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BOHEMIAN GIRL

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By
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THE
BOHEMIAN GIRL.

Opera

IN THREE ACTS;

THE MUSIC COMPOSED BY

BALFE.

THE WORDS BY ALFRED BUNN.

8-22-05
-12

EDITED BY ARTHUR SULLIVAN AND J. PITTMAN

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1712 CHESTNUT STREET

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THE
BOHEMIAN GIRL.

DRAMATIS PERSONÆ.

COUNT ARNHEIM. (<i>Governor of Presburg.</i>)	. . .	BARITONE.
THADDEUS (<i>A proscribed Pole.</i>)	. . . . .	TENOR.
FLORESTEIN. (<i>Nephew of the Count.</i>)	. . . . .	TENOR.
DEVILSHOOF. (<i>Chief of the Gipsies.</i>)	. . . . .	BASS.
CAPTAIN OF THE GUARD	. . . . .
OFFICER	. . . . .
ARLINE. (<i>Daughter of the Count.</i>)	. . . . .	SOPRANO.
BUDA. (<i>Her attendant.</i>)	. . . . .
QUEEN OF THE GIPSIES	. . . . .	MEZZO SOPRANO.

CHORUS.

Nobles, Soldiers, Gipsies, Retainers, and Peasants.

SCENE:

PRESBURG ON THE DANUBE AND VICINITY.

PLOT OF THE OPERA.

THE action of this drama commences at the chateau of COUNT ARNHEIM, in Austria. The peasantry and retainers of the Count are making preparations for the chase, when THADDEUS, a Polish exile and fugitive from the Austrian troops, arrives in search of shelter and concealment. Here he encounters a band of Gipsies, headed by one DEVILSHOOF, who, learning from THADDEUS that he is pursued by soldiers, gives him a disguise, conceals him, and puts the pursuing troops on the wrong track. Just at this time, shouts of distress are heard, and FLORESTEIN appears surrounded by huntsmen. The Count's child and her attendant have been attacked by an infuriated stag in the forest, and are probably destroyed. Hearing this, THADDEUS seizes a rifle, and hastens to their relief, and by a well-aimed shot kills the animal, and saves them from destruction. The Count now returns in time to hear of the peril of his darling child, and to see THADDEUS bearing her wounded form in his arms. Overjoyed to find her still alive, the Count overwhelms THADDEUS with grateful thanks, and invites him to join in the festivities about to take place. THADDEUS at first declines, but being warmly entreated to remain, at length consents to do so. They seat themselves at table, and the Count proposes as a toast, "Health and long life to the Emperor!" All except THADDEUS do honor to the toast, and his silence being observed, the Count challenges him to empty his goblet as the rest have done. THADDEUS, to the surprise of all, dashes the wine to the earth; this, of course, produces a burst of indignation. The assembled guests are infuriated by such an indignity to their monarch, and threaten the life of THADDEUS. At this moment DEVILSHOOF returns, and at once takes sides with THADDEUS. The Count orders DEVILSHOOF to be secured. The attendants seize and carry him into the castle. THADDEUS departs, and festivities are resumed. During the *fête*, DEVILSHOOF escapes, taking with him the Count's infant daughter, ARLINE; and his flight being almost immediately discovered, the greatest excitement prevails. Peasants, huntsmen, and attendants hasten in search of the daring fugitive, and he is seen bearing the child across a dangerous precipice; he escapes, and the unhappy father sinks in despair as the FIRST ACT ends.

Twelve years are supposed to elapse, and we are transported to the city of Presburg, in the suburbs of which the Gipsies are encamped with the Queen of their tribe in whose tent dwells the Count's daughter, ARLINE, now a fine young woman. FLORESTEIN, a foppish *attaché* to the Court, is met by DEVILSHOOF and his companions, who relieve him of his jewelry, among which is a medallion, which DEVILSHOOF carries off. THADDEUS, who has joined the tribe, is now enamored of ARLINE, and he tells her that it was he who saved her life in infancy, but he still carefully conceals from her the secret of her birth. ARLINE confesses her love for THADDEUS, and they are betrothed according to the custom of the Gipsy tribe.

A grand fair is in progress in the plaza of the city, and hither, of course, come all the Gipsies, who add to the gayety and life of the scene by their peculiar dances, songs, etc. FLORESTEIN appears, and is quite fascinated by the beauty of ARLINE. While trying to engage her attention, he perceives the medallion hanging on her neck and claims it, charging her with having stolen it. This leads to great excitement: the guard is called, ARLINE is arrested, and the crowd dispersed by the soldiery. The supposed culprit is brought before COUNT ARNHEIM; FLORESTEIN presses the charge, and circumstances strengthen the appearance of guilt against ARLINE, when the Count perceives the mark left by the wound inflicted by the deer on ARLINE's arm. He asks its origin. She repeats the story as related to her by THADDEUS. The Count recognizes his long-lost child, and the Act ends with an effective *tableau*.

In the THIRD ACT we find ARLINE restored to her rank and the home of her father; but the change in her prospects does not diminish her love for THADDEUS. He, daring all dangers for an interview, seeks and finds her here. He comes to bid her farewell, and prays that she will, even when surrounded by other admirers, give a thought to him who saved her life, and who loves her. She promises fidelity, and declares herself his and his only. Here we find that the Gipsy Queen, who also loves THADDEUS, has been plotting to take him from ARLINE. By her device the medallion was discovered in the possession of ARLINE. Even now she is conspiring to separate the lovers, but her plots fail. THADDEUS relates his history to COUNT ARNHEIM, who, in gratitude to the preserver of his child, bestows her upon him. Desire for vengeance now fills the heart of the Gipsy Queen; she induces one of her tribe to fire at THADDEUS as he is embracing ARLINE, but by a timely movement of DEVILSHOOF, the bullet reaches her own heart.

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Moderato.



Musical score for the Moderato section, featuring piano accompaniment in G major. The music consists of a series of chords and rhythmic patterns in both hands, with a steady tempo.

Andantino.



Musical score for the Andantino section, featuring piano accompaniment in G major. The tempo is slower than the previous section. The music includes a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic marking and a *v* (crescendo) marking.



Musical score for the Andantino section, featuring piano accompaniment in G major. The music includes a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic marking and a *v* (crescendo) marking.



Musical score for the Andantino section, featuring piano accompaniment in G major. The music includes a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic marking and a *rall.* (rallentando) marking.

tempo.



Musical score for the tempo section, featuring piano accompaniment in G major. The tempo returns to the original Moderato pace. The music includes a *v* (crescendo) marking.

tempo.



Musical score for the tempo section, featuring piano accompaniment in G major. The tempo returns to the original Moderato pace. The music includes a *rall.* (rallentando) marking and a *v* (crescendo) marking.

First system of a piano score. The right hand plays a dense, rhythmic pattern of chords. The left hand plays a simpler accompaniment. A *cres.* marking is present in the right hand.

Second system of a piano score. The right hand features a *Sva.* (Sustained) section with a wavy line above it. The left hand continues with a steady accompaniment. Dynamics include *f* and *cres. rall.*

Third system of a piano score. The tempo is marked *Allegro giusto.* The right hand has a melodic line with a *ff* dynamic. The left hand has a rhythmic accompaniment with a *fp* dynamic. A *cres.* marking is in the left hand.

Fourth system of a piano score. The right hand has a melodic line with a *ff* dynamic. The left hand has a rhythmic accompaniment with a *fp* dynamic. A *cres.* marking is in the left hand.

Fifth system of a piano score. The right hand has a melodic line with a *ff* dynamic. The left hand has a rhythmic accompaniment with a *fp* dynamic. A *cres.* marking is in the left hand.

Sixth system of a piano score. The right hand has a melodic line with a *fp* dynamic. The left hand has a rhythmic accompaniment with a *fp* dynamic. A *cres.* marking is in the left hand.

Seventh system of a piano score. The right hand has a melodic line with a *f* dynamic. The left hand has a rhythmic accompaniment with a *f* dynamic. A *cres.* marking is in the left hand.

First system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass clef. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes with various accidentals (sharps, naturals, flats) and dynamic markings (v).

Second system of musical notation, continuing the piece with similar rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings (v).

Third system of musical notation, marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. It features a more complex rhythmic texture with many beamed notes.

Fourth system of musical notation, continuing the complex rhythmic texture with many beamed notes.

Fifth system of musical notation, continuing the complex rhythmic texture with many beamed notes.

Sixth system of musical notation, continuing the complex rhythmic texture with many beamed notes.

Seventh system of musical notation, continuing the complex rhythmic texture with many beamed notes.

First system of a musical score. The right hand (treble clef) features a melodic line with slurs and a *dolce.* marking. The left hand (bass clef) plays a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Second system of the musical score. The right hand continues the melodic line with slurs. The left hand accompaniment includes some rests and dynamic markings like *v* (accents).

Third system of the musical score. The right hand continues the melodic line. The left hand accompaniment features a *cres.* (crescendo) marking and ends with a *p* (piano) dynamic marking.

Fourth system of the musical score. The right hand continues the melodic line. The left hand accompaniment features a *cres.* (crescendo) marking and ends with a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking.

Fifth system of the musical score. The right hand has a melodic line starting with a *p dolce.* marking. The left hand plays a dense, rapid eighth-note accompaniment. A *b* (breath mark) is present above the right hand.

Sixth system of the musical score. The right hand continues the melodic line. The left hand accompaniment is dense and rhythmic. A *b* (breath mark) is present above the right hand.

Seventh system of the musical score. The right hand continues the melodic line. The left hand accompaniment features a *cres.* (crescendo) marking and ends with several *v* (accents) markings.

First system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass clef. The treble clef part contains a rapid sixteenth-note melody. The bass clef part consists of a steady accompaniment of chords. The dynamic marking *pp* is present at the beginning.

Second system of musical notation, continuing the piece. The treble clef part has a melodic line with some slurs. The bass clef part continues with the chordal accompaniment.

Third system of musical notation. The treble clef part features a melodic line with a slur. The bass clef part has a melodic line with a slur and the dynamic marking *cres.* (crescendo).

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble clef part has a melodic line with a slur. The bass clef part continues with the chordal accompaniment.

Fifth system of musical notation. The treble clef part has a melodic line with a slur. The bass clef part has a melodic line with a slur and the dynamic marking *f* (forte).

Sixth system of musical notation. The treble clef part has a melodic line with a slur. The bass clef part has a melodic line with a slur and a flat symbol (*b*).

Seventh system of musical notation. The treble clef part has a melodic line with a slur. The bass clef part has a melodic line with a slur and a flat symbol (*b*).

First system of a piano score. The right hand features a complex, rhythmic pattern of chords and eighth notes. The left hand plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment. A dynamic marking of *ff* is present in the second measure.

Second system of the piano score. The right hand continues with intricate chordal textures. The left hand maintains its accompaniment. A *ff* dynamic marking is visible in the second measure.

Third system of the piano score. The right hand has a more melodic line with some grace notes. The left hand features a complex, dense texture. Dynamic markings include *fp* in the first and third measures, and *cres.* in the second measure.

Fourth system of the piano score. The right hand has a melodic line with some triplets. The left hand has a complex texture. Dynamic markings include *cres.* in the first measure, *ff* in the second, *fp* in the third, and *cres.* in the fourth.

Fifth system of the piano score. The right hand has a melodic line with some triplets. The left hand has a complex texture. Dynamic markings include *ff* in the first, *fp* in the second, *cres.* in the third, and *ff* in the fourth.

Sixth system of the piano score. The right hand has a melodic line with some triplets. The left hand has a complex texture. Dynamic markings include *fp* in the first, *cres.* in the second, *ff* in the third, and *fp* in the fourth.

Seventh system of the piano score. The right hand has a melodic line with some triplets. The left hand has a complex texture. Dynamic markings include *cres.* in the first, *ff* in the second, *f* in the third, and *ff* in the fourth.

First system of a musical score, featuring a treble and bass clef. The treble clef part contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, and the bass clef part contains a rhythmic accompaniment of chords and eighth notes. There are several 'v' markings above the treble staff.

Second system of the musical score, continuing the melodic and rhythmic patterns from the first system. It includes 'v' markings above the treble staff and concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

Third system of the musical score, marked with a forte 'f' dynamic. The treble clef part features a more active melodic line with sixteenth notes, while the bass clef part continues with a steady accompaniment.

Fourth system of the musical score, showing further development of the melodic and harmonic material. The treble clef part has a more complex rhythmic pattern.

Fifth system of the musical score, characterized by dense sixteenth-note passages in the treble clef part, creating a more intricate texture.

Sixth system of the musical score, featuring a change in key signature to a key with one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The treble clef part has a dense texture of sixteenth notes.

Seventh system of the musical score, continuing the dense sixteenth-note texture in the treble clef part. The bass clef part provides a solid harmonic foundation.

First system of a musical score, consisting of two staves (treble and bass clef). The music features a complex, rhythmic accompaniment with many beamed sixteenth notes in both hands.

Second system of the musical score. It begins with the dynamic marking *dolce.* in the upper left. The music continues with intricate sixteenth-note patterns and includes a triplet of eighth notes in the right hand.

Third system of the musical score. This system is characterized by frequent vertical accents (marked with a 'V') placed above and below notes in both staves, indicating a staccato or accented style.

Fourth system of the musical score. It starts with the dynamic marking *cres.* in the lower left. The music features a mix of chords and moving lines, with a *p* (piano) marking appearing in the second measure.

Fifth system of the musical score. It begins with the dynamic marking *dolce.* in the lower left. The right hand has a triplet of eighth notes, and the left hand features a series of chords with a downward motion.

Sixth system of the musical score. It contains a triplet of eighth notes in the right hand and a *cres.* (crescendo) marking in the lower left. Vertical accents (V) are present in the right hand.

Seventh system of the musical score. It begins with the dynamic marking *pp* (pianissimo) in the lower left. The music is dominated by dense, beamed sixteenth-note passages in both hands.

First system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass clef. The treble clef part contains a complex, fast-moving melodic line with many sixteenth notes. The bass clef part provides a steady accompaniment with chords and eighth notes.

Second system of musical notation. The treble clef part continues with intricate melodic patterns. The bass clef part features a series of chords. A dynamic marking *cres.* is present in the second measure of the bass line.

Third system of musical notation. The treble clef part has a dense texture of sixteenth notes. The bass clef part consists of chords and rhythmic accompaniment.

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble clef part continues with its fast melodic line. The bass clef part has a more active role with eighth-note accompaniment. A dynamic marking *f* is visible in the final measure.

Fifth system of musical notation. The treble clef part features a complex melodic line. The bass clef part has a steady accompaniment with chords and eighth notes.

Sixth system of musical notation. The treble clef part continues with its intricate melodic patterns. The bass clef part provides a consistent accompaniment.

Seventh system of musical notation. The treble clef part has a dense texture of sixteenth notes. The bass clef part consists of chords and rhythmic accompaniment. A dynamic marking *f* is present in the first measure.

First system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass clef with complex rhythmic patterns and accidentals.

Second system of musical notation, starting with a *8va* marking above the treble staff and a *f* dynamic marking below the bass staff.

Third system of musical notation, continuing the complex rhythmic and melodic lines.

Fourth system of musical notation, featuring the tempo marking *Allegro vivace.* and a *ff* dynamic marking.

Fifth system of musical notation, showing further development of the musical themes.

Sixth system of musical notation, including the *stringendo.* marking and a *rit.* marking above the treble staff.

Seventh system of musical notation, concluding the page with various rhythmic and melodic elements.

SCENE I—The chateau and grounds of Count ARNHEIM, on the Danube, near Presburg. On one side the principal entrance to the castle; opposite, is a statue of the Emperor, above which a party is employed raising the Austrian flag. On rising of the curtain, the retainers of Count ARNHEIM are discovered preparing for the chase.

INTRODUCTION.

Allegro vivace.

The piano introduction consists of three systems of musical notation. The first system is marked *Allegro vivace* and *f*. The second system continues the piece with various dynamics and articulations. The third system concludes the introduction with a final *ff* dynamic.

CHORUS OF NOBLES, ETC.

Sopranos.

Up with the ban - - ner, Aud down with the

Tenors.

With the ban - ner, down with the

Basses.

slave, who shall dare to dis - pute the

slave, who shall dare dis - pute the

right (where - ev - er its folds in their glo - ry wave, of the
 right (where - ev - er its folds in their glo - ry wave,) of the

The first system consists of three staves. The top two staves are vocal lines with lyrics. The bottom staff is a piano accompaniment with a complex, rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Aus - trian Ea - gle's flight, of the Austrian Ea-gle's flight,.....
 Aus - trian Ea - gle's flight, of the Austrian Ea-gle's flight,.....

The second system consists of three staves. The top two staves are vocal lines with lyrics. The bottom staff is a piano accompaniment with a complex, rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes.

..... of the Austrian Ea-gle's flight.....
 of the Austrian Ea-gle's flight.....

The third system consists of three staves. The top two staves are vocal lines with lyrics. The bottom staff is a piano accompaniment with a complex, rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes.

(After they have fixed the flag they all come forward.)

Piu mosso.

The piano introduction for the first system features a treble and bass clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The music is in 4/4 time. It begins with a series of chords in the bass and a melodic line in the treble. Dynamics include a forte (*f*) section and a piano (*p*) section.

The first system of the vocal score includes two vocal staves and a piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: "Its pinion flies free in the skies as". The piano accompaniment features a steady bass line and a treble line with trills and triplets.

The second system of the vocal score includes two vocal staves and a piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: "that of the airy king, through danger fleets". The piano accompaniment continues with trills and triplets, and includes a forte (*ff*) section.

The third system of the vocal score includes two vocal staves and a piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: "as heart that beats be - neath his plu - med". The piano accompaniment features triplets and trills.

wing, its pin - ion flies, yes, free in the skies, yes,

wing, its pin - ion flies, yes, free in the skies, yes,

The first system of music features two vocal staves and a piano accompaniment. The vocal staves are in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. The lyrics are: "wing, its pin - ion flies, yes, free in the skies, yes,". The piano accompaniment is in bass clef and includes dynamic markings of *pp* and *ff*. It features triplet figures and trills.

as that of the ai - ry king, yes, through danger

as that of the ai - ry king, yes, through danger

The second system of music continues the vocal and piano parts. The lyrics are: "as that of the ai - ry king, yes, through danger". The piano accompaniment includes dynamic markings of *ff* and *pp*, and features a section marked *8va.* (octave up) with trills.

fleets, as heart that beats be - neath his

fleets, as heart that beats be - neath his

The third system of music concludes the vocal and piano parts. The lyrics are: "fleets, as heart that beats be - neath his". The piano accompaniment includes dynamic markings of *tr* and *fp*.

plu - med wing, beneath his plu - med wing, beneath his

plu - med wing, beneath his plu - med wing, beneath his

8va.

cres.

plu - med wing. And the bat - tle field's

plu - med wing. And the bat - tle field's

plu - med wing. Now the foe - man lies low ;

8va.

f

fp

won, . . what in war ... we have done, . .

won, what in war... we have done,

we may hon - or in peace the

cres.

piu cres.

The... fes - tive... board, the va - ried
 The... fes - tive... board, the va - ried
 stir - ring chase, the va - ried

The first system of the musical score consists of three staves. The top two staves are vocal lines with lyrics. The bottom staff is the piano accompaniment, featuring a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. Dynamics include *sf* (sforzando) and *v* (vivace).

charms which each afford, shall day and night, shall day and night
 charms which each afford, shall day and night, shall day and night

The second system of the musical score consists of three staves. The top two staves are vocal lines with lyrics. The bottom staff is the piano accompaniment, featuring a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *8va.* (octave).

be - - guile, shall day and night, shall day and night be -
 be - - guile, shall day and night, shall day and night be -

The third system of the musical score consists of three staves. The top two staves are vocal lines with lyrics. The bottom staff is the piano accompaniment, featuring a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *8va.* (octave).

guile, shall day and night, shall day and night be - guile, shall

- guile, shall day and night, shall day and night be - guile, shall

8va.

The first system of the musical score consists of three staves. The top two staves are vocal lines with lyrics. The bottom staff is a piano accompaniment. The piano part features a wavy line above the staff labeled '8va.' indicating an octave shift. The music is in a minor key and 4/4 time.

day and night be - guile, be - guile.

day and night be - guile, be - guile.

8va.

ff

The second system continues the musical score. It features two vocal staves and a piano accompaniment. The piano part includes a wavy line labeled '8va.' and a dynamic marking of 'ff' (fortissimo). Trills are indicated with 'tr' above certain notes in the piano part.

The third system shows the piano accompaniment for the vocal lines. It features a wavy line labeled '8va.' and includes trills marked with 'tr'.

The fourth system continues the piano accompaniment, featuring a wavy line labeled '8va.' and trills marked with 'tr'.

The fifth system shows the piano accompaniment, including a wavy line labeled '8va.' and trills marked with 'tr'. The system concludes with a double bar line and a key signature change to C major.

At the end of the Chorus, Count ARNHEIM and FLORESTEIN enter from chateau, followed by various neighboring nobles, pages, huntsmen, &c., and his child, ARLINE, attended by BUDA, &c.

Air. A SOLDIER'S LIFE.

Andante mosso.

First system of piano accompaniment. Treble and bass clefs, key signature of one flat (B-flat), and common time signature. The music begins with a forte (f) dynamic and features a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the bass and a more melodic line in the treble.

Second system of piano accompaniment. It begins with a *ten.* (tension) marking. The accompaniment continues with the same rhythmic pattern as the first system.

Count.

Third system, featuring the vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line is in a soprano or alto register. The piano accompaniment is marked *pp* (pianissimo). The lyrics are: "A sol-dier's life has seen of strife in all its forms so

Fourth system, continuing the vocal line and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: "much, that no gen-tler theme the world will deem a sol-dier's heart can

Fifth system, concluding the vocal line and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: "touch; a sol-dier's life has seen of strife in all its forms so

much, that no gen - tler theme the world will deem a

sol - dier's heart... can touch, a sol - dier's

pp
rall. *tempo.*

heart....., a sol - dier's heart can touch; the

pp
colla voce. *a tempo.*

world will deem no gen - tler theme a

cres.

sol - dier's heart can touch, a sol - dier's heart can touch, a sol

f *stringendo.* *cres.*

ad lib

- dier's heart can touch.

* In performing the Opera, the last bar is to be omitted.

CHORUS OF HUNTERS.

Sopranos.

Tenors.

Away to the hill and glen,

Basses.

Away to the hill and glen,

Allegro.

away to the hill and glen, where the hun-ter's
 away to the hill and glen, where the hun-ter's

belt-ed men with bu-gles shake the air!
 belt-ed meu with bu-gles shake the air!

The Count, after bowing to his friends, sees ARLINE, and takes her in his arms.
COUNT.

Ah; who can tell, save he who feels, the care a

pa - rent's love re - veals; how dear, fond thing, thou art to

this lone wi - dow'd heart, to this lone heart! Ah, who can

tell the care, the care a pa - rent's love re - veals; how

dear, fond thing, thou art to this lone wi - - dow'd

rall.

COUNT.

heart!

A - way to the hills,

CHORUS OF HUNTERS AND NOBLES.

Sopranos and Contraltos.

Tenors. A-way to hill and glen,

where the hunter's belt-ed

A - way to hill and glen,

where the

Basses.

A-way to hill and glen, *sva* where the hunter's belt-ed

a - way to the hills,

men

with bugles sbake the air,

hun - ter's belt - ed men with

men with bugles shake the air, *sva*

way to the glen,

a - way,..... a -

with bugles shake the air, the air; hail to the

bu - gles shake the air; hail to the

with bugles shake the air, the air; hail to the

way.. to the hills, a - way,..... a - way.. to the hills,

Lord of our soil, hail, hail, to our
 Lord of our soil, hail, hail, to our

away to the hills,.. away to the hills, where bugles

Lord, hail, hail to our Lord, hail, hail to our Lord, hail, hail to our Lord,
 Lord, hail, hail to our Lord, hail, hail to our Lord, hail, hail to our Lord.

shake the air!

hail..... hail!
 hail..... hail!

f

f

A - way to the hills,

A-way to hill and glen, where the hunter's belt-ed

A - way to hill and glen, where the

A-way to hill and glen, *sva* where the hunter's belt-ed

ff

a - way to the hills, a -

men with bugles shake the air,

hun - ter's belt - ed men with

men with bugles shake the air, *sva*

ff *f* *ff*

way to the glen, a - way, a -

with bugles shake the air, the air; a - way,

bu - gles shake the air; a - way,

with bugles shake the air, the air; a - way,

sva *ff* *ff*

- way,.. a - way,..... a - way!

a - - way,
a - - way, now to hill and glen a - way, a - way!

a - - way, now to hill and glen a - way, a - way!

During this, a retainer brings down a rifle to FLORESTEIN, who puts it away from him. Count ARNHEIM exits into chateau. Nobles and hunters ascend rocks and exeunt. ARLINE petitions BUDA to let her accompany them, and goes off by a footpath, at side of rocks, with her and FLORESTEIN.

decr.

p

pp

First system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The music consists of several measures with complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings.

Second system of musical notation, continuing the piece with similar rhythmic complexity and dynamic markings.

Third system of musical notation, ending with a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic marking and the instruction *segue.* (followed).

MELODRAMATIC MUSIC.

Allegro agitato.

Fourth system of musical notation, marked *Allegro agitato* and *p* (piano). It features a dense, rhythmic texture with many sixteenth notes.

Fifth system of musical notation, marked *cres.* (crescendo), showing an increase in volume and intensity.

Enter THADDEUS, breathless and exhausted, in a state of great alarm.

Sixth system of musical notation, marked *f* (forte), depicting the dramatic entrance of Thaddeus.

Seventh system of musical notation, concluding the piece with a final cadence.

THADDEUS. A guard of Austrian soldiers are on my track, and I can no longer elude their vigilance. An exile from my wretched country, now a prey to the inveterate invader, my only hope is in some friendly shelter. (*Sees the statue of the Emperor.*) Ah! that tells me I am here on the very threshold of my enemies!

'TIS SAD TO LEAVE OUR FATHER-LAND

Recitative and Air.

THADDEUS.

The musical score is written for voice and piano. It begins with a vocal line in a recitative style, marked "With - out". The piano accompaniment starts with the tempo marking *Allegro maestoso* and a forte dynamic *f*. The vocal line then enters with the lyrics: "friends, and without a home, my country, too! yes, I'm exil'd from thee; what fate, what fate a - waits me here, now pi - ty, Heav'n! oh calm my de - spair!". This section is marked *lento* and *colla voce*. The piano accompaniment features a *dolce assai* section with a *Moderato* tempo and a dynamic range from *p* to *f*. The score concludes with the vocal line singing "'Tis sad to leave our Fa - ther-land, and friends we there lov'd" over a piano accompaniment marked *rall.* and *p*.

p

well, to wan-der on a stran-ger strand, where friends but sel-dom

accel.

dwell; yet hard as are such ills to bear, and deep-ly tho' they:

cres. *cres.*

f *pp*

smart, their pangs are light to those who are the or-phans of the

heart! 'tis sad to leave our Fa-ther-land, and friends we there lov'd

well, to wan-der on a stran-ger strand, where friends but seldom

pp

accel. il tempo.

ff

dwell, where friends, where friends, where friends but seldom dwell, but seldom

Allegro.

agitato.

dwell. Oh! if there were one gen-tle

eye to weep when I might grieve, one bosom to receive the sigh which

sorrow oft will heave, one heart the ways of life to cheer, tho' rugged, tho' rug-ged they might

be, no language, no language can express how dear that

rall. *pp* * *a tempo.*

heart would be to me, would be to me. O Heav'n, O Heav'n, 'tis sad to leave our

** tempo primo.*

Fa - ther-land, and friends we there lov'd well; to wan - der on a

stran-ger strand, where friends but sel - dom dwell; yet hard as are such

ills to bear, and deep - ly tho' they smart, their pangs are light to

cres. ** pp*

those who are the or-phans of the heart!.. 'tis hard to leave our

** pp*

Fa - ther-land, and friends we there lov'd well, to wan - der on a

stran-ger strand, where friends but sei - dom dwell, where friends but sei - dom

Piu mosso.

dwell, where friends but sei - dom dwell, where friends but sei - dom dwell, where

stringendo.

friends, where friends but sei - dom dwell!

trascinando la voce.

At the end of song, a troop of gipsies, headed by DEVILSHOOF, their leader, suddenly appear and are about to seize and rob THADDEUS, but, presuming, by his dress that he is a soldier, they stop and examine him.

IN THE GIPSY'S LIFE.

Gipsy Chorus.

Allegro.

"Bohemian Girl." By M. W. BALFE.

Moderato.

Sopranos.

In the gip-sy's life you read..... the life that all would like to lead....

Altos & Tenors.

In the gip-sy's life you read..... the life that all would like to lead,....

DEVILSHOOF & Bases.

in the gip-sy's life you read the life that all would like to lead;

in the gip-sy's life you read the life that all would like to lead;

p *f* *p* *cres.* *p* *f* *p*

Sometimes under roof, and sometimes thrown where the wild wolf makes his lair, where the

Sometimes under roof, and sometimes thrown where the wild wolf makes his lair,

p *cres.* *p* *cres.* *p* *cres.* *p*

wolf makes his lair, where the wolf makes his lair;..... for

where the wolf makes his lair, where the wolf makes his lair; for

rall. *rall.* *rall.*

tempo.
pp

he who's no home to call his own will find, will find a home somewhere, . . .

ho who's no home to call his own will find, will find a home somewhere, . . .

tempo.
pp

for he who's no home to call his own will find a home somewhere, ah !

for he who's no home to call his own will find a home somewhere, will

for he who's no home to call his own will find a home somewhere, will find a home

cres. *p*

call his

..... for he who's no home, no home to call his

find a home somewhere, for he who's no home, no home to call his

f *ff*

cres.

own.... will find a home somewhere, ah! ah!

own.... will find a home somewhere, ah! ah!

cres. *ff*

p *cres.* *fff*

dim. *p* *cres.* *f* *8va*

f *cres.*

pp

'Tis the maxim bold of man,..... what's an- other's prize to claim,....

'Tis the maxim bold of man,..... what's an- other's prize to claim,....

pp

pp *dolce.*

then to keep, then to keep all he can, we gip-sies do the same;

then to keep, then to keep all he can, we gip-sies do the same;

p *f* *p* *f*

p *f* *p* *f*

cres.

thus a ha-bit once, 'tis cus-tom grown, yes, 'tis a cus-tom grown; ev'ry

cres.

thus a ha-bit once, 'tis cus-tom grown, yes, 'tis a cus-tom grown;

cres.

p

rall.

man will take care, ev-'ry man will take care. if he

rall.

ev-'ry man will take care, will take care if he

rall.

tempo.
pp

has no home to call his own... .. to find, to find a home somewhere,....

pp

has no home to call his own... .. to find, to find a home somewhere,....

tempo.
pp

if he has no home to call his own, to find a home somewhere, ah!
 if he has no home to call his own, to find a home somewhere, to
 if he has no home to call his own, to find a home somewhere, to find a home,

..... yes, if he has no home to call his
 find a home somewhere, yes, if he has no home to call his
 call his

own... to find a home somewhere, ah! ah!
 own... to find a home somewhere, ah! ah!

THADDEUS. The sight of these wanderers has inspired me with a project. (To DEVILSHOOF.) Your manner and habit please me. I should like to join your band. I am young, strong, and have, I hope, plenty of courage.

DEVILSHOOF. Who are you?

THAD. One without money, without home, and without hope.

DEV. You're just the fellow for us, then!

GIPSY (who is on look-out on rock). Soldiers are coming this way.

THAD. 'Tis me they are in search of.

DEV. Indeed! then they'll be cunning if they find you. (March begins.)

[In a moment they strip the soldier's dress off THAD DEUS, and as they are putting a gipsy's frock, &c., over him, a roll of parchment, with seal attached, falls at the feet of DEVILSHOOF, who seizes it.]

DEV. What is this?

THAD. My commission! It is the only thing I possess on earth, and I will never part with it. [Snatches and conceals it in his bosom, and has but just time to mix himself with the Gipsies, when a body of the Emperor's Soldiers enter in pursuit.]

OFFICER. (Scrutinizing Gipsies.) Have you seen any one pass this way—any stranger?

DEV. No one—stay—yes, a young Polish soldier ran by just now, and passed up those rocks.

OFFICER. That's him—thanks, friend! forward! [Exeunt Soldiers up rocks.]

MARCH OF THE AUSTRIAN SOLDIERS.

Allegro.

The musical score is written for piano and consists of four systems of music. Each system has a grand staff with a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. The key signature is one flat (B-flat) and the time signature is 2/4. The first system begins with a forte dynamic marking 'f'. The music is a march, characterized by a steady, rhythmic accompaniment in the bass and a more melodic line in the treble. The melody features eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are several dynamic markings throughout, including 'f', 'V', and 'V'. The score concludes with a final cadence in the fourth system.

D.C. pp till Soldiers go off, then segue Duet.

COMRADE, YOUR HAND.

Duet with Chorus.

DEVILSHOOF.

Comrade, your hand, we un - der - stand, we un - der -

Allegro moderato.

(Shaking his hand.)

- stand each o - ther in.... a.... breath. This grasp se - cures its ow - ner

yours in life, in life and.... un - til.... death, this grasp se - cures its

ow - ner yours in life and un - til death, this grasp.... se - cures its

own - er yours in life and un - til death, in life, in life, and un - til

ad lib. *TRADDEUS. dolce.* *p*

death, yes, un - til death. The scenes and days to

me which seem'd so blest to be, no time can e'er re -

dolce.

- store, no time can e'er re-store; the scenes and days, the

days to me, which seem'd so blest, so blest to be, no time.... . can e'er re -

p

- store,.... no time can e'er re - store, no time can e'er re -

cres.

cres.

- store,..... no time can e'er re - store.

Sopranos.

Altos and Tenors.

Basses.

In the gipsy's life you read the

In the gipsy's life you read..... the

In the gipsy's life you read..... the

life that all would like to lead,..... in the gipsy's life you read the life that

life that all would like to lead, in the gipsy's life you read the life that

life that all would like to lead,..... in the gipsy's life you read the life that

all would like to lead. My wants are few.

all would like to lead. **DEVILSHOOF.**

all would like to lead. Want wene'er

pp **THADDEUS.**

f

THADDEUS.

knew but what, but what we could sup - ply. Then, what is

DEVILSHOOF.

worse, I have no purse! We nothing,

THADDEUS.

no - thing have to buy. My heart, my heart 'twill

DEVILSHOOF.

THADDEUS.

wring. That is the thing in which we never deal. But all I

DEVILSHOOF.

need, but all I need. 'Twere but in - deed to borrow, beg, or

cres.

THADDEUS.

steal. My heart 'twill wring, my

heart 'twill wring.....

DEVILSHOOF.

That is a thing.... in..... which, in which we nev - er

deal!

Sopranos. In the gypsy's life you read..... the life that all would like to

Altos. In the gypsy's life you read..... the life that all would like to

Tenors. In the gypsy's life you read..... the life that all would like to

Basses. In the gypsy's life you read..... the life that all would like to

THADDEUS.

The....

lead, that all would lead, that all would lead.

lead,..... that all would lead, that all would lead.

DEVILSHOOF.

lead,... that all would lead, that all would lead. Comrade, your

f *V* *f* *V* *f* *V*

p

scenes and days to me which seem'd so blest to

hand, we un-der - stand, we un-derstand each other in a

p

be, no.... time can e'er re - store, no

breath, this grasp se - cures its owner yours in

time can e'er re-store; the scenes and days to
 life, and un-til death; then rest you here while we ex-

pp

me..... which seem'd so blest to be,..... no
 -plore and see what luck, what luck there is in store;.....

time can e'er re-store..... no time can
 then rest you here while we ex-plore, and see what luck there is in

e'er re-store,..... no time.....

store,

cres. *ad lib.*

cres. *f* *colla voce.*

rall.

..... can - e'er.... re - store;

Then rest you here while we ex -

Sopranos.

p

In the gip - sy's life you

Altos and Tenors.

p

In the gip - sy's life you

Basses.

p

In the gip - sy's life you

rall.

pp

no..... time

.. plore what luck, what luck there is in store; Now rest you here while we ex -

read..... the life that all would like to

read..... the life that all would like to

read..... the life that all would like to

cres - - - *cres*

cau e'er re - store, no time can e'er re - store, no time can e'er re
 - plore what luck, what luck there is in store, yes rest here,
 lead,..... the life, the life,
 lead,..... the life, the life,
 lead,... the life, the life,

do.

- store, no, no time, no time,..... no time can
 rest here while we explore what luck, what luck there
 the life, the life that all would like to lead, to
 the life, the life that all would like to lead, to
 the life, the life that all would like to lead, to

f piu mosso.

e'er re - store, can e'er re -
is in store, what luck, what
lead, yes, all would like to
lead, yes, all would like to
lead, yes, all would like to

f

f piu mosso.

- store, can e'er re - - store, no time, no
luck there is in store, now rest you here while we ex
lead, would like to lead, yes, all would
lead, would like to lead, yes, all would
lead; would like to lead, yes, all would

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time can e'er re - store, can e'er re -
 - plore what luck, what luck there 's in store, what luck's in
 like, would like to lead, would like to
 like, would like to lead, would like to
 like, would like to lead, would like to

(All exeunt.)

- store.
 - store.
 lead.
 lead.
 lead.

Segue.

Loud shouts and alarms are heard, which become more and more distinct, when a body of huntsmen are seen to cross a chasm in the rocks which is bridged by a fallen tree, &c., and exeunt by the path where ARLINE, &c., went off.

MELODRAMATIC MUSIC.

Allegro vivace.

The first section of music is a piano accompaniment for a dramatic scene. It begins with a treble and bass clef in 2/4 time. The tempo is marked *Allegro vivace*. The first measure has a dynamic marking of *fp* (fortissimo piano). The music consists of several measures of rhythmic accompaniment, primarily using eighth and sixteenth notes. The dynamics shift to *p* (piano) in the second measure. The piece concludes with a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic marking and a *Segue* instruction.

Alarms continue, and FLORESTEIN rushes in, apparently frightened to death.

Air.

IS NO SUCCOR NEAR.

The second section is an 'Air' in 6/8 time. It starts with a treble and bass clef. The tempo is marked *Allegro agitato*. The first measure has a dynamic marking of *p* (piano). The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes. The dynamics increase to *f* (fortissimo) in the third measure and then decrease back to *p* (piano) in the final measure. The piece ends with a *p* dynamic marking.

FLORESTIN.

Is no succor near at hand † for my in - tel - lect so reels, I am

doubt - ful if I stand on my head or on my heels; no

gen - tle man, it's ve - ry clear, such a shock should ev - er know, when I

once be - come a peer, they shall not treat me so; no,

gen - tle - man, it's ve - ry clear, such a shock should ev - er know, and when

once I be-come a peer they shall..... not treat me so, no,....

This system contains the first line of the musical score. It features a vocal line on a treble clef staff and a piano accompaniment on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The lyrics are: "once I be-come a peer they shall..... not treat me so, no,....". The piano part includes dynamic markings such as *f* and *p*.

..... they shall not treat me so, no,..... they shall not

This system contains the second line of the musical score. The lyrics are: "..... they shall not treat me so, no,..... they shall not". The piano accompaniment continues with various chords and melodic lines, including dynamic markings like *p*.

treat me so.

This system contains the third line of the musical score. The lyrics are: "treat me so.". The piano accompaniment features a prominent *f* dynamic marking in the middle of the system.

Then let ev-e-ry vas-sal arm, for my thanks..... he well deserves, who from

This system contains the fourth line of the musical score. The lyrics are: "Then let ev-e-ry vas-sal arm, for my thanks..... he well deserves, who from". The piano accompaniment consists of dense chordal textures.

this state, this state of a-larm will pro-tect my shat-ter'd nerves: to

This system contains the fifth and final line of the musical score on this page. The lyrics are: "this state, this state of a-larm will pro-ect my shat-ter'd nerves: to". The piano accompaniment continues with complex chordal patterns.

think that one un-us'd to fear..... such a fright should ev - er know, when I

once be - come a peer,..... they shall not treat me so; no,

gen - tle - man, it's ve - ry clear, such a shock..... should ev - er know, and when

once I be - come a peer they shall..... not treat me so, no,....

..... they shall not treat me so, no,..... they shall not

treat me so.

f

Segue.

At end of song, THADDEUS and Peasant rush in, evincing the greatest state of alarm and terror.

MELODRAMATIC MUSIC.

Allegro vivace.

fp

f

Segue.

THADDEUS. What means this alarm?
PEASANT. The Count's child and her attendant
 have been attacked by an infuriated animal, and
 are probably killed ere this!
THADDEUS. What do I hear?

(He perceives FLORESTIN'S rifle, seizes it, runs up
 the rocks, aims, fires, and instantly rushes off.
 The discharge of the rifle, and the alarm of the
 Peasantry, bring COUNT ARNHEIM and his party
 to the spot. DEVILSHOOF enters at one side, at
 the same time, watching.)

MELODRAMATIC MUSIC.

Allegro.

The musical score consists of six systems of piano accompaniment. Each system contains two staves: a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The music is written in 3/4 time and has a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The first system is marked *Allegro*. The score includes various dynamic markings: *cres* (crescendo), *cen* (crescendo), *do.* (diminuendo), and *ff* (fortissimo). There are also several accents (>) and slurs throughout the piece. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a fermata over the final notes.

COUNT. Whence proceed these sounds of fear, and where is my darling child? (*All maintain a painful silence, when THADDEUS re-appears, conveying ARLINE, who is wounded in the arm, and seems faint.*)

MELODRAMATIC MUSIC.

Andante.

fp

dolce assai.

accelerando.

cres. *fp* *p*

cres *fp*

stentate. *rall.*

The musical score consists of six systems of piano accompaniment. Each system is written for a grand piano with a treble and bass clef. The key signature is two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is common time (C). The first system is marked *Andante.* and begins with a dynamic of *fp*. The second system is marked *dolce assai.* and features a *v* (crescendo) marking. The third system is marked *accelerando.* and also features a *v* marking. The fourth system includes markings for *cres.*, *fp*, and *p*. The fifth system includes markings for *cres* and *fp*. The sixth system is marked *stentate.* and *rall.* and concludes with a fermata over the final chord.

BUDA. (*Falling at the COUNT's feet.*) We were pursued by the wild deer they were chasing, and, but for the bravery of this young man (*pointing to THADDEUS*), the life of your child would have been sacrificed.

COUNT. (*Clasping his child in his arms.*) Praised be Providence, her life is saved, for she is all that renders mine happy. (*Looking at her arm, then addressing BUDA.*) Let her wound have every attention, though it presents no sign of danger.

[**BUDA goes into the Castle with ARLINE, and COUNT ARNHEIM advances to THADDEUS.**]

Stranger, accept the hand of one who, however different to you in station, can never sufficiently thank you for the service you have rendered him.

DEVILSHOOF. (*Aside.*) First to serve, and then be thanked by the persecutor of his country. The fellow's mad!

COUNT. I trust you will remain, and join the festivities we are about to indulge in; and 'twill gratify me to know I can be useful to you.

THAD. I thank your lordship; but—

COUNT. (*To the Nobles.*) Pray, my friends, join your entreaties to mine

[*Here the Nobles all surround the COUNT and THADDEUS and FLORESTEIN coming up to him, says—*

FLOR. I am extremely obliged to you for not shooting me as well as my little cousin—and I beg you'll—aw—stay— (*Aside.*) A very common sort of personage, apparently.

THAD. (*To the COUNT.*) Be it as your lordship wishes.

COUNT. Then be seated, friends, and let the fête begin.

[*They all seat themselves at the tables which have previously been laid opposite the Castle. THADDEUS takes his seat at the farther end, FLORESTEIN occupying a prominent position.*]

WALTZ.

tempo di valse.

The musical score is written for piano and consists of four systems of music. Each system has a treble and bass clef staff. The first system is marked 'tempo di valse.' and includes dynamics like 'p' and 'f'. The second system includes a 'cres.' marking. The third and fourth systems continue the piece with various musical notations and dynamics.

First system of a piano score. The right hand features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving bass lines. Dynamics include *f* and *p*.

Second system of a piano score. The right hand continues with a melodic line, and the left hand has a steady accompaniment. A *cres.* marking is present in the right hand.

Third system of a piano score. The right hand has a melodic line with some rests, and the left hand has a complex accompaniment with chords and moving bass lines. Dynamics include *f*, *ff*, and *p*.

Fourth system of a piano score. The right hand has a melodic line with some rests, and the left hand has a complex accompaniment with chords and moving bass lines.

Fifth system of a piano score. The right hand has a melodic line with some rests, and the left hand has a complex accompaniment with chords and moving bass lines. Dynamics include *p*.

Sixth system of a piano score. The right hand has a melodic line with some rests, and the left hand has a complex accompaniment with chords and moving bass lines.

Seventh system of a piano score. The right hand has a melodic line with some rests, and the left hand has a complex accompaniment with chords and moving bass lines. Dynamics include *f*.

First system of a musical score. The right hand (treble clef) plays a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The left hand (bass clef) plays a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. A dynamic marking *f* is present in the right hand.

piu mosso.

Second system of a musical score. The tempo is marked *piu mosso.* The right hand features chords marked with 'x' and a dynamic marking *pp*. The left hand continues with eighth notes.

Third system of a musical score. The right hand continues with chords marked with 'x'. The left hand continues with eighth notes.

Fourth system of a musical score. The right hand continues with chords marked with 'x'. The left hand continues with eighth notes.

Fifth system of a musical score. The right hand continues with chords marked with 'x'. The left hand continues with eighth notes.

cres..

Sixth system of a musical score. The right hand features a melodic line with slurs and accents, and a dynamic marking *cres..*. The left hand continues with eighth notes.

Seventh system of a musical score. The right hand continues with a melodic line and slurs. The left hand continues with eighth notes.

First system of musical notation. The right hand (treble clef) plays a melodic line with slurs and accents. The left hand (bass clef) plays a rhythmic accompaniment with chords and slurs. A *cres.* (crescendo) marking is present in the first measure.

Second system of musical notation. The right hand continues the melodic line. The left hand accompaniment includes slurs and dynamic markings such as *p.* (piano) and *tr.* (trill).

Third system of musical notation. The right hand continues the melodic line. The left hand accompaniment includes slurs and dynamic markings such as *cres.* (crescendo) and *p.* (piano).

Fourth system of musical notation. The right hand plays a continuous sixteenth-note pattern. The left hand accompaniment consists of chords with slurs.

Fifth system of musical notation. The right hand continues the sixteenth-note pattern. The left hand accompaniment includes slurs and a dynamic marking of *f* (forte).

Sixth system of musical notation. The right hand continues the sixteenth-note pattern. The left hand accompaniment includes slurs, a dynamic marking of *f* (forte), and some notes marked with an 'x'.

Seventh system of musical notation. The right hand continues the sixteenth-note pattern. The left hand accompaniment includes slurs, a dynamic marking of *f* (forte), and notes marked with an 'x'. The system concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

(The COUNT rises.)

COUNT. I ask you to pledge but once, and that is, to the health and long life of your Emperor.

Here the guests fill their glasses, rise, and turning towards the statue of the Emperor, drink, while the Peasantry surround it respectfully, THADDEUS, alone keeps his seat, on perceiving which, FLORESTEIN goes up to the COUNT and points it out to him.

FLORESTEIN. Your new acquaintance, my dear uncle, is not overburthened with politeness or loyalty, for he neither fills his glass, nor fulfils

your wishes.

COUNT. (Filling a glass and going up to THADDEUS,) I challenge you to empty this to the health of our Emperor.

THADDEUS. (Taking the glass.) I accept the challenge, and thus I empty the goblet.

Goes up to the statue and throws down the glass with the utmost contempt: A general burst of indignation follows.

Chorus of Guests, rising, drawing their swords, and rushing towards THADDEUS.

DOWN WITH THE DARING SLAVE.

Finale to Act I.

Allegro vivace.

Piano accompaniment for the first system of the piece. It features a treble and bass clef with a common time signature. The music is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes various rhythmic patterns and slurs.

Sopranos and Contraltos. f

Tenors.

Basses.

Down with the dar - ing slave who dis -

Down with the dar - ing slave who dis -

Down with the dar - ing slave who dis -

Piano accompaniment for the second system of the piece. It continues the musical theme from the first system, featuring a treble and bass clef with a common time signature. The music is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic and includes various rhythmic patterns and slurs.

Vocal and piano accompaniment for the third system of the piece. It features four vocal staves (Sopranos and Contraltos, Tenors, and Basses) and a piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: "dis - putes, who dis - putes the right of a peo - ple's de - putes, who dis - putes the right of a peo - ple's de - putes, who dis - putes the right of a peo - ple's de -". The piano accompaniment is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic and includes various rhythmic patterns and slurs.

light and would their an - ger

light and would their an - ger

light and would their an - ger

brave. COUNT. *(To the Nobles and Guests, interposing between them and THADDEUS.*

brave. COUNT.

brave. Al - though 'tis vain to mask the

rage such act de - mands, for - give me if I ask his

par - don at your hands, if from your wrath I

venture to have craved the life of ... one my more than life who

(To THADDEUS.)

saved: stran - ger, I an - swer not one moment for your

life; quit, while you may, a spot where you have rais'd a

strife: your lon - ger pre - sence will more ex -

(throwing a purse of gold to THADDEUS.)

DEVILSHOOF rushes in.

cite, and this will the ser - vice you did me re - quite!

DEVILSHOOF.

(Taking the hand of THADDEUS.)

(To COUNT)

Where's the hand will dare to touch a hair of him I prize so much! the

pulse of pride you boast, with-in, with - in me beats as high;

f

you and your ti - tled host, proud lord, proud lord, I do de - fy.

p

FLORESTEIN. (Aside, with a glass in one hand, and a leg of a bird in the other.)

FLORESTEIN.

Up - on my life 'tis most un - pleasant, just as one had at - tack'd a

THADDEUS, who has taken up the purse, and seeing himself and DEVILSHOOF surrounded by the Nobles and Guests, throws the purse at the COUNT's feet. THADDEUS.

pheasant. Take back your gold, and learn to

f pp

know one a-bove aught you can be - stow.

The first system of the score consists of a vocal line on a single staff and a piano accompaniment on two staves. The vocal line begins with the lyrics 'know one a-bove aught you can be - stow.' The piano accompaniment features a complex, flowing melody in the right hand and a more rhythmic bass line in the left hand. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 4/4.

CHORUS.

Down with the dar - ing slave who would our

Down with the dar - ing slave who would our

Down with the dar - ing slave who would our

The chorus section is divided into three systems. Each system has a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are 'Down with the dar - ing slave who would our'. The piano accompaniment is marked with a forte 'f' dynamic. The musical notation includes various ornaments and slurs, particularly in the piano accompaniment's right hand.

fu - - - ry brave, down with the

fu - - - ry brave, down with the

fu - - - ry brave, down with the slave, down with the

The final section of the chorus consists of three systems. The lyrics are 'fu - - - ry brave, down with the' followed by 'fu - - - ry brave, down with the' and 'fu - - - ry brave, down with the slave, down with the'. The piano accompaniment includes dynamic markings for 'f' and 'ff'. The score concludes with a final chord in the piano accompaniment.

DEVILSHOOF. *defending THADDEUS, retreats, pressed upon by the Nobles, Guests, &c., when the Count orders a party of his Retainers to divide them; they seize DEVILSHOOF. and take him towards the Castle.*

slave who would, who would our fu - ry brave.

slave who would, who would our fu - ry brave. DEVILSHOOF.

slave who would, who would our fu - ry brave. Stand back, ye cra - ven

f

things! he who ob - structs our path up-

sva.

- on his rash - ness brings the ven - geance of my

sva.

CHORUS.

Down with the slave! down with the slave! seize him and bind him, and there let him

Down with the slave! down with the slave! seize him and bind him, and there let him

wrath. Down with the slave! down with the slave! seize him and bind him, and there let him

p *pp*

find es-cape from those walls bet - ter men have con - fin'd, there let him

find es-cape from those walls bet - ter men have con - fin'd, there let him

find es-cape from those walls bet - ter men have con - fin'd, there let him

find an escape from those walls better men have confin'd !

find an escape from those walls better men have confin'd! DEVILSHOOF.as they are dragging him off.

find an escape from those walls better men have confin'd! Tho' mesh'd by num-bers in the

f

yoke of one by all ab - hor'd, yet trem-ble, worth - less

CHORUS.

Down with the slave, down with the slave, down

Down with the slave, down with the slave, down

lord, at the vengeance you provoke. Down with the slave, down

piu mosso.

with the slave, the slave who would our fu - ry brave, the slave who
with the slave, the slave who would our fu - ry brave, the slave who
with the slave, the slave who would our fu - ry brave, the slave who

f piu mosso.

would our fu - ry brave; down with the slave, down with the
would our fu - ry brave; down with the slave, down with the
would our fu - ry brave; down with the slave, down with the

slave who would our fu - ry brave,
slave who would our fu - ry brave,
slave who would our fu - ry brave,

8va.

down with the slave, down with the

down with the slave, down with the

down with the slave, down with the

Sua.

Detailed description: This system contains the first three lines of the musical score. It features three vocal staves (Soprano, Alto, and Tenor) and a piano accompaniment consisting of a right-hand treble clef staff and a left-hand bass clef staff. The lyrics are 'down with the slave, down with the'. The piano accompaniment includes a wavy line labeled 'Sua.' above the right-hand staff.

slave, down with the slave, down

slave, down with the slave, down

slave, down with the slave, down

Sua.

Detailed description: This system contains the next three lines of the musical score. It features three vocal staves and a piano accompaniment. The lyrics are 'slave, down with the slave, down'. The piano accompaniment includes a wavy line labeled 'Sua.' above the right-hand staff.

with the slave!.....

with the slave!.....

with the slave!.....

Sua.

Detailed description: This system contains the final three lines of the musical score. It features three vocal staves and a piano accompaniment. The lyrics are 'with the slave!.....'. The piano accompaniment includes a wavy line labeled 'Sua.' above the right-hand staff. The system concludes with a 'segno' marking and a double bar line.

{DEVILSHOOF is dragged off into the castle, the COUNT, Nobles, &c., reseal themselves, when the festival continues; BUDA is seen to leave the window at which she has been seated with ARLINE, and she enters and converses with the COUNT. In the midst of the feast, DEVILSHOOF is seen descending from the roof of the castle, until he reaches the window of ARLINE'S chamber, into which he enters, and seizing ARLINE, continues his descent to the ground and steals off towards the rocks in the rear. BUDA then enters the castle, and in a minute afterwards the festivities are interrupted by violent shrieking, the window is thrown open, and BUDA, pale, and with dishevelled hair, signifies, by her gestures, that ARLINE has disappeared.)

GALOP.

Allegro vivace.

The musical score is a piano accompaniment for a Galop in 2/4 time, marked *Allegro vivace*. It consists of six systems of music, each with a treble and bass staff. The first system begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and includes a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The second system features a forte (*f*) dynamic. The third system includes a piano (*p*) dynamic. The fourth system includes a piano (*p*) dynamic. The fifth system includes a piano (*p*) dynamic. The sixth system includes a piano (*p*) dynamic. The score is written for piano with treble and bass staves.

First system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass clef. The music consists of dense chords and arpeggiated patterns. A dynamic marking of *p* (piano) is present in the bass staff.

Second system of musical notation, continuing the dense chordal texture from the first system.

Third system of musical notation, showing a transition in the bass line with a dynamic marking of *p*.

Fourth system of musical notation, featuring a melodic line in the treble staff and a rhythmic accompaniment in the bass staff.

Fifth system of musical notation, with a dynamic marking of *f* (forte) in the bass staff.

Sixth system of musical notation, characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages in both staves.

Seventh system of musical notation, concluding with a *Segue.* instruction and a double bar line.

WHAT SOUNDS BREAK ON THE EAR?

Finale, continued.

Sopranos and Contraltos.

What sounds break on the

Tenors.

What sounds break on the

Basses.

What sounds break on the

Allegro.

Accompanying piano music for the first system, featuring a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in the right hand and a steady bass line in the left hand.

ear, what sounds break on the ear, what

ear, what sounds break on the ear, what

ear, what sounds break on the ear, what

Accompanying piano music for the second system, continuing the rhythmic pattern with some melodic flourishes in the right hand.

looks of wild de - spair a grief as wild in - part!

looks of wild de - spair a grief as wild im - part!

looks of wild de - spair a grief as wild im - part!

Accompanying piano music for the third system, concluding the piece with a final cadence.

COUNT.

My child! my child! that word a - lone with

a - go - niz - ing tone, my child! that word a -

COUNT and Nobles dash into the castle. A general movement of all—some are seen at the window of ARLINE'S chamber signifying that she is gone.

- lone bursts in up - on my soul. Be ev - 'ry
Be ev - 'ry

hand pre - par'd their liege lord's halls to guard, and
hand pre - par'd their liege lord's halls to guard, and

with de - vo - tion's bond, all ties, all ties be - yond -
 with de vo - tion's bond, all ties, all ties be - yond -

The first system consists of three staves. The top two staves are vocal lines with lyrics. The bottom staff is a piano accompaniment. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The piano part features a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the right hand and a more active bass line in the left hand. A dynamic marking of *f* (forte) is present in the piano part.

FLORESTEIN (*Kneeling, and appearing greatly alarmed.*)

Ah! what with dan - cing, scream - ing, fighting, one real - ly

The second system consists of three staves. The top staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The bottom two staves are a piano accompaniment. The piano part continues with a similar accompaniment style to the first system, with a dynamic marking of *v* (piano) in the right hand.

is a shock - ing plight in, it puz - zles

The third system consists of three staves. The top staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The bottom two staves are a piano accompaniment. The piano part continues with a similar accompaniment style, with a dynamic marking of *v* (piano) in the right hand.

quite one's wit to find a place to pick a bit.

The fourth system consists of three staves. The top staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The bottom two staves are a piano accompaniment. The piano part continues with a similar accompaniment style, with a dynamic marking of *v* (piano) in the right hand.

(The COUNT rushes from the castle, dragging BUDA and followed by Nobles. BUDA, trembling, falls on her knees.

COUNT.

Wretch, mon - ster, give me back the trea - sure of my

soul, the trea - sure of my soul, go, all the spoil - er's

foot - steps track, that treasur'd prize who stole;

go, all the spoil - er's foot - steps track, the trea - sur'd prize.....

RECIT.
..... who stole. But no, vain hope, un - less we pray to him who healeth all

RECIT.
f

THOU WHO IN MIGHT SUPREME.

Andante Religioso.

sor - row, with sup - pliant limb. Thou who in might su - preme,

COUNT.

thou who in might su - preme, o'er the fate of all reignest, o'er the fate of all

Thou who in might su - preme, o'er the fate of all

Thou who in might su - preme, o'er the fate of all

reign - est, thou who hope's pal - est beam in the mourner sus - tain - est,

reign - est, thou who hope's pal - est beam in the mourner sus - tain - est, . . .

reign - est, thou who hope's pal - est beam in the mourner sus - tain - est,

* On the stage this prayer is sung without Instrumental Accompaniments.

pp
 vouchsafe to lend an ear to the grief of the wail-er, cut short the dark ca-
 vouchsafe to lend an ear to the grief of the wail-er, cut short the dark ca-
 vouchsafe to lend an ear to the grief of the wail-er, cut short the dark ca-
pp

- reer of the ruth-less as-sail-er, of the ruth-less as-sail-er;
 - reer of the ruth-less as-sail-er, of the ruth-less as-sail-er;
 - reer of the ruth-less as-sail-er, of the ruth-less as-sail-er;
pp

cut short the dark ca - reer, the dark ca - reer of the ruthless as - sail - er,
 cut short the dark ca - reer of the ruthless as - sail - er,
 cut short the dark ca - reer of the ruthless as - sail - er,
f

cut short the dark ca - reer of the ruthless as - sail - er.

of the ruthless as - sail - er.

of the ruthless as - sail - er.

cut short the dark ca - reer of the ruthless as - sail - er.

Allegro.

(During the prayer, DEVILSHOOF is seen climbing up the rocks with ARLINE in his arms.)

At the most animated part of the Chorus, bodies of Gentry, Retainers, Servants, &c., are seen rushing towards the rocks, and over every part, in pursuit of DEVILSHOOF, who, perceiving his situation, knocks away, the moment he has crossed it, the trunk of the tree, which serves as a bridge between the two rocks, and thus bars their passage. COUNT ARNHEIM in his distraction is about to throw himself into the gulf—he is held back by attendants, into whose arms he falls senseless—some are in attitude of prayer—others menace DEVILSHOOF, who, folding ARLINE in his large cloak, disappears in the depths of the forest.)

Chorus.—FOLLOW WITH HEART AND WITH ARM.

mf Allegro vivace.

Fol - low, fol - low with heart and with arm, fol - low, fol - low and

mf

Fol - low, fol - low with heart and with arm, fol - low, fol - low and

mf

Fol - low, fol - low with heart and with arm, fol - low, fol - low and

Allegro vivace.

fp

shel - ter from harm the pride of Arnheim's line, the pride of Arn - heim's

shel - ter from harm the pride of Arnheim's line, the pride of Arn - heim's

shel - ter from harm the pride of Arnheim's line, the pride of Arn - heim's

p

line, fol - low, fol - low with heart and with arm, fol - low, fol - low and

p

line, ... fol - low, fol - low with heart and with arm, fol - low, fol - low and

p

line, ... fol - low, fol - low with heart and with arm, fol - low, fol - low and

p

shel - ter from harm the pride of Arnheim's line, where all its hopes en -

shel - ter from harm the pride of Arnheim's line, where all its hopes en -

shel - ter from harm the pride of Arnheim's line, where all its hopes en -

- twine, fol - low, fol - low, fol - low, fol - low,

- twine, fol - low, fol - low, fol - low, fol - low, fol - low,

- twine, fol - low, fol - low, fol - low, fol - low, fol - low,

fol - low, fol-low, fol - low!

fol - low, fol-low, fol - low!

fol - low, fol-low, fol - low!

Fol - low, fol - low with heart and with arm,.... fol - low, fol - low and
f
 Fol - low, fol - low with heart and with arm,.... fol - low, fol - low and
f

shel - ter from harm.... the pride of Arnheim's line, where all its
cres.
 shel - ter from harm.... the pride of Arnheim's line, where all its
cres.
cres.
8va.
cres.

f hopes en - - twine. Fol - low, fol - low, fol - low with
2nd time. line
f hopes en - - twine. Fol - low, fol - low, fol - low with
2nd time. line
f
8va.
f *Piu mosso.*

heart fol - low and save the pride of Arn - heim's

heart and with arm, fol low and save the pride of Arn - heim's

heart and with arm, fol - low and save the pride of Arn - heim's

8va.

line, where all its hopes, its hopes en - twine.

line, where all its hopes, its hopes en - twine.

line, where all its hopes, its hopes en - twine.

8va.

ff

ACT II.

NOTE.—Twelve years are supposed to elapse between the First and Second Acts.

SCENE I. *Street in Presburg, moonlight. Tent of the Queen of the gipsies, large curtains at the back—it is lighted by a lamp. On the opposite side of the stage are houses, one of which, an hotel, is lighted up. ARLINE is discovered asleep on a tiger's skin—THADDEUS is watching over her. As the curtain rises, a patrol of the city guard marches by, and as soon as they have gone off, DEVILSHOOF and a party of gipsies, wrapped up in cloaks, suddenly appear.*

SILENCE, THE LADY MOON.

Introduction.

Moderato.

The piano introduction consists of four systems of music. The first system begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature. The music is marked *pp* (pianissimo) and includes a *cres* (crescendo) marking. The second system features a vocal line with the lyrics "cen - do." and is marked *pp*. The third and fourth systems continue the piano accompaniment with various dynamics and articulations.

CHORUS. *Altos.*

Si - - lence, si - lence, the La - dy moon,
Tenors.

Si - - lence, si - lence, the La - dy moon,
Bass.

sotto voce.

The chorus section includes vocal lines for Tenors and Basses, and a piano accompaniment. The vocal lines are marked *Altos.* and *sotto voce.* The piano accompaniment continues with a *sotto voce* marking. The music is in the same key signature and time signature as the introduction.

the La - dy moon is the on - ly wit - ness now a - wake, and,

the La - dy moon is the on - ly wit - ness now a - wake, and,

sempre p

wea - ry of watching, chance she soon to sleep will her - self be - take !... silence,

sempre p

wea - ry of watching, chance she soon to sleep will her - self be - take !... silence,

sempre p

si - lence, from her throne in air she may look on for aught we care... .

si - lence, from her throne in air she may look on for aught we care... .

but if she at-tend un - to our be - hest, she will go to rest,

but if she at-tend un - to our be - hest, she will go to rest,

yes, she will qui - et - ly go to her rest, qui - et -

yes, she will qui - et - ly go to her rest, qui - et -

- ly go to her rest.

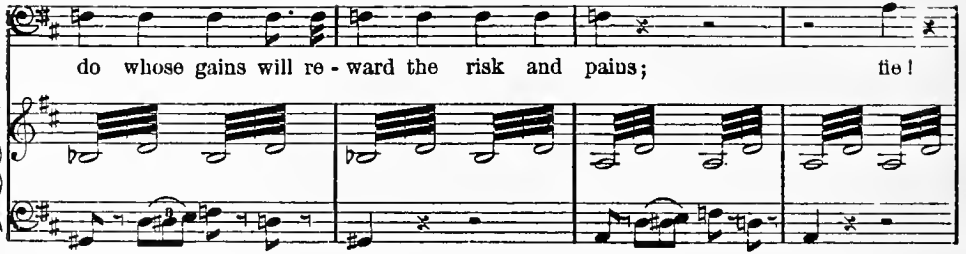
- ly go to her rest.

DEVILSHOOF.

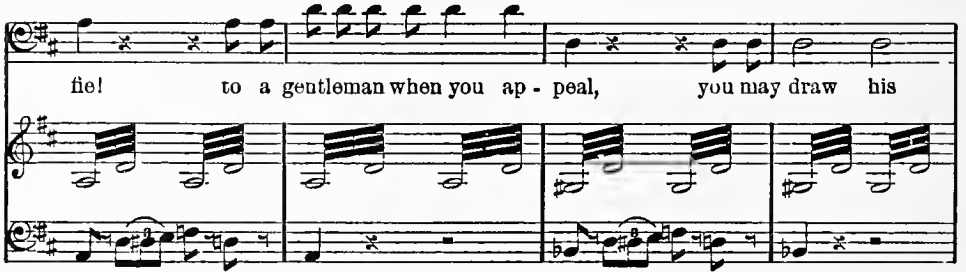
There's a deed to

*(The Gipsies all draw their daggers,
and appear delighted.)*

do whose gains will re - ward the risk and pains; fie!



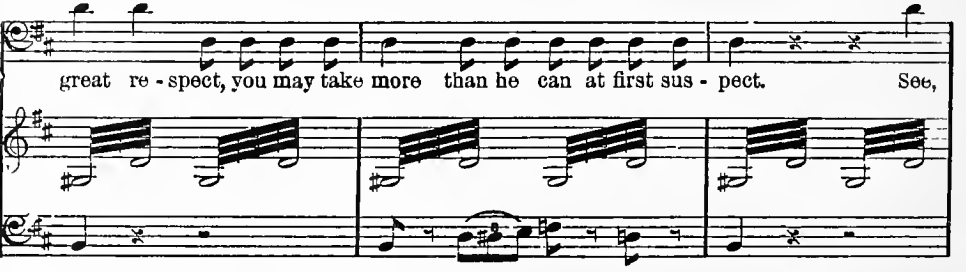
fie! to a gentleman when you ap - peal, you may draw his



purse without drawing your steel, with bows and po - liteness and with



great re - spect, you may take more than he can at first sus - pect. See,



(Pointing to the lighted windows of the hotel.)

see, where in gob - lets deep what sense they have, they



steep: watch here, till each to his home shall reel on his doubtful

way, watch here, watch here, and the gob let's foam will make

each an ea - sy prey. Si - lence! this way, this way, this way, this

way, silence, this way, this way,

pp Si - - lence, si - lence, this way, this way, si -

pp S: - - lence, si - lence, this way, this way, si -

pp

si - lence, this way, this way,

lence, si - lence,

lence, si - lence,

sf *p* *sf* *p*

(As the Gipsies retire up the stage, FLORESTEIN staggers out of the hotel—he is elegantly dressed with chain, rings, &c., and a rich medallion round his neck.)

si - - - lence!

si - - - lence!

si - - - lence!

p

Allegro.

f *p*

FLORESTEIN. (Drunk.) quasi parlando.

Wine! wine! if I am

p *quasi parlando.*

heir to the Count, my un - cle's line,

wine! wine! where's the

(Hiccup.)

fel - low will dare to re - fuse his ne - phew wine, to re-

- fuse his nephew wine! That moon there star-ing me on my way can't be so

(Hiccup.)

mod-est as peo - ple say, for meet whom she will, and in what-ev - er spot, she

(The Gipsies have by this time advanced, and DEVILSHOOF goes politely up to FLOR.) DEV. (To FLOR. bowing.)

oft-en looks cu æ what she ought not. My ear caught

p sempre stac.

not the clock's last chime, and might I beg to ask the time!

FLORESTEIN (*reels, recovers a little, and after eyeing DEVILSHOOF*). (*aside.*)

If the bot - tle has pre-vail'd, yet whenev - er I'm as - sail'd, tho' there

(*To DEVILSHOOF,*)

may be nothing in it, I am so - ber'd in a minute, You are

(*Looking at his watch.*)

real - ly so po - lite that— 'tis late in - to the night,

(DEVILSHOOF snatches the watch from FLORESTEIN and puts it in his fob.)

DEV. (Taking from FLORESTEIN his rings, chain, and the rich medallion.)

Musical score for the first system. It consists of a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line is in a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The piano accompaniment is in a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The lyrics are: "FLOR Might I beg to ask— I am real - ly griev'd to (Assuming courage.)"

Musical score for the second system. It continues the vocal and piano parts from the first system. The lyrics are: "see a - ny - one in such a state, and glad - ly will take the"

Musical score for the third system. It continues the vocal and piano parts. The lyrics are: "great - est care of the ring and chains you chance to"

Musical score for the fourth system. It begins with the instruction "FLOR. (Draws his sword.)" above the vocal line. The lyrics are: "wear. What I thought was po - lite - ness is down - right theft, and at this rate I"

Musical score for the fifth system. The lyrics are: "soon shall have noth - ing left." The piano accompaniment ends with a series of chords marked with a forte (f) dynamic.

(At a sign from DEVILSHOOF the Gipsies instantly surround FLORESTEIN, and take every valuable from him.)

CHORUS. *p*

Ad - vance with cau - tion, let ev - 'ry man seize on and
Ad - vance with cau - tion, let ev - 'ry man seize on and

keep what - ev - er he can, what - ev - er he
keep what - ev - er he can, what - ev - er he

can, what - ev - er he can.
can, what - ev - er he can.

(During the chorus, DEVILSHOOF makes off with the medallion, and the others are dividing the rest of the spoil, when a female appears in the midst of them, drops her cloak and discovers their Queen. The gipsies appear stupefied.)

QUEEN. RECIT.

To him, from whom you stole, surrender back the whole.

(The Gipsies return the different things to FLORESTEIN.)

FLORESTEIN. (Trembling and looking over the things.)

Tempo primo.

Thanks, madam, la - dy, but

pp *staccato.*

might I re - quest a me - dal - lion in di a - monds worth all the

(At a sign from the Queen, who seems to command its restitution.)

rest.

On our chief - tain's share we ne'er encroach, and he fled with the

On our chief - tain's share we ne'er encroach, and he fled with the

prize at your ap - proach, he fled with the prize at
 prize at your ap - proach, he fled with the prize at

your ap - proach.
 your ap - proach.

QUEEN. (To FLORESTEIN.) FLOR. (Trembling.)

Be your safe - ty my care. I'm in precious

Tempo primo.

QUEEN. (To Gipsies.)

hands. Fol - low, and list to your Queen's.... com - mands,

pp

We fol - low, yes, and list, and list un - to our Queen's com - mands,

pp

We fol - low, yes, and list, and list un - to our Queen's com - mands,

pp

yes, we list, we list un - to our Queen's com - mands,

yes, we list, we list un - to our Queen's com - mands,

yes, we list, we list un - to our Queen's com - mands, yes, we

yes, we list, we list un - to our Queen's com - mands, yes, we

cres.

QUEEN.

come, come, come, come.

list, we list to our Queen's commands, yes, yes, yes, fol - - low.

list, we list to our Queen's commands, yes, yes, yes, fol - - low.

sf *pp*

Detailed description: This block contains the vocal and piano accompaniment for the Queen's entrance. The vocal part is written in a soprano clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature. The lyrics are: "come, come, come, come." followed by "list, we list to our Queen's commands, yes, yes, yes, fol - - low." The piano accompaniment is in a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with the same key signature and time signature. It features a rhythmic accompaniment with chords and moving lines. Dynamics include *sf* (sforzando) and *pp* (pianissimo).

(Exeunt QUEEN, holding FLORRSTEIN, all of a tremble, in one hand, and beckoning the Gipsies to follow, with the other.)

b

Detailed description: This block shows the piano accompaniment for the first system of the second section. It is in a grand staff with a key signature of two sharps and a common time signature. The music consists of chords and melodic fragments. A dynamic marking of *b* (bristando) is present.

(Segue.)

Detailed description: This block shows the piano accompaniment for the second system of the second section. It continues the musical texture from the previous system. A dynamic marking of *p* (piano) is present. The section ends with the word *(Segue.)*.

Moderato.

p

Detailed description: This block shows the piano accompaniment for the first system of the third section, marked *Moderato*. It is in a grand staff with a key signature of two sharps and a common time signature. The music features a steady rhythmic accompaniment. A dynamic marking of *p* (piano) is present.

v

Detailed description: This block shows the piano accompaniment for the second system of the third section. It continues the musical texture from the previous system. A dynamic marking of *v* (ritardando) is present.

As soon as they have gone off, ARLINE, who has been aroused by the noise, comes from the tent, followed by THADDEUS.

ARLINE. Where have I been wandering in my sleep?

and what curious noise awoke me from its pleasant dream? Ah, Thaddeus, would you not like to know my dream? Well, I will tell you.

I DREAMT THAT I DWELT.

dolce assai

The piano introduction consists of two staves. The right hand features a melodic line with grace notes and slurs, while the left hand plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The tempo is marked *dolce assai*.

The piano introduction continues with the same melodic and accompanimental patterns as the first system.

ARLINE.

I dreamt that I

The vocal line begins with a rest followed by the lyrics "I dreamt that I". The piano accompaniment continues with the established accompaniment pattern.

dwelt in mar - ble halls, with vas - sals and serfs at my

The vocal line continues with the lyrics "dwelt in mar - ble halls, with vas - sals and serfs at my". The piano accompaniment continues with the established accompaniment pattern.

side, and of all who as - sem - bled with - in ... those

The vocal line concludes with the lyrics "side, and of all who as - sem - bled with - in ... those". The piano accompaniment continues with the established accompaniment pattern.

walls, that I was the hope and the pride, I had

rich - es to great too count - could boast of a high an - ces - tral

name; but I al - so dreamt, which pleas'd me

pp

(Taking both his hands in hers.)

most, that you lov'd me still the same, that you lov'd me, you lov'd me

still the same, that you lov'd me, you lov'd me still the

cres.

same.

f

I dreamt that sui - tors sought my hand, that

pp

knights up - on bend - ed knee, and with vows no

maid - en heart could with - stand, they pledg'd their faith to

me, and I dreamt that one of that noble

host came forth my hand to claim;..... but I

pp
al - so dreamt, which charm'd me most, that you lov'd me

still the same, that you lov'd me, you lov'd me still the

same, that you lov'd me, you lov'd me still the same.

At the end of the ballad THADDEUS presses ARLINE to his heart.

ARLINE. And you do love me still?

THADDEUS. More than life itself.

ARLINE. Yet is there a mystery between our

affections and their happiness that I would fain unravel. (*Pointing to her arm.*) The mark on this arm, which I have seen you so often contemplate, is the key to that mystery. By the love you say you bear me, solve it.

THE WOUND UPON THINE ARM.

Duet.

Andante.
Musical introduction for the duet, featuring piano accompaniment with dynamics *f*, *p*, *cres.*, and *f*.

THADDEUS. (*Taking her hand and pointing to the mark.*)

The wound up-on thine arm whose
pp *pp dolce.*

mark... thro' life 'twill be, in saving thee from great-er harm was

ARLINE. THADDEUS.
there transfix'd by me. By thee! Ere on thy gentle head thy sixth
pp dolce.

sun had its radiance shed, a wild deer who had lain at bay, pursued by

hunt-ers cross'd the way. Well! By slaying him I res - cued thee. Yes! And in his

death-thro's a - go - ny, thy gen - tle form by his ant - ler

gor'd, this humble arm to thy home restor'd. Strange

ARLINE.

feel - ings move this breast, it nev - er knew be - fore, and bid me

here im - plore that you re - veal, that you re - veal the

rest.

The first system of the score features a vocal line with a whole rest and a piano accompaniment. The piano part begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and consists of a series of chords and moving lines in both hands.

Larghetto Cantabile, a mezzo voce.

THADDEUS.

The se - cret of her birth to me is on - ly.... known, the

The second system shows the vocal line continuing with the lyrics "The se - cret of her birth to me is on - ly.... known, the". The piano accompaniment includes a forte (*f*) dynamic and a section marked *ad lib.* (ad libitum) with a pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic.

se - cret of a life whose worth I prize be - yond mine own, be - yond mine

The third system continues the vocal line with the lyrics "se - cret of a life whose worth I prize be - yond mine own, be - yond mine". The piano accompaniment features a pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic in the first part and a forte (*f*) dynamic in the second part.

ARLINE.

own. The se - cret of my birth to him is on - ly known, the

The fourth system shows the vocal line with the lyrics "own. The se - cret of my birth to him is on - ly known, the". The piano accompaniment continues with a consistent accompaniment pattern.

se - cret of a life whose worth perchance he will dis - own,..... dis -

The fifth system continues the vocal line with the lyrics "se - cret of a life whose worth perchance he will dis - own,..... dis -". The piano accompaniment concludes the system with a final chord.

a tempo.

own, the se-cret of... my birth to him is on - - ly

The se-cret of..... her birth to me is on - - ly

pp

known, the se-cret of a life whose worth perchaace he will dis-

known, the se-cret of a life whose worth I prize be-yond mine

- own, he will disown, the se-cret of..... my birth to him is

- own, beyond mine own, the se-cret of..... her birth to me is

a tempo.

col canto.

on - - ly known, the se-cret of a life whose worth porchaace he will dis

on - - ly known, the se-cret of a life whose worth I prize be - yond mine

- own, he will disown, perchance he will, he will dis-own,.....

- own, beyond mine own, I prize beyond, beyond mine own,.....

rall. *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p*

he will disown, perchance he will, he will dis-own,..... he....

beyond mine own, I prize beyond, beyond mine own,..... he -

f *p* *f* *p* *f* *p*

will dis-own,..... he will disown.

- yond mine own,..... beyond mine own.

pp

ARLINE.

Allegro non troppo. Speak, tell me, ease my tor-tur'd

fp *fp*

cres.

heart, speak, and that secret, e - vil or good, e - vil or

cres.

good, im - part.

deces.

THADDEUS.

I will tell thee, I will

pp

tell thee all..... tho'I lose thee, I lose thee for ev . . .

cres.

ARLINE.

er. Speak, tell me, ease my tor - tur'd

p

cres.

THADDEUS.

heart. I will tell thee all tho' I lose, tho' I lose thee for ev - er.

cres.

cres.

THE FIRST FOND LINES THAT LOVE HAS TRACED.

ARLINE. (With great feeling.)

What is the spell hath yet ef-fac'd the first fond lines that

Moderato.

pp stacc.

love hath trac'd, and af-ter years have but im-prest more deep in love's confid-ing

rall.

col canto.

breast! what is the spell hath yet ef-fac'd the first fond lines that

a tempo.

a tempo.

cres. rall. *a tempo.* *rall.*

love hath trac'd, and af-ter years have but im-prest more deep in love's confid-ing

col canto. *a tempo.*

meno mosso.

breast, more deep in.... love's con - fid - ing breast, more deep in

colla parte.

love's con - fid - ing breast! And yet few spells have e'er ef - fac'd the

THADDEUS.

pp stacc

first fond lines that love hath trac'd, and af - ter years have but im - prest more

rall. *a tempo.*

deep in love's con - fid - ing breast! and yet few spells have e'er ef - fac'd the

col canto. *a tempo.*

rall. *a tempo.*

first fond lines that love hath trac'd, and af - ter years have but im - prest more

col canto. *a tempo.*

rall. *meno mosso.*

deep in love's con-fid - ing breast, more deep in love's con - fid - ing....

meno mosso.

breast, more deep in.... love's con - fid - ing breast. Speak,

pp piu mosso.

ARLINE.

THADDEUS.

ease my tor - tur'd breast. I'll tell thee

cres.

ARLINE.

all, though I lose the for ev - er. Speak, speak,

f *ff*

THADDEUS.

speak, Ah!

I will tell thee all. Ah!

Tempo mo. *ff* *pp stacc.*

dolce.

What is the spell hath yet ef-fae'd the first fond lines that love hath trac'd, and

What is the spell hath yet ef-fae'd the first fond lines that love hath trac'd, and

af-ter years have but imprest more deep in love's con-fid-ing breast?

af-ter years have but imprest more deep in love's con-fid-ing breast?

cres.

what is the spell hath yet ef-fae'd the first fond lines that love hath trac'd, and

what is the spell hath yet ef-fae'd the first fond lines that love hath trac'd, and

col canto.

meno mosso.

af-ter years have but imprest more deep in love's con-fid-ing breast, more deep in

af-ter years have but imprest more deep in love's con-fid-ing breast, more deep in

love's con - fid - ing breast, more deep in.... love's con - fid - ing

love's con - fid - ing.... breast, more deep in.... love's con - fid - ing

f *piu mosso.*

breast, more deep in love's..... con - fid - ing breast,..... more deep in

breast, more deep in love's..... con - fid - ing breast,..... more deep in

love's con - fid - ing breast,.... con - fid - ing breast, more deep in love's....

love's con - fid - ing breast,.... con - fid - ing breast, more deep in love's....

... con - fid - ing breast, more deep in love's con - fid - ing breast,.... con -

... con - fid - ing breast, more deep in love's con - fid - ing breast, ... con -

- fid - - ing breast, more.. deep.. in.... love's con
 - fid - - ing breast, more.. deep.. in . love's con

. fid - ing.... breast, in love's..... con - fid ing breast, in
 . fid - ing.... breast, in love's..... con - fid ing breast, in

love's con - fid - ing breast!
 love's con - fid - ing breast!

(At the end of the duet, THADDEUS throws himself, in an ecstasy, at the feet of ARLINE, and is bathing her hand with kisses, when the back curtains of the tent are withdrawn, and the QUEEN appears, pale, and trembling with passion. She advances toward ARLINE, and pointing to THADDEUS—)

ARLINE. Yes: let him speak for himself, and choose between us.

QUEEN. Be it so.

(THADDEUS, who has been anxiously watching the two, here runs and embraces ARLINE. She surveys the QUEEN with an air of triumph.)

ARLINE. (To the QUEEN.) I made no idle boast. (Then to THADDEUS—) Summon our comrades hither.

(The QUEEN is standing in the centre, while THADDEUS calls the Gipsies together, who enter on all sides and surround the QUEEN, and appear to ask what is going on.)

QUEEN. And dare you aspire to the love of him who possesses the heart of your queen?

ARLINE. I possess his heart, and will yield the possession to no one. He is the savior of my life, and the only friend I have in all the tribe; he has sworn how much he loves me.

QUEEN. Loves you?

(Trumpet sounds twice, then segue.)

HAPPY AND LIGHT OF HEART.

Recitative and Chorus.

ARLINE. *ad libitum.*

Allegro moderato.

Listen while I relate the hope of a gip-sy's fate; I am

f *pp ad lib.*

lov'd by one, by one I love all oth-er hearts a-bove, and the

pp *Allegro.*

(Taking the hand of THADDEUS.)

sole de-light to me is with him u-ni-ted to be, yes!

pp

Hap - py and light of heart are those who in each bo - som one faith re - pose, who

pp

Hap - py and light of heart are those who in each bo - som one faith re - pose, who

DEVILSHOOF. (*Aside.*)

in each bo - som one faith, one faith re - pose. (A ri - val's

in each bo - som one faith, one faith re - pose.

(*maliciously pointing to the QUEEN.*)

hate you may bet - ter tell by her rage than by her tears, and it perchance may

(*To QUEEN.*)

be as well to set them both, to set them both by the ears.) AS

Queen of our tribe, 'tis yours by right, the hands of those you rule to u - nite.

CHORUS. (To QUEEN, who draws back and hesitates.)

In love and truth by thee their hands u - ni - ted be.

In love and truth by thee their hands u - ni - ted be.

QUEEN. (Haughtily advancing, and taking the hands of ARLINE and THADDEUS.)

Hand to hand, heart to heart, who shall those I've u -

Meno mosso, quasi a piacere.

ni - ted part? who shall those I have ma - ted part? by the

(Joining their hands.) Allegretto.

spell of my sway, part them who may.

pp

Hap-py and light of heart are those, yes,

pp

The first system of the musical score consists of four staves. The top staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The second staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The third and fourth staves are piano accompaniment. The key signature is two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 6/8. The tempo is marked 'Allegretto'. The first measure of the vocal line has a fermata over it. The piano accompaniment features a steady eighth-note pattern in the right hand and a more complex pattern in the left hand.

pp

hap-py and light of heart are those who in each oth - er faith re - pose,

hap - py and light of heart are those who in each oth - er faith re - pose,

The second system of the musical score consists of four staves. The top staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The second staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The third and fourth staves are piano accompaniment. The key signature is two flats, and the time signature is 6/8. The tempo is 'Allegretto'. The piano accompaniment continues with the same patterns as the first system.

hap - py and light of heart are those who in each oth - er faith re - pose,

hap - py and light of heart are those who in each oth - er faith re - pose,

The third system of the musical score consists of four staves. The top staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The second staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The third and fourth staves are piano accompaniment. The key signature is two flats, and the time signature is 6/8. The tempo is 'Allegretto'. The piano accompaniment continues with the same patterns as the first system.

*
 hap - py and light,.... and light of heart are those
 hap - py and light,.... and light of heart are those

f
 who.... faith re - pose,.... in each oth - er faith re - pose, ah!
 who... faith re - pose,.... in each oth - er faith re - pose, ah!

pp
 hap - py and light of heart, are those who in each oth - er faith re - pose,
 hap - py and light of heart, are those who in each oth - er faith re - pose,

• This is sung on the stage without accompaniment.

p hap - py and light of heart are those who in each oth - er faith repose, who
cres.

p hap - py and light of heart are those who in each oth - er faith repose, who
cres.

p *cres.*

p in each oth - er faith, one faith re - pose, hap - py and
pp

p in each oth - er faith, one faith re - pose, hap - py and
pp

p in each oth - er faith, one faith re - pose, hap - py, yes, hap - py and
pp

p *f* *pp*

light of heart.. are those who.... in each oth - er faith.... re -
 light of heart.. are those who.... in each oth - er faith.... re -

bs. *bs.* *bs.* *bs.* *bs.*

cres. *f* *f*

- pose, hap - py and light who faith re - pose, who in each

cres. *f* *f*

- pose, hap - py and light who faith re - pose, who in each

cres. *f* *f*

oth - er faith re - pose, who faith re - pose.

oth - er faith re - pose, who faith re - pose,

ff *ff*

Chorus lie down, assuming picturesque attitudes. QUEEN comes forward, then segue Ballad.

BLISS FOR EVER PAST.

Larghetto cantabile.

pp dolce assai.

The piano introduction consists of two staves. The right hand plays a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving lines. The tempo is marked 'Larghetto cantabile' and the dynamics are 'pp' (pianissimo) and 'dolce assai'.

♩ QUEEN.

1. O would that I had died e'er now, For
2. But no! but no! not one poor ray Of

pp

The first vocal entry is on a single staff. The piano accompaniment continues on two staves. The dynamics are 'pp'.

then I had not felt.... The bit - ter pang, the
com - fort will be mine; No gleam of hope how -

The second vocal entry is on a single staff. The piano accompaniment continues on two staves. The dynamics are 'pp'.

crush - ing blow, Thy cru - el words have dealt! I've
ev - er faint, Will thro' my sor - row shine! That

cres.

The third vocal entry is on a single staff. The piano accompaniment continues on two staves. The dynamics are 'cres.' (crescendo).

but one so - lace hea - ven grant It cheer me, cheer me to the
sor - row is so sharp, so great, It's pow'r so deep, so deep, so

last! 'Tis sad fond mem'ry faith - ful still, To
vast, That e'en the mem'ry will it crush Of

bliss for - ev - er past, 'Tis sad fond mem'ry faithful still, To bliss for - ev - er
bliss for - ev - er past, That e'en the mem'ry will it crush Of bliss for - ev - er

past, 'Tis sad fond mem'ry faithful still, To bliss for - ev - er past.
past, That e'en the mem'ry will it crush Of bliss for - ev - er

past.

(During this scene the stage has been growing somewhat lighter. Gipsy enters.)
 GIPSY. Morning is beginning to dawn, and crowds of people are already flocking towards the fair: the sports begin with daylight.

QUEEN. Summon the rest of the tribe, and meet me forthwith in the public square. (To DEVILS-HOOF.) Do you remain to bear my further orders. (Exit THADDEUS and ARLINE, hand in hand, followed by the other Gipsies repeating chorus.)

CHORUS.

Soprano. *f*

Tenor. *f*

Bass. *f*

Moderato. *p*

In the gip-sy's life you read the

In the gip-sy's life you read the

life that all would like to lead, in the gipsy's life you

life that all would like to lead, in the gipsy's life you

read the life that all would like to lead,

read the life that all would like to lead,

dim.

in the gip-sy's life, you read the life that all would like to

dim.

in the gip-sy's life, you read the life that all would like to

dim.

dim.

lead, in the gip-sy's life you read the life that all would

dim.

lead, in the gip-sy's life you read the life that all would

dim.

like to lead.....

like to lead.....

tr

tr

tr

tr

Segue Duet

THIS IS THY DEED.

Duet.

Allegro ma non troppo.

First system of the musical score, featuring a piano introduction. The right hand has a treble clef and a common time signature. The left hand has a bass clef and a common time signature. The music is marked with a forte 'f' dynamic. The piano part consists of a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth and sixteenth notes.

QUEEN.

Second system of the musical score. The Queen's vocal line is in the upper staff, starting with the lyrics "This is thy deed— seek not t' assuage". The piano accompaniment is in the lower staves, marked with a piano 'p' dynamic. The piano part features a dense texture of chords and moving lines.

DEVILSHOOF.

Third system of the musical score. The Devilshoof's vocal line is in the upper staff, starting with the lyrics "my jealous fear; a ri - val's rage— I neither". The piano accompaniment continues in the lower staves. The vocal line has a melodic contour that rises and then falls.

QUEEN. (*Aside to DEVILSHOOF.*

Fourth system of the musical score. The Queen's vocal line is in the upper staff, starting with the lyrics "fear, I neither fear nor seek to calm. Re -". The piano accompaniment continues in the lower staves. The vocal line has a melodic contour that rises and then falls.

Fifth system of the musical score. The Devilshoof's vocal line is in the upper staff, starting with the lyrics "venge is the wounded bosom's balm. That jew el with which thou hast". The piano accompaniment continues in the lower staves. The vocal line has a melodic contour that rises and then falls.

dared to deck thy fore-doom'd neck, answer me— where didst thou

DEVILSHOOF. QUEEN.
 get it! where! 'Twas en-trust-ed to my care. This ve-ry

Sva.

night, on this ve-ry spot, thy soul for once its fears for-

Sva.

-got, a drunk-en gal-liard who cross'd thy way be-came thy

Sva.

DEVILSHOOF.
 prey. Fiend-born! 'twere vain to fly the glance of her

search - - ing eye.

QUEEN.
Down on thy knees, the gem re - store, e'en in thy shame a - maz'd,

or long years of sin shall deplore the storm which thou hast

DEVILSHOOF. (*Aside.*)
rais'd. (It best might be the prize to restore, much as I seem a -

- maz'd, or here - af - ter..... I may deplore the

(Kneeling and presenting the medallion to the QUEEN.) QUEEN.

storm which I have rais'd:) Queen I o - bey. 'Tis

This system contains the vocal line for the Queen and the piano accompaniment. The vocal line is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. The lyrics are: "storm which I have rais'd:) Queen I o - bey. 'Tis". The piano accompaniment is in grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and includes dynamic markings such as *f*, *p*, and *pp*.

..... the wi - sest thing thymiscreant heart could do.

(Takes medallion)

This system continues the Queen's dialogue. The vocal line lyrics are: "..... the wi - sest thing thymiscreant heart could do." Above the vocal line, the instruction "(Takes medallion)" is written. The piano accompaniment features a *pp* dynamic marking.

DEVILSHOOF. (Aside.)

(Who from my grasp such prize could wring the do - ing it may

This system shows the beginning of Devilshoof's dialogue. The vocal line lyrics are: "(Who from my grasp such prize could wring the do - ing it may". The piano accompaniment includes a *cres.* (crescendo) marking.

f QUEEN. DEVLISHOOF.

rue.) De - part, and join the rest. I will

This system continues the Queen's dialogue. The vocal line lyrics are: "rue.) De - part, and join the rest. I will". The piano accompaniment includes a *f* (forte) dynamic marking.

(Aside.)

do thy high be - hest. *f* The

This system concludes the Devilshoof dialogue. The vocal line lyrics are: "(Aside.) do thy high be - hest. *f* The". The piano accompaniment includes a *f* (forte) dynamic marking.

Now de - part, and join the rest,
 wrongs we forgive not, and can - not for - get, will vengeance more sharply whet, the

now de - part and join the
 wrongs we for - give not, and can - not for - get, will vengeance more sharp - ly

rest. the wrongs we forgive not, and can - not forget will vengeance more sharp - ly
 whet, the wrongs we forgive not, and can - not forget will vengeance more sharply

whet, the wrongs we forgive not, and can - not forget will vengeance more sharp - ly
 whet, the wrongs we forgive not, and can - not forget will vengeance more sharply

piu mosso. *fpz.*

whet, yes, will our vengeance sharp-ly whet, will vengeance sharp-ly

whet, yes, will our vengeance sharp-ly whet, will vengeance sharp-ly

piu mosso. *fpz.*

cres. *fpz.*

whet, yes, will our vengeance sharp-ly whet, will vengeance sharp-ly

whet, yes, will our vengeance sharp-ly whet, will vengeance sharp-ly

cres. *fpz.*

whet.....

whet, will ven - geance more sharp - ly whet, will

f *cres.* *f*

Exeunt the QUEEN and DEVILSHOOF at separate sides.

..... Be - gone!

sharp - ly whet. *segue when scene changes.*

rall.

COME WITH THE GIPSY BRIDE.

Song with Chorus.

N. B. If sung without the Chorus, the small notes in the Accompaniment should be played as a substitute for the voices.

(Behind the Scenes.)

ARLINE and Sopranos.

Musical notation for Arline and Sopranos, featuring a treble clef, key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and a common time signature. The melody begins with a fermata and a forte dynamic marking. The lyrics are: "In the gipsy's life you read.... the life that all would like to lead,...."

Altos and Tenors.

Musical notation for Altos and Tenors, featuring a treble clef, key signature of two flats, and a common time signature. The melody begins with a fermata and a forte dynamic marking. The lyrics are: "In the gipsy's life you read.... the life that all would like to lead,...."

Basses.

Musical notation for Basses, featuring a bass clef, key signature of two flats, and a common time signature. The melody begins with a fermata and a forte dynamic marking. The lyrics are: "In the gipsy's life you read.... the life that all would like to lead,...."

Piano accompaniment for the first system, featuring a grand staff with treble and bass clefs, key signature of two flats, and a common time signature. It includes a forte dynamic marking and a triplet of eighth notes in the right hand.

Musical notation for the chorus, featuring a treble clef, key signature of two flats, and a common time signature. The lyrics are: "in the gip-sy's life you read the life that all would like to lead." The notation includes a repeat sign and a change to 6/8 time.

Piano accompaniment for the chorus, featuring a grand staff with treble and bass clefs, key signature of two flats, and a 6/8 time signature. It includes a forte dynamic marking and the tempo marking *Allegretto*.

(Enter ARLINE, in a fanciful dress, followed by a troop of Gipsies. She has a tamborine in her hand.)

Piano accompaniment for the entrance, featuring a grand staff with treble and bass clefs, key signature of two flats, and a common time signature. It includes a forte dynamic marking.

* On the Stage, the first and the last eight bars of Chorus are sung without Accompaniment.

ARLINE

Come.... with the gip - sy bride,... .. and re - pair..... to the fair,

where..... the ma - zy dance..... will the hours en - trance.

f Come . with the gip - sy bride,..... and re - pair..... to the fair,

f Come.... with the gip - sy bride,..... and re - pair.... .. to the fair,

where..... the ma - zy dance..... will the hours en - trance.

where..... the ma - zy dance..... will the hours en - trance.

ARLINE

pp

Come with the gip - sy bride, where.. souls as light pre - side,.... life can give nothing be-

- yond one heart. you know to be fond, wealth with its hoards cannot buy.. the

peace content can supply,.... wealth with its hoards cannot buy the peace content can sup-

rallent. a piacere.
- ply,.... and rank in its halls can - not find.. the calm of a hap - py

colla voce.

rall. *p*
mind, and rank in its halls can-not find the calm of a hap - py mind.

a tempo.

Come... with the gip - sy bride,... .. and re - pair..... to the fair,

where... .. the ma - zy dance..... will the hours en - trance.

f Come... with the gip - sy bride,..... and re - pair..... to the fair,

f Come... with the gip - sy bride,..... and re - pair..... to the fair,

where..... the ma - zy dance..... will the hours en - trance.

where..... the ma - zy dance..... will the hours en - trance.

ARLINE.

Love is the first thing to clasp, but if... .. he es- capes your grasp,

friendship will then be at hand in the young..... rogue's place to

stand, hope will then be noth- ing loath..... to

point out the way to both, hope will then be noth- ing

loath..... to point out the way to both.....

Come... with the gip - sy bride,... .. and re - pair.... .. to the fair,

where... .. the ma - zy dance..... will the hours en - trance.

Come... with the gip - sy bride,..... and re - pair..... to the fair,
Come... with the gip - sy bride,..... and re - pair..... to the fair,

f

where..... the ma - zy dance..... will the hours en - trance.
where..... the ma - zy dance..... will the hours en - trance.

f

a tempo
ff
 In the gipsy's life you read.... the life that all would like to lead,.....

ff
 In the gipsy's life you read.... the life that all would like to lead,.....

ff

a tempo.
ff

in the gip-sy's life you read the life that all would like to lead.

in the gip-sy's life you read the life that all would like to lead.

rall.

ff Allegretto.

(Exit ARLINE, followed by the tribe of Gipsies.)

SCENE THIRD.—A Grand Fair in the public Platz e. Presburg. On one side a large hotel over which is inscribed "The Hall of Justice." Various groups of Gentry, Soldiers, Citizens, and Peasantry cover the stage. Booths are seen in various parts, Rope Dancers, Showmen, Waxwork, a Quack Doctor, Exhibition, &c., &c., are dispersed here and there. Flags hung out of the windows, and ringing of bells, enliven the scene.

MARCH.

(When the Scene changes.)

Allegro moderato e marziale.

First system of the march, marked *ff*. The music is in 2/4 time and features a melody with eighth-note patterns and a bass line with chords and eighth notes.

Second system of the march, marked *ff*. The melody continues with eighth-note patterns and a bass line with chords and eighth notes.

Third system of the march, marked *mf*. The melody includes trills (*tr*) and a bass line with chords and eighth notes.

Fourth system of the march, marked *mf*. The melody includes trills (*tr*) and a bass line with chords and eighth notes. A *cres.* marking is present, leading to a *f* dynamic.

Fifth system of the march, marked *ff*. The melody continues with eighth-note patterns and a bass line with chords and eighth notes.

Sixth system of the march, marked **B** *Molto marcato*. The music is marked *ff* and features a more rhythmic melody with eighth-note patterns and a bass line with chords and eighth notes.

First system of musical notation, featuring a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The music includes various rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings such as *sf* and *sfz*. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#).

Second system of musical notation, continuing the piece. It features a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The music includes various rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings such as *sf* and *sfz*. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#).

Third system of musical notation, continuing the piece. It features a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The music includes various rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings such as *sf* and *sfz*. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#).

Fourth system of musical notation, continuing the piece. It features a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The music includes various rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings such as *sf* and *sfz*. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#).

Fifth system of musical notation, continuing the piece. It features a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The music includes various rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings such as *sf* and *sfz*. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#).

Sixth system of musical notation, continuing the piece. It features a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The music includes various rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings such as *sf* and *sfz*. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#).

Seventh system of musical notation, continuing the piece. It features a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The music includes various rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings such as *sf* and *sfz*. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#).

First system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass clef with complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings.

Second system of musical notation, continuing the piece with intricate keyboard textures.

Third system of musical notation, marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic, showing a change in texture.

D.C. from A to B, then the following.

Fourth system of musical notation, featuring a dense texture with many sixteenth notes.

Fifth system of musical notation, continuing the dense texture with various articulations.

Sixth system of musical notation, concluding the piece with a final cadence and a *Segue Fair Scene.* instruction.

LIFE ITSELF IS AT THE BEST.

The Fair Scene.

"Bohemian Girl." By M. W. BALFE.

Allegro.
f

The first system of the piano introduction, featuring a treble and bass clef with a 4/4 time signature. The music is in G major and begins with a forte dynamic. The right hand plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, while the left hand provides a steady accompaniment.

The second system of the piano introduction, continuing the rhythmic accompaniment from the first system.

f Soprano and Contralto.
Life it - self is at the best one scene in

f Tenor.
Life it - self is at the best one scene in

The first system of the vocal and piano accompaniment. It includes vocal lines for Soprano and Contralto, and Tenor, along with the piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: "Life it - self is at the best one scene in".

mask of fol - ly drest, and there is no

mask of fol - ly drest, and there is no

The second system of the vocal and piano accompaniment. It includes vocal lines for Soprano and Contralto, and Tenor, along with the piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: "mask of fol - ly drest, and there is no".

part of its wild ca - reer but you will meet with

part of its wild ca - reer but you will meet with

The first system consists of two vocal staves and a piano accompaniment. The vocal staves are in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The piano accompaniment is in a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The lyrics are: "part of its wild ca - reer but you will meet with".

here, and there is no part of its wild ca -

here, and there is no part of its wild ca -

The second system continues the vocal and piano parts. The lyrics are: "here, and there is no part of its wild ca -".

- reer but you will meet with here!

- reer but you will meet with here!

The third system concludes the vocal and piano parts. The lyrics are: "- reer but you will meet with here!".

To these symbols of life your voices swell, vive la masque, et vive la ba-ga-telle,

vive la masque, vive la masque, vive la masque, et vive la ba-ga-telle.

ff
Life it - self is at the best one scene in

ff
Life it - self is at the best one scene in

ff
Life it - self is at the best one scene in

mask of fol - ly drest, life it - self is

mask of fol - ly drest, life it - self is

mask of fol - ly drest, life it - self is

at the best one scene in mask of fol - ly

at the best one scene in mask of fol - ly

at the best one scene in mask of fol - ly

drest, and there is no part of its wild ca -

drest, and there is no part of its wild ca -

drest, and there is no part of its wild ca -

- reer but you will meet with here, and there

- reer but you will meet with here, and there

- reer but you will meet with here, and there

is no part in its wild ca - reer but you will

is no part in its wild ca - reer but you will

is no part in its wild ca - reer but you will

The first system consists of three vocal staves and two piano accompaniment staves. The vocal lines are in a soprano, alto, and tenor/bass arrangement. The piano accompaniment features a steady eighth-note bass line and a more active treble line with chords and melodic fragments.

meet with here, you'll find it

meet with here, you'll find it

meet with here, you'll find it

The second system continues the vocal and piano parts. The vocal lines maintain their respective parts, with the piano accompaniment providing harmonic support through chords and rhythmic patterns.

here, you'll find it here, you'll find it here!

here, you'll find it here, you'll find it here!

here, you'll find it here, you'll find it here!

The third system concludes the page with a repeated phrase. The vocal lines end with a long note followed by an ellipsis, while the piano accompaniment continues with a rhythmic pattern.

.....

.....

.....

(Quack Doctor's Horn; numbers rush towards him.)

* *Allegro assai.*

f

Allegro assai.

pp

A movement is perceived at the further end of the plats, which is followed by the entrance of a double party of men Gipsies, headed by DEVILSHOOF and THADDEUS, who force a passage down the centre of the stage, which they occupy; they then open their ranks, when another file of female Gipsies, headed by their QUEEN and ARLINE, pass between them. FLORESTEIN and citizens are seen watching them with great curiosity.

cres.

• These 11 bars are now omitted in performance.

FROM THE VALLEYS AND HILLS.

Quartet.*

"Bohemian Girl." M. W. BALFE

sotto voce

ARLINE.

From the val - - leys and hills where the sweet - - est buds grow

QUEEN.

From the val - leys and hills where the sweet - est buds grow

THAIDEUS.

From the val - leys and hills where the sweet - est buds grow

DEVILSHOOF.

From the val - leys and hills where the sweet - est buds grow

Allegro assai.

Piano accompaniment for the first system.

and are wa - - ter'd by rills which are pur - - est that flow..

and are wa - - ter'd by rills which are pur - - est that flow..

and are wa - - ter'd by rills which are pur - - est that flow..

and are wa - - ter'd by rills which are pur - - est that flow..

Piano accompaniment for the second system.

cres.

come we, come we, come we, come..... we, yes,

come we, come we, come we, come..... we, yes,

cres.

come we, come we, come we, come..... we, yes,

come we, come we, come we, come..... we, yes,

Piano accompaniment for the third system.

cres.

Piano accompaniment for the third system.

Tempo 1mo

from the val - - leys and hills where the sweet - - est buds grow

p

from the val - leys and hills where the sweet - est buds grow

p

Tempo 1mo.

and are wa - - ter'd by rills which are pur - - est that flow

and are wa - ter'd by rills which are pur - est that flow..

come we, come we, come we, come we, come we, come we

come we, come we, come we, come we, come we, come we,

f *cres.* *f*
 come..... we, come,..... come.....
f *cres.* *f*
 come..... we, come,..... come.....
f *cres.* *f*
 come..... we, come,..... come.....
f *cres.* *f*
 come..... we, come,..... come.....

.....

CHORUS. *f*
 In the gipsy's life you read..... the
f
 In the gipsy's life you read the
f
 In the gipsy's life you read..... the

f

life that all would like to lead, in the
 life that all would like to lead, in the
 life that all would like to lead, in the

8va.
ff

gipsy's life you read..... the life that all would
 gipsy's life you read..... the life that all would
 gipsy's life you read..... the life that all would

like to lead.
 like to lead.
 like to lead.

dim.

During this, the body of Gipsies have been enacting characteristic Dances, when ARLINE, carrying a flower basket in her hand, glides round to the assembled company and sings.

Allegro ma non troppo..

ARLINE.

(To a lady.)

Sir knight and la - dy, list - en ! That bright eye seems to glist - en

as if his trusted tale did o'er thy sense prevail !

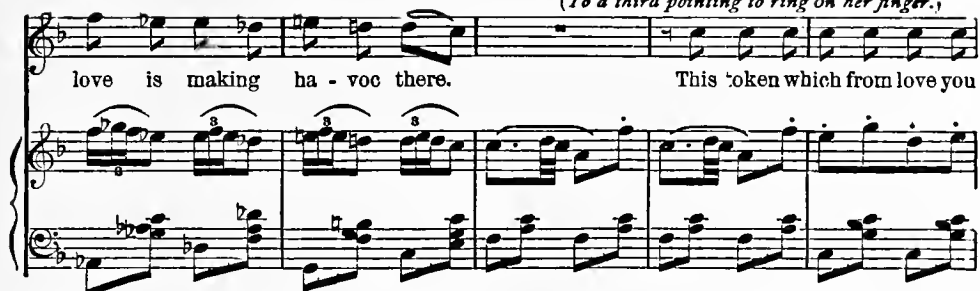
(To another, pointing to her heart.)

Pret - ty maid - en, pray, take care, take care,

love is ma - king ha - voc there,

(To a third pointing to ring on her finger.)

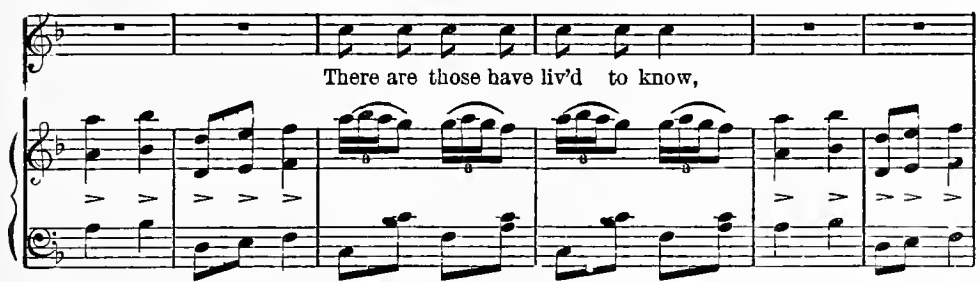
love is making ha - voc there. This token which from love you



bor - row, the prelude is of ma - ny a sor - - row,



There are those have liv'd to know,



there are those have liv'd to know, the gip - sy's words are true,



the gip-sy's words are true.



CHORUS. (As the dance of the Gipsies continues.)

ff

Life it - self is at the best one scene in

Life it - self is at the best one scene in

Life it - self is at the best one scene in

mask of fol - ly drest, life it - self is

mask of fol - ly drest, life it - self is

mask of fol - ly drest, life it - self is

at the best one scene in mask of fol - ly

at the best one scene in mask of fol - ly

at the best one scene in mask of fol - ly

drest, and there is no part of its wild ca -
 drest, and there is no part of its wild ca -
 drest, and there is no part of its wild ca -

- reer but you will meet with here, and there
 - reer but you will meet with here, and there
 - reer but you will meet with here, and there

is no part in its wild ca - reer but you will
 is no part in its wild ca - reer but you will
 is no part in its wild ca - reer but you will

meet with here, you'll find it

meet with here, you'll find it

meet with here, you'll find it

The first system consists of three vocal staves and two piano staves. The vocal parts are in a soprano, alto, and tenor/bass range. The piano accompaniment features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in the right hand and chords in the left hand.

here, you'll find it here, you'll find it here!

here, you'll find it here, you'll find it here!

here, you'll find it here, you'll find it here!

The second system continues the vocal and piano parts. The vocal lines repeat the phrase "here, you'll find it here, you'll find it here!" with a long melisma indicated by ".....". The piano accompaniment continues with the same rhythmic pattern.

The third system shows the continuation of the piano accompaniment. It features a complex rhythmic texture with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes in the right hand, and chords in the left hand. The system concludes with a final cadence.

(At the end of the dance and chorus, COUNT ARNHEIM and some Officers of State enter; his hair has become grey, his step is slow, and his appearance is that of sorrow. He is accosted by FLORESTEIN.)

FLO. My dear uncle, it delights me to see you amongst us, and here is a little gipsy girl that would delight you still more, (*aside*), if you had my blood in your veins: she's positively a charming creature.

COUNT. I have lost the taste of joy, and the sight of youth and beauty recalls to my memory that treasure of both, my loved and lost ARLINE.

(He gazes attentively at ARLINE, sighs heavily, then exits with his retinue into the Hall of Justice.)

FLO. (*To a party of his friends*.) It's no use restraining me—I'm positively smitten. (*Breaks from them and goes up to ARLINE*.) Fair creature, your manner has enchanted me, and I would fain take a lesson from you.

ARLINE. Of politeness, sir? By all means. To begin, then: whenever you address a lady, take your hat off.

FLO. Very smart (*with a titter*), 'pon my word, very smart. Your naïveté only increases the feelings of admiration and devotion which a too susceptible heart—

ARLINE. (*Bursting out laughing*.) Ha! ha! ha!

FLO. Your indifference will drive me to despair.

ARLINE. Will it really!

FLO. Do not mock me, but pity my too susceptible nature, and let me print one kiss upon—

(Here ARLINE gives him a violent slap on the face, the QUEEN, who has gone up the stage with THADDEUS, now brings him on one side and points out the situation of ARLINE and FLORESTEIN—he is about to rush upon FLORESTEIN just as ARLINE has slapped his face—on receiving it, he turns round and finds himself between the two, and both are laughing in his face.)

QUEEN. (*Eyeing FLORESTEIN*.) It is the very person from whom they stole the trinkets. (*Taking the medallion from her bosom*.) This too is his, and now my project thrives (*FLORESTEIN turns up the stage to join his party, and the QUEEN crosses to ARLINE*.) You have acted well your part, and thus your Queen rewards you. (*Places the medallion around her neck*) Forget not the hand that gave it.

ARLINE. (*Kneeling, and kissing the QUEEN's hand*.) Let this bespeak my gratitude.

QUEEN. And now let our tribe depart.

GIPSY MARCH.

The first system of the musical score for 'Gipsy March' consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). It begins with a forte dynamic marking 'f'. The lower staff is in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature, featuring a complex rhythmic accompaniment with many beamed notes and rests.

The second system of the musical score continues the piece. It maintains the same two-staff structure with treble and bass clefs, two flats key signature, and common time. The music features various dynamics and articulations, including accents and slurs, across both staves.

The third system of the musical score concludes the piece. It follows the same two-staff format with treble and bass clefs, two flats key signature, and common time. The notation includes a variety of rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings.

(The Gipsies are all about to march off, THADDEUS and ARLINE bringing up in the rear of the body; when FLORESTEIN, who, with his friends, has been watching their departure, perceives his medallion on the neck of ARLINE—he breaks through the crowd, and stops her—she and THADDEUS come forward.)

FLORESTEIN. Though you treated me so lightly some moments past, you will not do so now. That medallion is mine, my friends here recognize it.

ALL. We do, we do. (Here DEVILSHOOF is seen to steal off.)

FLOR. And I accuse you of having stolen it.
ARLINE. Stolen! It was this instant given me by our Queen, and she is here to verify my words. (ARLINE runs about looking everywhere for the QUEEN.)

FLOR. That's an everyday sort of subterfuge. (To the crowd.) Worthy people and friends, that medallion on her neck belongs to me, and I accuse her or her accomplices of having robbed me.

SHAME! SHAME! LET US KNOW THE RIGHT.

Chorus.

Sopranos and Contraltos. *ff* (CHORUS of populace surrounding ARLINE.)

Shame! shame!

Tenors. *ff*

Shame! shame!

Basses. *ff*

Allegro vivace.

f *ff*

let us know the right, and shame on the guilty one a - light!

let us know the right, and shame on the guilty one a - light!

f pp

p THAD. (*Rushing before ARLINE to shield her.*)

He who a hand on her would lay, through my

pp

heart must force his way.

Tear them a - sunder, but still pro -

Tear them a - sunder, but still pro -

cres.

To

- tect un - til they can prove what they sus - pect!

- tect un - til they can prove what they sus - pect!

(FLORESTEIN, who has, during this movement, entered the "Hall of Justice," is now seen returning, followed by a strong guard, who file off on each side of the steps.)

cres.

all who their be - lief have lent, Heav'n can at-

8va

cres.

FLOR. (To CAPTAIN OF GUARD,

- test I'm in - no - cent. There stands the culprit,

8va

f

p

pointing to ARLINE.)

on you I call; con-duct her a - way to the hall!

p

CAPTAIN.

CHORUS. *unis.*

To the hall!

To the hall!

(ARLINE looks at him with great contempt; the Gipsies, perceiving her danger, range themselves around her. THADDEUS breaks from those who are holding him, and rushes up to her. FLORESTEIN has got behind the CAPTAIN OF THE GUARD, who gives orders for his soldiers to seize ARLINE, upon which the Gipsies draw their daggers, a conflict ensues, in which the Guard maintains possession of ARLINE, a body of the Populace re-seize THADDEUS, and the Gipsies are routed.)

THADDEUS.

Free me, or else the law up -

FLORESTEIN.

They who would brave the law a -

CAPTAIN.

They who would brave the law a -

Sopranos and Contraltos. (People.)

They who would brave the law a -

Tenors. (Gipsies.)

Why should we fear the law or

Basses. (Guards.)

They who would brave the law a -

ARLINE.

I'm in - no - cent'

THADDEUS.

- on your head you draw!

FLORESTEIN.

- gainst them - selves but draw! to the hall! to the hall. to the

CAPTAIN.

- gainst them - selves but draw! to the hall, to the hall, to the

- gainst them - selves but draw! to the hall, to the hall, to the

all the arms you draw! to the hall, to the hall, to the

- gainst them - selves but draw! to the hall, to the hall, to the

8va

poco piu mosso.

FLORESTEIN.

hall, to the hall!..... yes a - way, a - way,.....

CAPTAIN.

hall, to the hall!..... yes, a - way, a - way,.....

hall, to the hall!..... yes, a - way, a - way,.....

hall, to the hall!..... yes, a - way, a - way,.....

to the hall, a - - way, a - -

to the hall, a - - way, a - -

to the hall, a - way, a - -

to the hall, a - - way, a - -

The first system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top two staves are vocal lines with lyrics. The bottom three staves are piano accompaniment, including a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The lyrics are: "to the hall, a - - way, a - -" on the first line, "to the hall, a - - way, a - -" on the second line, "to the hall, a - way, a - -" on the third line, and "to the hall, a - - way, a - -" on the fourth line.

- way, to the hall, a - - way, a - -

- way, to the hall, a - - way, a - -

- way, to the hall, a - - way. a - -

- way, to the hall, a - - way, a - -

The second system of the musical score continues with five staves. The top two staves are vocal lines with lyrics. The bottom three staves are piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: "- way, to the hall, a - - way, a - -" on the first line, "- way, to the hall, a - - way, a - -" on the second line, "- way, to the hall, a - - way. a - -" on the third line, and "- way, to the hall, a - - way, a - -" on the fourth line.

- way, to the hall a - way, a - way a -

- way, to the hall a - way, a - way, a -

- way, to the hall a - way, a - way. a -

- way, to the hall a - way, a - way, a -

The first system contains four vocal staves and two piano staves. The vocal parts are in a homophonic setting, with each voice part (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) having a line of lyrics. The piano accompaniment consists of a right-hand melody and a left-hand bass line. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 4/4.

- way, a - way!

- way, a - way!

- way, a - way!

- way, a - way!

The second system continues the vocal and piano parts. It features four vocal staves and two piano staves. The vocal parts end with a long note followed by an ellipsis, indicating a continuation of the phrase. The piano accompaniment continues with the same melodic and harmonic structure. The key signature and time signature remain the same.

(ARLINE is conducted by a file of the Guard, led by the CAPTAIN, and preceded by FLORESTEIN and his party, into the "Hall of Justice,"—the people follow in a mass, while THADDEUS is detained by those who first seized him; and as ARLINE is going up the steps, the figure of the QUEEN is seen, in an attitude of triumph over her rival's fall.

The third system consists of two piano staves. It begins with a dynamic marking of *f* (forte). The right-hand part features a complex, rhythmic melody with many beamed eighth and sixteenth notes. The left-hand part provides a steady bass line with chords. The system concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

SCENE IV.—Interior of COUNT ARNHEIM'S apartment in the Hall of Justice—a view of the last Scene visible through one of the windows at the back. A full-length portrait of ARLINE, as she was in the First Act, hangs on the wall—state chairs, &c.—an elevation or dais on the side.

THE HEART BOW'D DOWN.

Recitative and Air.

Larghetto cantabile.

The first system of musical notation consists of a grand staff with a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is common time (C). The music begins with a piano (*pp*) dynamic marking. The upper staff features a melodic line with various intervals and rests, while the lower staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving lines.

dolce.

The second system of musical notation continues the piece. It features a *dolce* (sweet) dynamic marking. The upper staff continues the melodic development, and the lower staff maintains the accompaniment with a consistent rhythmic pattern.

The third system of musical notation shows further melodic and harmonic progression. The upper staff has several measures with rests, indicating a recitative-like passage. The lower staff continues with a steady accompaniment.

The fourth system of musical notation includes a *rall.* (rallentando) dynamic marking. The tempo slows down, and the melodic line in the upper staff becomes more expressive. The lower staff accompaniment also reflects this change in tempo.

The fifth system of musical notation continues the *rallentando* section. The melodic line in the upper staff features more complex intervals and ornaments. The lower staff accompaniment remains consistent in style.

The sixth system of musical notation shows the continuation of the piece. The upper staff has a melodic line with some grace notes and ornaments. The lower staff accompaniment provides a solid harmonic base.

The seventh system of musical notation concludes the piece. The upper staff features a final melodic phrase, and the lower staff accompaniment ends with a few chords. The overall mood is one of melancholy and resignation.

rall.

Cadenza a piacere.

tr
cres. f

(COUNT ARNHEIM enters, thoughtful and dejected, he contemplates ARLINE'S portrait, and wipes a tear from his eye.)

COUNT.

What'er the scenes the present hour calls forth before . . . the sight, they lose their

splendor when compar'd with scenes of past . . . delight!

1. The heart bow'd down by weight of woe, to weak - est hopes will
 2. The mind will, in its worst despair, still pon - der o'er the

cling, to thought and im - pulse while they flow, that
 past, on mo - ments of de - light that were too

can no com - fort bring, that can, that can no com - fort
 beau - ti - ful..... to last, that were too beau - ti - ful, too beau - ti - ful to

rall.
stringendo.
colla parte.

bring; with those ex - cit - ing scenes will blend, o'er
 last; to long de - part - ed years ex - tend its

pp

con espressione di dolore.

pleas - ure's path - way thrown; but mem - 'ry is the
vi - sions with.... them flown; for mem - 'ry is the

on - ly friend that grief can call its own, that
on - ly friend that grief can call its own, that

grief can call its own,.... that grief can call its
grief can call its own,.... that grief can call its

stringendo.

OWN.
OWN.

(At the end of the song, a confused noise is heard outside, when the CAPTAIN OF GUARD enters.)

CAPTAIN. A robbery has been committed, and the accused is now in the hall awaiting the pleasure of your lordship, as chief magistrate of the city, for examination.

COUNT. Bring the parties before me.

(The CAPTAIN arranges the magisterial chair, bows and retires.)

Any thing to arouse me from those distracting thoughts, though the sole happiness I now enjoy is in the recollection of my long-lost child.

(Seats himself, when the doors are violently opened, and a mob of Citizens, Guards, and Gentry, enter.

FLORESTEIN is in the midst of them, who instantly rushes up to the COUNT.)

FLORESTEIN. It is your lordship's nephew,—I, who have been robbed!

COUNT. Some folly of yours is for ever compromising my name and that of your family.

FLO. But I am in this instance the victim—I have been robbed, and there stands the culprit.

(Pointing to ARLINE, standing in the centre, pale and with dishevelled hair, but still haughty in her demeanor.)

COUNT. (Aside.) 'Tis she I saw but now in the public square. That girl, so young, so beautiful, commit a robbery? Impossible!

FLO. She stole this medallion belonging to me—we found it upon her.

COUNT. (Addressing ARLINE.) Can this be true?

ARLINE. Looking contemptuously at FLORESTEIN and turning with dignity to the COUNT.) Heaven knows I am innocent, and if your lordship knew my heart, you would not deem me guilty.

COUNT. Her words sink deep into my breast. Childless myself, I fain would spare the child of another. (To FLORESTEIN.) What proofs have you of this?

FLO. (Pointing to his friends.) My witnesses are here, who all can swear they saw it on her neck.

ALL. We can.

COUNT. Still does my mind misgive me. (To ARLINE, in a kind tone.) My wish is to establish your innocence—explain this matter to me, and without fear.

ARLINE. The medallion was given to me by the Queen of the tribe to which I belong—How it came into her possession, I know not. But a light breaks in upon me—I see it all—I chanced to incur her displeasure, and to revenge herself upon me, she has laid for me this shameful snare, into which I have innocently fallen, and of which I have become the victim.

(Hiding her face in her hands, and weeping.)

COUNT. (With a struggle) I believe your tale, and from my heart I pity the inexperience which has led to the ruin of one who seems above the grade of those she herds with—but in the fulfilment of duty, I must compromise the feelings of nature, and I am forced to deliver you into the bands of Justice.

ARLINE. (To the COUNT.) To you my earthly, to Him my heavenly judge, I re-assert my innocence. I may be accused, but will not be degraded, and from the infamy with which I am unjustly threatened, thus I free myself.

(She draws a dagger from beneath her scarf, and is about to stab herself, when COUNT ARNHEIM rushes forward, seizes her arm, and wrests the dagger from her.)

HOLD! HOLD!

Finale to Act II.

ad. lib.

COUNT.

Hold, hold! we cannot give the

life we take, nor re - u - nite the heart we break, nor re - u - nite the

a tempo. (Taking the hand of ARLINE,

heart we break! What visions

marcato.

and suddenly seeing the wound on her arm.)

what visions round me rise, and cloud with the mists of the

past mine eyes! that mark! those fea- tures! and thy youth,

cres. *f*

(Dragging ARLINE forward and in great agitation.)

my ve - ry life hangs on thy truth; how came that ma. k ! how came that

f *f*

mark!

fp *p*

(ARLINE tries to recollect the words of THADDEUS.)

ARLINE.

Ere on my.

head my sixth sun had its radiance shed, a wild deer who had

lain at bay, pursued by hun- ters, cross'd my way, a wild deer

(Recollects again and smiles.)

cross'd my way, my ten- der form by his antler gored, an humble

youth to my home, to my home re-stor'd. The

tale he but this day confess'd, and is near at

hand to re-late the rest, to re-late the rest.

(Here a tumult is heard, and THADDEUS, having escaped from those who confined him, breaks into the room, and rushes into the arms of ARLINE. The COUNT, on seeing him, reels back. A general excitement prevails.)

COUNT.
With the force of

ARLINE. (Approaching the COUNT and pointing to THADDEUS, who starts on on beholding him.)

fear and hope my feelings have to cope! 'Tis he... the dan-ger

brav'd, 'tis he my life who saved, my life who saved.

The first system of the musical score consists of a vocal line on a single staff and a piano accompaniment on two staves. The vocal line begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The lyrics are 'brav'd, 'tis he my life who saved, my life who saved.' The piano accompaniment features a steady bass line and a more active treble line with some grace notes.

COUNT. (*Clasping ARLINE in his arms.*)

Mine own, my long lost child! oh, seek not

The second system continues the musical score. The vocal line has the lyrics 'Mine own, my long lost child! oh, seek not'. The piano accompaniment is more complex, with a prominent treble line featuring many sixteenth notes and a steady bass line.

to con - trol this frantic joy, this

The third system of the score has the lyrics 'to con - trol this frantic joy, this'. The piano accompaniment continues with its intricate texture, supporting the vocal melody.

wild de - li - rium of my soul, bound in a father's

The fourth system contains the lyrics 'wild de - li - rium of my soul, bound in a father's'. The vocal line shows some dynamic markings like 'v' and 'f'. The piano accompaniment remains consistent in style.

arms, and pil - low'd on his breast; bid

The fifth and final system on the page has the lyrics 'arms, and pil - low'd on his breast; bid'. The vocal line concludes with a final note, and the piano accompaniment provides a concluding accompaniment.

all those wild a - larms that as - sail'd thy feel - ings

rest! mine own, my long lost child! oh, seek not

to con - trol the frantic joy, this

wild de - li - rium of my soul, this wild delirium of my

soul, this wild deli - rium of my soul, of my soul. Speak, ARLINE.

(COUNT clasps ARLINE to his heart—kisses her hood, hands, hair, and shedding tears of joy. ARLINE bewildered, starts from the COUNT and runs to THADDEUS.)

speak, this shaken frame,.... this doubt, this tor - ture, see..... my

marcato.

hopes, my ve-ry life,..... my fame de - pend on thee!

THADDEUS. (*Pointing to COUNT ARNHEIM with deep emotion. Aside.*)

Dear as thou long hast been, dear as thou long wilt be,

Meno mosso.
pp

mourn'd as this passing scene will be thro' life to me, tho' this

heart, and none o - ther like mine can a - dore thee, yet thou art not de-

stringendo. (*Aloud.*)

stringendo. *f*

- ceiv'd— 'tis thy fa - ther, 'tis thy fa - ther, 'tis thy fa - ther, be -

ARLINE. (*Staggers, and then rushes into COUNT'S arms.*)
Andante mosso.

Oh Heav'n! Prais-ed be.... the will of Hea - ven, whose

THADDEUS (*Hides his face in his hands, much moved.*)

- fore..... thee! Though from... this bosom riv - en, That

FLORESTEIN.

Oh, Heav'n! Prais-ed be..... the will of Hea - ven, whose

COUNT.

Oh, Heav'n! Prais-ed be the will of Hea - ven,

DEVILSHOOF. (*Suddenly emerging from the crowd, and dragging THADDEUS away.*)

All's o'er! Bet-ter to go now ere driv - en,

Sopranos and Contraltos.

Oh, Heav'n!

Tenors.

Oh, Heav'n . Prais - ed,

Basses.

Oh, Heav'n! Prais-ed be the will of Hea - ven,

Andante mosso.

light o'er me smil - ed, and whose boun - ty has giv - en a
 THADDEUS.
 heart is be - guil - ed, The be - reave - ment hath giv - en the
 whose pure light up - on me smil - ed, and whose bounty thus hath giv - en
 than for ev - er be re - vil - ed, for hea'vn's bounty thus hath giv - en
 prais - ed be the
 whose pure light up - on them smil - ed, and whose bounty thus hath giv - en

fa - ther his child, prais - ed be the will of Hea - ven, whose
 fa - ther his child, ... Though from this bosom riv - en, that
 to a fa - ther fond his child! yes, prais - ed be the will of Hea - ven,
 to a fa - ther foud his child! yes, bet - ter to go now ere driv - en,
 Prais - ed be Heav'n,
 will of Hea - ven, prais - ed be
 to a fa - ther fond his child! yes, prais - ed be the will of Hea - ven,

light o'er me smil-ed, and whose boun - ty has giv - en a
heart is be - guil-ed, the be - reave - ment hath giv - en the
prais-ed be the will of Hea-ven, and whose boun - ty thus hath giv - en
than for ev - er be re - vil - ed, for Heav'n's boun-ty thus hath giv - en
prais'd be Heav'n, prais-ed be Heav'n,
Heav'n, Heav'n thus hath giv - en
prais-ed be the will of Hea-ven, and whose boun - ty thus hath giv - en

father, a father his child,..... a fa - ther his
father, the father his child,..... the fa - ther his
to a fa - ther fond his child! yes, prais - ed be the will of Hea-ven,
to a fa - ther fond his child! yes, bet - ter to go now ere driv - en
prais'd be Hea-ven, prais - ed, prais - ed be the will of Hea - ven,
to a fa - ther fond his child! yes, prais - ed be the will of Hea - ven,

child,..... a fa - ther his child!

child,..... a fa - ther his child!

who hath giv - en to a fa - ther fond his child!

than for ev - er, than for ev - er be re - vil'd ! better be off at

who hath giv - en to a fa - ther fond his child!

who hath giv - en to a fa - ther fond his child!

THADDEUS & FLORESTEIN.

prais - ed be Heav'n, prais - ed be Heav'n,

prais - ed be Heav'n, prais - ed be Heav'n,

prais - ed be Heav'n, prais - ed be Heav'n,

once than remain to be re - vil'd, re - vil'd,

prais - ed be Heav'n, prais - ed be Heav'n,

prais - ed be Heav'n, prais - ed be Heav'n,

who hath giv - en to a fa -

who hath giv - en to a fa - ther,....

who hath giv - en to a fa - ther fond his
bet - ter go at once than here re - main, than

who hath giv - en to a fa - ther fond his
who hath giv - en to a fa - ther fond his

8va

Piu mosso. *Stringendo.*

ther fond his child! prais -

to a fa - ther fond his child! prais -

child, prais - ed be Hea - ven! prais - ed be

here re - main to be re - vil'd! bet - ter to

child, a fa - ther fond his child! prais - ed be

child, a fa - ther fond his child! prais - ed be

8va
Piu mosso. *Stringendo sempre.*

ed be
 ed be
 Heav'n, prais - ed be Heav'n, be
 go at once, to go at
 Heav'n prais - ed be Heav'n, be
 Heav'n prais - ed be Heav'n, be

Sua

Heav'n, prais - ed
 Heav'n, prais - ed
 Heav'n, prais - ed be Heav'n, prais - ed be Heav'n,
 once, bet - ter to go at once than be
 Heav'n, prais - ed be Heav'n, prais - ed be Heav'n,
 Heav'n, prais - ed be Heav'n, prais - ed be Heav'n,

Sua

ARLINE.

be Heav'n, prais - ed be Heav'n, ah,..... yes!

THADDEUS.

be Heav'n, prais - ed be Heav'n, prais - ed be Heav'n!

FLORESTEIN.

be Heav'n, prais - ed be Heav'n, ah,..... yes!

be Heav'n, prais - ed be Heav'n, prais - ed be Heav'n!

re . . vil'd, come, come, come, come, come, come, come, come!

be Heav'n, prais - ed be Heav'n, prais - ed be Heav'n!

be Heav'n, prais - ed be Heav'n, prais - ed be Heav'n!

Sua

decres.

cres.

f

ff

END OF ACT II

ACT III.

A splendid Saloon, in the Castle of COUNT ARNHEIM, a large window-door at the back opening on the Park. On the side, the door of a small Cabinet, doors at the back leading into spacious Galleries.

INTRODUCTION.

The musical score is written for piano and violin. The piano part is in the left hand, and the violin part is in the right hand. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The score begins with a forte (*ff*) dynamic and a piano (*p*) dynamic. It includes markings for *Andantino*, *dolce*, *rall.*, *f*, *a tempo*, and *accel.*. The piece concludes with a *Cadenza a piacere*.

Adagio.

Enter ARLINE, elegantly dressed for a Ball.

ARLINE. The past appears to me but a dream from which I have at length aroused me. Yet my heart recalls enough to convince me it was all reality. When I think of the wandering life I led, my memory will revert to him who in every trial preserved its honor, who twice restored me to a father's arms, and at length to a father's home.

COUNT ARNHEIM *enters with FLORESTEIN*—ARLINE *runs into his arms.*

COUNT. Every moment you leave me is a moment of unhappiness. I am jealous of whatever divides us, short as may be the interval. On a night of so much joy, when so many friends are to assemble and participate in your father's delight, let me intercede for one you have too much cause to be angry with.

ARLINE. (*Averting her head.*) The very sight of him disturbs me. (*To the COUNT.*) The wishes of my dear father I would cheerfully comply with, but the repugnance I cannot overcome.

FLORESTEIN. (*Falling on his knee.*) Fair cousin, let me plead my own cause, and express the—aw—sorrow I really feel at having for an instant believed it possible—in fact, I never in reality—

(*Enter a Servant.*)

What the devil do you want at such a critical part of one's conversation?

[*Servant crosses to the COUNT.*

SERVANT. The castle is filling with guests who inquire for your lordship. [*Exit.*

COUNT. (*To ARLINE.*) Let us hasten to meet them and afford me the joy of making you known to all.

ARLINE. Allow me but time to fortify myself for a ceremony I am a stranger to, and I will follow you.

FLORESTEIN. That is but reasonable, uncle—I will live in hopes of my cousin's forgiveness, which can alone restore me—peace—of mind. (*Aside.*) I shall positively expire if I don't lead off the first quadrille with her.

[*Exeunt COUNT and FLORESTEIN.*

ARLINE. I am once more left to my thoughts, and all the deep regrets that accompany them. Nothing can drive the recollection of THADDEUS from my mind, and the lonely life I led, was to me far happier than the constrained one now I pass; and the graceful dress of the gipsy girl becomes me more than all this gaudy apparel of nobles. (*Going round the room to see if any one is watching.*) Now no eye beholds me, I may at least indulge in a remembrance of the past.

(*melodramatic music.*)

(*Goes to the Cabinet and brings out her gipsies dress.*) The sight of this recalls the memory of happy days, and of him who made them happy.

[*As she is contemplating the dress, the window at the back suddenly opens, and DEVILSHOOF springs into the apartment.*]

ARLINE. (*Screaming.*) Ah! what seek you here with me?

DEVILSHOOF. Hush! fear not; but be silent. I come to ask you to rejoin our tribe—we have never ceased to feel the loss of one liked more than all the rest.

ARLINE. Impossible! Leave me, I pray, and let me forget we have ever been acquainted.

DEVILSHOOF. I have brought with me one who has undoubtedly, greater powers of persuasion than I can pretend to.

[*Here THADDEUS appears at the window; enters the room, and ARLINE, unable to restrain her feelings, rushes into his arms.*]

THADDEUS. In the midst of so much luxury, so much wealth and grandeur, I thought you had forgotten me.

ARLINE. Forgotten you! (*Pointing to the gipsy's dress.*) Had I nothing else to remind me of you, this would always speak to me of you. Forgotten you?

THADDEUS. The scenes in which you now move, may drive from your memory every trace of the past, and I only come to ask—to hope—that you will sometimes think upon me.

[*DEVILSHOOF goes up to the window, on the lookout*

MELODRAMATIC MUSIC.

Played when Arline takes out her Gipsy Dress.

Allegro moderato.

First system of musical notation, piano accompaniment. It consists of two staves: a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The first measure has a dynamic marking of *f*. The second measure has a dynamic marking of *sf*. The music features eighth and sixteenth notes with various articulations and slurs.

Second system of musical notation, piano accompaniment. It consists of two staves: a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The first measure has a dynamic marking of *pp*. The music continues with eighth and sixteenth notes, including triplets and slurs.

ARLINE.—The sight of this recalls the memory of happy days, &c,

Third system of musical notation, vocal line. It consists of two staves: a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The vocal line is written in the treble clef and features eighth and sixteenth notes with slurs and triplets. The bass clef staff contains a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.

Fourth system of musical notation, piano accompaniment. It consists of two staves: a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The first measure has a dynamic marking of *cres.*. The music features eighth and sixteenth notes with slurs and a dense texture in the bass clef.

(Enter DEVILSHOOF.)

Fifth system of musical notation, piano accompaniment. It consists of two staves: a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The first measure has a dynamic marking of *dim.* and the second measure has a dynamic marking of *pp*. The music features eighth and sixteenth notes with slurs and a rhythmic accompaniment in the bass clef.

Air.—THEN YOU'LL REMEMBER ME.

Andante cantabile. dolce.

First system of piano introduction. Treble and bass clefs, key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), common time. The music is marked *Andante cantabile. dolce.* and *p*. It features a flowing melody in the right hand and a supporting bass line in the left hand.

cres. *rall.*

Second system of piano introduction. The music continues with a *cres.* (crescendo) marking and ends with a *rall.* (rallentando) marking. The texture remains consistent with the first system.

THADDEUS.
pp

When o - ther lips and o - ther hearts their tales of love shall

p tempo.

Vocal entry for Thaddeus. The vocal line begins with a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic. The piano accompaniment is marked *p tempo.* and *pp*. The lyrics are: "When o - ther lips and o - ther hearts their tales of love shall".

tell in language whose ex - cess im - parts the pow'r they feel so

Second system of the vocal and piano accompaniment. The vocal line continues with the lyrics: "tell in language whose ex - cess im - parts the pow'r they feel so". The piano accompaniment provides a steady accompaniment.

well: there may per - haps in such a . . . scene some

Third system of the vocal and piano accompaniment. The vocal line concludes with the lyrics: "well: there may per - haps in such a . . . scene some". The piano accompaniment features some triplet markings in the right hand.

re - col - lec - tion be of days that have as

hap - py been, and you'll re - mem - ber me,..... and you'll re -

- mem-ber, you'll re - mem - ber me!

When coldness or de -

- ceit shall slight the beau-ty now they prize, and deem it but a

fa - ded light which burns within your eyes; when

hol - low hearts shall wear a mask, 'twill break your own.... to

see: In such a moment I but ask that you'll re - mem - ber

me,..... that you'll re - mem - ber, you'll re - mem ber me.

cres.

(At the end of the song, ARLINE goes up to THADDEUS, and with great emphasis, says:)

ARLINE. Whatever may be our future lot, nothing should persuade you that I can ever cease to think of, ever cease to love you.

THADDEUS (Overjoyed.) My heart is overpowered

with happiness:—yet, alas! 'tis but of short duration, for I must leave you now forever.

ARLINE. Oh, no, no! say not so! I cannot live without you.

THADDEUS. And will you then forsake your home, your kindred, all! and follow me?

Trio.—THROUGH THE WORLD WILT THOU FLY.

Legato. THADDEUS (to ARLINE.)

Through the world wilt thou fly, . . . love, from the

Andantino con moto.

world with me, wilt thou for - tune's frowns de - fy,

ARLINE (to THADDEUS.)

love, as I will for thee! Through the world I would

fly . . . love, from the world with thee, could I

From the world wilt thou fly, from the world with me,

hush a father's sigh, love, that would heave for me,

wilt fly from the world with me, wilt fly, fly, love, with

DEVILSHOOF. (*Coming forward. To 'THADDEUS.*)

Come, come,

through the world I would fly, from the world with thee,

me f Come, my love, come, fly with me,

f all the world hi-ther fly,.... now, come a-way with me,....

ah yes, for

come, wilt thou for-tune's frowns de-fly,.... love, as I will, as I will, love, for

..... ne-ver let a lo-ver's sigh... ru-in bring on thee, ru in bring on

thee; could I
 thee? come a -
 thee! come a - way, come a - way, come a - way, come a - way, come a -

pp *f* *p*
cres.

hush, could I hush a la - ther's sigh
 - way, come a - way, come fly, love, with me, DEVILSHOOF. (*going towards the window.*)
 - way, come, come, come, a - way, come a - way, come a - way, come a - way, come a -

f *cres.*

that would heave, that would heave, that would heave for me,
 come a - way, come a - way, come fly, love, with me,
 - way, come a - way, come a - way, come a - way, come, come, come a - way,

p *pp*

** f* ah,..... yes,..... that would heave, my love,.....
smorzando. pp
f come, come..... fly, fly, love, fly, love,.....
smorzando. pp
f come, come, come, come, come a - way,.....
Adagio.

..... for me!
 with me!
 a - way! A moment
 DEVILSHOOF. (Still looking out.)
 *
 pp

more and your doom is cast! The hopes that were brightest, the
 ARLINE. (Aside.)

dreams of the past, in the fulness of promise re - cede, and

ARLINE. (Pointing to cabinet.)

ren - der the pros - pect dark in - deed.

En - ter

Escape is hopeless!

here, where de - tec - tion we need not fear, where de -

- tec - - tion we need not fear.....

ff Through the world I would fly,.... love, from the world with thee.....

ff Through the world wilt thou fly,.... love, from the world with me,

f All the world hither fly,.... now, come a - way with me,

.... could I hush a father's sigh that would heave for me, that would
 wilt thou for-tune's frowns de-fy, ... as I will for thee, as I
 ne-ver let a lo-ver's sigh... ru-in bring on thee, ru-in

heave for me, for me, for
 will for thee, for thee, for
 bring on thee, on thee, on

me, yes, ... for ... me!
 thee, yes, ... for ... thee?
 thee, come, ... a way!

THADDEUS has barely time to take refuge in the cabinet, and DEVILSHOOF to escape by the window, when the great doors are thrown open, and a brilliant assemblage enters, led by COUNT ARNHEIM, FLORESTEIN, &c., COUNT takes ARLINE'S hand

and presents her to the company.
 COUNT. Welcome, welcome all—share with me all the joy I feel while I present my loved and long lost daughter.

FINALE.

Allegretto.

f

p

pp cres.

cres.

CHORUS.

Soprano and Contralto.

Welcome the pres - ent oh ponder not on the days de - part - ed now,

Tenor.

Welcome the pres - ent oh ponder not on the days de - part - ed now,

Bass.

pp dolce.

welcome the present, oh ponder not on the days de - part-ed now,

welcome the present, oh ponder not on the days de - parted now,

welcome the present, oh ponder not on the days de - parted now,

pp

let the cares that were theirs be for - got, and 'ras'd from pleasure's, from pleasure's brow;

let the cares that were theirs be for - got, and 'ras'd from pleasure's, from pleasure's brow;

let the cares that were theirs be for - got, and 'ras'd from pleasure's, from pleasure's brow;

cres.

never mind Time nor what he has done, if he the present will smile up - on.

p

never mind Time nor what he has done, if he the present will smile up - on.

p

never mind Time nor what he has done, if he the present will smile up - on.

pp

pp

FLORESTEIN. (*Seeing the gipsy dress on a chair and taking it up.*)

This garment is not fit to grace, at such a

mo - ment, such a place; and 'twere

(*Pointing to the cabinet.*)

best to hide the prize in this re - cess from his lord-ship's

ARLINE. (*Whose attention has been riveted on the cabinet and seeing FLORESTEIN go near it.*)

eyes. That room and its treasure be - long to me, and from

all in - tru - ders.. must sa-cred be.

rall. *a tempo.* *p*

Welcome the pres - ent, oh ponder not on the days de - part - ed now,
 Welcome the pres - ent, oh ponder not on the days de - part - ed now,
 Welcome the pres - ent, oh ponder not on the days de - part - ed now,
 Welcome the pres - ent, oh ponder not on the days de - part - ed now,

welcome the present, oh ponder not on the days de - part - ed now.
 welcome the present, oh ponder not on the days de - part - ed now.
 welcome the present, oh ponder not on the days de - part - ed now.
 welcome the present, oh ponder not on the days de - part - ed now.

(A confused murmur is heard at the back of the stage.)
 What sound breaks in upon the ear, checking young joy's career?
 What sound breaks in upon the ear, checking young joy's career?
 What sound breaks in upon the ear, checking young joy's career?
cres.

QUEEN. (*closely veiled, enters the apartment and goes up to COUNT ARNHEIM.*)

Heed the warning voice, wail, and not re-joice, the foe to thy

pp

This block contains the first line of music. The vocal line is in a treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature. The lyrics are "Heed the warning voice, wail, and not re-joice, the foe to thy". The piano accompaniment is in a grand staff with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature, starting with a piano (*pp*) dynamic.

(*She lets her veil fall, and discovers the* QUEEN
COUNT. OF THE GIPSIES.)

rest is one thou lov'st best. Who, and what art thou? let me know,
RECIT.

This block contains the second line of music. The vocal line is in a treble clef with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature. The lyrics are "rest is one thou lov'st best. Who, and what art thou? let me know, RECIT.". The piano accompaniment is in a grand staff with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature.

QUEEN.
whom dost thou deem my foe? Think not my warning wild, 'tis thy refund

a tempo.

This block contains the third line of music. The vocal line is in a treble clef with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature. The lyrics are "QUEEN. whom dost thou deem my foe? Think not my warning wild, 'tis thy refund". The piano accompaniment is in a grand staff with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature, with a tempo change to *a tempo.*

child! she loves a youth of the tribe I sway, and braves the world's re- proof:

This block contains the fourth line of music. The vocal line is in a treble clef with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature. The lyrics are "child! she loves a youth of the tribe I sway, and braves the world's re- proof:". The piano accompaniment is in a grand staff with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature.

list to the words I say, he is now conceal'd beneath thy roof!

This block contains the fifth line of music. The vocal line is in a treble clef with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature. The lyrics are "list to the words I say, he is now conceal'd beneath thy roof!". The piano accompaniment is in a grand staff with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature.

QUEEN.

COUNT. Thy faith I be-grudge, o - pen the door, and thy-self be judge

Base wretch, thou li - est!

(COUNT rushing to the door of the cabinet, which
ARLINE in vain opposes.)

ARLINE.

Thrown thus a - cross thy path,
Stand not a - cross my path! brave not a father's

Allegro.

let me abide thy wrath, thy wrath.
wrath! brave not a father's wrath!

(The COUNT pushes ARLINE aside, opens the door, and THADDEUS appears—the COUNT reels back, and every one seems panic-struck.)

pp *Segue.*

THOUGH EVERY HOPE BE FLED.

Quintet with Chorus.

Andantino con moto.

THADDEUS. (To ARLINE.)

Though ev-ry hope be fled which seem'd so

(Arpa.)
p

bright, which seem'd so bright be - fore, the vengeance I would

scorn to dread, which they on me can pour, which they on

me can pour, can pour, CHORUS. (To ARLINE.)

To shame and feel-ing

f p

though hope be fled, for ev-er
 dead, to feel - ing dead, now hopeless to de - plore,.....

fled, which seem'd so
 the thunder bursting on my head had not sur - pris'd me

bright, which seem'd so bright be - fore, which seem'd so
 more, had not sur - pris'd, sur - pris'd me

ARLINE. (*Horror stricken on seeing the QUEEN.*)

To all but vengeance dead, she stands mine
 bright, which seem'd so bright, the ven - geance
 more, to

eyes, she stands mine eyes be - fore,..... its thunders wait - ing

I would scorn, yes, I would scorn, the

feel - - - ing dead, to feeling dead,

on my head, in all her hate to pour, in all her

ven - geance, yes, I would scorn, which they ou me can

now hope - less to de - plore, now hope - less

hate to pour, to pour,

pour, on me can pour, yes, I would

to de - - plore, now hope-less to de -

ARLINE.

in all her

QUEEN. (*Maliciously eyeing ARLINE.*)

All o - ther feel - ings dead, re - venge can hope, revenge can hope re -

THADDEUS.

scorn the ven - - geance which on

FLORESTEIN. (*To ARLINE.*)

And this is why she said, I must not touch, I must not touch the

COUNT.

- plore, to feeling dead, to feeling dead,

hate vengeance to pour,

- store,..... its thunders on her dar - ing head I

me, yes, they can pour, which they on

door,..... it clear - ly would have been ill - bred, for

'twere hopeless now, yes, to de - plore,

to all but ven - geance dead, she stands in
 on - ly live to pour, I on ly
 me can pour, which they on me can
 ri - vals are a bore, for ri - vals
 'twere hope-less now, the thunder had not sur -

eyes be - fore, be - fore, yes,
 live to pour, to pour, yes,
 pour, on.... me can pour, tho' hope, yes,
 are a bore, a bore, a great bore,
 - pris'd, sur - pris'd me more, great pow - er!

to all but vengeance dead, she stands mine eyes, she stands mine eyes before,....

all oth-er feel-ings dead, re-venge can hope, revenge can hope re-store,....

tho' ev-'ry hope be fled, which seem'd so bright, which seem'd so bright be-fore,....

and this is why she said I must not touch, I must not touch the door,....

to shame and feeling dead, now hope-less, hope-less, hopeless to de-plore, ...

CHORUS.

At length to feel-ing dead, her sor-row we de-plore, yes, we de-plore,....

At length to feel-ing dead, her sor-row we de-plore, yes, we de-plore,....

At length to feel-ing dead, her sor-row we de-plore, yes, we de-plore,....

f

its thunders waiting on my head she on - ly lives to pour,

its thunders on her da - ring head I on - ly live to pour,

the vengeance I would scorn to dread, which they on me can pour,

it - clearly would have been ill - bred, for ri - vals are a bore,

the thunder bursting on my head had not surprised me more,

the thunder bursting on our head had not surprised us more,

the thunder bursting on our head had not surprised us more,

the thunder bursting on our head had not surprised us more,

the thunder bursting on our head had not surprised us more,

the thunder bursting on our head had not surprised us more,

f
 she on - ly lives, she lives to pour,
f
 I on - ly live to pour, to pour,
f
 which they on me can pour, can pour,.....
f
 for ri - vals are a bore, a bore,.....
f
 had not surpris'd, sur - pris'd me more,
f
 had not surpris'd sur pris'd us more,
f
 had not surpris'd, sur - pris'd us more,.....
f
 had not surpris'd, sur - pris'd us more,
cres *cres* *do*

Poco più mosso.

she on - ly lives, she lives to pour, its thunders

I on - ly live, I.... live to pour, its thunders

which they on me can pour, can pour, the vengeance

for ri - vals are a bore, a bore, it clear - ly

had not sur - pris'd, sur - pris'd me more, the thunder

had not sur - pris'd, sur - pris'd us more,

had not sur - pris'd, sur - pris'd us more,

had not sur - pris'd, sur - pris'd us more,

wait - ing, wait - ing on my head, in all her hate to pour, in all her hate to
 on her da - ring head to pour, its thunders on her da - ring head I live to
 I would scorn, yes, I would scorn, which they on me can pour, which they on me can
 would have been, have been ill - bred, for ri - vals are a bore, yes, ri - vals are a
 burst - ing, bursting on my head, had not surpris'd, had not surpris'd, surpris'd me

cres. *f*

p *cres.* *f*

pour, its thun - ders wait - ing, wait - ing on my head, in all her hate to
 pour, its thun - ders on her da - ring head to pour, its thunders on her
 pour, the ven - geance I would scorn, yes I would scorn, which they on me can
 bore, it clear - ly would have been, have been ill - bred, for ri - vals are a
 more, the thun - der burst - ing, bursting on my head, had not surpris'd, had

pp *pp* *pp* *pp* *pp*

p

pour, in all her hate to pour, in all her hate, in all her
 da-ring head I live to pour, I live to pour, I live to
 pour, which they on me can pour, which they can pour, which they can
 bore, yes, ri - vals are a bore, they are a bore, they are a
 not surpris'd, surpris'd me more, sur - pris'd me more, sur - pris'd me
 sur - pris'd, sur - pris'd, sur - pris'd us
 sur - pris'd, sur - pris'd, sur - pris'd us
 sur - pris'd, sur - pris'd, sur - pris'd us

cres. *f* *f*

hate to pour, to..... pour.

pour, I live to..... pour.

pour, which they can..... pour.

bore, they are a..... bore.

more, sur - pris'd me..... more.

more, sur - pris'd us..... more.

more, sur - pris'd us..... more.

more, sur - pris'd us..... more.

Segue.

Allegro vivace. COUNT. (Advancing to THADDEUS.)

Leave the place thy pol-lut-ing step hath

cross'd, de - part, or thou art

The first system of music consists of a vocal line on a single staff and a piano accompaniment on two staves. The vocal line has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The piano accompaniment has a grand staff with treble and bass clefs and the same key signature. The lyrics are 'cross'd, de - part, or thou art'.

THADDEUS. (*Casting a sorrowful look on ARLINE as he is about to go.*)

lost! To threats I should contemn, for thy dearsake I

The second system of music features a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The piano accompaniment has a grand staff with treble and bass clefs and the same key signature. The lyrics are 'lost! To threats I should contemn, for thy dearsake I'.

ARLINE. (*Summoning resolution.*)

yield. The burst - ing tor - rent I will stem, and

The third system of music features a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The piano accompaniment has a grand staff with treble and bass clefs and the same key signature. The lyrics are 'yield. The burst - ing tor - rent I will stem, and'.

(*She takes THADDEUS by the hand and goes to the COUNT, then turns to the co-...any.*)

him I live for shield. Break not the on - ly tie, the on - ly

The fourth system of music features a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The piano accompaniment has a grand staff with treble and bass clefs and the same key signature. The lyrics are 'him I live for shield. Break not the on - ly tie, the on - ly'.

tie that bids my heart, my heart re - jice, for

The fifth system of music features a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The piano accompaniment has a grand staff with treble and bass clefs and the same key signature. The lyrics are 'tie that bids my heart, my heart re - jice, for'.

(With energy.)

whom con - tent - ed I would die, the husband of my

COUNT. (*Rushing between them and drawing his sword.*)

ad lib. energico.

To THADDEUS.)

choice, the husband of my choice. De - part, ere my thirs - ty

wea - pon stains these walls with the blood of thy re - creant

RECIT. (*To ARLINE.*)

veins! False thing! be - lov'd too long, too

well, brave not the madness thou cans't not quell.

QUEEN. (*Seizing THADDEUS by the arm.*)

First system of music. The vocal line (treble clef) contains the lyrics: "List' to the warn - ing voice, who calls thee! fly from the pe - ril which enthral's thee!". The piano accompaniment (grand staff) consists of chords in the right hand and bass notes in the left hand.

(*Darting a furious look at ARLINE as she passes her.*)
Lento assai.

Second system of music. The vocal line (treble clef) contains the lyrics: "Weep rivers! weep rivers! for a - ges pine! he shall never, ne - ver be". The piano accompaniment (grand staff) features a more active texture with chords and moving lines. Dynamics include *p* and *pp*. The instruction *col canto.* is written below the piano part.

(*As the QUEEN is dragging THADDEUS towards the window, ARLINE stops him.*)
ARLINE. (*To the assembly.*)

Third system of music. The vocal line (treble clef) contains the lyrics: "thine. Your par - don, if I seek with my fa - ther a - lone to". The piano accompaniment (grand staff) is mostly silent, with only a few notes in the bass line.

(*Exeunt every one at the large doors each side of the windows, which close upon them— the QUEEN is seen to pass out of the window.*)
Allegro.

Fourth system of music. The vocal line (treble clef) contains the word "speak.". The piano accompaniment (grand staff) is highly active with rapid sixteenth-note patterns in both hands. Dynamics include *fp* and *p*.

Fifth system of music. The vocal line (treble clef) is silent. The piano accompaniment (grand staff) continues with active patterns. The word *Segue.* is written in the right hand of the piano part.

SEE, AT YOUR FEET A SUPPLIANT.

Scene.

ARLINE. (*Falling at the COUNT's feet.*)

Larghetto con gran espress.

See at your feet a sup - pliant one,

whose place should be your heart— be - hold the on - ly

liv - ing thing to which she had to cling, who sav'd her life,

cres. *f* *p*

deces.

watch'd o'er her years, with all the fond-ness faith en - dears,

deces.

p

and her af-fec-tions won; rend not such ties..... a -

COUNT.

- part. Child! Ar - line! wilt thou †darest thou heap a staiu thine af - ter-

life will e'er weep on these hairs, by thee and sor-row

bleach'd, on this heart dis-hon-or.... never reach'd. What - ev - er the

ARLINE. (*Rising and seeking*)

refuge in the arms of THADDEUS.)

danger, the ruin, the strife, it must fall; u - ni - ted we are for life! U - ni - ted!

COUNT. (*With rage.*)

united! and would'st thou link my name in a chain of such dis-grace!

tempo primo.

my rank, my ve-ry blood de-fame with a blot no time can ef-face! The

cres.

child of my heart of my house the pride, an out-cast, an out-cast gip-sy's

fp

bride! the child of my heart, of my house the pride, an out-cast gip-sy's

ritard.

f

Poco piu mosso. THADDEUS (Breaking from her, and going up with great dignity to the COUNT.)

bride! Proud lord, although this head proscib'd should

fall by the wea-pons thy wealth hath brib'd; al-tho' in reveal-ing the

name I bear, the home I shall see no more, the land which to thee in its

deep despair, the dead - liest ha - tred bore; I may

fall as have fall - en the brav - est of foes, the brav - est of foes. 'Twere

bet - ter like them to die, and in honor'd earth to lie, than

(COUNT ARNHEIM and ARLINE betray symptoms of astonishment, yet great anxiety.)

hear un - re-sent-ed re-proaches like these. Start not, but lis - ten!

(Segue.)

THE FAIR LAND OF POLAND.

Air

Allegro marziale grandioso.

The piano introduction consists of two staves. The right hand features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the left hand provides a rhythmic accompaniment with chords and single notes. The music is in 2/4 time and begins with a forte (f) dynamic.

THADDEUS.

The first system of the vocal entry features a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line begins with the lyrics "When the fair land of Poland was plough'd by the hoof of the". The piano accompaniment is in 2/4 time and includes a forte (f) dynamic marking.

The second system continues the vocal entry with the lyrics "ruth - less in - va - der, when might with steel to the bo - som, and". The piano accompaniment continues with a forte (f) dynamic.

The third system continues the vocal entry with the lyrics "flame to the roof, com - plet - ed her triumph o'er right; in that moment of danger when". The piano accompaniment continues with a forte (f) dynamic.

The fourth system concludes the vocal entry with the lyrics "free - dom in - vok'd all the fet - ter - less sons of her pride, in a". The piano accompaniment continues with a forte (f) dynamic.

pha - lanx as dannt-less as free - dom e'er yok'd, I fought and I bled by her

poco meno. *f*
side. My birth is no - ble, un - stain'd my crest

as is thine own, let this at - test, my birth is no - ble, un-

rall. *Adagio assai.*
- stain'd my crest as is thine own, as is thine own, let this at - test.

(Takes his commission from his besom, and gives it to the COUNT, who stands fixed and bewildered.)

Larghetto cantabile.

p e dolce.

Pi - ty for one in child-hood torn from

kin - dred with whom she dwelt, rip - en'd in af - ter

years to love, the fond - est that heart hath felt, has

made..... me, thus far, faith re-new with out - laws chance first link'd me

to: as a foe.... on this head let your ha-tred be pil'd. but des-

- pise not one who hath so lov'd your child; as a foe.... on this head let your

ha-tred be pill'd but des - pise not one who hath so lov'd your child,.....

..... des - pise not one who hath so lov'd your child. The feuds of a

cres. *COUNT. (greatly moved)*
Poco piu mosso.

na - - tiou's strife, the par - - ty storms of

life,..... should nev - er their sor - - rows im - part to the

calm - er scenes of the heart. By this hand ... let thine

(THADDEUS, moved to tears, is about to fall at the COUNT'S feet, who checks him.)

hold till the blood.... of its veins be cold. Not at

mine,.... be that homage paid at hers who the firm - est af - fection on

thee confers, who the firm - est af - fection on thee confers, who the

rall. e piacere
firm - est af - fection on thee con - fers.

p rall. e piacere. *ff* (Segne.)

LET NOT THE HEART.

Trio.

ARLINE.

Let not the heart for sor - rows grieve, with which the

THADDEUS.

Let not the heart for sor - rows grieve, with which the

COUNT.

bo - som hath ceas'd to.. heave, let us not think of the tem - pest

bo - som hath ceas'd to.. heave, let us not think of the tem - pest

past, if we reach the ha - ven at last, let not the

past, if we reach the ha - ven at last, let not the

heart for sor - rows grieve, with which the bo - som hath ceas'd to

heart for sor - rows grieve, with which the bo - som hath ceas'd to

heart for sor - rows grieve, with which the bo - som hath ceas'd to

heave, if we reach the ha - ven, the ha - ven.... at last, if we

heave, if we reach the ha - ven, the ha - ven.... at last, if we

heave, if we reach the ha - ven, the ha - ven at last, if we

reach the ha - - - ven at last,..... the ha - - - ven at

reach the ha - - - ven at last,..... the ha - - - ven at

reach the ha - ven at last,..... the ha - - - ven at

*
last.
last.

f *Sua*

* In performing the Opera these 8 bars are to be omitted.

*
last.
last.

f

(During the trio, the wan figure of the QUEEN has been seen at the window in the back, and at the end of it, as THADDEUS is about to embrace ARLINE, the QUEEN, in a transport of rage, points him out to a Gipsy by her side, who is in the act of firing at him, when DEVILSHOOF, who has tracked their steps, averts the Gipsy's aim, and by a rapid movement turns the pistol towards the QUEEN—it goes off, and she falls.)

COUNT. Guard every portal—summon each guest and friend—
And this festive scene suspend.

(Crowds of Nobles, Ladies, Guests, &c., pour in at each door.)

Allegro pesante.

f *cres.*

cres.

cres.

ff

(Segue.)

Final Air. **OH, WHAT FULL DELIGHT.**

(ARLINE rushes into the arms of THADDEUS, and then passes over to the COUNT.)

Allegro.

*ff **

ARLINE.

Oh, what full de - light thro' my bo - som thrills,

And a wild - er glow in my heart in - stils!

oh, what full de - light though my bo - som thrills, and a wild-er

glow my heart..... in - stils! bliss un-felt, un - felt be - fore,

hope with - out, with - out al - loy, speaks with rap - tur'd, rap - tur'd toue,

rall. of my heart the joy! *tempo.* Ah!.....

Oh bliss, oh bliss un - felt, un - felt be - fore,

CHORUS. Oh bliss, oh bliss un - felt, un - felt be - fore,

colla voce.

oh, what full de - light through my bo - som thrills, and a wild - er

oh, what full de - light through my bo - som thrills, and a wild - er

oh, what full de - light through my bo - som thrills, and a wild - er

oh, what full de - light through my bo - som thrills, and a wild - er

glow my heart,..... my heart.. in -

glow my heart in - stils !

glow my heart in - stils !

glow my heart in - stils !

cres. *ff*

- stils!

p

oh, what full de - light through my bo - - som

p

oh, what full de - light through my bo - - som

piu mosso.

p

cres.

thrills, and a wild - er glow in my heart in -

thrills, and a wild - er glow in my heart in -

cres.

- stils, bliss un - felt be - fore, hope with -

- stils, bliss un - felt be - fore, hope with -

cres.

out al - loy, with - - out al - - loy!

out al - loy, with - - out al - - loy!

ARLINE.

Ah!

oh, what full de - light thro' my bo - som thrills,

tempo primo.

pp

and a wild - er glow in my heart in - stils!

oh, what full de - light though my bo - som thrills, and a wild - er

glow my heart..... iu - stils! bliss un - felt, un - felt be - fore,

hope with - out, with - out al - loy, speaks with rap - tur'd, rap - tur'd tone,

of my heart the joy! Ah!.....

Oh bliss, oh bliss un - felt, un - felt be - fore,

CHORUS. Oh bliss, oh bliss un - felt, un - felt be - fore,

colla voce.

oh, what full de - light through my bo - som thrills, and a wild - er

oh, what full de - light through my bo - som thrills, and a wild - or

oh, what full de - light through my bo - som thrills and a wild - er

oh, what full de - light through my bo - som thrills, and a wild - er

glow my heart, my heart.. in-

glow my heart in - stils !

glow my heart in - stils !

glow my heart in - stils !

cres. *f*

-stils!

f bliss un - felt be - fore, hope with - out al - loy, hope with -

f bliss un - felt be - fore, hope with - out al - loy, hope with -

f *piu mosso.*

ah,..... bliss!

- out, yes, with-out al - loy, bliss un - felt be - fore, hope with-

- out, yes, with-out al - loy, bliss un - felt be - fore, hope with-

8va.

oh,.....

- out al - loy, hope with - out, yes, with - out al - -

- out al - loy hope with - out, yes, with - out al - -

8va.

what, oh what de - light, oh what de - light,
 - loy, oh what de - light, or what de - light,
 - loy, oh what de - light, oh what de - light,

sva

The first system of the musical score consists of four vocal staves and two piano staves. The vocal parts are in treble clef, and the piano accompaniment is in bass clef. The lyrics are: "what, oh what de - light, oh what de - light, - loy, oh what de - light, or what de - light, - loy, oh what de - light, oh what de - light,". The piano accompaniment features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in the right hand and a more active bass line in the left hand. A dynamic marking of *f* (forte) is present at the end of the system. A wavy line above the piano staves is labeled *sva*.

oh what..... de - light!
 oh what de - light!
 oh what de - light!

sva

The second system of the musical score consists of four vocal staves and two piano staves. The vocal parts are in treble clef, and the piano accompaniment is in bass clef. The lyrics are: "oh what..... de - light!", "oh what de - light!", and "oh what de - light!". The piano accompaniment features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in the right hand and a more active bass line in the left hand. A dynamic marking of *f* (forte) is present at the end of the system. A wavy line above the piano staves is labeled *sva*.

sva

The third system of the musical score consists of two piano staves. The piano accompaniment features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in the right hand and a more active bass line in the left hand. A dynamic marking of *f* (forte) is present at the end of the system. A wavy line above the piano staves is labeled *sva*.