance.

The instrument may be played either in a sitting or standing posture; while sitting, the instrument may be supported on the knee, which should be raised so as to allow the bellows to be drawn freely; but as the sitting posture is attended with the least inconvenience, it is recommended as the proper position for any performer. In playing, the keys should be kept outward, as the performer is not required to watch their movement after having acquired some practice and knowledge of the instrument.

## SCALES.

Of the Single Eight-Keyed Accordeon.-A regular succession of notes ascending or descending is called a Scale or Gamut.
 which should follow the first $G$, is omitted on this instrument; also the note $B$,

which should occur between the last $A$ and $C$. It is because the eight keys are not sufficient to perform the completc scalc, and these notes, not being required as frequently as the others, are conscquently omitted.

All music written for the single eight-keyed Accordeon can be performed upon the tell or twclve-keyed, single or doublc, by using the same keys.

Of the Single Ten-Keyed Accordeon.-All music written for the single ten-keyed Accordeon can be performed upon the double ten-keyed, by making the note B , with the seventh scmitone draw instead of the ninth key press, and the note D ,
 , with the ninth key press instead of the tenth key press.

Of the Double Eight, Ten, or Twelve-Keyed Accordeon.-The larger keys of these instruments produce the same notes as those of the Accordeon without semitoncs, with the fcw exceptions already mentioned; and, thereforc, the natural scale can be used for all the different varicties of the instrument. The small keys produce the flats and sharps, which will enable the learner to perform any accidentals that may occur.

## natural scale of the frevci accordeon.

With Eight, Ten, or Twelve Keys, Single or Double.
Single 8 Key.

Double 8 Key.

Single 10 Key.

Double 10 Key.

Double 12 Key.


On some twelve-keyed instruments, the scale runs thus on these four notes, being the same as the double ten-keyed:
the remaining notes being the same on all twelve-keyed instruments.

## NATURAL SCALE FOR THE SLNGLE EIGHT-KEYED ACCORDEON.

$<$


All music written for this Aceordeon can be performed upon any other by using the same keys, excepting the last $\Lambda$, which on the double twelve-keyed instruments is made with the 8th semitone press.

## TRANSPOSITION.

In all other Accordeon instructors every piece is written in the natural key, or key of C; and persons wishing toplay a piece from any other collection of musie find it impossible to do so without a knowledge of Transposition. Now by learning the seeond set of seales on page viii, or marking the notes of any partieular tune aeeording to the seales as there given, any musie whatever, whether written for the Violin, Flute, Piano, \&c., can be played upon the Aecordeon. In this manner each tune is actually transposed to the natural key, avoiding the time and trouble of the old method of transposition; and it will be observed, that all the airs in this work are marked aecording to the seales as thus given.
There are other keys than those that are herein explained, but they are so seldom required that it would be of no advantage to present them for practiee in this work. Particular care has been taken, also, to arrange its contents in sueh a manner that any of the music ean be performed upon the Violin, Flute, \&e., without the task of transposing it.
In order to fully explain the object of these seales, we give the following example in several keys:-


## SCALES FOR TRANSPOSITION.

Key of C, or Natural Key.

Key of G, or 1 Sharp.

Key of D, or 2 Sharps.

Key of $\mathbf{A}$, or $\mathbf{3}$ Sharps.

Key of F, or 1 Flat.

Key of B, or 2 Flats.

Key of E, or 3 Flats.

viii

Observe that the note $G$
 is marked as the second key draw; and in other airs throughout the work, it is marked as the fifth key draw.

Also the note $A$
 as the second key draw, and in other places as the fifth key draw.

This is explained as follows:-Any music being an octave higher, plays precisely the same as when in its original position, and any person having an eight-keyed Accordeon, finding an air that requires the use of a ninth or tenth key, can write it an octave lower, and mark it accordingly for the use of the eight-key, provided there is no note lower than the fourth key draw, which would become the first key draw when written an octave lower. We give the following example:-
"Pop goes the Weasel" is written for the ten-keyed Accordeon as follows, requiring the ninth and tenth keys in the second part:-


This can be marked as follows:

so as to be performed upon the eight-keyed Accordeon, by substituting the second key draw for the fifth key draw, and so on, through the scale as given below:-


## WINIXRS TUNES OL TXE WURLD.


W. B. HARVEY.




CARRIE LEE.
Plain figures, drav. Dotted figures, press.
MORTON.



CONTBABAND SCHOTTISCHE.
sEP. winver.





CLORY HALLELUJAA, OR JOHN BROWN.




FOLKS THAT PUT ON AIRS.
W. H. COULSTON.



CARPENTER'S PLAIN COTILLIONS.



CARPENTER'S PLAIN COTILLIONS, (Continued.)
No. 3.



$$
\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllll}
6 & 7 & 7 & 8 & 7 & 6 & 7 & 7 & 8 & 7 & 6 & 7 & 7 & 6 & 7 & 7 & 6 & 6 & 6 & 6
\end{array}
$$



$$
\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccc}
7 & 7 & 8 & 7 & 6 & 7 & 7 & 8 & 7 & 6 & 7 & 7 & 6 & 7 & 7 & 6 & 6 & 6 & 6 \\
\hline \text { Balancé. } & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$



$$
\begin{array}{lllllllllllllllllllllll}
6 & 7 & 7 & 8 & 7 & 6 & 7 & 7 & 8 & 7 & 7 & 8 & 7 & 7 & 6 & 6 & 5 & 5 & 5 & 5
\end{array}
$$

 NEW CAULIFLOWER.

No. 4.


CARPENTER'S PLAIN COTILLIONS, (Concluded)

No. 5.


KISSING THROUGH THE BARS.
JOS. WOOD, JR.






No. 1.





No. 2.




No. 3.




No. 4.


No. 5.





THREE CAMPS.
No. 1,


SLOW SCOTCH.
No. 2.


No. 3.




No. 1.




No. 3.


DOUBLINGS.
U. S. TATT00, (Continued.)

No. 5.



DUTCH.
No. 6.
$\begin{array}{lllllll}4 & 3 & & 5 & 5 & 6\end{array}$



QUICK ${ }^{8}$ TIME. $^{78}$.
No. 8



THE CENERAL.
ARMY CALLS.


THE ASSEMBLY.


TO THE COLOR.


COMMON TIME WALK. ARMY CALLS, (Continued.)


 QUICK STEP--TROT.

 THE REVEILLE.

No. 6.


THE RETREAT.
No. 7.


No. 8.




TO RECALL DETACHMENTS.
No. 9.


BUCLER'S CALL.


COME FOR ORDERS.


DOUBLE QUICK, MARCK.
No. 12.


THE RUN.



No. 14.


No. 15.


MARCH IN RETREAT.
No. 16.


No. 17.


MARCH BY THE RIGHT FLANK. ARMY CALLS. (Concluded.)
No. 19.


MARCH BY THE LEFT FLANK.
No. 20.


RALLV ON THE RESERVE.
BOOTS AND SADDLES.


## RALLY ON THE BATTALION.

No. 23.


TO HORSE-FFALL IN.
THE CHARCE.
No. 24.


STABLEE CALL.
No. 26.




THE BANNER OF THE SEA.


HAIL COLUMBIA.



YANKEE DOODLE.




WON'T YOU COME ALONG?



ROOT, HOG, OR DIE.



BE QUIET, DO! I'LL CALL MY MOTHER.


WRITE TO ME VERY OFTEN.


THAT'S SO.





WHEN I SAW SWEET NELLIE HOME.
By permission of W. PAINE.


ALL THAT GLITTERS IS NOT COLD.




SECOND VERSE.

Aft ha'e I stray'd by bonnie Doon,
To see the rose and woodbine twine,
And hear ilk bird sing of its love,
As fondly sae did I of mine.

Wi' lightsome heart I pu'd a rose,
Sae sweet upon its thorny tree;
But my fause love has stol'n the rose,
And left the sharpest thorn to me.

## 'TIS THE LAST ROSE OF SUMMER.

Andante

sECOND VERSE.
I'll not leave thee, thou lone one, To pine on the stem;
Since the lovely are sleeping, Go sleep thou with them.
Thus kindly I scatter
Thy leaves o'er the bed,
Where thy mates of the garden
Lie neentleas and dead.

## THIRD VERSE.

So, soon may I follow,
When friendships decay,
And from love's shining circle The gems drop away.
When true hearts lie wither'd,
And fond ones are flown,
Oh 1 who would inhabit
This bleak world alone?


SECOND VERSE.
"I'm weary of dancing, now," she cried;
"Here tarry a moment, I'll hide-I'll hide;
And Lovell, be sure thou'rt the first to trace
The clue to my secret hiding-place."
Away she ran, and her friends began
Each tower to search, each nook to scan ;
And young Lovell cried, "Oh! where dost thou hide?
I'm lonesome without thee, my own dear bride!"
Oh! the mistletoe bough ! \&c.

## third verse.

They sought her that night, and they sought her next day, And they sought her in vain when a week pass'd away; In the highest, the lowest, the loneliest spot, Ynung Lovell sought wildly, but found her not;

And years flew by, and their grief, at last,
Was told as a sorrowful tale long past;
And when Lovell appeared, the children cried,
"See, the old man weeps for his fairy bride!" Oh ! the mistletoe bough ! \&c.
fourth verse.
At length an old chest, that had long lain hid, Was found in the castle: they raised the lidAnd a skeleton form lay mouldering there, In the bridal wreath of the lady fair!
Oh! sad was her fate! in sportive jest, She hid from her lord in the old oak chest: It closed with a spring! and her bridal bloom Lay withering there in a living tomb!

Oh ! the mistletoe bough ! \&n.


SECOND VERSE.

I have heard thee tell of a sky more blue, And a sun more warm than this;
And I sometimes thought, if thy tale be true, To dwell in that clime were bliss.

But oh! when I gaze on my tranquil cot Where clematis boughs entwine,
The land of the stranger tempts me not: No, ne'er can thy home be mine.

Duetr.-Both verses to be sung at the same time.

I will sing to thee, if with me thou wilt rove,
The songs of the olden time;
Thou wilt never compare with my ardent love, The love of a colder clime;
Thou wilt scorn the fruits of thy mountain home, Beholding the purple vine:
Then come to the land of my birth, oh 1 come; Henceforth let my home be thine.

Alas! 'tis plain that my mountain home Must ever be scorn'd by thee ;
And may 1 not fear that a time will come
When thou wilt have scorn for me?
And oh! there is one who loves me here,
Whose voice, if less sweet than thine,
To my simple tasto is far more dear:
Au, ne'er can thy bome be mine.

AULD LANG SVNE.


An' here's a hand, my trusty fier,
An' gi'es a hand o' thine,
An' we'll toom the stowp to friendship's growth,
and days of Auld Lang Syne.
For Auld Lang Syne, \&o.
THE OLD MAN'S DARLING.
An' surely ye'll be your pint of stowp,
An' surely I'll be mine,
An' we'll take a right good willy wacht,
For Auld Lang Syne. For Auld Lang Syne, \&c

Frank Drayton.




## SECOND VERSE

As the hart on the mountain my lover was brave, So handsome and manly to view;
So kind and sincere, and he loved me so dear,
Oh! my Edwin, no love was more true.
Chorus.-Roll on, silver moon, \&c.

## THIRII YERSE.

But now he is dead, and the youth once so gay Cut down like a rose in full bloom,
And he silently sleeps, and I'm thas left to weep, By the sweet silver light of the moon.

Crorus.- Poll nn, silver moon, \&c.

FOURTH VERSE.
But his grave I'll seek out until morning appears, And weep for my lover so brave;
I'll embrace the cold earth, and bedew with my tears The sweet flowers that bloom o'er his grave.

Chorus.- Roll on, silver moon, \&c.

> FIFTI VERSE.

Ah! never again can my heart throb with joy, My "lost one" I hope to meet soon ;
And kind friends will weep o'er the grave where we sleen. By the sweet silver light of the moon.

Chorus.-Rull on, silver moon, \&e.

MERCY'S DREAM.


SECOND VERSE
A crown of gold upon my brow, With gentle hand, he kindly placed, And on my neck a glistening chain,

The dust of earth had ne'er defaced; With silent step he led me forth, Until we reach'd a golden gate, And, passing onward to a throne, He bid me pause and there to wait.

THIRD VERSE.
The scene 'was bright " like twinkling stars,
Or rather like the noonday sun;"
And then I smiled in that sweet dream,
A scene so bright to look upon;
For he who sat upon the throne
Did meet me with a smile of cheer, And with a loving voice exclaim'd,
"I welcome thee, my daughter, here."

THE FLAG OF OUR UNION.

2. What God in h:s infinite wisdom design'd,

And arm'd with republican thunder,
Not all the earth's desputs and factions combin'd Have the power to conquer or sunder!

## 1 HAVE COME FROM A HAPPY LAND.


2. The smmmer has its heary cloud,
Tlie rowo-leaf will fall;

But in our home joy weats no shroud, dever does it pull.

Ench new morning ray
Leaves no sigh for yesterday,
No mmile pass'l away
Wuald wa recait.



Don't be angry, mother, mother,
Let the world say what it will;
Though I don't deserve thy favour,
Yet I fondly love thee still.
We have lived and loved together;

- Then our hearts ne'er knew a pain;

But forgive me mother, mother, Oh! forgive thy boy again.

THIRD VERSE.
Pray remember, mother, mother, I've been kneeling at thy feet,
And I'm dreaming of thee nightly,
While reclining in my sleep.
But forgive me, mother, mother
It will ease my heart of pain;
But forgive me mother, mother,
Oh 1 forgive thy boy again.

## TWILICHT DEWS.



SECOND VERSE.

There's not a garden walk I take,
There's not a flower I see,
But brings to mind some hope that's fled, Some joy I've lost with thee:

And still I wish that hour was near
When, friends and foes forgiven,
The pains, the ills we've wept through bere May turn to smiles in herven.

## H2LD VNUR HOBSES.



Now hold your horses, will you? And


## SECOND VERSE

I took them into Parkinson's To get some ginger-beer ;
They flitted up and down the room, The white folks they look'd queer; One swallow'd six milk-punches, Half a dozen eggs as well;
But 'fore de bill was hrought to pay, This darkey thought he'd shell;

The other ate six mince-pies, Twelve juleps quickly sped; And when dey ax'd me for de tin, Now what do you think I said? Now hold, \&c. third verse.
We then went out to Lemon Hill, To get some lager-heer;
Three quarts apiece they both did drink, Which made them feel quite queer:

And then I led them to the dance
To come the toe and hesl ;
We danced the old eow-chokee,
And the salamatuder reel ;
The policemen, then they made a rush, And hit me on the heid;
The gals and me den lam'd 'en all:
Now what do you think they said? Now hold your horses, will you? \&ic.

WAIT FOR THE WAGON.
Symphony.
Allegretto.



## SECOND VERSE.

Where the meadows are so lovely, and the berries are so sweet, We'll always find a home, my dear, and something good to eat
Then come along, dear Phillis, I cannot bear to part;
So jump into the wagon, and together we will start.
Chorus.-Wait for the wagon, \&e

## THIRD VERSE

Your heart is kind, my Phillis dear; your clothes are slick and neat; I love you best of all de gals I ever chance to meet:
So jump in to the wagon, and sit down by my side;
Yes, jump into the wagon, dear, and let us take a ride.
Chorus.-Wait for the wagon, \&c.


Sweet tlowers ! sweet flowers ! 80 bright, so gay,
Sweet flowers! sweet flowers! so bright, so gay, We rear them o'er the grave,
We love to see dear smiling youth
In fond remembrance of dear friends,
For whom our hearts do crave.
Entwine them with their hair;
And see them gather "Hawthorn Leaves,"
With what delight we watch them bud,
While sporting on the green,
And in their glory bloom,
And oh! how sweet to see them shed Their beauties o'er the tomh!

## JOHN ANDERSON, MY JO.



John Anderson, my jo, John, We clamb the hill thegither; And mony a canty day, John, We've had wi' une anither ;

Now we maun totter down, John; But hand-in-hand we'll go; And sleep thegither at the foot, John Anderson, my jo.

John Anderson, my jo, John, Ye were my first conceit,
And ye needna' think it strange, John, Though I ca' ye trim and neat;

Though some folks sn y ye're auld, John, I never think ye so,
For ye're aye the same kind man to me, John Anderson, my ju.


## second verse.

As Dinah was a-waliking the garding one day,
The papa comed up to her, and thus he did say-
"Go dress yourself, Dinah, in gorgeous array, And I'll bring you a husband both galliant and gay."

Singing, Tu-ra-li, \&c.

## third verse.

"Oh! father, dear papa, I've not made up my mind; To marry jest yet I don't feel inclined;
And all my large fortin' I'll gladly give o'er,
If you'll let me live singuel a year or two more."
Singing, Tu-ra-li, \&c.

## YOURTII VERSE.

As Villikens was a-waliking the garding all round, He spied his dear Dinah laying dead on the ground; A bottle of cold poison lay down by her side, And a billet-dux, which said-'twas by poison she died.

Singing, Tu-ra-li, \&c.

FIFTH VERSE.
Then he kiss'd her cold corpus a thousand times o'er, And call'd her his Dinah, though she was no more; Then he swallow'd the bottle, and sung a short staveAnd Villikens and his Dinah were laid in one grave.

Singing, Tu-ra-li, \&c.

## sIXtH VERSE.

At twelve the next night, by a tall popular tree,
Miss Dinah's grim ghost the parient did see,
Arm-and-arm with her Villikens, and both looking blue, Said, "We shouldn't have been poison'd if it hadn't been for you."

Singing, Tu-ra-li, \&c.

## MORAL.

Now the moral is this-number one is not reckon'dSo this is the first moral, though it comes second;
You may learn from my song, which is true every word, All this wouldn't have happen'd, if it hadn't have occurr'd.

Singing, Tu-ra-li, \&c.

JEANNETTE AND JEANNOT.


## SECOND VERSE

Or when glory leads the way, You'll be madly rushing on, Never thinking if they kill you That my happiness is gone.
If you win your day, perhaps A general you'll be;
Though I'm proud to think of that, What will become of me?

Oh! if I were Queen of France, Or, still better, Pope of Rome,
I would have no fighting men abroad,
No weeping maids at home;
All the world should be at peace,
Or, if kings must show their might,
Why, let them who make the quarrels
Be the only men to fight-
Yes, let them who make the quarrels Be the only men to fight!




SECOND VERSE.
They served four kinds of meat,
When the boarders came to eat,
'Twas sheep, ram, lamb, and mutton;
So I tried to eat a slice,
For it look'd so mighty nice;
But I couldn't if I'd been an awful glutton:
1 said I had enough,
For it was 80 mighty tough,
That I couldn't rat the piece that I chaw'd on :
So the landord took the bread,
And struck ine on the head,
Ar. 2 .,incken'd up the cye of Johnnie Jordan.
Cuorus.-Then I took off my coat, \&re.

## THIRD VERSE.

The landlord said, "Oh, no!
Young man, you cannot go,
You can't leave this house until you poney;
And I'll hit an awful smash
On that curly calabash,
If you don't plank down with your money."
He kept a skinny horse,
And a dog so mighty cruse,
With a bruad brass collar with a cord un ;
He caught me by the hip,
When out I thought to slip,
And nearly was the denth of Johnnie Jordan.
Chorus.-Then I took off my coat, \&c.

THEY TOLD ME NOT TO LOVE HIM.


## second verse.

They told me not to love him!
They said he was not true,
And bade me have a care, lest I
Should do what I might rue:
At first I scorn'd their warnings, for I could not think that he
Conceal'd beneath so fair a brow A heart of perfidy.

## THIRD VERSE.

They told me to discard him!
They said he meant me ill-
They darkly spoke of fiends that lure, And smile, and kiss, and-kill!
I all unheeding heard them, for
I knew it could not be,
That one so false as they thought him
Could be so dear to me.

## FOURTH VERSE

But they forced me to discard him! Yet I could not cease to love, For our mutual vows recorded were By angel hands above.
He left his boyhood's home, and sought Forgetfulness afar;
But memory stung him, and he fought And fell in glorious war.

## FIFTH VERSE.

He dwells in heaven now, while I An doom'd to this dull carth :
Oh! how my sad soul longs to break Away, and wander forth!
From star to star its course would beUnresting it would gn,
Till we united werc above, Who sever'd were below.

## CONTENTS FOR THE ACCORDEON.

All that glitters is not Gold.............................. 38
America ..... 31
Army Calls ..... 26
Auld Lang Syne ..... 43
Austrian Air ..... 20
Be quiet, do! I'll call my*Mother ..... 37
Bonaparte over the Rhine. ..... 13
Ponnie Blue
Bonnie Doon. ..... 40
Bully for All ..... 13
Carpenter's Plain Cotillions ..... 10
Carrie Lee. ..... 33
Common Time Walk ..... 27
5
Congress Grand March ..... 5
4
9
Cosy Nook ..... $\begin{array}{r}9 \\ 48 \\ \hline\end{array}$
Double Drag. ..... 21
Double Quick, March ..... 29
Ellsworth's Funeral March ..... 14
Ever of Thee ..... 46
Folks that put on Airs. ..... 8
Gideon's Band. ..... 17
Glory Hallelujah ..... 21
Hail Columbia
Hessian Air ..... $\begin{array}{r}\text { PAGE } \\ \hline\end{array}$
Hold your Horses. ..... 49
I have come from a Happy Land ..... 31
Jeannette and Jeanno ..... 53
Jenny, Darling Jenny ..... 16
51
John Brown ..... 5
Johnnie Jordon ..... 54
Kissing through the Bars ..... 40
Let us live with a IIope ..... 7
Listen to the Mocking-Bird. ..... 39
March in Retreat. ..... 29
Marseilles IIymn ..... 6
Mercy's Dream ..... 41
My Country, 'tis of Thee ..... 31
My Mary Ann ..... 11
Nobody's Boy ..... 47
No, ne'er can thy Home be mine ..... 42
Nothing to. Wear ..... 37
Old Man's Darling ..... 31
Potomac Grand March ..... 23
Quick Scotch ..... 22
-3
Red, White, and Blue ..... PAII
Retreat. ..... 25
Reveille ..... 20
Rock beside the Sea ..... 15
Rogue's March ..... 25
Roll on, Silver Moon ..... 44
Rondo Polka36
Root, 'Hog, or Die. ..... 36
Rustic Polka. ..... 3
Shadow Dance ..... 6
22
2
Slow Scotch ..... 20
Star-Spangled Banner. ..... 32
Sweet Flowers. ..... 51
Tattoo ..... 23
That's So. ..... 38 ..... 55
They told me not to love him.
They told me not to love him.
Three Camps. ..... 20
Tic-Tac Polka19
48
Twilight Dews ..... 48
U. S. Reveille ..... 20
U. S. Tattoo. ..... 23 ..... 23
Fillikins and Dinah ..... 52
50
Wait for the Wagon ..... 50
What is Home without a Mother? ..... 13
When I saw Sweet Nelly IIome. ..... 38
16
Williamsport Schottische ..... 35
Won't you Poka ..... 35
Write to me often ..... 37
Yankee Doodlc. ..... 34

## IMIUSICAILTOIRIS

Published and For Sale by

##  INo. 722 Ohestinut Street, Philactelohia.

PIANO INSTRUCTORS.


FLUTE.
Fragg's...........................................................................
Preceptor for German Ylute................................................................................................................................
Bateman'
8hnater's
Leland's.

## VIOLIN.

Beckel's Easy Violin-Player.........................................................................
Vlolln Preceptor (new and complete).
Modern School (hoard)
Wlnner's
huster's
eland's.
(paper).
.75
Lee \& Walk
Challoner's
Clifton's.
unahridged.
Union Piano. Rasche
eckel's.
standbrid
Tatour'
oard)
ertini (small)
Ierr's

Beckel's Melodeon

oung Organist. J. A. Gctz.e................................................ ${ }_{2.50}^{1.50}$

## MISCELLANEOUS.

Clarionet. A new and complete Method..
Cornet, or Cornopean. C. E. Loy
Drum Preceptor.
Drum Preceptor.
Fife Preccptor.......
Kent Bugle. A. Schmitz
chen Filand. In 1t Nos., each
The Apollo: or, Musical Pocket Companion; \& Collectio
of Songs, Marches, Waltzes, ec., for Flute, Ninks, or Flageolct. In numbers, each.....
The Gem; a Collection of the most Popular Songe...................
Waltzes, Flutes, or Fluto and Yiolin. In numbers, cach for two Flutes, or Flute and Ho In numbers, cach
Winner's Violin Colloction.
Norma. Vocal Score. Completo. Bellini
Vinncr's Cornet
ELEMENTS OF THE PIANO-FORTE An Assistant for the liano-Forte scholar. By W. Geil, M.D
RECREATIONS, A Collcction of Popular Songs, Marche. Wiltzes, Dances, \&c., for the Cornopean or Cornet a Piston; also for the Valve-Trumpot, Kent Bugle, and Innet. In numbers, cach.........................

## Amcrican Guitaris <br> Carcassi's

 2.00GLEE, CHURCH, AND SEMINARY BOOKS, \&c.
CANTUS ECCLESIE: or, The Sacred Chorister; bring a collection of Psalun anl IIynun Tunes, Clants, Sentences, and Anthems, \&c. Harmonized for four voices, and
rovided with an Accompaniment for the Organ or PianoForte. By W. II. W. Darley, and J. C. B. Standhridge. Sixth revised edition............................................... CHANTS (Original FOR THE PROTEN DAN EPISCOPAL CHURCH ; arranged for four By D. A. Warden... CHANTS OF THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH, original and selceted. Harmonized for four voices, and provided with Darley, and J. C. B. Standbridge............... A NEW CHANT-BOOK, CHANTS OF THE CHURCE, Just published. Solected, composed, adapted and ar-
ranced for four voices, and provided with an accompaniranged for four voices, and provided with an accompaninenit for the Organ or Piano-Forte, by John C. B. Stand-
bridge. Ilalf bound................ ritge. Ilalf bound.
THE VOICE OF MELODY, a choice collection of Hymn Tunes for Choirs, Prayer-Meetings, Congregations, and Family use, coutaining more than $2 i 0$ tunes. Printed on fine, white paper, with clear and beautifm music type, and yet is small enongh to be carried iu a coatpocket
Cloth.................................................................. of Vocal Mnsic for Seminarics, Institutes, Singing-Classes, \&c. Including a complete course of elementary exer-
TARA'S HARP. A new collection of favorite Songs and Glees for Youth. Designed for the usc of Schools, Seminaries, and the Social Circle; containing also a comple to conrse of elementary instructlon iu vocal nmsic. By J. A. Cetze Price............................................... TIP-TOP GLEE AND CHORUS BOOK. A new and and many of the Genis of moderu Gcruan and Italian composers, arranged in a familiar style, and adapted to Circle. By C. Jarvis and J. A. Getze. Price..
ZION'S HARP. A new and choice selcetion of Sacred Music, comprising a number of the most favorite $1 l y n m$ and Anniversary Tuncs. Particularly adapted to the use of Sunday-Schools, Prayer-Meetings, and the Ilome Cricle. By J. A. Getze, author of "Iara's farp, sc. By B. F. Leavens. Bound in cloth........................... By B. F. Leavens. Bound in cloth.

