FOLKSONGS & BALLADS POPULAR IN IRELAND



50 SONGS WITH MUSIC, WORDS AND GUITAR CHORDS PLUS USEFUL NOTES ON EACH SONG

collected, arranged & edited by John loesberg

OSSIAN & PUBLICATIONS

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THE EDITOR IS INDEBTED TO MESSRS. WALTON, DUBLIN FOR THEIR PERMISSION TO INCLUDE THE WHISTLING GYPSY, THE BOLD FENIAN MEN, THE HILLS OF CONNEMARA AND ALL AROUND MY HAT.

malan

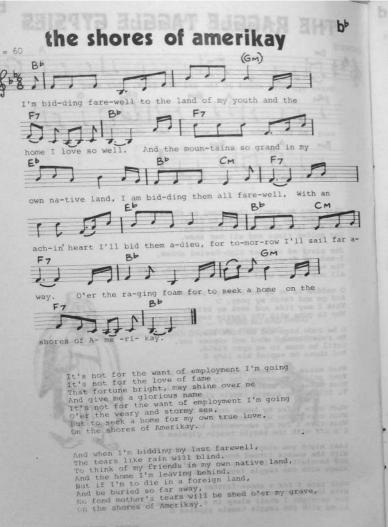
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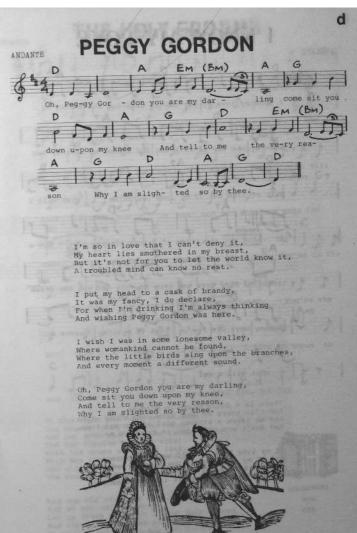
folksongs and Ballads popular in ireland

VOL. 2

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GUITAR : CAPO IN THIRD BOX

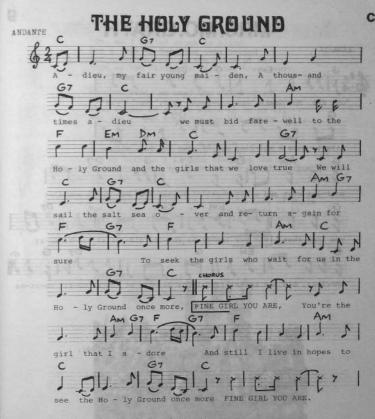






There is a dance house in Mardyke, And t'is there my dear love goes every night; And he takes a strange girl all on his knee, And don't you think but it troubles me.

If my love knew I could wash and wring, And if my love knew I could weave and spin, I could make a suit all of the finest kind, But the want of money it leaves me behind.

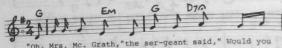


Oh the night was dark and stormy, You scarce could see the moon, And our good old ship was tossed about, And her rigging was all torn: With her seams agape and leaky, With her timbers dozed and old, And still I live in hopes to see, The Holy Ground once more,

5/11.

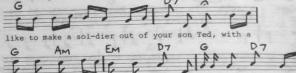
And now the storm is over,
And we are safe on shore,
Let us drink a health to the Holy Ground
And the girls that we adore;
We will drink strong ale and porter
Till we make the tap room roar
And when our money all is spent
We will go to sea for more,

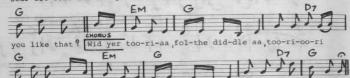
100



ANDANTE

"Oh, Mrs





So, Mrs. Mc Grath lived on the sea-shore, For the space of seven long years or more Till she saw a big ship sailing into the bay, "Here's my son Ted, wisha, clear the way.

"Oh Captain dear, where have you been Have you been sailing on the Mediterreen Or have you any tidings of my son Ted Is the poor boy living or is he dead?"

Then up comes Ted without any legs And in their place he has two wooden pegs She kissed him a dozen times or two Saying " Holy Moses 'tisn't you."

"Oh then were you drunk or were you blind That ye left yer two fine legs behind, Or was it walking upon the sea Wore yer two fine legs from the knees away.

"Oh, no I was'nt drunk or blind. But I left my two fine legs behind. For a cannon ball on the fifth of May. Took my two fine legs from the knees away.

Oh then Teddy me boy," the widow cried
"Yer two fine legs were yer mammy's pride
Them stumps of a tree would'nt do at all
Why did'nt you run from the big cannon ball.

All foreign wars I do proclaim Between Don John and the King of Spain And by herrins I'll make them rue the time That they swept the legs from a child of mine

Oh then if I had you back again. I'd never let ye go to fight the King of Spain For I'd rather have my Ted as he used to be. Than the King of France and his whole Navy.



i'm a rover and seldom sober



Though the night be as dark as dungeon Not a star to be seen above I will be guided without a stumble, Into the arms of my own true love

He stepped up to her bedroom window Kneeling gently upon a stone He rapped at her bedroom window "Darling dear, do you lie alone.

It's only me your own true lover Open the door and let me in For I have come on a long journey And I'm near drenched to the skin.

She opened the door with the greatest pleasure She opened the door and she let him in They both shook hands and embraced eachother Until the morning they lay as one

The cocks were crawing the birds were whistling the streams they ran free about the brae, Remember lass I'm a ploughman laddie, And the farmer I must obey.

Now my love I must go and leave thee, And though the hills they are high above, I will climb them with greater pleasure, Since I've been in the arms of my love.



'Twas in the town of Tralec an apprentice to trade I was bound With a-plenty of bright amusement to see the days go round 'Til misfortune and trouble came over me, which caused me to stray from my land, Far away from my friends and relations, to follow the Black Velvet Band.

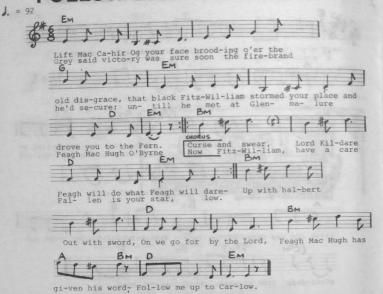
Before the judge and the jury the both of us had to appear, And a gentleman swore to the jewellery- the case against us was clear. For seven years transportation right unto Van Dieman's Land Far away from my friends and relations to follow her Black Velvet Band.

Oh, all you brave young Irish lads, a warning take by me, Beware of the pretty young damsels that are knocking around in Tralee,

in Tralee, They'll treat you to whiskey and porter until you're unable to stand, And before you have time for to leave them, you are unto Van Dieman's Land.







See the swords of Glen Imayle, flashing o'er the English Pale See all the children of the Gael, beneath O'Byrne's banners Rooster of a fighting stock, would you let a Saxon cock Crow out upon an Irish rock, fly up and teach him manners.

From Tassagart to Clonmore , flows a stream of Saxon gore Och, great is Rory Oge O'More, at sending loons to Hades White is sick and Lane is fled, now for black FitzWilliams head We'll send it over, dripping red, to Liza and the ladies.



And where is my love gone, with his cheek like roses, And his good black billycock on, decked with primroses I'm afraid the scorching sun will shine and burn his beauty, And if I was with my love, I'd do my duty.

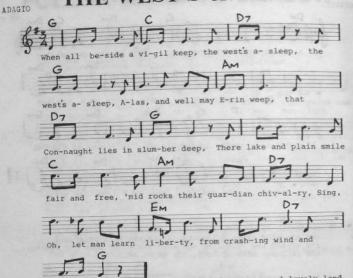
Strange news is come to town, strange news is carried, Strange news flies up and down that my love is married. I wish them both much joy, though they don't hear me, and may God reward him well for slighting of me.

'What did you promise when you sat beside me You said you would marry me, and not deny me '. 'If I said I'd marry you, it was only for to try you, So bring your witness, love, and I'll never deny you'

'Oh, witness have I none save Ged Almighty
And He'll reward you well for slighting of me.'
Her lips grew pale and white, it made her poor heart tremble
To think she loved one and he proved deceifful.



THE WEST'S AWAKE



lash-ing sea.

That chainless wave and lovely land
Freedom and Nationhood demand
Be sure the great God never planned,
For slumb'ring slaves a home so grand,
And long a proud and haughty race
Honour'd and sentinell'd the place
Sing, oh, not e'en their sons' disgrace,
Can quite destroy their glory's trace.

For often in O'Connor's van
To triumph dashed each Connacht clan,
And fleet as deer the Normans ran
Through Curlieu's Pass and Ardrahan;
And later times saw deeds as brave,
And glory guards Clanricarde's grave;
Sing, oh, they died their lamd to save,
At Aughrim's slopes and Shannon's wave.

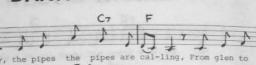
And if, when all a vigil keep,
The West's asleep, the West's asleep,
Alas and well may Erin weep,
That Connaught lies in slumber deep;
But hark, a voice like thunder spake;
The West's awake, the West's awake
Sing oh, hurrah, let England quake,
We'll watch till death for Erin's sake.



The Long Song Seller, Mayhew's London Labour and the London Poor,



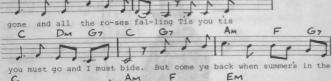


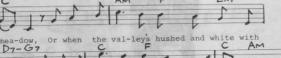


C

glen and down the moun-tain-side, The sum-mer's

DARGHETTO





snow, Tis I'll be there in sun-shine or in sha-dow, Oh Dan-ny

boy, oh Dan-ny boy I love you so.

And when you come and all the flowers are dying If I am dead- as dead I well may be Ye'll come and find a place where I am lying And kneel and say an Ave there for me; And I shall hear though soft you tread above me, And all my grave shall warmer, sweeter be, For you will bend and tell me that you love me And I shall sleep in peace, until you come to me.

THE WHISTLIN' GYPSY ROVER

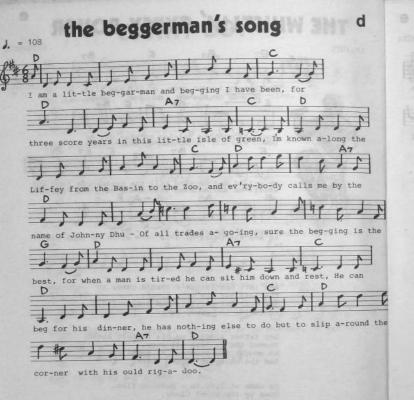


She left her father's castle gate, She left her own true lover, She left her servants and her estate, To follow the gypsy rower.

Her father saddled up his fastest steed, Roamed the valleys all over, He sought his daughter at great speed, And the whistlin' gypsy rover.

He came at last to a mansion fine, Down by the river Clady, And there was music and there was wine, For the gypsy and his lady.

He is no gypsy, father said she, But lord of these lands all ower, And I shall stay till my dyin' day, With my whistlin' gypsy rover.

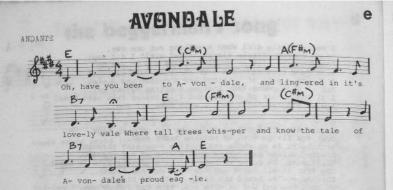


I slept in a barn one night in Currabawn,
A shocking wet night it was but I slept until the dawn;
There was holes in the roof and the raindrops coming through,
And the rats and the cats were all playing peek a boo.
Who did I waken but the woman of the house,
With her white-spotted apron and her fine gingham blouse;
She began to get excited and all I said was "BOO"
Sure don't be afraid at all, t'is only Johnny Dhu."

I met a little girl when a-walking out one day,
"Good morrow, little flaxen-haired girl" I did say;
"Good morrow, little beggarman, and how do you do
With your rags and your tags and your ould rigadoo"
I'll buy a pair of leggings and a collar and a tie,
And a nice young lady I'll go courting by-and-by;
I'll buy a pair of goggles and I'll colour them with blue,
And an old-fashioned lady I will make her too.

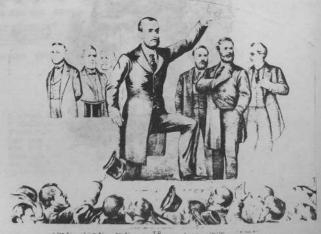
So all along the highroad with my bag upon my back, Over the fields with my bulging heavy sack; with holes in my shoes and my toes a-peeping through, Singing skin-a ma -link-a doodle with my old rigadoo, Oh, I must be going to bed, for it's getting late at night, The fire is all raked and now 'tis out the light; For now you've heard the story of my old rigadoo, So good-bye and God be with you, from old Johnny Dhu.



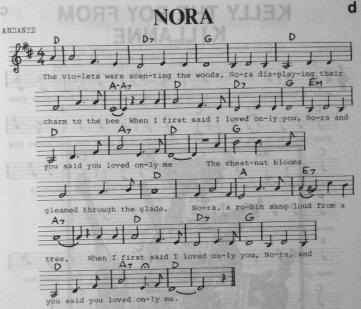


Where pride and ancient glory fade, So was the land where he was laid Like Christ was thirty pieces paid For Avondale's proud eagle.

Long years that green and lovely vale Has nursed Parnell, her grandest Gael And curse the land that has betrayed Fair Avondale's proud eagle.



CHARLES STUART FARMELL N.P. PRESIDENT to the UNION LAND LEAGUE ADDRESSING A MEATING



The golden-robed daffodils shone Nora, And danced in the breeze on the lea, When I first said I loved only you, Nora, And you said you loved only me

The trees, birds and bees sang a song, Noro f happier transports to be,
When I first said I loved only you, Nora and you said you loved only me.

KELLY THE BOY FROM KILLANNE



Tell me who is the giant with the gold curling hair He who rides at the head of your band Seven feet is his height, with some inches to spare, And he looks like a king in command 'Oh, me boys, that's the pride of the bold Shelmaliers, 'Nongst our greatest of heroes, a Man Fling your beavers aloft and give three rousing cheers For John Kelly, the Boy from Killanne.

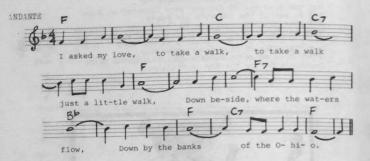
Enniscorthy's in flames and old Wexford is won And the Barrow tomorrow we cross On a hill o'er the town we have planted a gun That will batter the gateways to Ross All the Forth men and Bargy men march o'er the heath, With brave Harvey to lead on the van; But the foremost of all in that grim gap of death Will be Kelly the Boy from Killanne.

But the gold sun of freedom grew darkened at Ross And it set by the Slaney's red waves And poor Wexford stript naked, hund high on a cross With her heart pierced by traitors and slaves Glory O Glory O to her brave sons who died For the Cause of long-downtrodden man Glory O to Mount Leinster's own darling and pride Dauntless Kelly, the Boy of Killanne.

Malano sha to this shall



the banks of the ohio



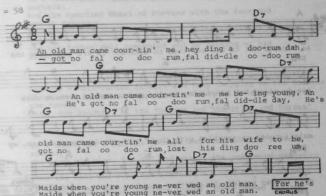
And only say that you'll be mine, And in no other arms will twine, Down beside where the waters flow, Down by the banks of the Ohio.

I held a knife against her breast, As unto my arm she pressed, She cried," Oh Willie, don't murder me, I'm not prepared for eternity."

I started home 'tween twelve and one, I cried'my God, what have I done. Killed the only girl I loved, Because she would not be my dove."



MAIDS WHEN YOU'RE YOUNG



When this old man comes to bed, hey ding a doorum dah, When this old man comes to bed, me being young, when this old man comes to bed, he lays like a lump of lead Maids when you're young never wed an old man.

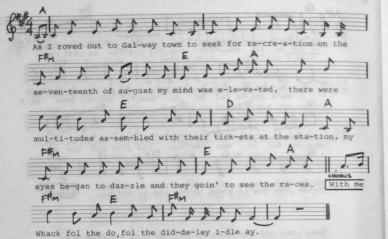
When this old man goes to sleep, hey ding a doorum dah, When this old man goes to sleep, me being young, When this old man goes to sleep,out of bed I do creep, Into the arms of a handsome young man.

I wish this old man would die, hey ding a doorum dah, I wish this old man would die, me being young, I wish this old man would die, I'd make the money fly, Girls for your sakes never wed an old man.

A young man is my delight, hey ding a doorum dah, A young man is my delight, me being young, A young man is my delight, he'll kiss you day and night, Maids when you're young never wed an old man.

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THE GALWAY RACES



There were passengers from Limerick and passengers from Nenagh,
And passengers from Dublin and sportsmen from Tipp'rary.
There were passengers from Kerry and all the quarters of the nation,
And our member Mr. Hasset for to join the Galway Blazers.

There were multitudes from Aran and members from New Quay shore,
The boys from Connemara and the Clare unmarried maidens There were people from Cork city who were loyal, true and faithful,
That brought home Fenian prisoners from dying in foreign nations.

It's there you'll see confectioners with sugarsticks and dainties,
The lozenges and oranges, the lemonade and raisins. The gingerbread and spices to accommodate the ladies
And a big crubeen for threepence to be picking while you're It's there you'll see the gamblers, the thimbles and the garters,
And the sporting Wheel of Fortune with the four and
twenty quarters.
There were others without scruple pelting wattles at poor Maggy, And her father well contented and he looking at his daughter.

It's there you'll see the pipers and the fiddlers competing And the nimble-footed dancers and they tripping on the daisies There were others crying cigars and lights and bills of all the races. the races. with the colours of the jockeys and the prize and horses' ages.

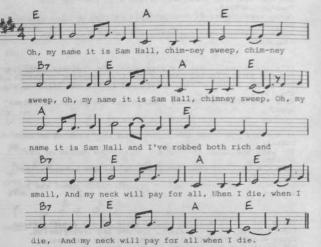
It's there you'd see the jockeys and they mounted on most The pink and blue, the red and green, the emblem of our nation.

When the bell was rung for starting all the horses seemed impatient,
I thought they never stood on ground, their speed was so amazing.

There was half a million people there of all denominations. The Catholic, the Protestant, the Jew and Presbyterian. There was yet no animosity, no matter what persuasion. But failte and hospitality inducing fresh acquaintance.



GUITAB : CAPO IN SECOND BOX A=G, F m=Em, E=D

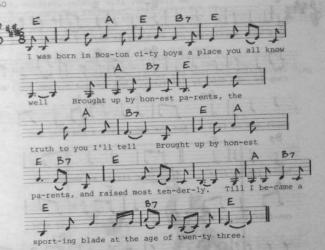


Oh they took me to Coote hill in a cart, in a cart, Oh they took me to Coote hill in a cart, Oh they took me to Coote hill and 'twas there I made my will For the best of friends must part, so must I, so must I For the best of friends must part, so must I.

Up the ladder I did grope, that's no joke, that's no joke, Up the ladder I did grope, that's no joke. Up the ladder I did grope, and the hangman pulled the rope, And ne'er a word I spoke, tumbling down, tumbling down, And ne'er a word I spoke, tumbling down.

Oh my name it is Sam Hall, chimney sweep, chimney sweep, Oh my name it is Sam Hall, chimney sweep, Oh my name it is Sam Hall, and I've robbed both rich and small, And my neck will pay for all, when I die, when I die, And my neck will pay for all, when I die.

boston city

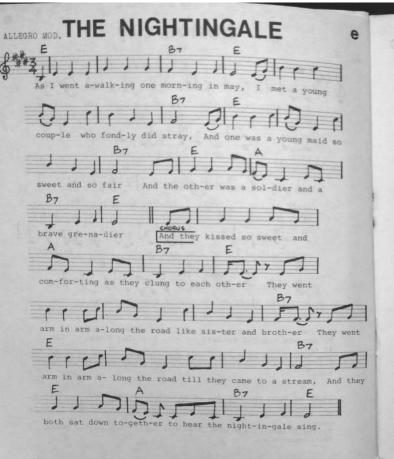


My character it was taken, and I was sent to jail,
My parents thought to bail me out, but they found it all
in vain;
The jury found me guilty, and the clerk he wrote it down,
The judge he passed my sentence, and I was sent to Charlestown.

I see my aged father, and he standing by the Bar, Likewise my aged mother, and she tearing of her hair, the tearing of her old grey locks, and the tears came mingled down, Saying' John, my son what have you done, that you're bound for Charlestown.

There's a girl in Boston City, boys, a place you all know well And if e'er I get my liberty, it's with her I will dwell If e'er I get my liberty, bad company I will shun, The robbing of the Munster Bank, and the drinking of rum.

You lads that are at liberty, should keep it while you can, Don't roam the street by night or day, or break the laws of man, For if you do you're sure to rue, and become a lad like me A-serving up your twenty-one years, the Royal Artillery.



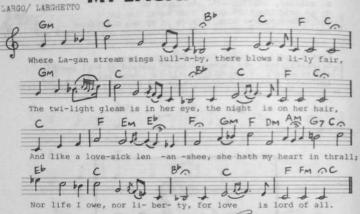
From out of his knapsack he took a fine fiddle
And he played her such merry tunes that you ever that hear;
And he played her such merry tunes that the valley did ring
And they both sat down together to hear the nightingale sing

O, soldier, soldier will you marry me O, no said the soldier, "That never can be, For I have my own wife at home in my own counteree And she is the sweetest little thing that you ever did see

"Now I'm off to India for seven long years Drinking wines and strong whiskey instead of cool beers; And if ever I return again it'll be in the spring And we'll both sit down together and hear the nightingale sing







And often when the beetle's horn,
Hath lulled the eye to sleep,
I steal unto her shieling lorn,
And thro' the dooring peep;
There, on the cricket's singing stone,
She stirs the bog-wood fire,
And hums in sad, sweet undertone,
The song of heart's desire.

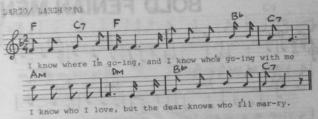
Her welcome like her love for me
Is from the heart within,
Her warm kiss is felicity,
That knows no taint or sin;
When she was only fairy small,
Her gentle mother died,
But true love keeps her memory warm
By Lagan's silver side.



C

Prom Derick's Image of Trebail, 1581

I know where I'm going



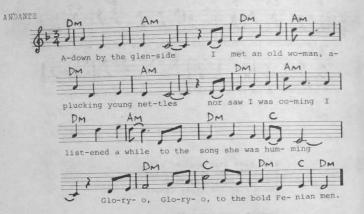
I'll have stockings of silk, Shoes of fine green leather, Combs to buckle my hair And a ring for every finger.

Peather beds are soft, Fainted rooms are bonny; But I'd leave them all To go with my love Johnny.

Some say he's dark, I say he's bonny, He's the flower of them all My handsome, coaxing Johnny.

I know where I'm going,
I know who's going with me,
I know who I love,
But the dear knows who I'll marry.

GLORY O, TO OUR BOLD FENIAN MEN



- " Tis fifty long years since I saw the moon beamin' On strong manly forms, on eyes with hope gleamin'; I see them again, sure, thro' all my sad dreamin' Glory O Glory O to the bold Fenian men.
- " When I was a girl their marchin' and drillin' Awoke in the glenside sounds awesome and thrillin' They loved poor old Ireland, to die they were willin' Glory O Glory O to the bold Fenian men.
- " Some died by the glenside, some died mid the stranger; And wise men have told us their cause was a failure; But they stood by old Ireland, and never feared danger Glory O glory O to the bold Fenian men.

I passed on my way, God be praised that I met her; be my life long or short I shall never forget her. We may have had good men, but we'll never have better Glory O glory O to the bold Fenian men.



On Carrig Dhoun the heath is brown,
The clouds are dark o'er Ard-na-Lee;
And many a stream comes rushing down,
To swell the angry Own-na -Buidhe.
The moaning blast is sweeping past,
Through many a leafless tree;
And I'm alone for he is gone,
My hawk has flown, ochone mo chroidhe.

Soft April showers and bright May flowers will bring the summer back again; But will they bring me back the hours, I spent with my brave Donal then There's but a chance- he's gone to France To wear the Fleur de Lis But I'll follow you my Donal Dhu, For still I'm true to you mo chroidhe.

GUITAR : CAPO IN THIRD BOX F=D, Bb=G, C7=A7, Dm=Bm, F7=D7

VAN DIEMAN'S LAND



foor Thomas Brown from Nenagh town, Jack Murphy and poor Joe Were three determined poachers as the county well does know By the keepers of the land, my boys, one night they were trepanned, And for fourteen years transported unto Van Dieman's land.

The first day that we landed upon that fatal shore The planters came around us there might be twenty score They ranked us off like horses and they sold us out of hand hand they yoked us to the plough, brave boys, to plough Van Dieman's land.

The cottages we live in are built with sods of clay We have rotten straw for bedding but we dare not say nay. Our cots we fence with firing and slumber when we can, to keep the wolves and tigers from us in Van Dieman's land.

Oft times when I do slumber I have a pleasant dream With my sweet girl sitting near me close by a purling stream I am roaming through old Ireland with my true love by the hand But awaken broken-hearted upon Van Dieman's land.

God bless our wives and families, likewise that happy shore That isle of sweet contentment which we shall ne'er see more As for the wretched families see them we seldom can There are twenty men for one woman in Van Dieman's land.

But fourteen years is a long time, that is our fatal doom, For nothing else but poaching for that is all we done, You would leave off both dog and gun and poaching every man If you but knew the hardship that's in Van Dieman's land.

Oh, if I had a thousand pounds all laid out in my hand, I'd give it all for liberty if that I could command, Again to Ireland I'd return and be a happy man And bid adieu to poaching and to Van Dieman's land.

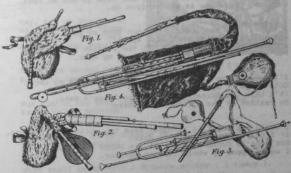


Fig. 1. Ancient trick Bamples. Phr. 2. Cutslean or Heliolog Phys. Rev. 1. Principles, Vision Phys., Phys. I Engin's Imported Union Phys.

THE CURRAGH OF KILDARE

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The rose upon the brier, by the water running clear, Gives joy to the linnet and the bee;
Their little hearts are blest, but mine is not at rest, While my true love is absent from me.

A livery I'll wear, and I'll comb down my hair, And in velvet so green I will appear, And straight I will repair, to the Curragh of Kildare, For it's there I'll find tidings of my dear.

I'll wear a cap of black, with a frill around my neck, Gold rings on my fingers I wear;
It's this I undertake, for my true lover's sake,
He resides at the Curragh of Kildare.

I would not think it strange, thus the world for to range, If I only got tidings of my dear; But here in Cupid's chain, If I'm bound to remain, I would spend my whole life in despair.

My love is like the sun, that in the firmament does run, And always proves constant and true; But his is like the moon, that wanders up and down, And every month is new.

All you that are in love and cannot it remove, I pity the pains you endure: For experience let me know, that your hearts are full of woe, And a woe that no mortal can cure.

the drunken sailor

dm.

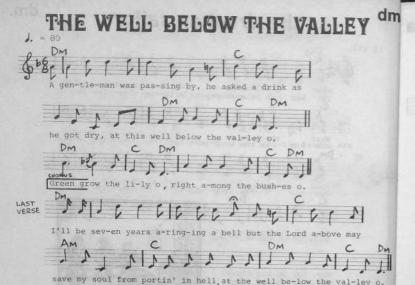


Hoist him aboard with a running bowline (3 times) Early in the morning.

Put him in the brig until he's sober (3 times) Early in the morning.

Make him turn to at shining bright work (3 times) Early in the morning.

What shall we do with a drunken sailor (3 times) Early in the morning.



She said" My cup it overflows, if I stoop down I might fall in At the well below the valley-o $\,$

If your true love was passing by, you'd fill him a drink if he got dry, At the well below the valley-o $\,$

She swore by grass, she swore by corn, that her true love was never born,
At the well below the valley-o

I say, young maid you're swearing wrong, for five fine children you had born, $\ensuremath{\Lambda t}$ the well below the valley-o

If you're a man of noble fame, you'll tell me who's the father of them, $\land t$ the well below the valley-o

"There was two of them by your Uncle Dan, another two by your brother John, At the well below the valley-o

"Another by your father dear at the well below the valley-o, At the well below the valley-o

"Well if you're a man of noble fame, you'll tell me what did happen to them, At the well below the valley-o

There was two of them buried by the stable door, another two 'neath the kitchen floor, at the well below the valley-o

Another's buried by the well, at the well below the valley-o At the well below the valley-o

Well if you're a man of noble fame, you'll tell me what will happen myself,
At the well below the valley-o

"You'll be seven years a-portering in hell, and seven years a-ringing a bell, At the well below the valley-o

"I'll be seven years a-ringing a bell, but the Lord above may save my soul from portin' in hell, At the well below the valley-o.



GOD SAVE IRELAND

a



Girt around with cruel foes, still their courage proudly rose, for they thought of hearts that loved them far and near; Of the millions true and brave o'er the ocean's swelling wave; and the friend of holy Ireland-ever dear.

Climbed they up the rugged stair, rang their voices out in Then with England's fatal cord around them cast, close beside the gallows tree kissed like brothers lovingly, True to home and faith and freedom to the last.

Never till the latest day shall the memory pass away of the gallant lives thus given for our land; But on the cause must go amid joy or weal or woe, Till we make our Isle a nation free and grand.



Allen, Larkin and O'Brien on way

the croppy boy

Twas ear-ly, ear-ly in the spring, the birds did whist-le and G

sweetly sing, chang-ing their notes from tree to tree, and the

T'was early, early on Tuesday night When the Yeomen cavalry gave me a fright, To my misfortune and sad downfall, I was taken prisoner by Lord Cornwall

T'was in his guard-house where I was laid, And in his parlour I was tried, My sentence passed and my spirits low, When to New Geneva I was forced to go.

When I was marching over Wexford Hill, Oh, who could blame me to cry my fill I looked behind, I looked before, But my tender mother I ne'er saw before.

Farewell, father and mother, too,
And sister Mary I have none but you,
And for my brother, he's all alone,
Le's pointing pikes on the grinding stone.

T'was in old Ireland this young man died, /nd in old Ireland his body's laid; All the good people that do pass by, Fray the Lord have mercy on the Croppy Boy.

THE RIDDLE SONG

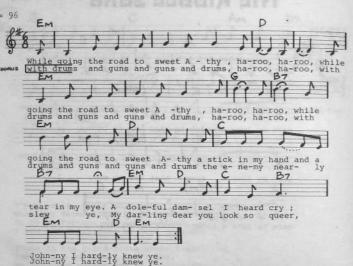


How can there be a cherry that has no stone How can there be a chicken that has no bone How can there be a ring that has no end How can there be a baby that has no cryin'

A cherry, when it's blooming, it has no stone A chicken, when it's pipping, it has no bone A ring, when it's rolling, it has no end A baby, when it's sleeping, has no cryin'



JOHNNY I HARDLY KNEW YEH



Where are the eyes that looked so mild haroo haroo Where are the eyes that looked so mild haroo haroo Where are the eyes that looked so mild, When my poor heart you first beguiled Why did you skedaddle from me and the child Johnny I hardly knew ye

Where are the legs with which you run haroo haroo Where are the legs with which you run haroo haroo Where are the legs with which you run, When you went to shoulder a gun Indeed, your dancing days are done Johnny I hardly knew ye

It grieved my heart to see you sail haroo haroo It grieved my heart to see you sail haroo haroo It grieved my heart to see you sail, whough from my heart you took leg-bail; Like a cod you're doubled up head and tail Johnny I hardly knew ye

You haven't an arm and you haven't a leg haroo haroo You haven't an arm and you haven't a leg haroo haroo You haven't an arm and you haven't a leg, You're an eyeless, noseless, chickenless egg You'll have to be put in a bowl to beg Johnny I hardly knew ye

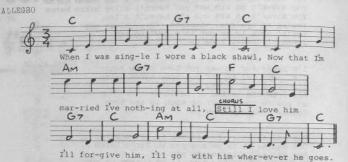
I'm happy for to see you home haroo haroo I'm happy for to see you home haroo haroo I'm happy for to see you home, all from the island of Sulloon So low in the flesh, so high in the bone Johnny I hardly knew ye

But sad as it is to see you so haroo haroo But sad as it is to see you so haroo haroo But sad as it is to see you so, And to think of you now as an object of woe Your Peggy'll still keep you on as her beau; Johnny I hardly knew ye

The humble Petition of us the Parliaments poore Souldiers in the Army of Ireland, whereof many are flaved already, and many dead for want of Chirurgions.



STILL I LOVE HIM



year and a second when ever he goes

He stands at the corner and whistles me out His hands in his pockets, his shirt hanging out

He bought me a handkerchief red white and blue And then to clean windows he tore it in two

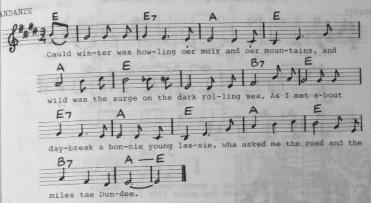
He comes down our alley and whistles me out And when I get out there he knocks me about

He took me to the alehouse and bought me some stout Before I could drink it he ordered $\ \mbox{me}$ out



the road to dundee

e



Said I, my young lassie, I canna weel tell ye The road and the distance I canna weel gie But if you'll permit me tae gang a wee bittie I'll show ye the road and the miles tae Dundee

At once she consented and gave me her arm Ne'er a word did I speir wha the lassie might be She appeared like an angel in feature and form As she walked by my side on the road tae Dundee.

At length wi' the howe of Strathmartine behin' us An' the spires of the toon in full view we could see She said, Gentle sir, I can ne'er forget ye For showing me so far on the road tae Dundee.

This ring and this purse take to prove I am grateful And some simple token in trust ye'll gie me Then bravely I kissed the sweet lips o' the lassie 'Ere I parted with her on the road tae Dundee.

So here's tae the lassie- I ne'er can forget her And ilka young lassie that's listening to me And ne'er be shy to convoy a young lassie Though it's only tae show her the road tae Dundee.

cauld / cold, muir / moor, tae / to, canna weel / cannot well speir wha / question who, howe / flat tract of land, gie / give, ilka / every.

PLAISIR D'AMOUR



The joys of love are but a moment long, The pain of love endures the whole life long.

Your eyes kissed mine, I saw a love in them shine, You brought me heaven on earth, when your eyes kissed mine.

My love loves me, and all the wonders I see, A rainbow shines in my window, my love loves me.

And now he's gone, like a dream that fades into dawn, But the world stays locked in my heartstrings, my love loves me.

Plaisir d'amour, ne dure qu'un moment, Chagrin d'amour dure toute la vie.



the hills of connemara

Gather up the pots and the old tin can, the mash, the

EM

G7

corn, the bar-ley and the bran, Run like the

C7

de-vil from the ex-cise man, Keep the smoke from

G7

rising, Bar-ney.

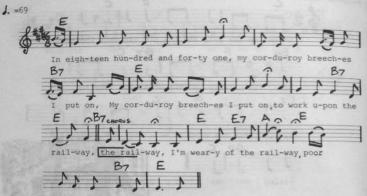
Keep your eyes well peeled today, The tall, tall men are on their way, Searching for the mountain tay In the Hills of Connemara.

Swing to the left and swing to the right, The excise men will dance all night, Drinking up the tay till the broad daylight, In the bills of Connemara.

A gailon for the butcher, a quart for Tom, A bottle for poor old Father Tom, To help the poor old dear along, In the hills of Connemara.

Stand your ground, it is too late,
The excise men are at the gate,
Glory be to Paddy but they're drinking it mate,
In the hills of Connemara.





In eighteen hundred and forty two, I did'nt know what I should do, I did'nt know what I should do, To work upon the railway.

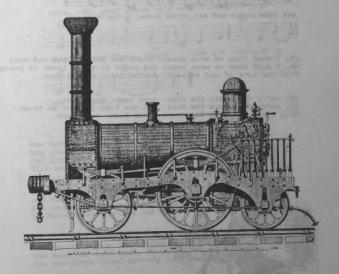
In eighteen hundred and forty three, I took a trip across the sea, I took a trip across the sea, To work upon the railway.

In eighteen hundred and forty four, I landed on Columbia's shore, I landed on Columbia's shore, To work upon the railway.

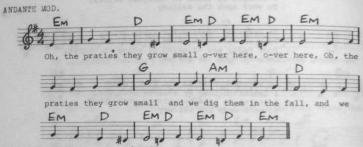
In eighteen hundred and forty five, When Daniel O'Connell was alive, When Daniel O'Connell was alive, To work upon the railway. In eighteen hundred and forty six, I changed my trade to carrying bricks, I changed my trade to carrying bricks, To work upon the railway.

In eighteen hundred and forty seven, Poor Paddy was thinking of going to heaven, Poor Paddy was thinking of going to heaven, To work upon the railway.

In eighteen hundred and forty eight, I learnt to take my whiskey straight, I learnt to take my whiskey straight, To work upon the railway.





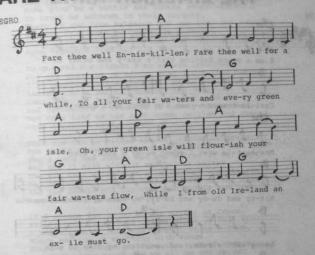


Oh, I wish that we were geese, night and morn, night and morn Oh, I wish that we were geese and could live our lives in peace Till the hour of our release, eating corn, eating corn.

Oh, we're down into the dust, over here, over here, Oh, we're down into the dust, but the Lord in whom we trust Will repay us crumb for crust, over here, over here.



potatoes during the famine (Illustrated London News, 22 December 1849) FARE THEE WELL ENNISKILLEN



Her hair is as brown as the young rayen's wing. Her eyes are as clear as the blue-bell of spring, And light was her laugh like the sun on the sea Till the weight of the world came between her and me.

Oh, what can a man do when the world is his foe, And the look of her people fall on him like snow, But bend the brow boldly and go away far, To follow good fortune and get home in the war.

If the worst comes to worse, sure 'tis only to die, And the true lass that loves me, can hold her head high; Can hold her head high, though the fond heart may break, For her lover lived bravely and died for her sake.



THE LIMERICK RAKE



My parents had reared me to shake and to mow, To plough and to harrow, to reap and to sow, But my heart being to airy to drop it so low I set out on high speculation.

On paper and parchment they taught me to write, In Euclid and Grammar they opened my eyes, Ind in multiplication in truth I was bright, Agus fagaimid slud mar ata se

If I chance for to go to the town of Rathkeal,
The girls all round me do flock on the square,
Some give me a bottle and others sweet cakes,
To treat me unknown to their parents.
There is one from Askeaton and one from the Pike
Another from Arda my heart was beguiled
Tho' being from the mountains her stockings are white.
Agus fagaimid siud mar ata se

To quarrel for riches I ne'er was inclined, For the greatest of misers must leave them behind, I'll purchase a cow that will never run dry, And I'll milk her by twisting her horn. John Damer of Shronel had plenty of gold, And Devonshire's treasure is twenty times more, But he's laid on his back among nettles and stones, Agus fagaimid siud mar ata se

This cow can be milked without clover or grass, For she's pampered with corn, good barley and hops she's warm and stout, and she's free in her paps. And she'll milk without spancel or halter. The man that will drink it will cock his caubeen And if anyone cough there'll be wigs on the green, And the feeble old hag will get supple and free, Agus fagaimid siud mar ata se

If I chance for to go to the market at Croom, with a cock in my hand and my pipes in full tune, I am welcome at once and brought up to a room, Where Bacchus is sporting with Venus. There's Peggy and Jane from the town of Bruree, And Biddy from Bruff and we all on the spree, Such a combing of locks as there was about me, Agus fagaimid siud mar ata se

There's some says I'm foolish and more says I'm wise But being fond of the women I think is no crime, For the son of King David had ten hundred wives, And his wisdom was highly recorded. I'll take a good garden and live at my ease, I'd take a mad child can partake of the same, If there's war in the cabin theirselves they may blame, Agus fagaimid siud mar ata se

And now for the future I mean to be wise,
And I'll send for the women that acted so kind,
And I'll marry them all on the morrow by and by
If the clergy agree to the bargain.
And when Im on my back and my soul is at peace,
These women will crowd for to cry at my wake,
And their sons and their daughters will offer their prayer,
To the Lord for the soul of their father.

THE WILD COLONIAL BOY



At the early age of sixteen years he left his native home And through Australia's sunny clime he was inclined to roam He robbed the lordly squatters, their flocks he would destroy A terror to Australia was the Wild Colonial Boy.

For two long years this daring youth ran on his wild career With a heart that knew no danger, their justice did not fear He stuck the Beechworth coach up and he robbed Judge McEvoy Who, trembling, gave his gold up to the Wild Colonial Boy

He bade the judge "Good morning" and he told him to beware For he never robbed an honest judge' what acted on the square ""Yet you would rob a mother of her son and only joy, and bred a race of outlaws like the Wild Colonial Boy!"

One morning on the prairie wild, Jack Duggan rode along, While listening to the mocking birds singing a cheerful song Out jumped three troopers fierce and grim, Kelly, Davis and FitzRoy.

They all set out to capture him, the Wild Colonial Boy.

'Surrender now Jack Duggan, you can see there's three to one Surrender in the Queen's name Sir, you are a plundering son' Jack drew two pistols from his side and glared upon FitzRoy T'll fight, but not surrender,'cried the Wild Colonial Boy.

He fired point blank at Kelly and brought him to the ground He fired a shot at Davis too, who fell dead at the sound But a bullet pierced his brave young heart from the pistol of FitzRoy,
And that was how they captured him- the Wild Colonial Boy.

HUSH LITTLE BABY

g

Hush, lit-tle ba-by, dont say a word, Mam-my's goin' to buy you a

D7

mock-ing bird. If that mock-ing bird don't sing

G

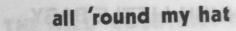
mam-my's goin' to buy you a dia-mond ring.

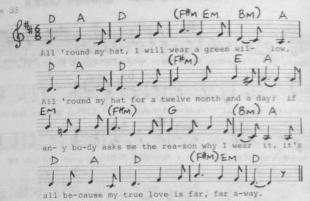
If that diamond ring turns brass Mama's going to buy you a looking glass If that looking glass gets broke Mama's going to buy you a billy goat.

If that billy goat won't pull
Mama's going to buy you a cart and bull.
If that cart and bull turn over
Mama's going to buy you a dog named Rover.

If that dog named Rover don't bark Mama's going to buy you a horse and cart If that horse and cart fall down, You're still the sweetest little girl in town.







My love she was fair and my love she was kind too, And many were the happy hours, between my love and me. I never could refuse her whatever she'd a mind to, And now she's far away, far o'er the stormy sea.

Will my love be true and will my love be faithful, Or will she find another swain to court her where she's gone The men will all run after her, so pretty and so graceful, And leave me here lamenting lamenting all alone.

All 'round my hat I will wear a green willow all 'round my hat for a twelve month and a day, if anybody asks me the reason why I wear it, It's all because my true love is far far away.



Plenty herring plenty meal Plenty peat tae fill her creel Plenty bonny bairns as weel That's the toast for Mairi

Cheeks as bright as rowans are Brighter far than any star Pairest of them all by far Is my darling Mairi

Over hillways up and down Myrtle green and bracken brown Past the shelling through the town All for sake of Mairi







There is an inn in that same town And there my love he sits him down; He takes a strange girl on his knee And tells her what he would'nt tell me.

The reason is I'll tell you why, because she's got more gold than I. But gold will melt and silver fly, And in time of need be as poor as I.

''11 go upstairs and make my bed
"here's nothing to do, my mother said
My mother she has followed me,
Saying," what is the matter, my daughter dear "

"O mother dear, you little know what pains and sorrows or what woe Go get a chair and sit me down, lith pen and lnk I'll write all down

She wrote a letter, she wrote a song, She wrote a letter, she wrote it long, 'm every line she dropped a tear, And every verse cried "Willie dear" Her father he came home that night, Enquiring for his heart's delight; He went upstairs, the door he broke, He found her hanging on a rope.

He took a knife and cut her down,
And in her bosom these lines he found:
" O what a foolish girl was I
To hang myself for a butcher's boy."

"Go dig my grave both wide and deep, Put a marble stone at my head and feet, And on my grave place a turtle dove, To show the world that I died for love."



Princeron fi vugini feinchnare udet. Curverbuo patris celici virgo no generaret.





In a field down by the river my love and I did stand, And on my leaning shoulder, she laid her snow-white hand. She bid me take life easy, as the grass grows on the weirs; But I was young and foolish, and now am full of tears.

Down by the sally gardens, my love and I did meet; She passed the sally gardens, with little snow-white feet. She bid me take love easy, as the leaves grow on the tree; But I, being young and foolish, with her did not agree.

THE PARTING GLASS



Oh, all the comrades e'er I had;
They're sorry for my going away,
And all the sweethearts e'er I had,
They'd wish me one more day to stay,
But since it falls unto my lot,
That I should rise and you should not,
I gently rise and softly call,
Good night and joy be with you all.

If I had money enough to spend, And leisure time to sit awhile, There is a fair maid in this town, That sorely has my heart beguiled. Her rosy cheeks and ruby lips, I own, she has my heart in thrall, Then fill to me the parting glass, Good night and joy be with you all



Tom Carthy.
Was and such stated up of 100.

notes on the songs

ALTHOUGH IN NO WAY MEANT TO BE COMPREHENSIVE, THE FOLLOWING NOTES WILL GIVE AS FAR AS IS RELEVANT AND TRACEABLE SOME IDEA OF THE BACKGROUND OF EACH SONG.

PAGE I

PAGE 1 THE RAGGLE TAGGLE GYPSIES.
Originally, this is a Scottish song, also recorded in Devonshire and Ireland. In the Devon version it states that the lady was at first abducted by the Lord of Cassil and forced to marry against her will. The real event behind the ballad was the execution of Johnny Faa, a scottish gypsy chieftain in 1624. Inthe Scottish original Johnny ends up hanged, while the lady is found back by her husband, all later versions allow the lady to take off with the gypsies, never to be seen again. The same ballad may also be found under the titles of: The gypsie laddie, The dark-eyed gypsie and in America as black jack Davy or gypsum Davy. A popular updated american folksong based on this ballad is The Whistlin' Gypsy. (see page 15).

PAGE 2 THE SHORES OF AMERIKAY.
Although obviously a recent song compared to the one above, apart from saying that the waltzey tune indicates a 19th cent. effort nothing is known about its composer.

PAGE 3 PEGGY GORDON.
This is one of a complete body of Scottish songs that found its way into Ireland and took root so firmly that if it was int for the obvious name of the lass, one would forget where it hailed from.

PAGE 4 I KNOM MY LOVE.

Ur Douglas Hyde recalled hearing this song at a Galway Feis, with alternate verses in Irrish. A longer version exists in Scotland. It is to be sung in a flowing manner without any pauses.

PAGE 5 THE HOLY GROUND.

Although there did exists a seedy quarter of this name in the harbour town of Cobh, co. Cork, it is more likely that Swansea in Wales can claim this song. It dates from the last century, when sailors diffused its rousing chorse to many a shore. Other versions are: Addeu my lovely hancy, and Nancy of Yarmouth. Originally this was a sea shanty aiding the sailors with the various slownaced actions on a sailing ship. The word shanty. like in shaptytown, springs from a dark passage in Irelands history. The story is that Cromwell exported about 5000 children from counties Kilkenny, Waterford and Sth. Lipperary to sell them as

PAGE 8 I'M A ROVER AND SELDOM SOBER.
A Scottish bothy-ballad, the words are similar to the Night visiting song, which in turn stems from - The lover's ghost or the grey cock. Too often this song is performed in a sort of a drinking-song manner, the lyrics deserve better than that.

PAGE 9 THE BLACK VELVET BAND.
One of the many transportation songs. Australia quickly found a new population with the English courts vicious sentences which ripped families apart in all parts of the empire, usually for crimes as trivial as poaching or the theft of a bread. Tasmanian whalers are known to have had a version of this song, the hat with the velvet band, which served them as a working, drinking and fighting song.

which served them as a working, drinking and fighting song.

PAGE IO FOLLOW ME UP TO CARLOW.

The words are by Patrick Joseph McCall (1861-1919)

The tune is alledged to have been played by Mac Hugh's pipers as he marched on Carlow after defeating the Lord Deputy Grey's troops at Glenmalure (1580).

PAGE II THE BLACKSMITH.

Also known as the shoemaker"- was first reported in Sussex, Herefordshire and Dorset in around 1900. The lyrics were matched to various tunes. This version has recently gained popularity in Ireland.

PAGE 12 THE WEST'S AWAKE.

Written by Thomas Davis (1814-1845) a Dublin barrister, who with Daniel O'Connell, John Mitchell and others founded the Young Ireland movement in 1842. The weekly paper published by them was called The Nation-Together with songs by Gavan Duffy and others, The West's Asleep" was printed in a compilation of songs and ballads from The Nation in 1843. The tune is a variant of Carrigdhoun.

PAGE 14 DANNY BOY.

songs by Gavan Duffy and others "The West's Asleep" was printed in a compilation of songs and ballads from the Nation in 1843. The tune is a variant of Carrigdhoun.

PAGE 14 DANNY 804.

In the last century, in Limavady, co. Derry, Jane Ross, a music collector, heard a street musician play the air and subsequently gave it to George Petrie, who published it in his collection. It is said that the melody was composed by Rory Dall O'Cahan of Coleraine, chief harpist to Hugh O' Neill. Many different sets of lyrics have been used. Dr. Joyce, another collector from the last century, claims the song was in Irish and submits the following translation of the first stanza:

Nould God I were a little apple.

Or one of the small daisies

Or a rose in the garden

Where thow art accustomed to walk alone;
In hope that thou wouldst pluck from me Some wee little branch
Which thou wouldst hold in thy right hand
Or in the breast of thy robe.

A.P. Graves, in Irish songs and ballads (1882), uses these lines for a Victorian, Thomas Moore-type song: Love's wishes. Other versions: Would God I were the tender apple blossom, by Katherine Tynan; Acushla, mine, by Terry Sullivan; while the air itself became known as the Londonderry air." Today's most sung version is from the hand of Fred F. Weatherly (1848-1929), an Englishman who published a book of poems, translated Mascagni's "Cavalleria Rusticana", and another hit- "Roses of Picardy".

PAGE 15 THE WHISTLIN' GYPSY ROVER.

Written by Leo Maguire, this really is an adaptation of the Scottish ballad 'the Gypsy laddie' also 'The Raggle Taggle Gypsies'; for further notes see under PAGE I.

PAGE 16 THE BEGGARMAN'S SONG.

Colm O' Lochlainn learned this tune in 1925 in Dublin from a one-legged accordion player in Harcourt street. The words were printed on a broadsheet, which was the common way of distributing songs until worldwar II.

PAGE 18 AVONDALE.

Charles Stuart Parnell (1846-1891), a young protestant landowner, was born in Avondale house, a comfortable country mansion in co. Wicklow, for a while partner of Michael Davitt, later president of the Land League and statesman extraordinary.

PAGE 19 NORA.

Originally, "Nhen You and I were young Maggle" units.

Michael Davitt, later president of the Land League and statesman extraordinary.

PAGE 19 NORA.

Originally, "When You and I were young Maggie", written by George W.Johnson, a canadian teacher who married a Maggie Clark, a student of his in 1865. They moved to Cleveland, Ohio, where Maggie died that same year. The song was published a year later. The music is by J. A. Butterfield (1837-1891), a violinist, singer and music teacher, he settled in Chicago where he started a publishing firm. This song is his one great success.

(from The parlour song book)

Sean O'Casey uses this song in his play about the Easter uprising "The plough and the stars ":

Nora: "You have'nt sung me a song since our honeymon. Sing me one now, do....Please Jack!

Clitheroe: What song ? Since Maggie went away?

Nora: Ah, no Jack, not that, it's too sad.

When you said you loved me.

(Clearing his throat, Clitheroe thinks for a moment and then begins to sing. Nora, putting an arm around him, nestles her head on his breast and listens delightfully)

Clitheroe(singing verses following to the air of" When you said you loved me.

You and I were young Maggie):

Th' violets were scenting th' woods, Nora,

PAGE 20 KELLY THE BOY FROM KILLANNE.

A song about the Wexford rising of 1798. John Kelly was a merchants son in Killanne, co. Wexford. After fighting at New Ross and Nexford he was captured by the English and hanged. The words are by P. J.Mc Call the author of "Follow me up to Carlow and Boulavogue."

PAGE 27 THE BANKS OF THE OHIO.

Joan Baez was one of many folksingers who made this old american song, which in itself derives from british broadsides, into the popular song it is today.

PAGE 28 THE BANKS OF THE OHIO.

Joan Baez was one of many folksingers who made this song is known as "An old man came courting me" this song is known in all english-speaking nations. Just like "I'm a nover and seldom sober," it is usually sung in a rowdy manner, while it deserves better.

PAGE 24 THE GALWAY RACES.

Words are from a printed balladsheet of the last

PAGE 26 SAM HALL.

In 1701, Jack Hall, a chimneysweep was hanged for burglary. This event was used by C.W.Ross, an English comic minstrel man who composed and sang this song with great success in the London music halls of the 1850's.

PAGE 27 Boston City.
This song appeared first as a broadside and set to various tunes eventually turned into a Strauss-sort of a ballad. The 19th. cent. craze for waltzing affected a great many ballads that up to that time were sung to traditional airs.

PAGE 28 THE NIGHTINGALE.
An English song, also known as "the bold grenadier", from a broadside sheet.
An English song also known as "the bold grenadier", from a broadside sheet.

WY LAGAN LOVE.
Words by Joseph Mc Cahill, with an ancient air. An American version is called "the quiet joys of brotherhood".

PAGE 31 I KNOW WHERE I'M GOING.
A song from co. Antrim. 'dear knows' is Ulster dialect for: goodness knows, 'black': dour, ungracious.

PAGE 32 GLORY O TO OUR BOLD FENIAN MAN.
Peadar Kearney was the author of several well-known songs of which the Soldiers Song, our National Anthem [1910] stands out. He also turned his hand to writing a parody like'Fish and chips', to the air of 'Down by the Slaney side'.

PAGE 33 CARRIGOHOUN.
Percy French, or rather his arranger Collisson, used bits of this air for the Mountains of Mourne'. Another celebrety using it was Thomas Moore - 'Bendermeer stream'. The song tells of Sarsfield's Wild Geese, who left the country in 1691. Mords are by Denny Lane, who first called it 'the lament of the Irish maiden'.

PAGE 34 VAN DIEMAN'S LAND.
Abel Tasman and his aid Van Dieman were Dutch colonisers. Tasman gave his name to Tasmania, while Van Dieman's land became synonymous with Australia and transportation in general, to thousands of Irish, Scots and others. First printed on a broadsheet in 1830, this ballad appears in Ireland, Scotland, England, America and Australia.

Page 36 THE CURRAGH OF KILDARE.
Taken down at different times by collectors like Petrie and Joyce, this song has been published with a set of lyrics known in Scotland and one of Irish origin. Different airs were also in use with this 18th cent, song.

PAGE 37 THE DRUNKEN SALOR.
This was the favourite runaway or stamp and go' shanty. Unlike other shanties, it required no soloists but was usually sung by all hands as they ran away with the braces when swinging the yards round in tacking ship.

A gruesome story, belonging to the moral-carrying ballads and even fairy-tales of medieval days. These songs and stories, apart from being entertainment, also fulfilled an important role in moral, religious and social education. This song was collected in Boyle co. Roscommon as an example of a basically English song that survived here in Ireland while it is no longer current in England. It is another version of 'the woman and the palmer' a popular account of the story of Jesus and the woman of Samaria, { John IV }. A similar type song is 'the cruel mother'.

PAGE 40 GOD SAVE IRELAND.

This song, written by T.D. Sullivan (1827-1914), appeared in The Nation Dec. 7, 1867. The original note written by Sullivan himself runs as follows:

Desirous of paying such tribute as I could to the memory of the patriots (Manchester Martyrs, Ed.), I wrote, a few days after their execution, a song which had for its refrain the prayer which they had uttered in the docks, 'God save Ireland'. With a view of getting it into immediate use, I fitted the words to a military air of American origin, 'Tramp, tramp, tramp the boys are marching', which was popular at the time in Ireland.

My intentions were fully realised; on the day of its publication in the Nation-Dec. 7, 1876- it was sung in the homes of Dublin working men, on the following day I heard it sung and chorused by a crowd of people in a railway-train at Howth. (T.D. Sullivan: recollections of troubled times in Irish politics).

The American original tune was by George F. Root and there the song was used in the Civil War.

God save Ireland was reprinted on broadsheets, sometimes under the title of The Manchester patriot martyrs.

PAGE 42 THE CROPPY BOY.

Myriads of versions of this song exist. The most commonly known one is given here. New Geneva (3rd. verse) is near Passage co. Naterford, where a colony of Huguenots settled in 1783, but soon left for America. The British later used the place as a prison and torture-house in 1798. The text of the song is from a contemporary broadsheet printed by Haly in Cork city. This political ballad also appeared on the market with an entirely different set of words, "Mc Caffery" describing the downfall of an Irish private in the British army. There is a certain resemblance between the air used for The Croppy Boy and a popular Elizabethan lute-tune, used by Shakespeare, called (in a sort of phonetic Irish) Callino Custurame, the origin of which is no doubt an Irish song pricked up across the water from travelling Irish bards; (ailin O'Chois t' Sidire Mé.

Text and tune were published together in PAGE 40 GOD SAVE IRELAND.

PAGE 46 STILL I LOVE HIM.

The tune hails from East Anglia , its first stanza is used in an old English streetballad "William an Ornah", later turned into 'Villikens and his Dinah', a variety-hall song of the 1840's. The American folksong' Sweet Betsy from Pike' seems quite similar too.

PAGE 47 THE ROAD TO DUNDEE.

An Irish version' Sweet Carnloch bay'exists, but never found the popularity of the Scottish original.

PAGE 48 PLAISIR D'AMOUR (THE JOYS OF LOVE).

Made popular by Joan Baez and Nana Mouskouri. The second part of this through-composed art song has been cut here to use its first folksong-like stanza only. Music by Giovanni Battista, called Padre Martini (1706-1784), a Franciscan friar, learned musician and musical historian, composer and teacher of other composers. The original French words are by Florian while the English translation is anonymous.

PAGE 49 THE HILLS OF CONKEMARA.

Composer unknown; the first part of the tune is used in an English and later American traditional song called the keeper '.

PAGE 50 PADDY WORKS ON THE RAILWAY.

Originally a sea-shanty later adopted by landlubbers.

Exists with a different air in the American repertoire. Also known as 'the Erie canal' or 'Paddy works on the Erie. Also known as 'the Erie canal' or 'Paddy works on the Erie. Also known as 'the Erie canal' or Paddy works on the Erie. Also known as 'the Erie canal' or Baddy works on the British and it was universal in 1847. Mass graves and starving peasants, who blocked themselves in their cottages to die unheard, unmissed. With all this going on, the British at the time still awa fit to export food to England and to deport Irish peasants for the theft of a vegetable.

PAGE 52 THE PRAITS partial famine in1845, a general one in 1846 and it was universal in 1847. Mass graves and starving peasants, who blocked themselves in their cottages to die unheard, unmissed. With all this going on, the British at the time still awa fit to export food to England and to deport Irish peasants for the theft of a vegetable.

PAGE 59 MAIRI'S WEDDING.
A Scottish dencing tune, also known as the Lewis bridal song- originally in Scottish gaelic.

PAGE 60 THE BUTCHER'S BOY.
This is a mixture of several English broadsides- popular in Britain, Ireland and America.

PAGE 62 SALLY GARDENS.
Although the words are in a poem by W.B. Yeats in a publication of 1889, a song called The rambling boys of pleasure was composed in the 18th. cent. The first verse goes:

1t's down in Sally's garden,
Q, there hangs rosies, three.
Yeats certainly found his inspiration in those lines.
The air is The maids of Mourne shore'.

PAGE 63 THE PARTING GLASS.
The air is the same as 'Sweet Cootehill town', words are from an 18th cent. balladsheet.





guitar accompaniments

For those who wish to use the Guitar-Accompaniments, I must stress the importance of learning those few extra chords that will break the 'three-chord trick' monotony.

Another thing to work on is the choosing of a key that actually suits your type of voice. A capo is handy enough in many cases but on the whole it is preferred to get a grasp of the idea of changing the key. (and with it the chords) of a song to transpose it into a key that really suites.

You may substitute any of the keys indicated it the top-right hand corner of each song, for one that suits you according to your knowledge of chords and type of voice.

A table for transposing (changing) any key in this book and in fact any other book you may have, can be found on one of the last pages.

Finally, there is an infinite variety of right-hand strums and finger-picking styles available for the folk-guitarist, some of which can be learned from printed tutors although most are best demonstrated by a professional player or teacher.

Chords in brackets are optional and need not be played by beginning guitarists with no knowledge of bar-chords.

Metronome indication are equally optional but will be found of use to those who find themselves unfamiliar v certain songs.

In some songs, where the keys are physically difficult for guitar-players, reference is made to the use of a capo to simplify matters. The resulting different chords are indicated and may be pencilled in next to the original chords. The key of course, remains the same, unless you specifically want to use a higher or lower pitch, in which case the table of 'changing keys' in Volume 1 will be helpful.

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OLD MAID IN THE GARRET
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THE BONNY BOY MOLLY BAN SLIEVENAMON BAIDIN FHEILIMI BUNCLODY SHE MOVED THROUGH THE FAIR MY SINGING BIRD
THE BOLD FENIAN MEN MY MARY OF THE CURLING HAIR THE CASTLE OF DROMORE
EILEEN AROON
LOVE IS PLEASING ON THE BANKS OF THE ROSES
SPANCIL HILL
QUARE BUNGLE RYE THE ROSE OF TRALEE A NATION ONCE AGAIN
THE LAMBS ON THE GREEN HILLS THE SPANISH LADY WILL YOU GO, LASSIE, GO? THE RISING OF THE MOON ÓRÓ SÉ DO BHEATHA 'BHAILE SKIBBEREEN THE MOUNTAINS OF MOURNE THE CLIFFS OF DOONEEN CONNEMARA CRADLE SONG THE WILD ROVER BOULAVOGUE THE LARK IN THE CLEAR AIR KEVIN BARRY I'LL TELL MY MA WHISKEY IN THE JAR THE LOWLANDS OF HOLLAND JOE HILL MARY HAMILTON THE HOUSE OF THE RISING SUN SCARBOROUGH FAIR AMAZING GRACE

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62. SALLY GARDEN

THE PARTING GLASS