Dedicated to the memory of my lovely, beautiful Sweet Aunt, great lover of literature — particularly, poetry.

Common School

A Study of English Literature

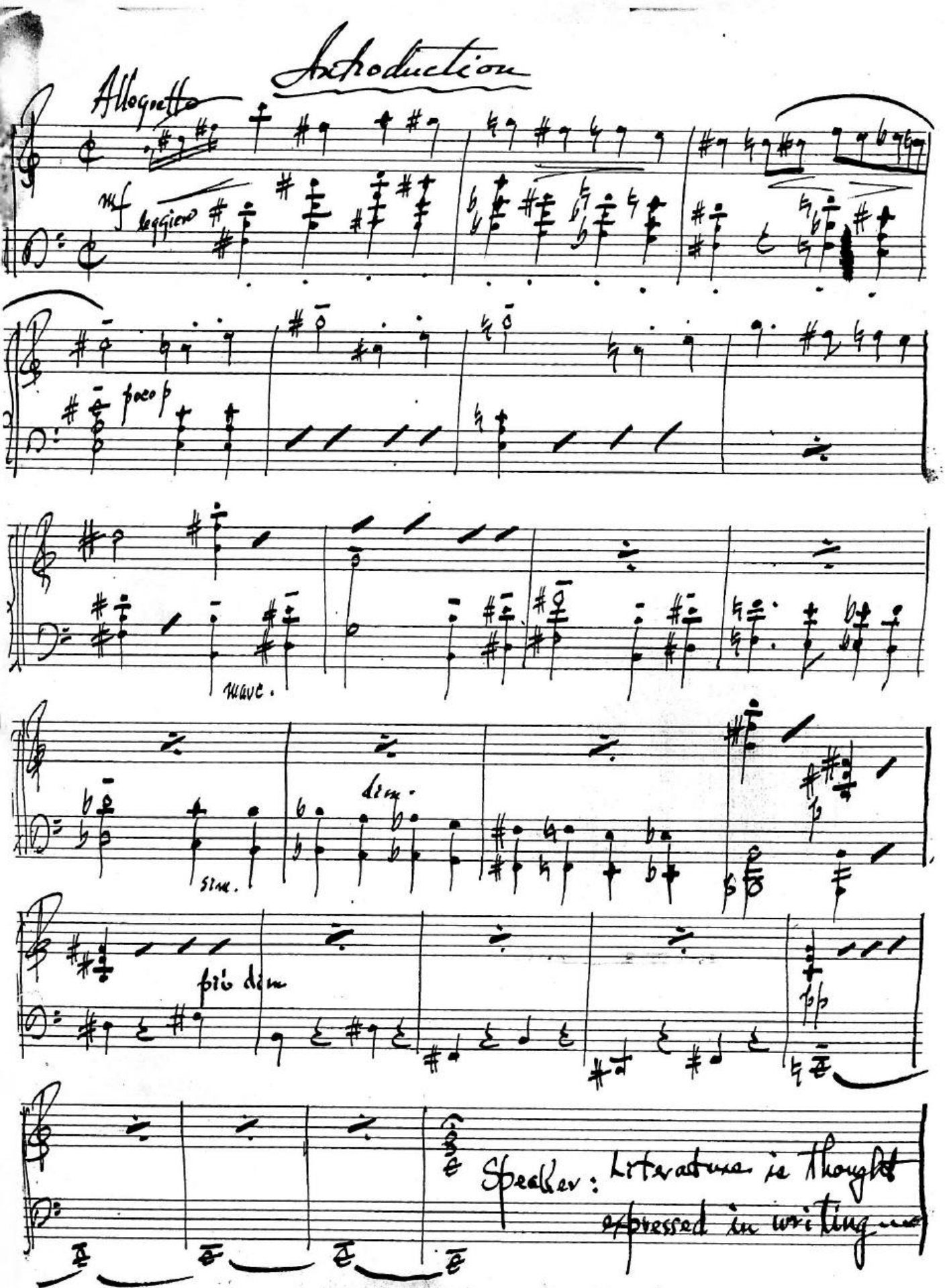
a (hopefully) humorous discourse ... For Classes and Listeners alike

by

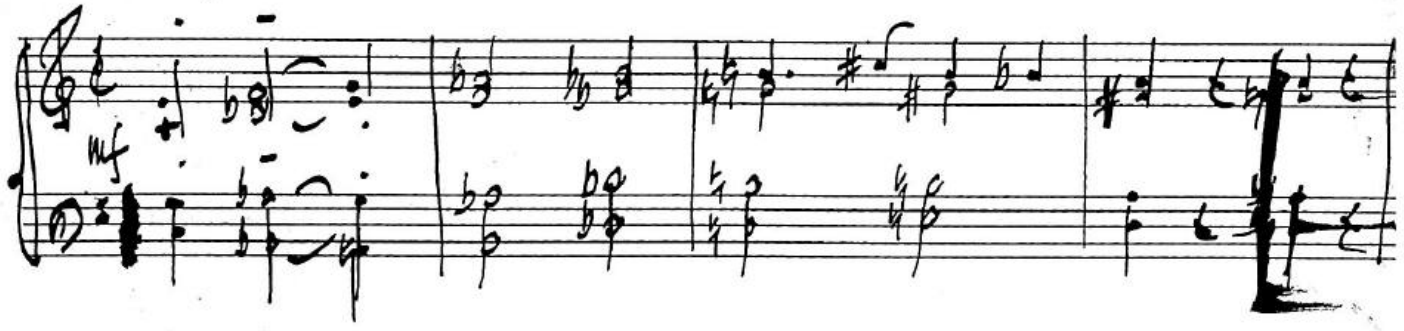
Irving Schlein

Solo Voice
and
Piano or Orchestra

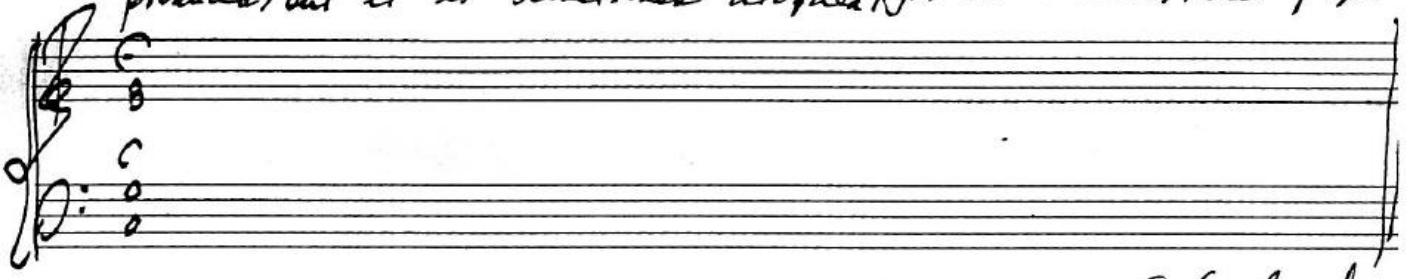
pages 58/59 are note verso


Introduction
Allegretto
mf leggiero
poco p
dim.
più dim
Speaker: Literature is thought
expressed in writing

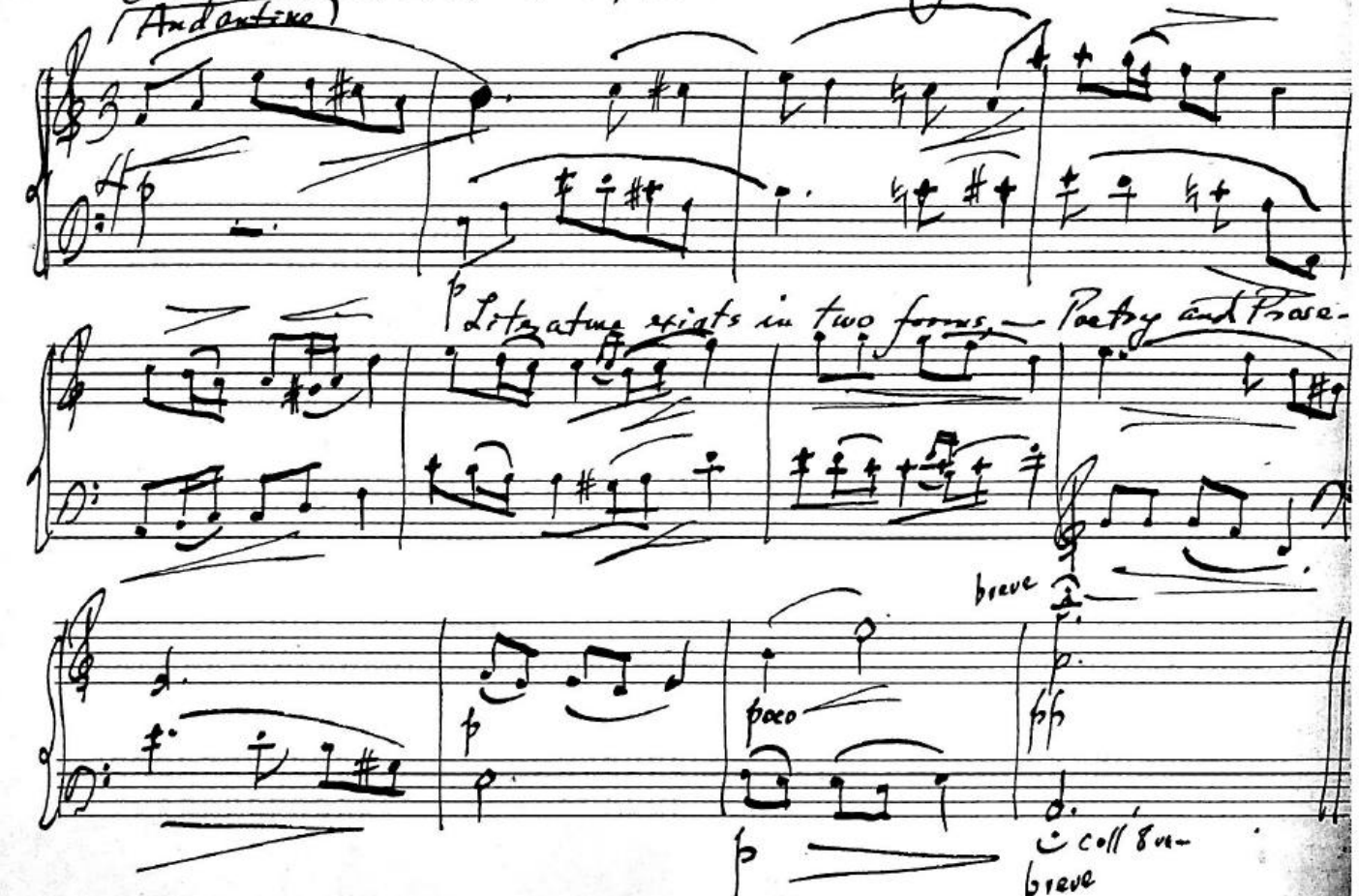
Briskly



English literature is the literature of the English language, wherever produced, but it is sometimes divided, for convenience, into English

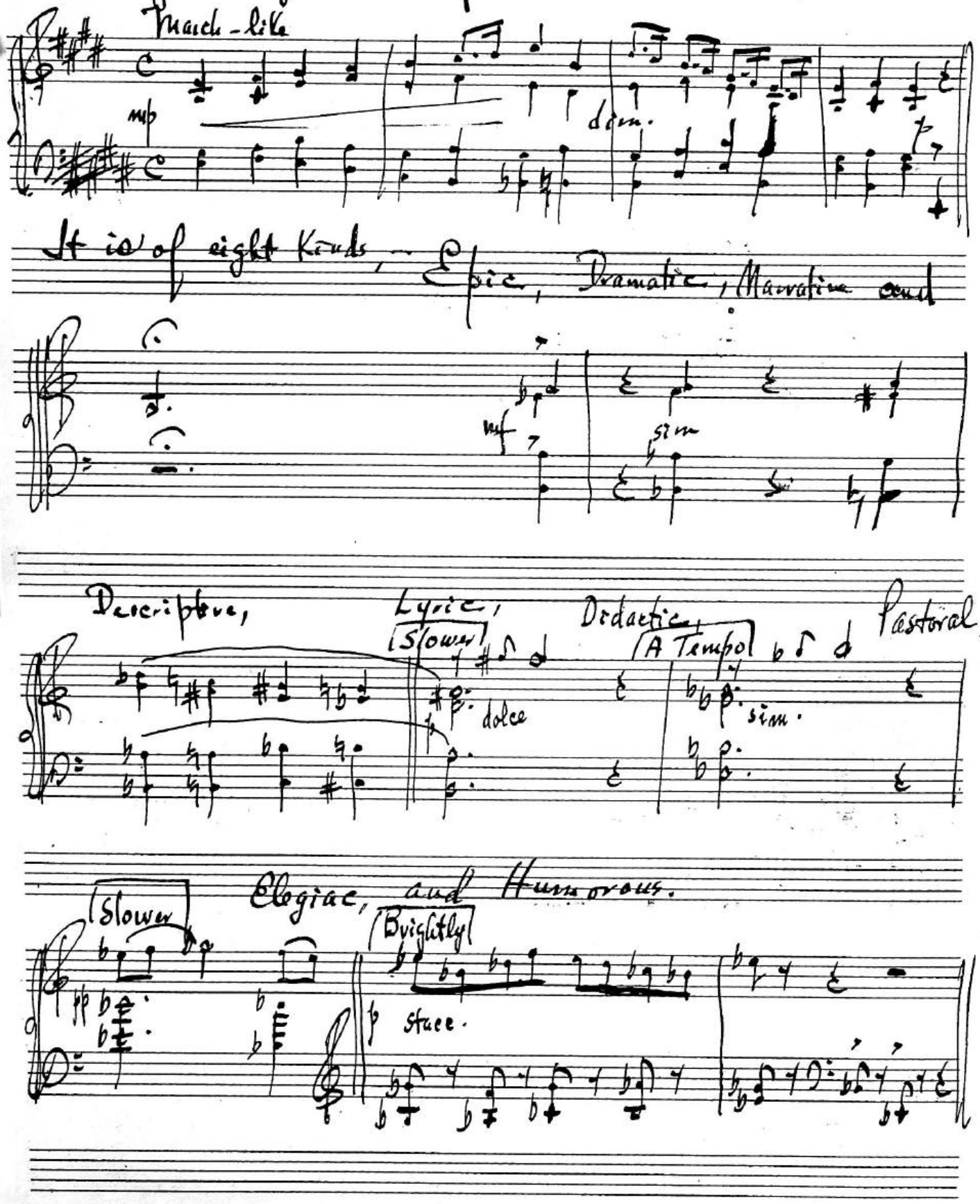


literature proper — the literature produced in England; and American literature — the literature produced in America.



3.

Poetry is imaginative composition in metrical form.



4

l.h. An Epic poem is a long poetic recital of some great event. Examples: Homer's Iliad, Milton's Paradise Lost.

espress.

Dramatic poetry is poetry in the form of dialogue. It is of two kinds, — tragedies and comedies. The

dim.

plaintively

finest dramas in the world are those of Shakspeare. Examples:

cresc.

espress.

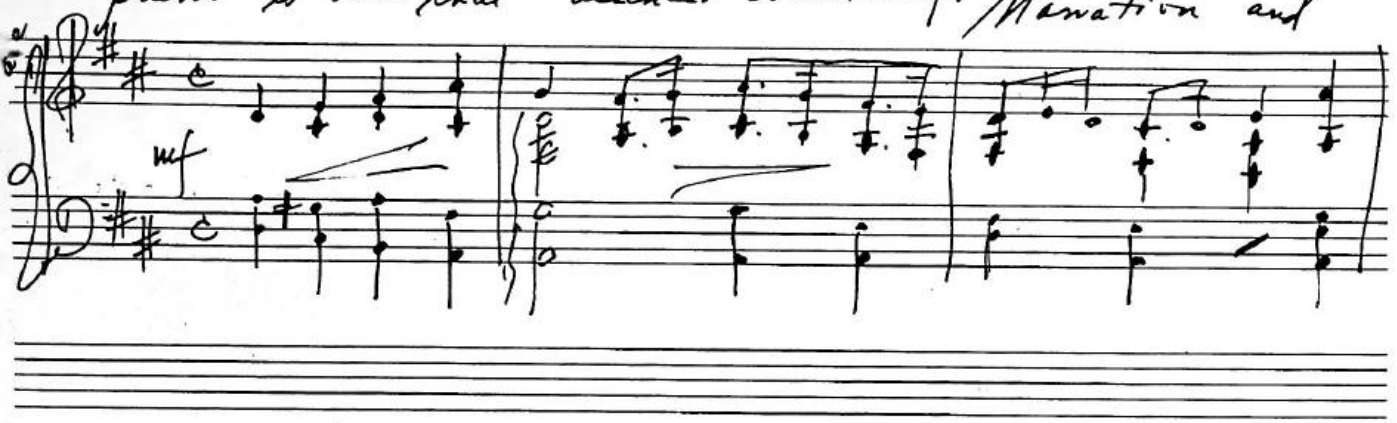
espress.

Hamlet (tragedy), Merchant of Venice (comedy).

con eleganza

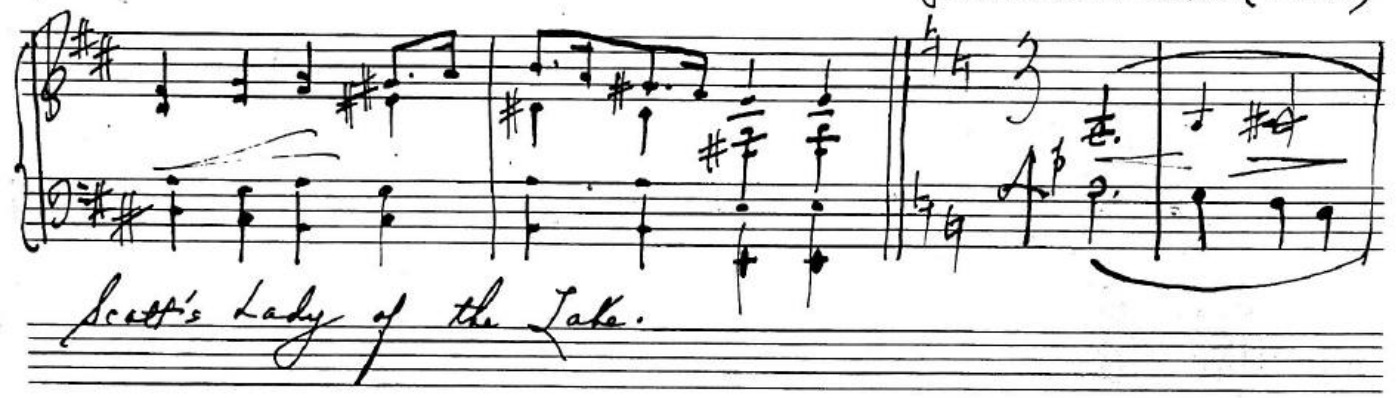
colando

5. A Narrative poem is a tale in verse. A Descriptive poem is one that describes something. Narration and

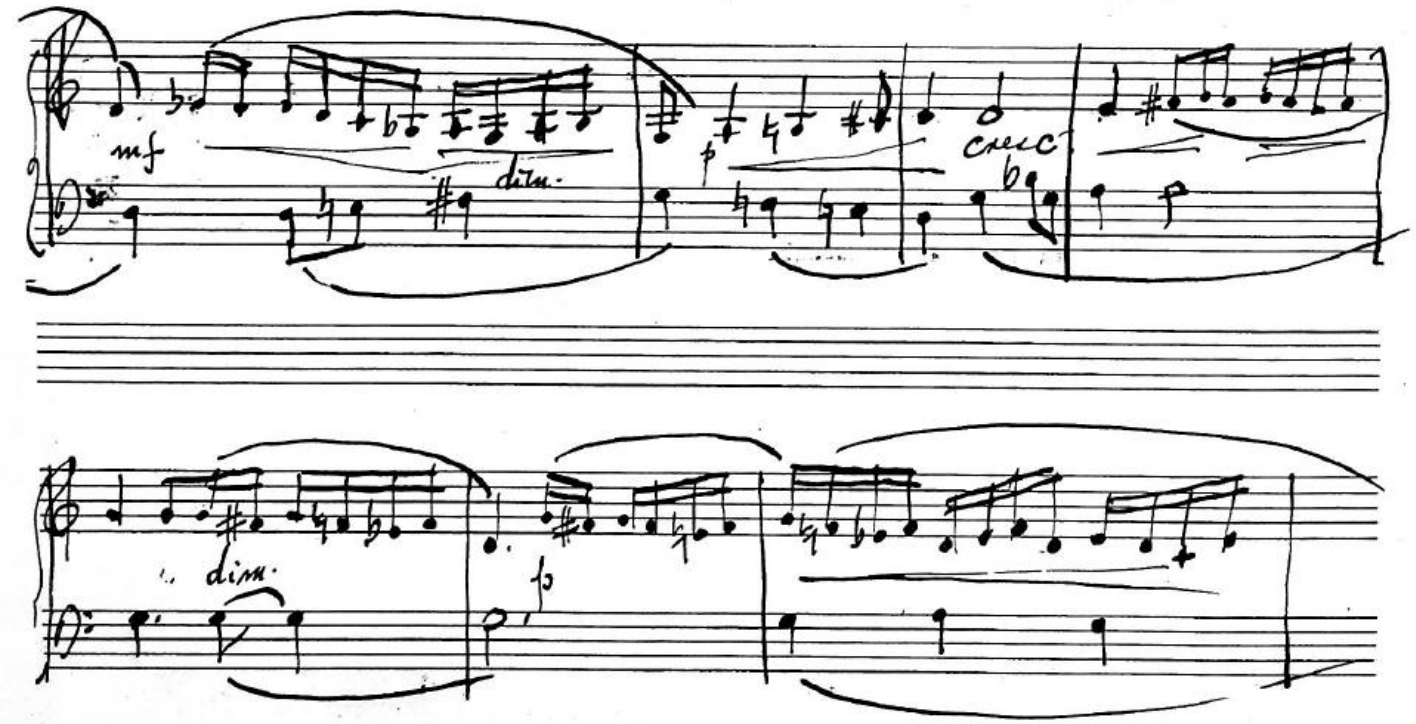


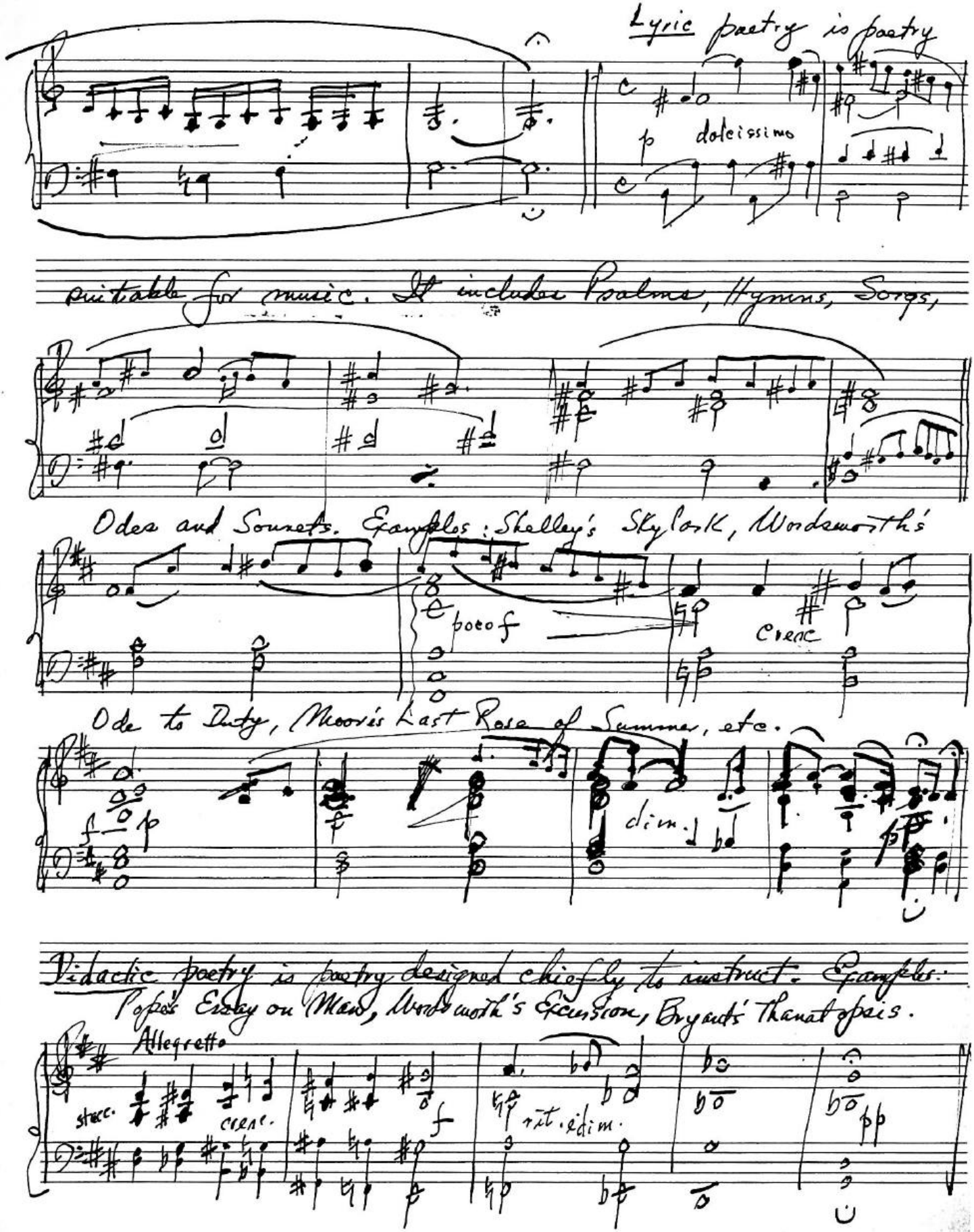
description are generally combined. Examples: Chaucer's Canterbury Tales,

Johannes de Eboracia (c. 1330)

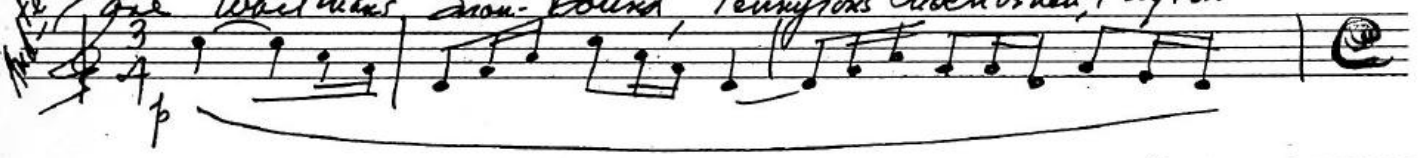


Scott's Lady of the Lake.

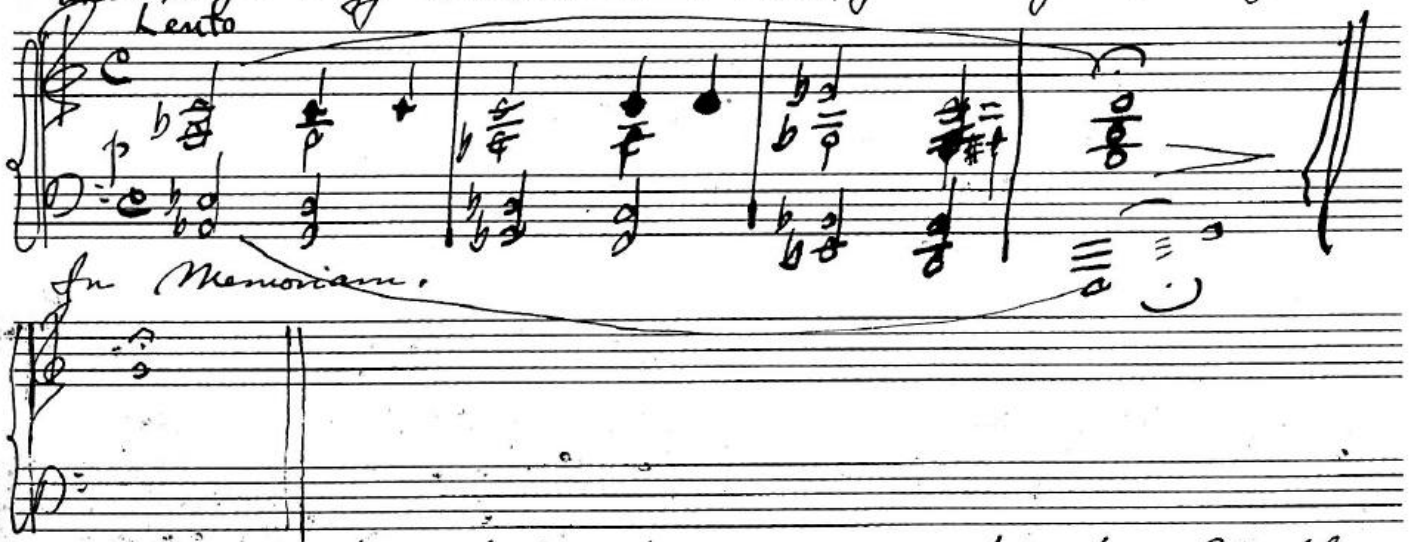



Lyric poetry is poetry
dolcissimo
suitable for music. It includes Psalms, Hymns, Songs,
Odes and Sonnets. Examples: Shelley's Skylark, Wordsworth's
poco f
cresc
Ode to Duty, Moore's Last Rose of Summer, etc.
dim.
Didactic poetry is poetry designed chiefly to instruct. Examples:
Pope's Essay on Man, Wordsworth's Excursion, Bryant's Thanatopsis.
Allegretto
stacc.
cresc.
rit. & dim.
pp

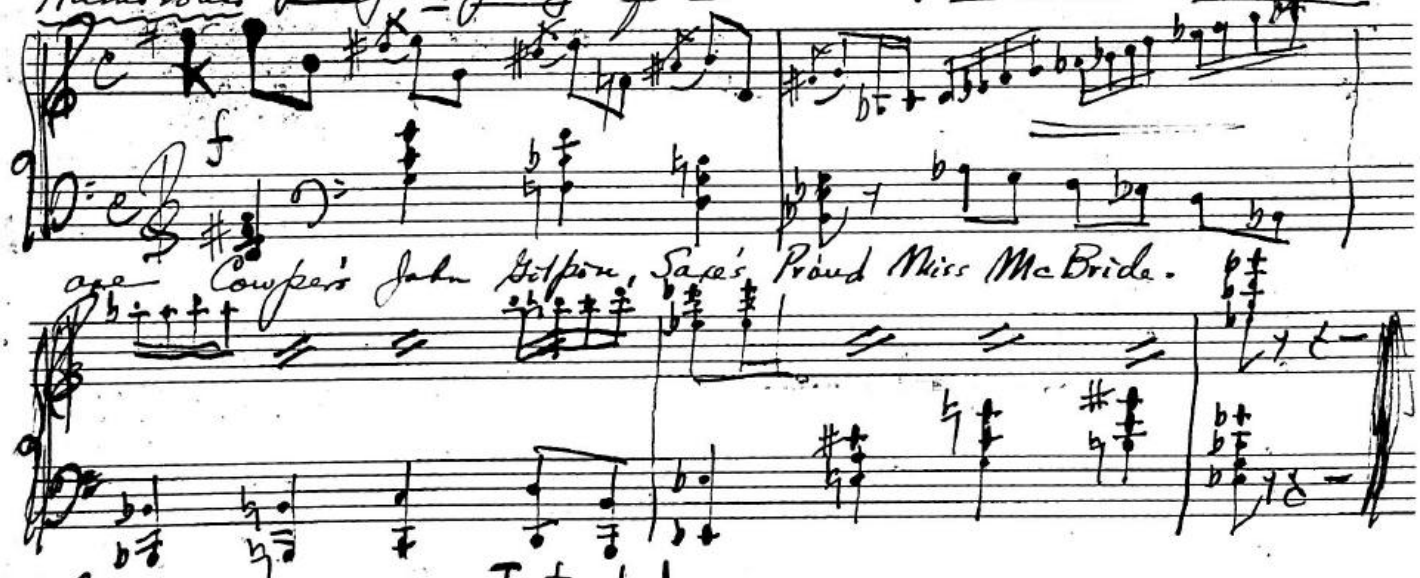
Pastoral poetry is poetry descriptive of country life. Examples are Whitman's Snow-Bound, Tennyson's Enoch Arden, Taylor's Lars.



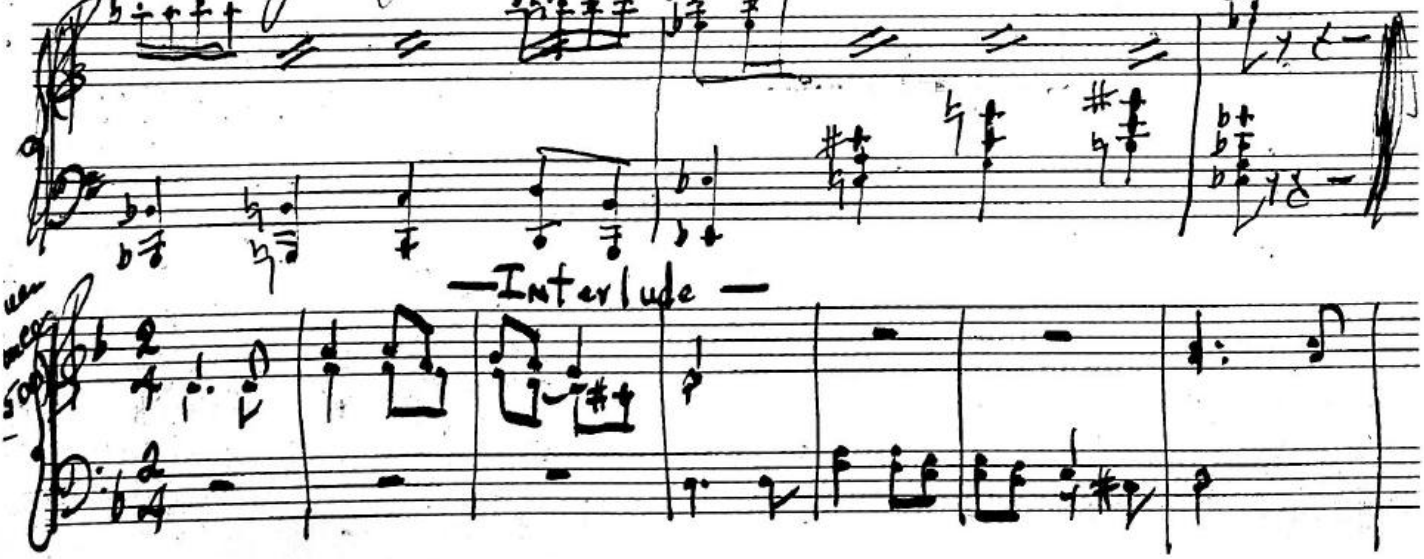
Elegiac poetry is poetry commemorative of the dead. Examples are Gray's Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard, Tennyson's

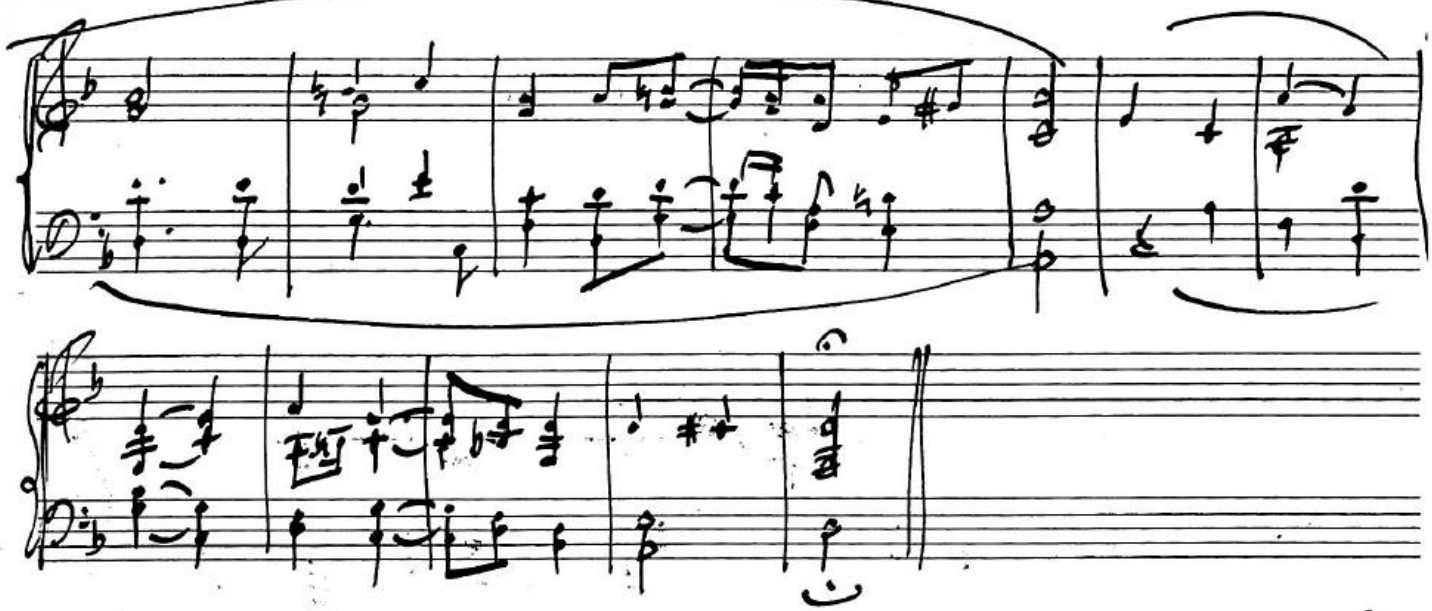


Humorous poetry is poetry of an amusing character. Examples

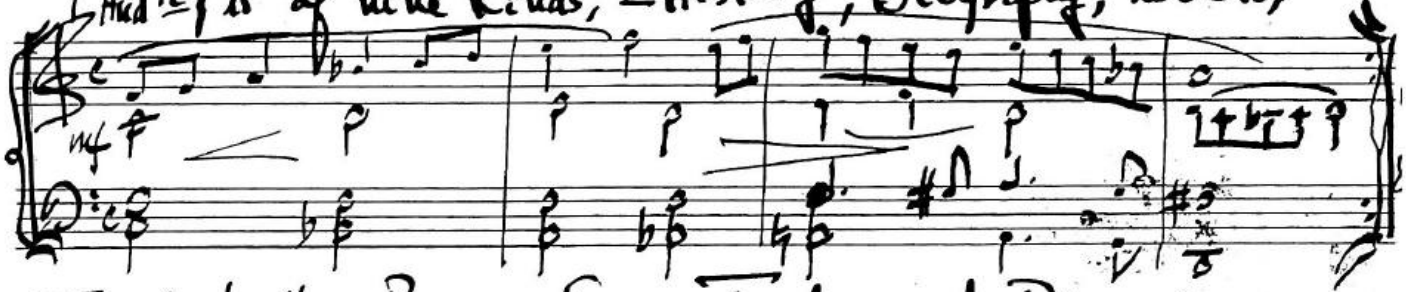


are Cowper's John Gilpin, Saxe's Proud Miss McBride.

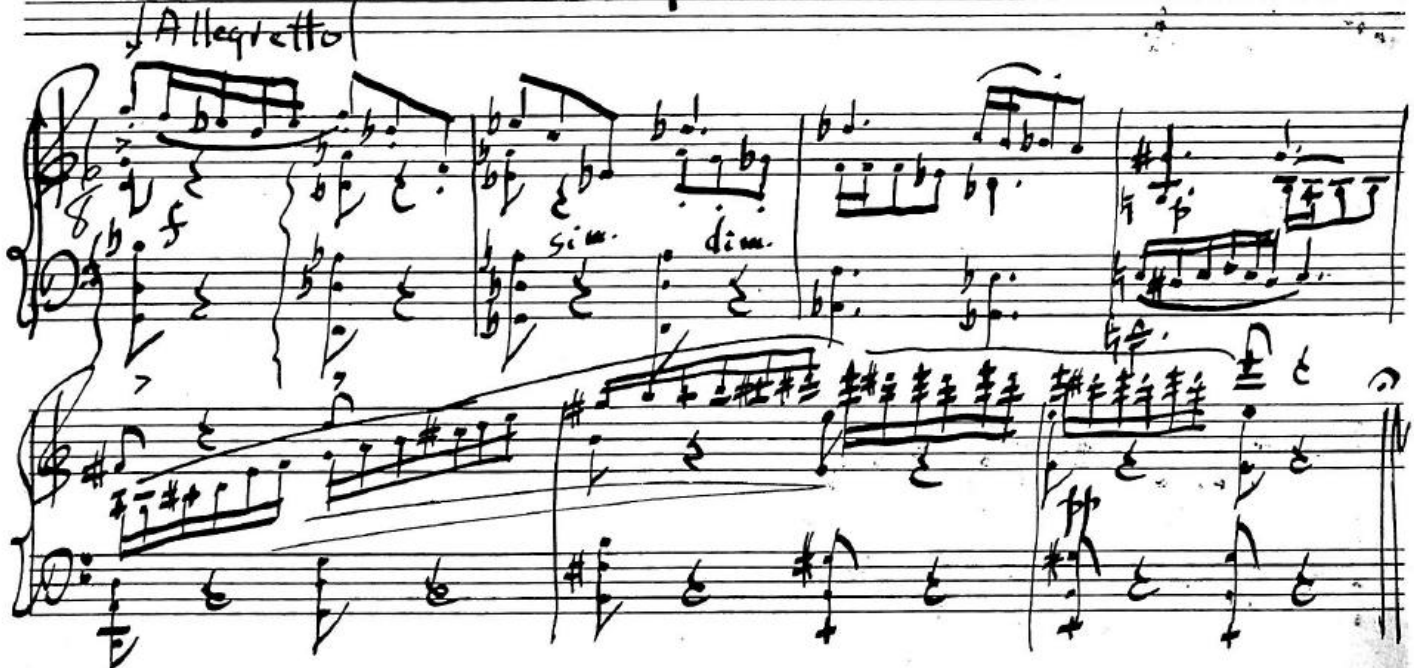




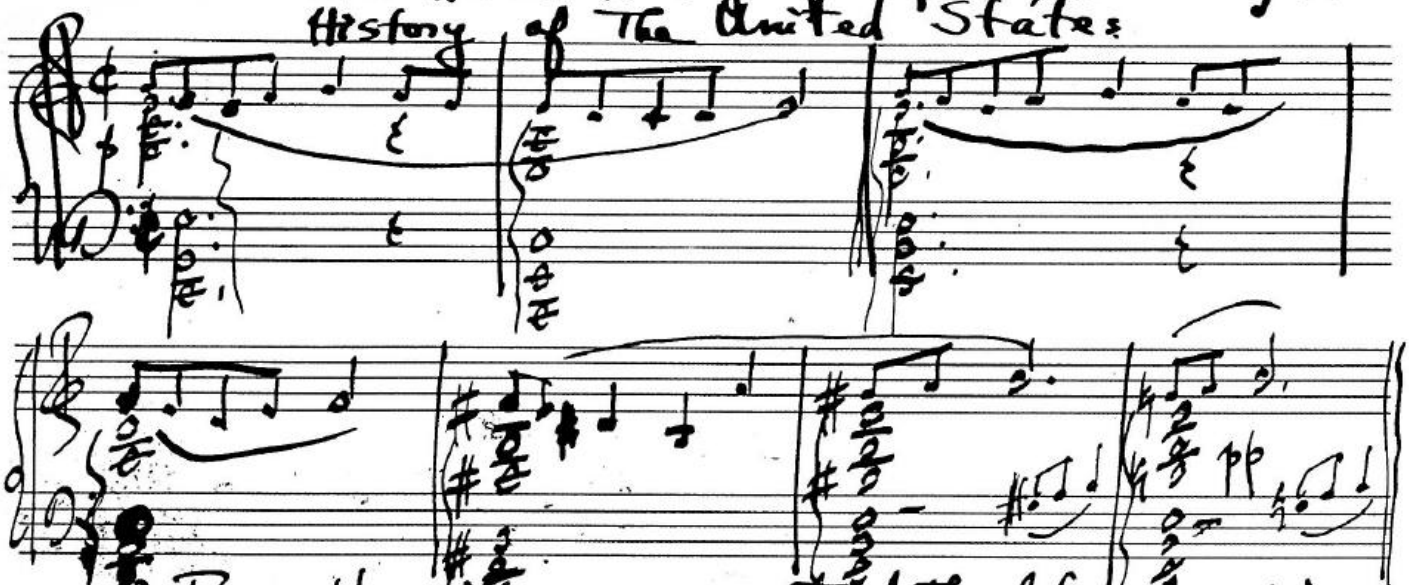
Prose. — Prose is composition without meter or rhyme. ft.
Audite is of nine Kinds, — History, Biography, Novels,



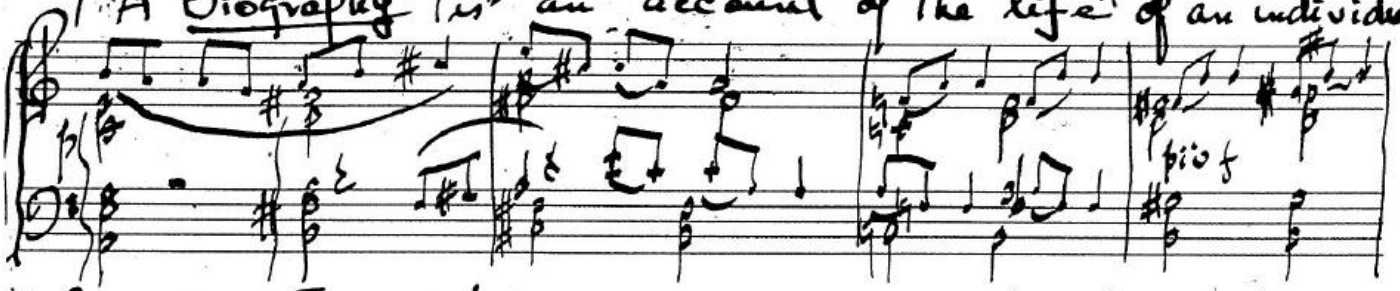
Travels, Letters, Reviews, Essays, Treatises, and Discourses.



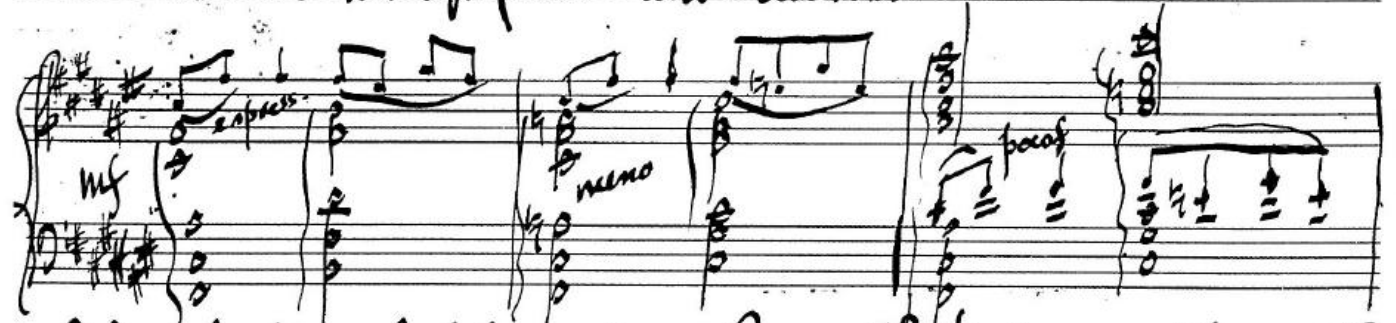
9 History is a record of past events. Examples are Hume's History of England, Bancroft's History of The United States:



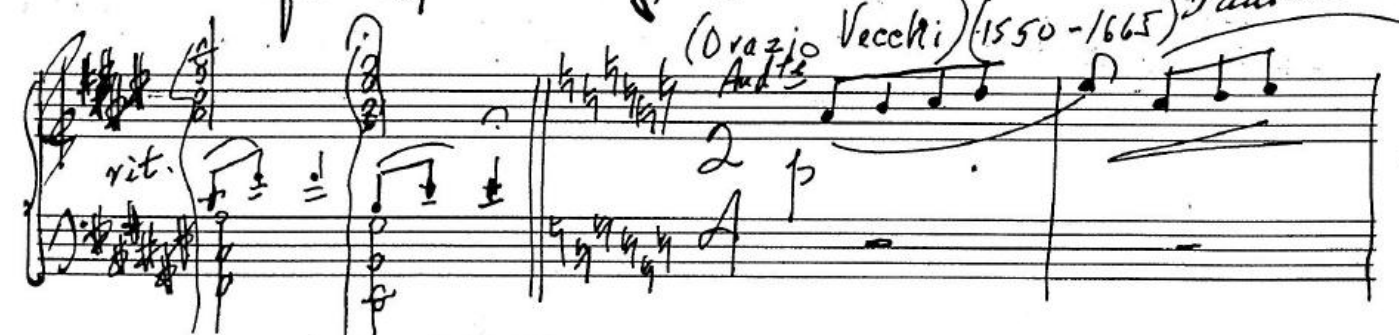
A Biography is an account of the life of an individual.



Examples: Irving's Life of Washington. To this class belong autobiographies and diaries.



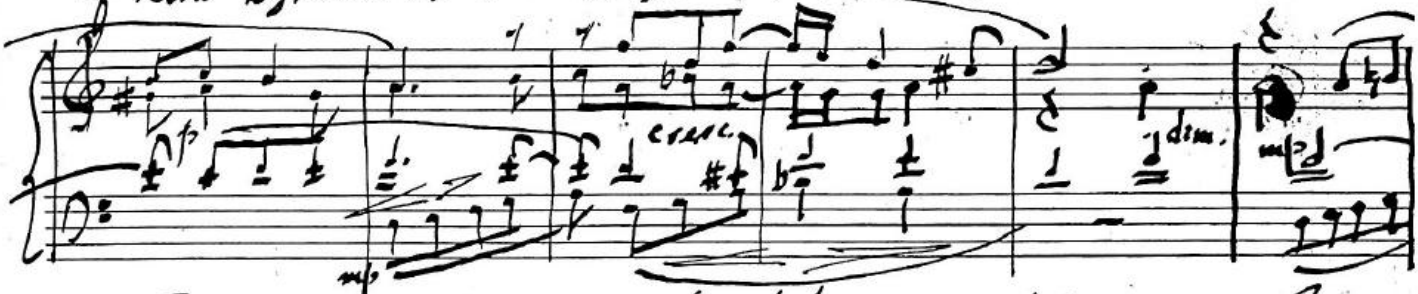
A Novel is a fictetious story. Among the best examples are the novels of Scott, Thackeray, and Dickens.



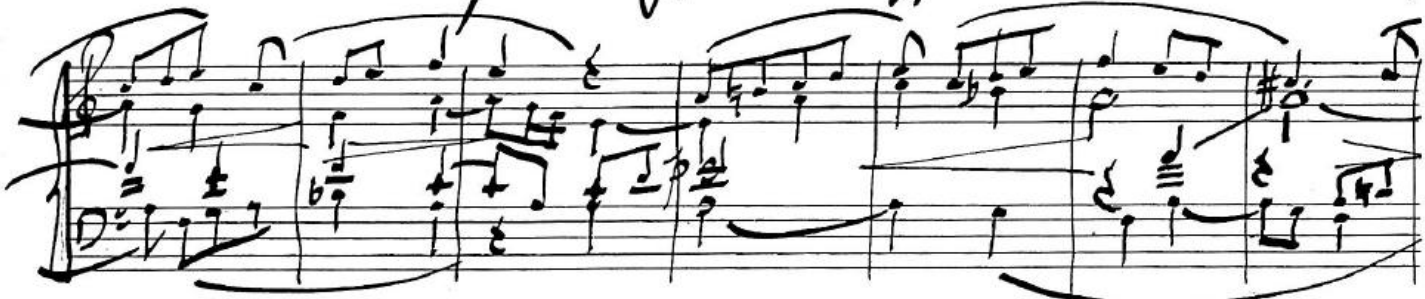
A Book of Travels is a record of the experiences and observations of a traveller. Examples: Bayard Taylor's Views Afoot, John Steinbeck's Travels With Charley.



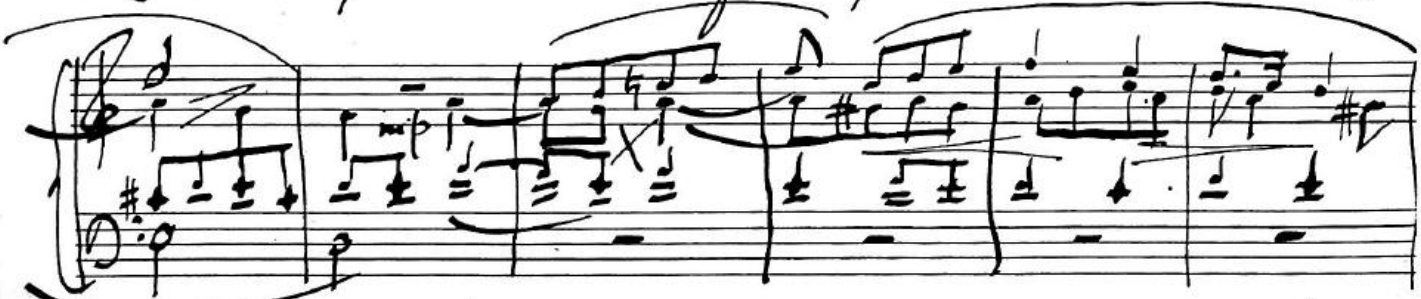
A Letter is a composition addressed to a particular person. Letters are generally included in biography. Examples: Lifa and Letters of Lord Byron.



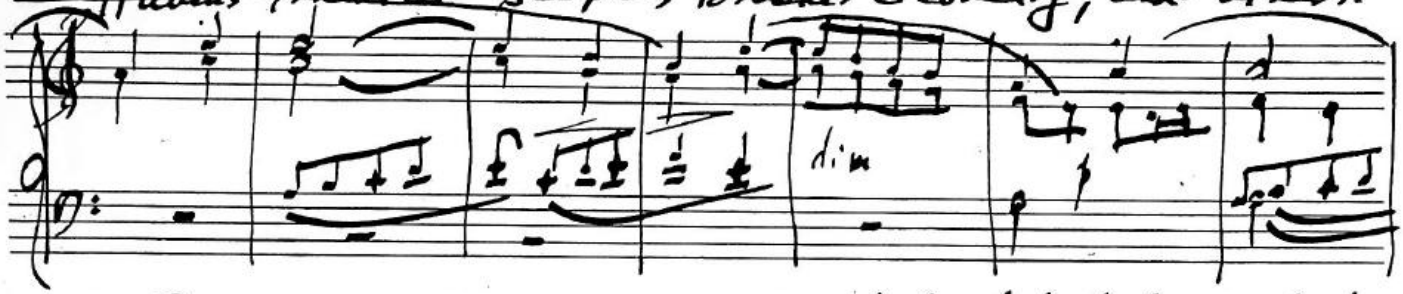
A Review is a long article founded on some literary work. Among the best are those of Macaulay, Lowell, Whipple.



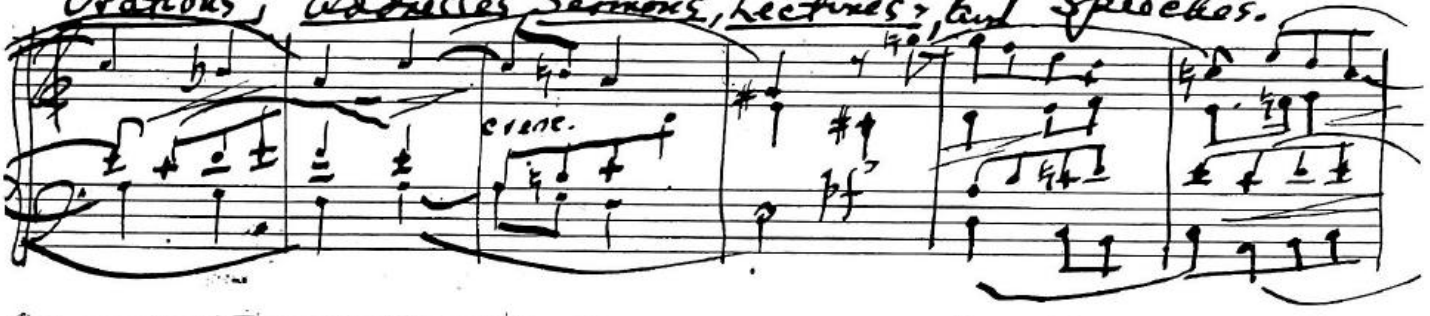
An Essay is a brief and somewhat informal composition on any subject. Among the best are those of Bacon, Addison, and Lamb (Elia).



11 A Treatise is a composition setting forth in a systematic manner the principles of some science or art. Examples: Haven's Mental Science, Brooks's Geometry, and others.

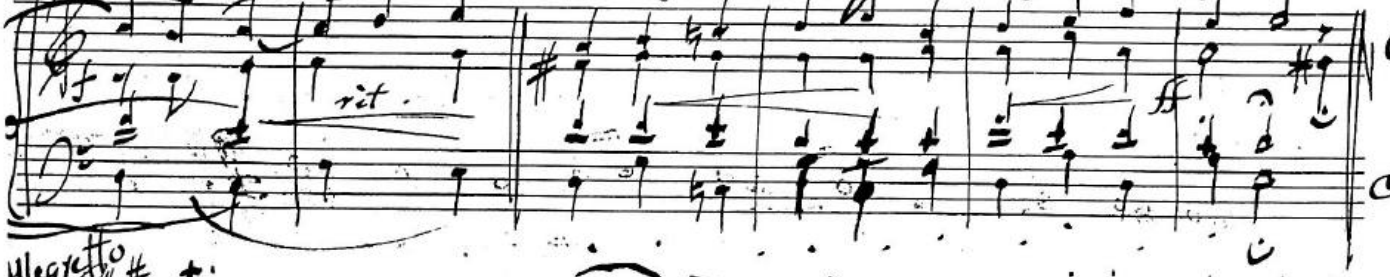


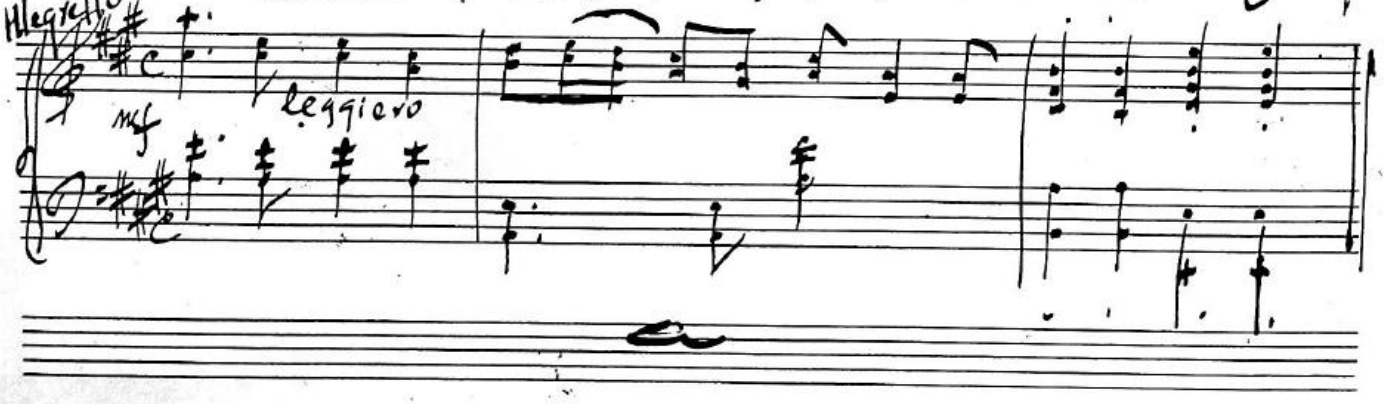
A Discourse is a composition intended to be read aloud or spoken by the writer. Discourses are of five kinds:— Orations, Addresses, Sermons, Lectures, and Speeches.



The body of our work will consist of three parts:—

Part I. The Literature of England.
Part II. The Literature of America.
Part III. A Casket of Thought-Gems.





Part I.

The Literature of England.

Period I. — Age of Chaucer (1350–1400)

(The father of English poetry.)

Canterbury Tales. (Prologue) The Clerk (Student)

maestoso, con moto

cf

Truth is the high-est thing a man may keep.

f

Of stu-dy took he most-care and heed;

p

Not a word he spake he more-than was need, And

mf poco rit. a tempo mf

that was said in forme and re-ve-rence, and short and quicke and

poco rit. mf

full of high-sen-tence; Sound in mo-ral vir-tue

cresc.

was his speche; and glad-ly wolde he learn and glad-ly

cresc.

other authors seene Wycliffe,

teche. Langland, Gower and Mandeville.

Ped.

Period II. – Age of Caxton (1400 – 1550)

spoken:

An age of turmoil which gave rise to no great author, but the

p rubato

calando

brave

Heinrich Isaak (c. 1440–1517)

The invention of printing, discovery of America, the War of Roses, Protestant Reformation.

arg

Poco presto

mf

ritard

Audite Mosso

Wm. Byrd (1543–1623)

Sost.

Caxton ..... Wyatt...

ff breve

mf

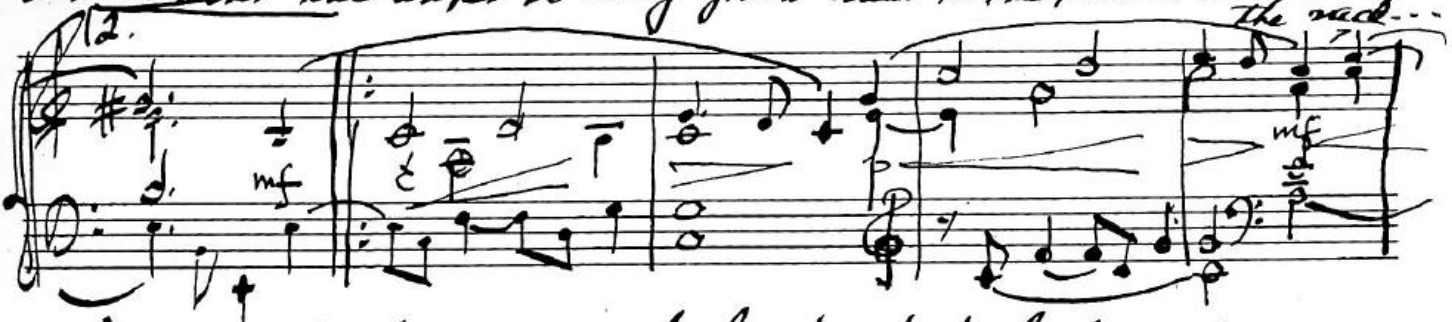
breve

--- Thomas More, executed, Tyndale was burned ..... Henry VIII

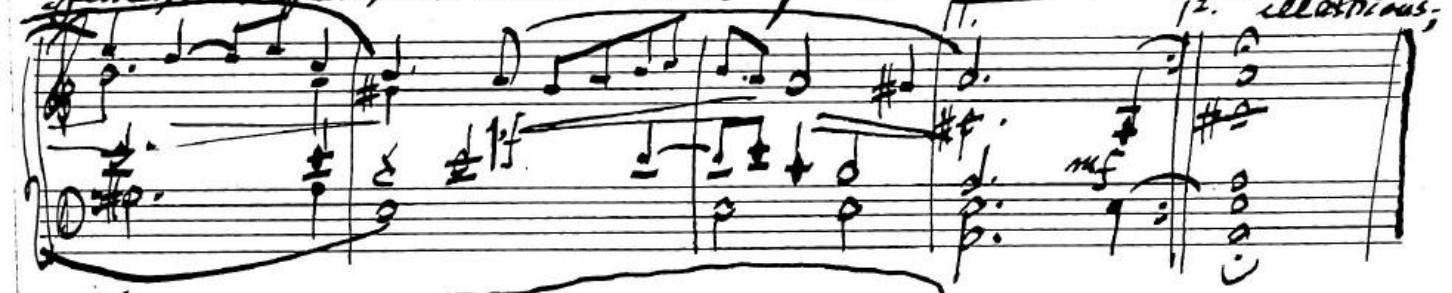
Period III – Elizabethan Age.

1550 – 1625

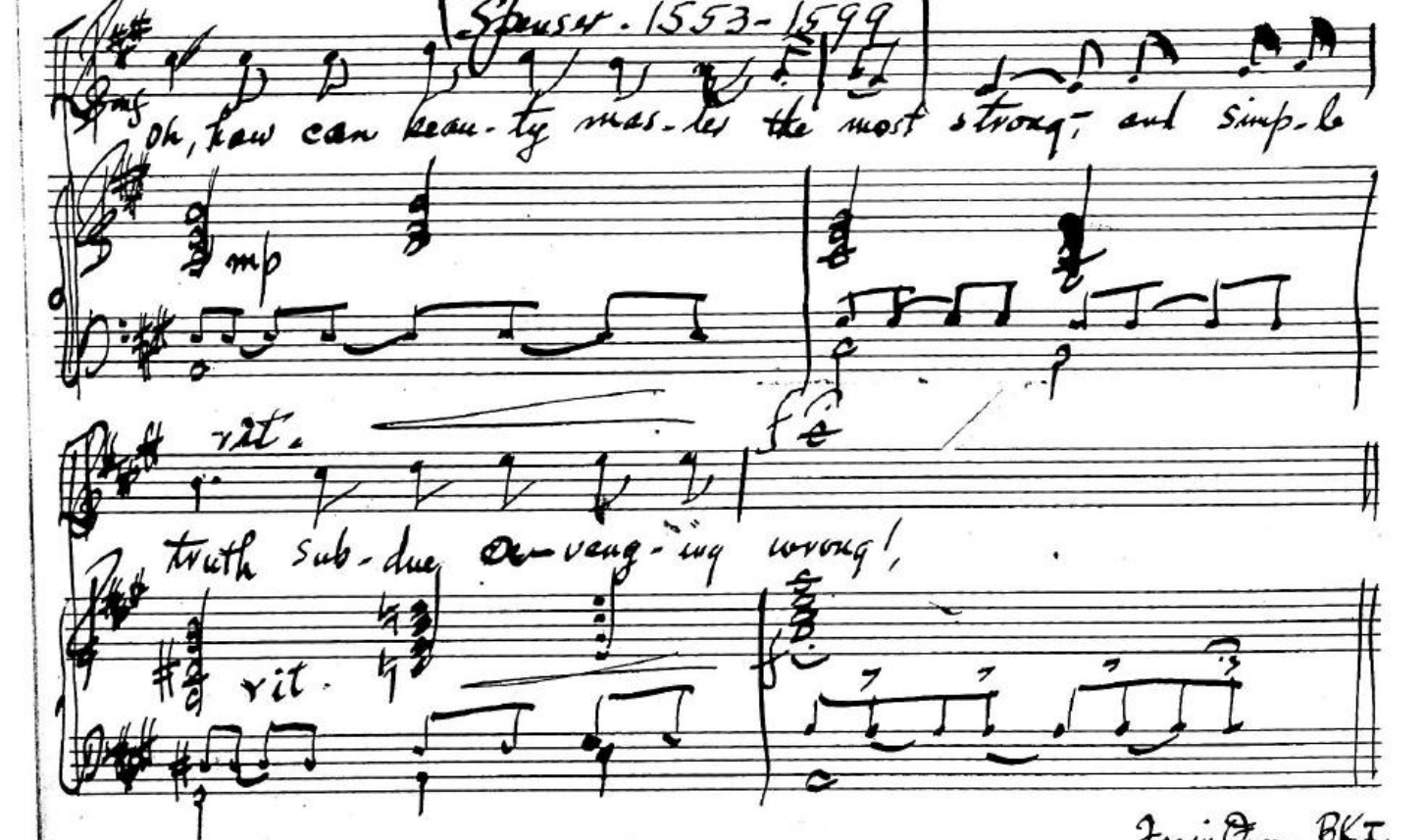
This is the most glorious era of English literature. No other age presents such a splendid array of great names, such originality, such creative energy, and no other has added so many grand ideas to the mental treasures of the race...



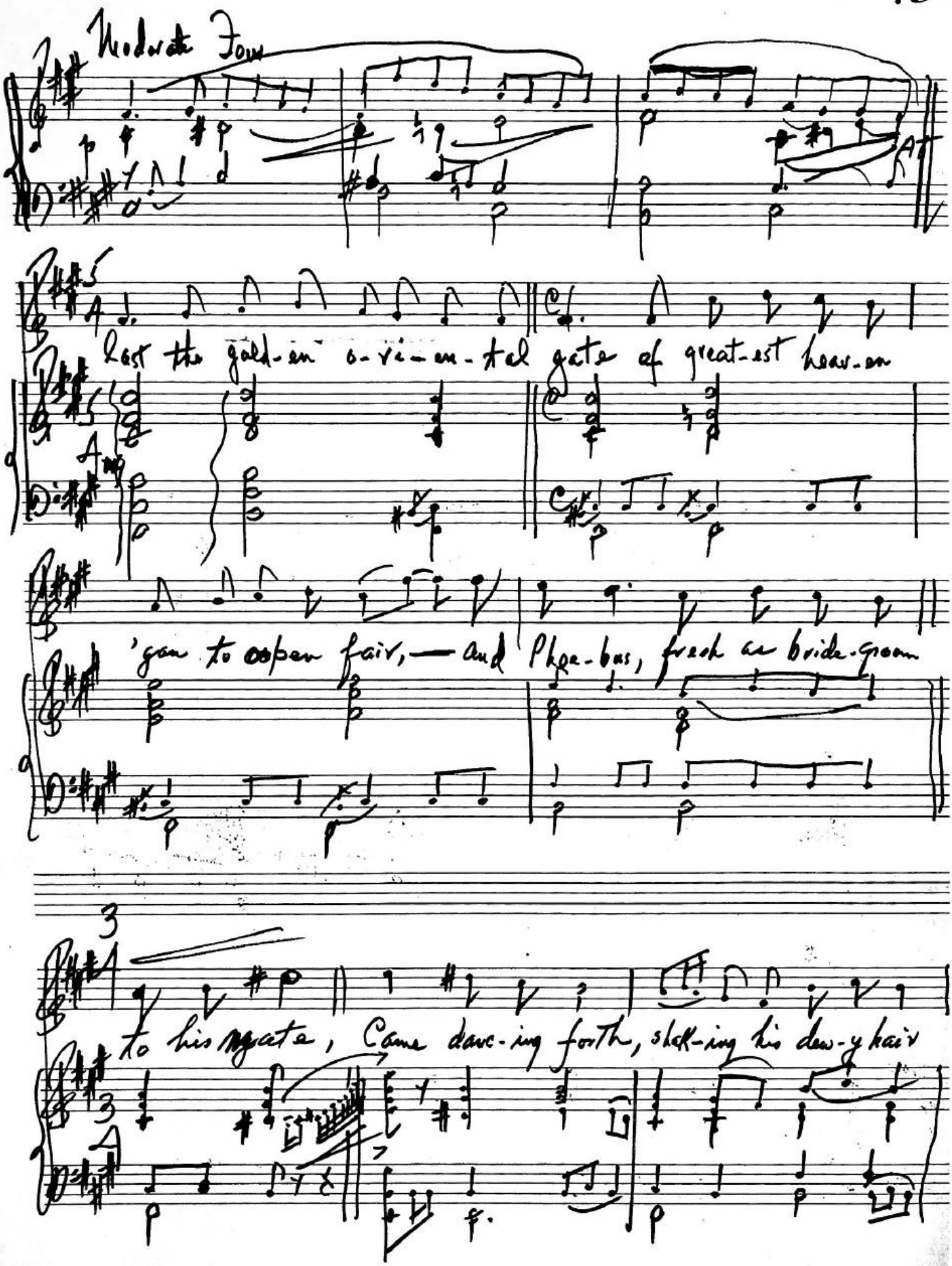
Nature at this time seems to have been prodigal of great men – within a period of eleven years (1553 to 1564) she produced three writers – Spencer, Shakespeare, and Bacon – either of whom would have made any age illustrious;



Spenser. 1553–1599



Faerie Queen, BK I,
Canto III.


Moderate Tempo
Lest the gold-en o-ri-en-tal gate of great-est heav-en
'gan to ope-en fair, — and Phœ-bus, fresh as bride-groom
to his ma-te, Came danc-ing forth, shak-ing his dew-y hair

ff

And hurled his glist-ening beams through gloom-y-air.

cresc.

Allegro risoluto

sfz

F. Q. Bk. I, Canto V.

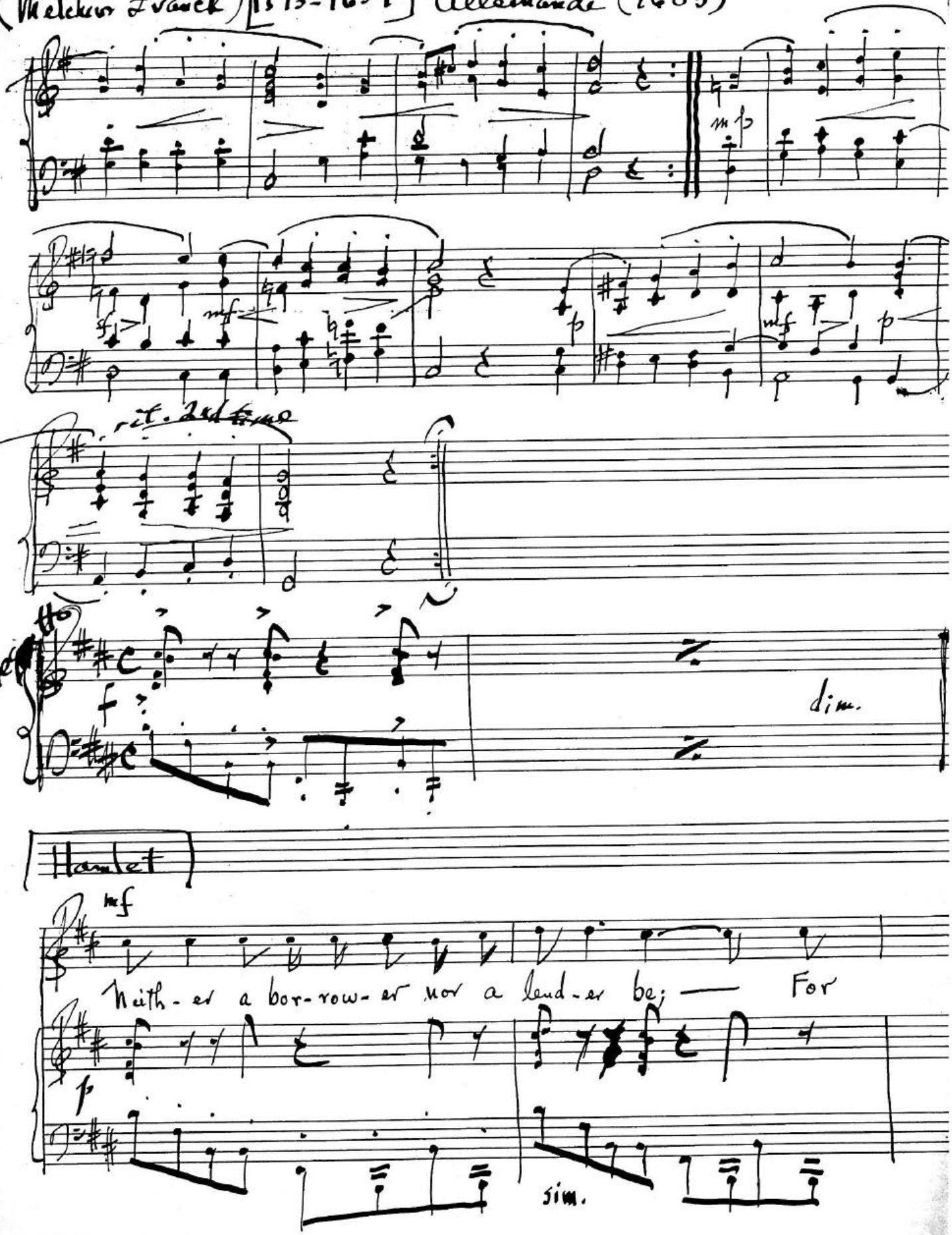
William Shakspeare 1564-1616

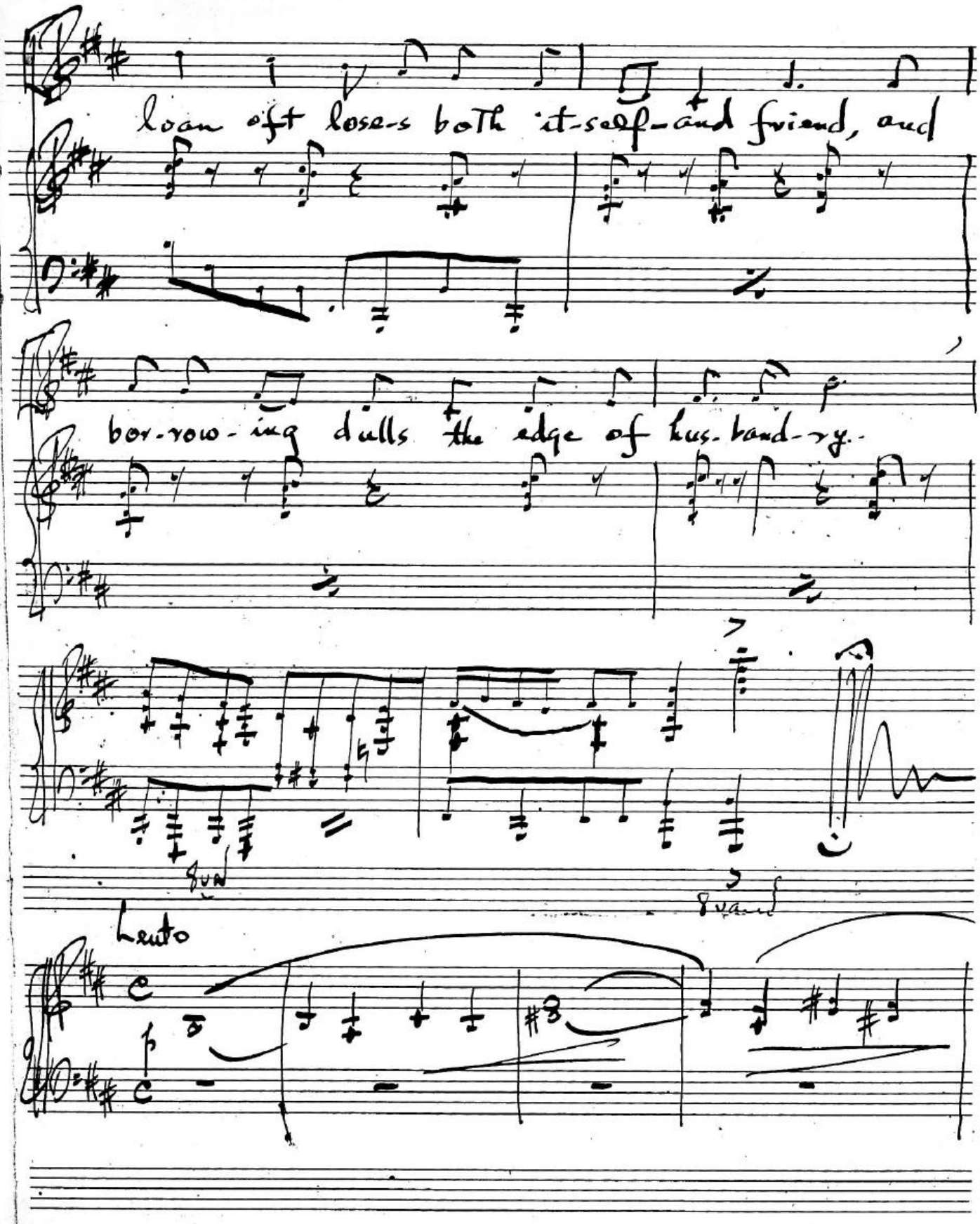
The greatest dramatist and probably the greatest genius

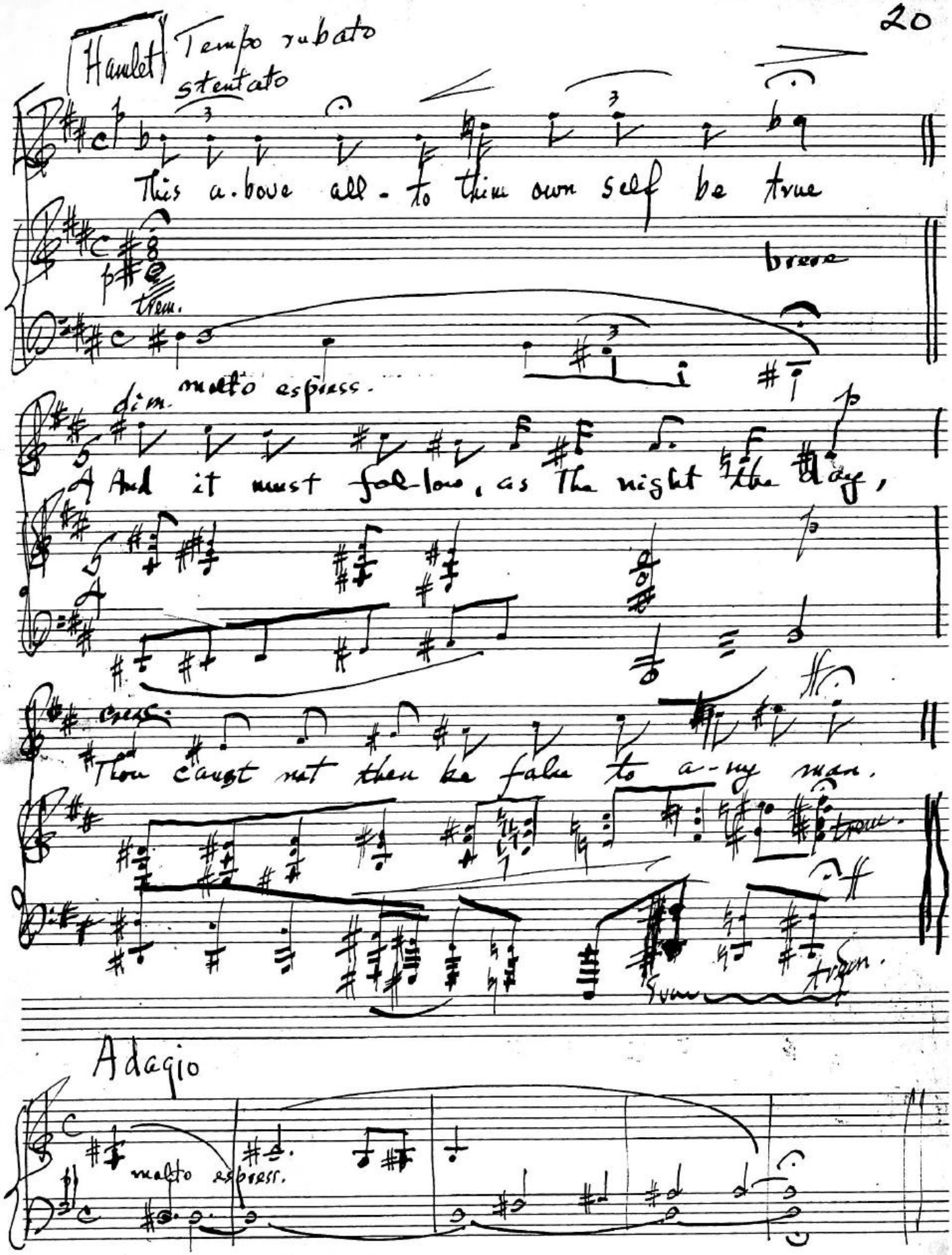
Allegretto of all times — actor, dramatist, manager . . .

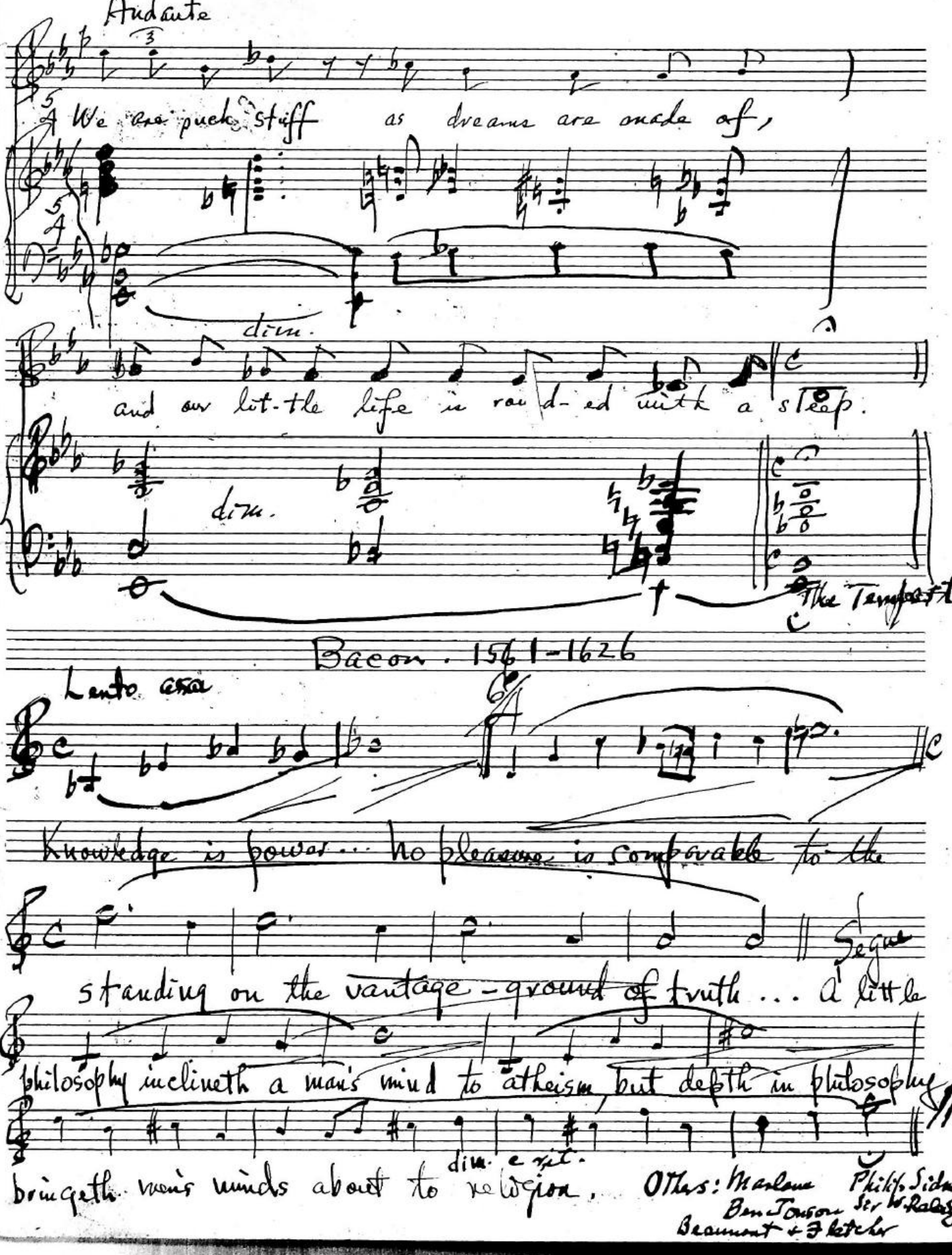
sim.

(Melchior Zwanck) [1573-1639] Allemande (1603)




loan oft lose-s both it-self and friend, and
bor-row-ing dulls the edge of hus-band-ry.
8va
8va
Lento

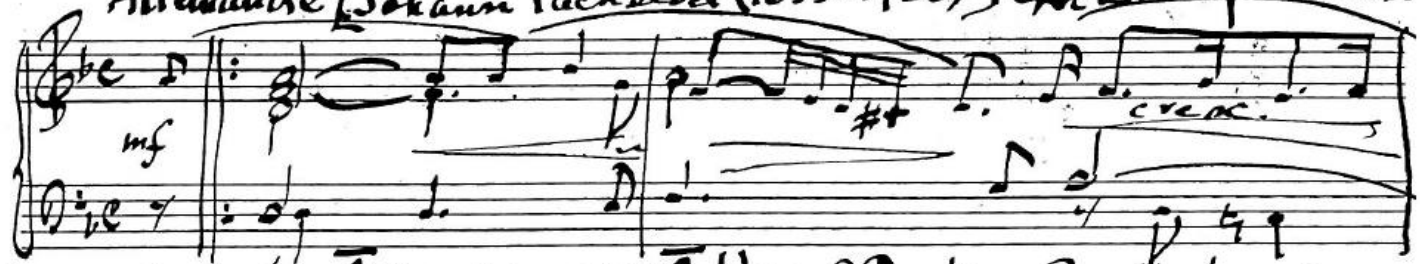

Hamlet
Tempo rubato
stentato
This a-bove all - to thine own self be true
brass
trem.
dim.
molto espress.
And it must fol-low, as The night the day,
cresc.
Thou canst not then be false to a-ny man.
trem.
Adagio
molto espress.


Andante
We are such stuff as dreams are made of,
dim.
and our lit-tle life is rou-nd-ed with a sleep.
The Tempest
Bacon. 1561-1626
Lento assai
Knowledge is power... No pleasure is comparable to the
Segue
standing on the vantage-ground of truth... A little
philosophy inclineth a man's mind to atheism but depth in philosophy
dim. e rit.
bringeth men's minds about to religion.
Others: Marlowe Philip Sidney
Ben Jonson Sir W. Raleigh
Beaumont & Fletcher

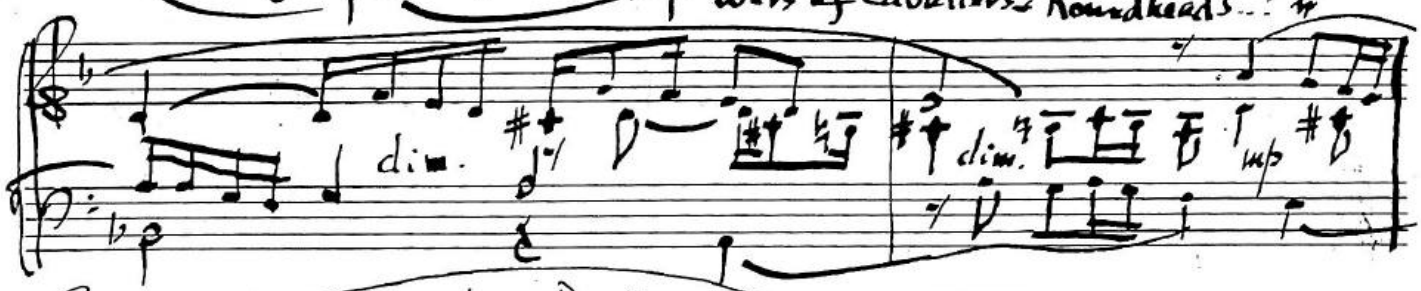
Period IV. - Age of Milton (1625-1660)

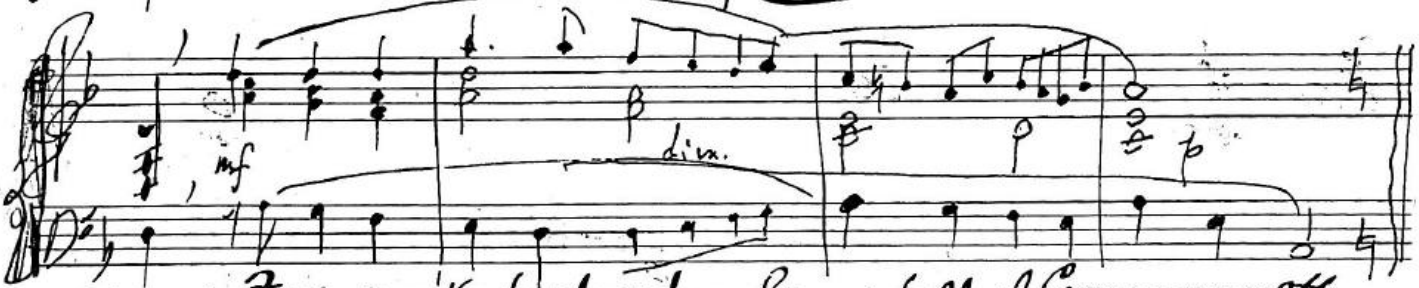
... the greatest of English poets since Shakspeare ...

Allemande [Johann Pachelbel (1653-1706)] Execution of Chas. I...

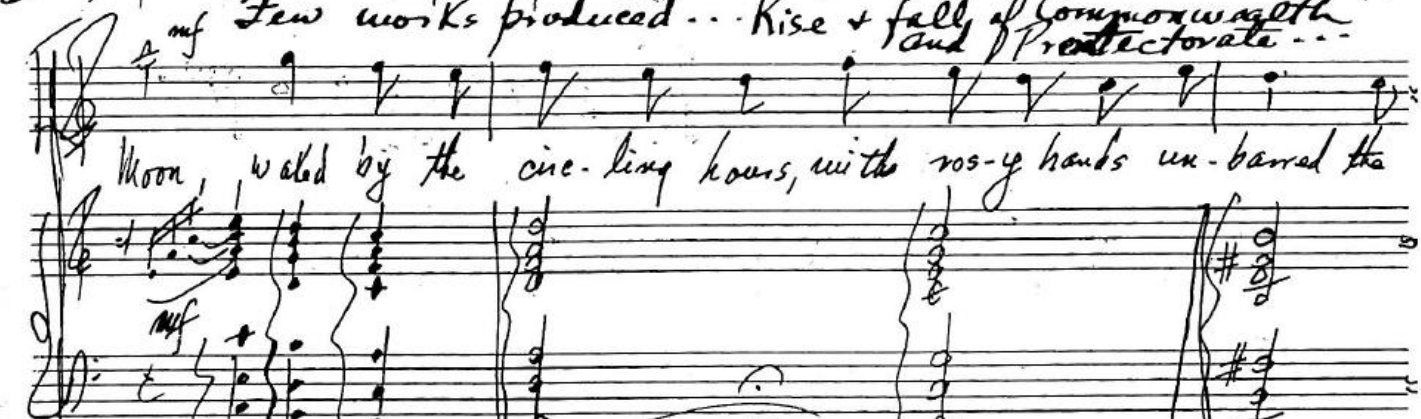


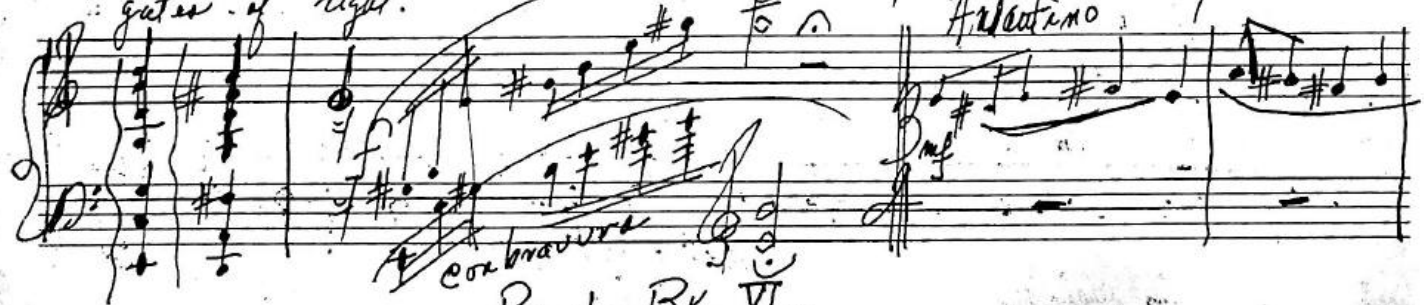
Wars of Cavaliers & Roundheads...



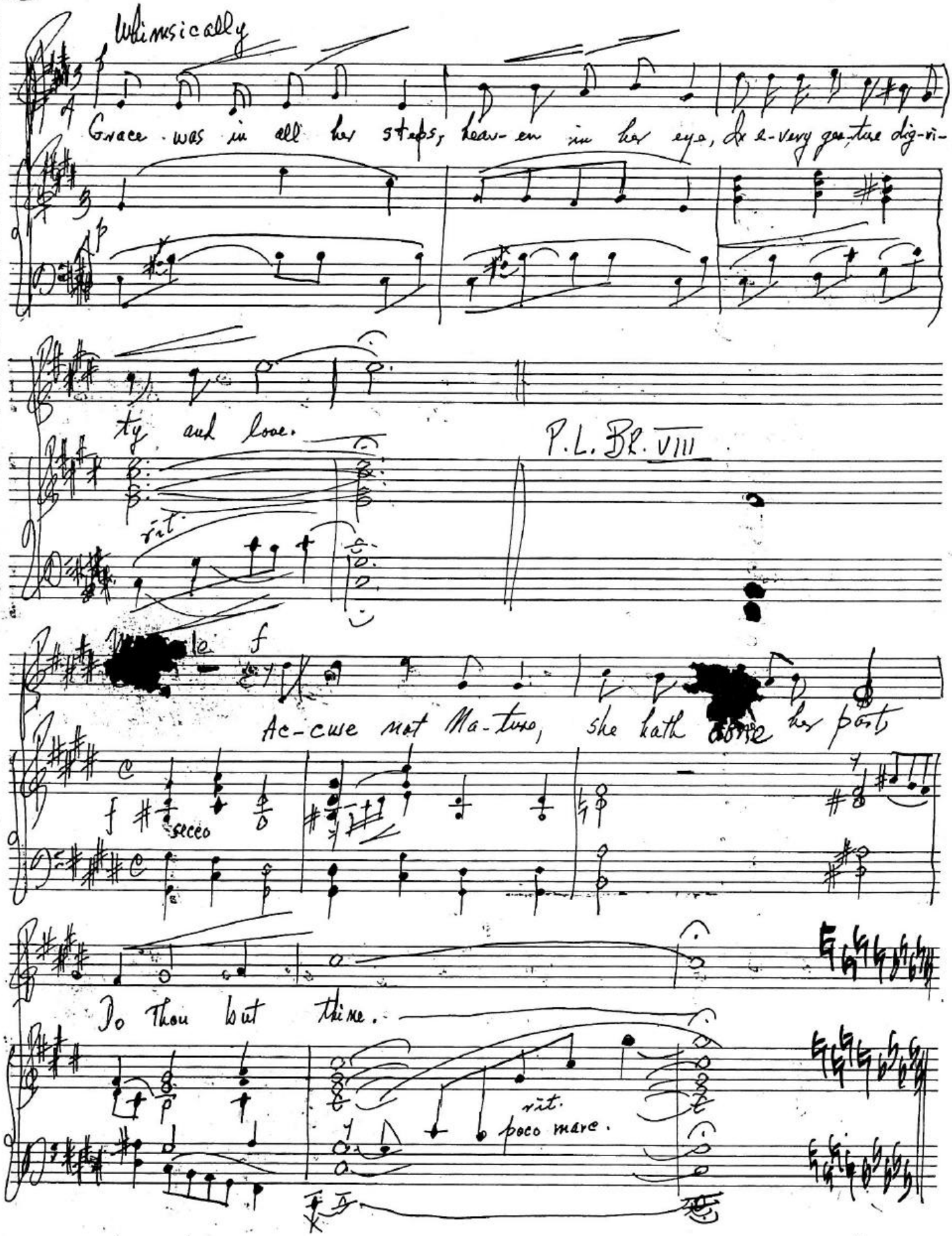


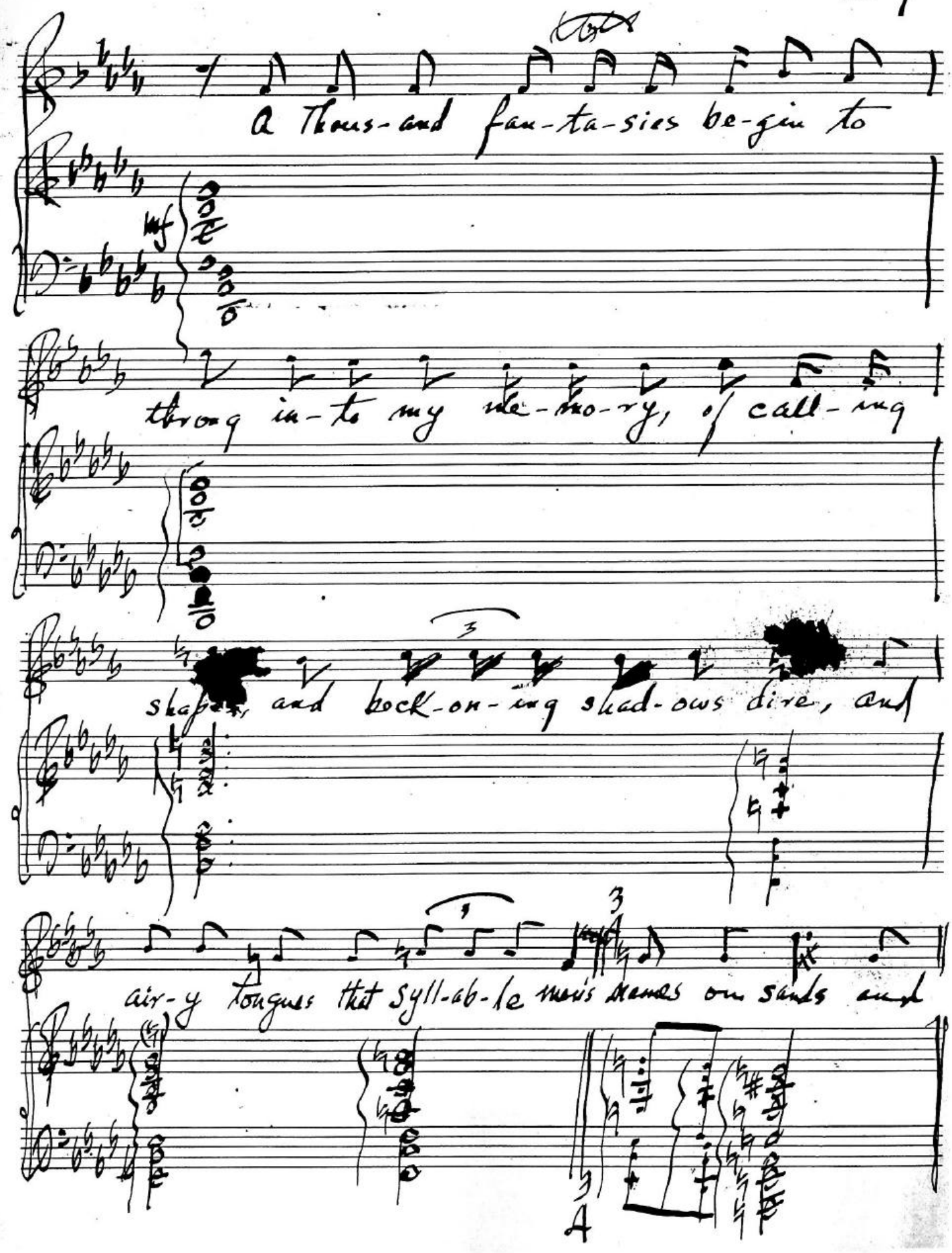
Few works produced... Rise & fall of Commonwealth and Protectorate...





Par. L. Bk. VI.


Ultimusically
Grace was in all her steps, heav-en in her eye, In e-very ges-ture dig-ni-
ty and love.
rit.
P.L. Bk. VIII
le f
Ac-cuse not Na-ture, she hath done her part
f
secco
Do Thou but thine.
p
rit.
poco mare.


A thous-and fan-ta-sies be-gin to
throng in-to my me-mo-ry, of call-ing
shapes, and beck-on-ing shad-ows dire, and
air-y tongues that syll-ab-le men's names on sands and
A

calando

shores and de-sart wild-er-ness-es.

calando

Comus

pg. 18 John Bunyan. 1628–1688

A poor, profane tinker, wrote after his conversion, confined in Bedford jail, the greatest allegory, Pilgrim's Progress.

spoken:

He that forgets his friend is ungrateful to him; but he

Adagio

cresc.

that forgets his Saviour is unmerciful to himself.

dim

from Trio-Sonate (1682) by Johann Rosenmüller (1620-84)

spoken:

Let us not forget Cowley, Wither, Herrick, Crashaw, Hobbes, Sir Browne, Wotton, et al.

(Orchestra tacet)

Period V. - Age of The Restoration
1660 - 1700

French fashions, tastes, and vices reigned supreme — corruption and licentiousness — literature debased, and made to pander to the false tastes and lusts of the ruling class. Restoration of the Stuarts; Revolution of 1688 — Wm. and Mary enthroned.

John Dryden (1631-1700)

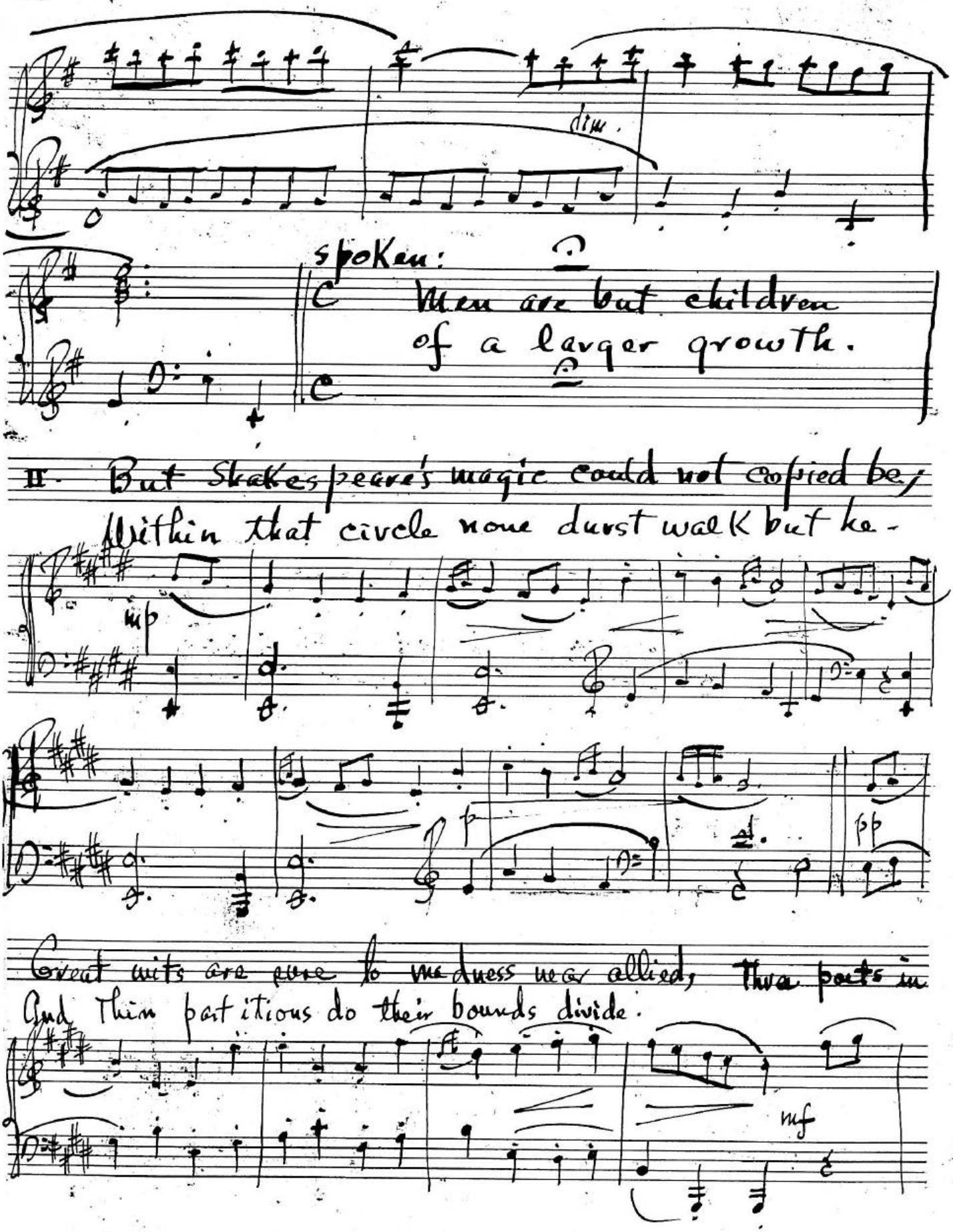
Jean Philippe Rameau
1683-1764

Rigaudon

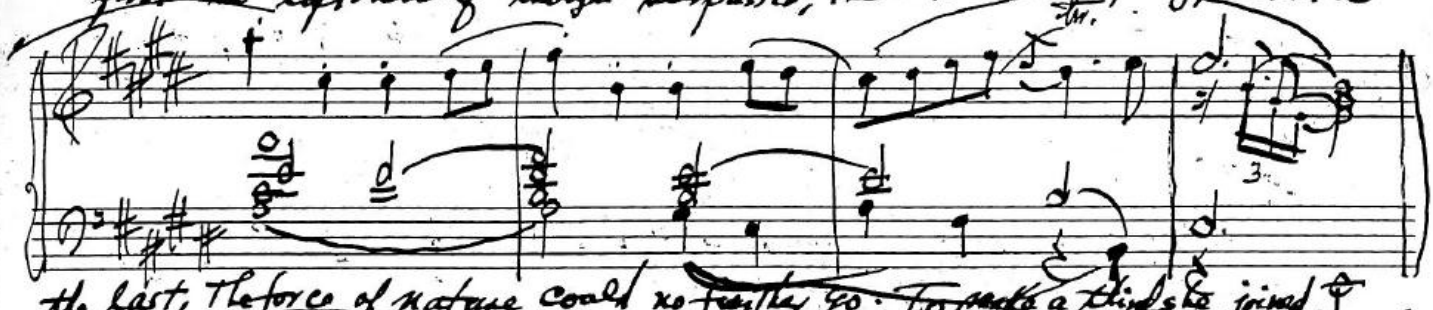
Allegro

mf

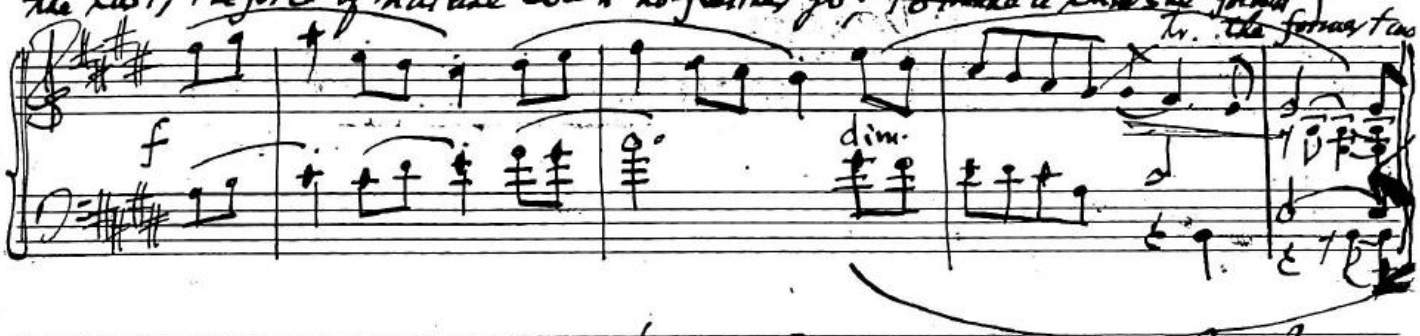
ff


dim.
spoken:
Men are but children
of a larger growth.
II. But Shakespeare's magic could not copied be;
Within that circle none durst walk but he.
mp
p
pp
Great wits are sure to madness near allied,
And thin partitions do their bounds divide.
mf

three distant ages born, Greece, Italy and England did adorn. The
first in loftiness of thought surpassed, The next in majesty, in both

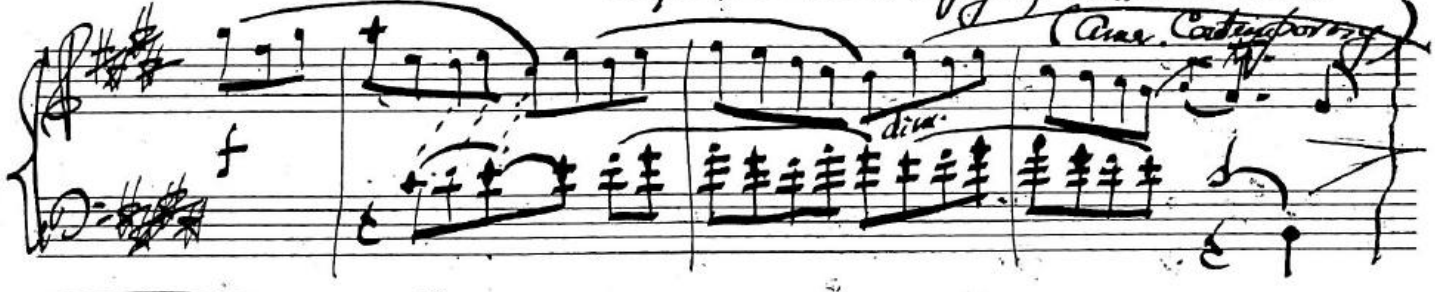


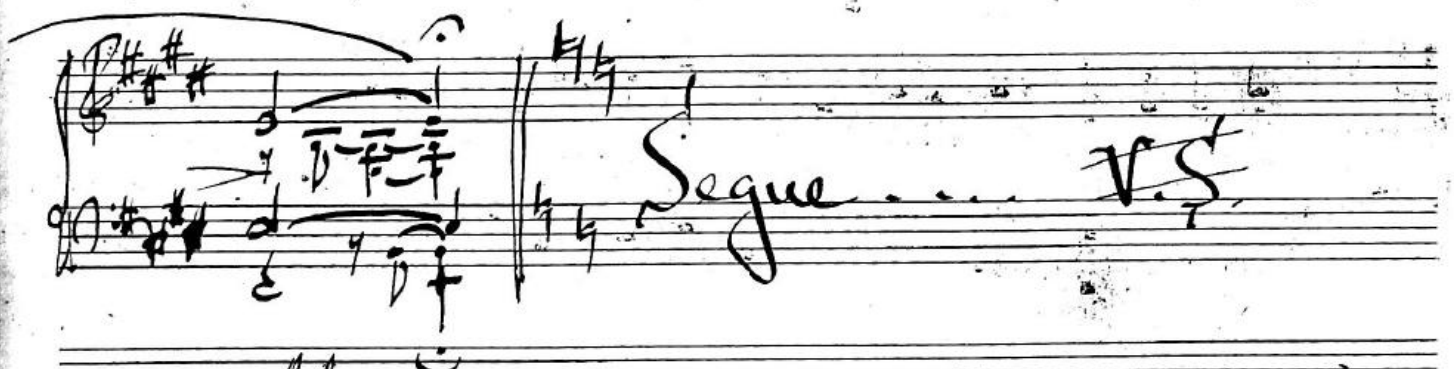
the last, The force of nature could no further go: To make a third she joined
tr.



the former two

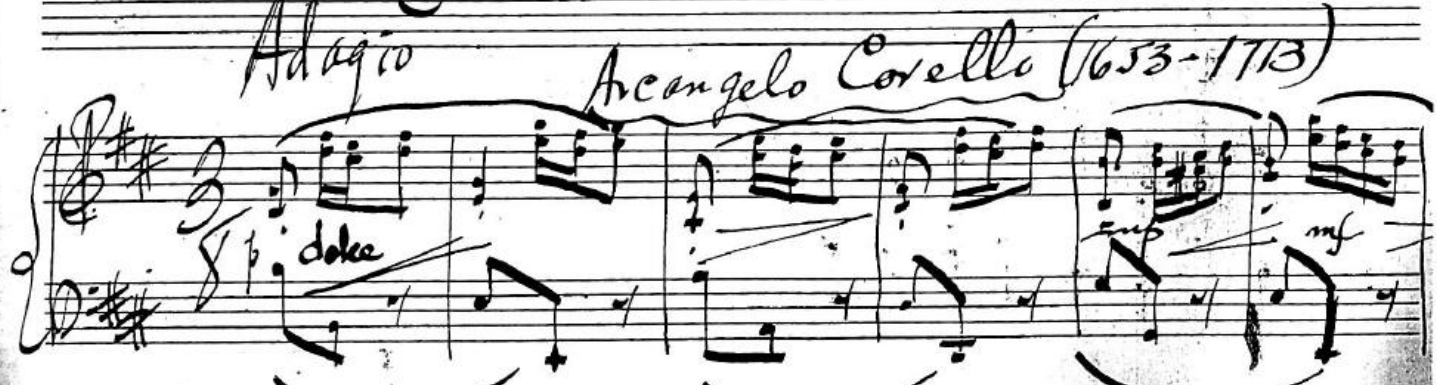
The authors of this age: Samuel Butler, John Locke, Grace Newton,
Boyle, Samuel Pepys; Cotton Mather
(Amer. Contemporary)

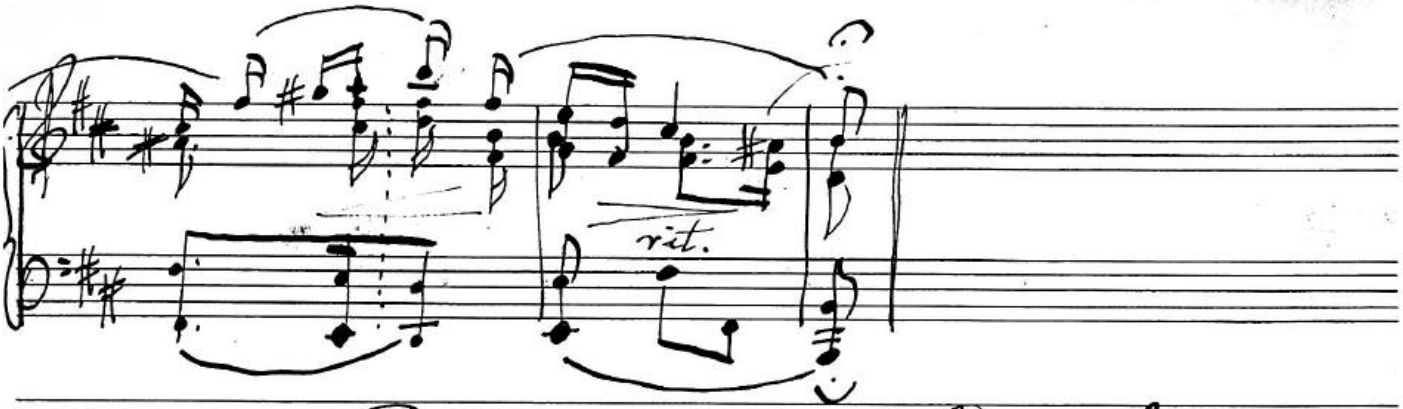




Adagio

Arcangelo Corelli (1653-1713)

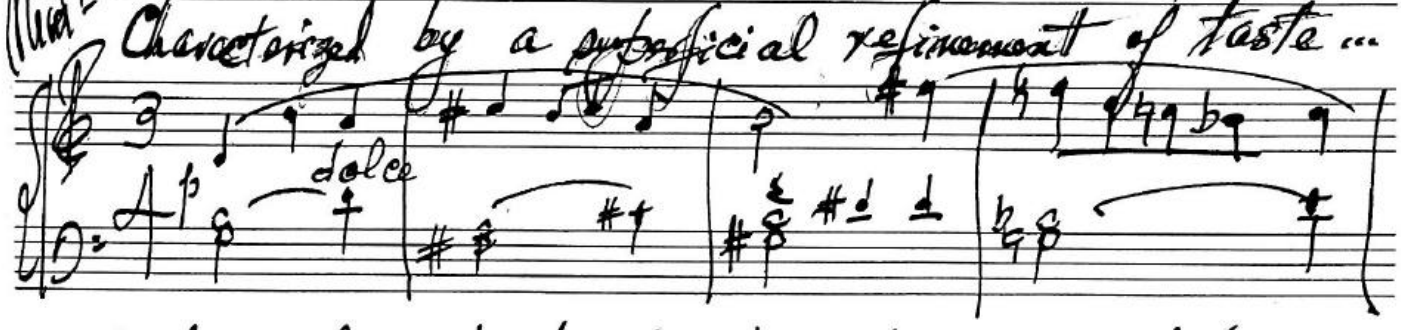




Period VI. — Age of Queen Anne.

1700 - 1750.

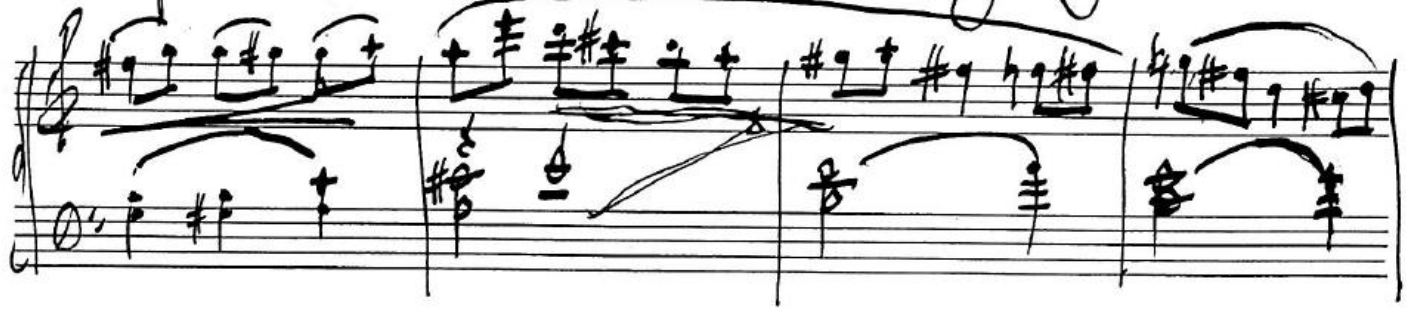
Mod.to Characterized by a superficial refinement of taste ...



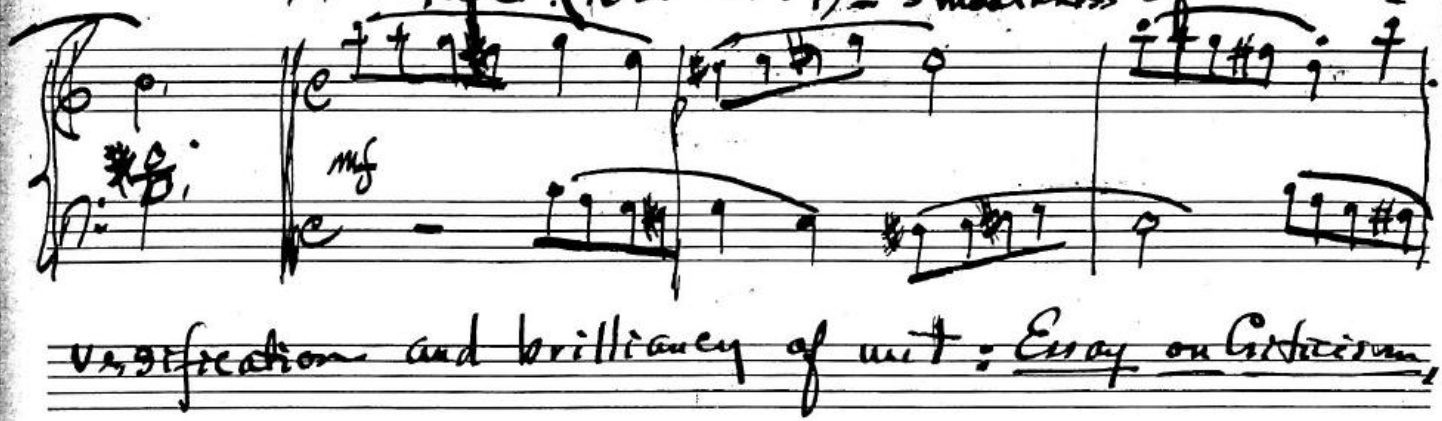
not of morals and character, but of manners and language, especially in poetry; hence the poets were called "the correct poets."



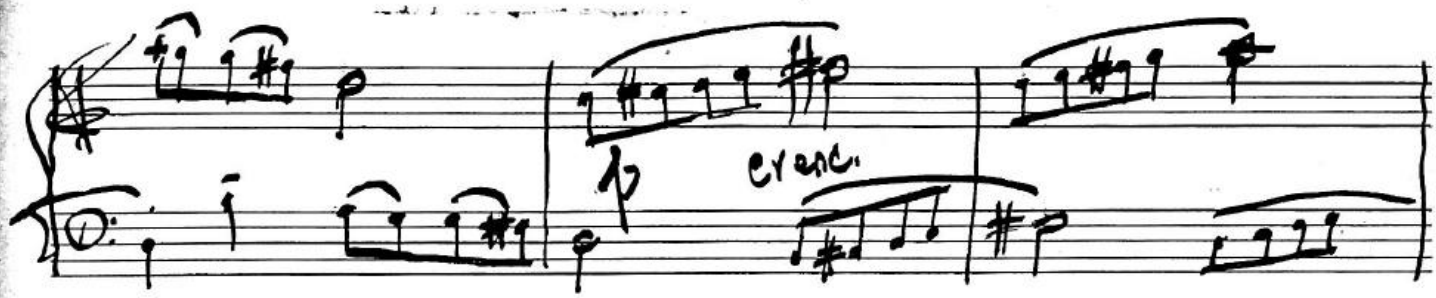
Pope and Addison are its literary representatives.



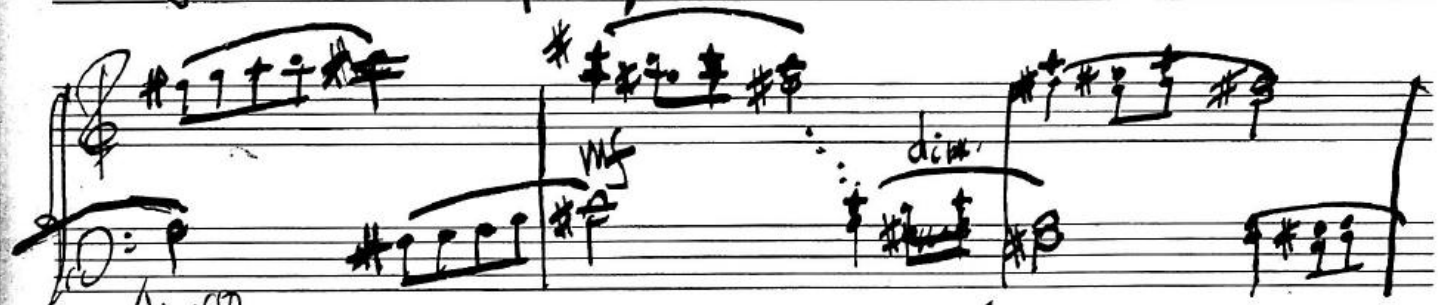
A. Pope. (1688-1744) – smoothness of

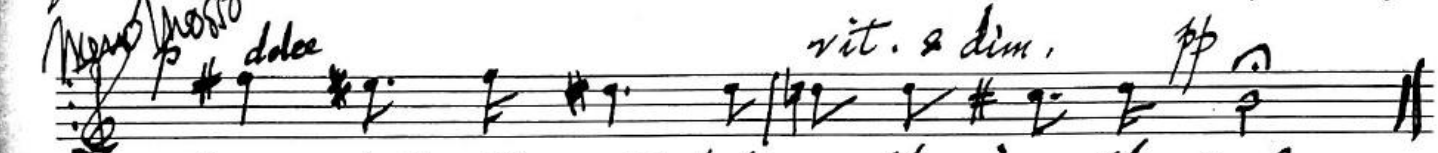


versification and brilliancy of wit: Essay on Criticism,

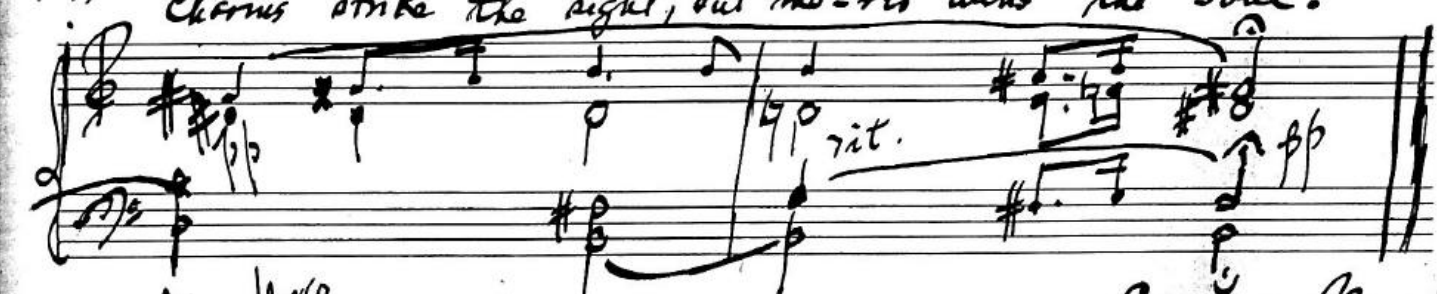


Essay on Man, Rape of the Lock.

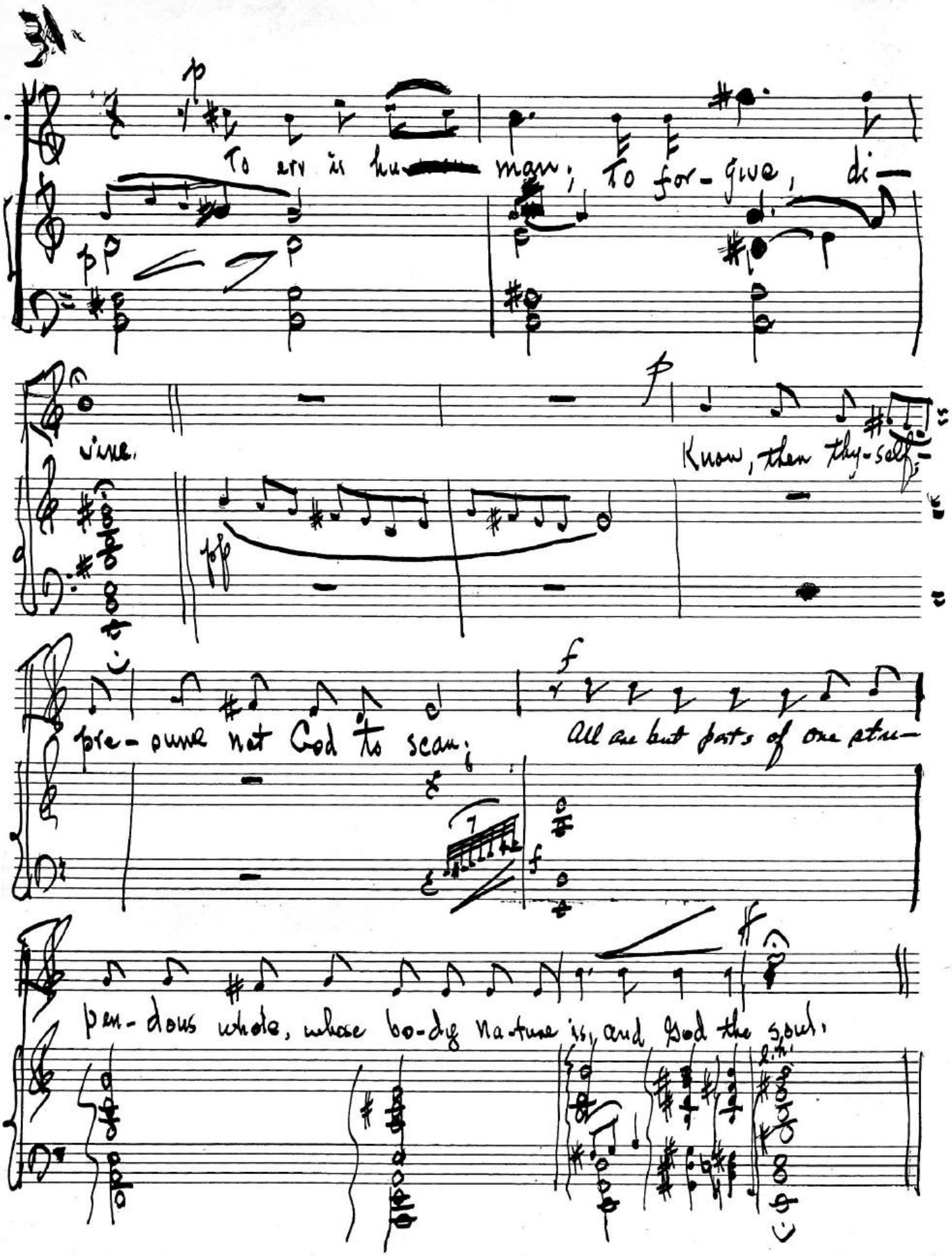


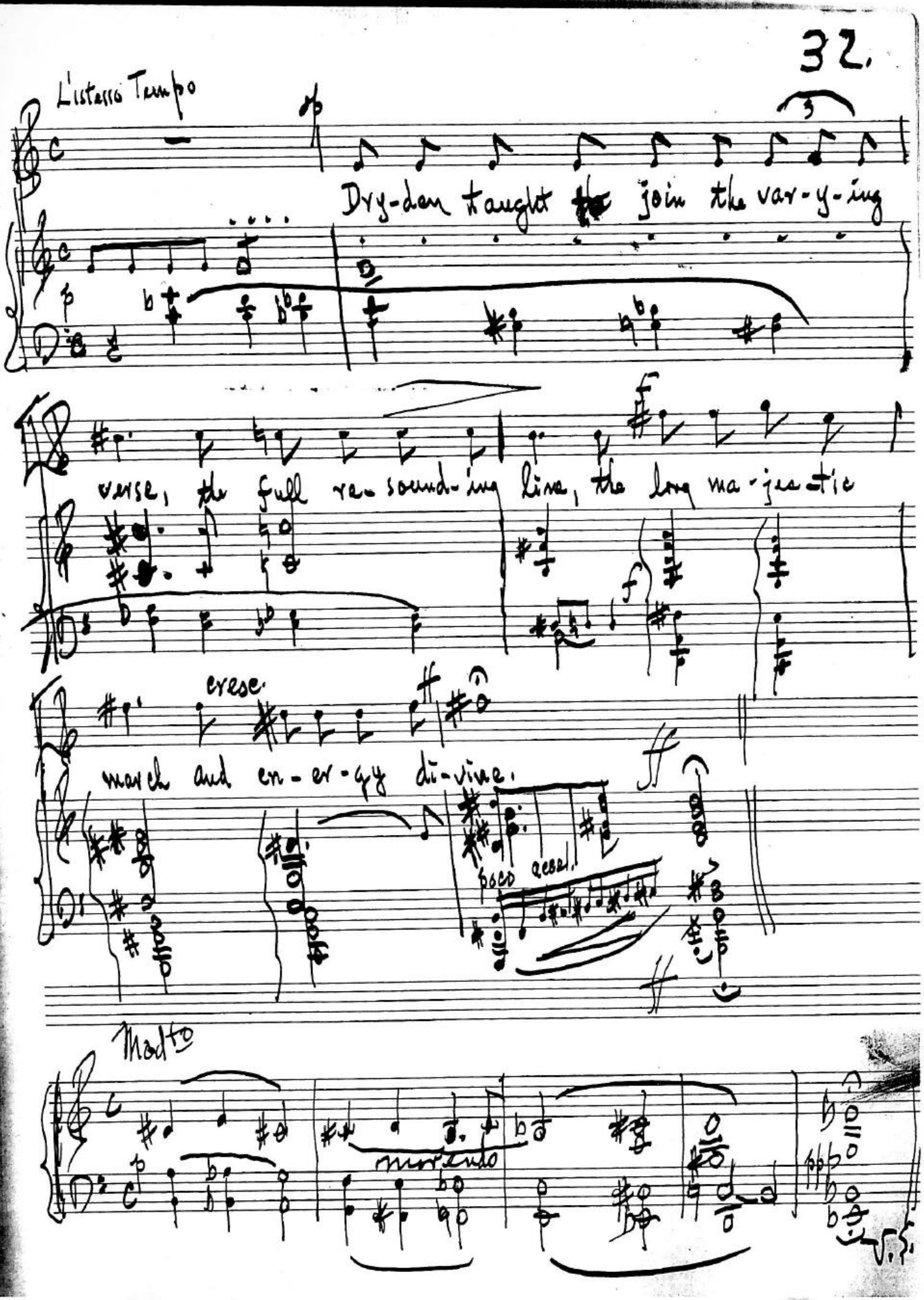


Charms strike the sight, but me-rit wins the soul.



Essay on Man.

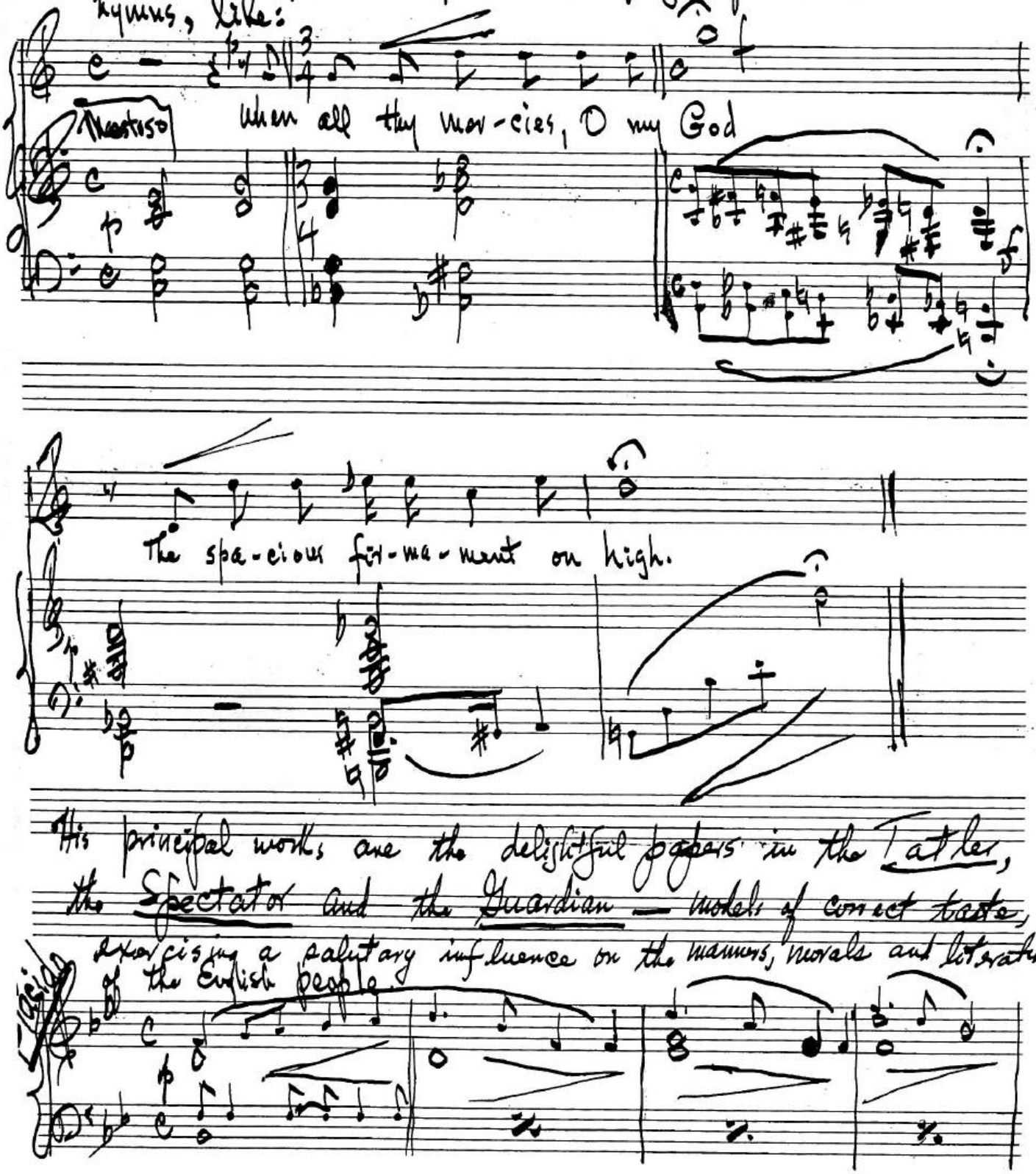

To err is hu- man; To for- give, di-
vine.
Know, then thy- self
pre- sume not God to scan;
All are but parts of one stu-
pen- dous whole, whose bo- dy Na- ture is, and God the soul.


L'istesso Tempo
Dry-den taught to join the var-y-ing
verse, the full re-sound-ing line, the long ma-jes-tic
cresc.
march and en-er-gy di-vine.
poco a poco cresc.
Molto
ritardando

33.

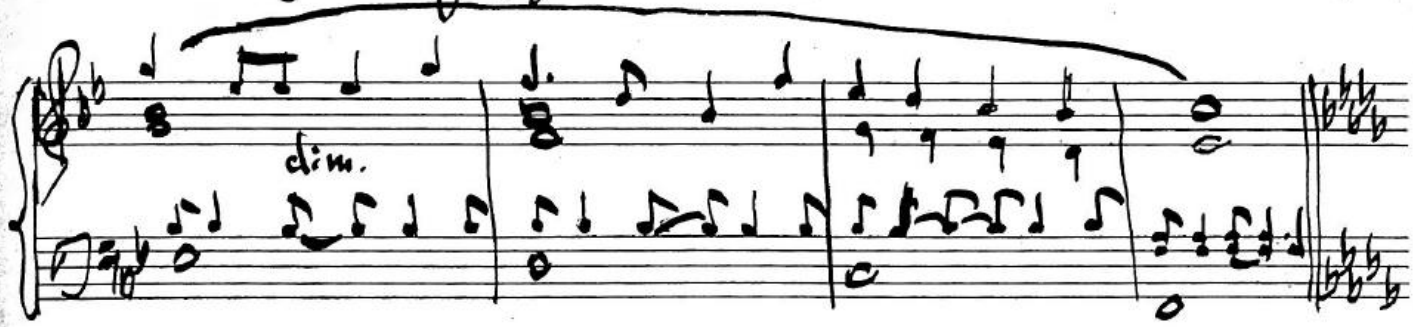
Addison. 1672-1719

Noble and symmetrical in his Tragedy of Cato and the hymns, like:

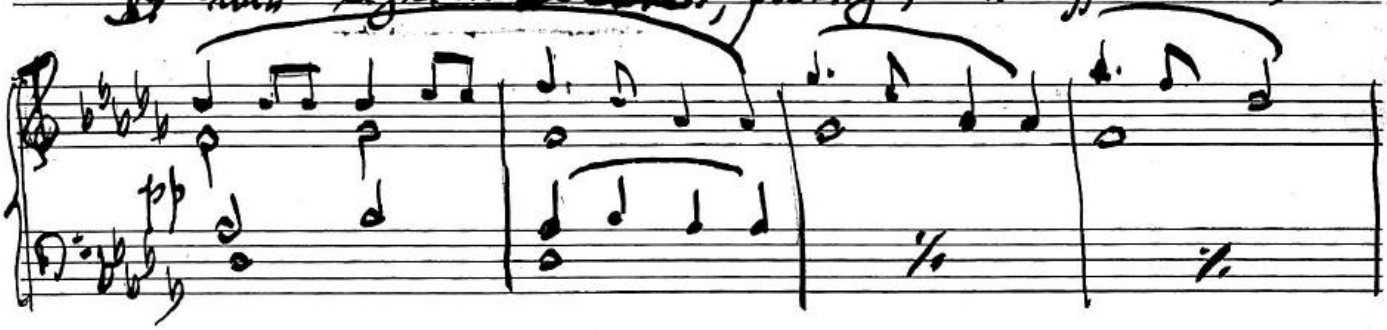


His principal work, are the delightful papers in the Tatler, the Spectator and the Guardian — models of correct taste, exercising a salutary influence on the manners, morals and literature of the English people.

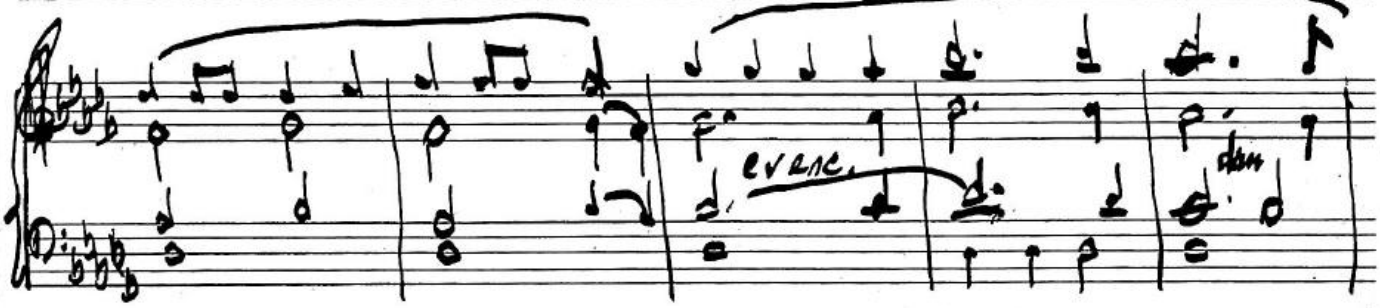
A cheerful temper, joined with innocence, will make



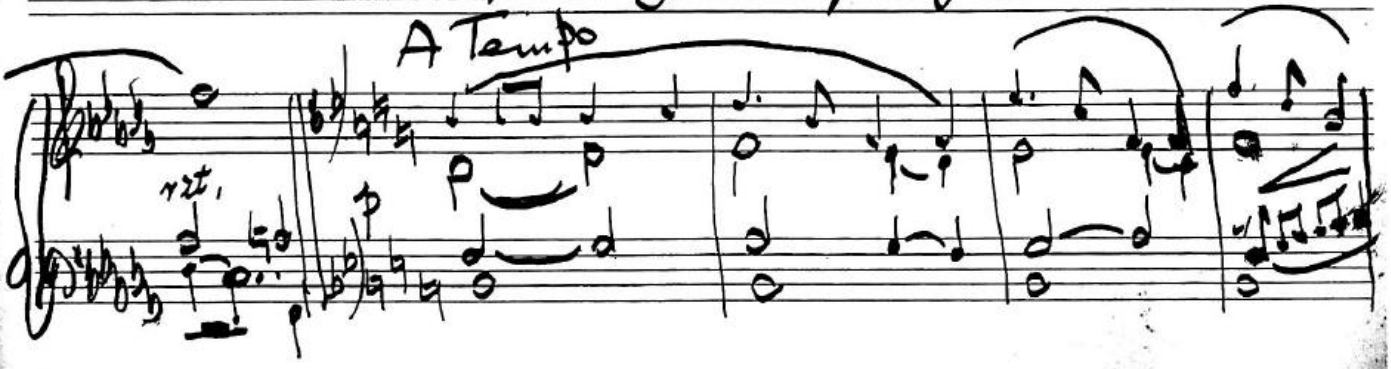
beauty attractive, knowledge delightful, and wit good-natured.
It will lighten sickness, poverty, and affliction,

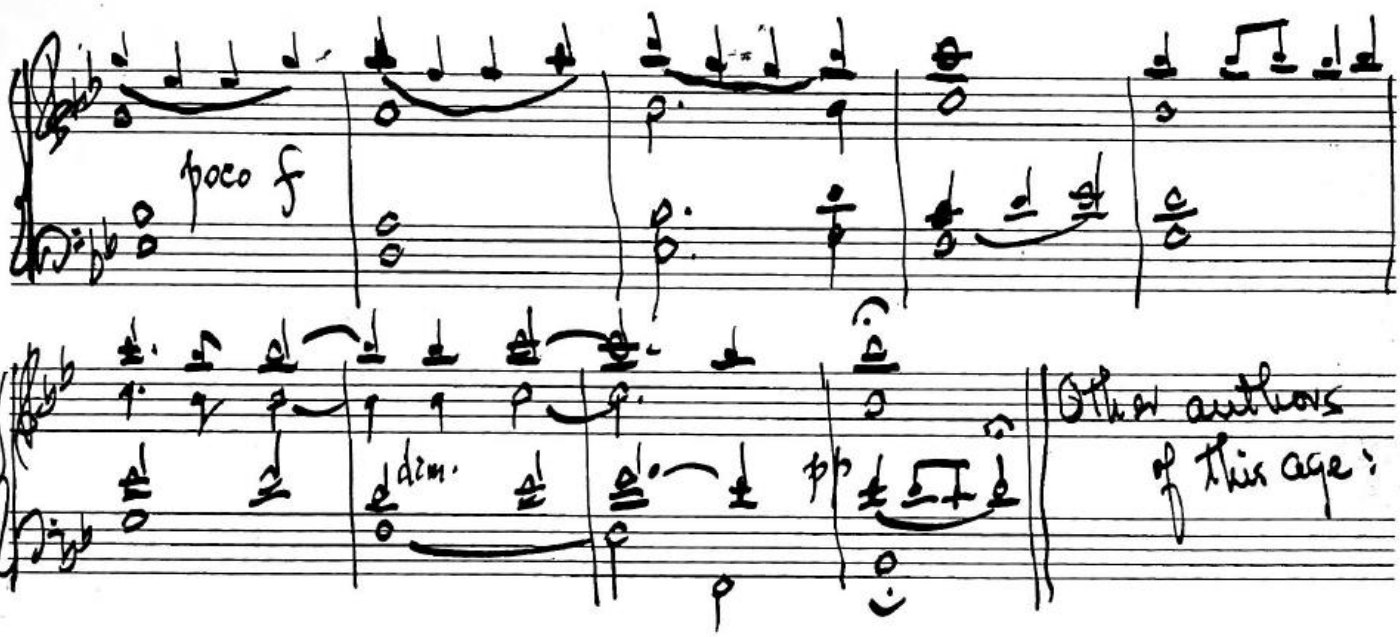


convert ignorance into an amiable simplicity,

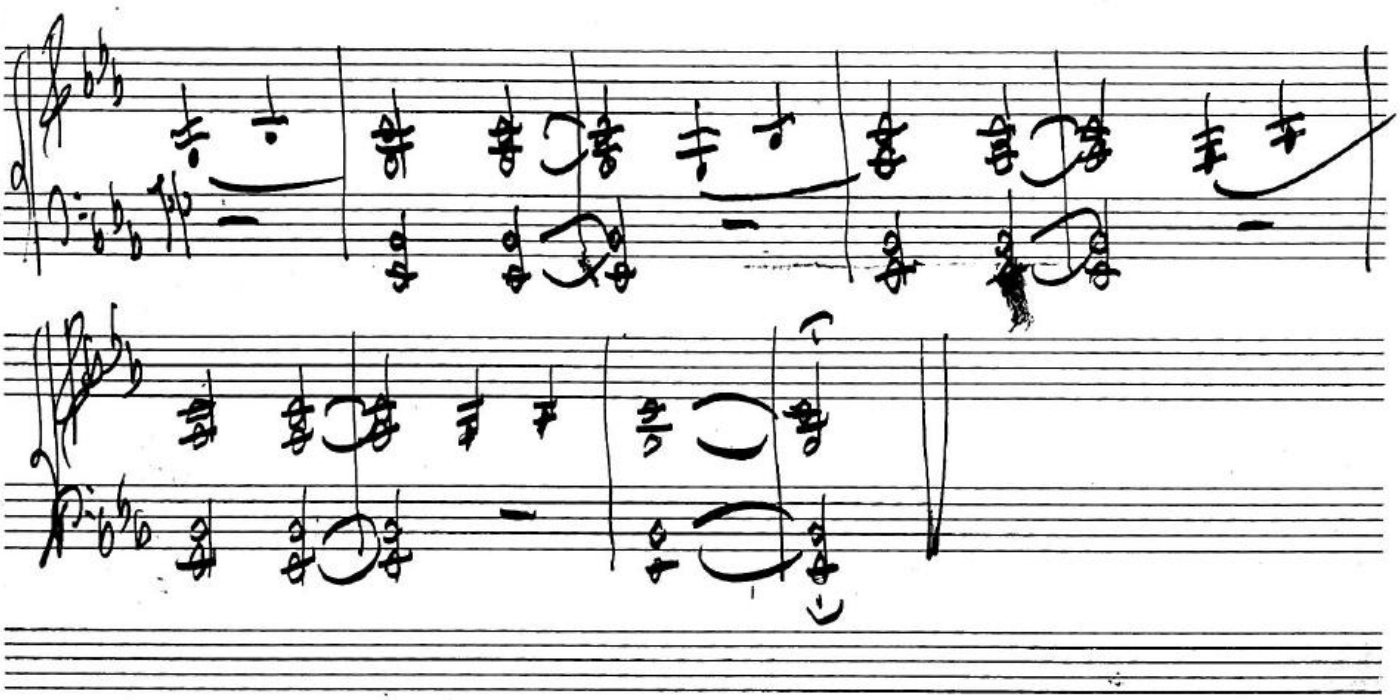


and render deformity itself agreeable.





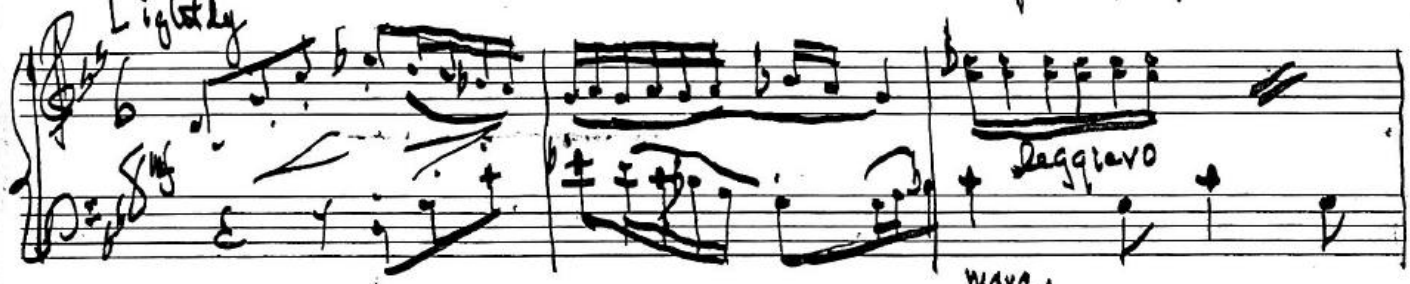
John Gay (1685-1732), author The Beggar's Opera, Jonathan Swift of Gulliver's Travels and The Tale of the Tub, Daniel Defoe, author of Robinson Crusoe. American: Jonathan Edwards, the metaphysician.



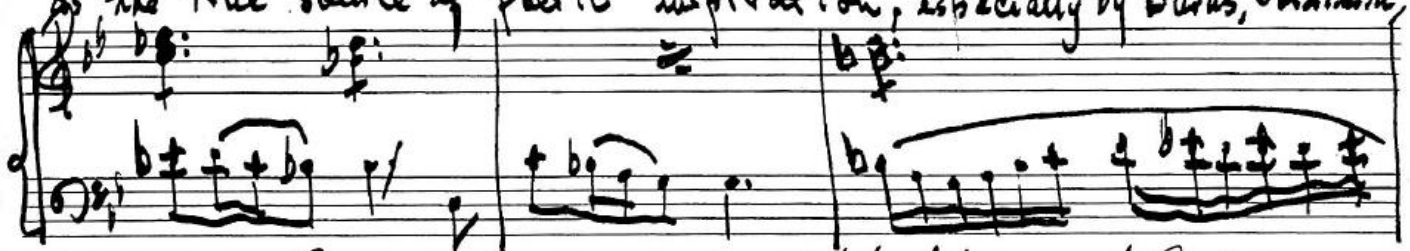
Period VII – Age of Johnson

1750-1800

This Age was critical, rather than creative, cared less about what was said, than about the manner of saying it.

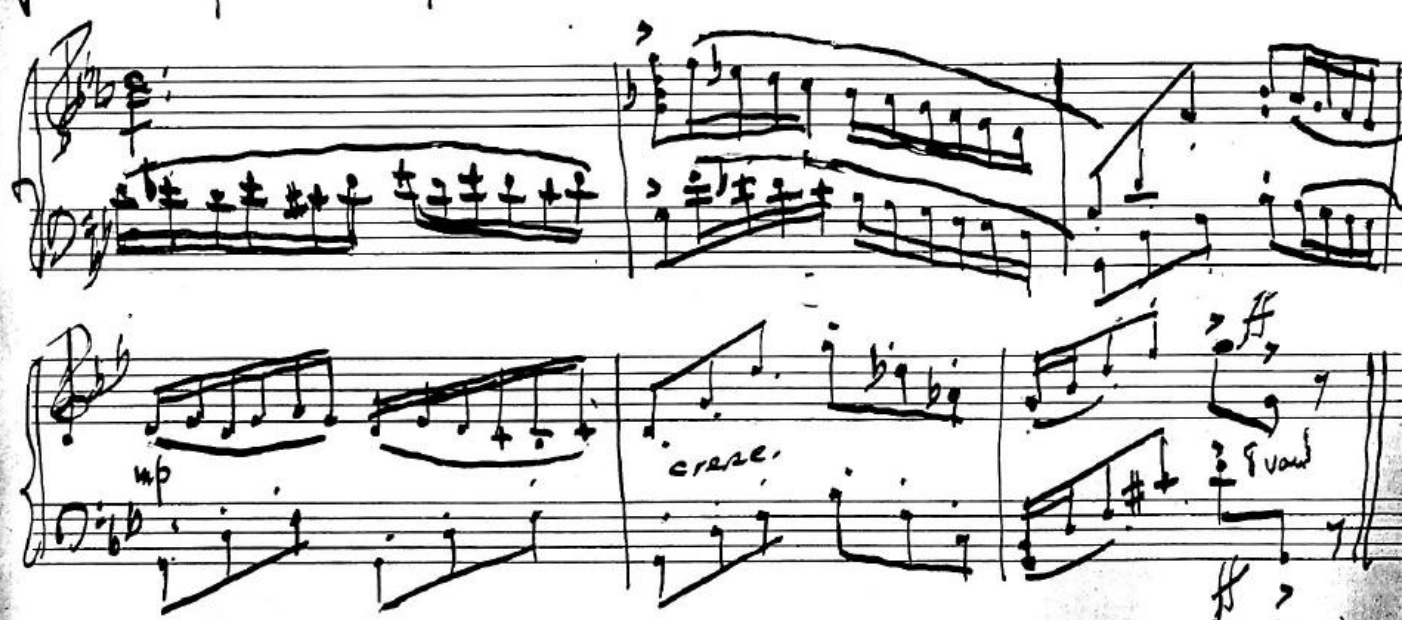


Improvement was marked in poetry: the artificialities of Pope were abandoned, and a gradual return to nature and the human heart as the true source of poetic inspiration, especially by Burns, Goldsmith



Prose writers were represented by Johnson and Burke.

and Cowper. Principal events were the French Revolution, and the American



Oliver Goldsmith. 1728-1774 was one of the brilliant galaxy of which Johnson was the centre.

Lightly

leggiero

His style is pure, easy, graceful, abounding in quaint, delightful humor.

His principal poems are the Traveller and The Deserted Village.

leggiero

The Deserted Village, the Vicar of Wakefield and She Stoops To Conquer are among

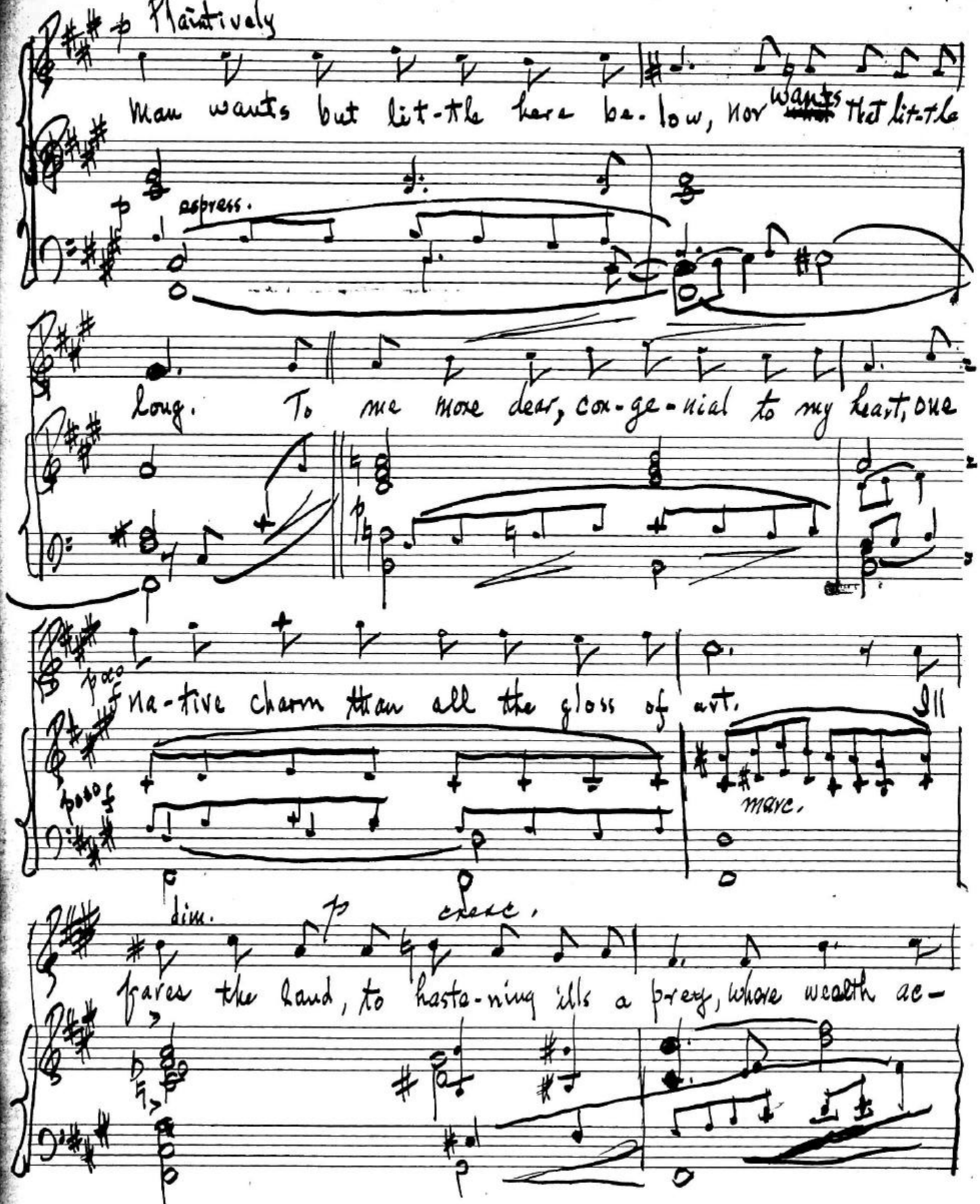
poco f

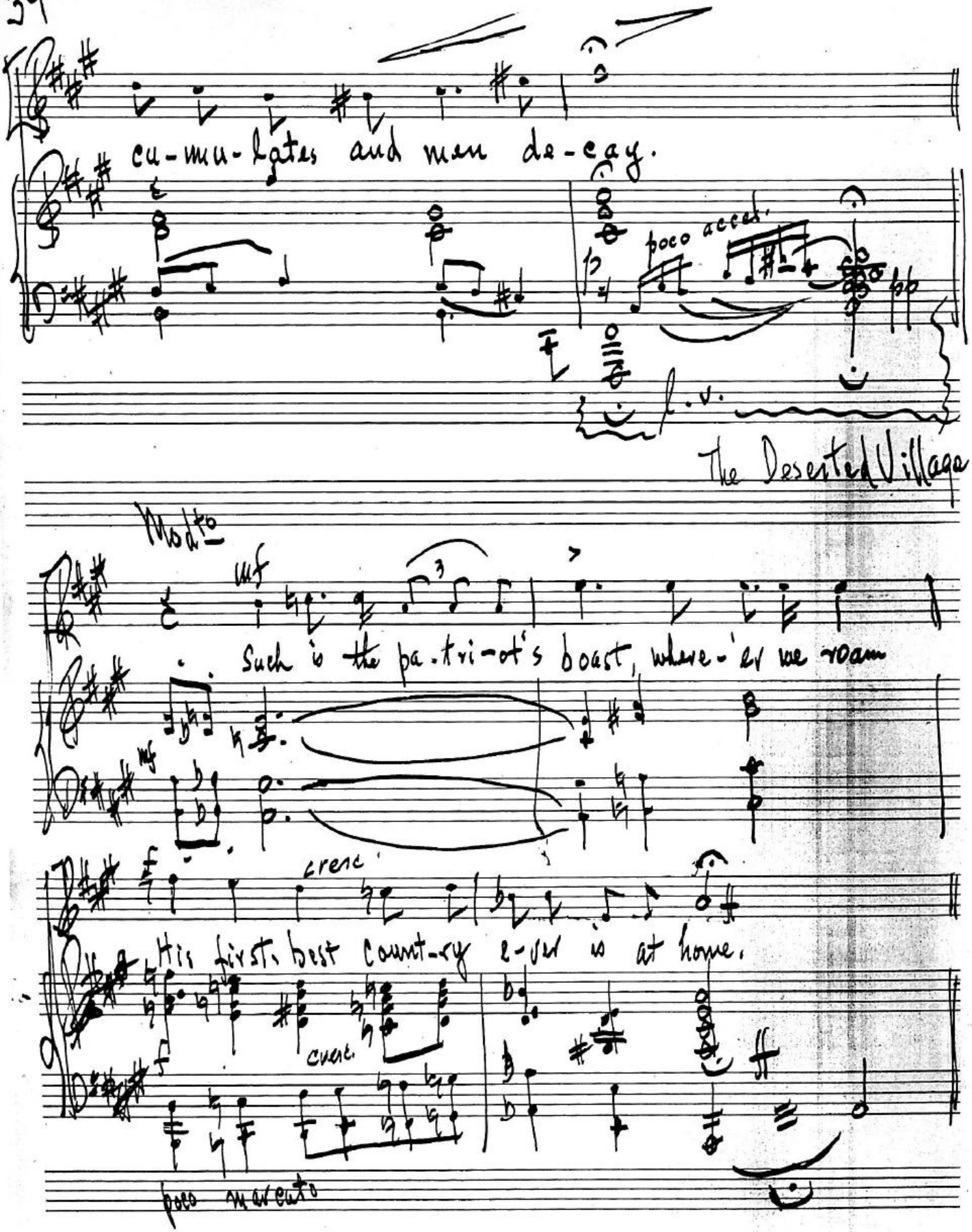
dim.

the masterpieces of the English language.

pp

ppp


Plaintively
Man wants but lit-tle here be-low, nor wants that lit-tle
espress.
long. To me more dear, con-ge-nial to my heart, one
poco
na-tive charm than all the gloss of art.
molto
more.
dim.
cresc.
fares the land, to hast-ning ills a prey, where wealth ac-


cu-mu-lates and man de-cay.
poco accel.
The Deserted Village
Moderato
mf
Such is the pa-tri-ot's boast, where-e'er we roam
cresc.
His first, best coun-try e-ver is at home.
cresc.
poco meno mosso

Thomas Gray. 1716-1771

was one of the most learned men of his day. His most celebrated poem (and one of the most celebrated ever written) is his Elegy

Slowly

Written in a Country Churchyard:

Mod^to

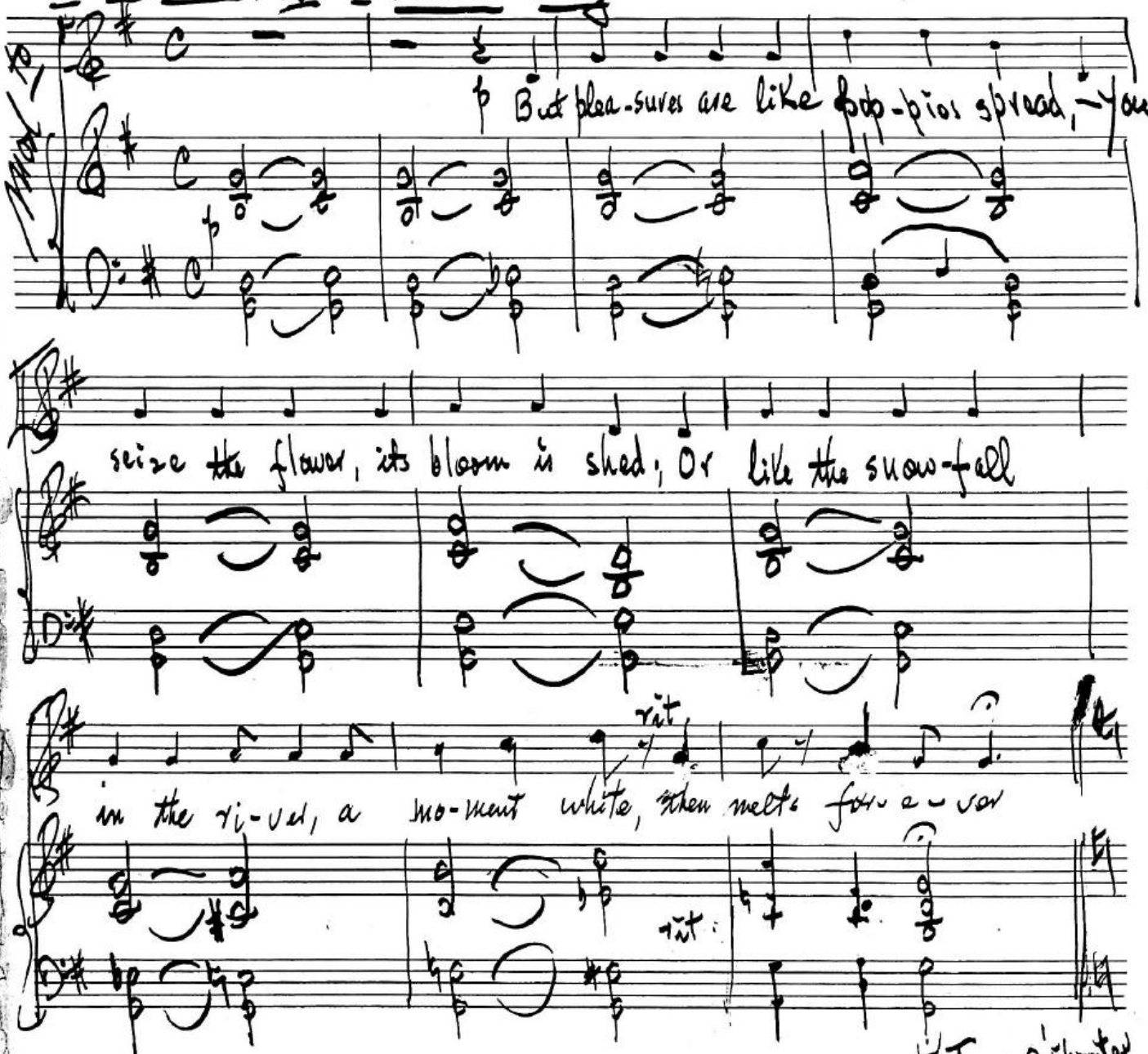
Full ma-ny a gem of pure-st ray se-rene the dark, un-
Full ma-ny a flow'r is born to blush un-seen, and waste its
come sopra

fath-omed caves of o-cean: blue;
sweet-ness on the des-ert

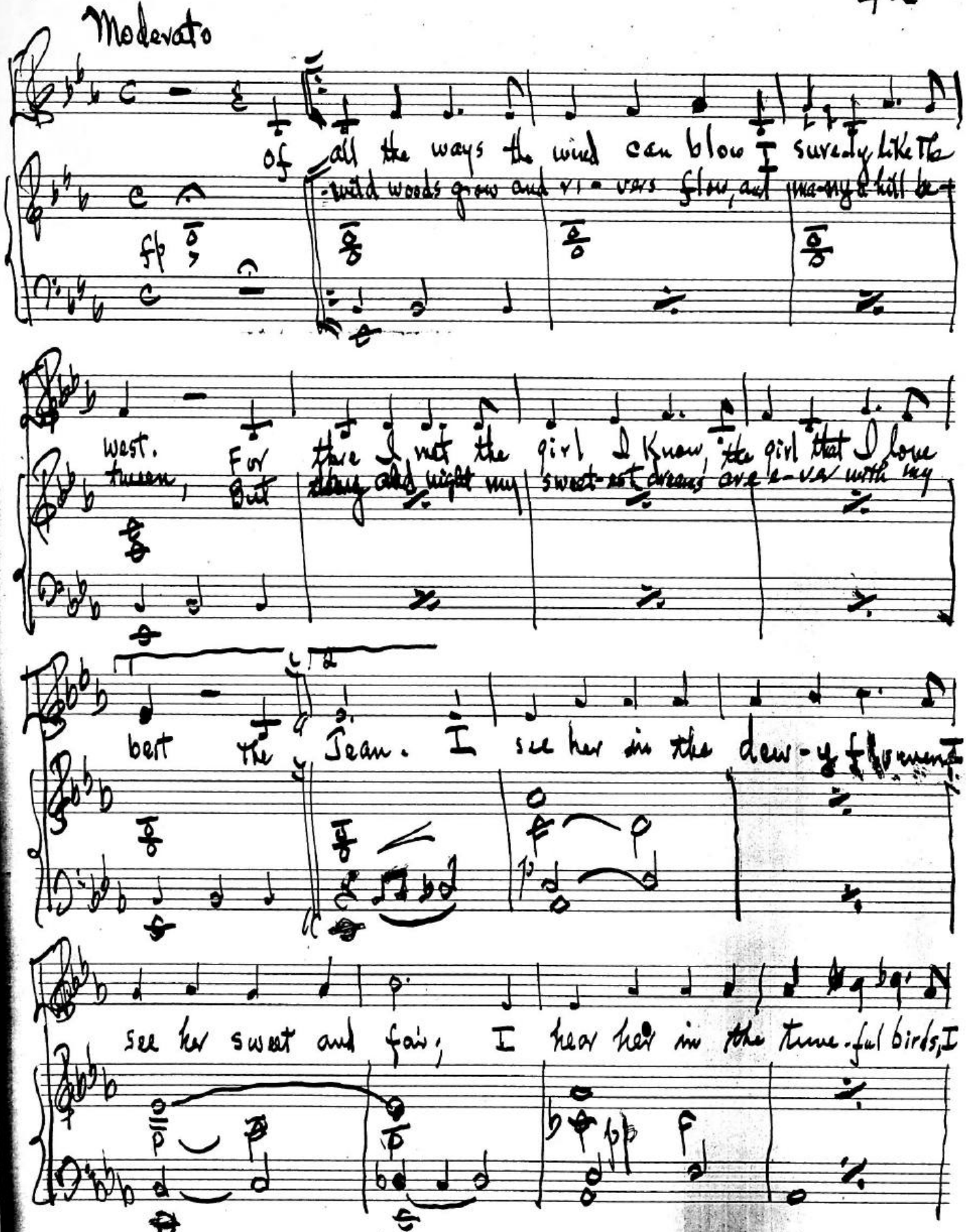
Ped.

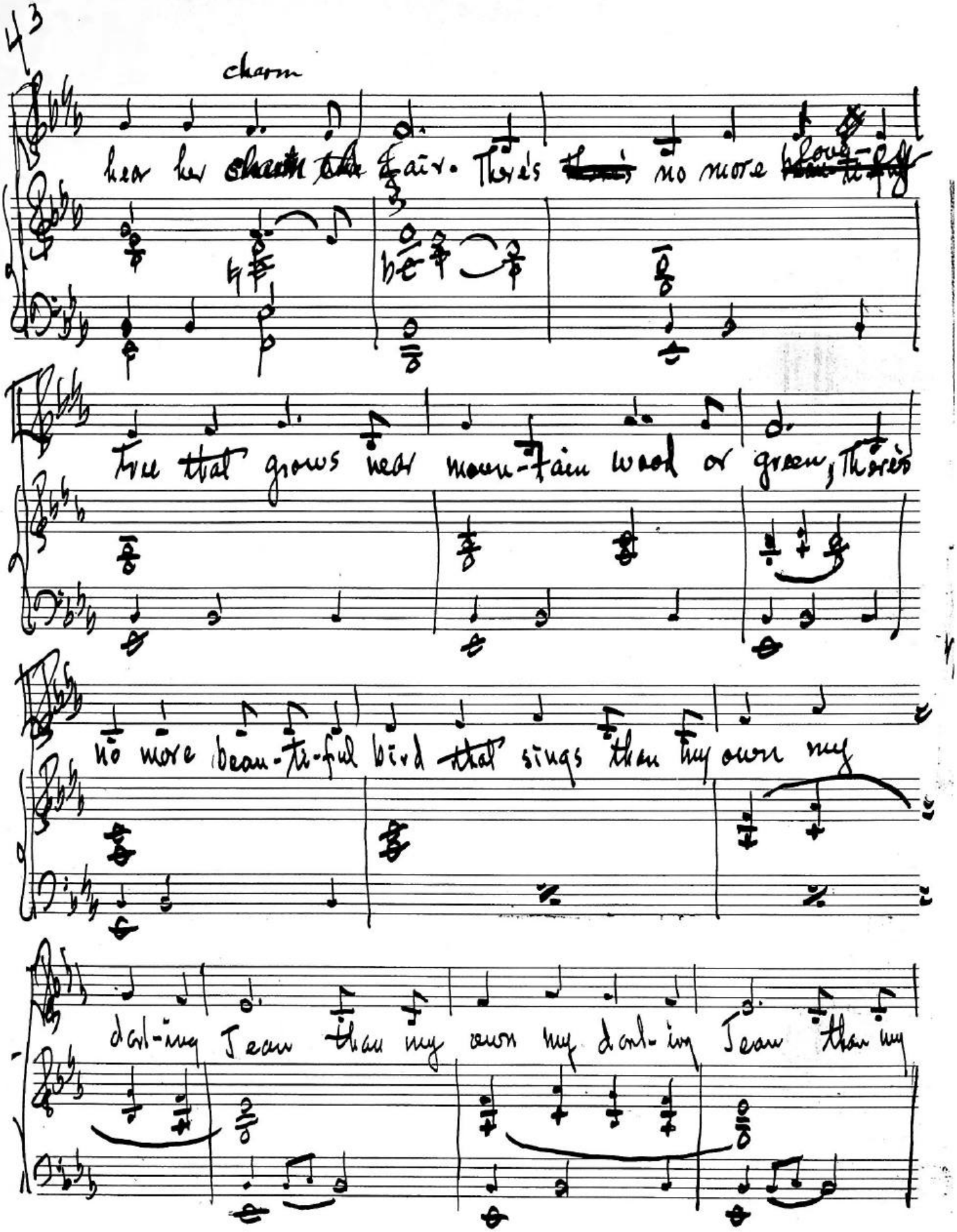
Robert Burns. 1759-1796

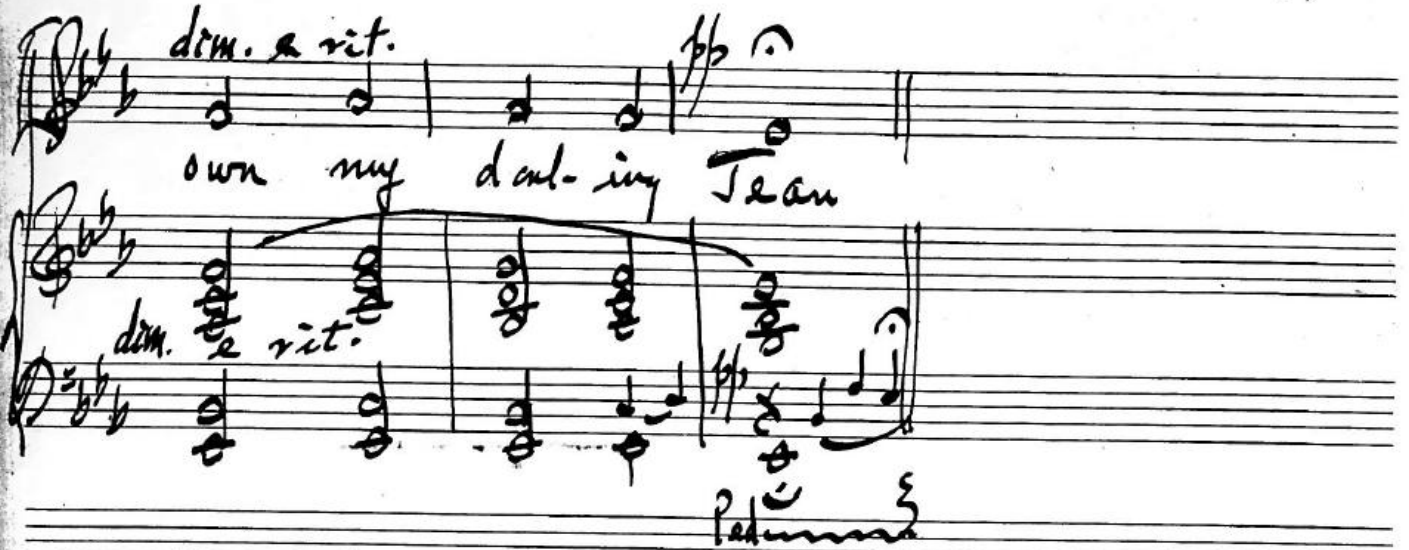
The great Scottish song writer was a man of strong passions and weak will; he fell into habits of intemperance, but he was a man of noble instincts and generous disposition; his memory is cherished by all lovers of song, and lyric poetry - he was a true child of Nature. Some of his best poems are The Cotter's Saturday Night, Tam O'Shanter, To a Mouse, To a Mountain Daisy.



Tam O'Shanter


Moderato
of all the ways the wind can blow I surely like the
wild woods grow and rivers flow, and many a hill be-
west. For there I met the girl I know, the girl that I love
tween, But there and night my sweet-est dreams are e-ver with my
best the Jean. I see her in the dew-y flowers
see her sweet and fair; I hear her in the tune-ful birds, I

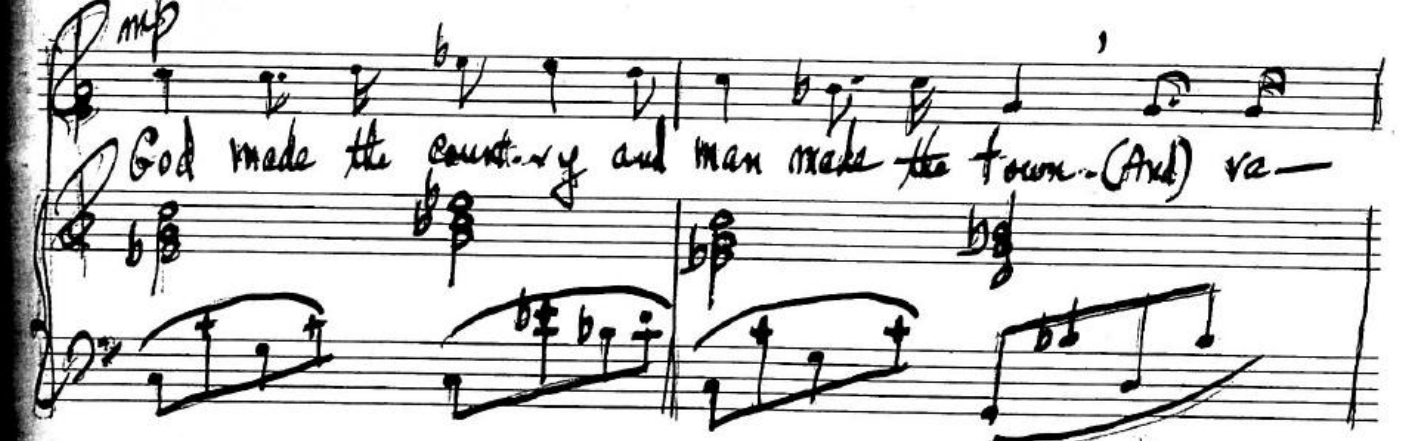

charm
her her charm the fair. There's ~~there~~ no more ~~heaven~~
tree that grows near moun-tain wood or green, There's
no more beau-ti-ful bird ~~that~~ sings than my own my
dar-ling Jean than my own my dar-ling Jean than my



Cowper. 1731 - 1800

is distinguished by his poems and his letters (among the finest specimens of epistolary style in the language).





The Task, Bk. I, II.

poco f

ri-e-ty's the ve-ry slice-of life. that gives it all its

poco f

mf poco staccato

flavor. Do-mes-tic hap-pi-ness, thou on-ly bliss of

dim. sim.

Par-a-dise, that has sur-vived the fall.

Maestoso

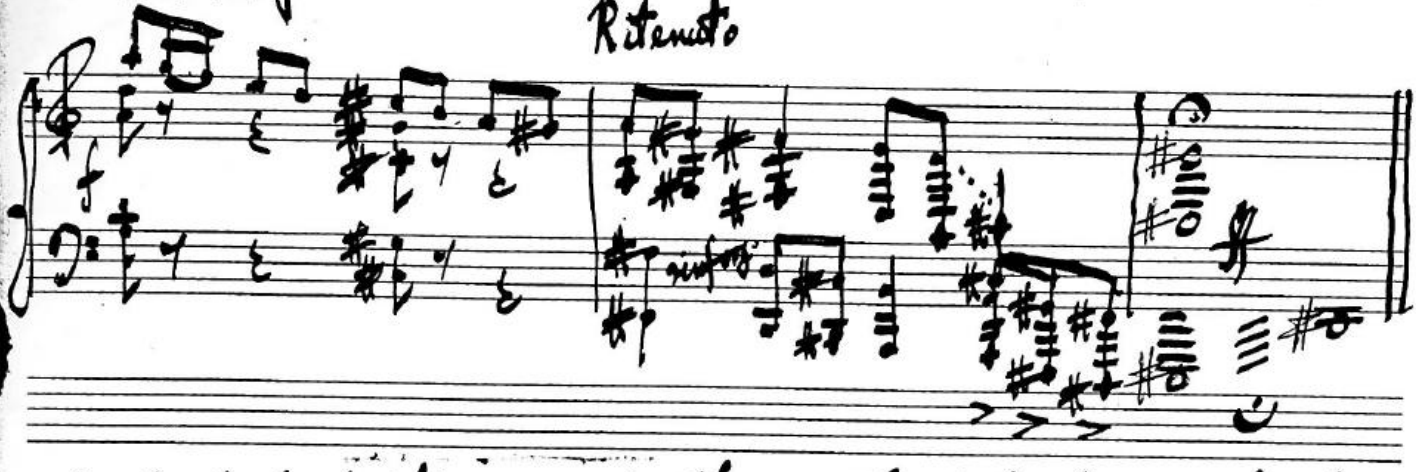
dim. slentando

God moves in a mys-te-ri-ous way His won-ders to per-form.

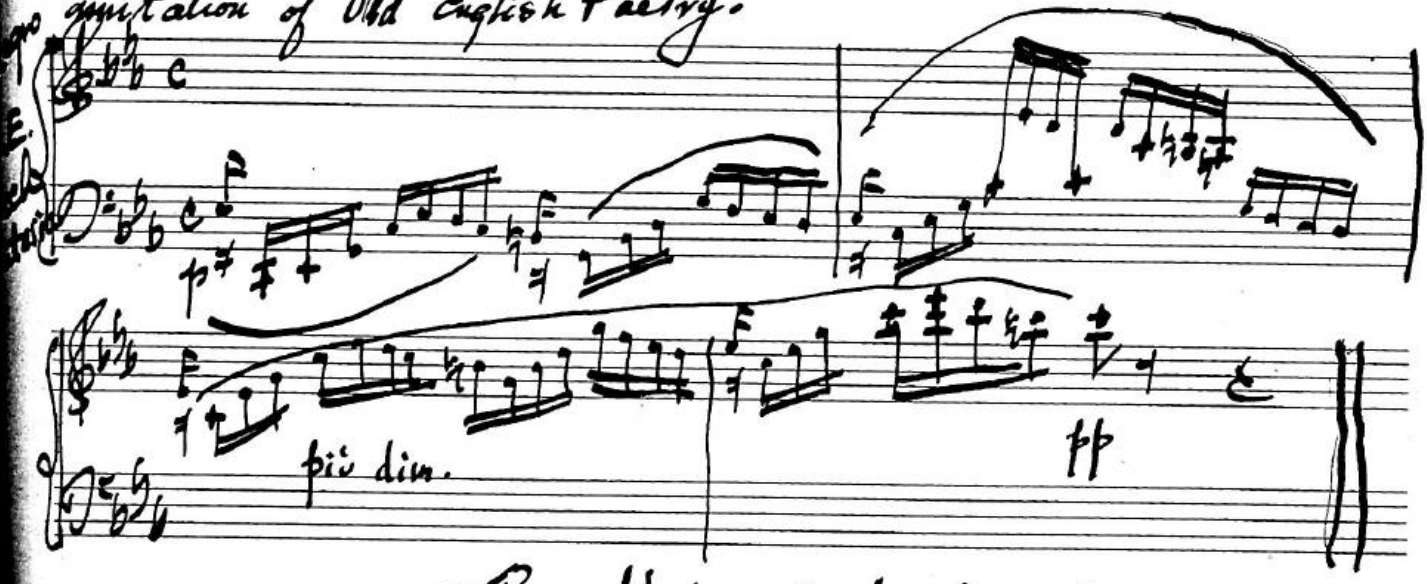
fz

Poco Allegro

Ritenuto



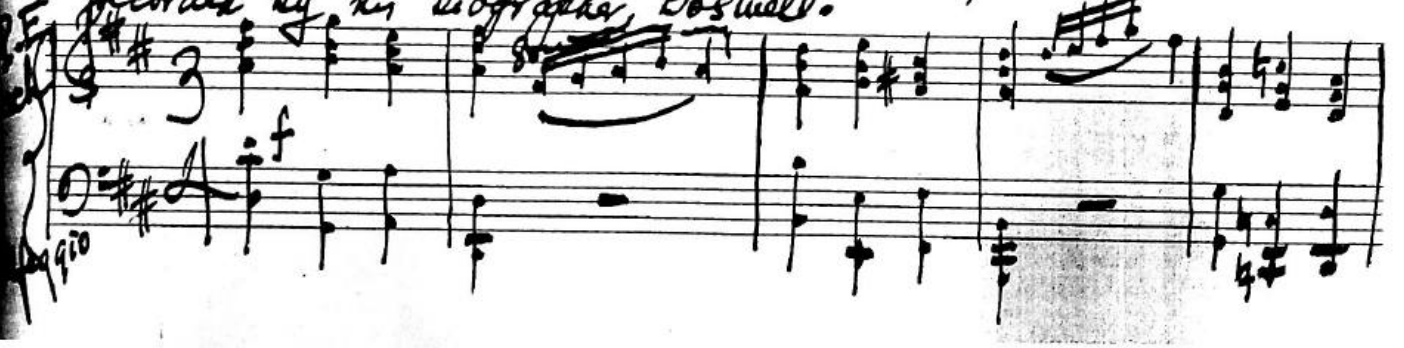
Another poet of this age was Thomas Chatterton (1752-1770), the boy poet, who deceived nearly all the petulers of his age by his imitation of Old English Poetry.



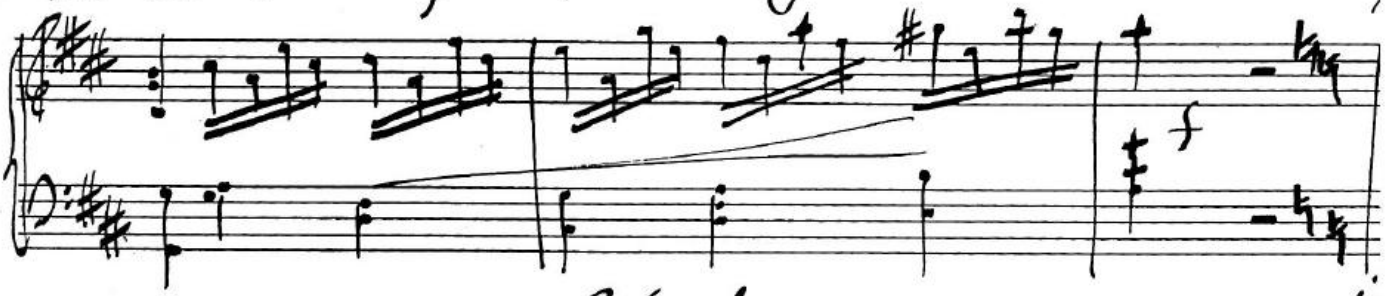
II. Prose Writers of the Age of Johnson.

Johnson. 1709-1784

enjoyed the friendship and admiration of the greatest men and women of the kingdom. His conversational powers were of the highest order, recorded by his biographer, Boswell.

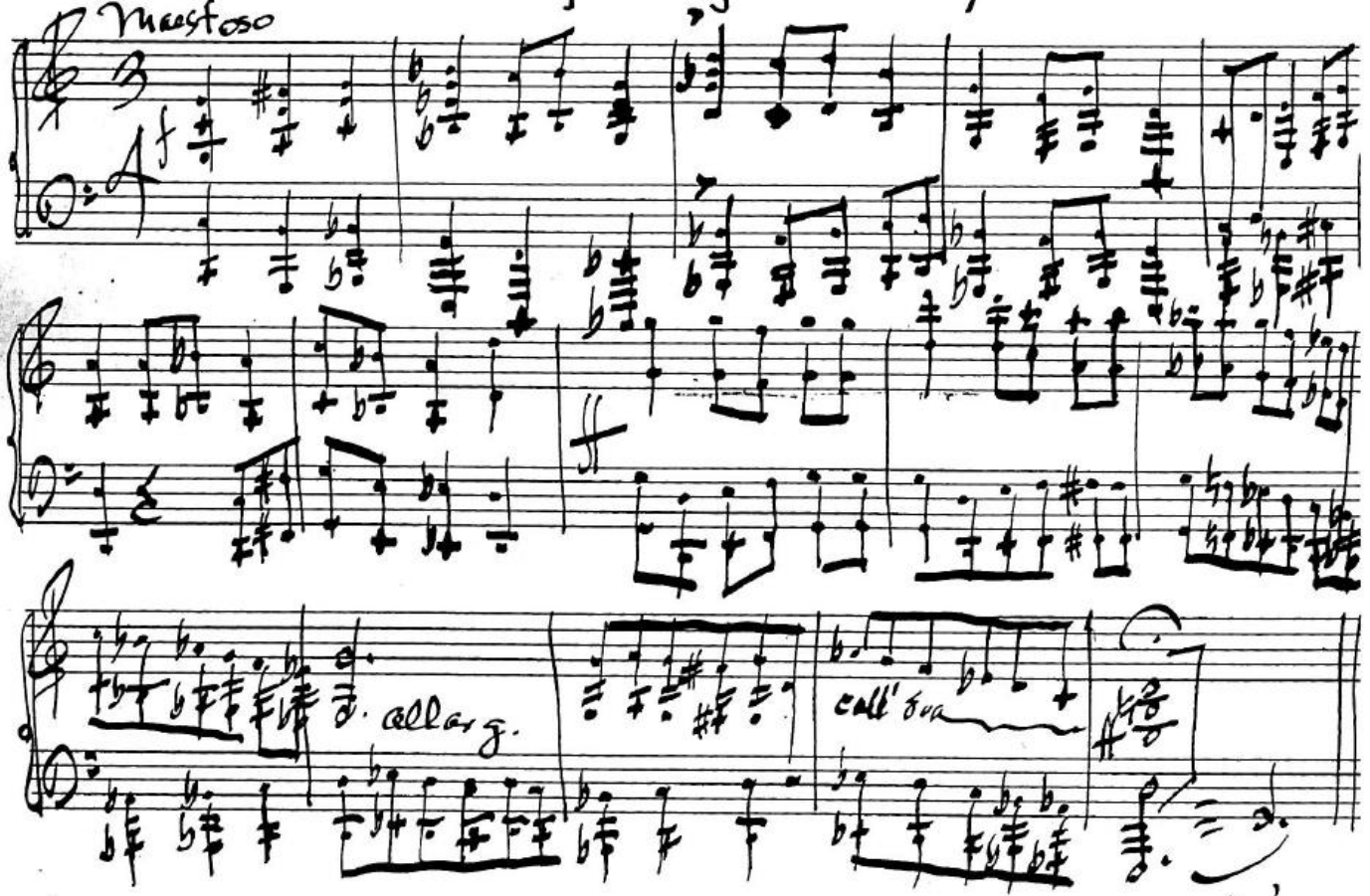


Johnson had a great fondness for long, sonorous words, and balanced sentences. ("Johnsonian style"). His principal works are The Vanity of Human Wishes, Irene, Rasselas, Lives of the Poets, and an English Dictionary. The latter was a prodigious work for one man, and forms an enduring monument to his learning and industry...

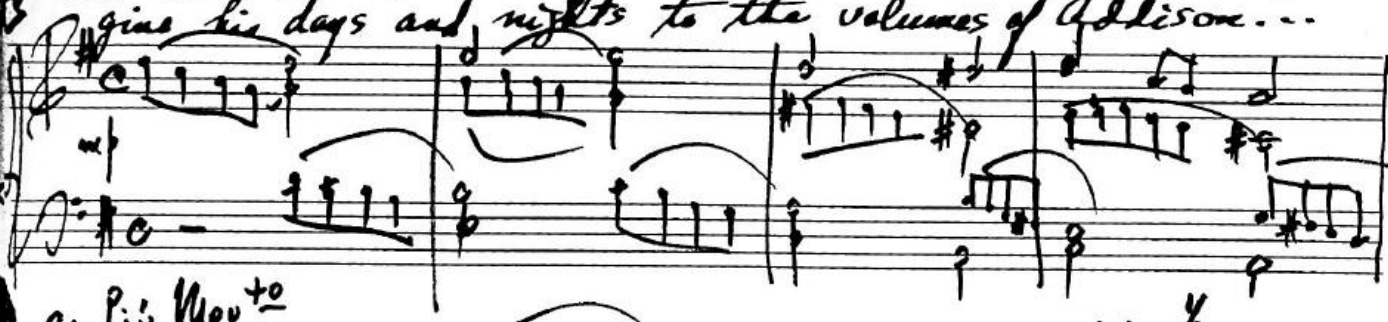


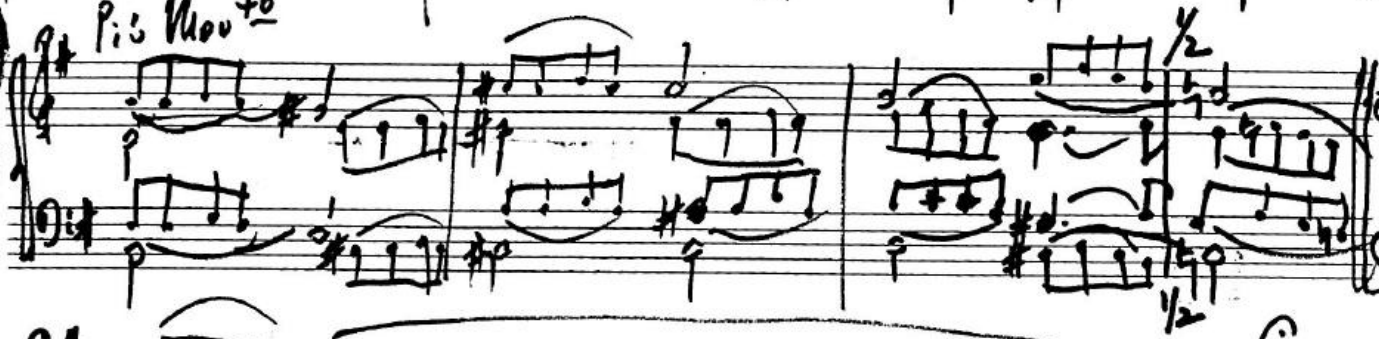
Extracts

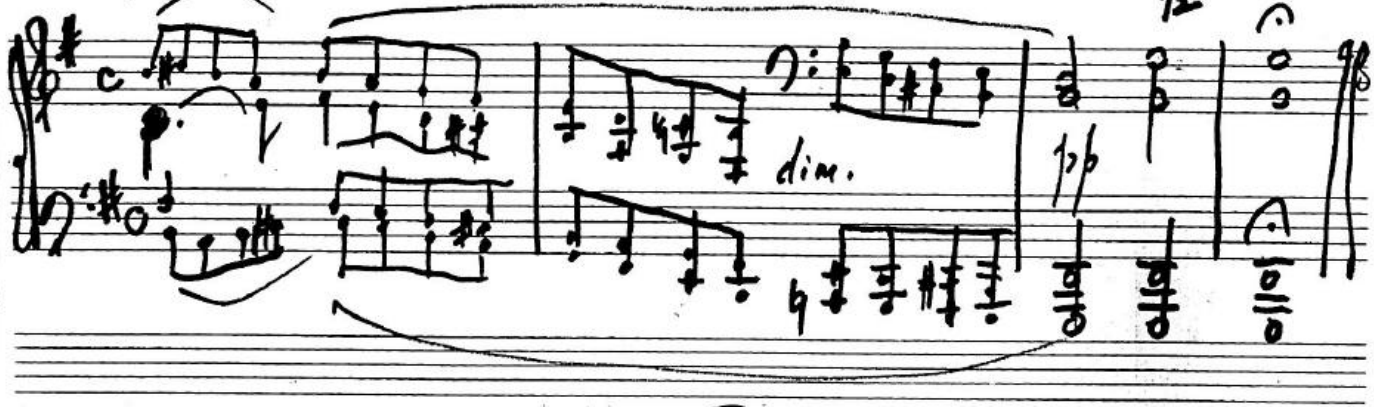
Knowledge is of two kinds: we know a subject ourselves, or we know where we can find information upon it.



Whoever wishes to attain an English style familiar but not coarse, and elegant but not affected, must give his days and nights to the volumes of Addison...

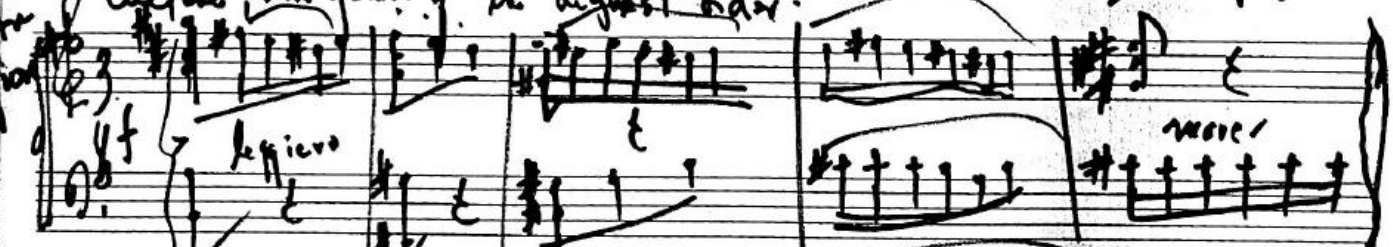




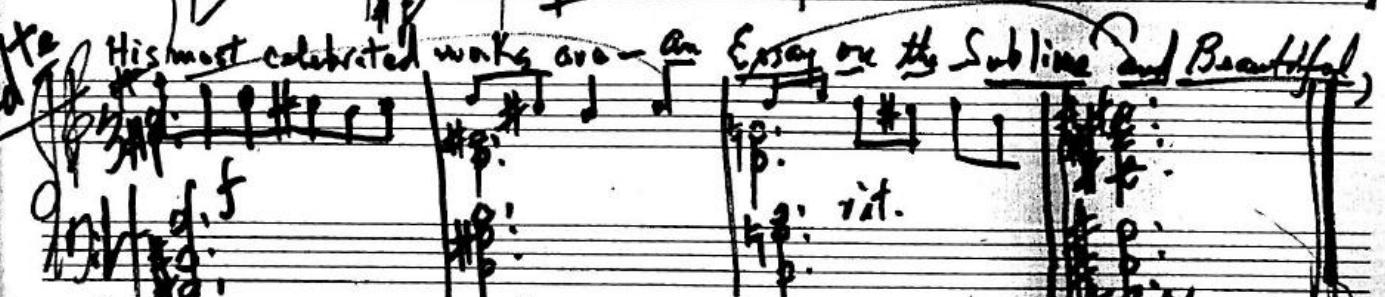


Edmund Burke. 1730-1797

The great orator was one of Johnson's friends — a man of fine Culture and genius of the highest order.

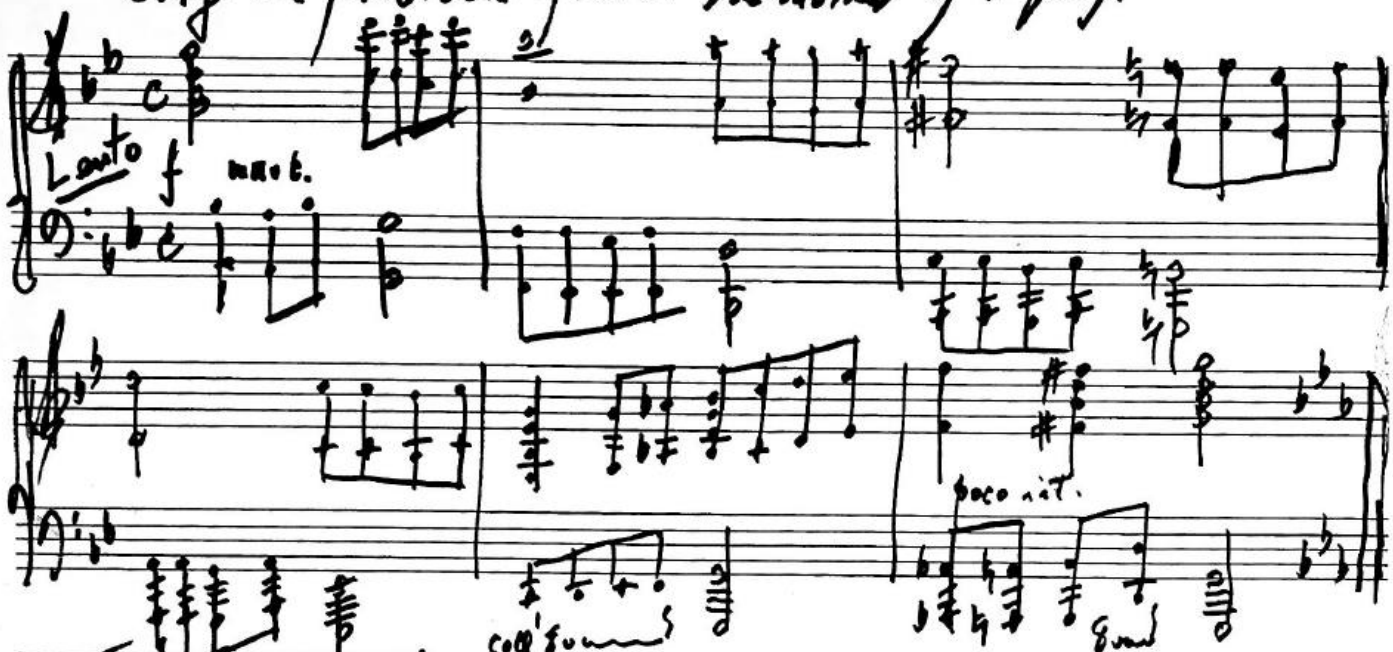


His most celebrated works are — An Essay on the Sublime and Beautiful

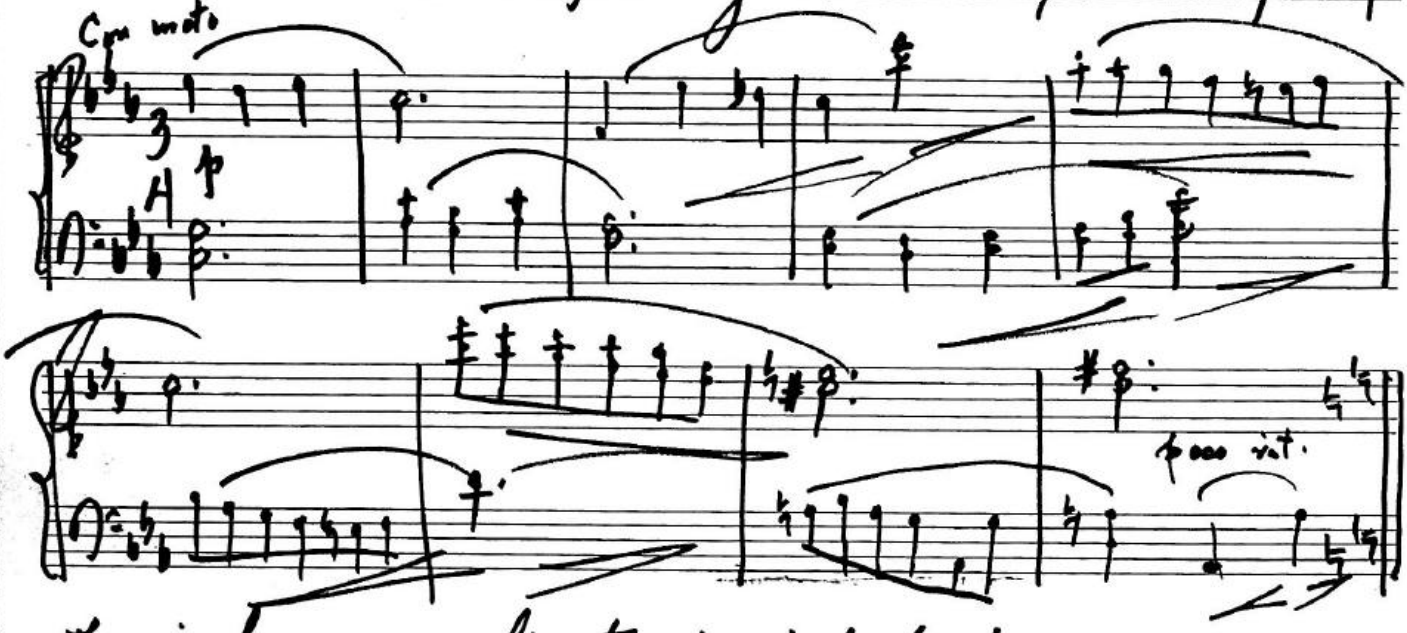


Reflections on the French Revolution and Speech on the Impeachment

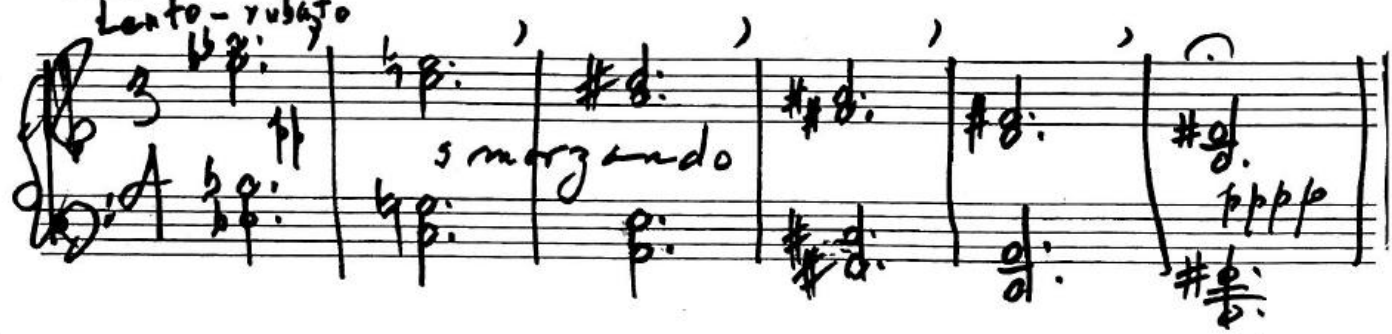
Early and provident fear is the mother of safety.



To read without reflecting is like eating without digesting.

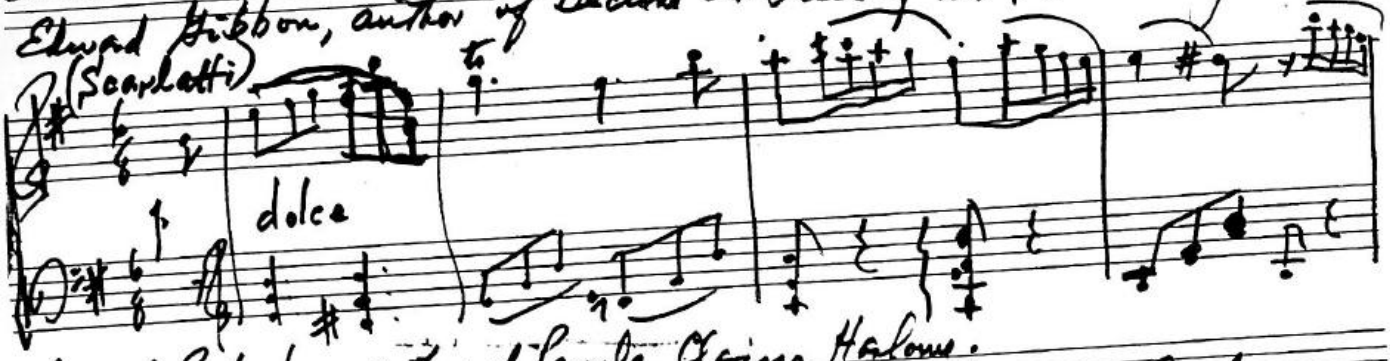


There is, however, a limit at which forbearance ceases to be a virtue.



Other Prose Writers Of This Age were

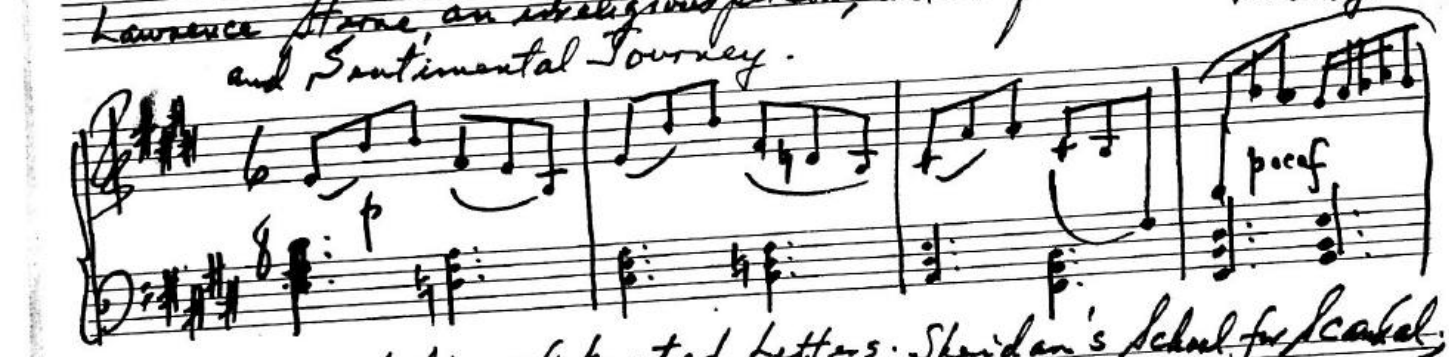
David Hume, an infidel philosopher, author of History of England.
Edward Gibbon, author of Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire;



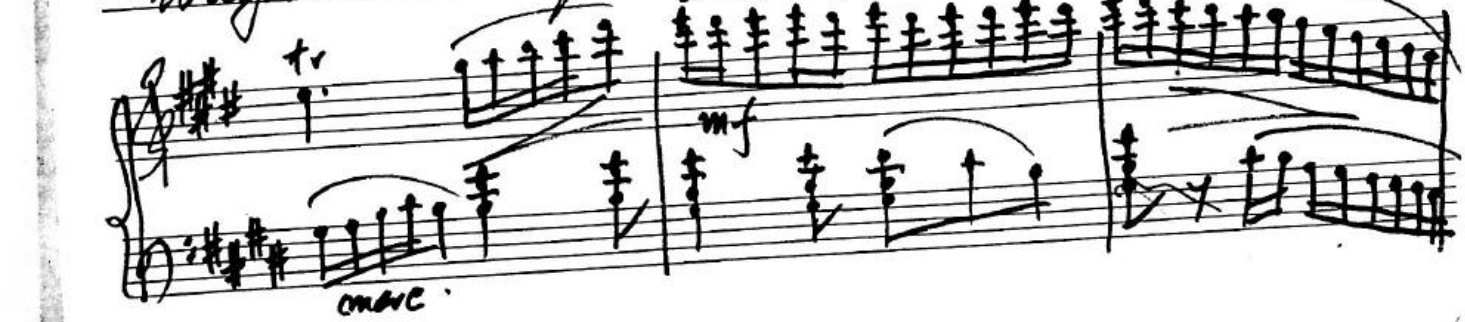
Samuel Richardson, author of Pamela, Clarissa Harlowe.
Henry Fielding, author of Joseph Andrews, Tom Jones, and Amelia;



Tobias Smollett, author of Roderick Random, Peregrine Pickle, Humphrey Clinker.
Lawrence Sterne, an eccentric person, author of Tristram Shandy
and Sentimental Journey.



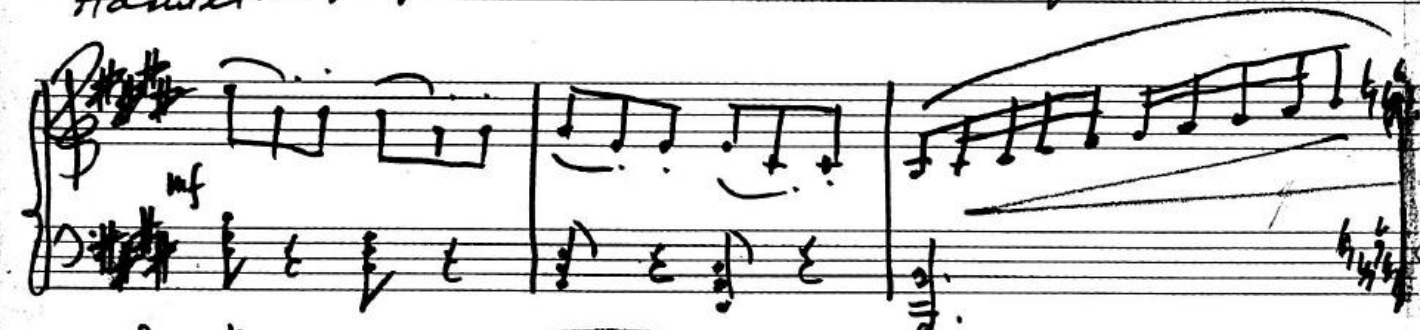
Junius, and his celebrated Letters; Sheridan's School for Scandal;
Walpole's Castle of Otranto, and nine volumes of Letters.

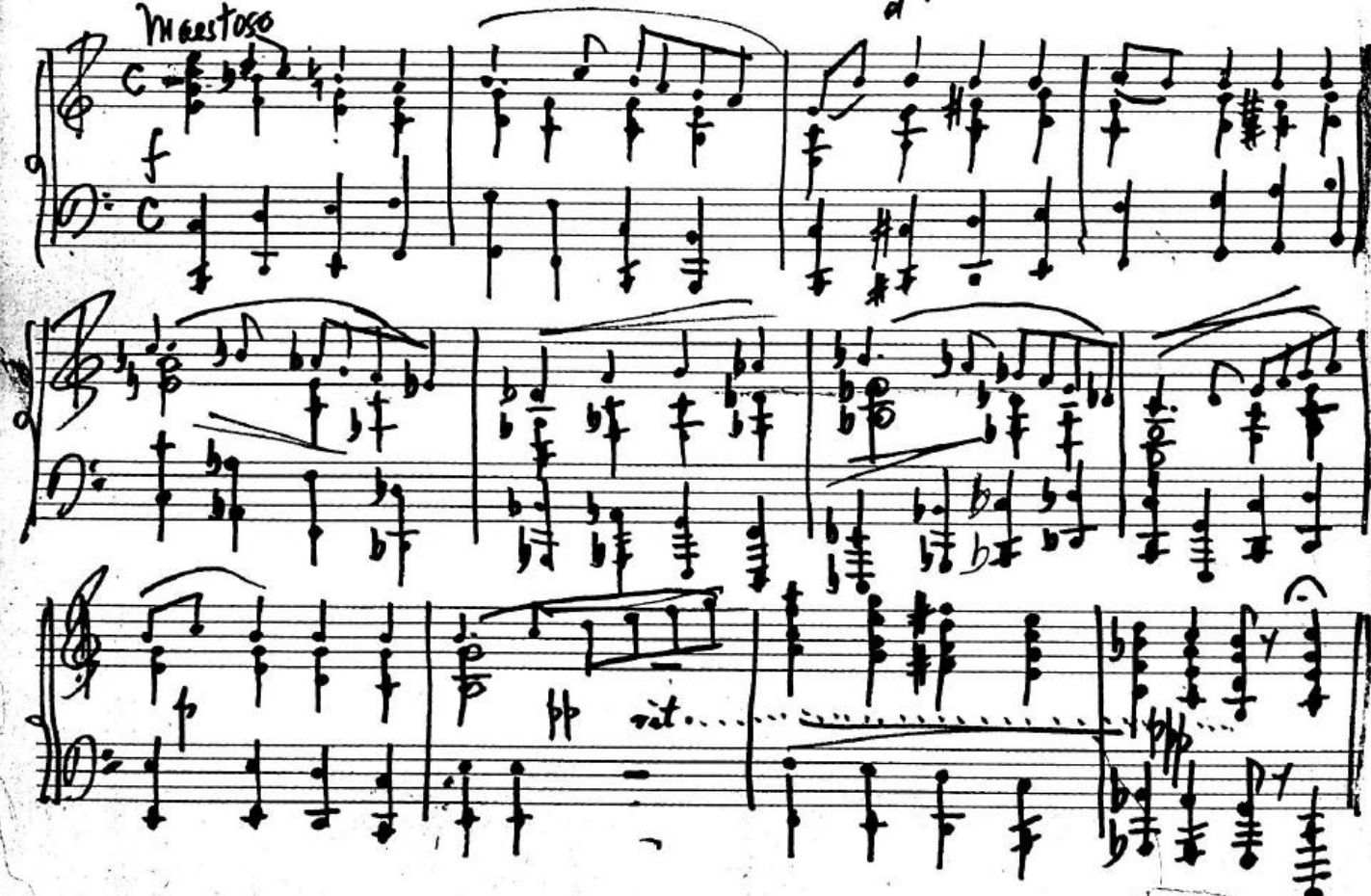


John Wesley, founder of Methodism. Challoner, author of an English Version of the Bible.



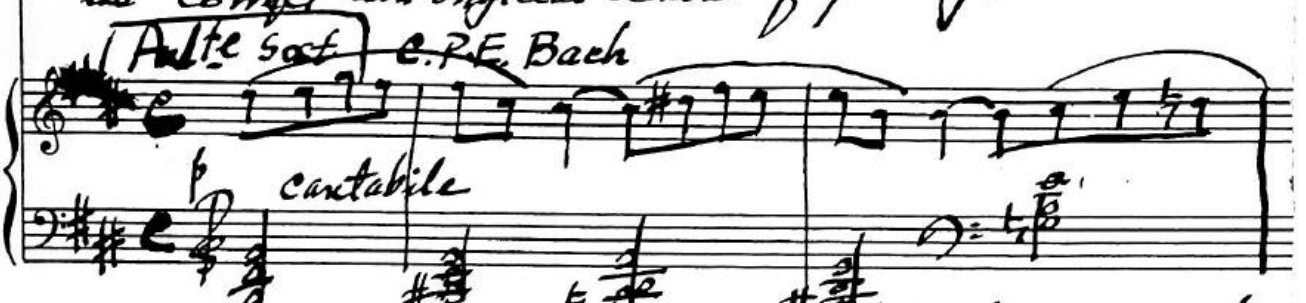
Americans Contemporaries with Franklin, Jefferson and Hamilton.





Period VIII – Age of Scott
1800 – 1830

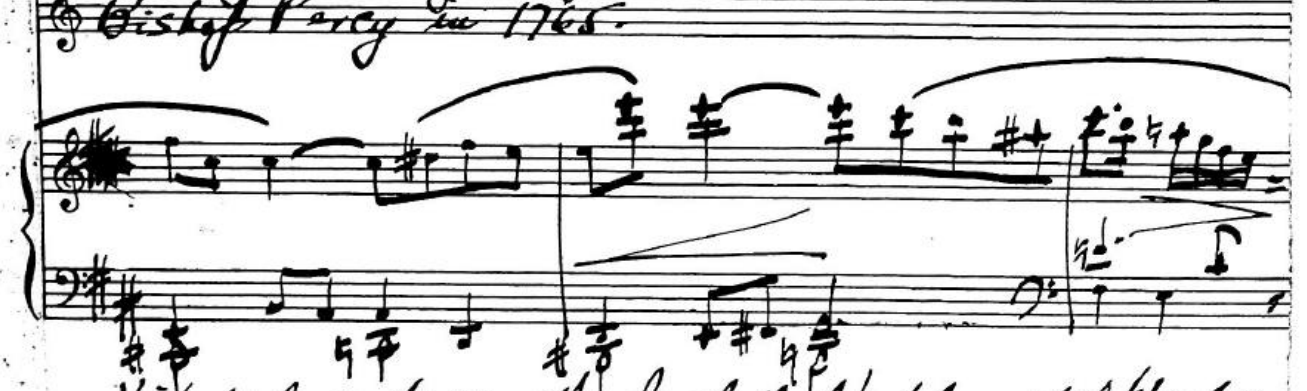
The Age of Romantic Poetry was a reaction from the correct and artificial ideal of poetry, carried on



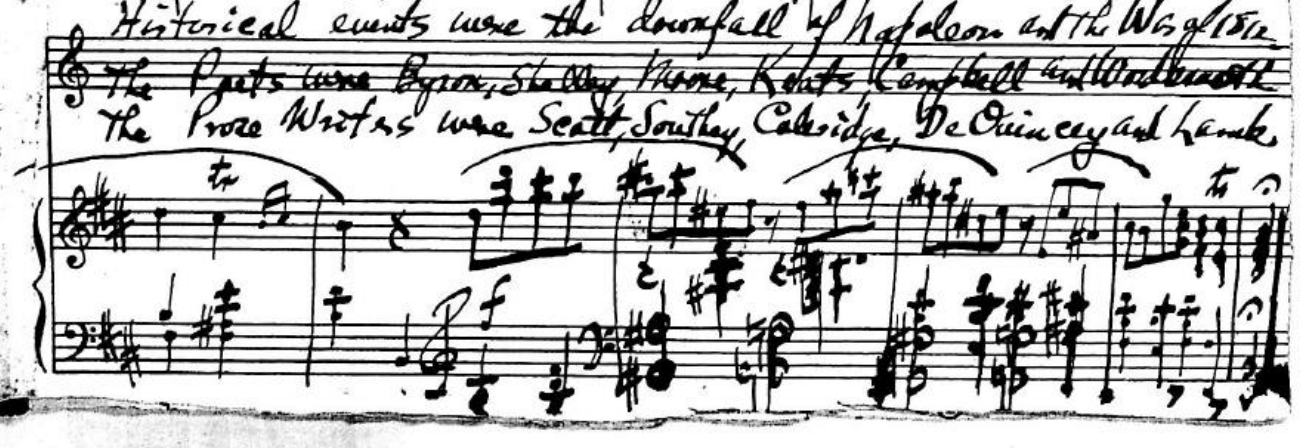
by Burns and Cowper, and culminated in the impassioned outbursts of Byron and Shelley. Much of the character



was influenced by the folk-songs (ballads) collected by Bishop Percy in 1765.



Historical events were the downfall of Napoleon and the War of 1812.
The Poets were Byron, Shelley, Moore, Keats, Campbell and Wordsworth.
The Prose Writers were Scott, Southey, Coleridge, De Quincey and Lamb.



I. Poets of the Age of Scott.

Lord Byron. 1788-1824,

splendid genius of the age, passed his life in



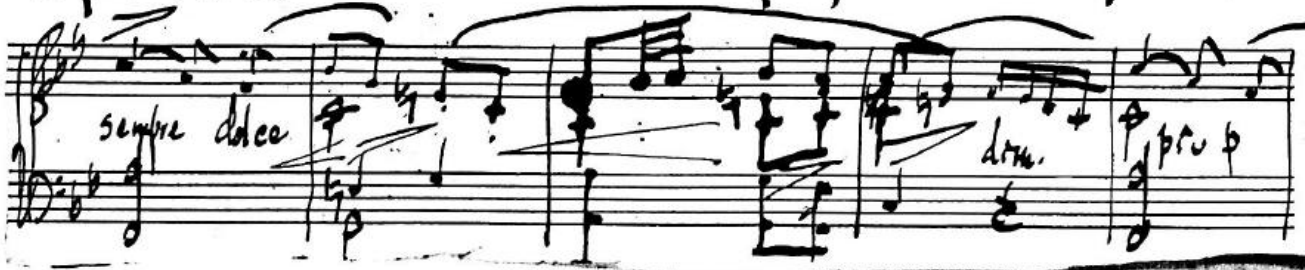
grossest dissipations. At the age of 36 he gloriously ended an inglorious and wretched life.



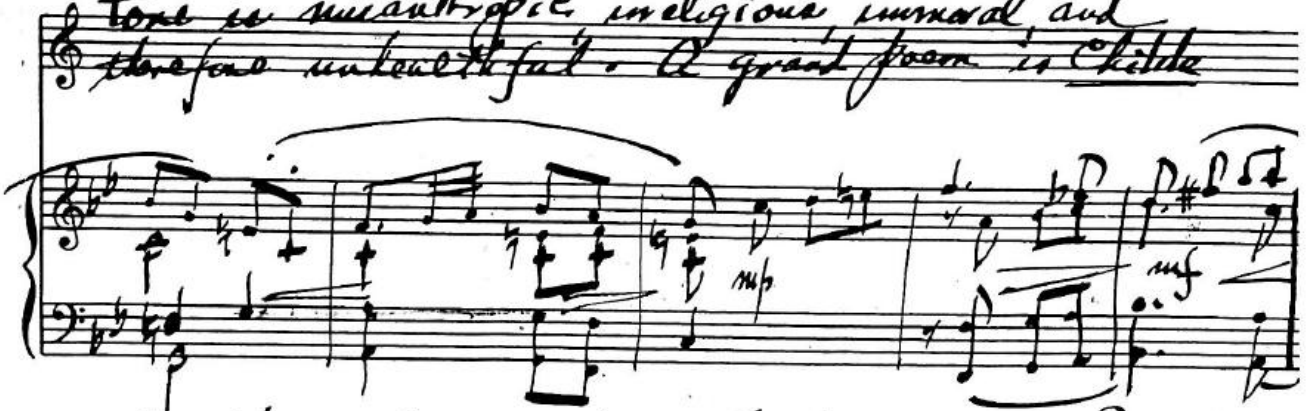
Byron was a great genius... in a small way. Instead of giving voice to the beautiful impulses and



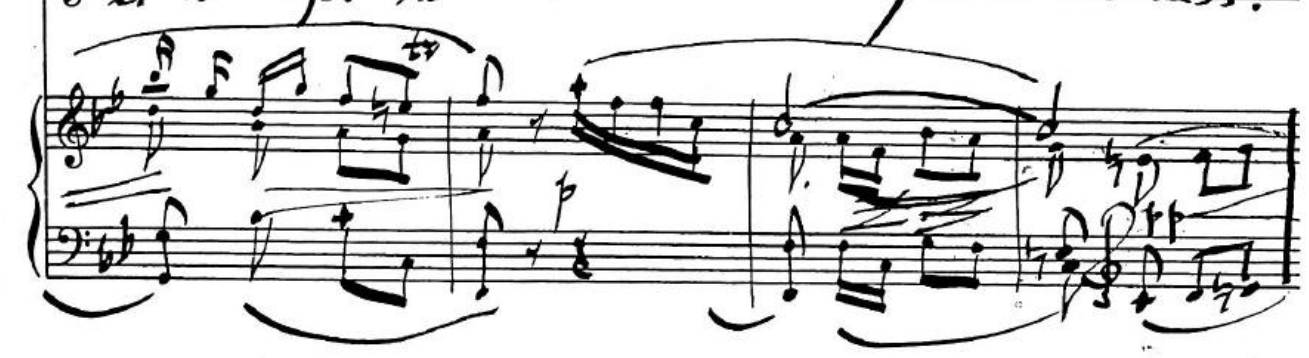
aspirations of the universal heart, he filled the universe with the sobbs and sneers and fancied woes of Lord Byron. His works contain magnificent descriptions,

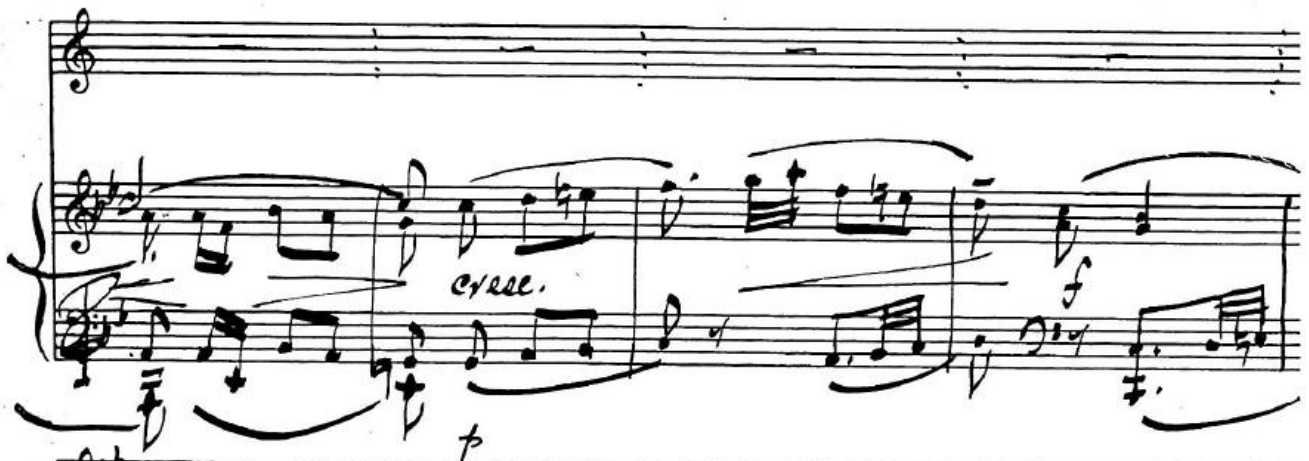


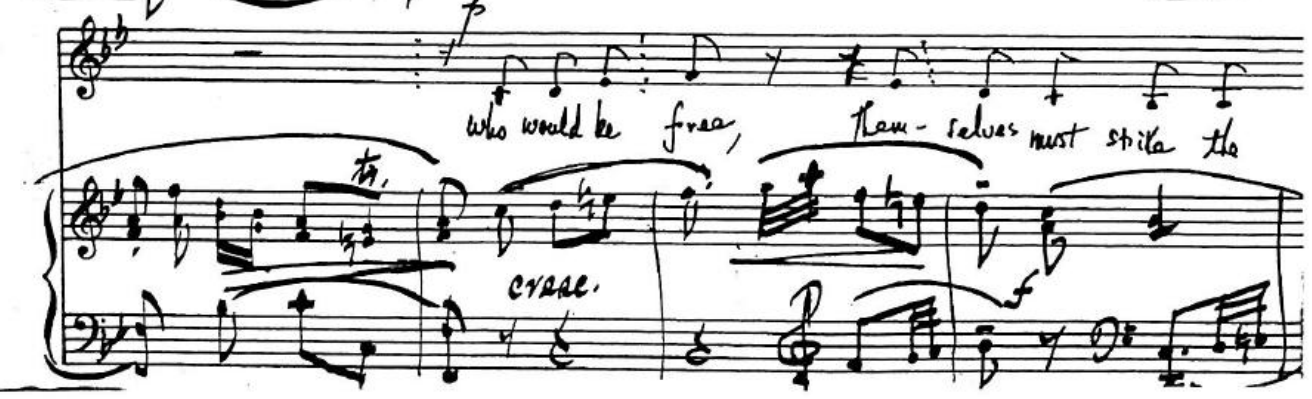
fine imagery, and noble sentiments; but their general
tone is misanthropic irreligious immoral and
therefore unhealthful. A grand poem is Childe

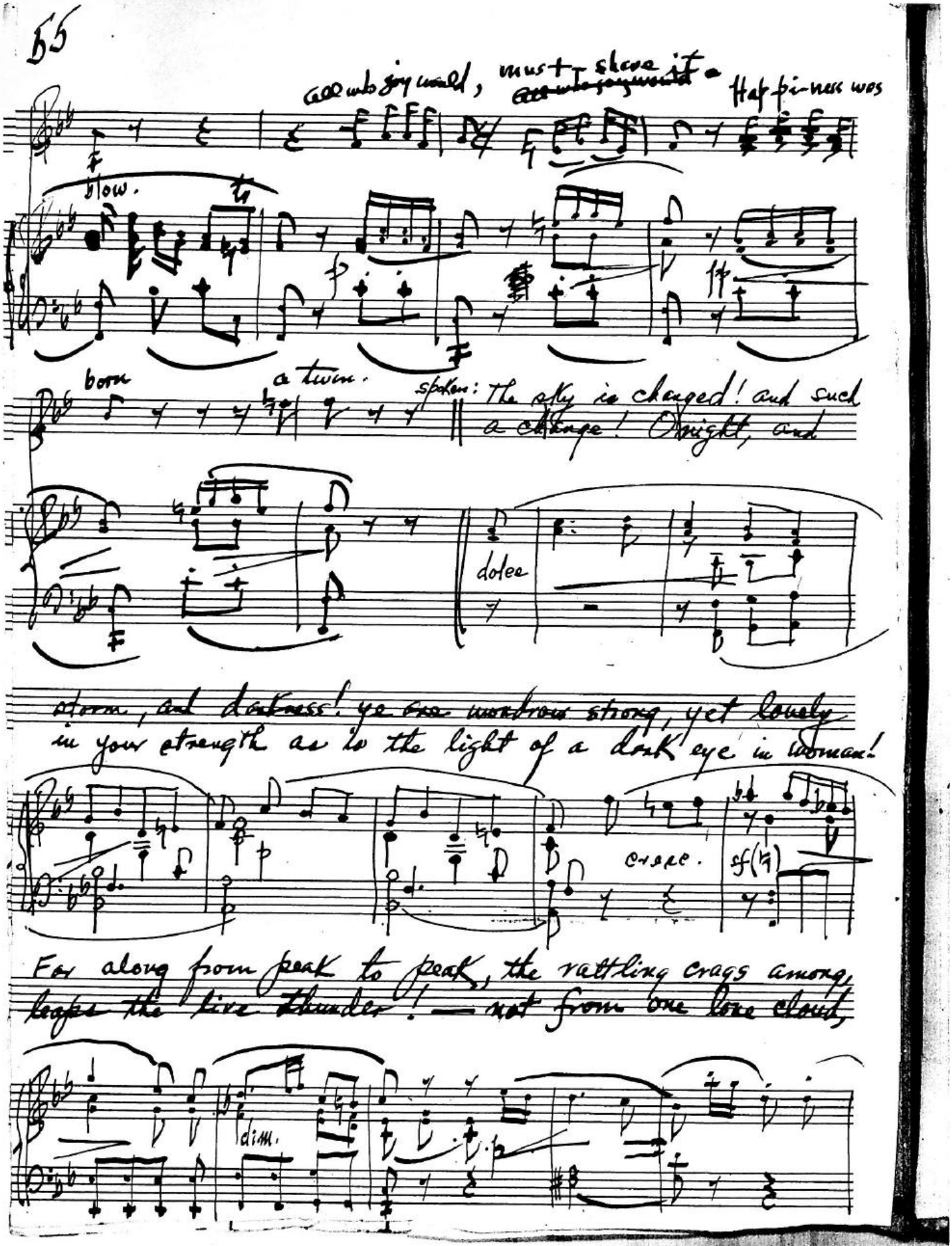


Harold, the longest and most brilliant poem is Don Juan;
it is unfit to read on account of its Coarseness.

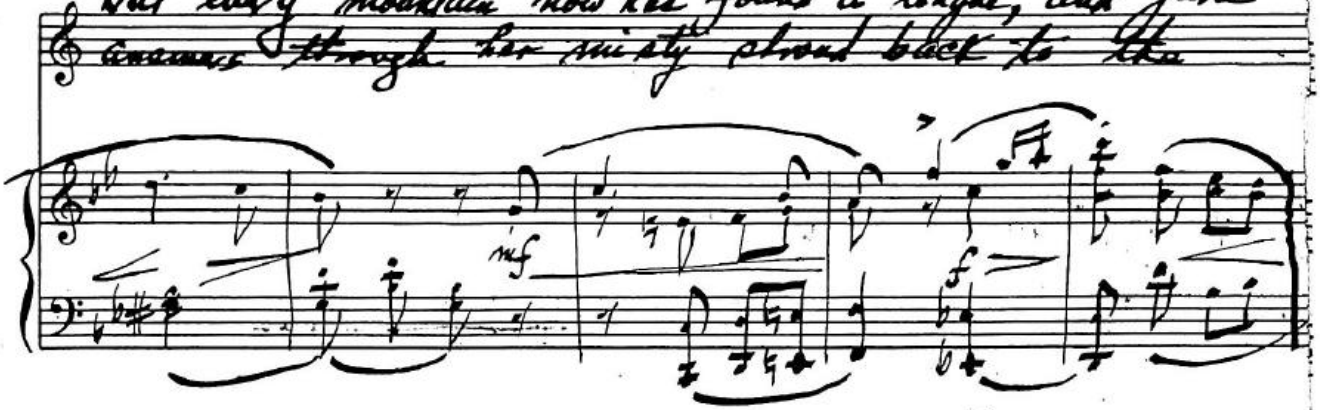




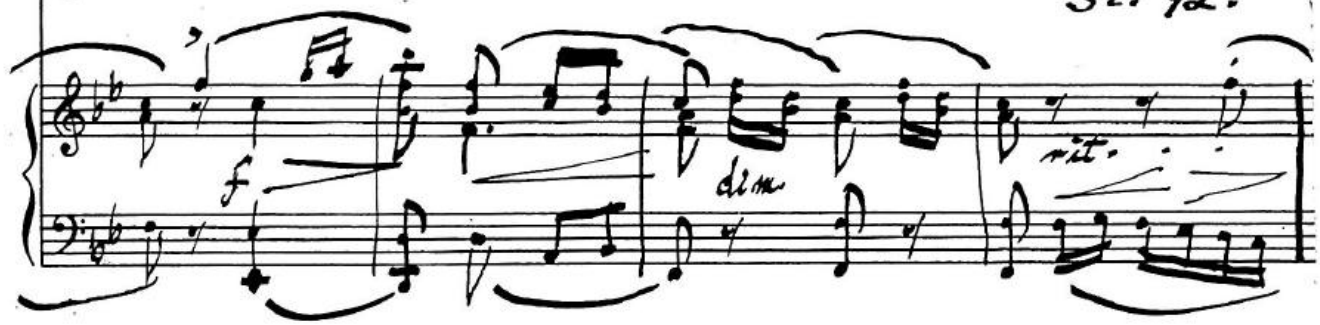


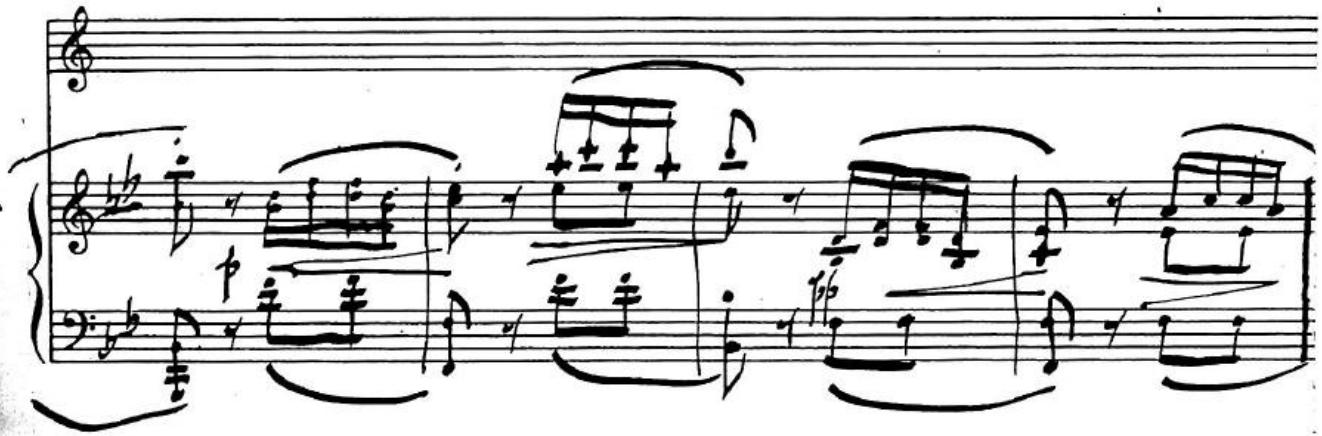

All who joy would, must share it. Happiness was
blow.
born a twin.
spoken: The sky is changed! and such a change! O night, and
dolce
storm, and darkness! ye are wondrous strong, yet lovely in your strength as is the light of a dark eye in woman!
cresc.
sf
For along from peak to peak, the rattling crags among leaps the live thunder! — not from one lone cloud,
dim.

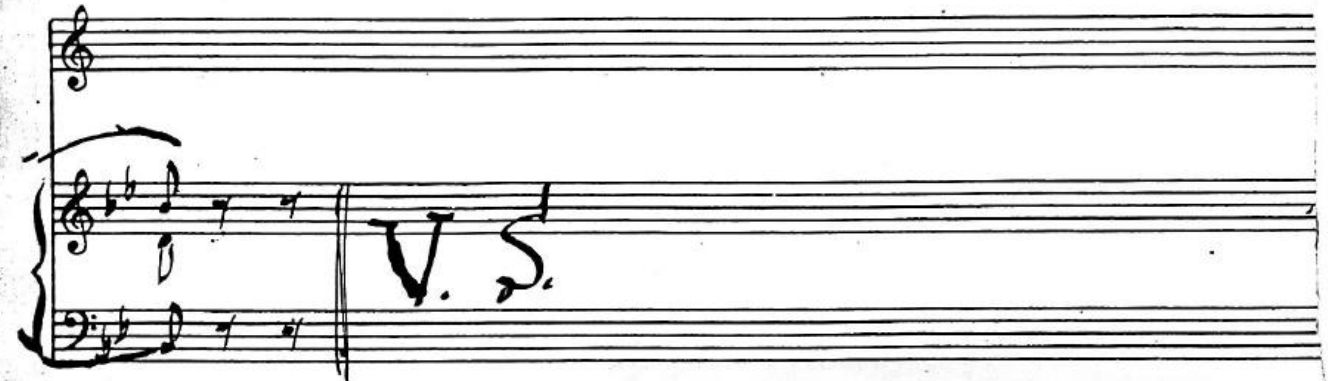
but every mountain now has found a tongue, and Jura answers through her misty shroud back to the



joyous Alps, who call to her aloud.
Childe Harold, C. III, St. 92.







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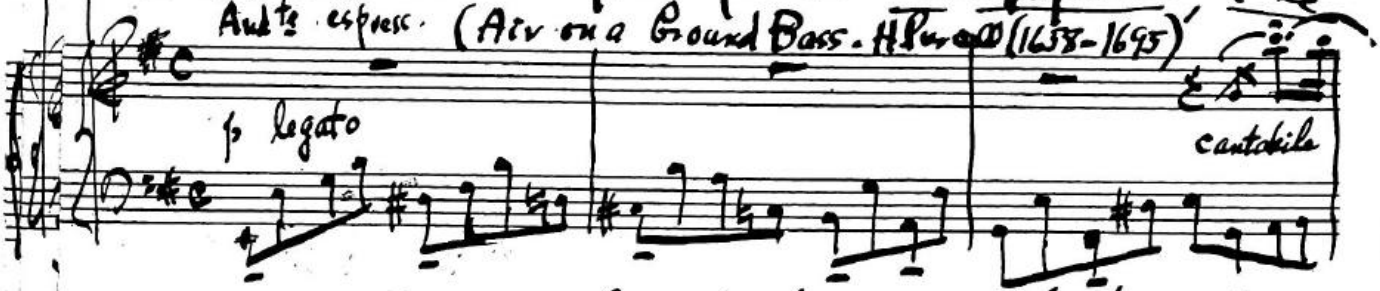
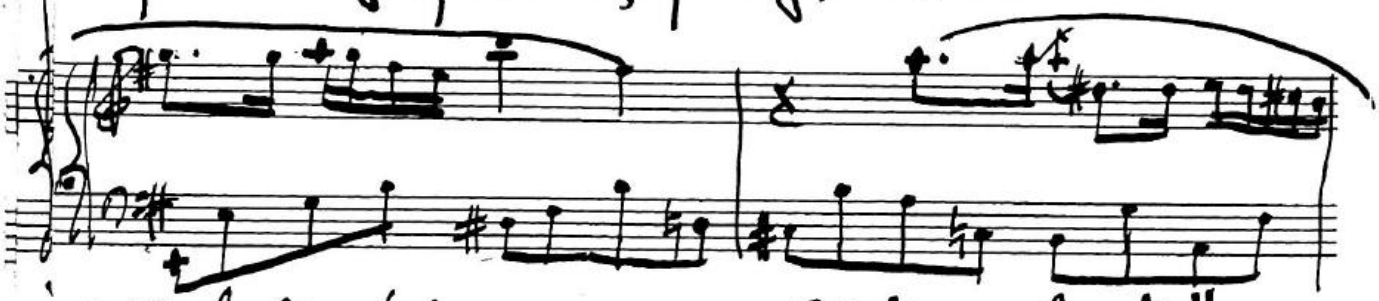
Percy Bysshe Shelley - 1792 - 1822

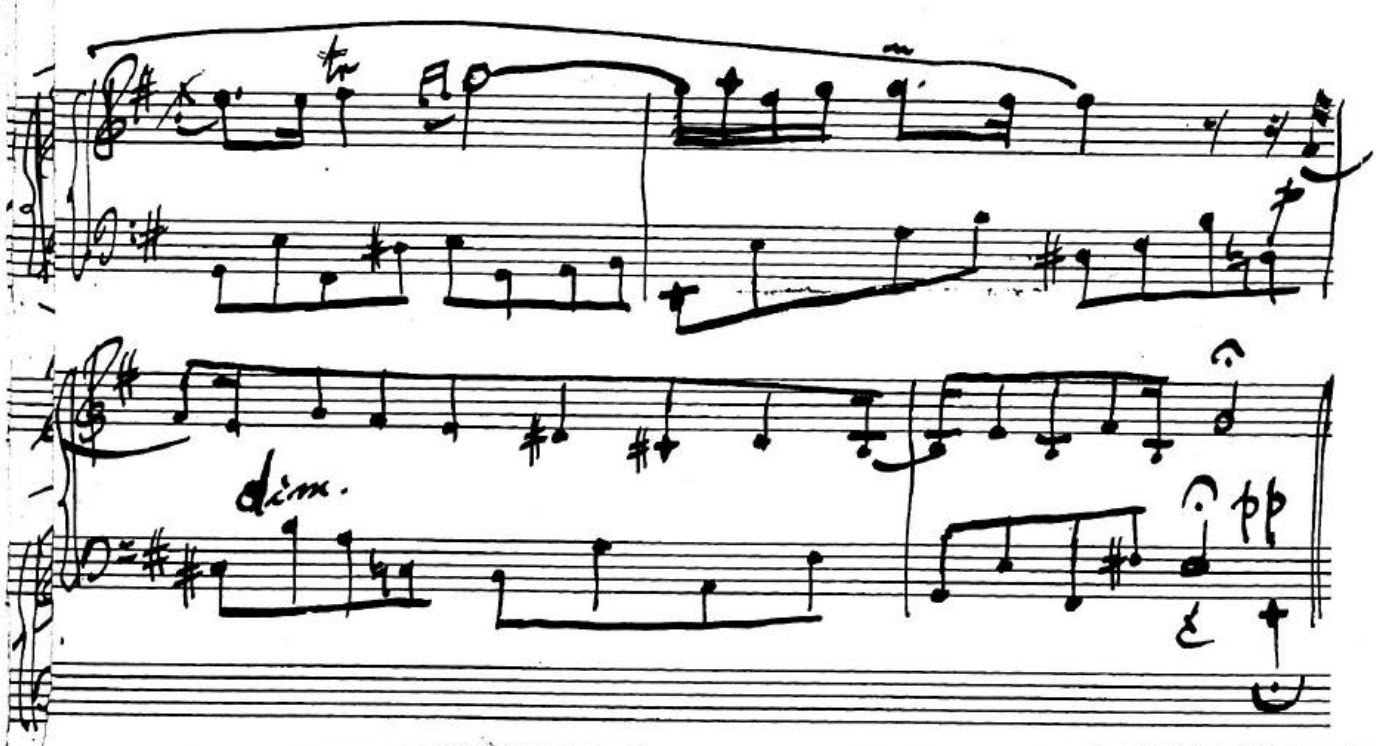
He was the most poetical of all poets and unexcelled as a lyric poet. The Skylark The Aud to express. (Air on a Ground Bass. H Purcell (1658-1695)



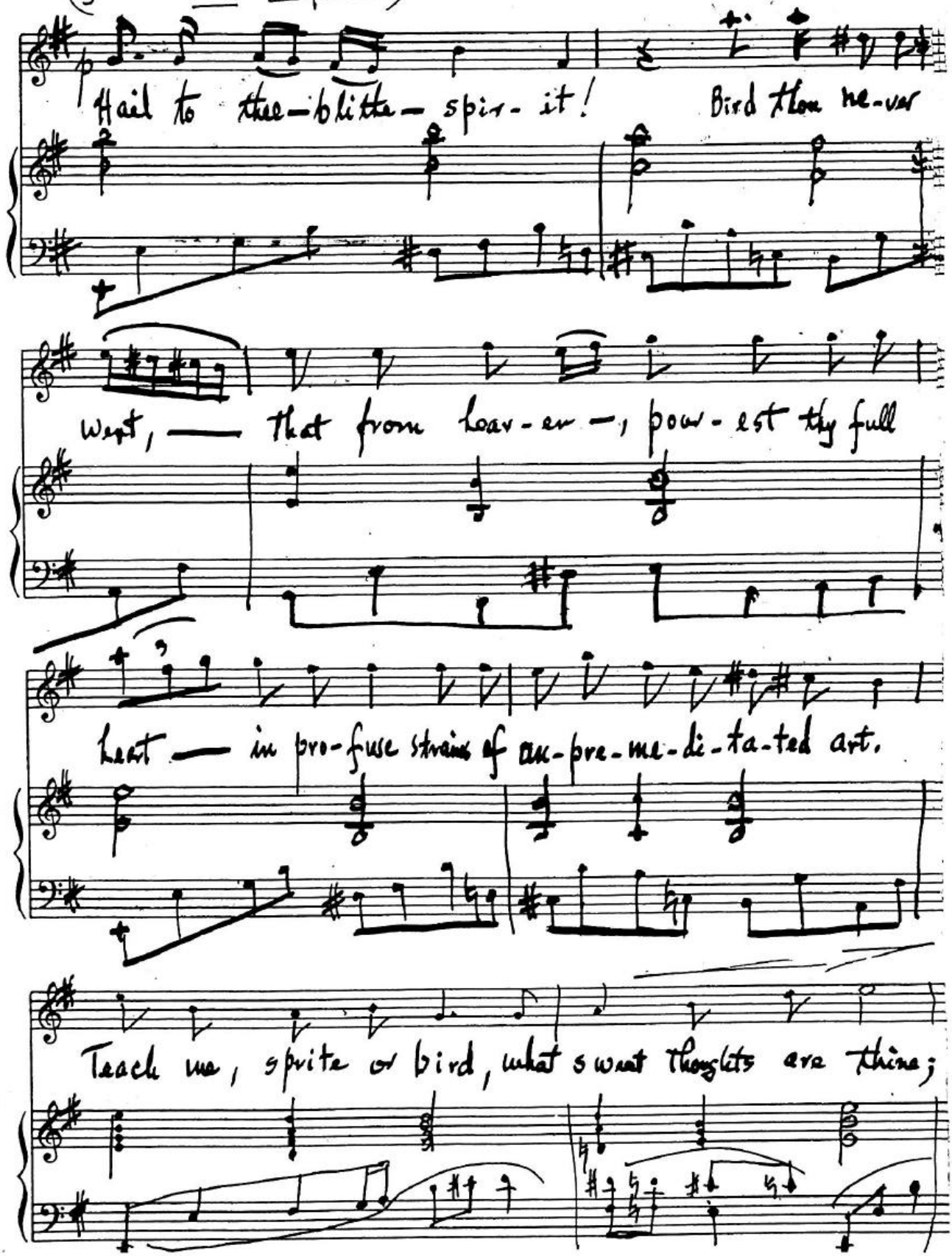
Sensitive Plant, The Cloud are embodiments of the very spirit of poesy, and shine with



"the light that never was on sea or land."



(from The Skylark)



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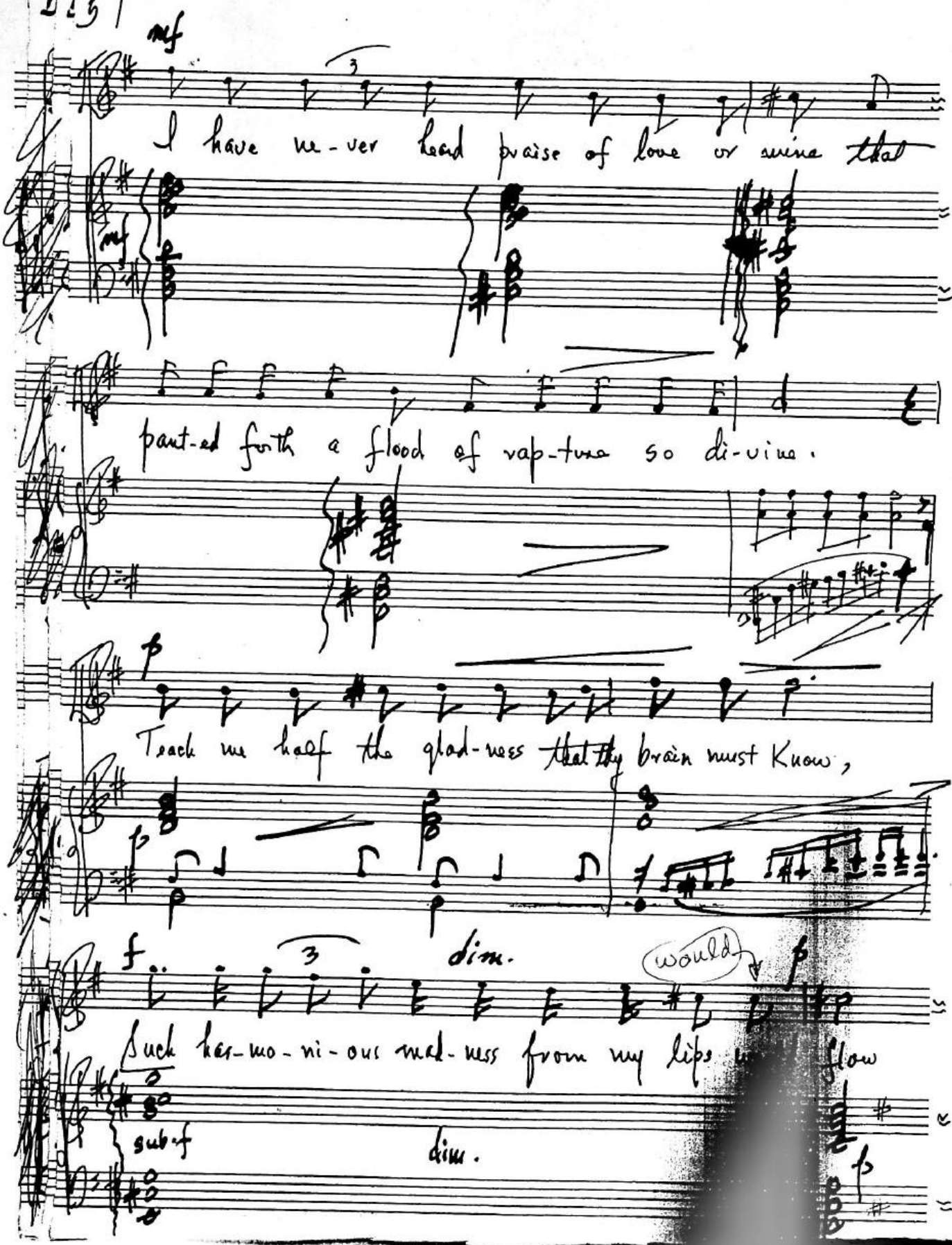
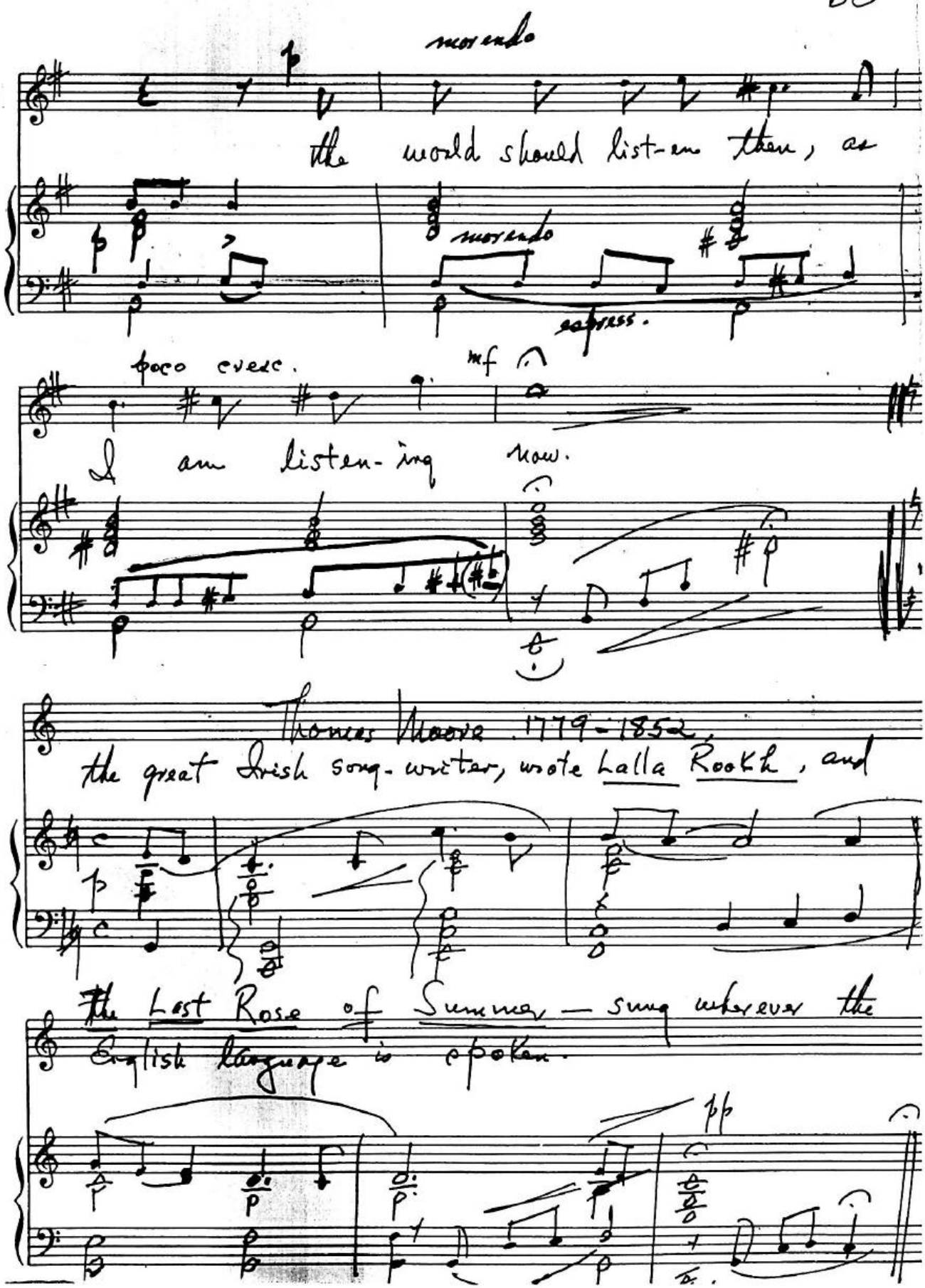
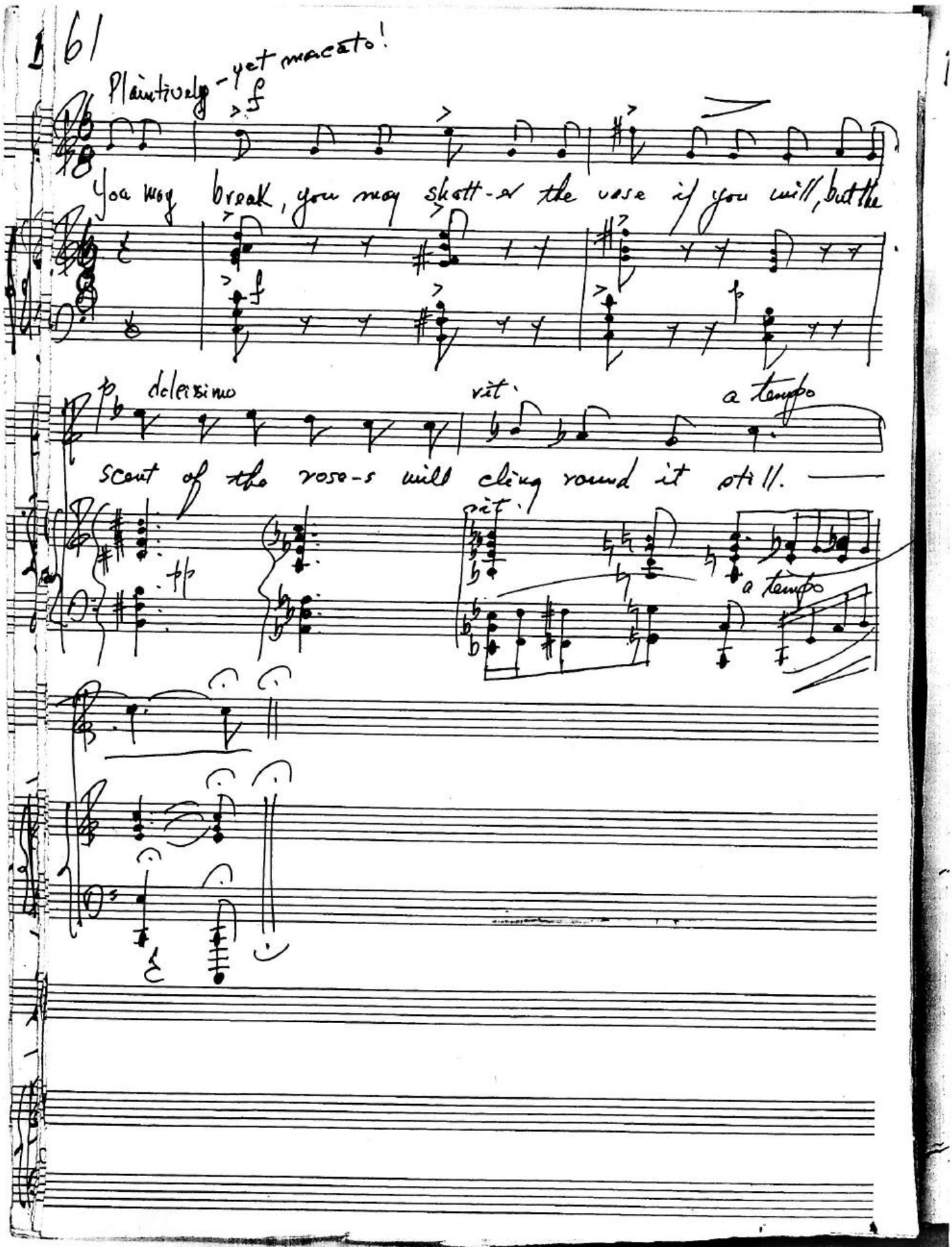

mf
I have ne-ver heard praise of love or wine that
mf
pant-ed forth a flood of rap-ture so di-vine.
p
Teach me half the glad-ness that thy brain must Know,
f
dim.
(would)
p
Such her-mo-ni-ous mad-ness from my lips would flow
sub.f
dim.
p


morendo
the world should list-en then, as
morendo
espress.
poco cresc.
mf
I am listen-ing now.
Thomas Moore 1779-1852,
the great Irish song-writer, wrote Lalla Rookh, and
The Last Rose of Summer — sung wherever the
English language is spoken.
pp


Plaintively - yet macato!
f
You may break, you may shatt-er the vase if you will, but the
f
p
delicissimo
rit.
a tempo
scent of the roso-s will cling round it still.
rit.
a tempo

pg. 36

John Keats. (1795 - 1821

was a young poet of the highest promise. His principal poems like Endymion, Hyperion, The Eve of St. Agnes,

Lento espressivo

Giles Fenaby's Dreame (1570 - 16 -)

p e dolce

cresc

Ode On a Grecian Urn and Ode to a Nightingale are characterized by a profusion of beautiful imagery, and

dim.

great wealth of classical learning and allusion.

dim.

rall.

mf staccato

The po-et-ry of earth is ne-ver dead.

ff

Tranquillo

G. Farnaby: Galiard

A

thing of beaut-y is a joy for-e- ver.

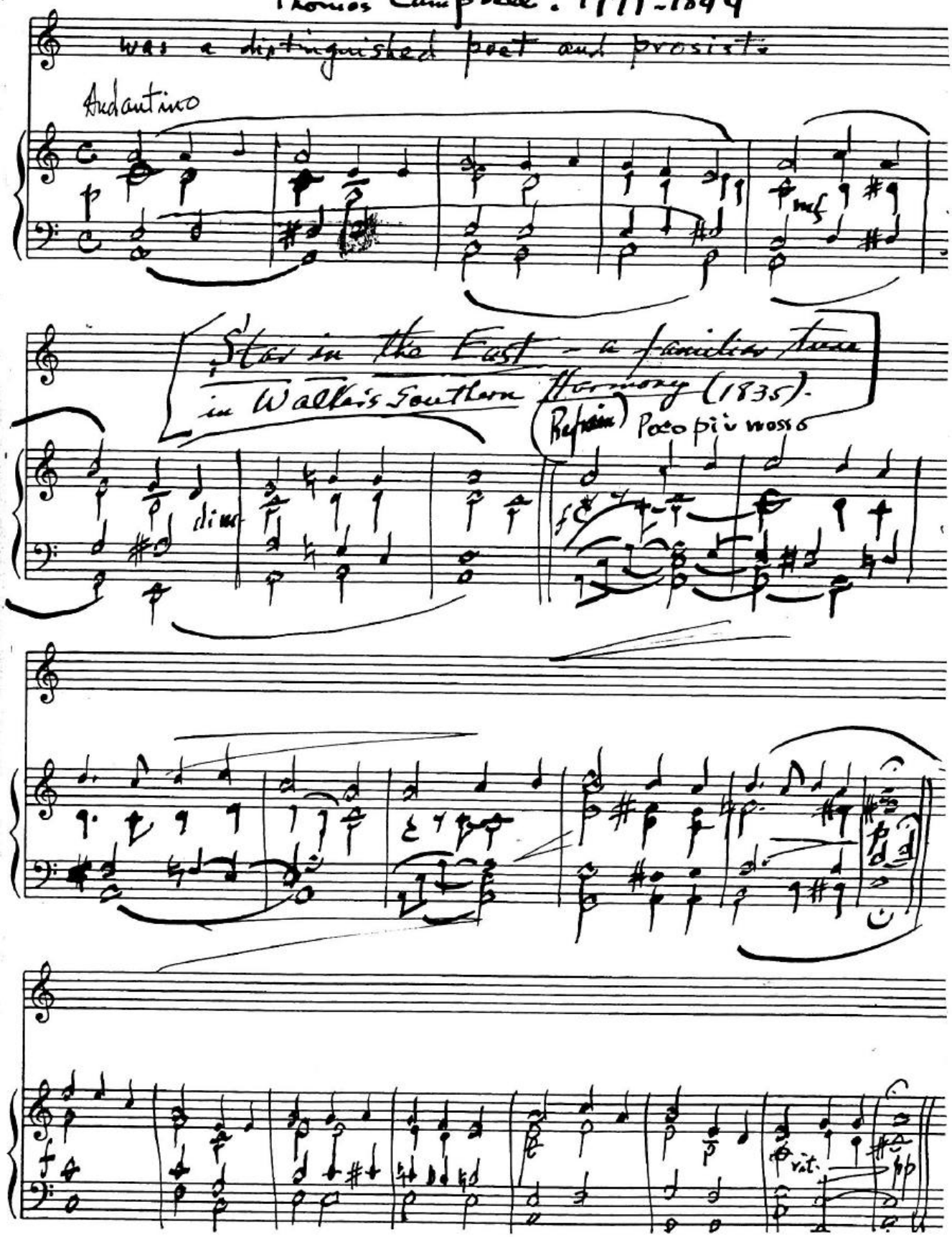
mf p

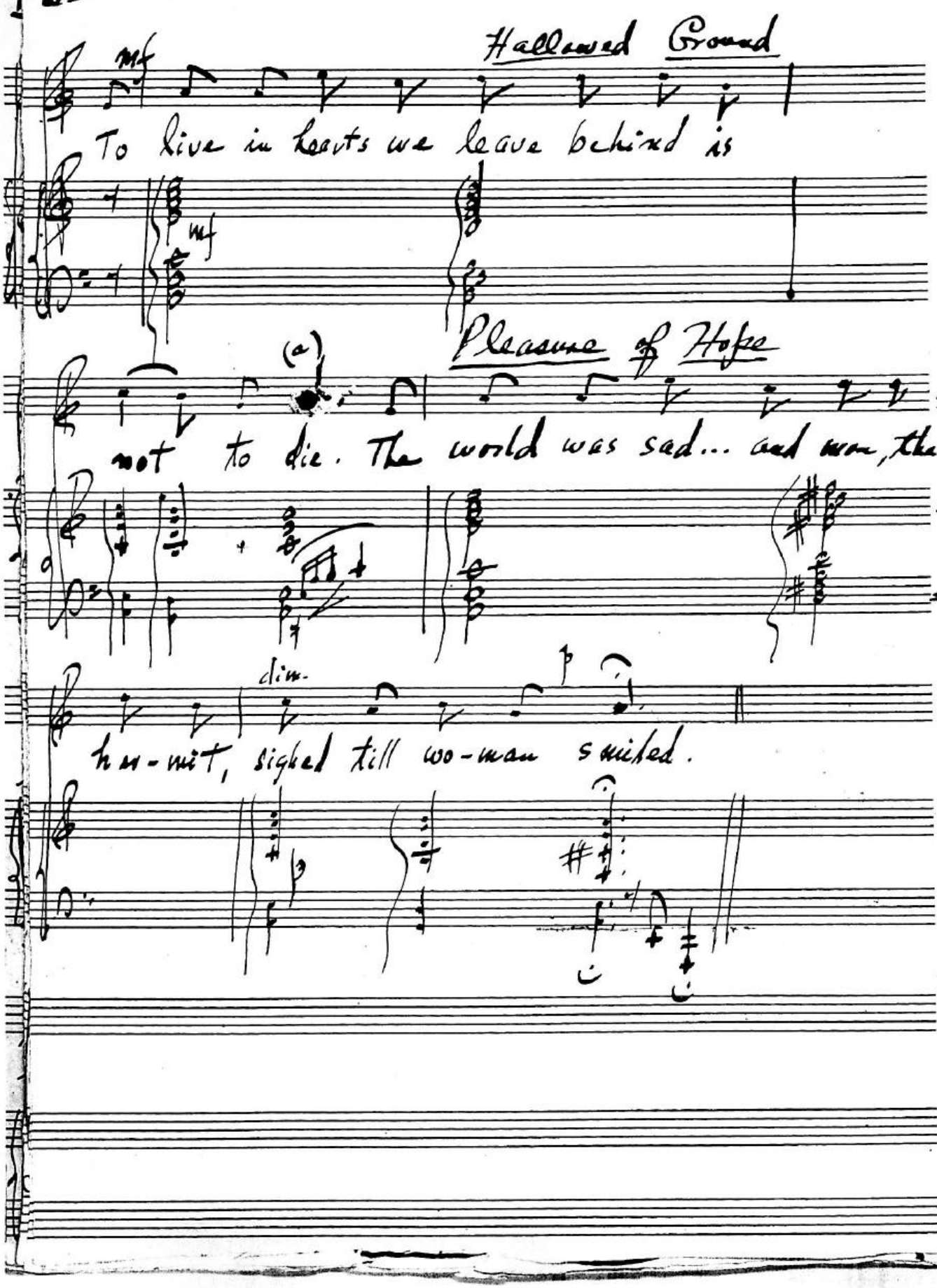
dim. e rall.

ff

Thomas Campbell. 1777-1844

was a distinguished poet and prosist.




Hallowed Ground
mf
To live in hearts we leave behind is
mf
Pleasure of Hope
(a)
not to die. The world was sad... and wan, the
dim.
hu-mit, sighed till wo-man smiled.

Wm. Wordsworth. 1770-1850

the principal of the "Lake Poets", the Poet-Laureate of England. In him poetry reached the completest

And^te espressivo. ♩=69 [Purcell: Air on a Ground Bass (1658-1695)]

p legato

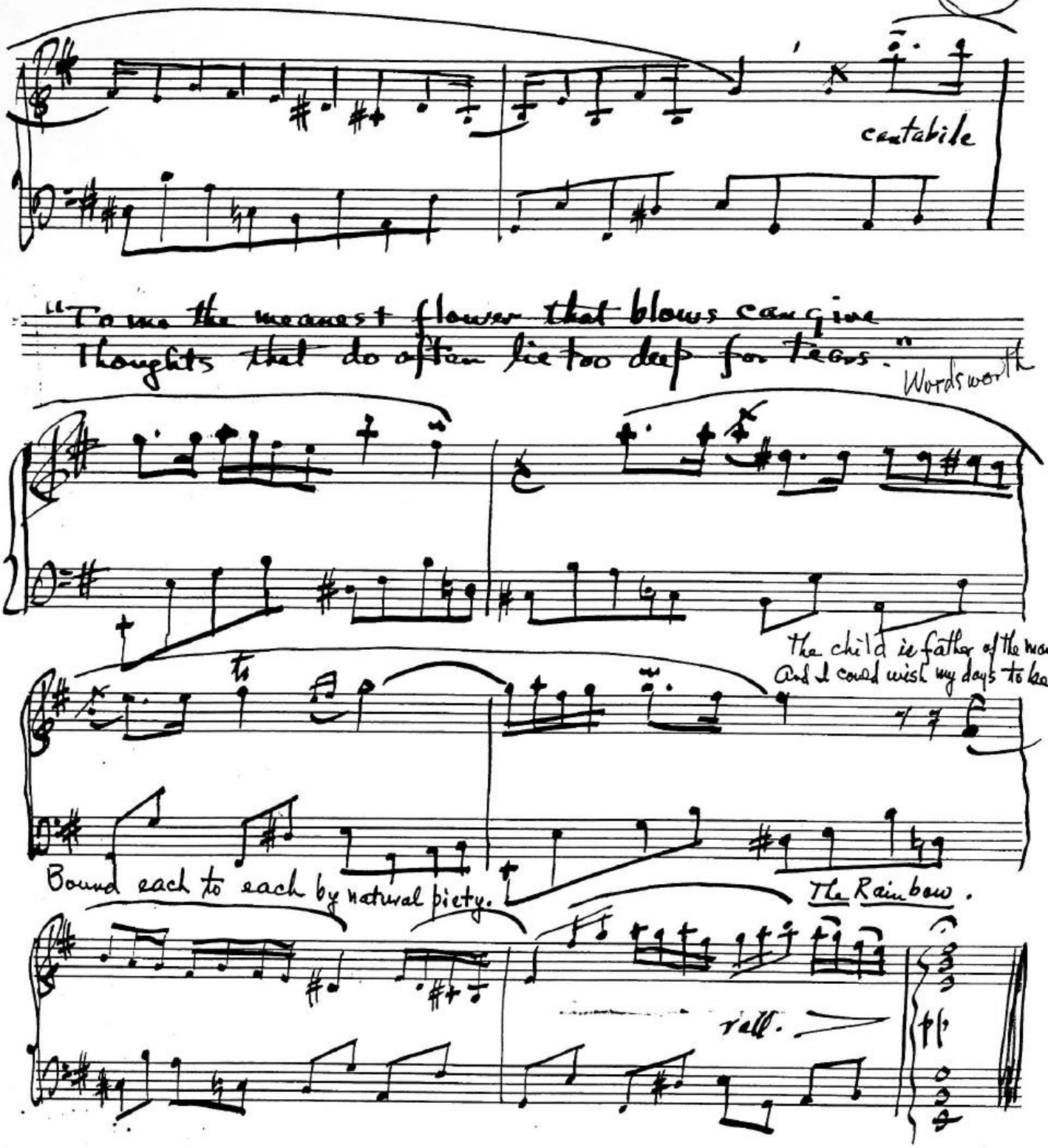
cantabile

conversation from the artificiality of the age of Queen Anne. The love of nature pervades all his works, and forms the

their leading characteristic. His short poems like Ode on Immortality, Ode to Duty, Tintern Abbey, Lucy, We are Seven

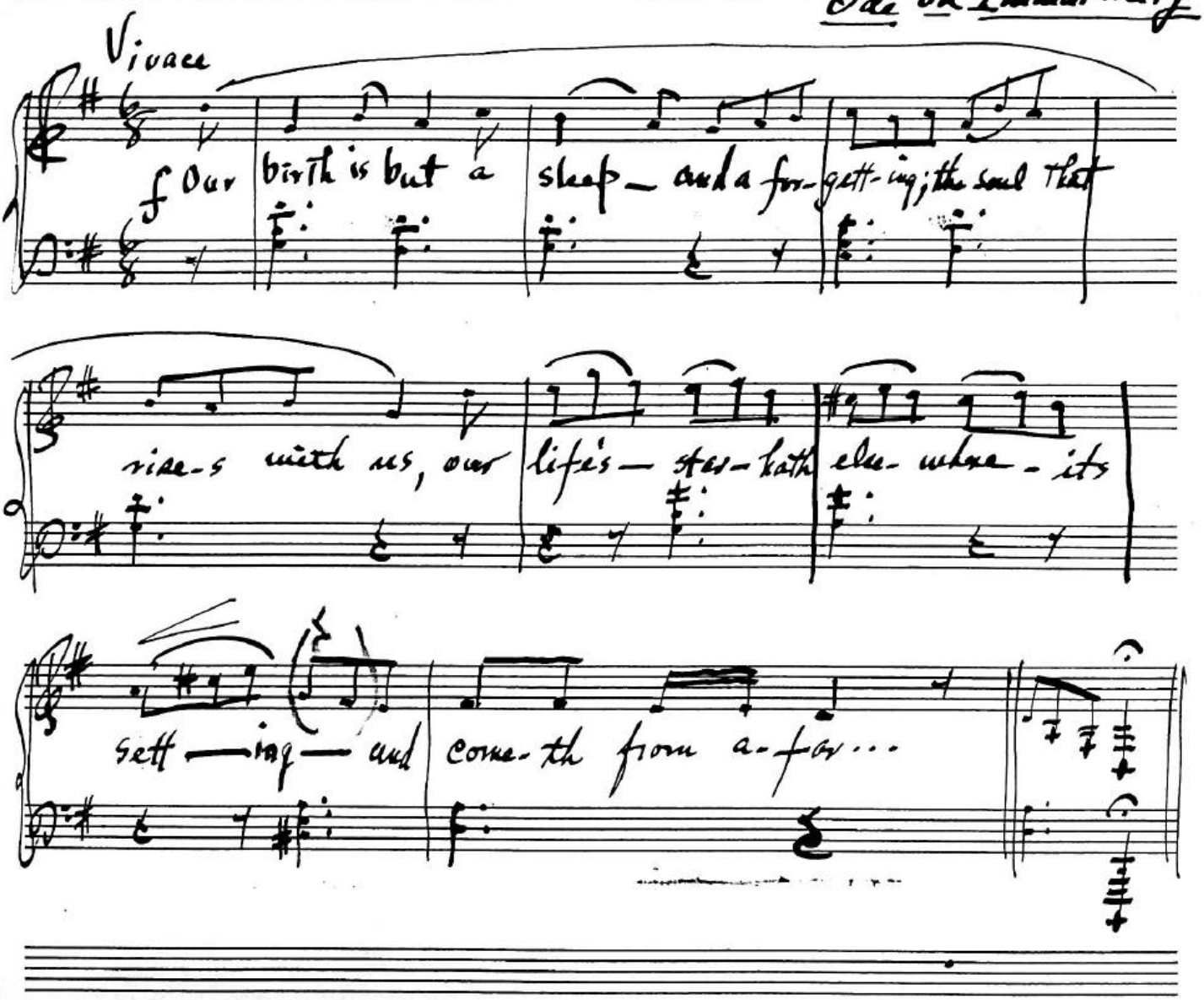
are gems.

p

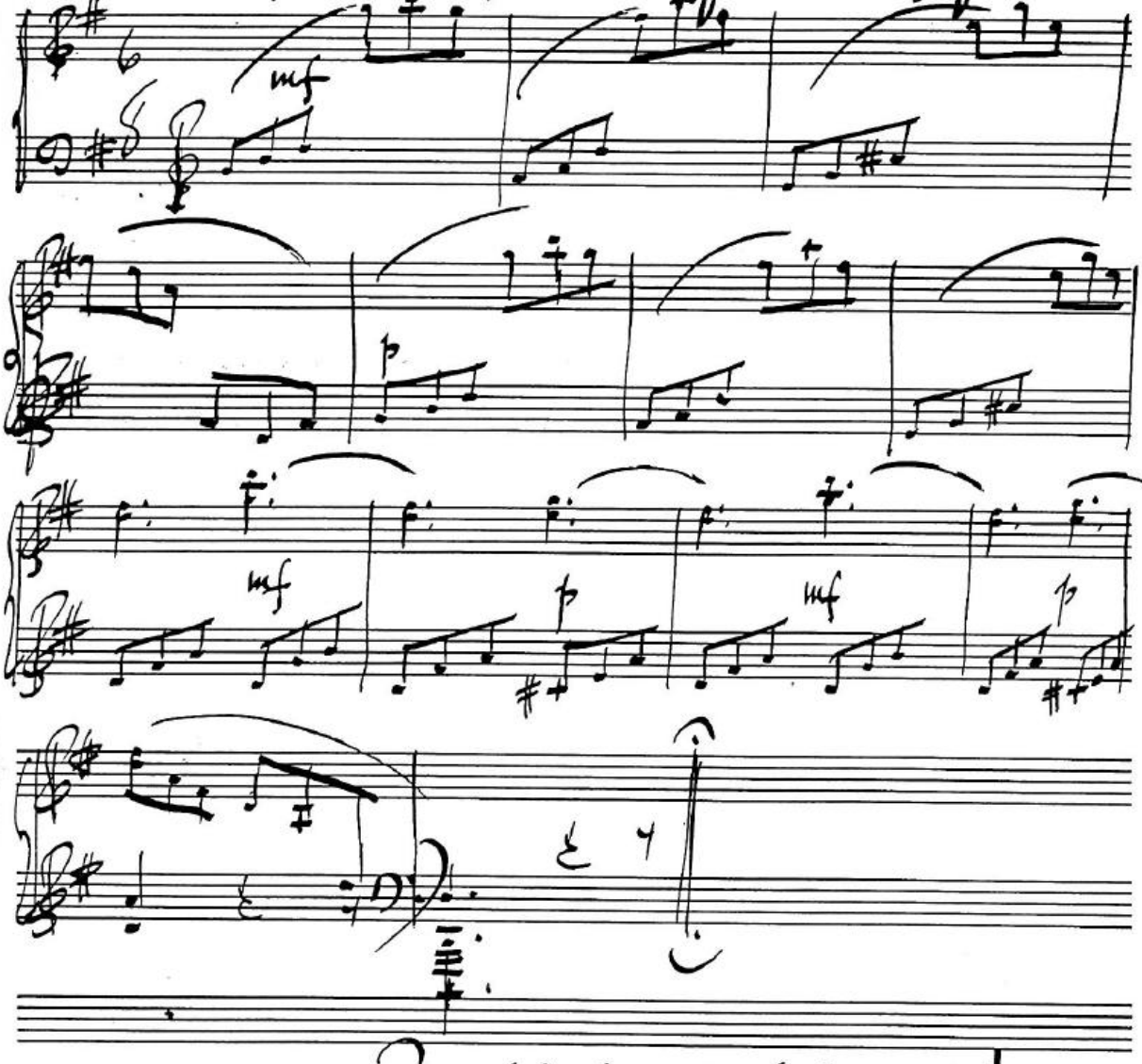

cantabile
"To me the meanest flower that blows can give
Thoughts that do often lie too deep for tears."
Wordsworth
The child is father of the man,
And I could wish my days to be
Bound each to each by natural piety.
The Rainbow.
rall.

"Our birth is but a sleep and a forgetting;
The soul that rises with us, our life's star,
Hath had elsewhere its setting,
And cometh from afar: . . .

Ode on Immortality

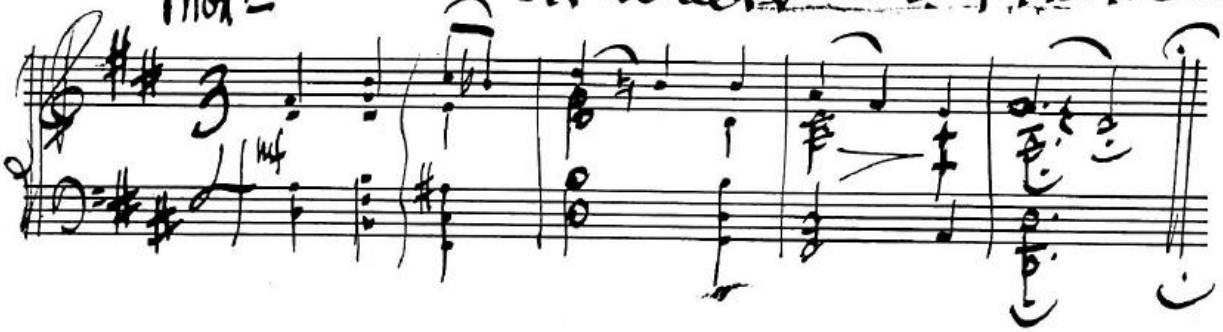


Another poet of great wit and humor was Thomas Hood (1798-1845) author of The Song of the Shirt.

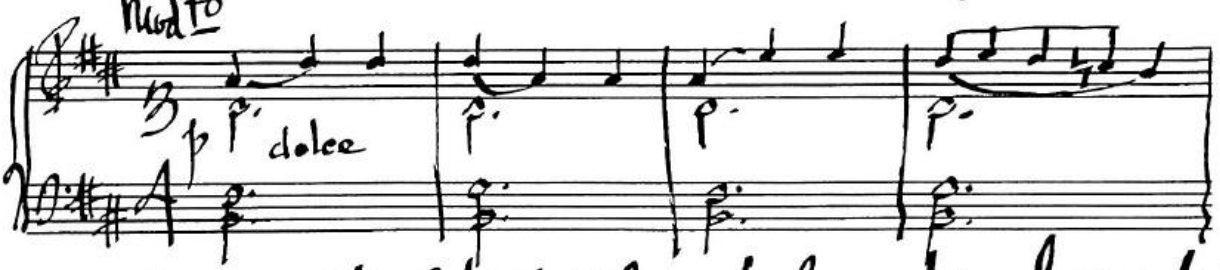


II Prose Writers of the Age of Scott

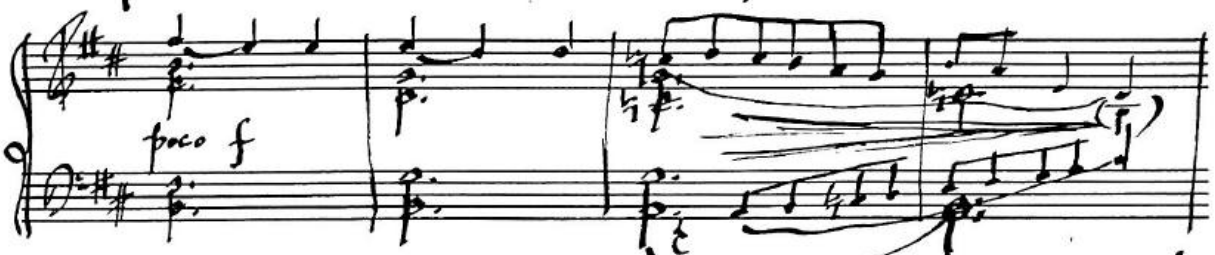
Sir Walter Scott. 1771-1832.



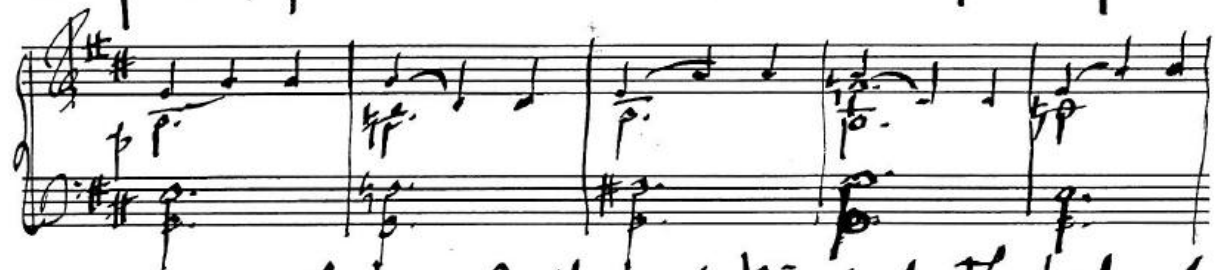
He was not a profound scholar, but being a good reader and having a wonderful memory, he acquired



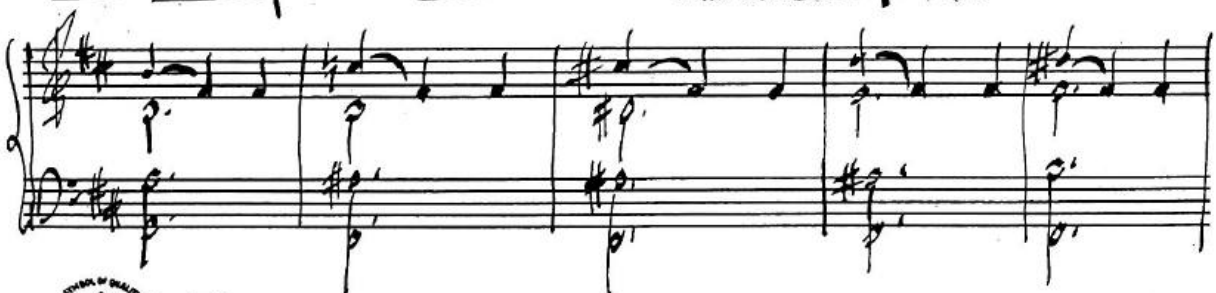
a vast amount of historical and legendary lore, which he poured forth in boundless profusion in his works.



Scott was a great man — great in poetry, great in prose, great in character... His principal

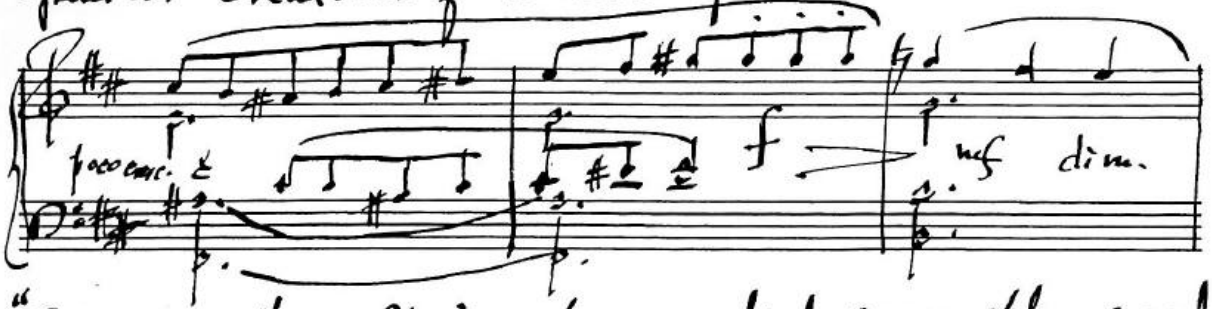


poems are The Lay of the Last Minstrel, The Lady of the Lake, and Marmion. His twenty-nine novels,

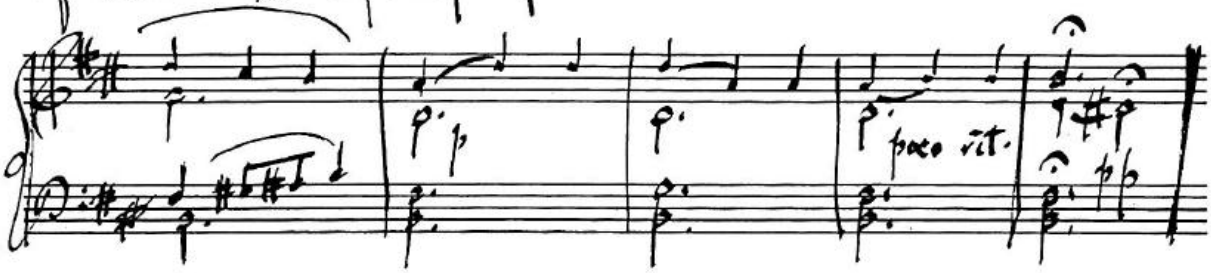


KING BRAND 1595 B'WAY N Y

Known as the Waverly Novels, are among the greatest creations of human genius.



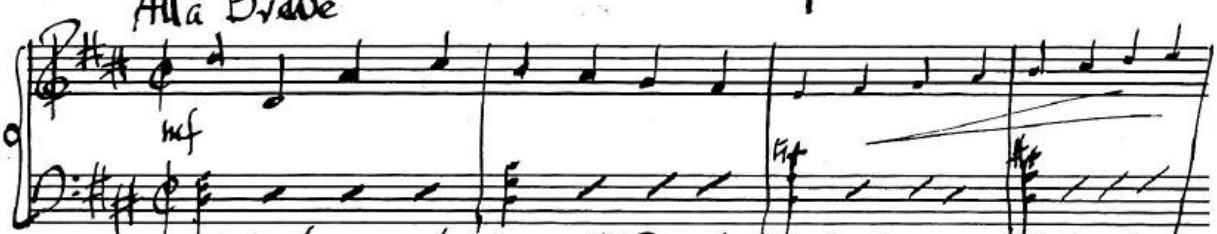
"Tears are the softening showers which cause the seed of heaven to spring up in the human heart.



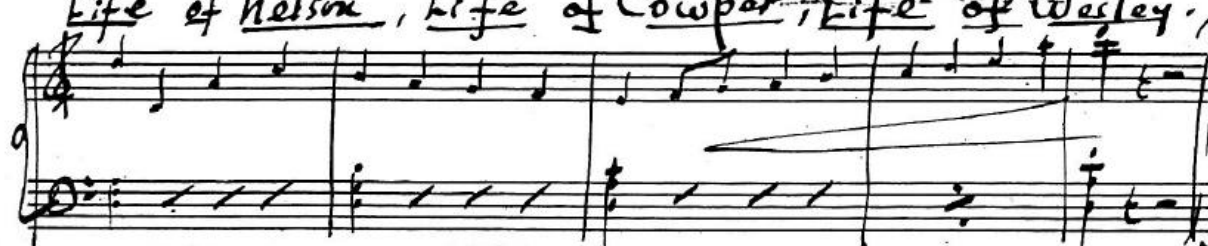
Robert Southey. 1774-1843

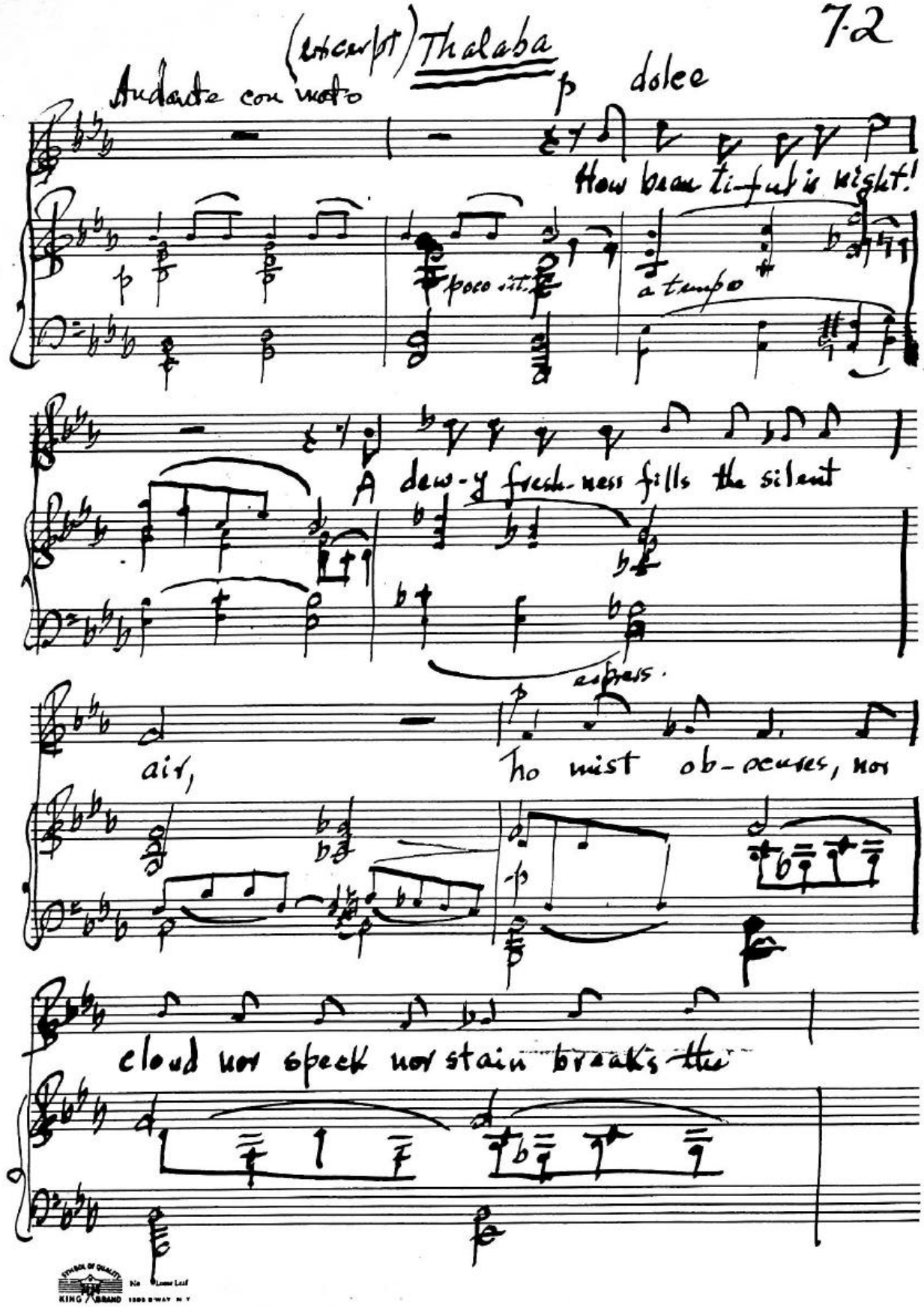
was one of the most industrious and prolific authors of the age. His best prose works are

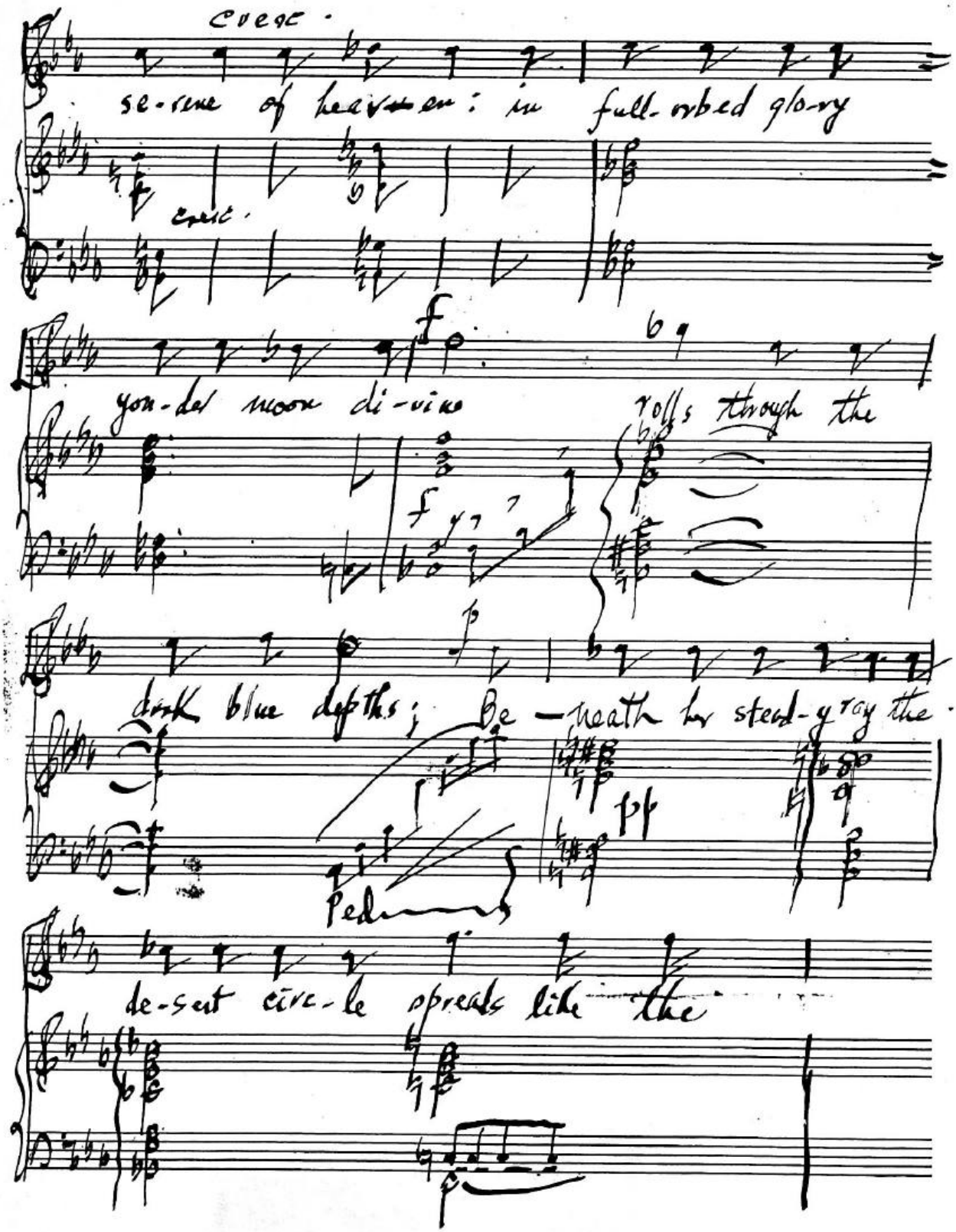
Alla Breve

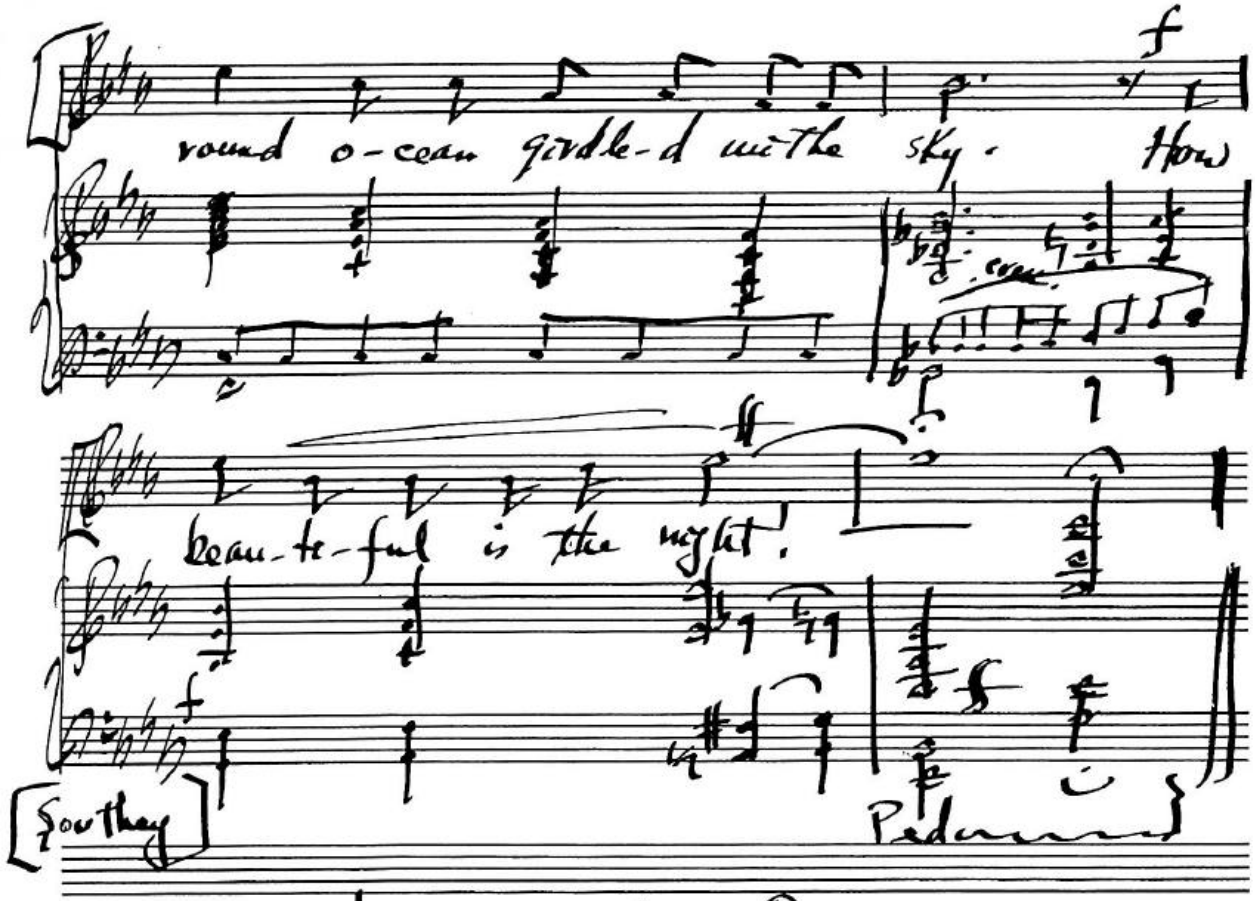


Life of Nelson, Life of Cowper, Life of Wesley.




(excerpt) Thalaba
Andante con moto
p dolce
How beau-ti-ful is night!
poco rit.
a tempo
A dew-y fresh-ness fills the silent
espress.
air,
No mist ob-scures, nor
cloud nor speck nor stain breaks the


se-rene of heaven: in full-orbed glo-ry
yon-der moon di-vine
rolls through the
dark blue depths; Be-neath her stead-y ray the
de-sert cir-cle spreads like the

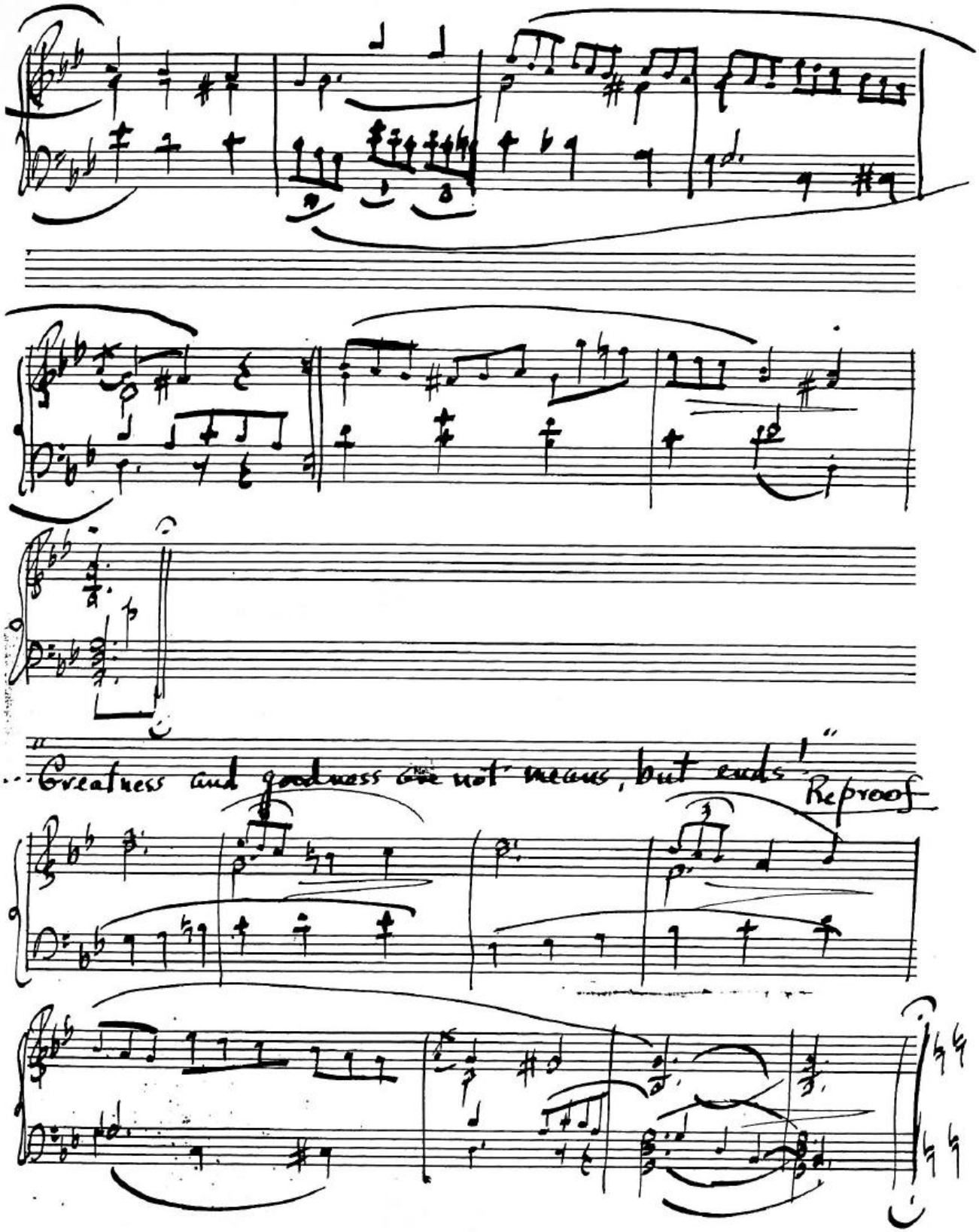


Samuel Taylor Coleridge. 1772-1834
one of the "Lake" poets, was one of the
greatest thinkers and talkers that ever lived.
His chief poems are Rime of the Ancient
Mariner and Christabel.

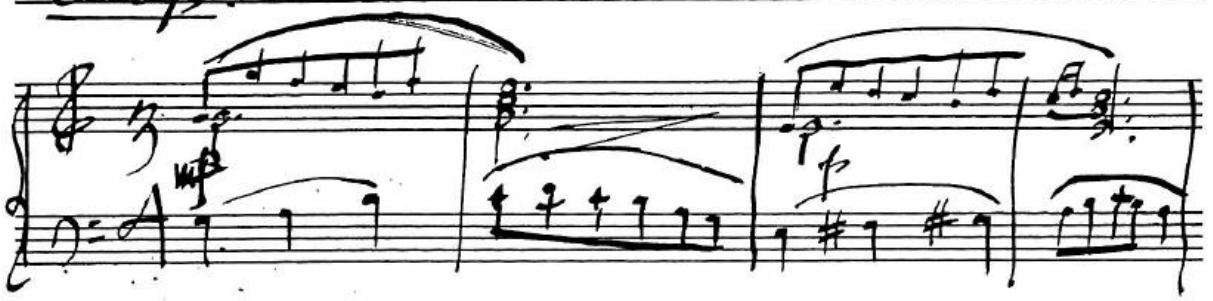
Prelude - Thomas A. Arne (1710-1778)



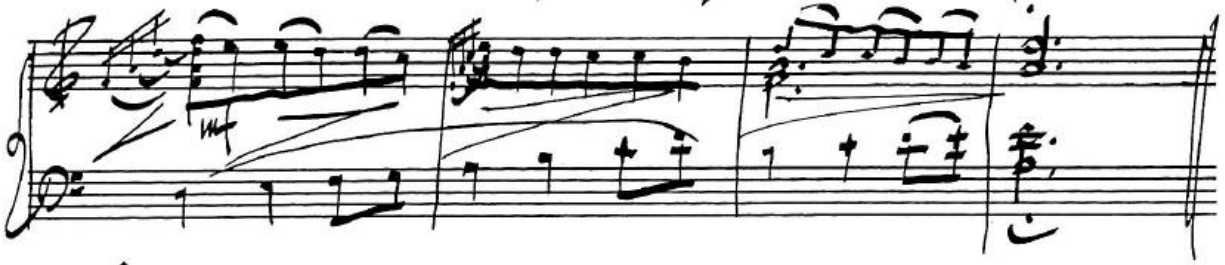
KING BRAND


Greatness and goodness are not means, but ends!"
Reproof

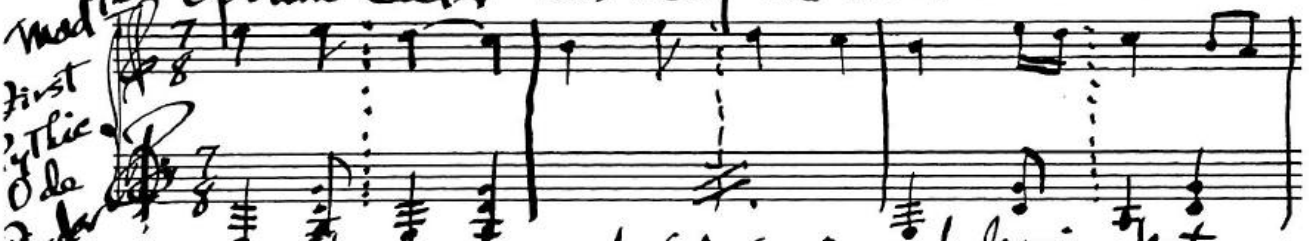
Prof. John Wilson, 1785-1854,
editor of Blackwood's Magazine, wrote beautiful and attractive Essays.



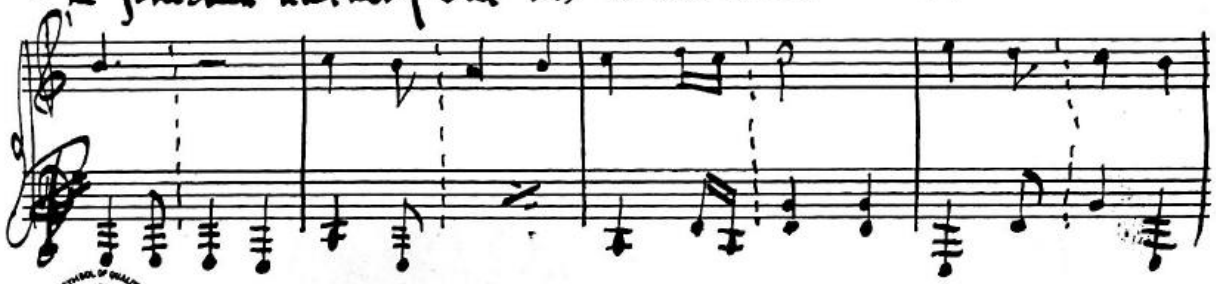
For every sort of suffering there is sleep, provided by a gracious Providence, save that of sin.



Thomas De Quincey - 1785-1859, "The English Opium Eater" was one of the most brilliant



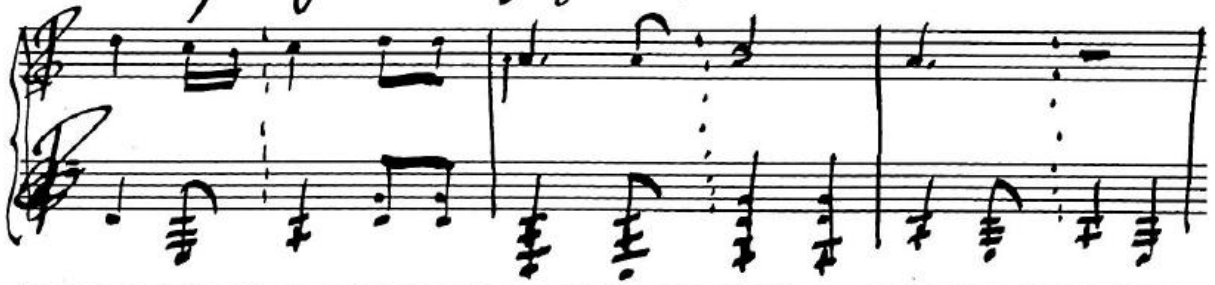
writers of his age, a wonderful genius and learning, but, like Coleridge, lacked continuity of purpose. Macaulay says "he finished nothing but his sentences."



Read first Thic Ode Pinda - 522 - (c. 448 B.C.)

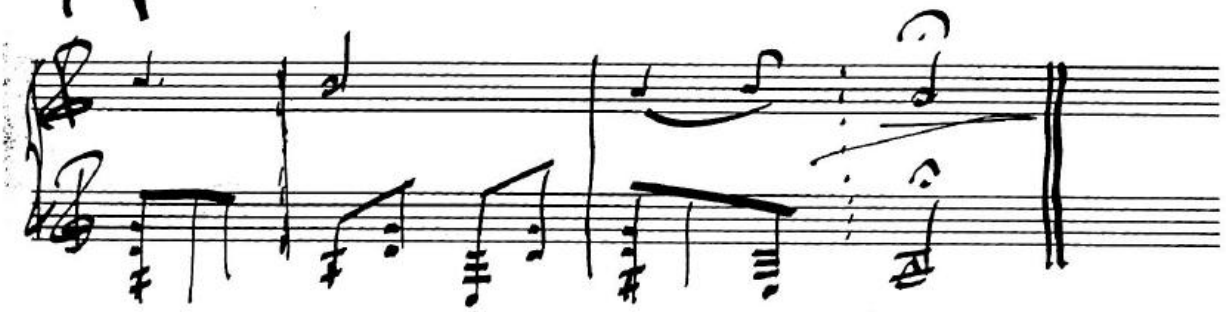
KING BRAND

far better, and more cheerfully, I could dispense with some ... excesses of life, than with certain circumstances of elegance and propriety ...

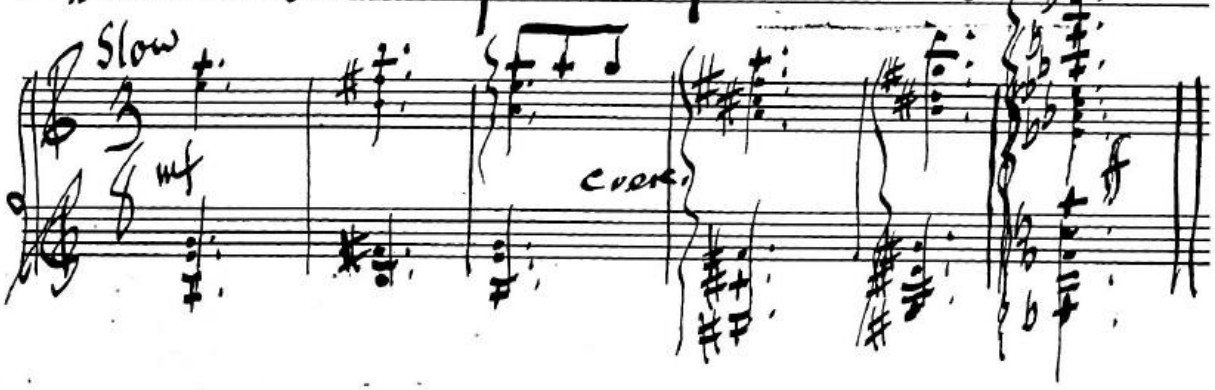


Charles Lamb. 1775–1834

~~a~~ called as an essayist and letter writer — he is subtle and charming — a favorite among cultivated people.



"How often you are irresistibly drawn to a plain, unassuming woman, whose soft silvery tones render her positively attractive!"



"In the social circle, how pleasant it is to hear a woman talk in that low key which always characterizes the true lady! In the sanctuary of the home, how such a voice soothes the fretful child, and cheers the weary husband.

dulce

move.

dem

ppp

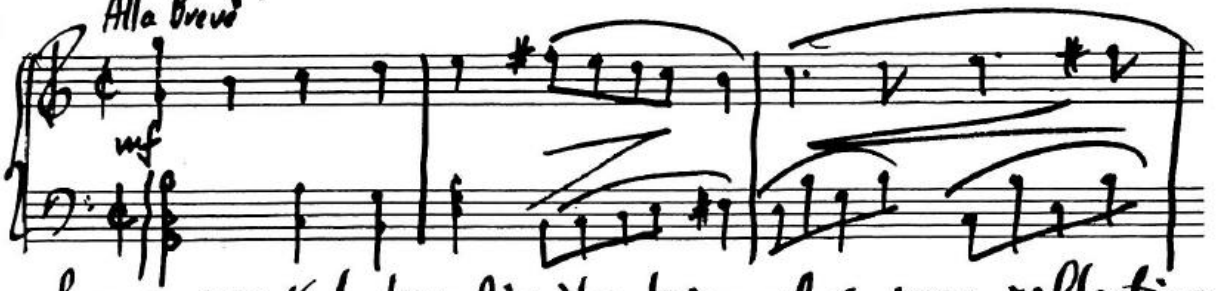
Other Prose Writers of This Age

Lord Jeffrey (1773-1850), an able essayist, and Walter Savage Landor (1775-1864), Leigh Hunt (1784-1859), poet and critic.

Maestoso

Period IX. - Victorian Age - (1830-1875)

one of great productiveness in literature, science & invention.
Its poetry, which is both abundant and excellent,



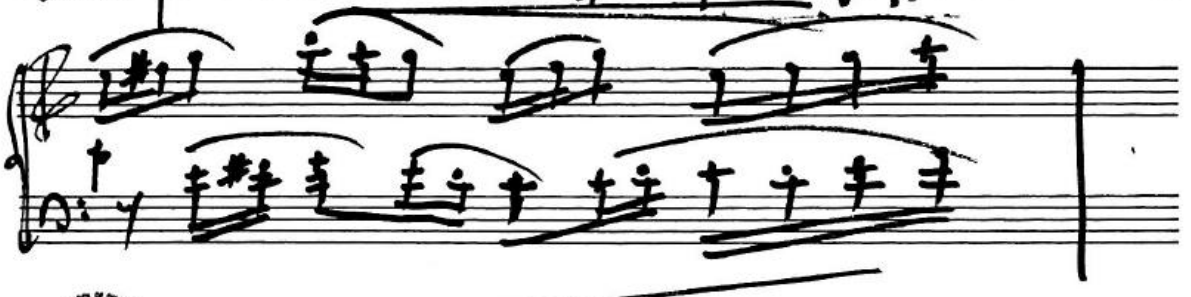
has a marked peculiarity, being of a more reflective
and thoughtful character than formerly, and being



penetrated through and through with the scientific ideas
of the period. Its prose literature this deserves to

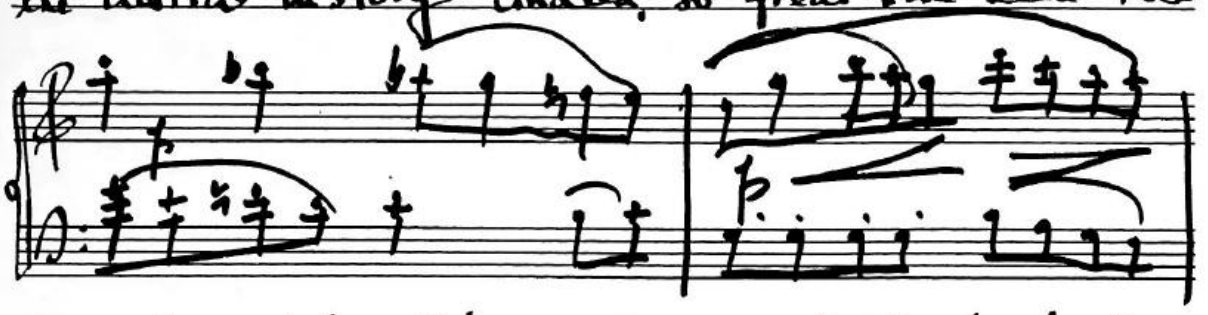


rank as our golden age. More great works have
been produced in history, in philosophy, in science

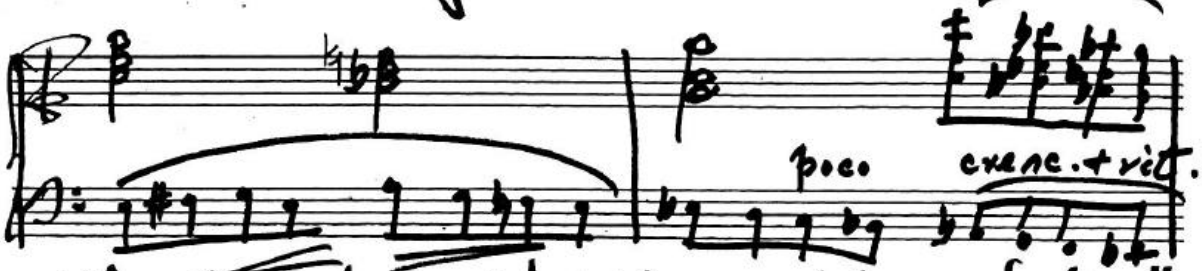


KING BRAND

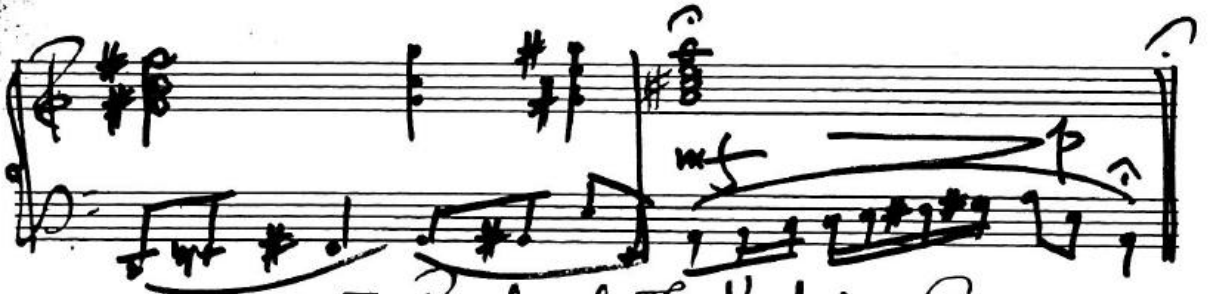
and above all in fiction than in any other era of
the world's history. Indeed, so great have been the



amount, variety, and excellence of its productions
in the latter department, that it has by some

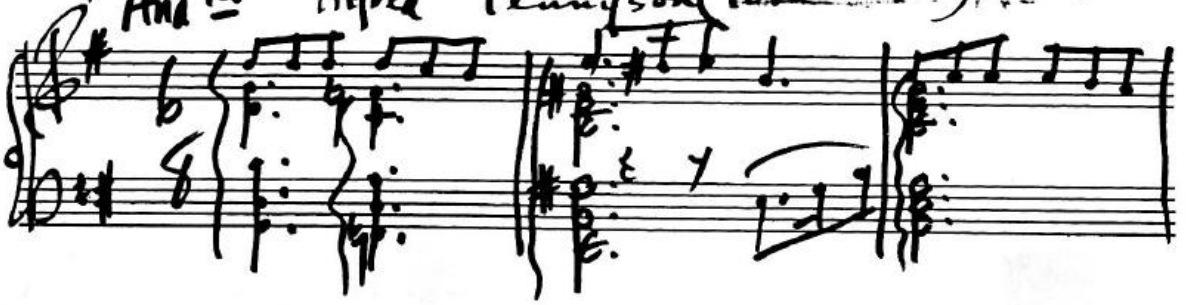


writers been dominated "the age of prose fiction."



I. Poets of The Victorian Age.

And its Alfred Tennyson (1810—) is the



truest representative and completest embodiment
of the poetic genius of the Victorian Age.

Its fine culture; its analyzing, inquiring, doubting
spirit; its subtlety of thought and daintiness

cresc. poco a poco

of phrase, — one all shown in their highest perfection

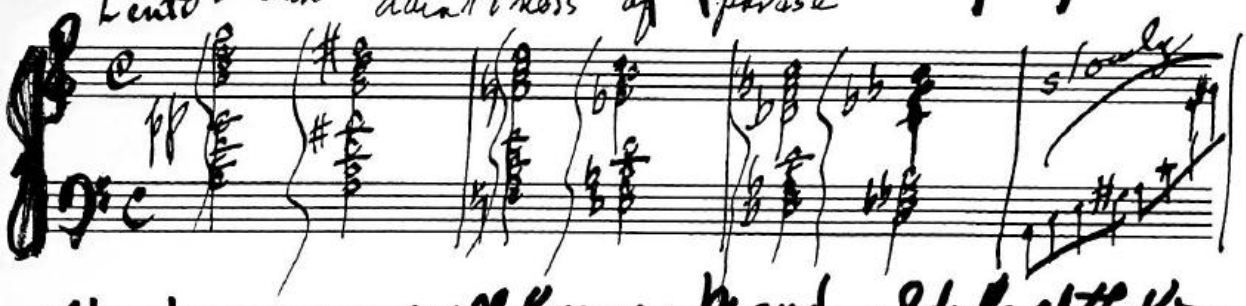
in the works of this great poet.

più cresc. rall. ff

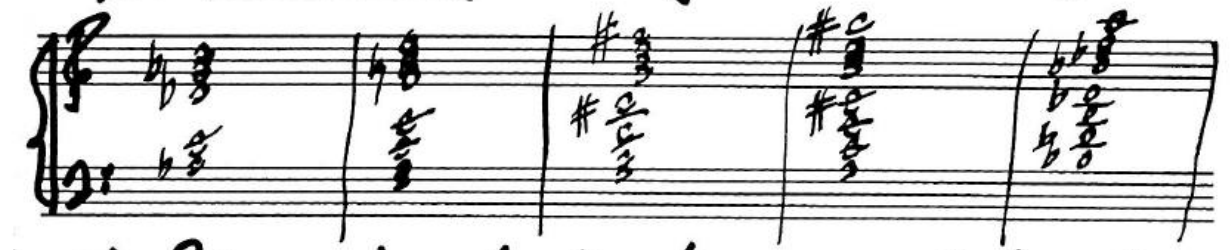
KING BRAND

He shows refined taste, wide culture, profound thought, ~~and delicate~~ ~~prose~~ beauty + purity.

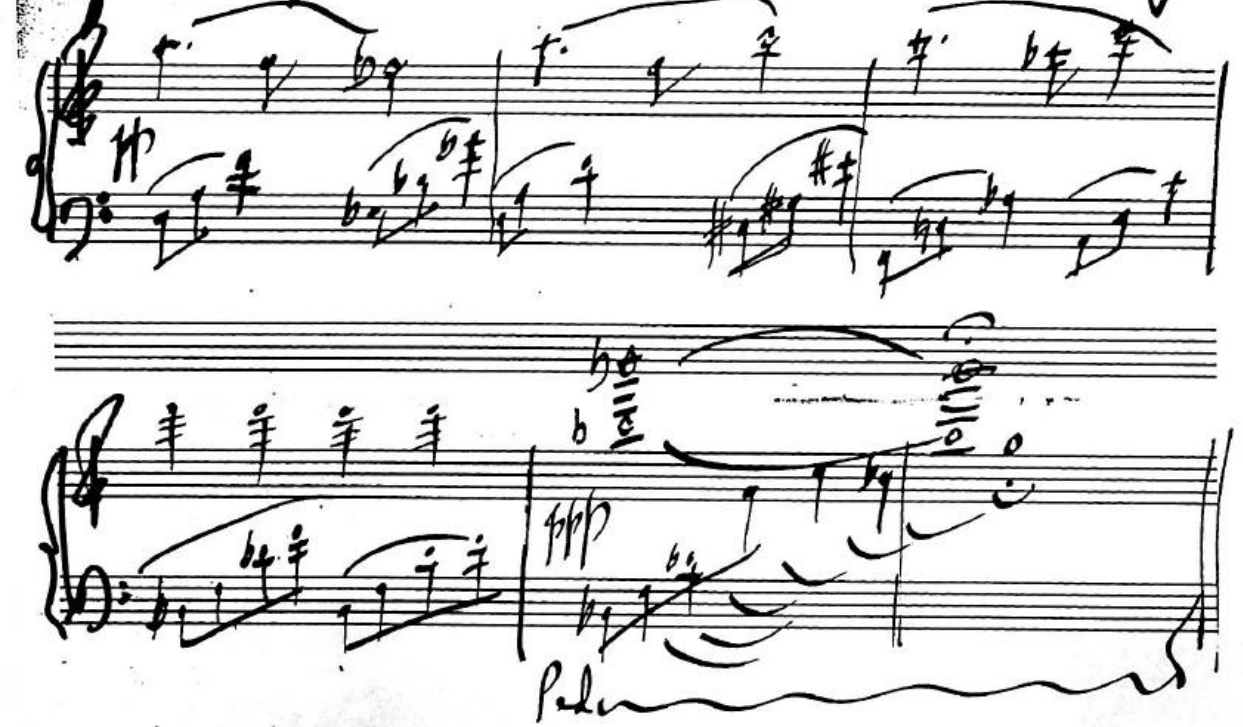
Lento and daintiness of phrase



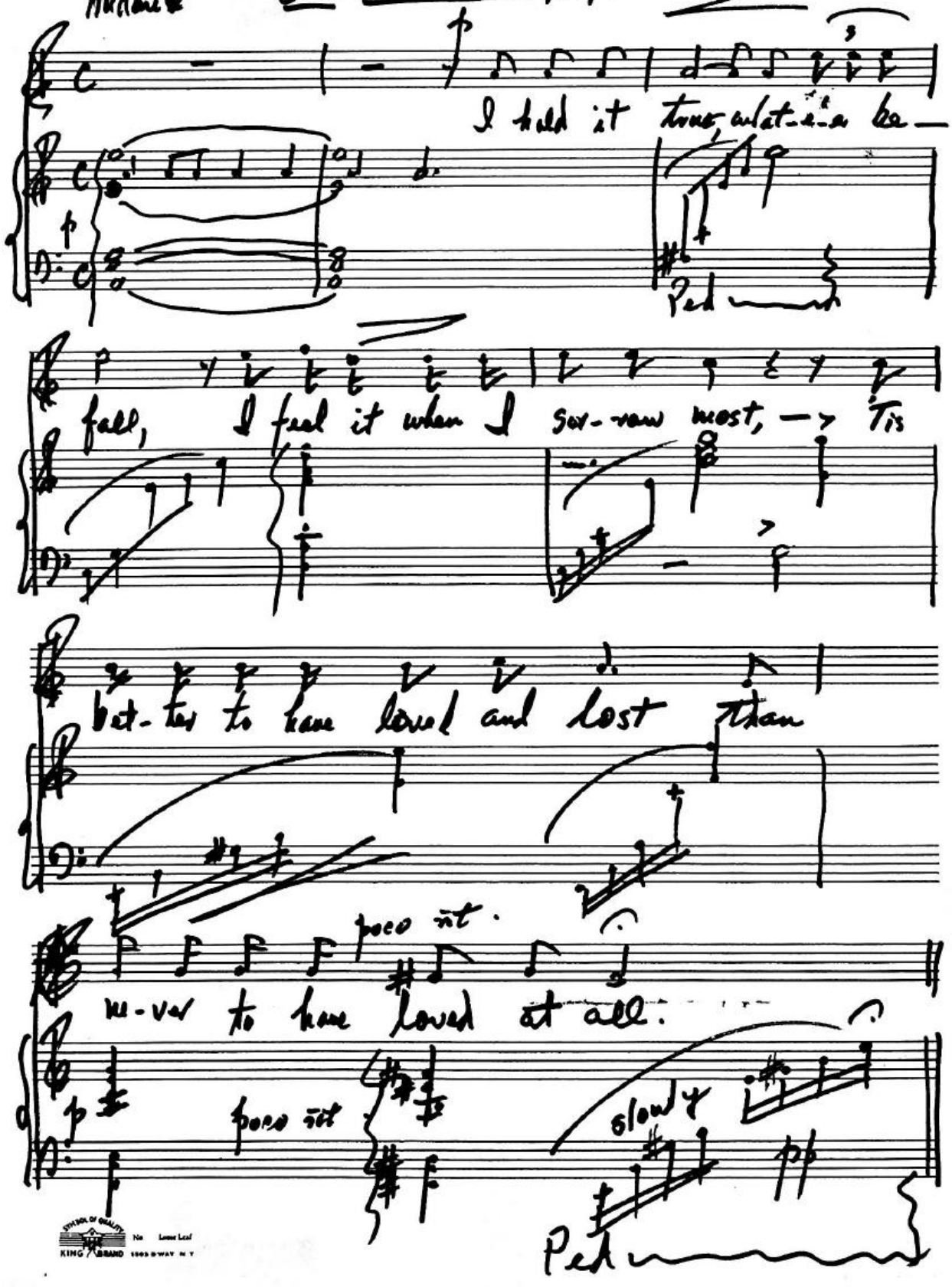
His poems are well known: Maud, Idylls of the King, In Memoriam (a lament for Arthur Hallam).



The Princess is a poetic discussion of the nature of woman, and her relation to man and to society.



Andante In Memoriam, 27.



KING BRAND

Elizabeth Barrett Browning. 1809–1861.

was not only "the greatest female poet that England

Allegretto.

D. Scarlatti (Pastorale)

has produced, but more than this the most inspired

woman, so far as known, of all who have composed

f tranquillo

in ancient or modern tongues, or flourished in any

land or clime." (Stedman). Her greatest poem is

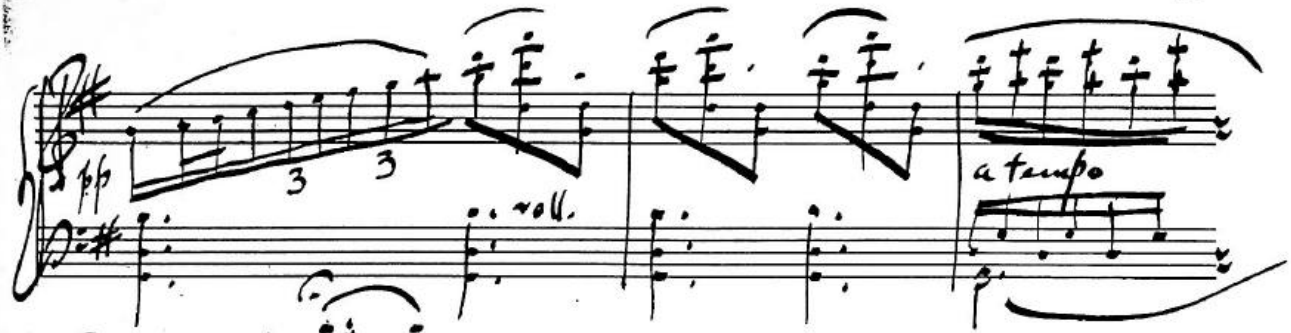
Aurora Leigh.

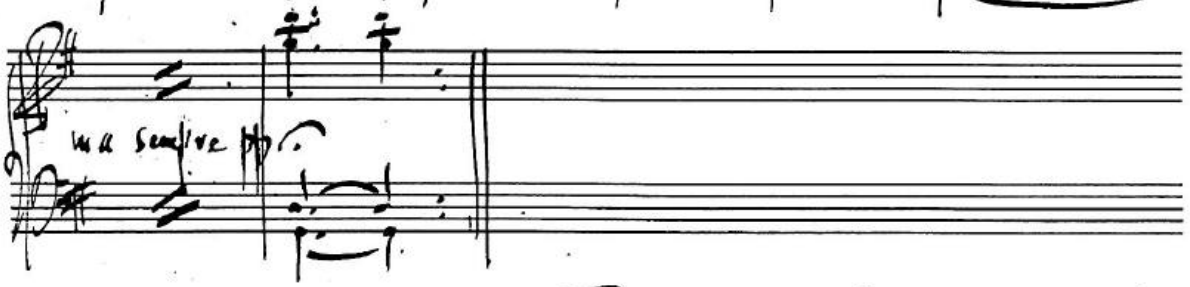
"A happy life means prudent compromise."
Aurora Leigh

All actual lives are essential wars
And all men possible heroes

It takes a soul to move a body; it takes a high-souled
hero to move the masses.

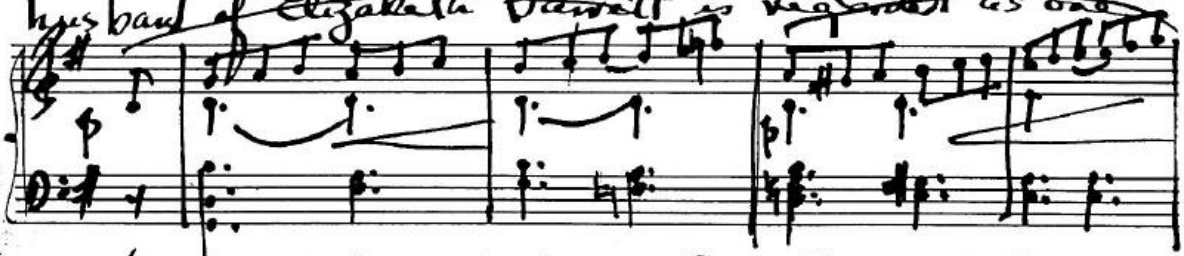
KING BRAND



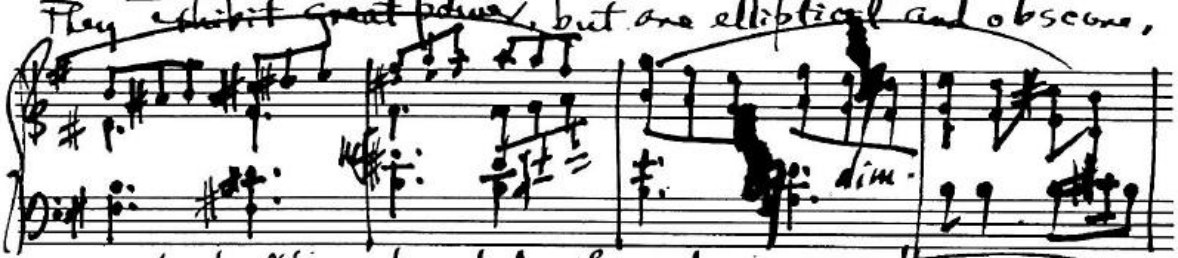


Robert Browning (1812–

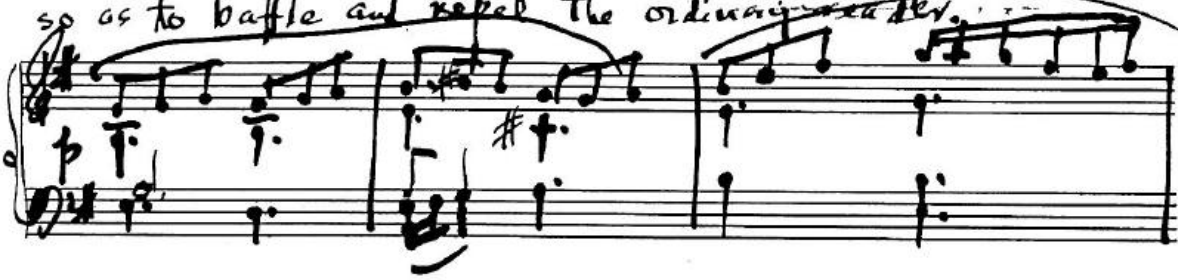
husband of Elizabeth Barrett is regarded as one



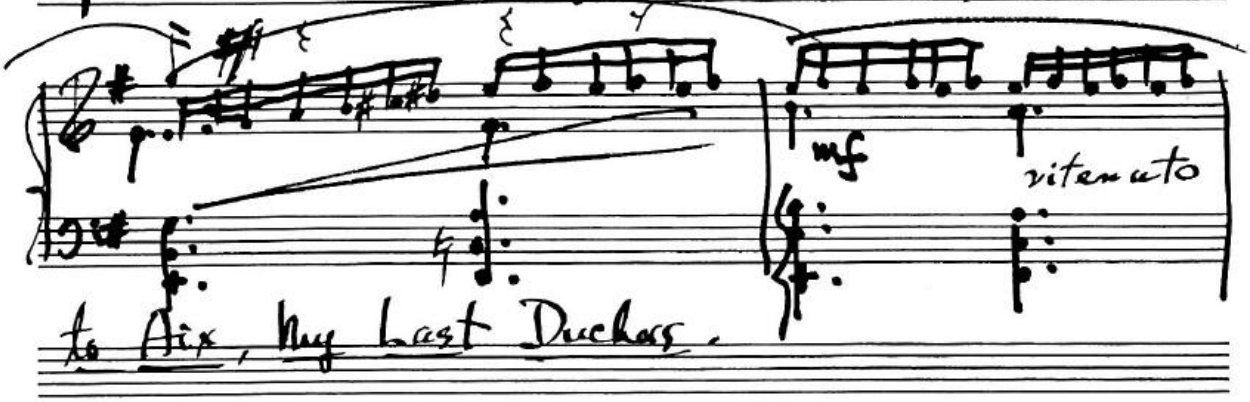
of the greatest poets of the age. Pippa Passes, The Ring and the Book are the greatest, both in faults and merits. They exhibit great power, but are elliptical and obscure,



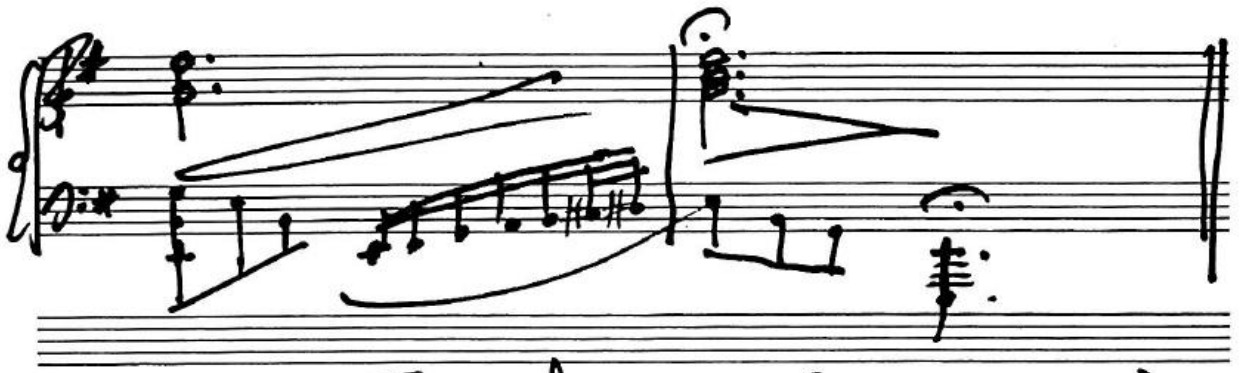
so as to baffle and repel the ordinary reader.



His shorter poems are most popular - The Pied Piper of Hamlin, How They Brought the Good News from Ghent

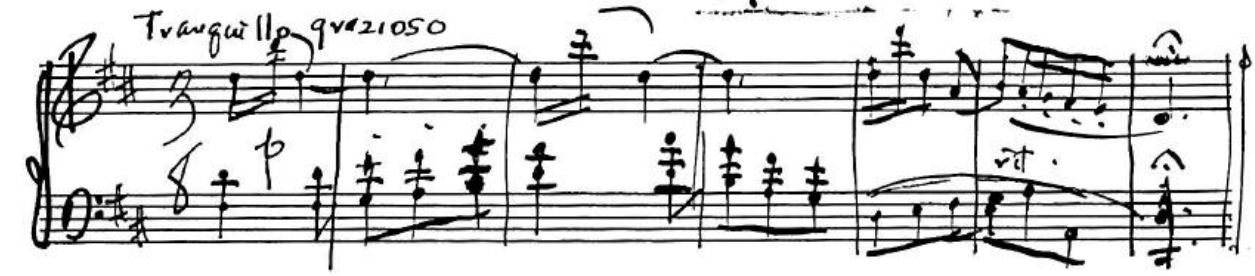


to Aix, My Last Duchess.

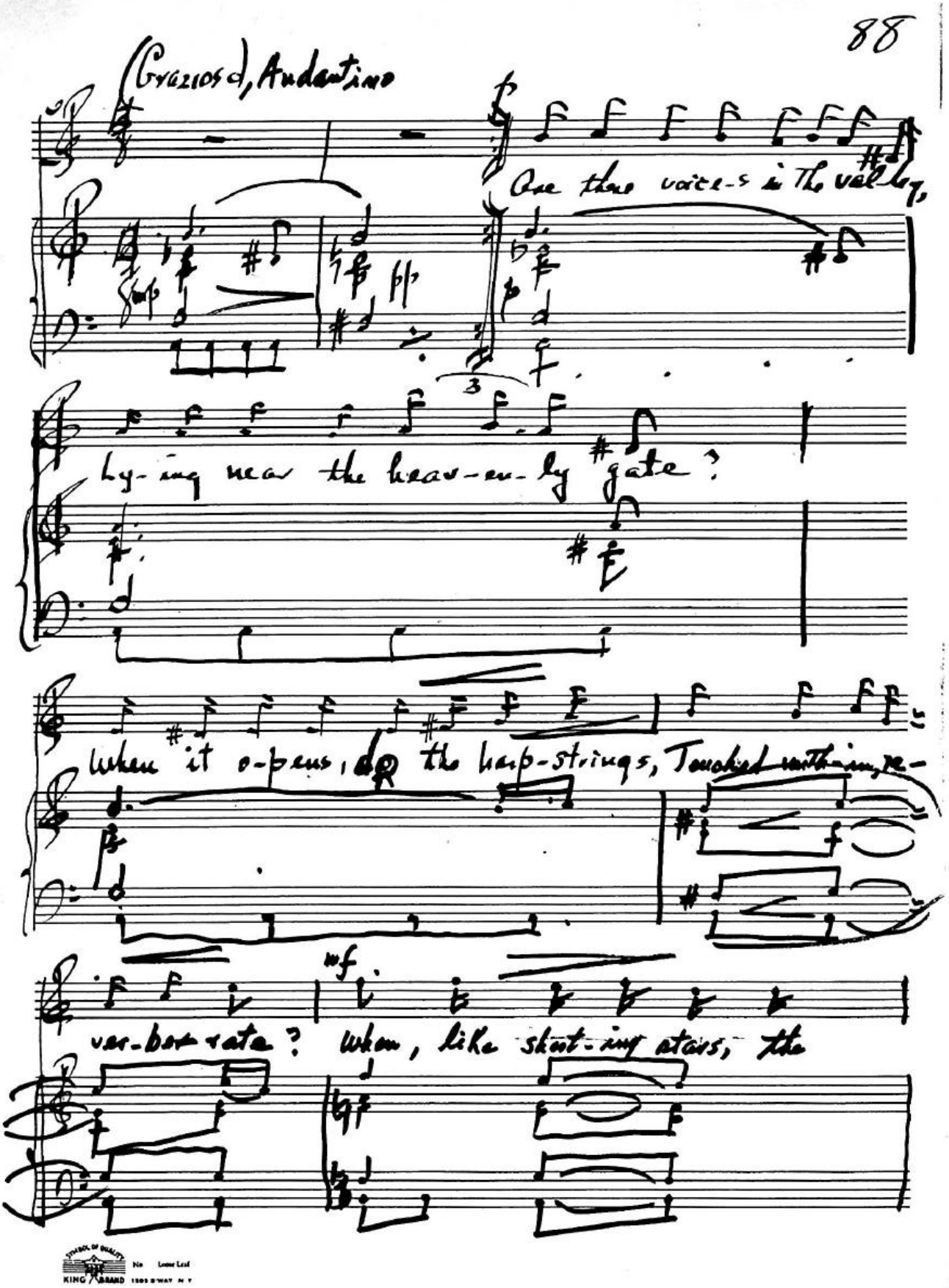


Jean Ingelow. (1830 —)

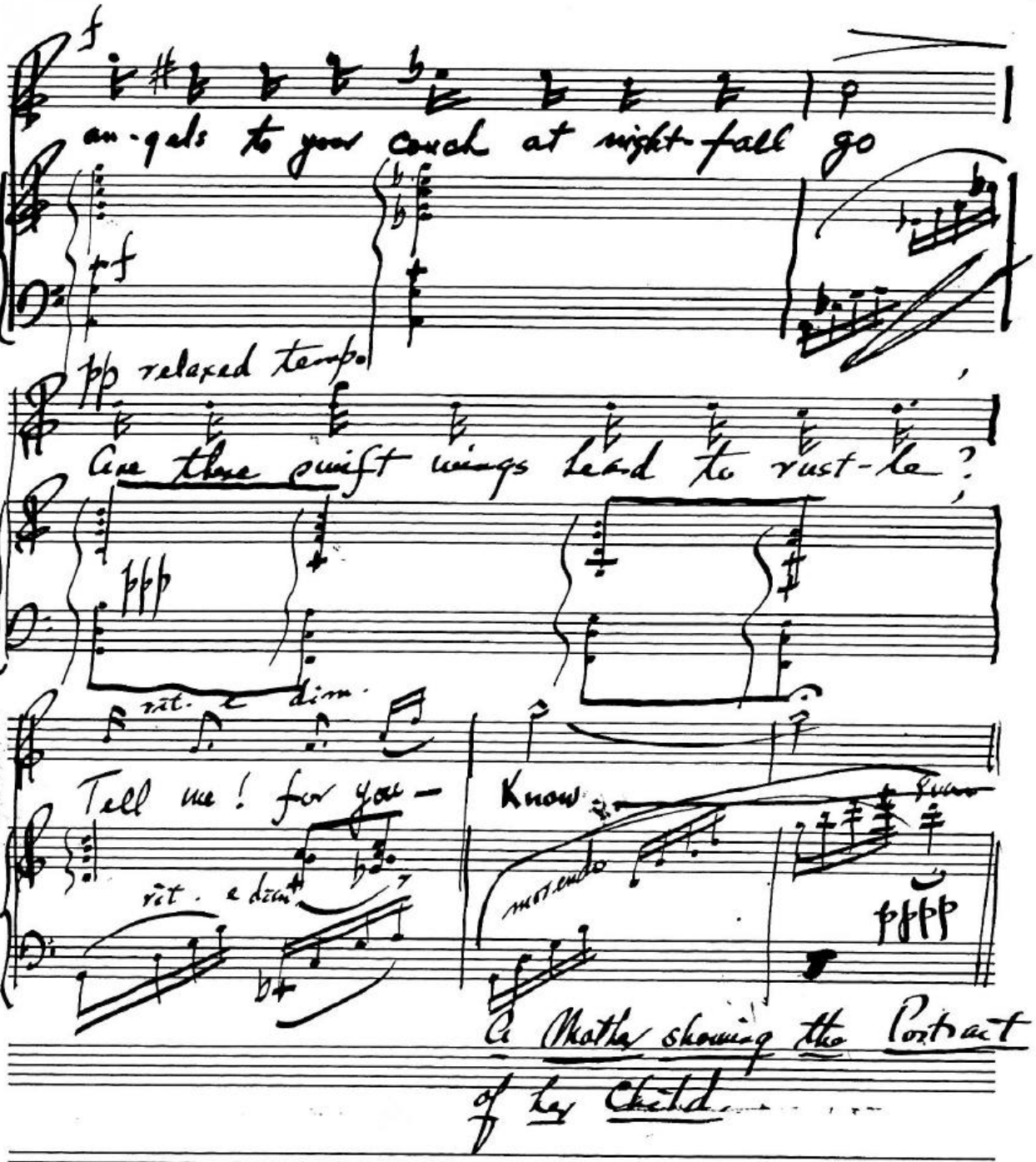
on the death of Mrs. Browning, became "by divine right" the queen of English song. She is a true lyric poet. Her poems are the spontaneous, soulful utterances of one who, bird-like, sings because she "cannot choose but sing."



KING BRAND

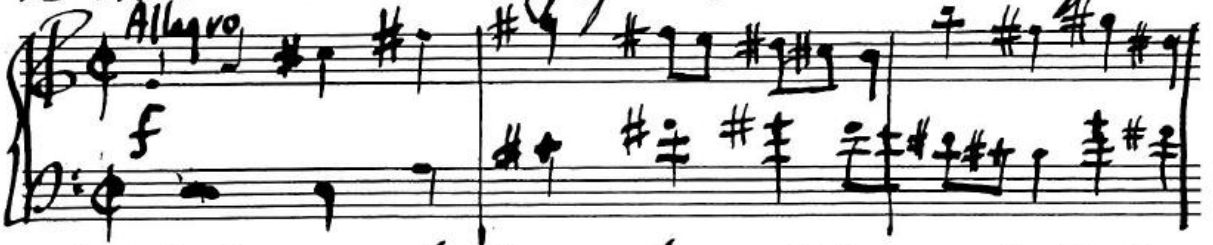

(Grazioso), Andantino
Are these voices in the val-ley,
ly-ing near the heav-en-ly gate?
When it o-pens, do the harp-strings, Touched with-in, re-
ver-ber-rate? When, like shat-ter-ing stars, the

KING BRAND

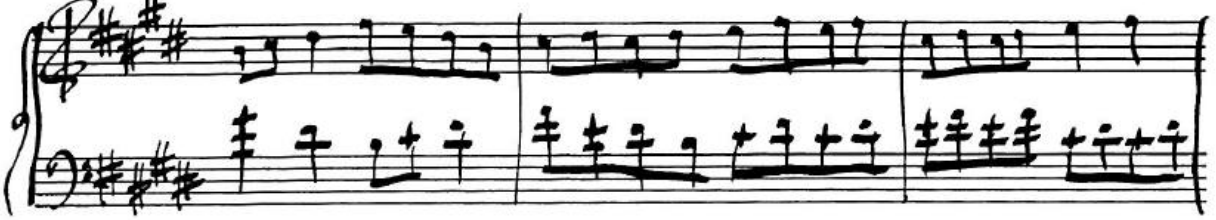

an-gels to your couch at night-fall go
pp relaxed tempo
Can these swift wings Lead to rust-le?
rit. e dim.
Tell me! for you-
Know
rit. e dim.
mormorando
pppp
a Mother showing the Portrait
of his Child

Algernon Charles Swinburne (1843–)

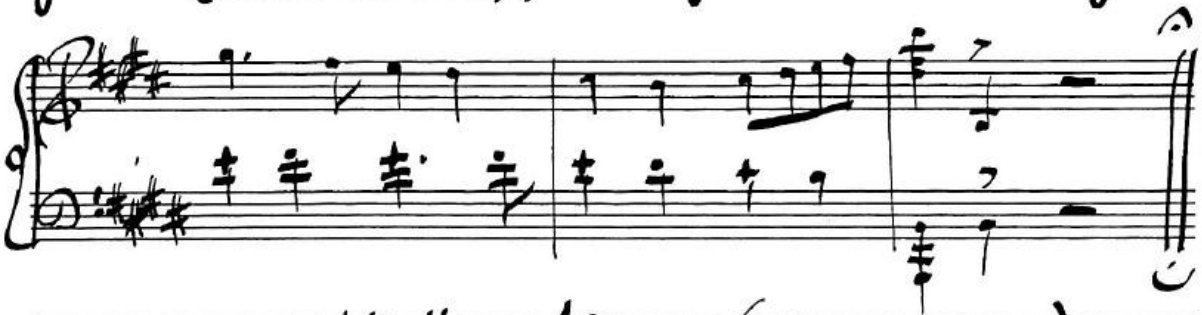
is the most distinguished of the younger English poets; he shows absolute mastery of all the resources of the



English language, both as to vocabulary and rhythm. His chief defects are negligence or obscurity of style,

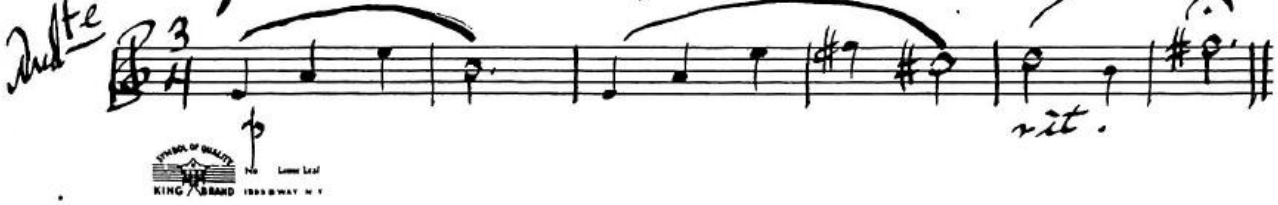


and pervasiveness of tone amounting in his earlier poems (Laus Veneris, for example) to pensuosity.



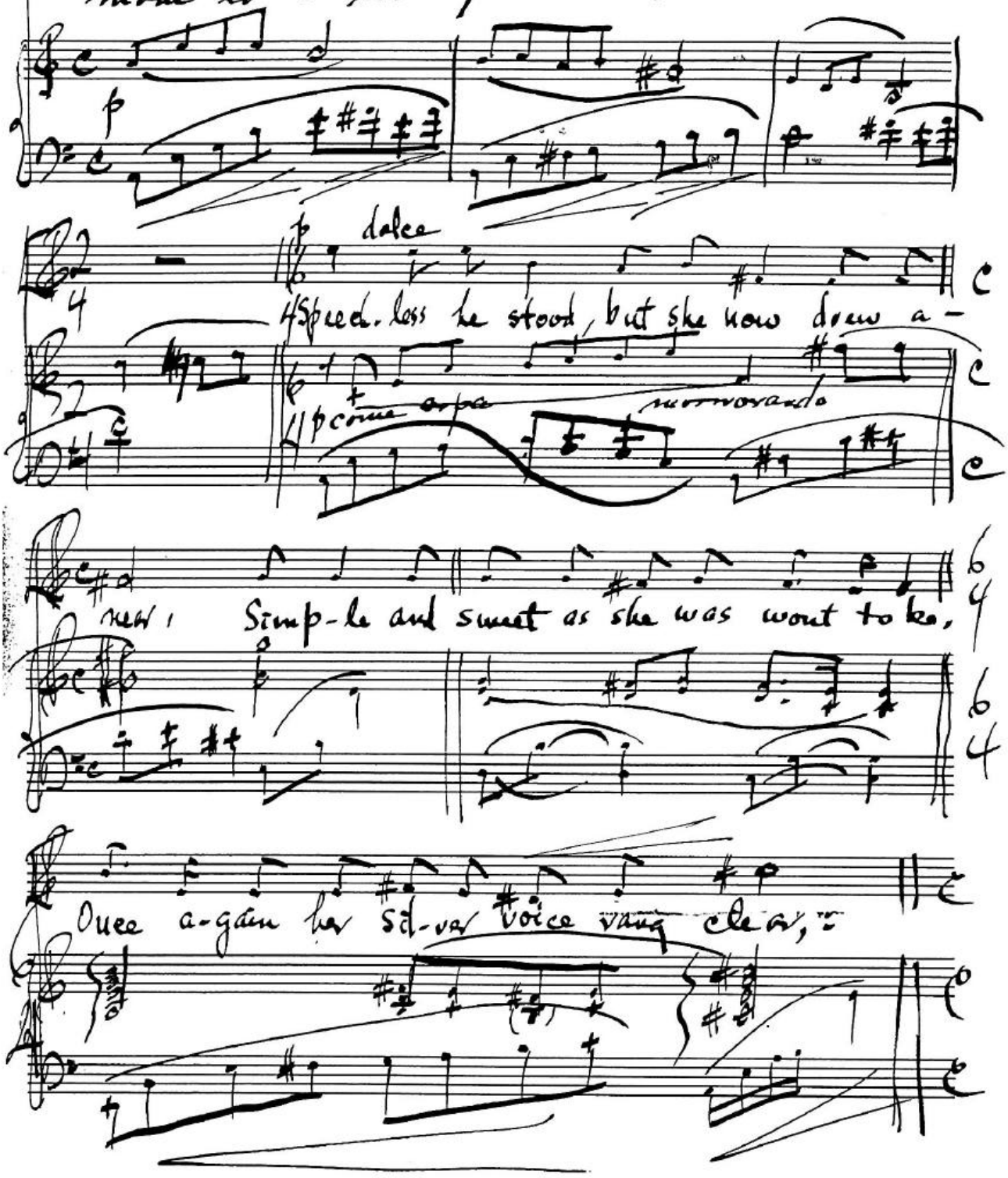
William Morris (1834–)

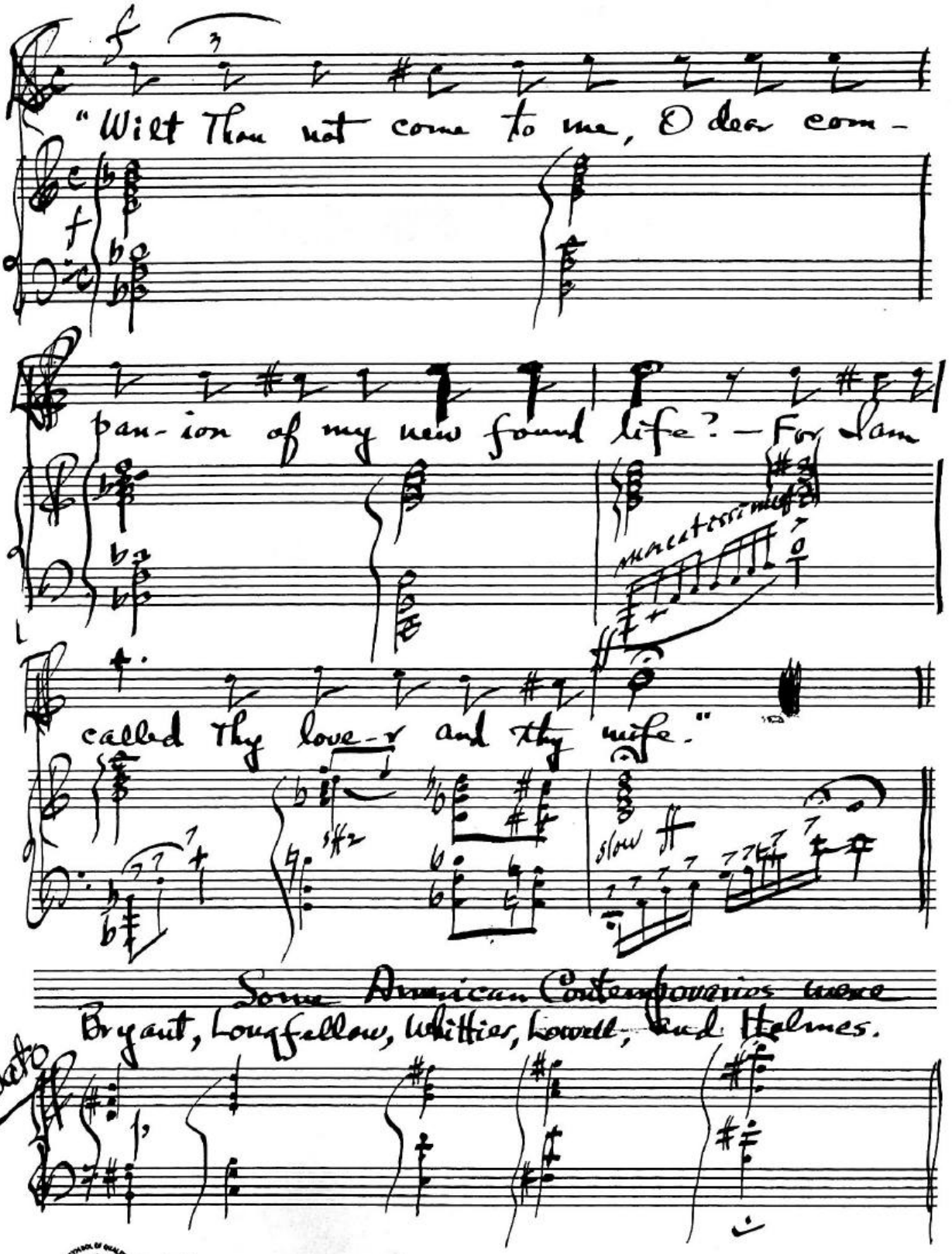
is the greatest narrative poet since Chaucer, whose disciple he is, and whom in his simplicity and antique manner he greatly resembles.



The Earthly Paradise extract:

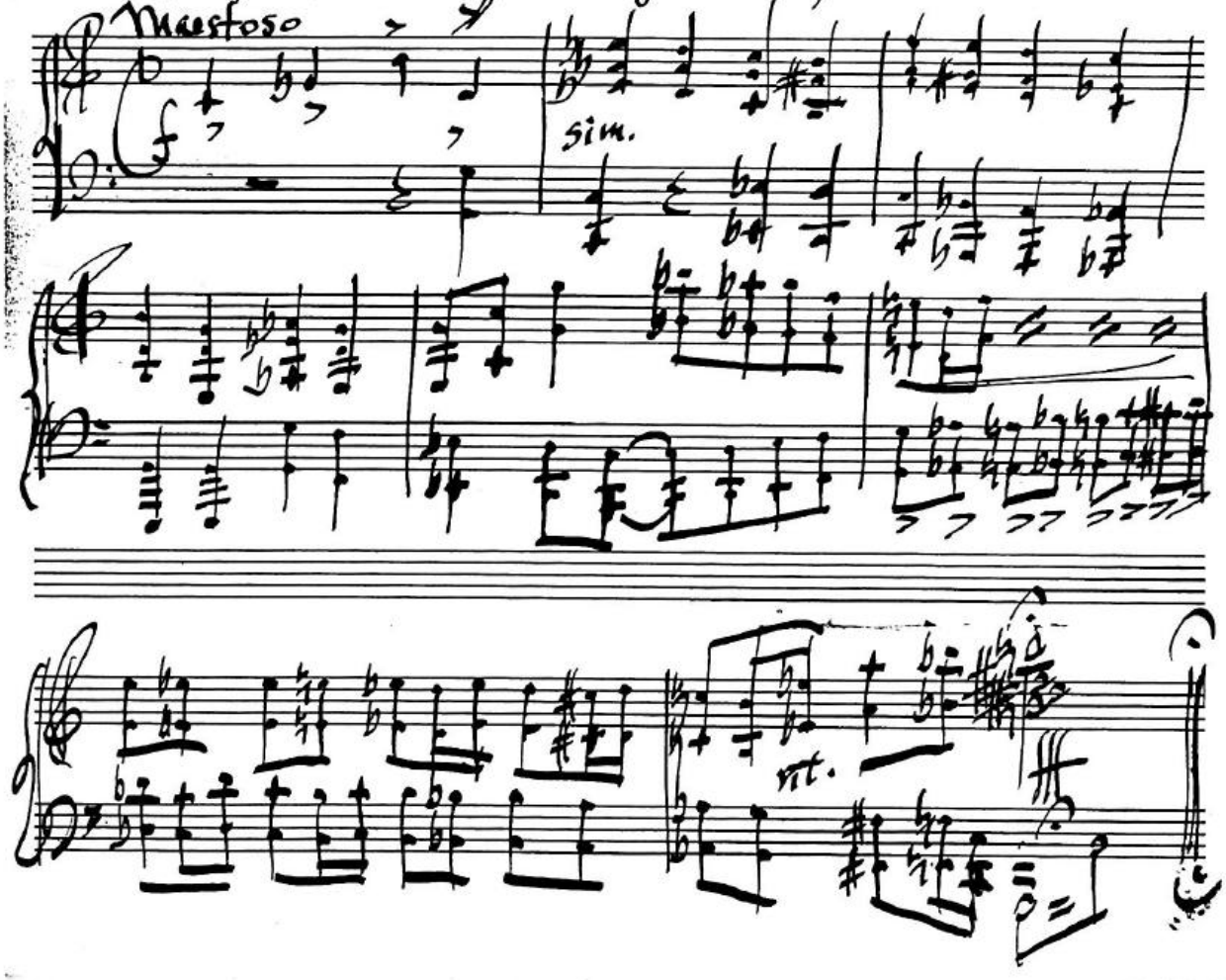
(Description of Pygmalion's meeting with the statue which he had fallen in love after Venus had made it a living woman.)




"Wilt Thou not come to me, O dear com-
pan-ion of my new found life? — For I am
called thy love-r and thy wife."
slow
Some American Contemporaries were
Bryant, Longfellow, Whittier, Lowell, and Holmes.
Robusto

II Prose Writers of the Victorian Age.

Thomas Babington Macaulay (1800-1859) was the most brilliant critical and historical writer of the Victorian Age. His Lays of Ancient Rome, Essays, and History of England are his principal works, the latter of which sold over 150,000 copies! He is rhetorician, fine in diction and style, his language is pure, his sentences clear, harmonious and strong, varied in length and structure, giving utmost ease and pleasure to the reader. Although at times too oratorical, he is still one of the greatest prose writers.



..."The magical influence of poetry ... is most appropriate ... applied to the writings of Milton ... They are words of enchantment... New forms of beauty start at once into existence."

Essay on Milton

"There is only one cure for the evils which newly acquired freedom produces, and that cure is freedom."

Essay on Milton

Ped. *f. v.*

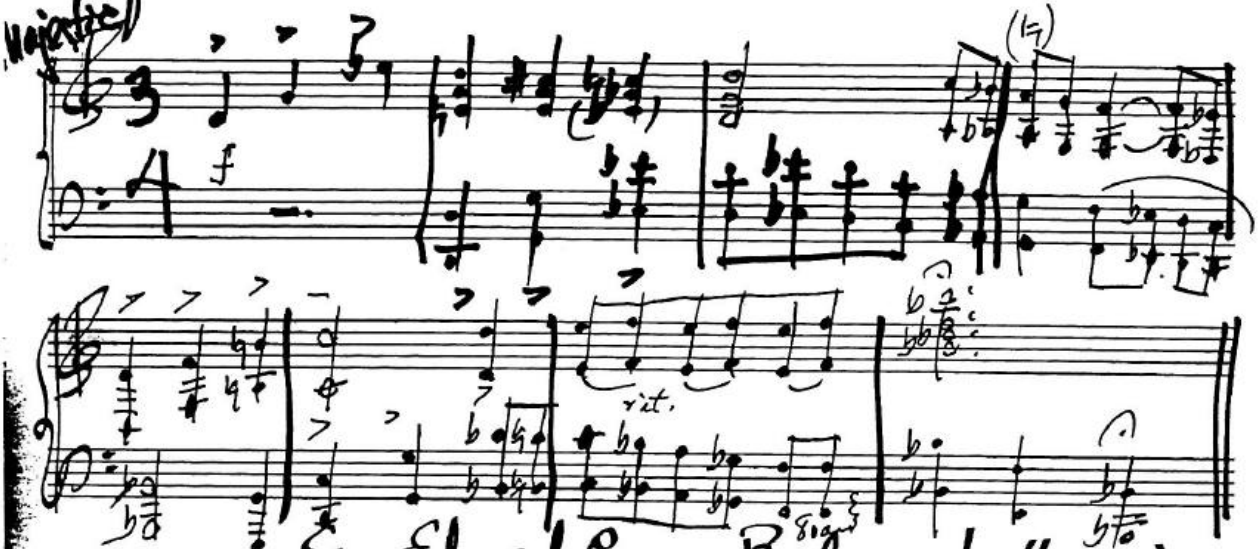
Charles Dickens (1812-1870) was one of the greatest novelists of all times. He portrays the lives of the poor, delineates their wrongs and wretchedness, Purity, goodness, and true nobility ... dwell in the hovel as well as in the palaces. His writings have done good, wiped away tears, have given innocent and healthy amusement.

Andante

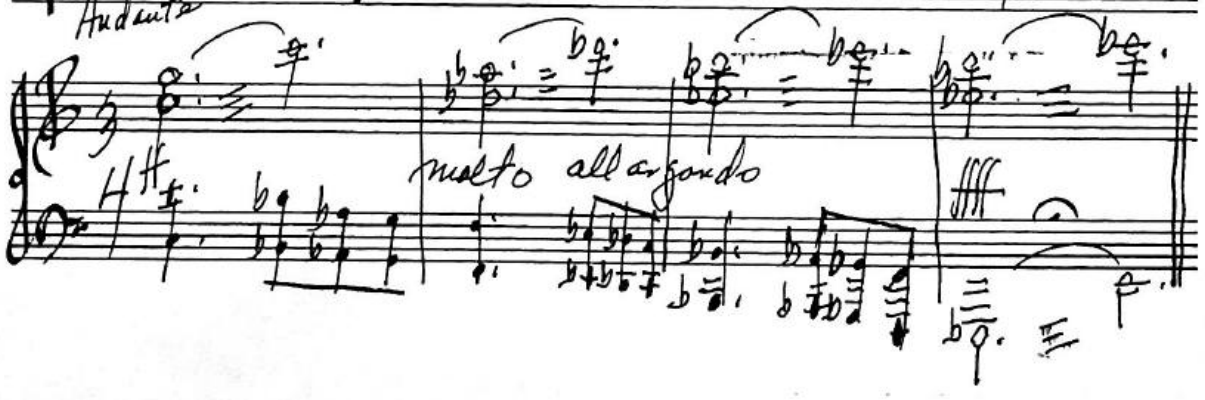
cafando

KING GRAND 1595 B'WAY N.Y.

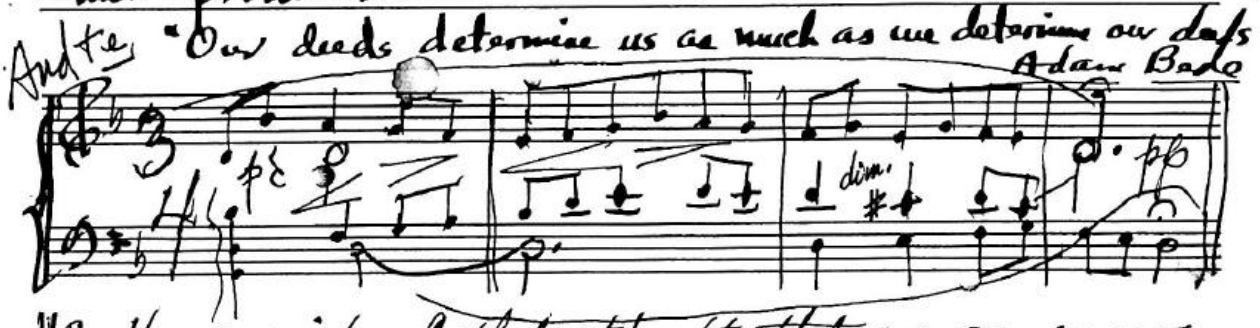
Wm. Makepeace Thackeray (1841-1863) had wide culture, and held up to ridicule the follies of the higher classes of society. It is impossible to say which of the two, Thackeray or Dickens was the greater. Both labored for the good of society — they were benefactors of the race.



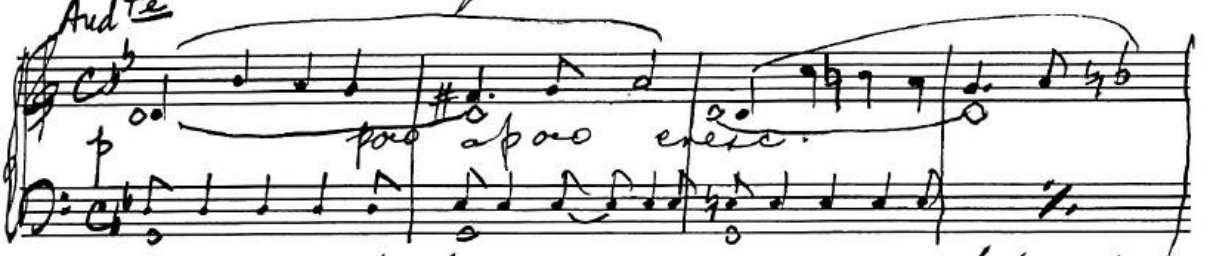
Sir Edward George Bulwer-Lytton is another novelist of the first class. Indeed Dickens, Thackeray, and Bulwer-Lytton may be said to form the great triumvirate of Victorian novelists, worthy successors of the great "Wizard" (Scott) of the preceding age.



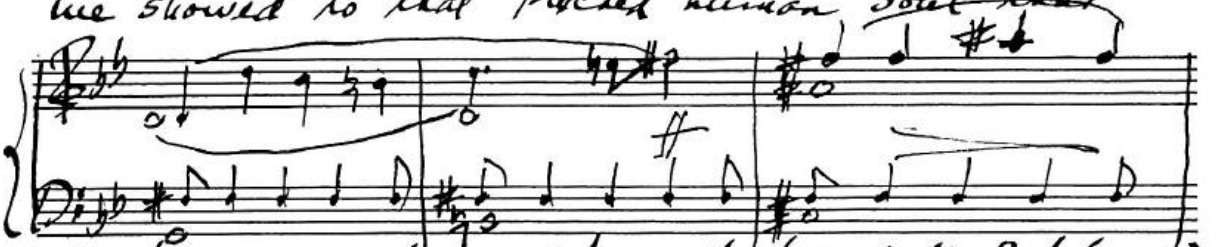
"George Eliot" (1820-1880) (Miss Mary Ann. C. Evans, Mrs. Lewes, Mrs. Cross) was the greatest female novelist that England has produced.



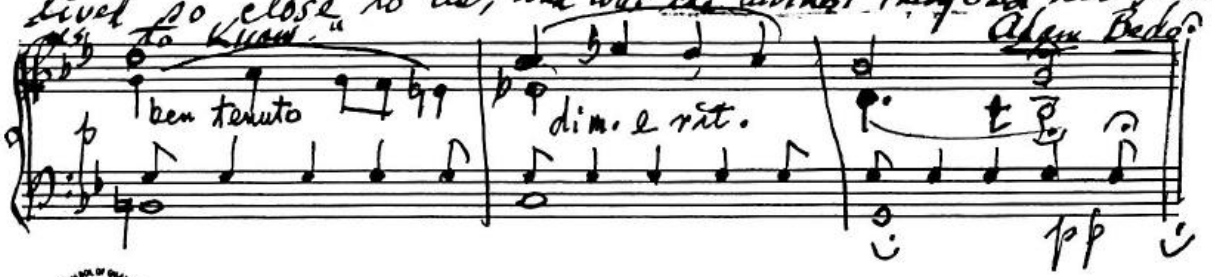
"O the anguish of that thought that we can never atone to our dead for the stinted affection we



gave them, for the light answers we returned to their plaints or their pleadings, for the little reverence we showed to that sacred human soul that

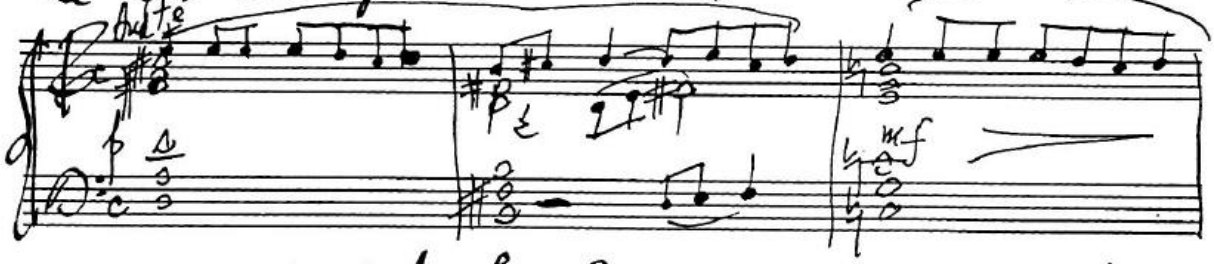


lived so close to us, and was the divinest thing God has given us to know."

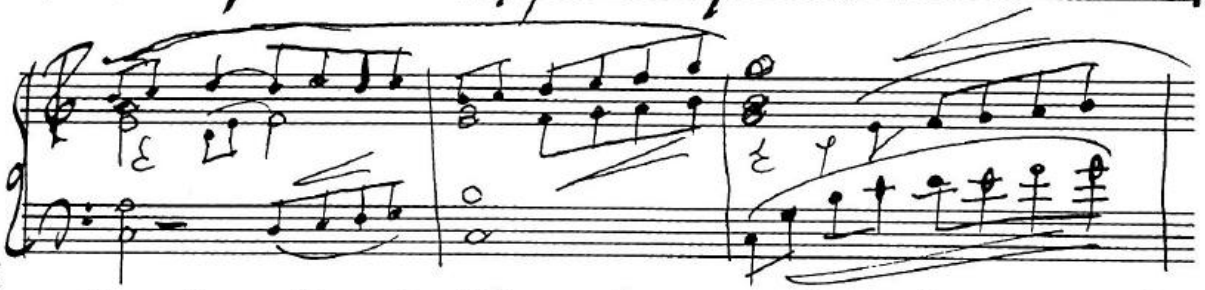


KING BRAND 1595 B'WAY N Y

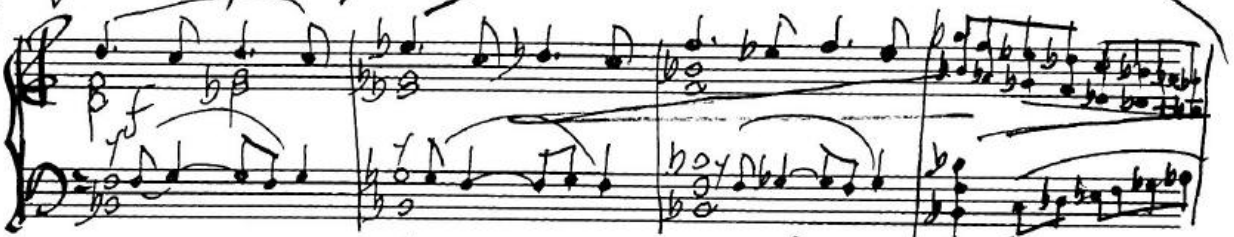
Sir William Hamilton (1788-1856) was
the greatest mental philosopher of his age — not that
he was the greater thinker for added mass to the



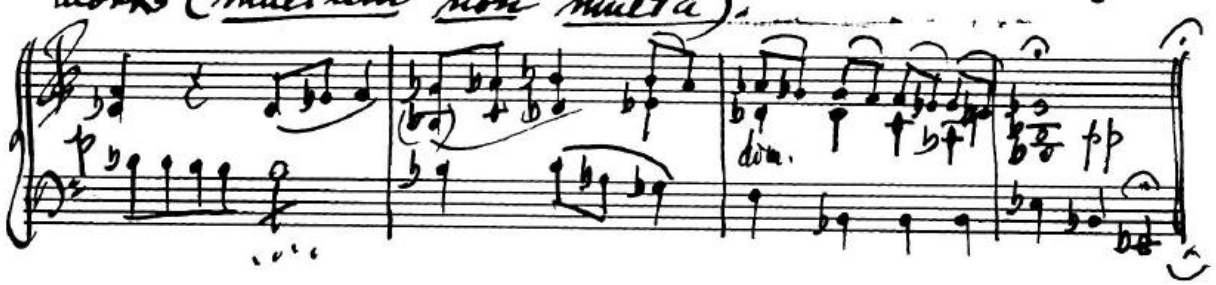
science of mind than Aristotle or Locke ... but
that he knew more, possessing ... the accumulated



learning of all the others ... plus the remarkable
power of expression.



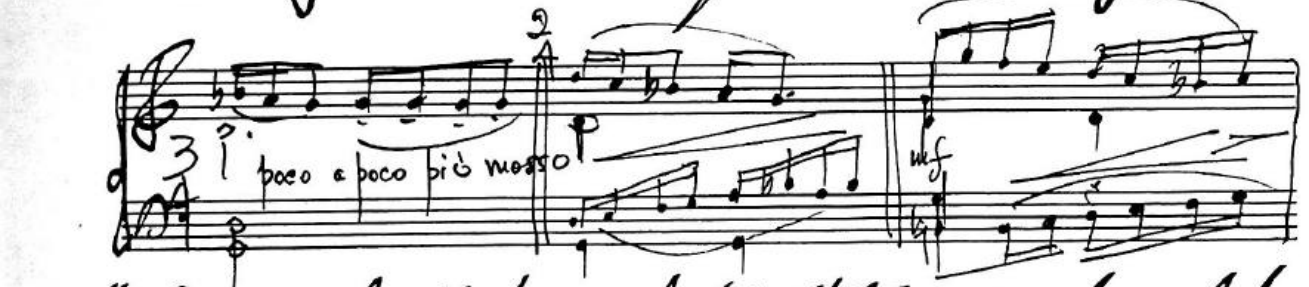
"As concerns the quantity of what is to be read,
there is a single rule. Read much, but not many
works (multum non multa).



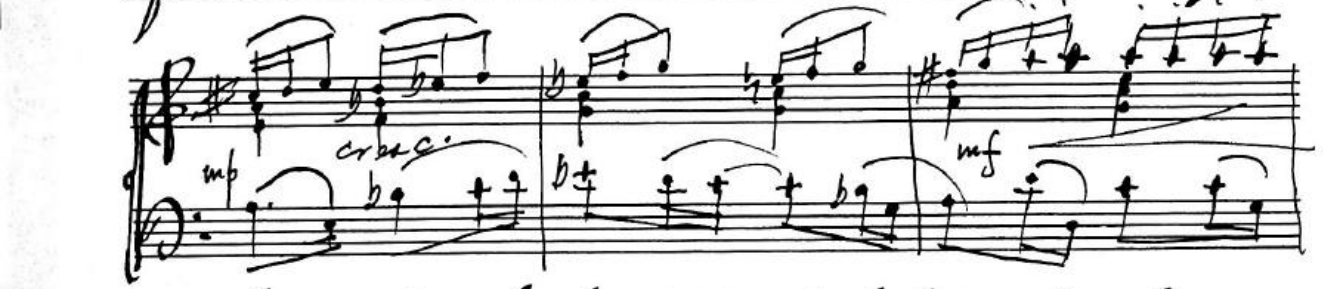
Charles Darwin (1809-1882), eminent naturalist, was the chief advocate of the "Darwinian (or evolution) theory."



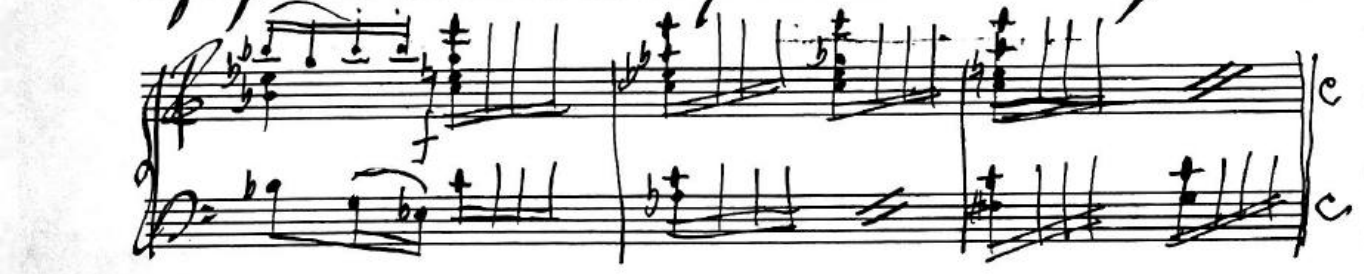
(The following extract is given ... to show how complacently he accepts the results of his own theory.)



"There can hardly be a doubt that we are descended from barbarians ... he who has seen a savage

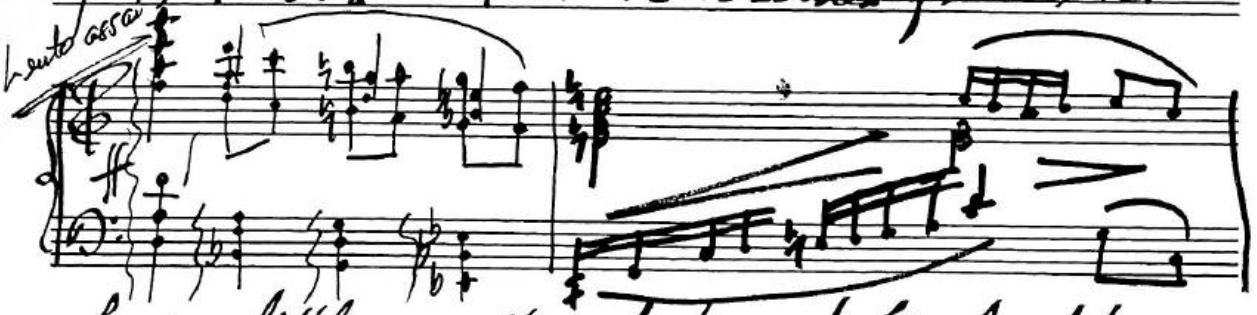


in his native land will not feel much shame, if forced to acknowledge that the blood of some



KING BRAND 1595 BROADWAY N Y

more humble creature flows in his veins. For my own
part, I would as soon be descended from that



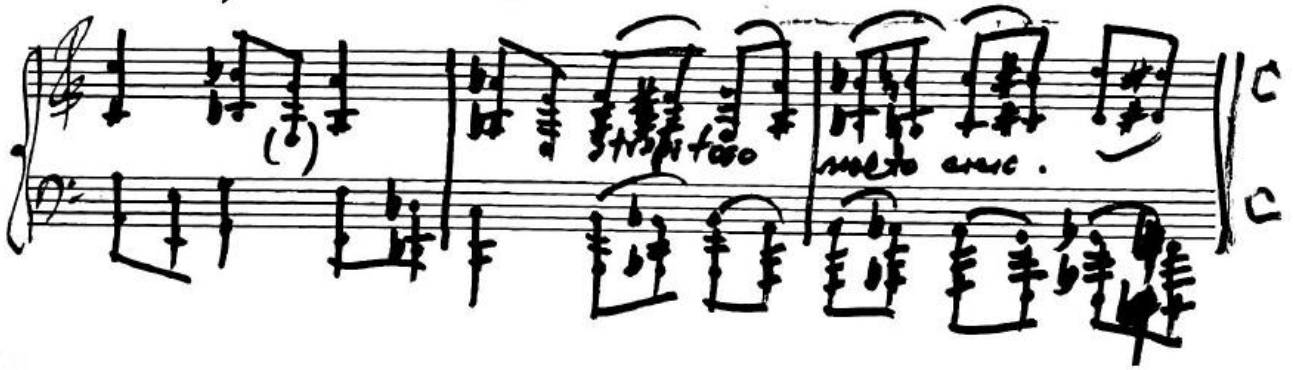
heroic little monkey who braved his dreaded enemy
in order to save the life of his Kaffer, or from



that old baboon who, descending from the mountains,
carried away in triumph his young comrade



from a crowd of astonished dogs, — as from
a savage who delights to torture his enemies,



offers up bloody sacrifices, practises infanticide without remorse, holds his wives like slaves, knows no

decency, and is haunted by the grossest superstitions."

Thomas Carlyle (1795–1881) was one of the most original and vigorous writers of his age.

He was a worshipper of power, whether mental, physical or political, and very eccentric.

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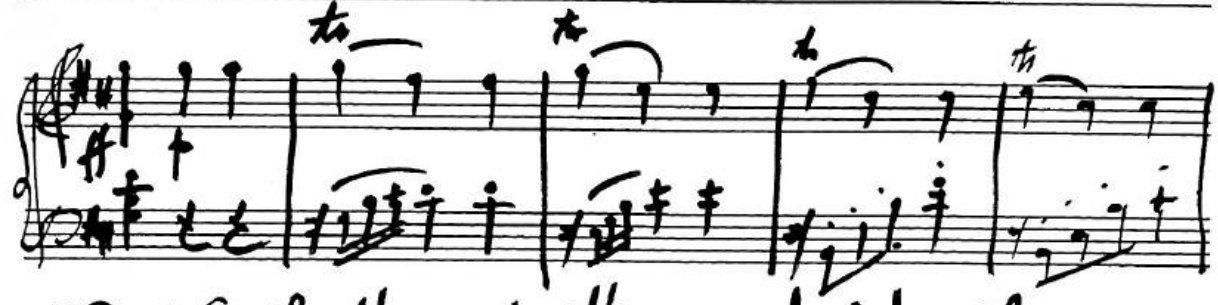
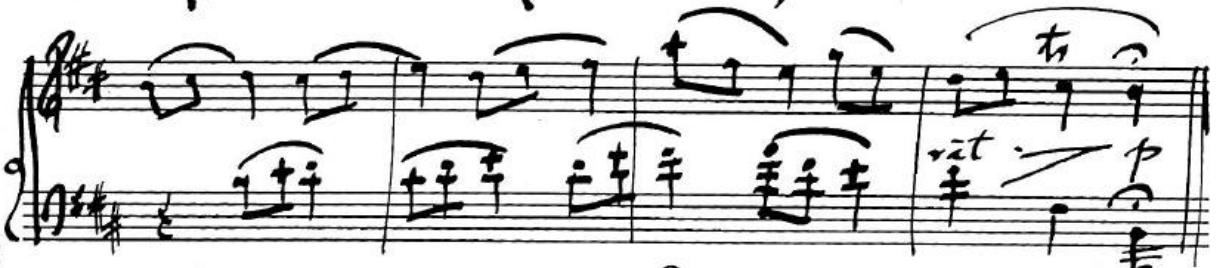
"Earnestness alone makes life eternity."

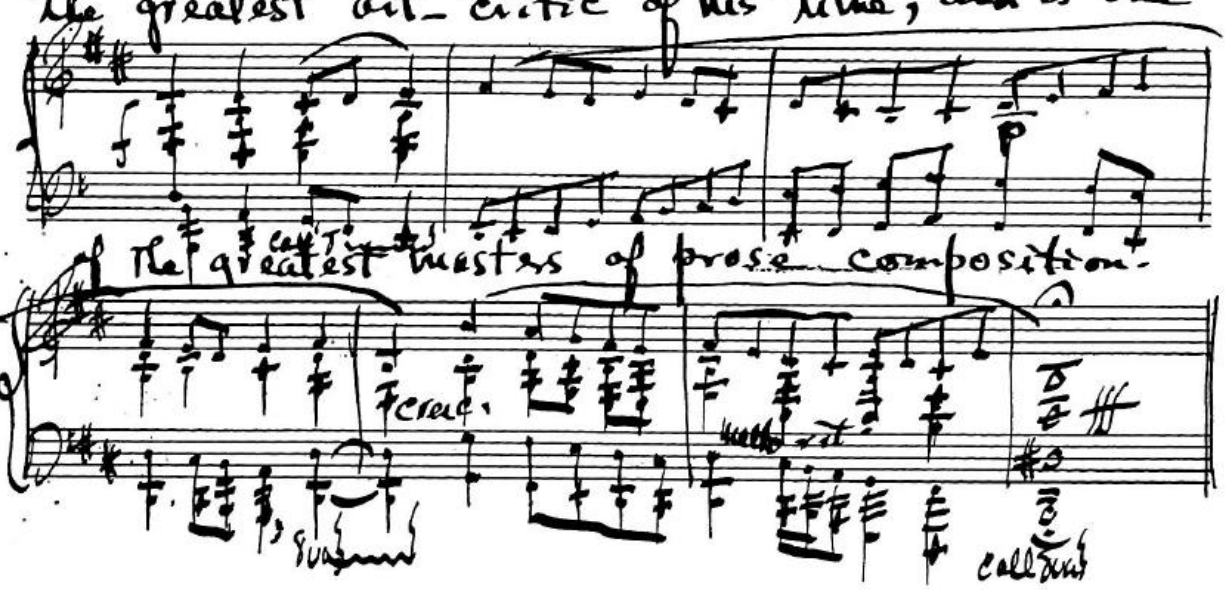


"Cast forth thy act, thy word into the ever-
living, ever-working universe; ... it will be



found flourishing --- as a Hemlock forest - after
a thousand years."

John Ruskin (1819 —) was
the greatest art-critic of his time, and is one



of the greatest masters of prose composition.

In beauty of style he is unequalled by any author of the century except De Quincey and Macaulay.

Semplice

"I believe that the first test of a truly great man is his humility."

Other Prose Writers OF This Age.

Anthony Trollope of Barchester Towers

Tempo rubato

Charles Reade and Charlotte Bronte of
Charles Kingsley – Westward Ho! Jane Eyre

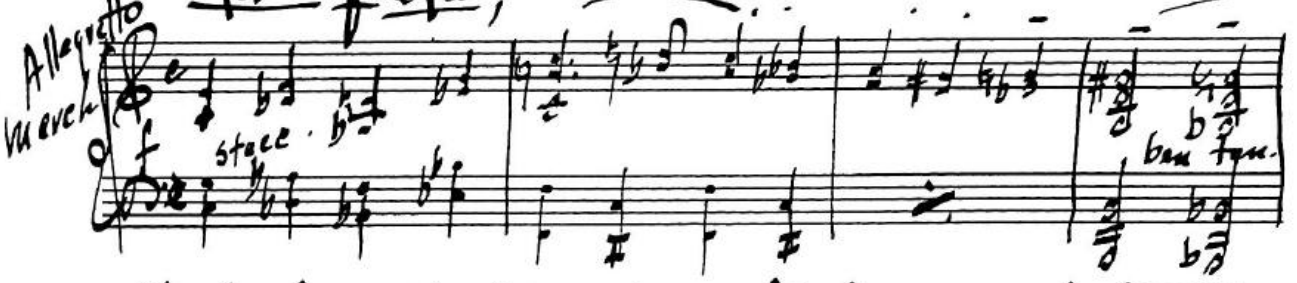
Allegro

Rit. 2x only

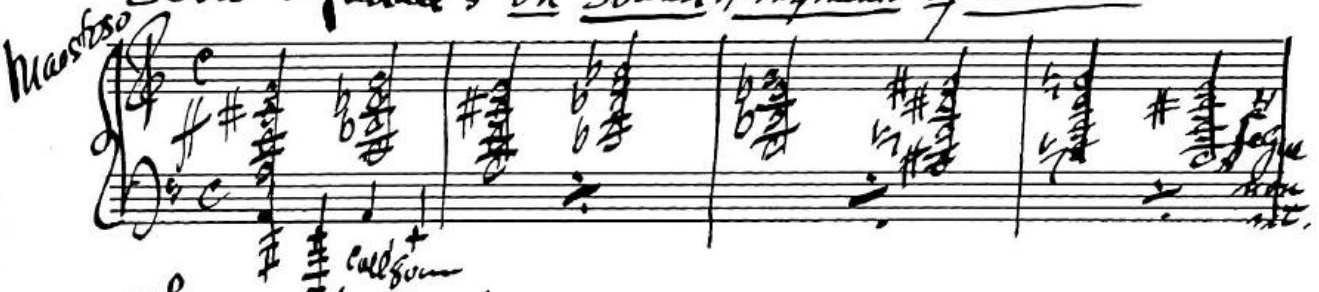
Ped.

Scientific

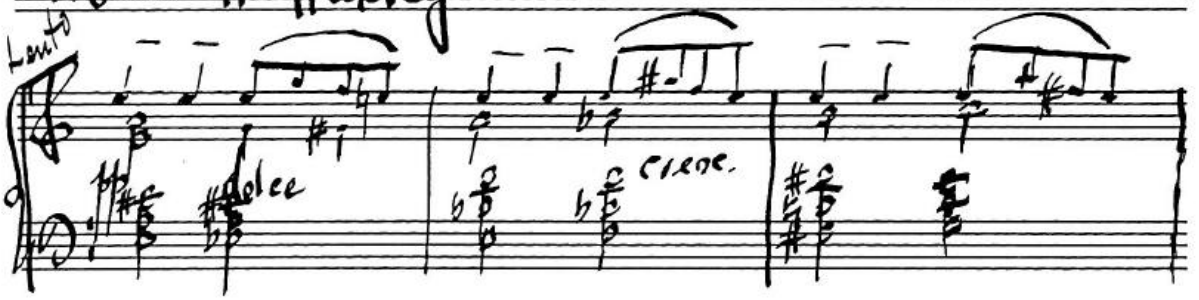
John Stuart Mill's and Herbert Spencer (Philosophy)
System of Logic;



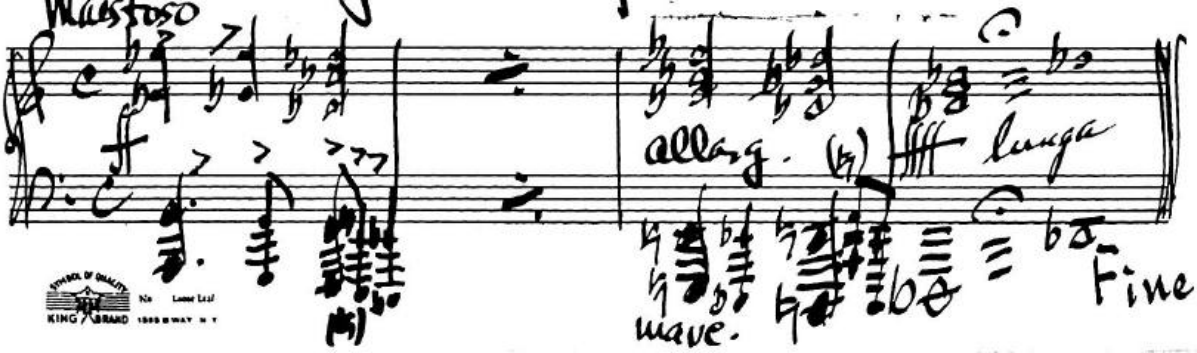
Charles Lyell's Elements of Geology, and
John Tyndall's On Sound Fragments of Science



Thomas H. Huxley



American Contemporaries: Cooper, Lowell, Prescott, etc.



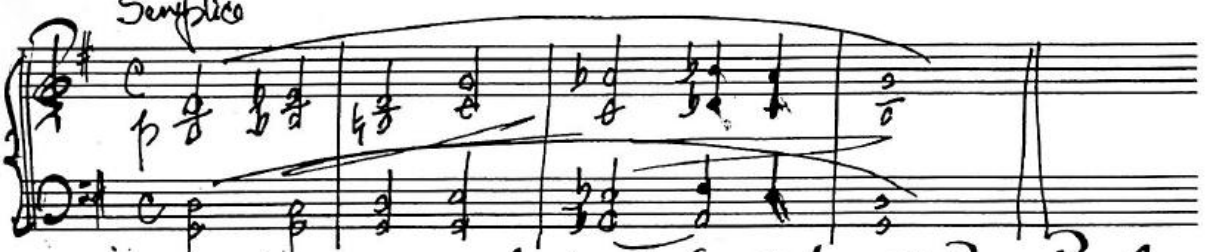
Part II.

The Literature of America

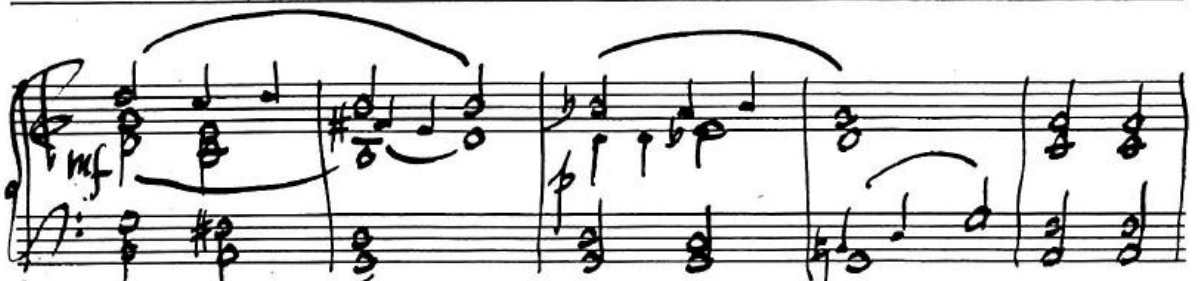
Introduction

Origin. — American literature may be said to have begun

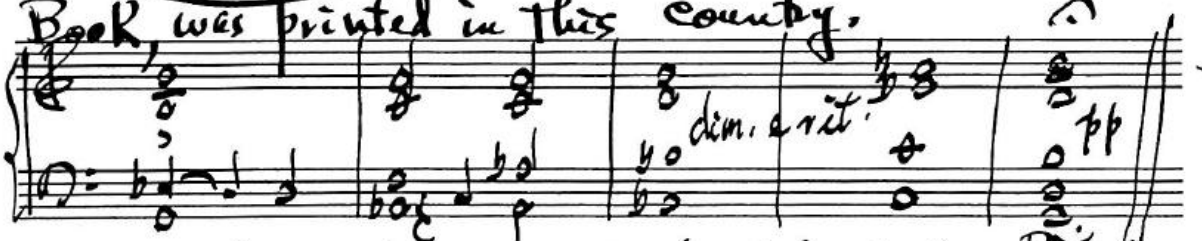
Semplice



in 1640, the year in which the first book, Bay Psalm



Book, was printed in this country.

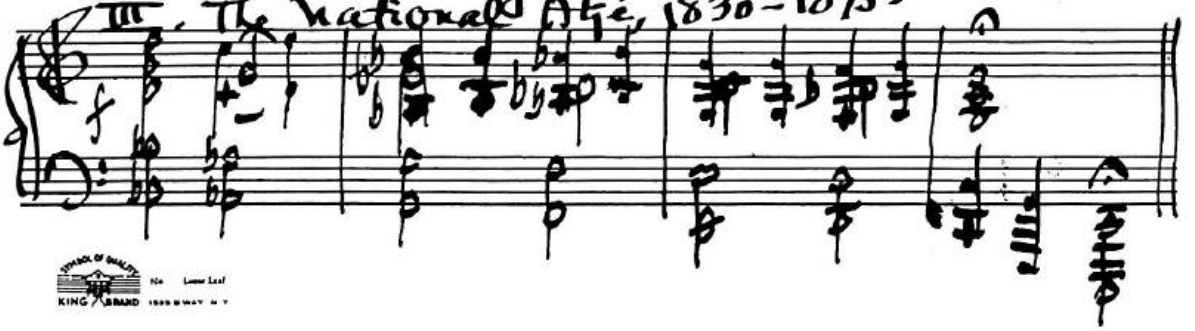


Periods. — American literature is divided into three Periods:—

I. Colonial Age, 1640–1760.

II. The Revolutionary Age, 1760–1830.

III. The National Age, 1830–1875.



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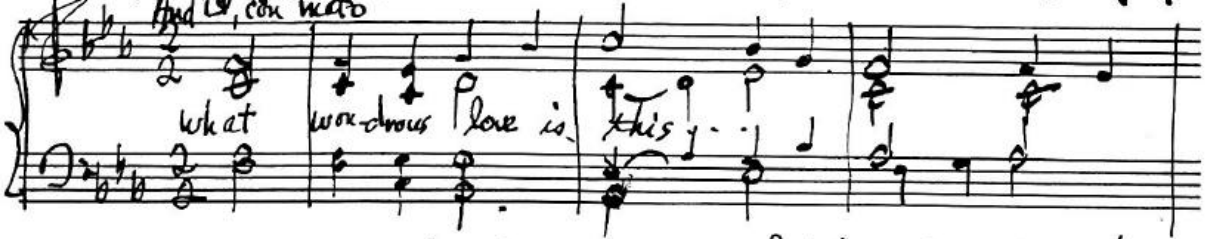
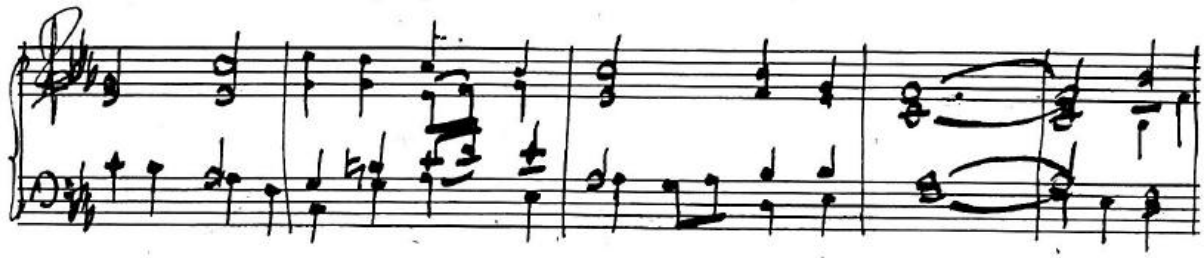
Period I. — The Colonial Age

1640 - 1760

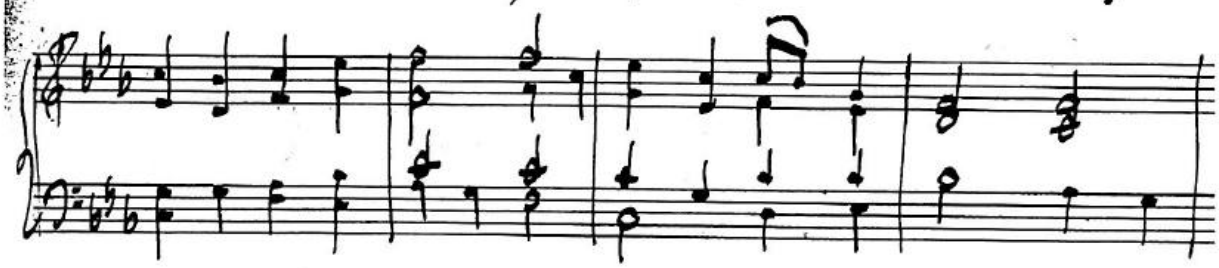
This age was unfavorable to literary production. It was an age of fighting rather than writing. The colonists, engaged



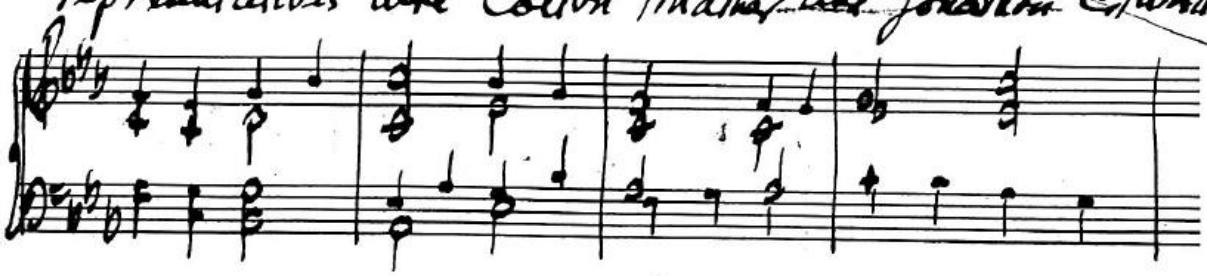
in a constant struggle for existence, had but little time to devote to literary pursuits, hence they left but few works

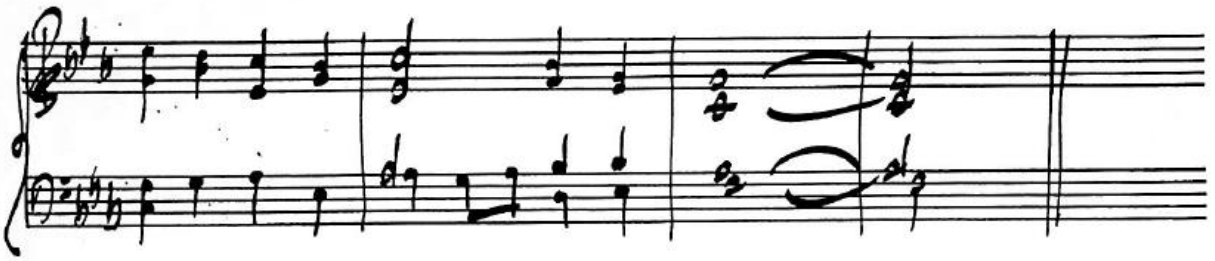


of permanent and universal interest. Most of the literature is theological, since most learning



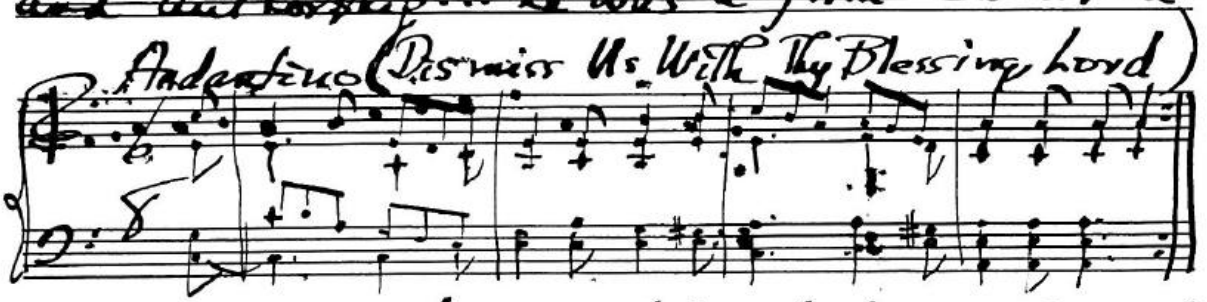
was reserved for the clergy. The chief literary representatives were Cotton Mather and Jonathan Edwards.



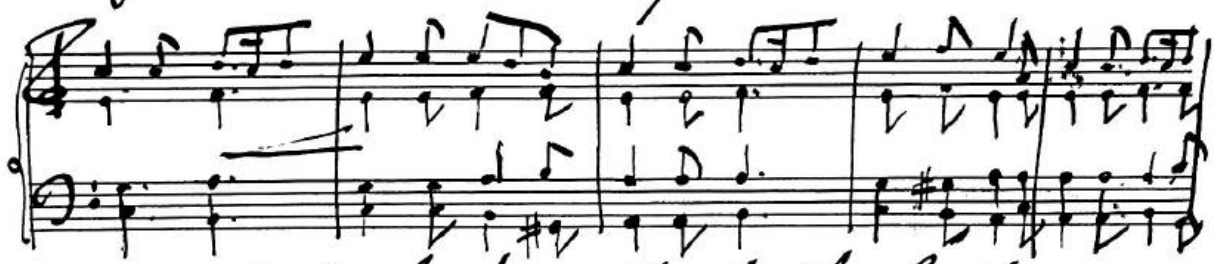


Cotton Mather 1663 1728

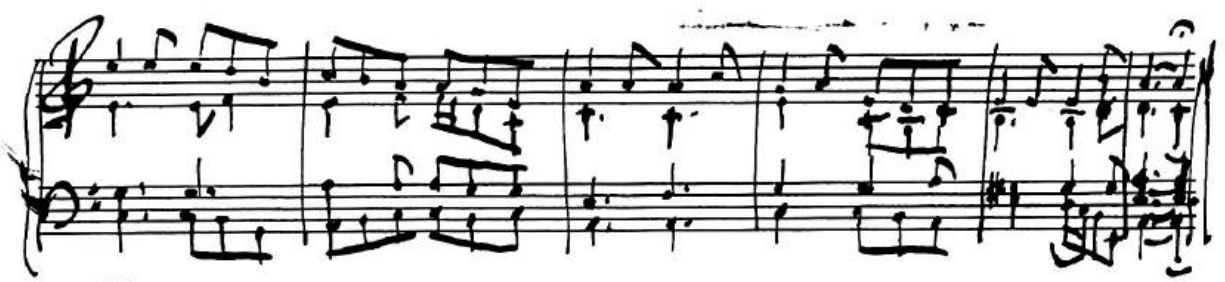
devoted himself with unflagging zeal to preaching and authorship... he was a firm believer in



witchcraft, and assisted in the persecution of the poor wretches accused of it, but this was an



error of the head, not of the heart.



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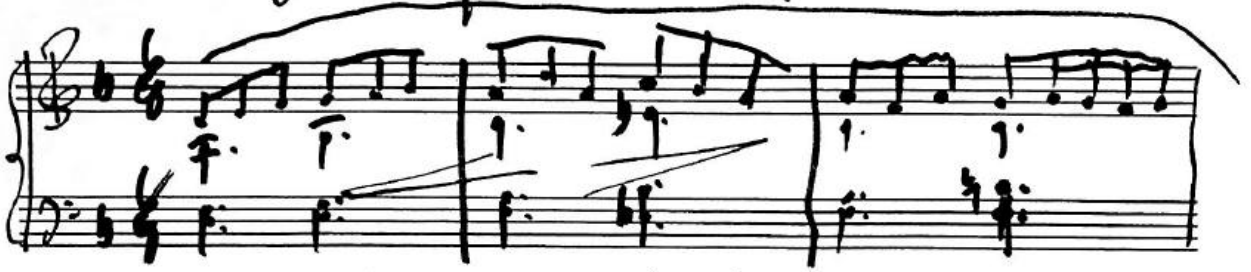
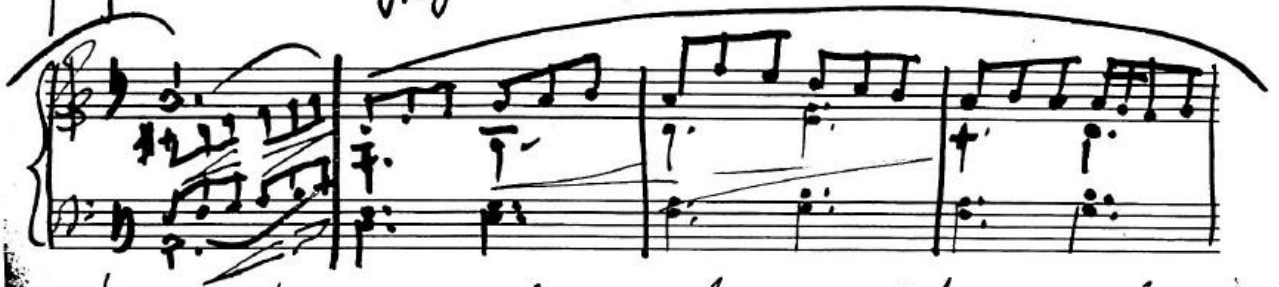
Rev. Jonathan Edwards (1703-1758)

was an eloquent preacher. His great work, An

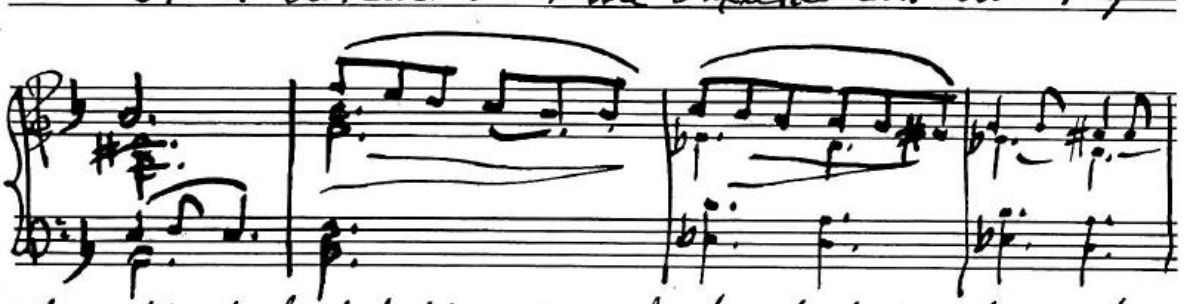


Inquiry into the Freedom of the Will, is one of the



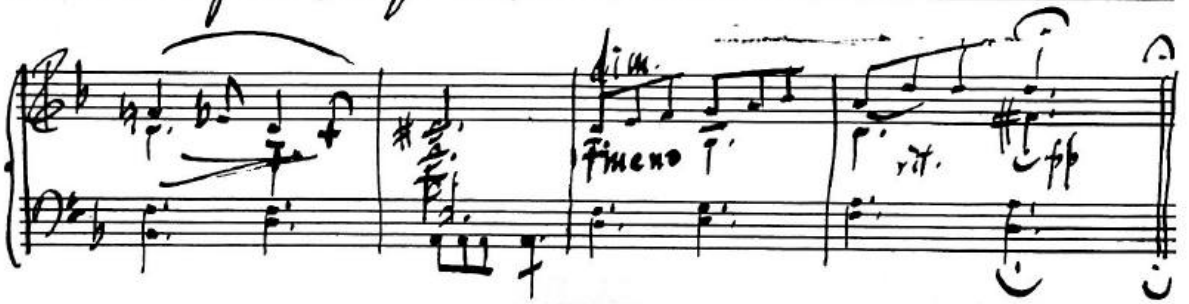
profoundest metaphysical works ever written.

"Surely there is something in the unruffled calm of



nature that overawes our little anxieties and doubts;

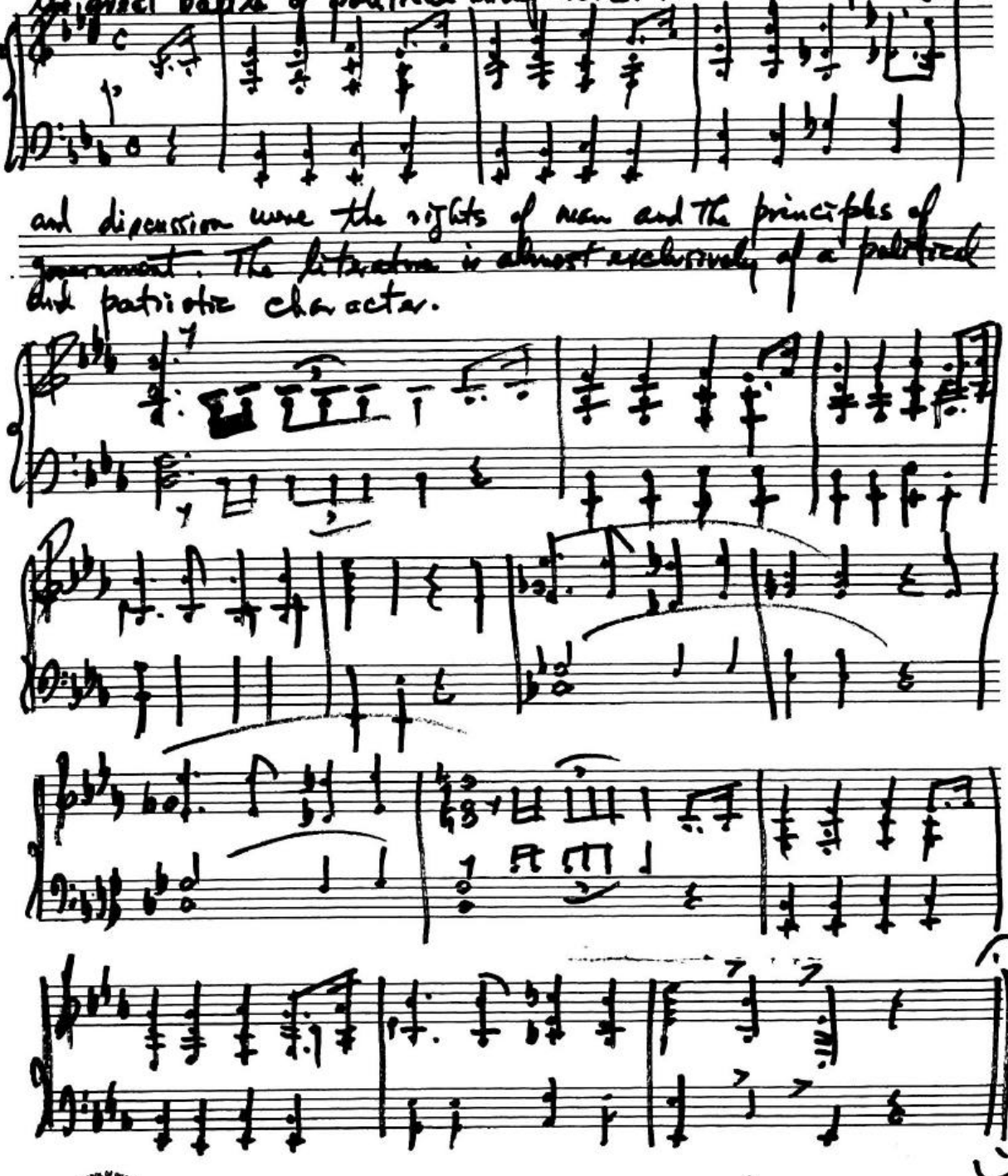
the sight of the deep-blue sky and the clustering stars above



seems to impart its quiet to the mind."

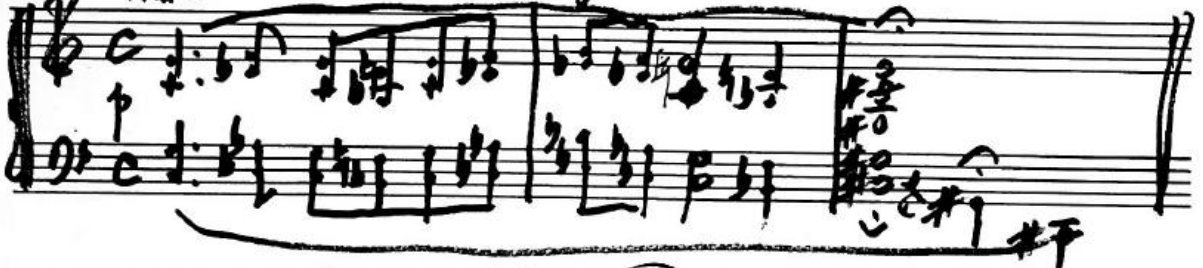
Period II. - Revolutionary Age (1760-1830)

In this age was fought, with tongue and pen and sword, the great battle of political independence. The subjects of thought and discussion were the rights of man and the principles of government. The literature is almost exclusively of a political and patriotic character.



The Poets are Drake and Halbck
The Prose Writers are Franklin, Jefferson, Hamilton,
Dwight and Audubon.

Andte

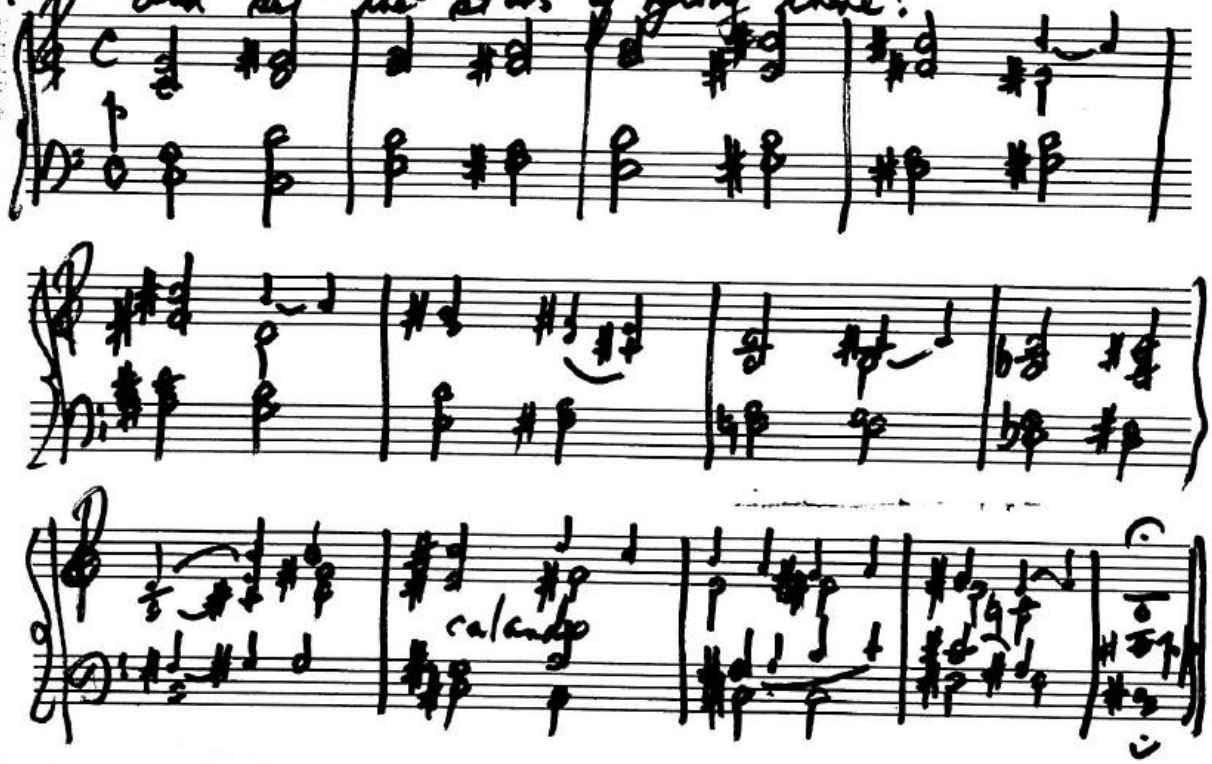


I. Poets of the Revolutionary Age.

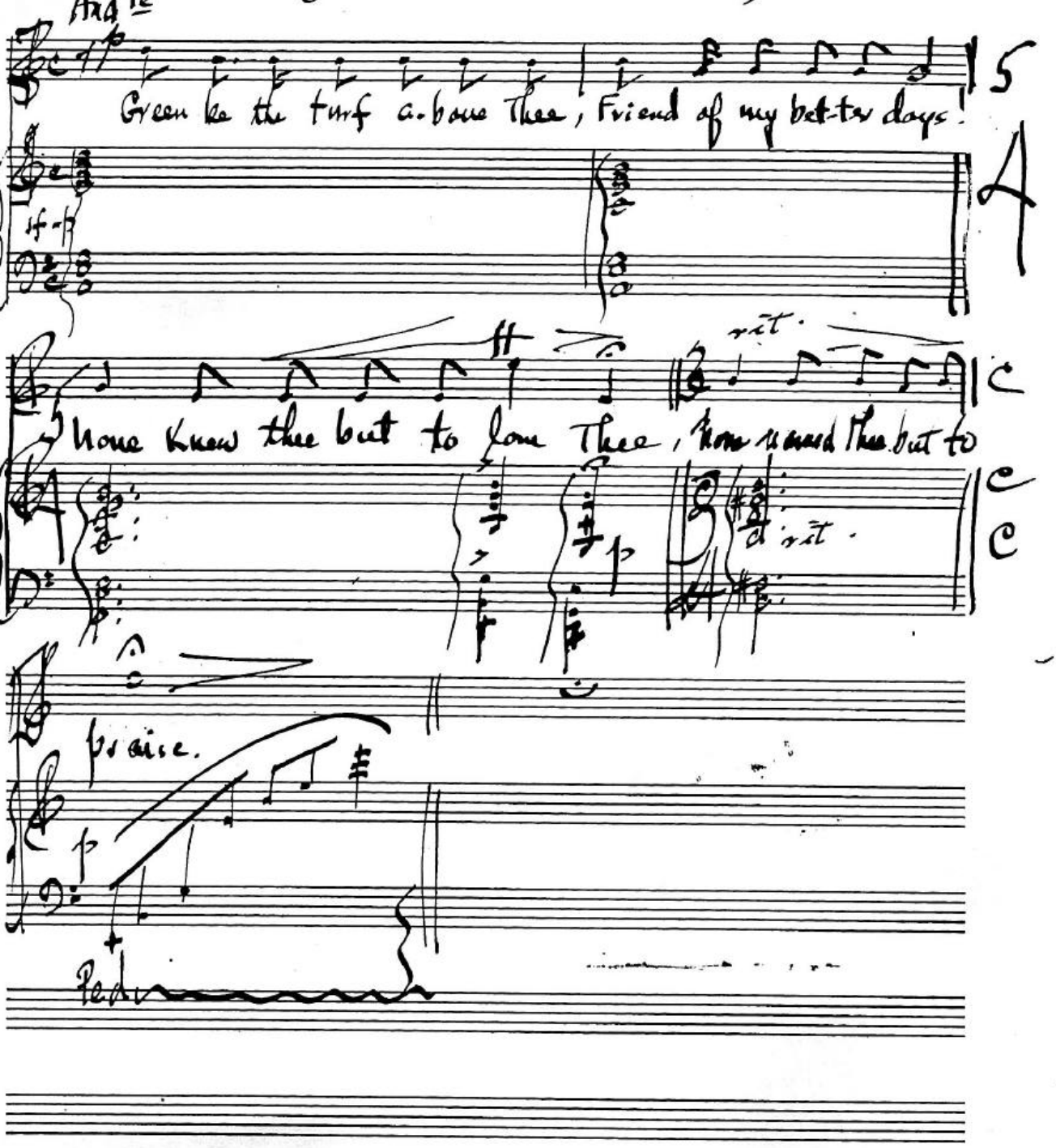
Joseph Drake (1795-1820) was
the author of the American Flag,

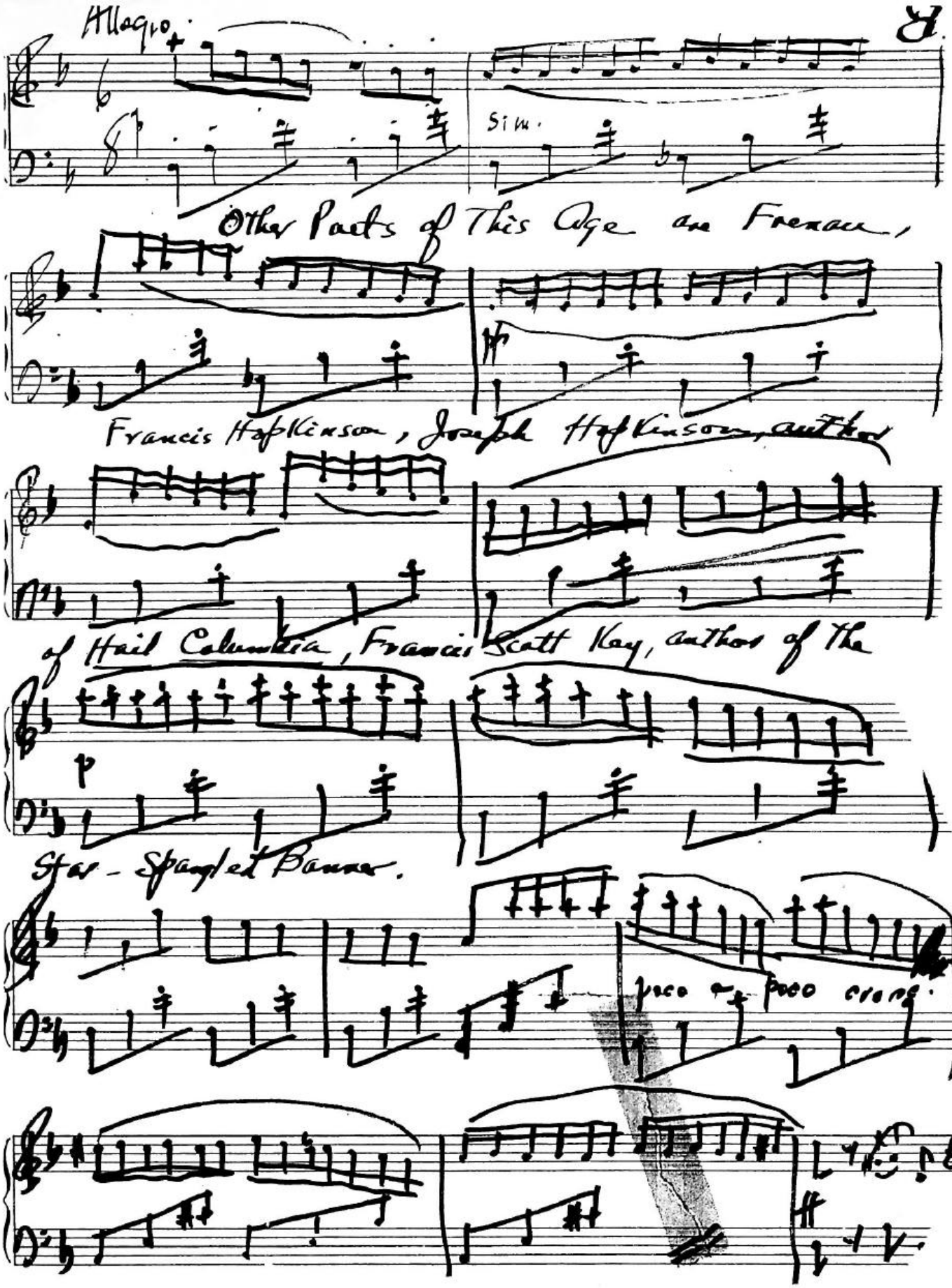
"When Freedom, from her mountain height,
Unfurled her standard to the air
She tore the azure robe of night,
And set the stars of glory there!"

Andte



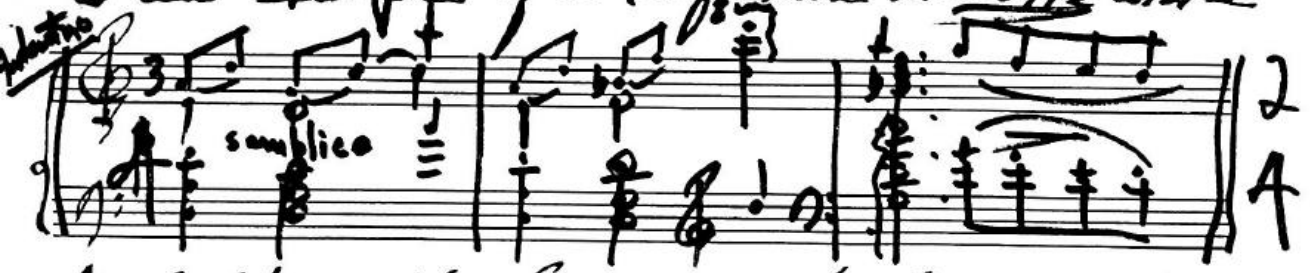
Fitz-Greene Halleck's (1795-1867) poetry
one of great excellence - clear, manly, spirited. He
wrote some beautiful lines on his (Halleck's) death.



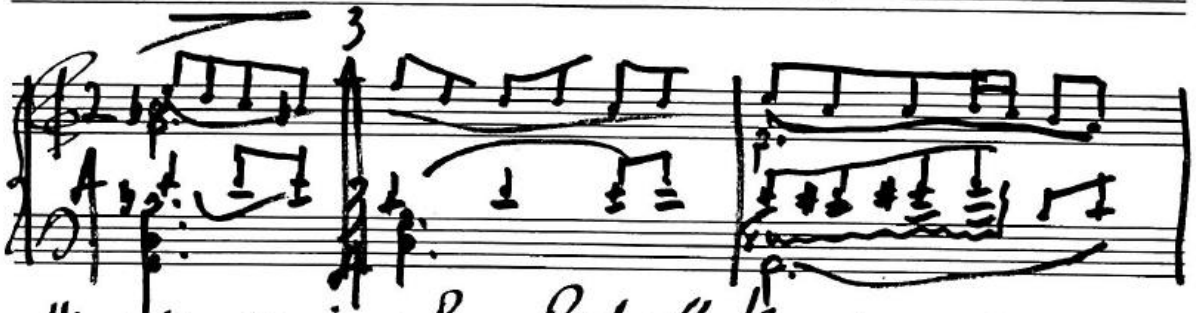

Allegro
Sim.
Other Poets of This Age are Freneau,
Francis Hopkinson, Joseph Hopkinson, author
of Hail Columbia, Francis Scott Key, author of the
p
Star-Spangled Banner.
poco a poco cresc.
ff

II. Prose Writers of the Revolutionary Age

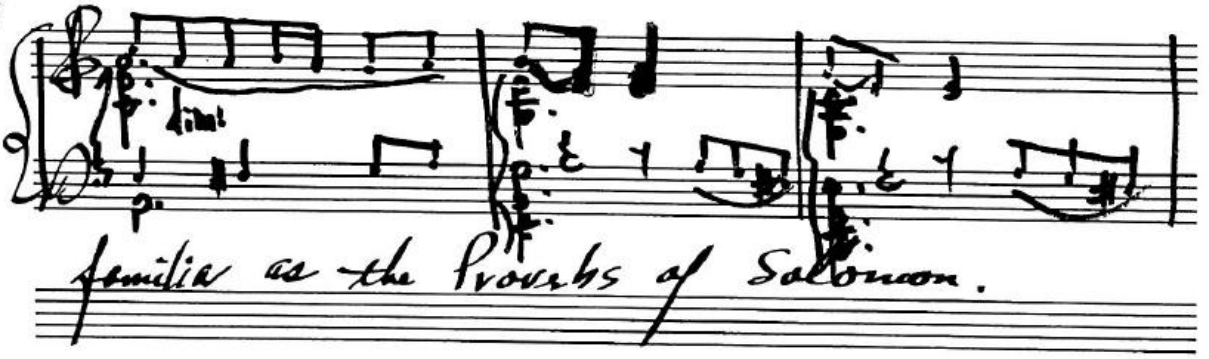
Benjamin Franklin (1706-1790)
is an example of a self-made man. His most



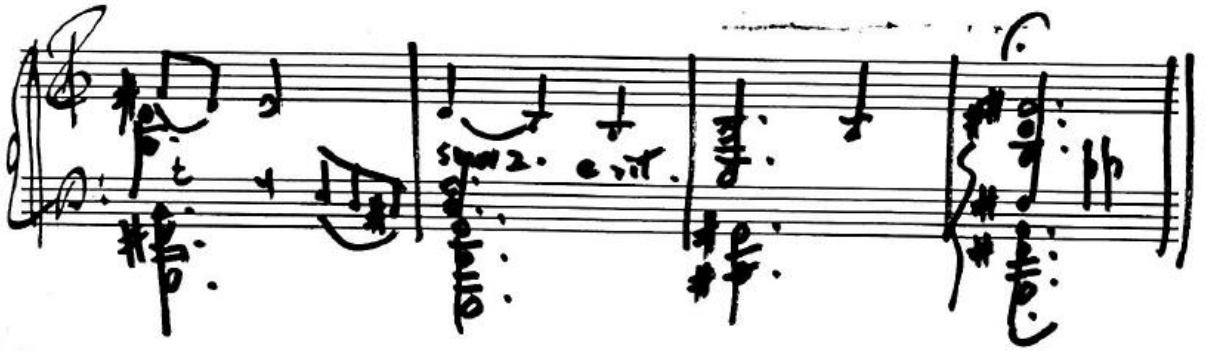
famous Autobiography, Essays and his Correspondence.



His wise sayings, Poor Richard's Maxims, are as

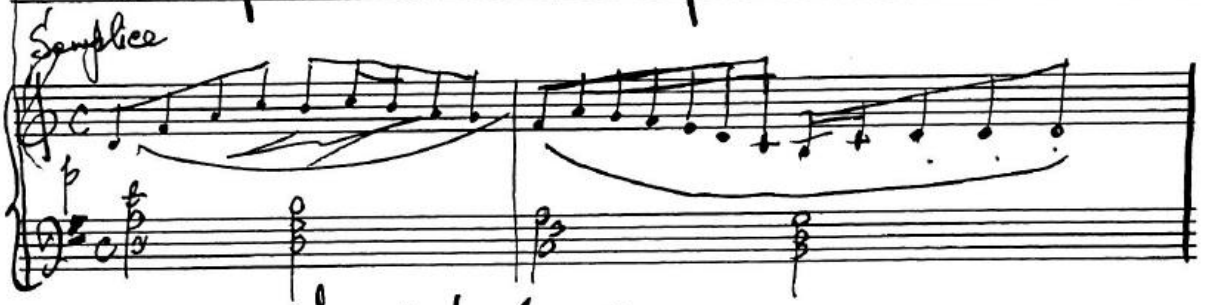


familiar as the Proverbs of Solomon.



God helps them that help themselves.

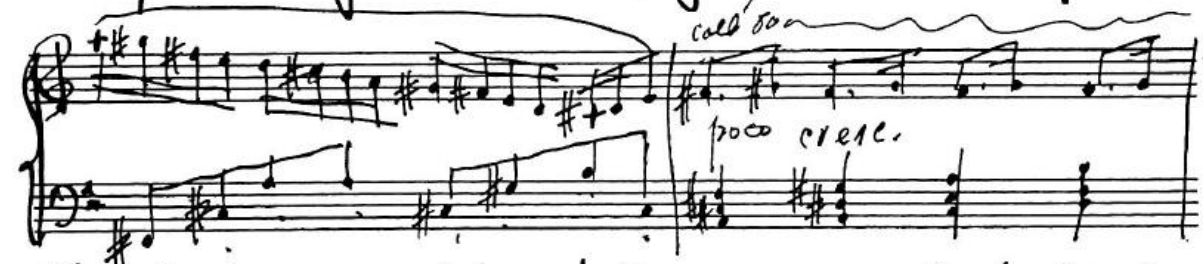
Semplice



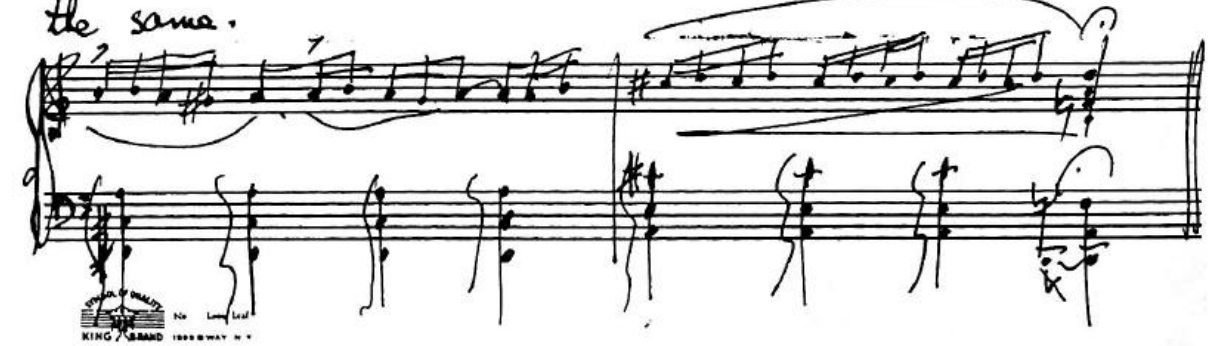
If you would not be forgotten as soon as you are dead, either write things worth reading or do things worth writing.



If you would learn the value of money, go and try to borrow some, for he that goes a-borrowing goes a-sorrowing.



There are two ways of being happy — we may either diminish our wants or increase our means. Either will do — the result is the same.

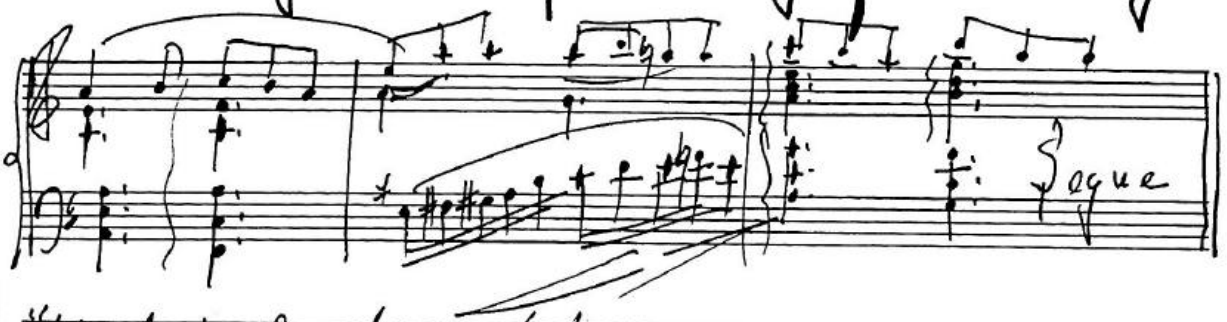


KING BRAND

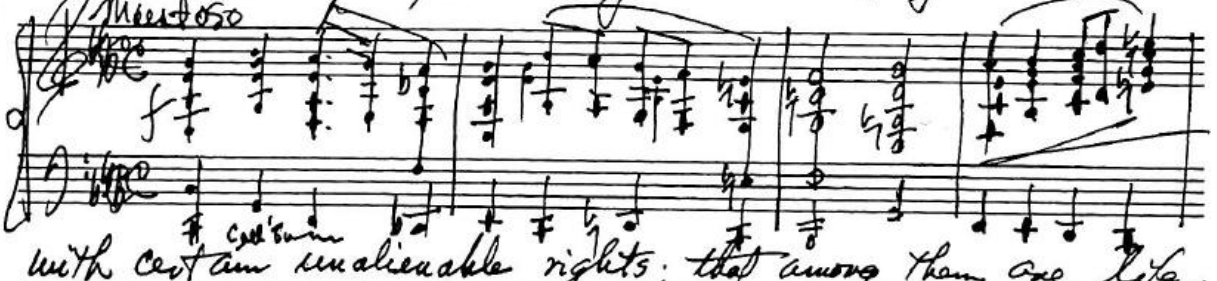
Thomas Jefferson (1743-1826) was a fine scholar, a wise statesman and a good and great man. His greatest work is the Declaration of Independence ... He



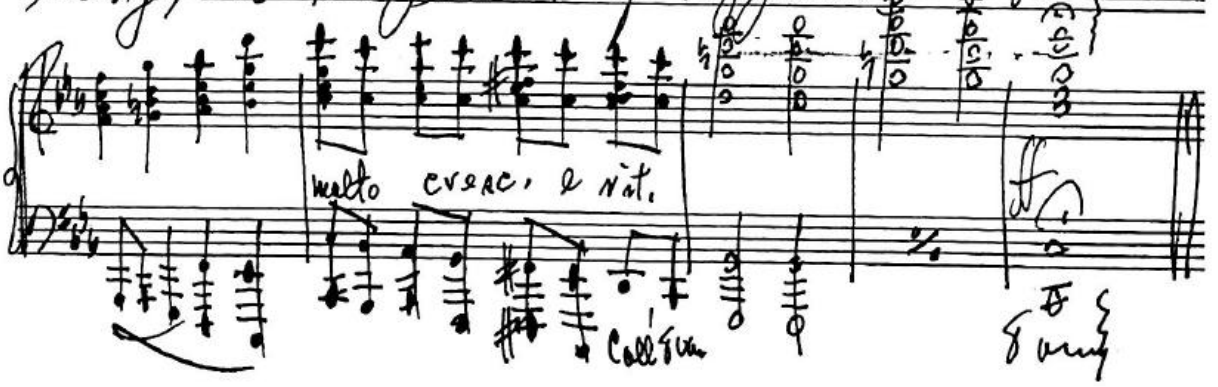
is the truest representative of republican ideas, and ... did more than any other to shape the destiny of our country.



"We hold these truths to be self-evident; that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator



with certain unalienable rights; that among them are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness."



A Decalogue

Tempo rubato

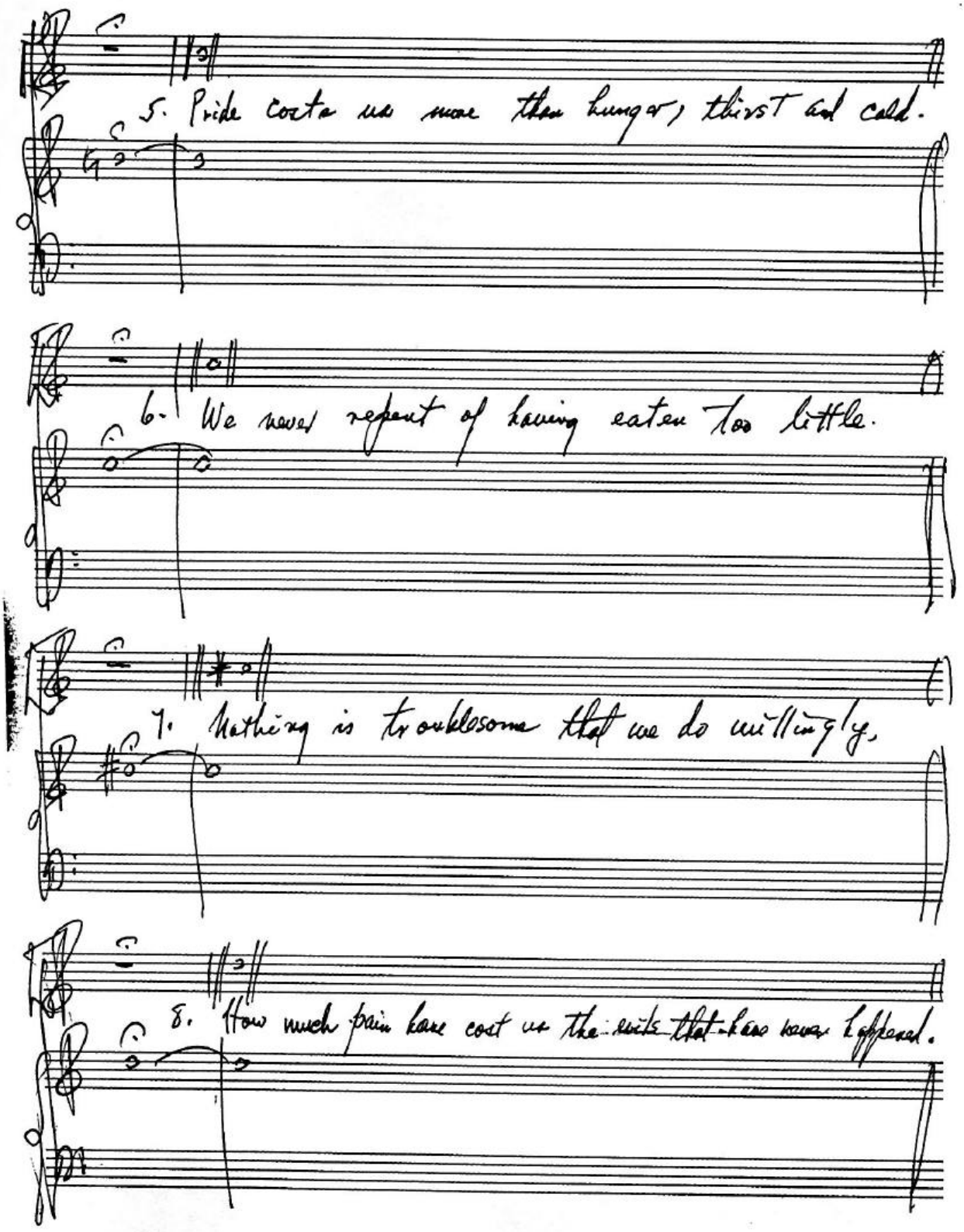
1. Never put off till tomorrow what you can do today.

sf-p

2. Never trouble another for what you can do yourself.

3. Never spend your money before you have it.

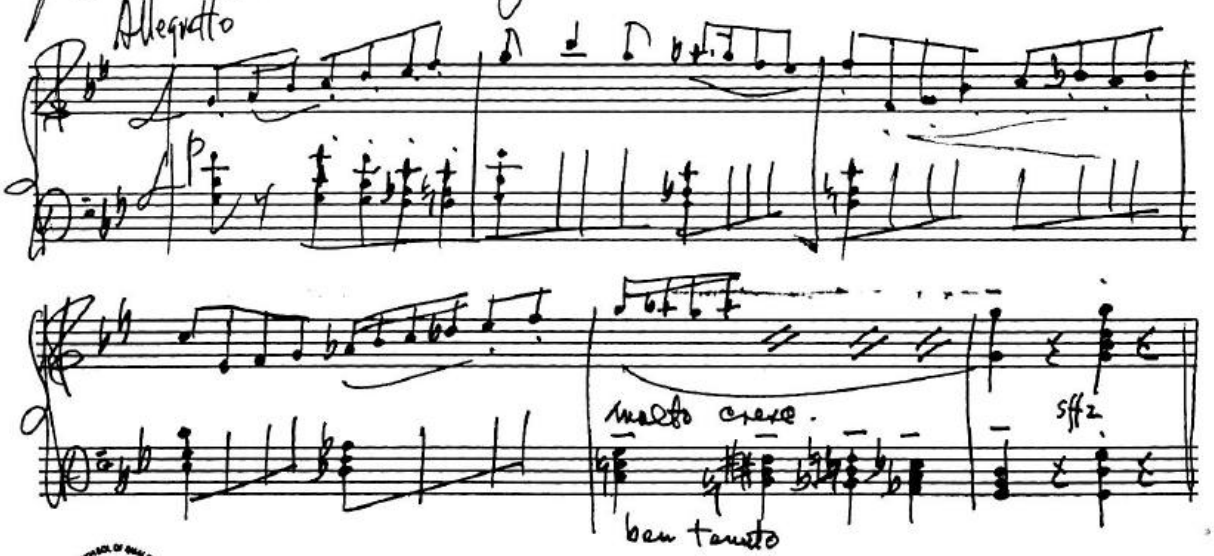
4. Never buy what you do not want, because it is cheap; it will be dear to you.


5. Pride costs us more than hunger, thirst and cold.
6. We never repent of having eaten too little.
7. Nothing is troublesome that we do willingly.
8. How much pain have cost us the evils that have never happened.

9. Take things always by the smooth handle.

10. When angry, count ten before you speak; if very angry, a hundred

Alexander Hamilton (1757-1804)
was a distinguished soldier, statesman and writer. His fame rests on his contributions to the Federalist - in which the principles of the Constitution are expounded.



KING BRAND

John James Audubon (1780-1851) is celebrated for his great work the Birds of America, originally costing one thousand dollars a copy, also Quadrupeds of America. His ornithology is celebrated for the truth and beauty of its descriptions and excellence of its illustrations.

Maestoso

Other Prose Writers Of this Age

John Adams (1735-1826), second President of the U.S., wrote his Letters to his Wife, the most popular of his writings.

Grandioso

f molto

rit.

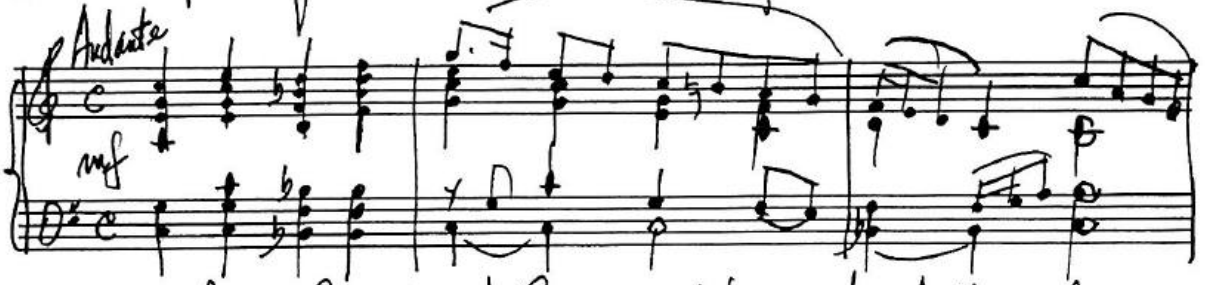
James Madison (1751-1836) fourth president of the U.S. is celebrated for his papers in the Federalist.

mf

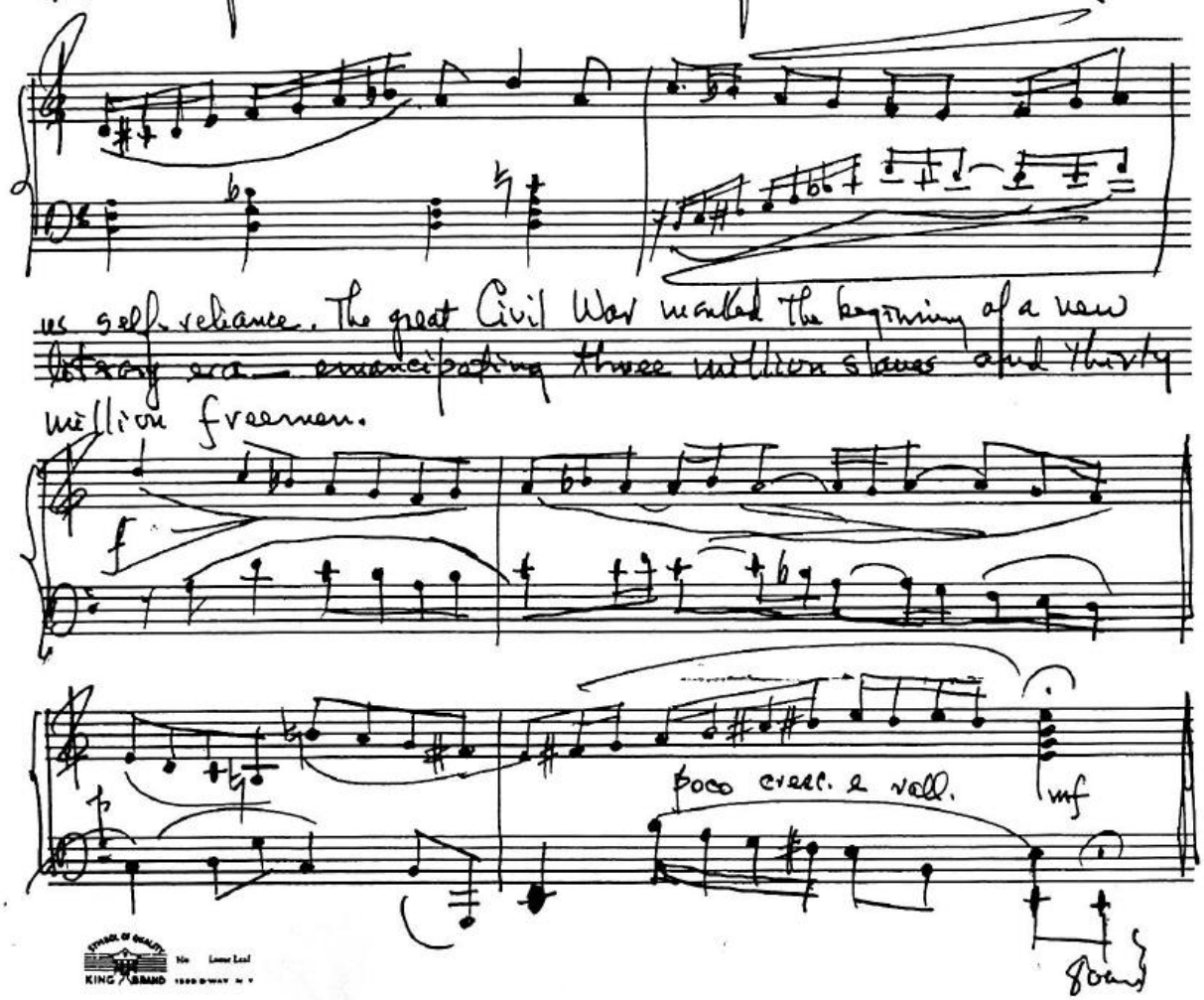
Period III. — National Age

1830 - 1875

Our literature began to assume a national importance and to show signs of a distinct national life... with the advent



of Cooper, Irving, Bryant and Emerson, it began to challenge the attention of the world. The rude shock of our civil war taught us self-reliance. The great Civil War marked the beginning of a new literary era — emancipating three million slaves and thirty million freemen.



The Poets were Bryant, Longfellow, Whittier, Lowell, Holmes, Poe...

Andante

mp poco a poco cresc. al Fine...

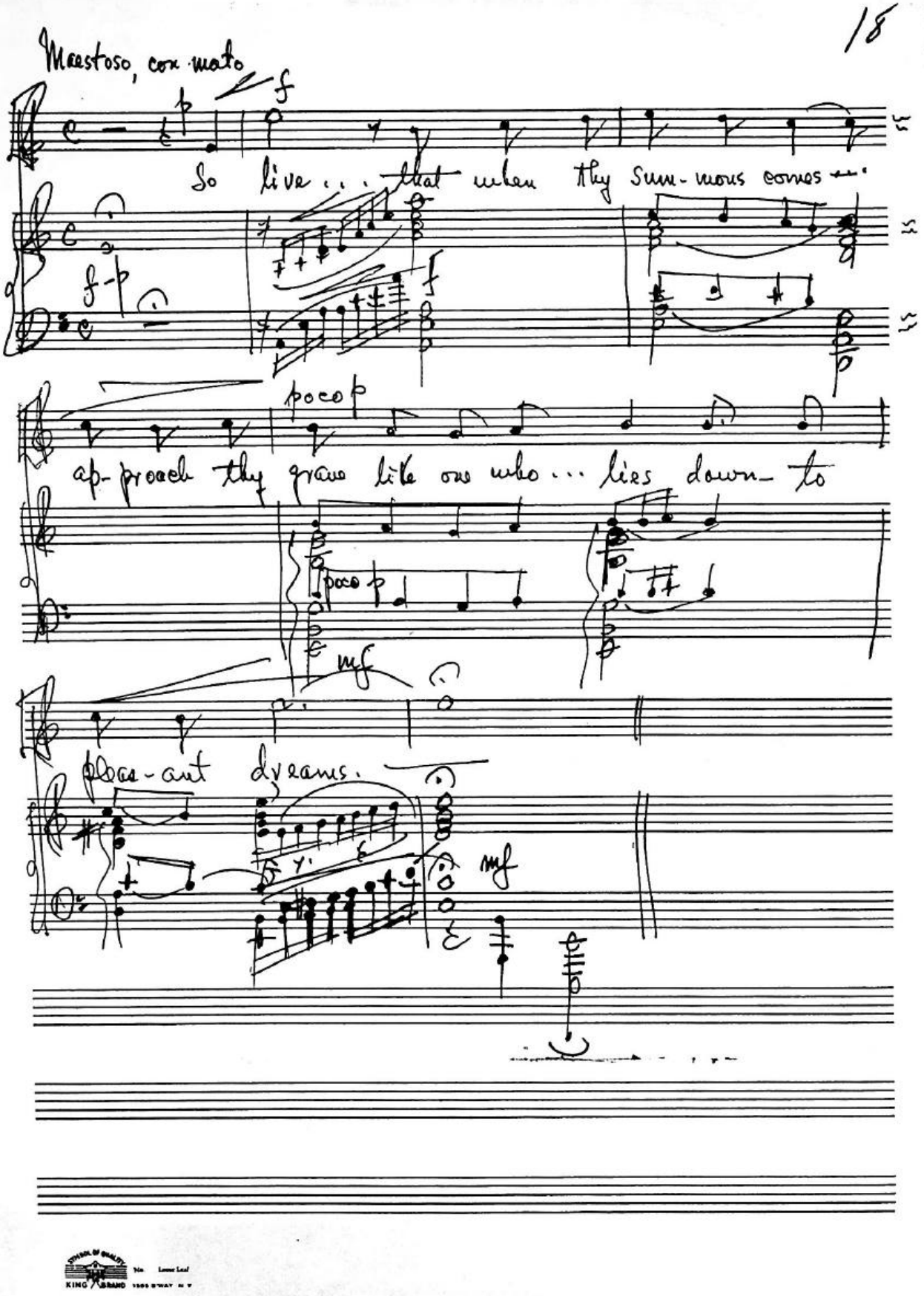
The Prose Writers were Irving, Cooper, Hawthorne, Emerson, Howells and "Mark Twain".

William Cullen Bryant (1794-1878) the father of American poetry, edited the N.Y. Evening Post since 1826.

mf maestoso

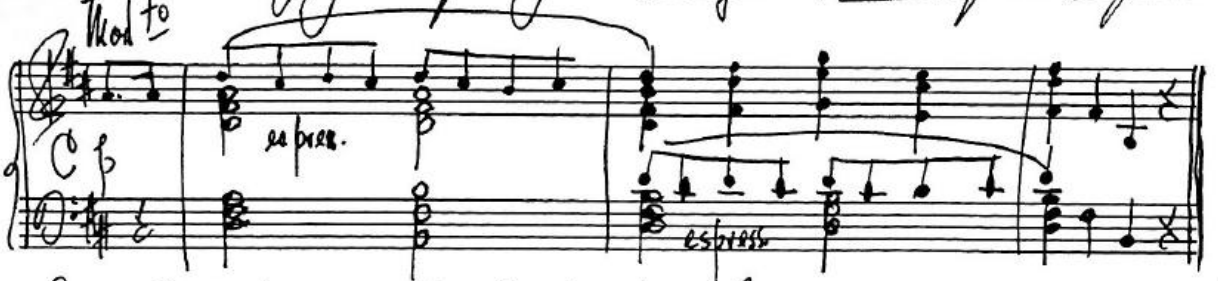
Who can forget his Thanatopsis? He is the American Wordsworth, lover of Nature. His is a classic dignity of style and purity of diction.

roll.


Maestoso, con moto
f
So live ... that when thy sum-mons comes ...
f-p
poco p
ap-proach thy grave like one who ... lies down to
poco p
mf
pleas-ant dreams.
mf

Henry Wadsworth Longfellow (1807-1882)

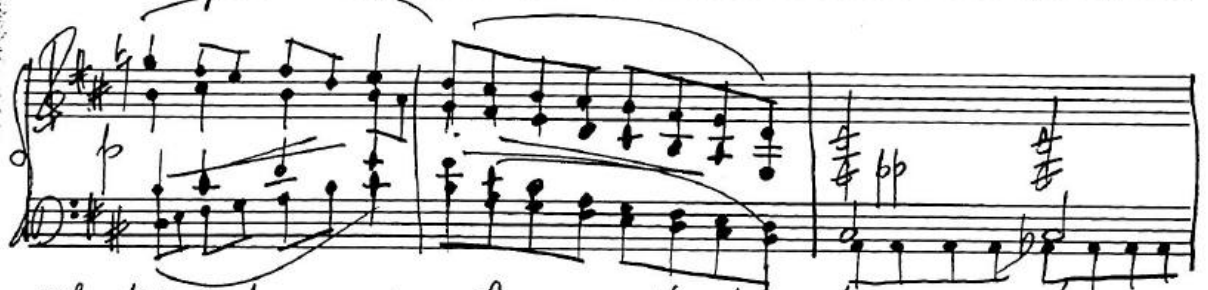
were the most popular of our poets. Evangeline, Tales of a Wayside



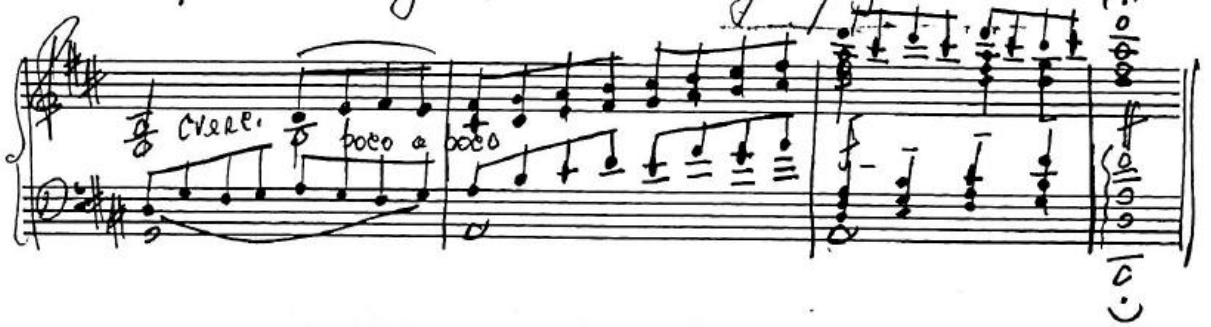
Inn, Courtship of Miles Standish are his well-known poems.
His chief characteristics are simplicity, grace, refinement. The enduring



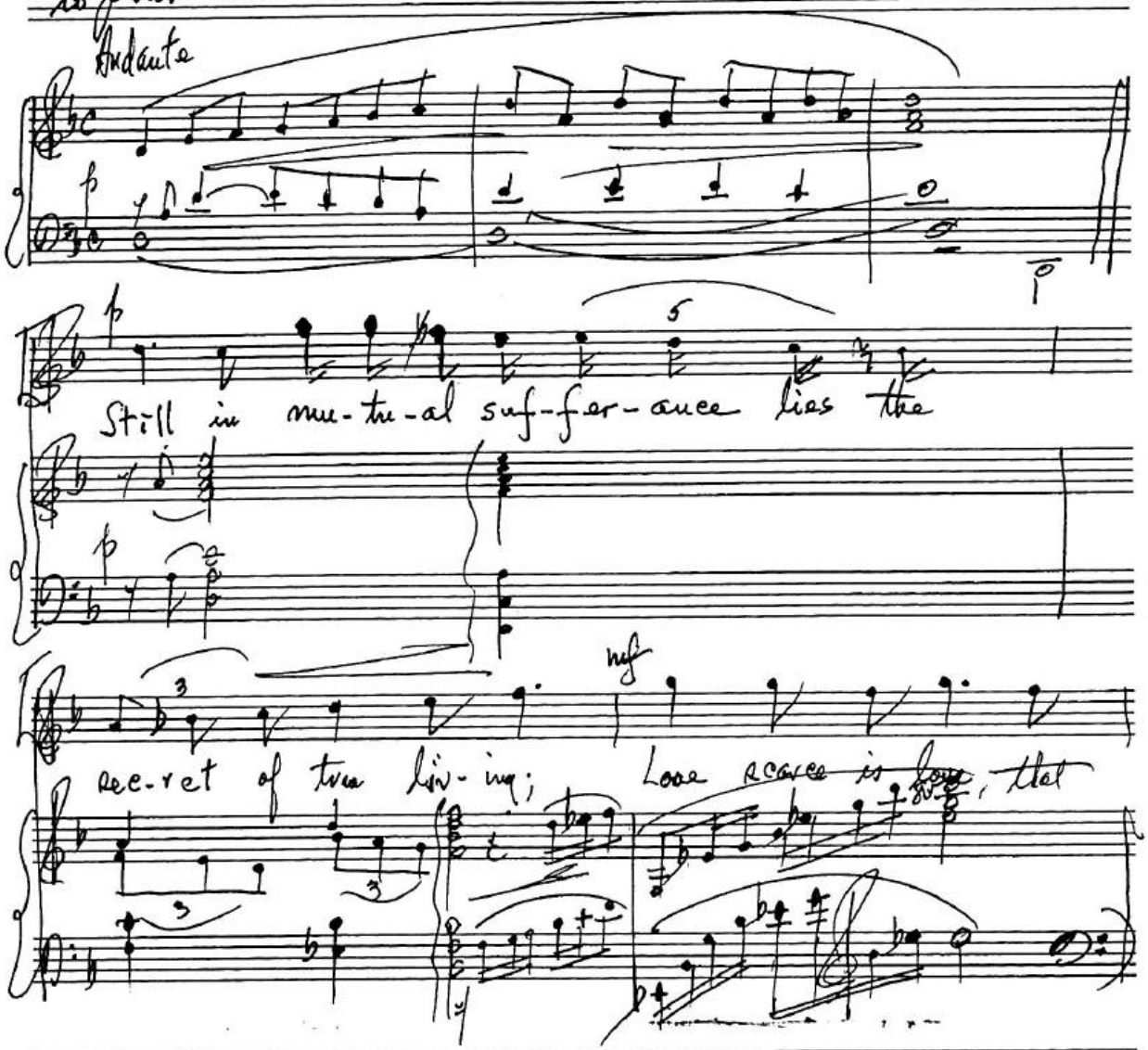
sentiments of humanity are presented in a new and more attractive garb.



"The talent of success is nothing more than doing what you can do well,
and doing well whatever you do, without a thought of fame.



John Greenleaf Whittier (1807–)
has written the popular poems Maud Muller and Barbara
Frietchie, full of muscular vigor combined with womanly
tenderness, a fierce hatred of wrong. Whipple says he seems
to pour out his blood with his lines.



KING BRAND

poco f

Among The Hills

ne-ver Knows the sweet-ness of for-giv-ing.

poco f

Coll' 8va

James Russell Lowell (1819—

is versatility combined with excellence, in wit, delicacy and pathos, descriptive powers, airy fancy, sweep of the imagination, passion, ease and facility.

Allegro

mf stacc.

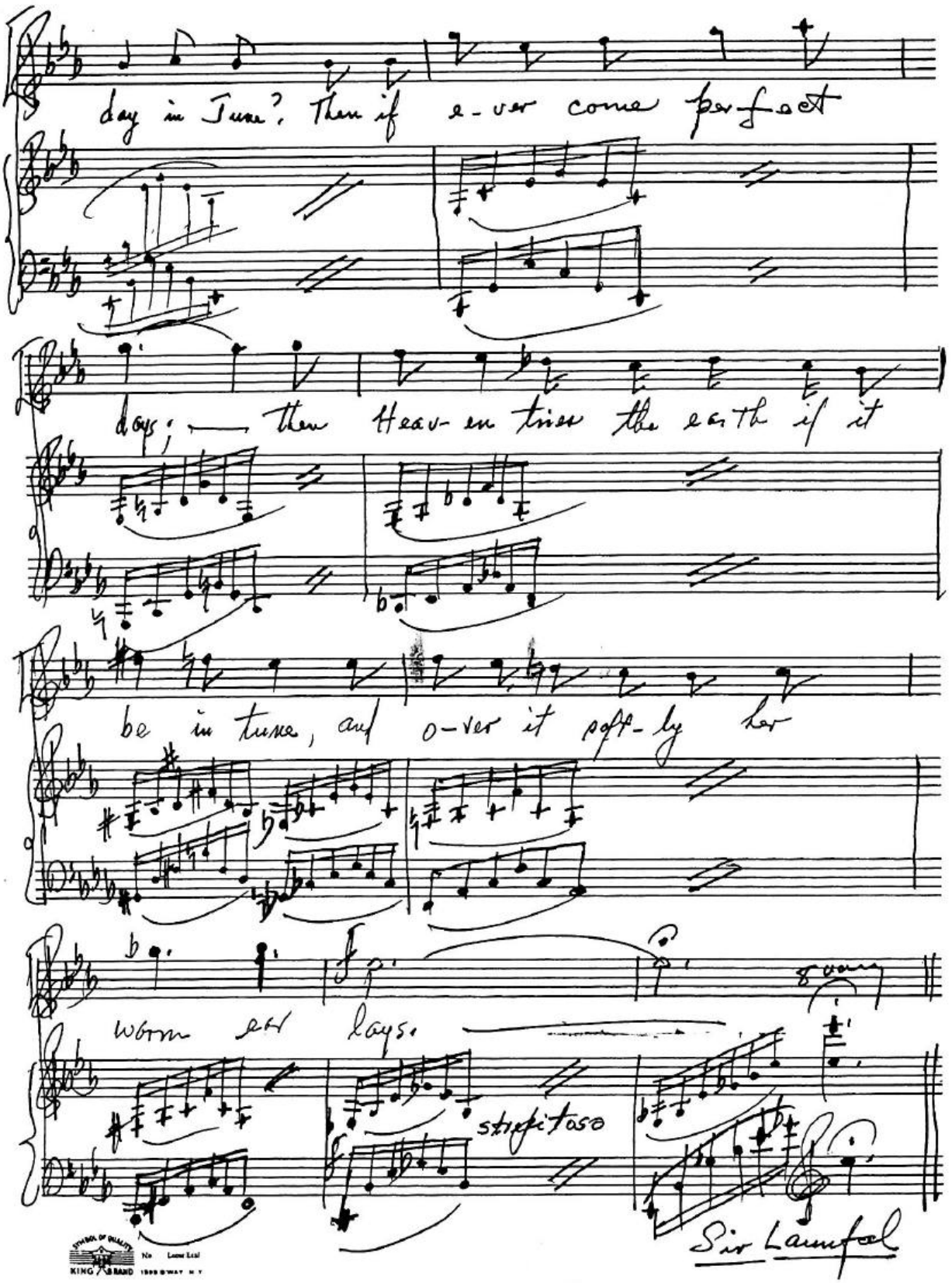
poco cresc.

Allegro, con moto

mf

And what is home-sick-ness as a...

mf


day in June? Then if e-ver come perfect
days; then Heav-en tries the earth if it
be in tune, and o-ver it soft-ly her
worm est lays.
strepitoso
Sir Lancelot

Oliver Wendell Holmes (1809—)

lyrics, like old Dronsticks, are spirited and beautiful in language. He is witty, original and brilliant; in poems like The One-Hoss Shay, ~~and his life~~ an irresistible quaintness and drollery. The best of his prose works are The Autocrat of the Breakfast Table and The Professor ... and the Poet ...

Solenzo

mf

"Put not your trust in money, but put your money in trust."

Andantino

mere.

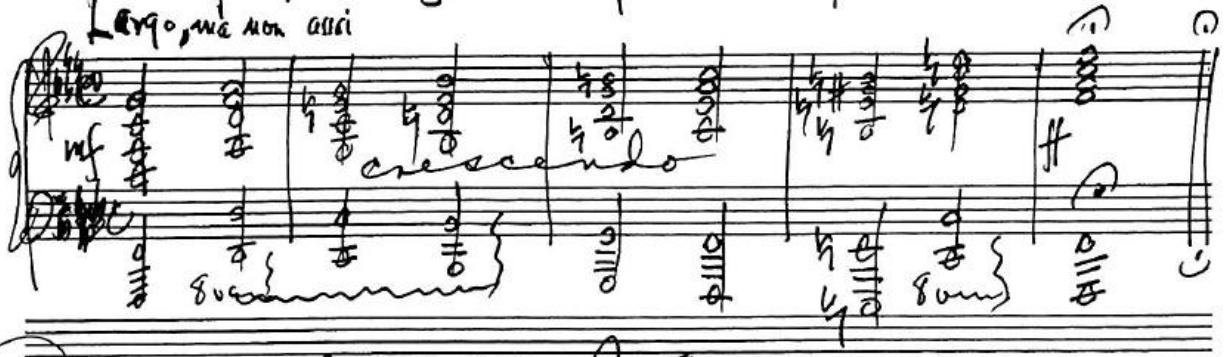
"Men, like peaches and beans, grow sweet a little while before they begin to decay."

Solenzo

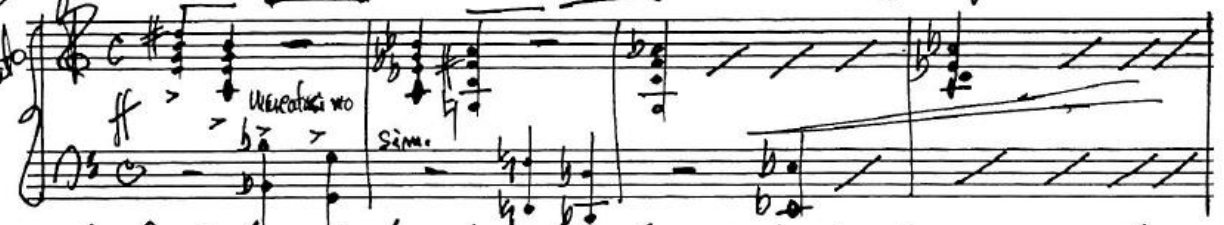
mf

Giocoso

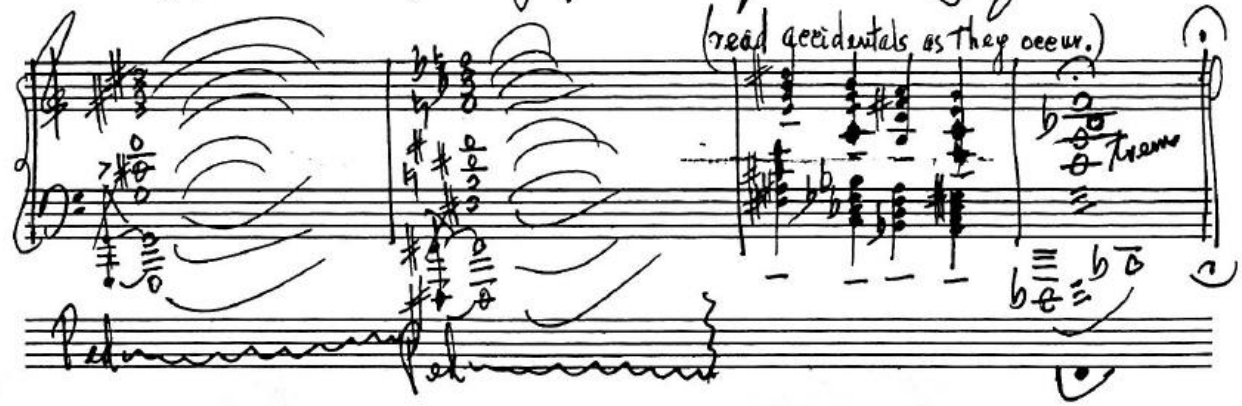
"The last part of our Knowledge is that which teaches us where Knowledge leaves off and ignorance begins."



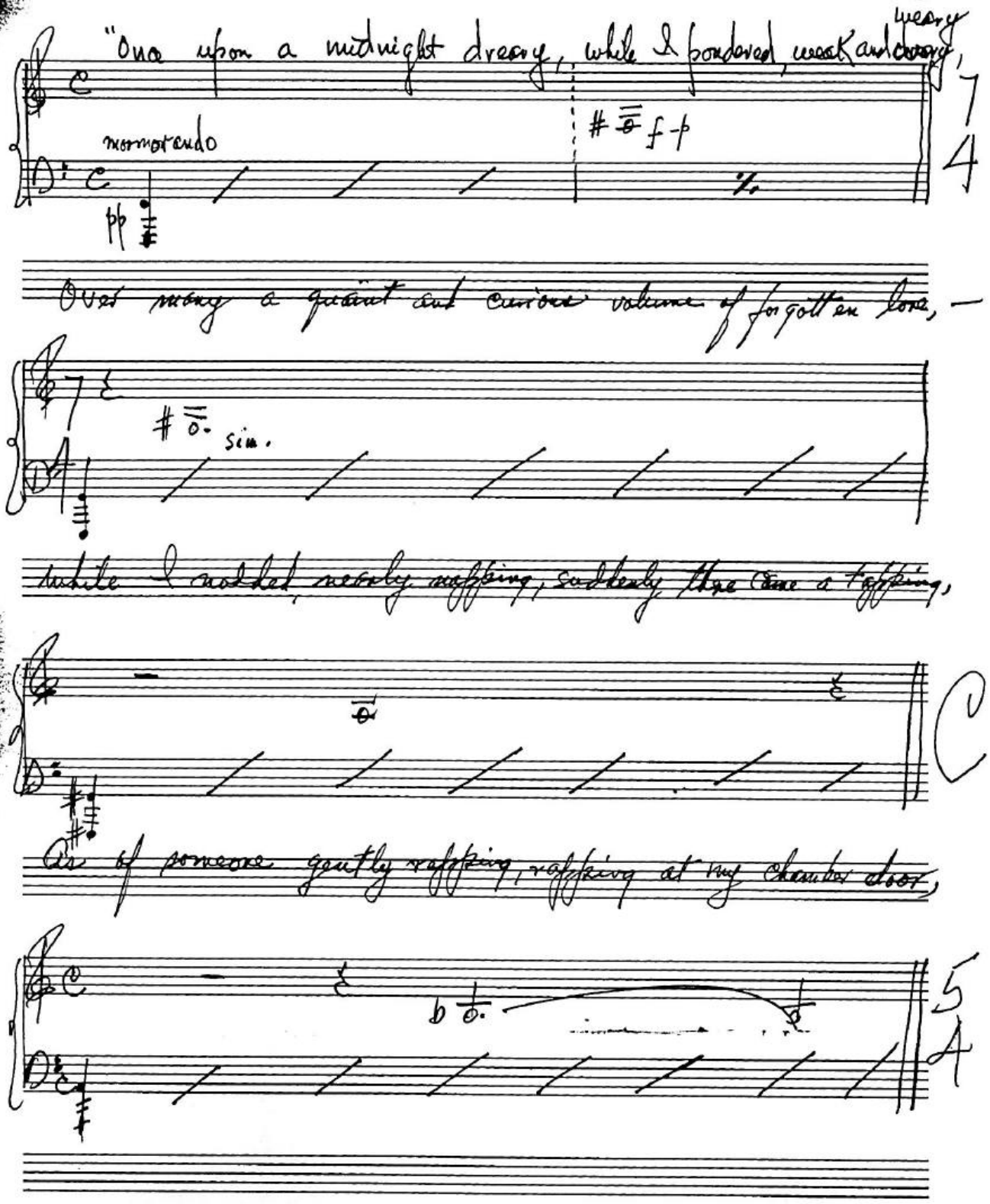
(pg. 81) Edgar Allan Poe (1809–1849) was a brilliant but erratic genius. His weird and powerful romances The Fall of the House of Usher, The Gold Bug and the Murders of the Rue Morgue are too well known. His poems The Raven and the Bells are wonderful productions —



the first for its beauty of rhythm and its almost unearthly coldness; the second for the perfection of its harmony of sound & sense.



KING BRAND


"Once upon a midnight dreary, while I pondered, weak and weary,
weary
7/4
normorando
pp
f
Over many a quaint and curious volume of forgotten lore, —
sim.
while I nodded, nearly napping, suddenly there came a tapping,
C
As of someone gently rapping, rapping at my chamber door,
5/4

"'T is some visitor," I muttered, tapping at my chamber door;

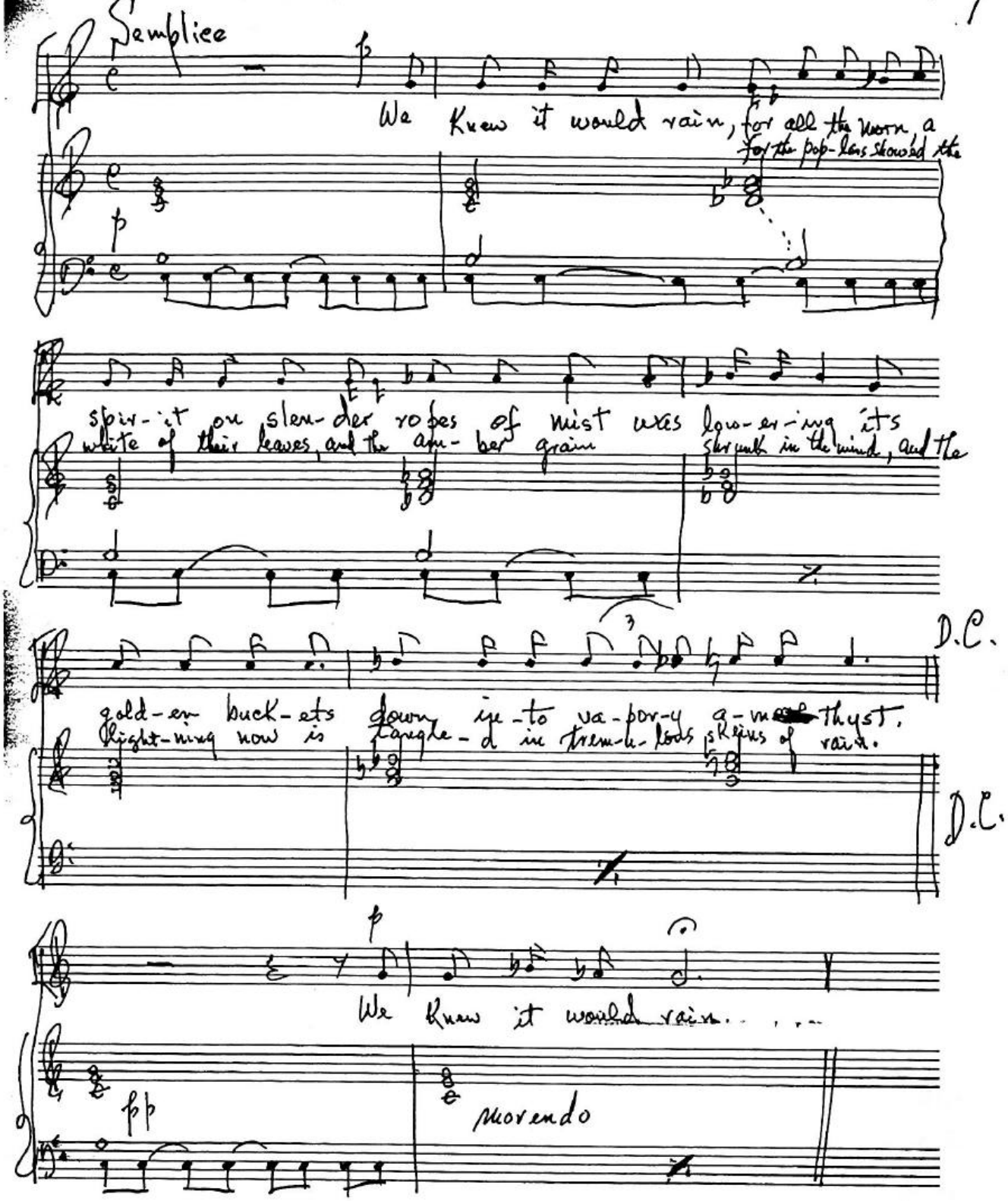
A

Only this, and nothing more." The Raven

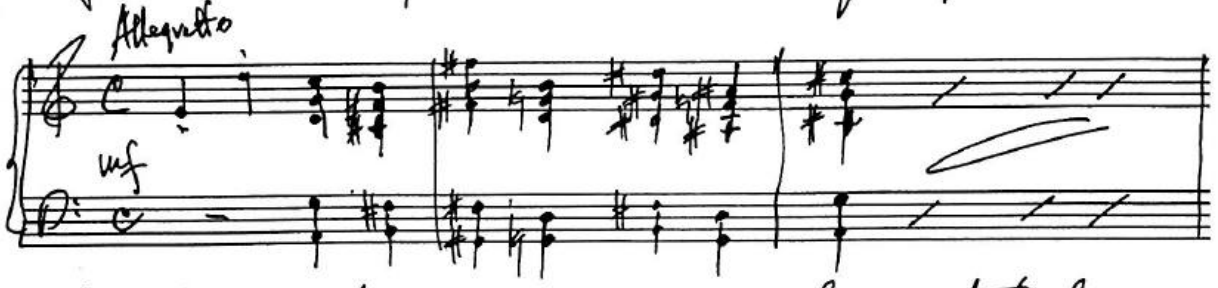
Thomas Bailey Aldrich (1836—)
has not attempted anything grand in poetry, but what he
has what he has, is with the utmost beauty and perfection.

Andte

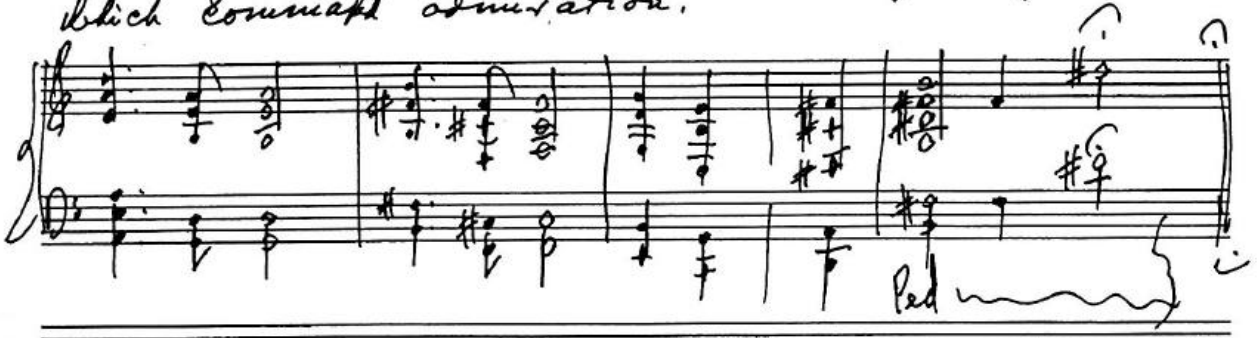
KING BRAND


Semplice
We knew it would rain, for all the morn, a
for the pop-lars showed the
spir-it on slen-der ro-bes of mist wres lav-er-ing its
white of their leaves, and the am-ber grain
shrunk in the wind, and the
gold-en buck-ets down ie-to va-por-y a-methyst.
flight-ning now is tangle-d in trem-u-lous skeins of rain.
D.C.
D.C.
We knew it would rain. . . .
pp
morendo

Francis Bret Harte (1837—) won his reputation by his poems and sketches of California miners.



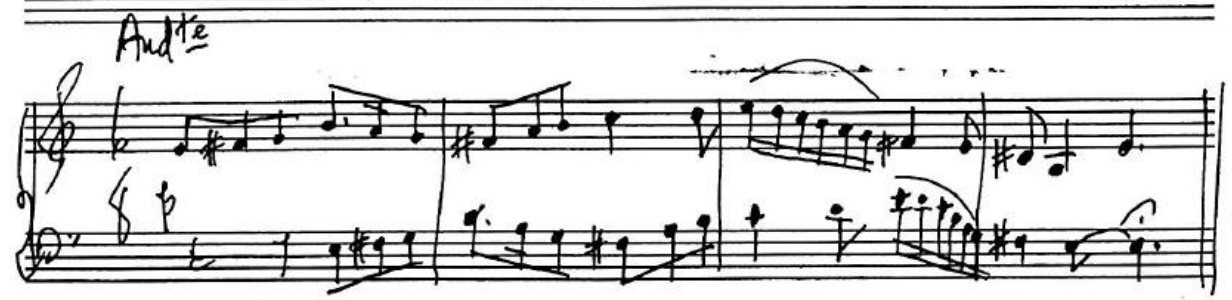
They represent the crime, romance, roughness and tenderness of the place of American life, with a fidelity and skill which commands admiration.



Other Poets of this Age

Walt Whitman (1819—)

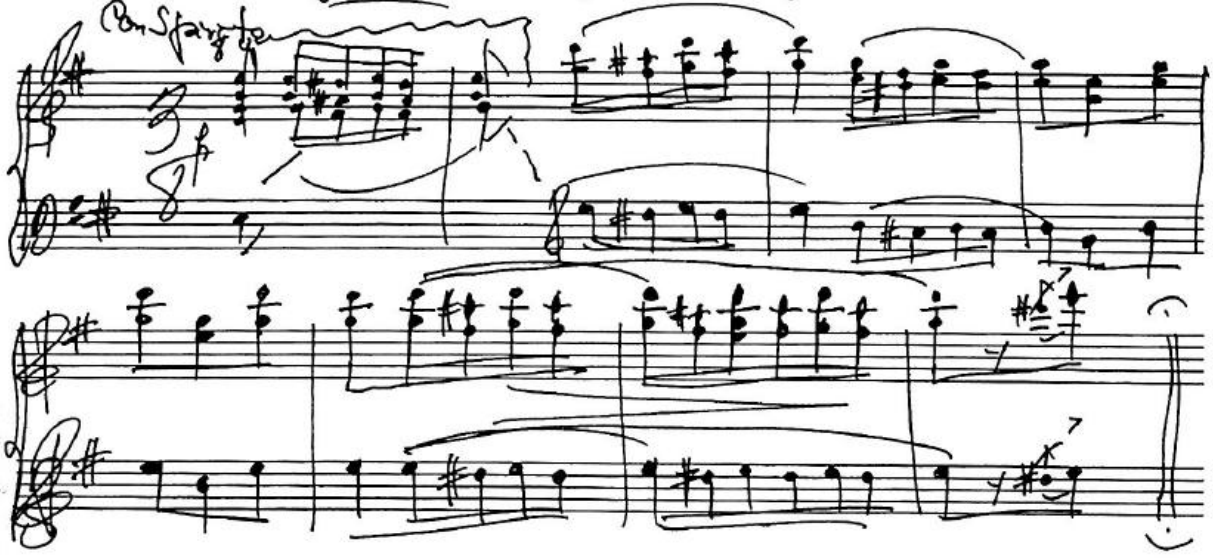
is regarded by some as a great poet, by others, as no poet at all. His so-called poems are without meter or rhyme.



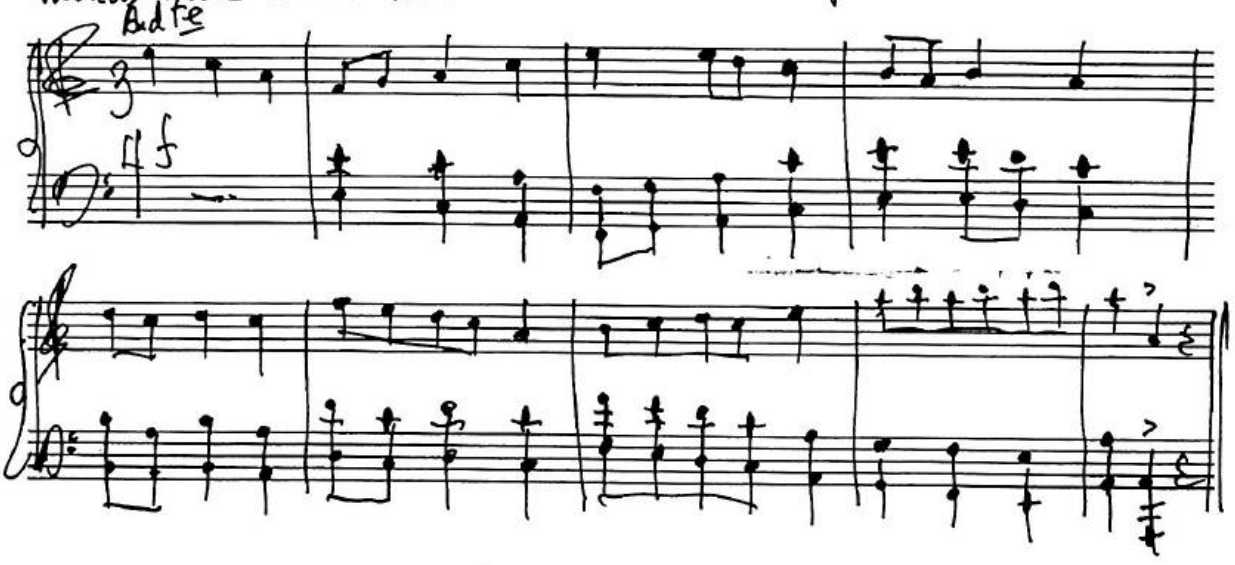
KING BRAND

Prose Writers of the Nat'l Age

Washington Irving (1783-1859) has been called "the American Goldsmith on account of the similarity of his style — the absolute purity of every word and thought. He was genial, sympathetic, loving.

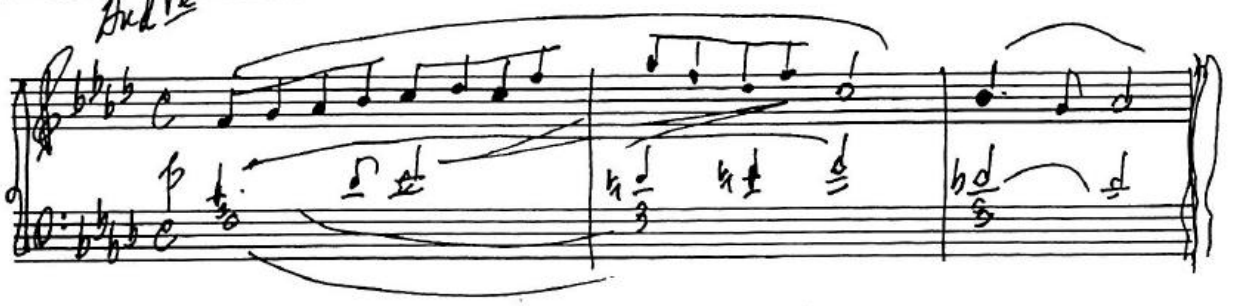


"Little minds are tamed and subdued by misfortune, but great minds rise above it."

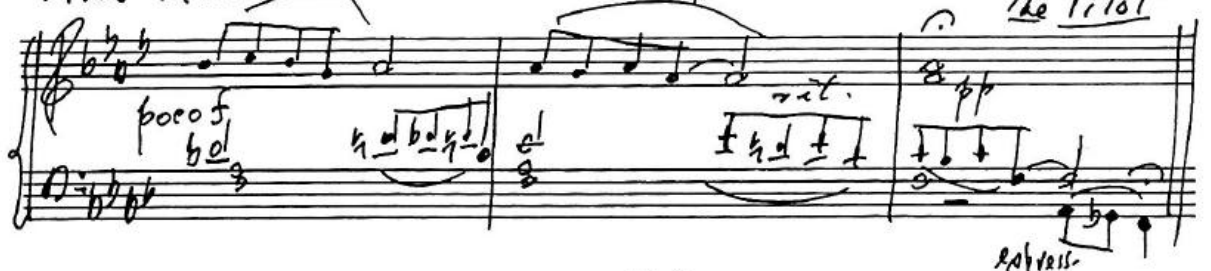


James Fenimore Cooper (1789-1851)

His novels (number thirty-three): The Spy and the Last of the Mohicans are among his best known. He possessed great descriptive power, graphic and expressive.

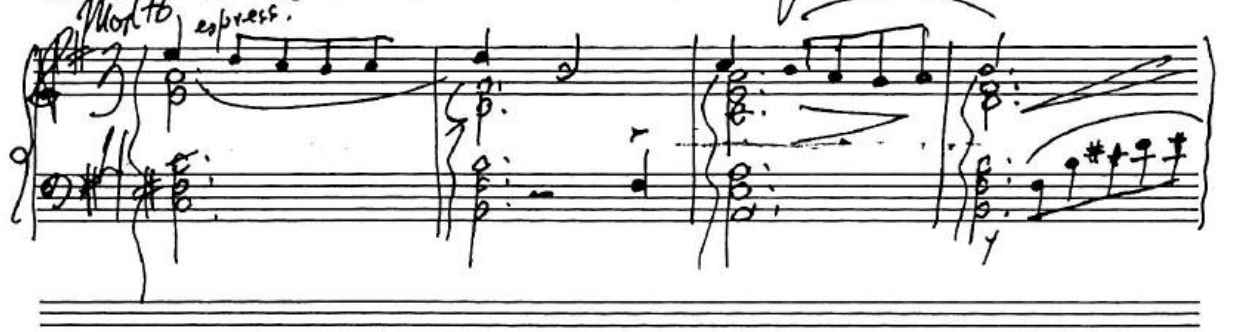


"If you are about to shipe for your life, take with you a stout heart and a clean conscience, and trust the rest to God."
The Pilot



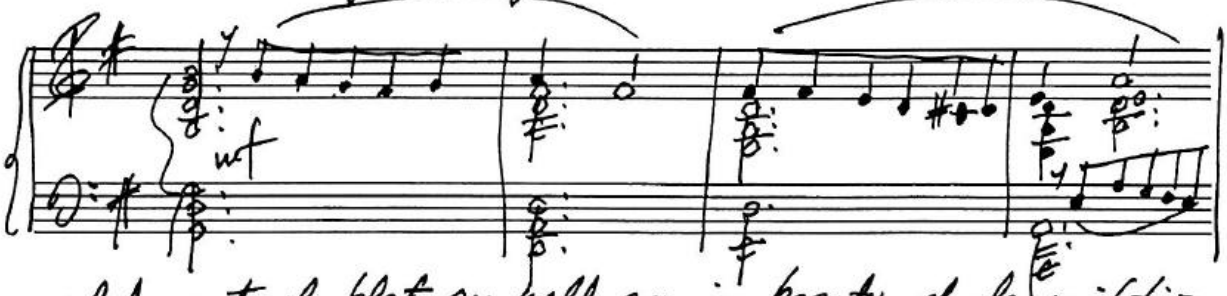
Nathaniel Hawthorne (1804-1864)

wrote Twice-Told Tales, The Scarlet Letter, The House of the Seven Gables, The Blithedale Romance and The Marble Faun, among others — each one a masterpiece.

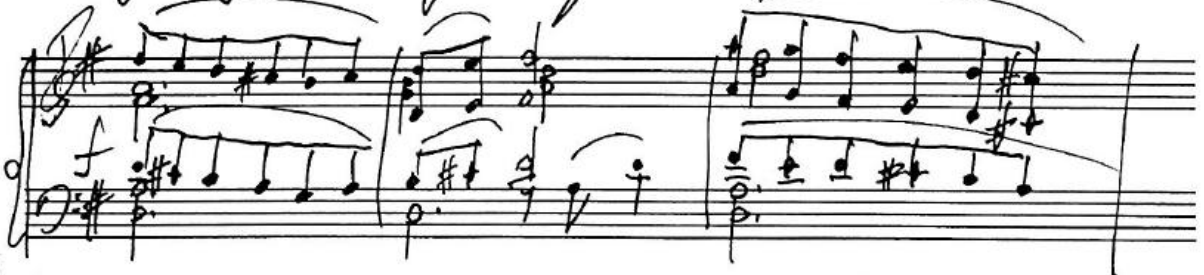


KING BRAND

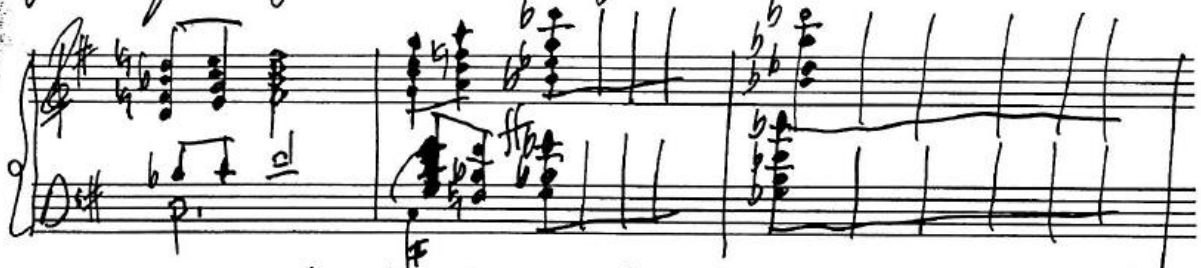
We regard The Scarlet Letter as his masterpiece. In keen and subtle analysis, in patient, almost insensible de-



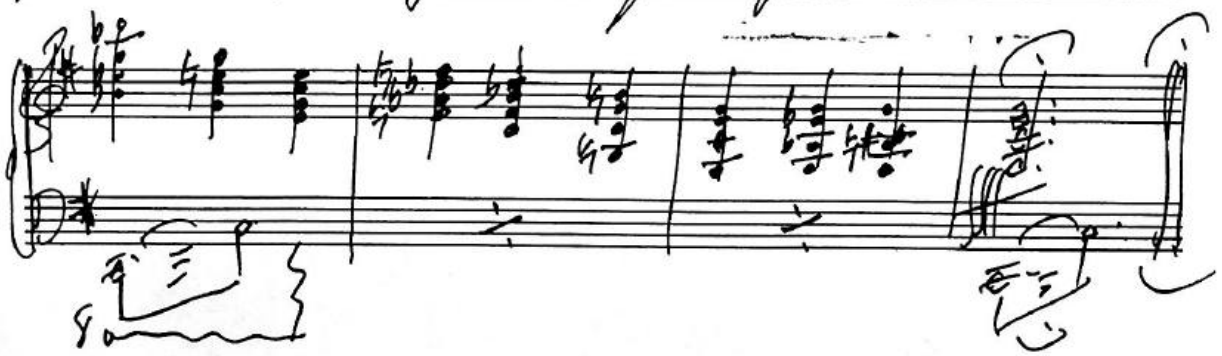
velopment of plot, as well as in beauty of description, and purity and elegance of diction, it stands alone



in American fiction ... His special characteristics as his power of analyzing and developing the weird and the

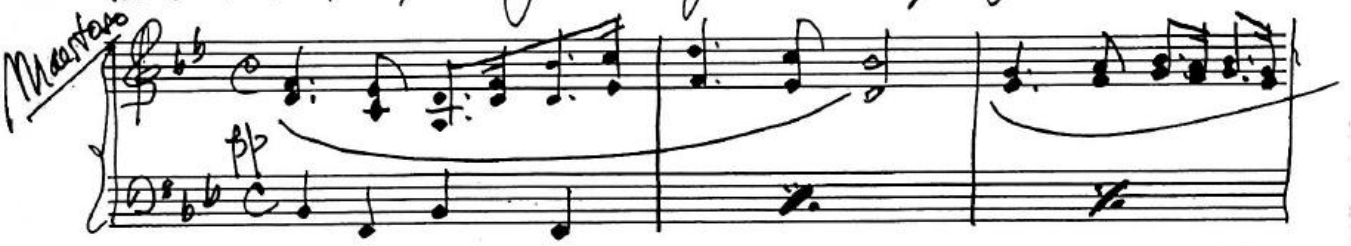


mysterious, and of breathing a living soul into everything that he touched with the magic wand of his genius.

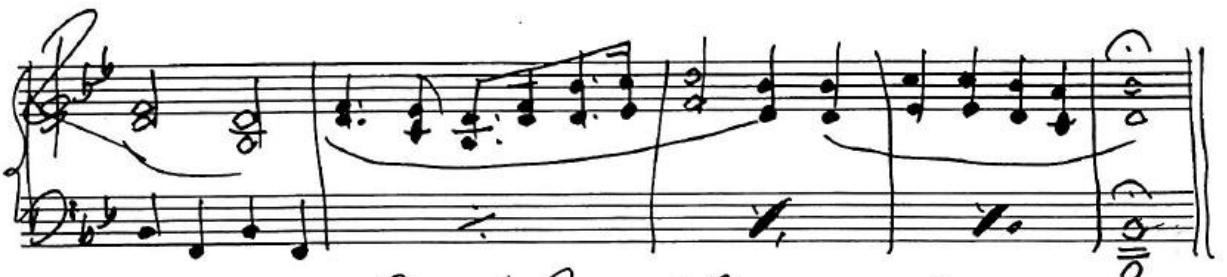


Harriett Becher Stowe (1812 —) was the greatest female novelist of America. Her Uncle Tom's Cabin sold over 1,000,000 copies only 9 months after publication.

Moderato

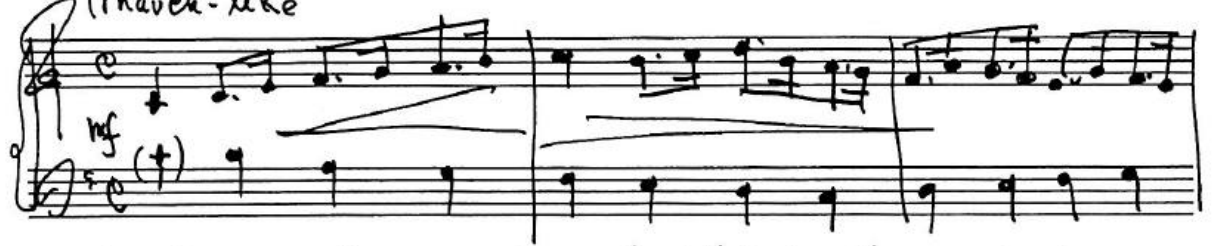


"Composition is the flowering out of a man's mind."

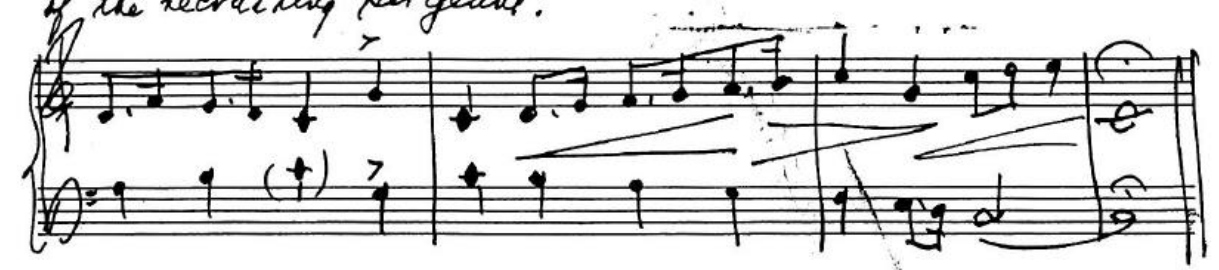


Edward Everett (1794-1865) was a famous orator, whose orations are among the noblest ever written.

(March-like

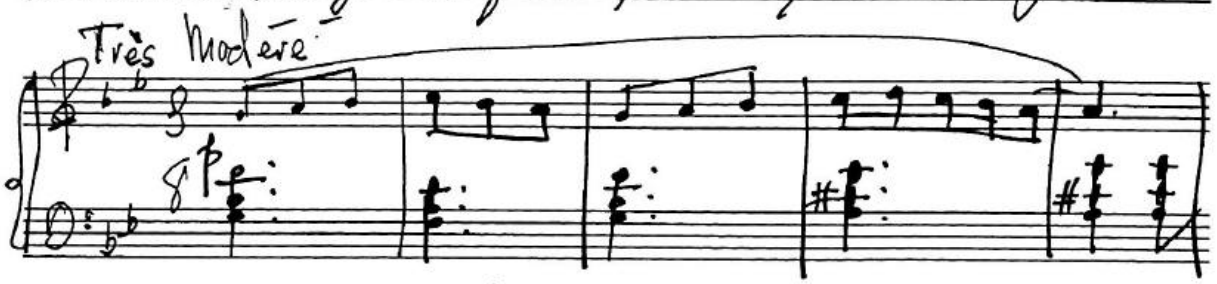


"Education is a better safeguard of liberty than a standing army. If we retrench the wages of the schoolmaster we must raise those of the recruiting sergeant."

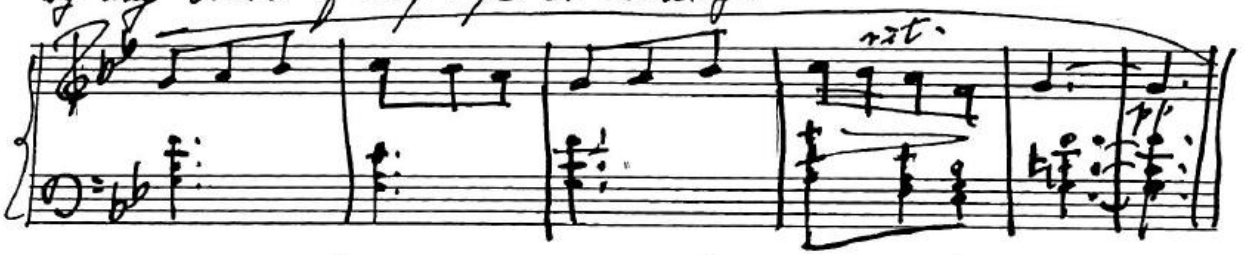


KING BRAND

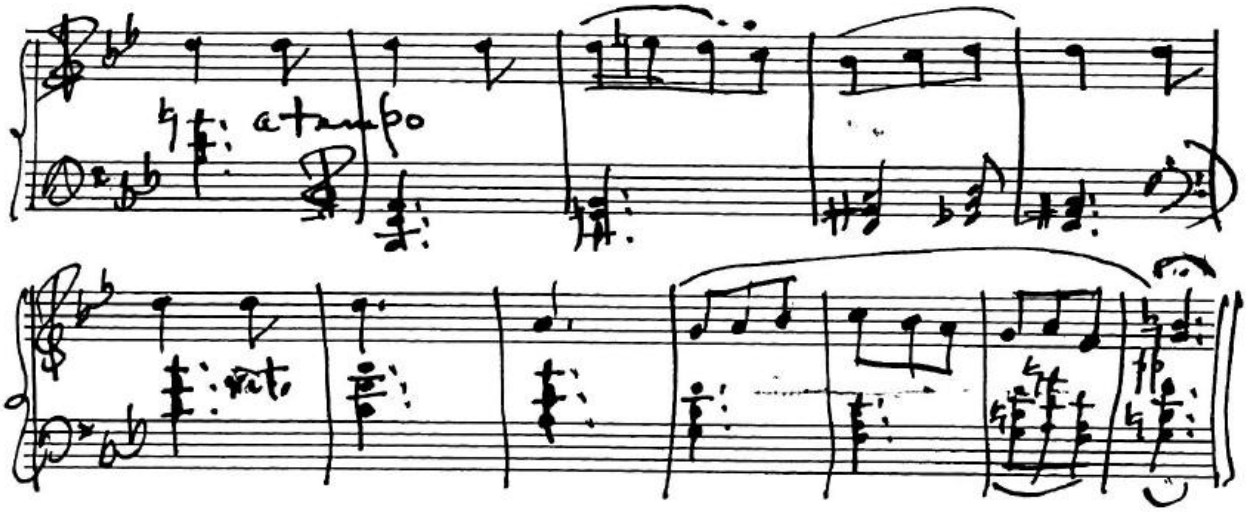
Daniel Webster (1782-1852) was one of the intellectual giants of his age, whose fame rests upon his



orations and speeches. Some of his masterpieces are his Plymouth Rock and Bunker Hill orations — and have never been surpassed by any orator of any age or country.



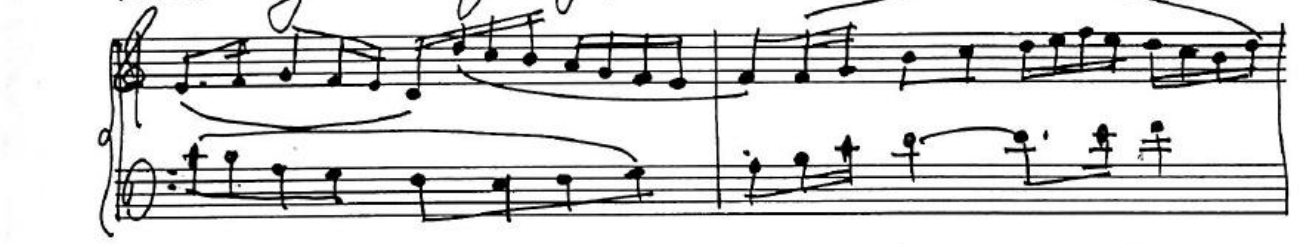
"Liberty and union, now and forever, one and inseparable."



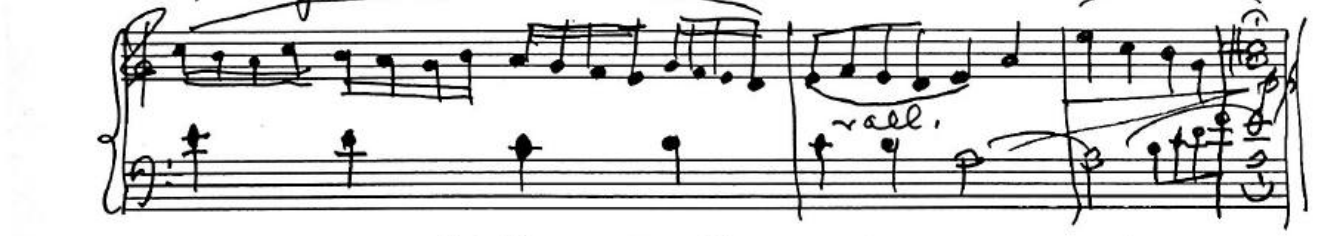
Ralph Waldo Emerson (1803-1882) "the sage of Concord", the head of the "Transcendental school of philosophy" was a profound and original thinker, an



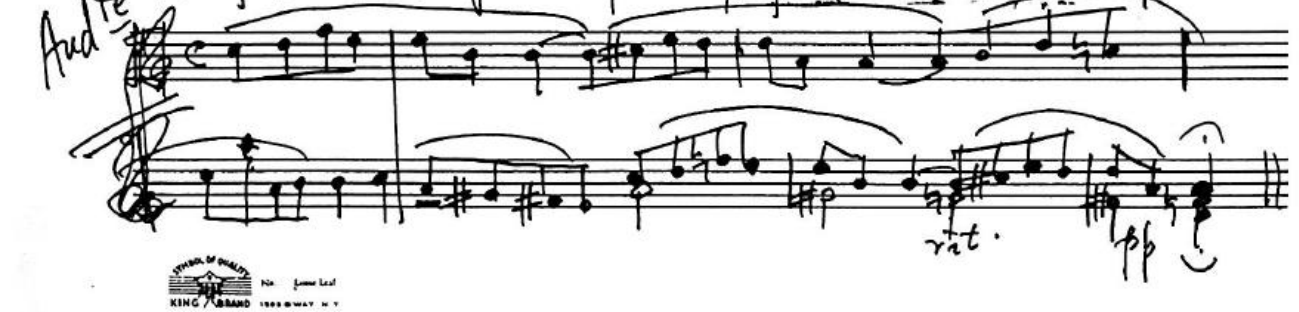
idiomatic and vigorous writer who made a more deep and lasting impression on the thought and literature of his age than any contemporary author.



"One of the illusions is that the present hour is not the critical, decisive hour. Write it on your heart that every day is the best day in the year."

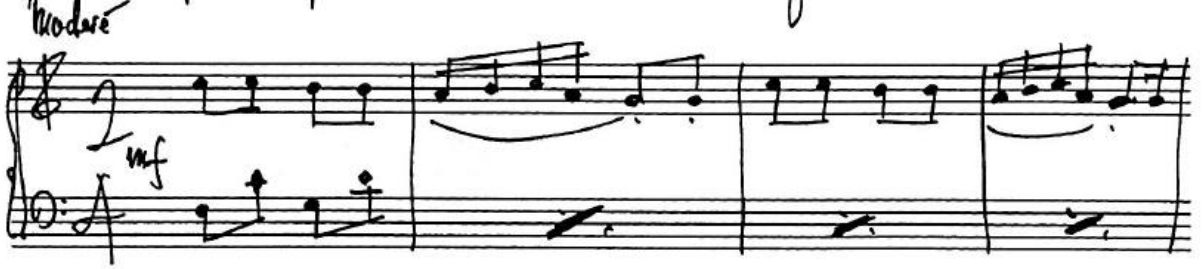


William D. Howells (1837—) was an able and discriminating critic and novelist. His novels show freshness and sparkling dialog, good character study.

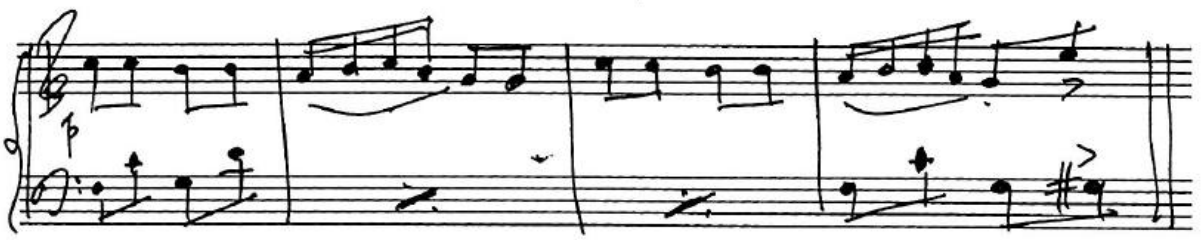


KING BRAND

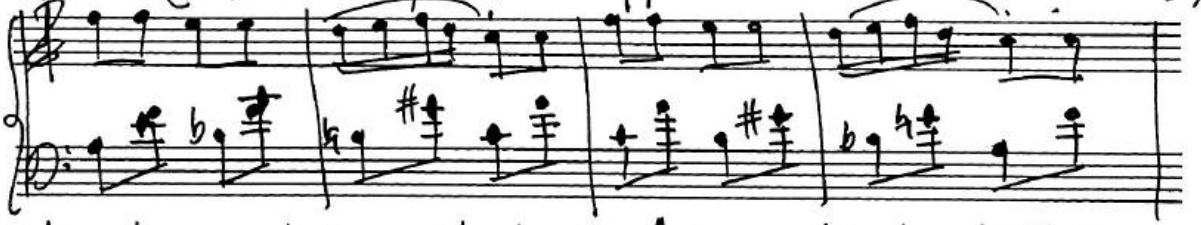
Samuel L. Clemens ("Mark Twain") (1835—)
was a great prose humorist; much of his humor is due



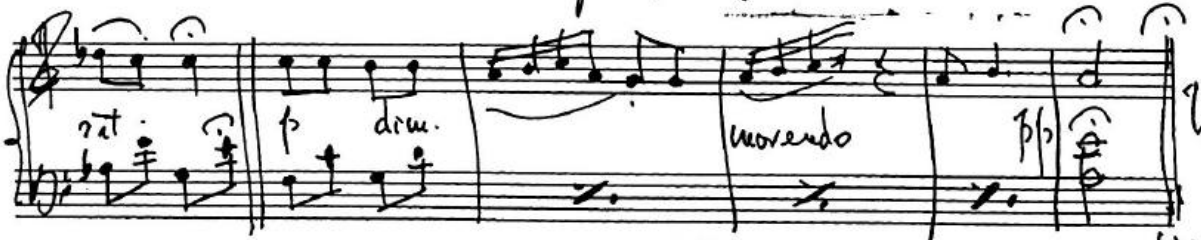
to the most outrageous exaggerations made in a serious way.
Huckleberry Finn and Tom Sawyer are immortal types.



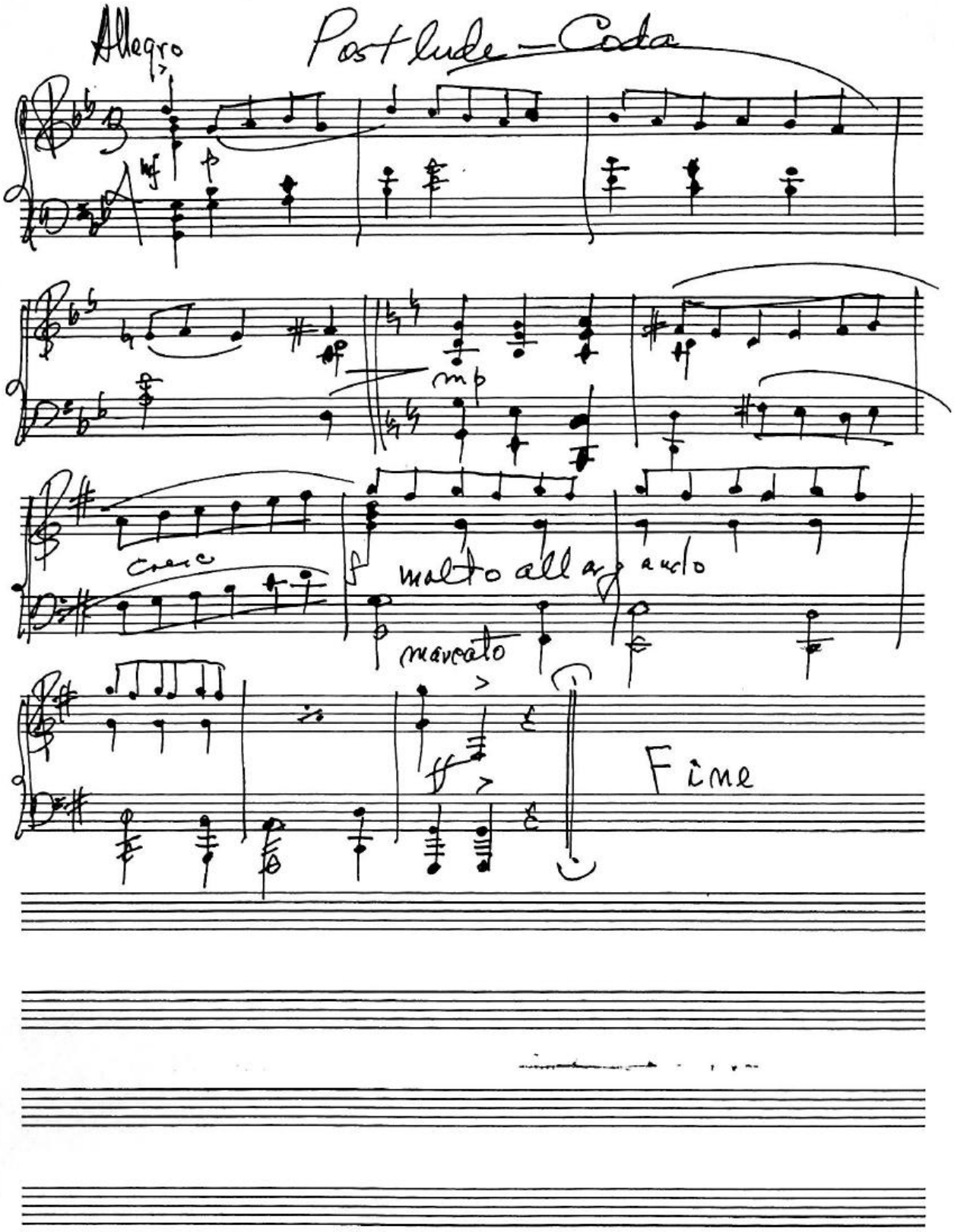
Other Prose Writers of This Age were Edward
Everett Hale (The Man Without a Country), Louise
Alcott (Little Women), Edward Eggleston (The Hoosier Schoolmaster),



Horace Mann, distinguished educator, Artemus Ward and Joel
Chandler Harris, whose sketches of negro life are well known.



V.S.


Allegro
Postlude — Coda
mf
p
mp
cresc
molto allargando
marcato
Fine

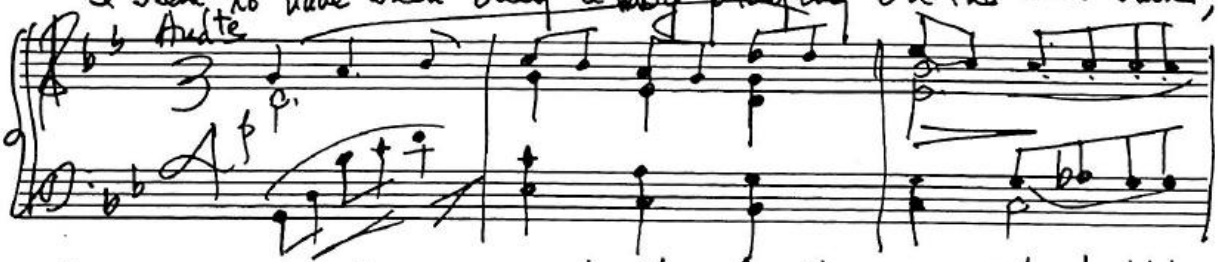
Part III.

A Casket of Thought-Gems.

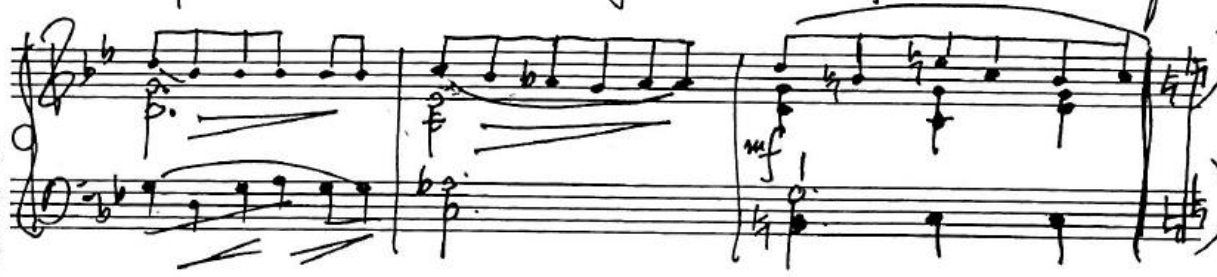
Miscellaneous Extracts.

Truth

I do not know what I may appear to the world, but to myself I seem to have been only a boy playing on the Sea-shore, and

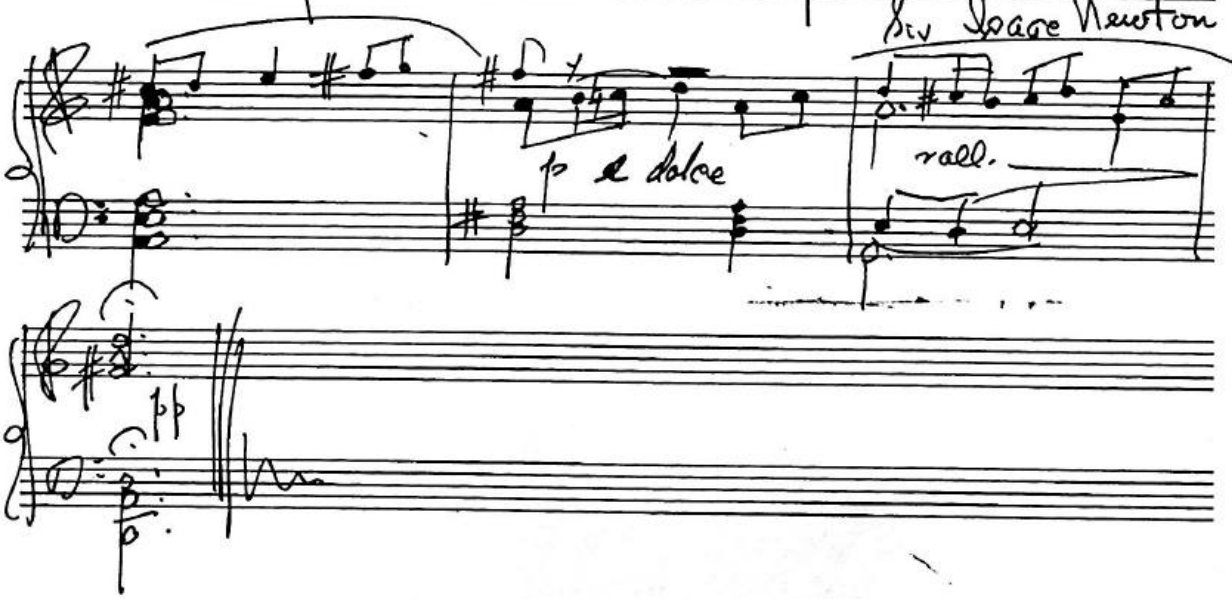


diverting myself in now and then finding a smoother pebble or a prettier shell than ordinary, whilst the great ocean of



truth lay all undiscovered before me.

Sir Isaac Newton



"Leisure is time for doing something useful. This leisure the diligent will obtain, but the lazy must work ..." Franklin

Allegretto

mf

"Jails and state prisons are the complement of schools. So many less as you have of the latter, so many more must you have of the former." Horace Mann

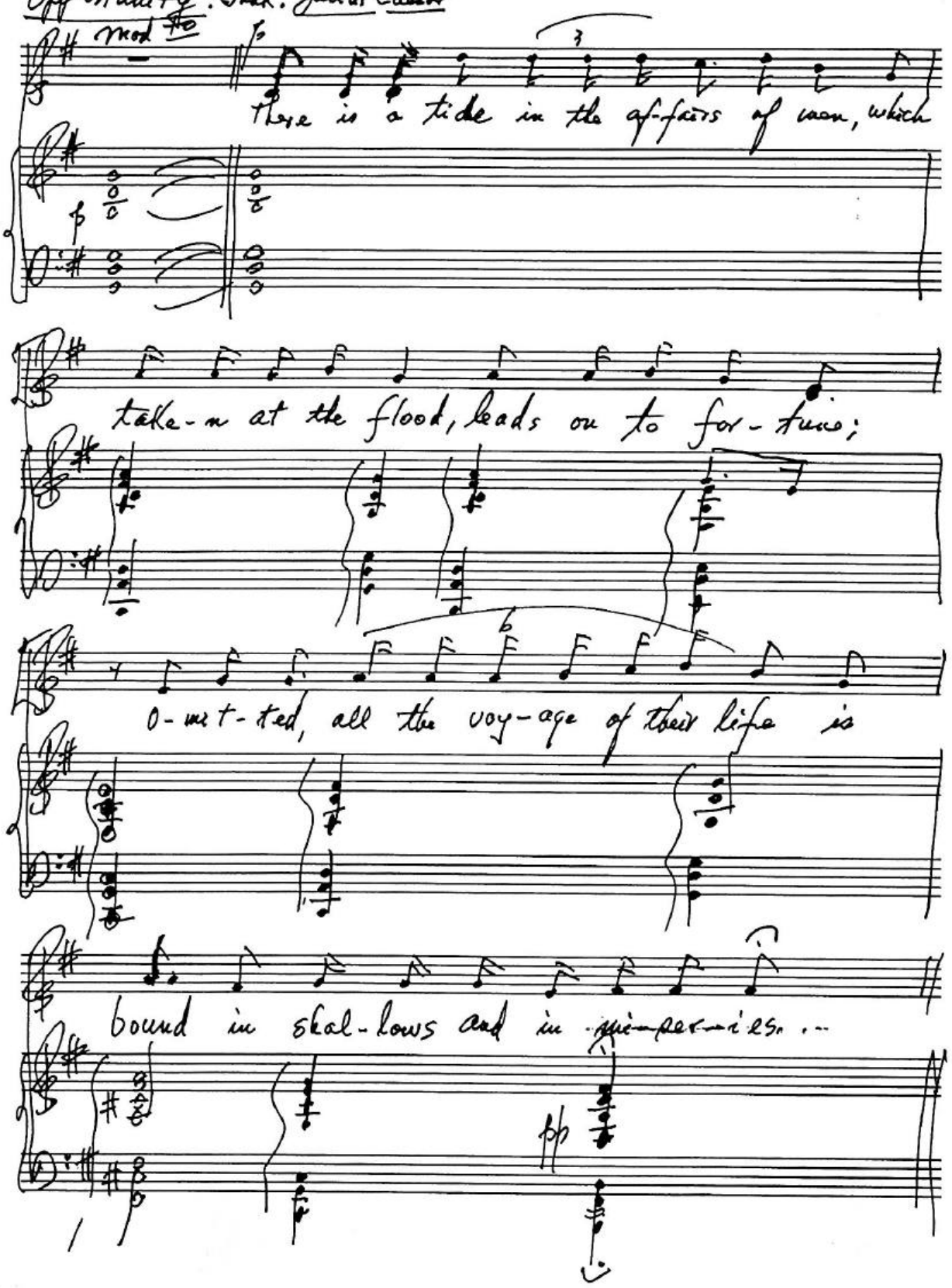
cresc.

molto rit.

f

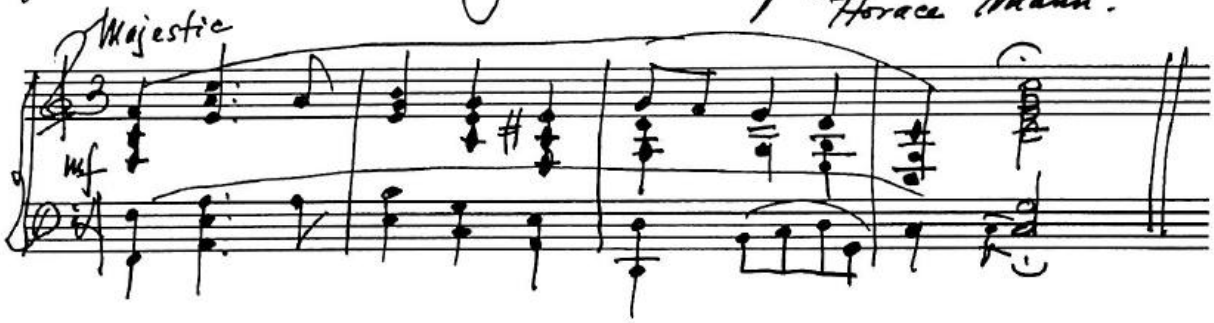
KING BRAND

Opportunity: Shak. Julius Caesar



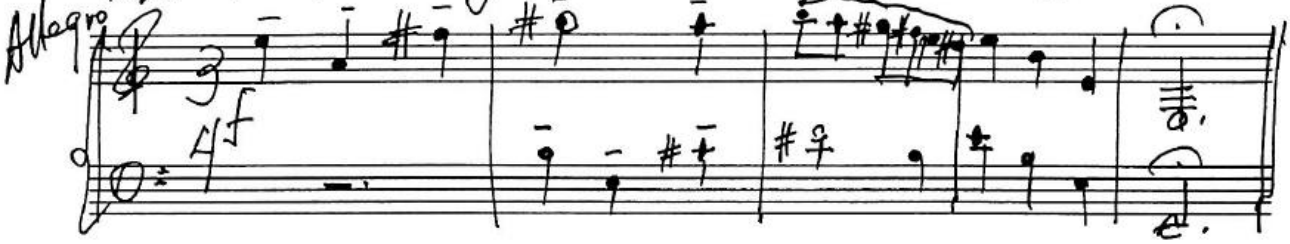
Schools

School-houses are the republican line of fortifications.
Horace Mann.



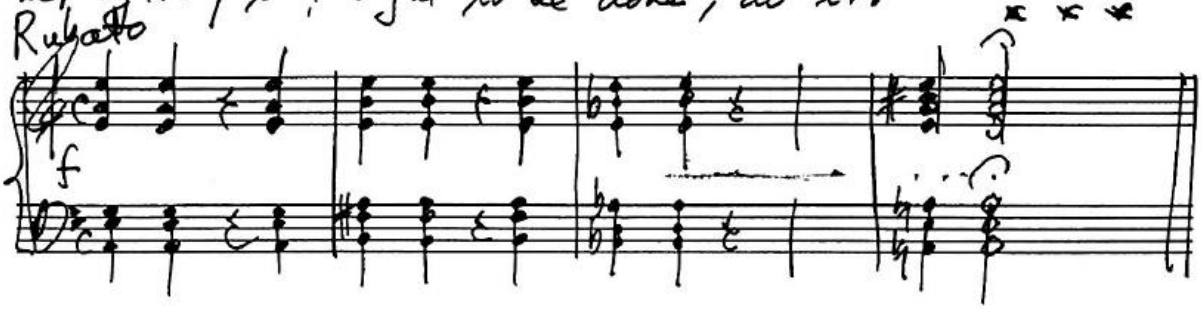
Life

If in faith in something and enthusiasm for something that makes a life worth looking at. Holmes.



Determination

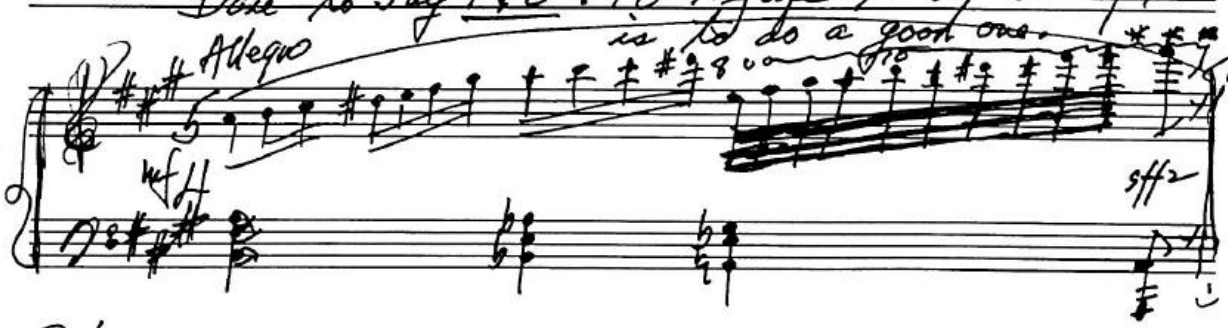
If there is anything that ought to be said say it; if there is anything that ought to be done, do it.



SYMBOL OF QUALITY No Loose Leaf KING BRAND 1595 B'WAY N Y

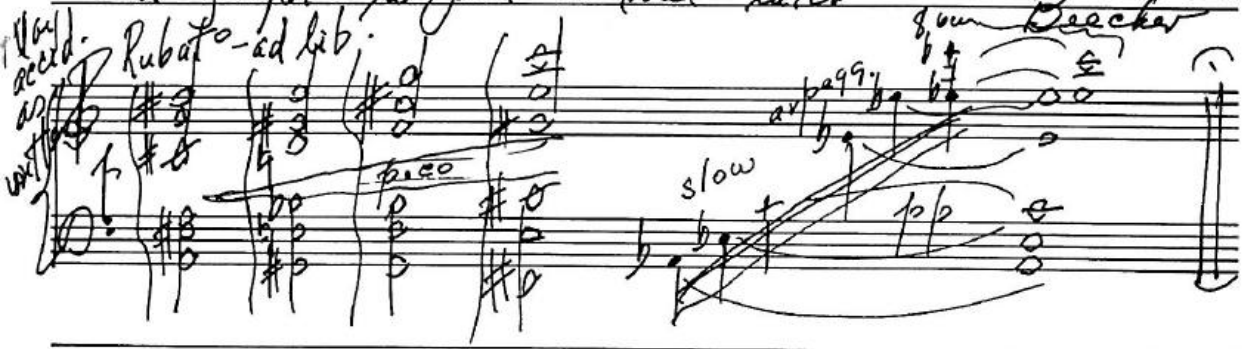
Moral Courage

Dare to say No. To refuse to do a bad thing is to do a good one.



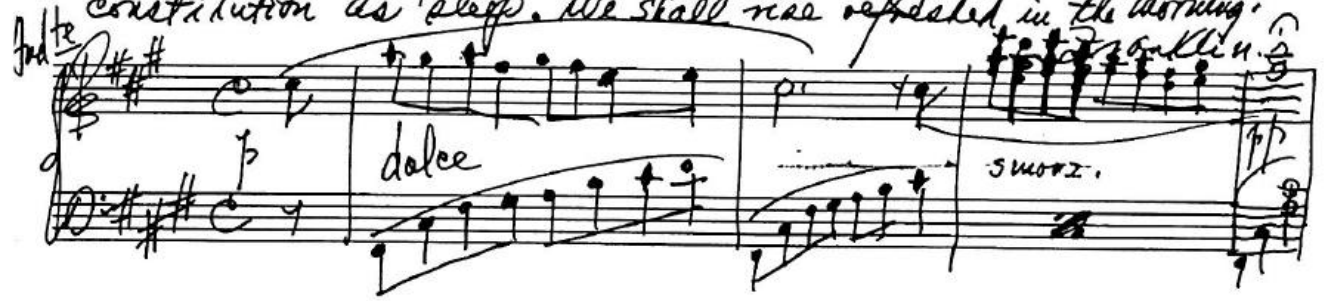
Flowers

Flowers are the sweetest things that God ever made and forgot to put a soul into.

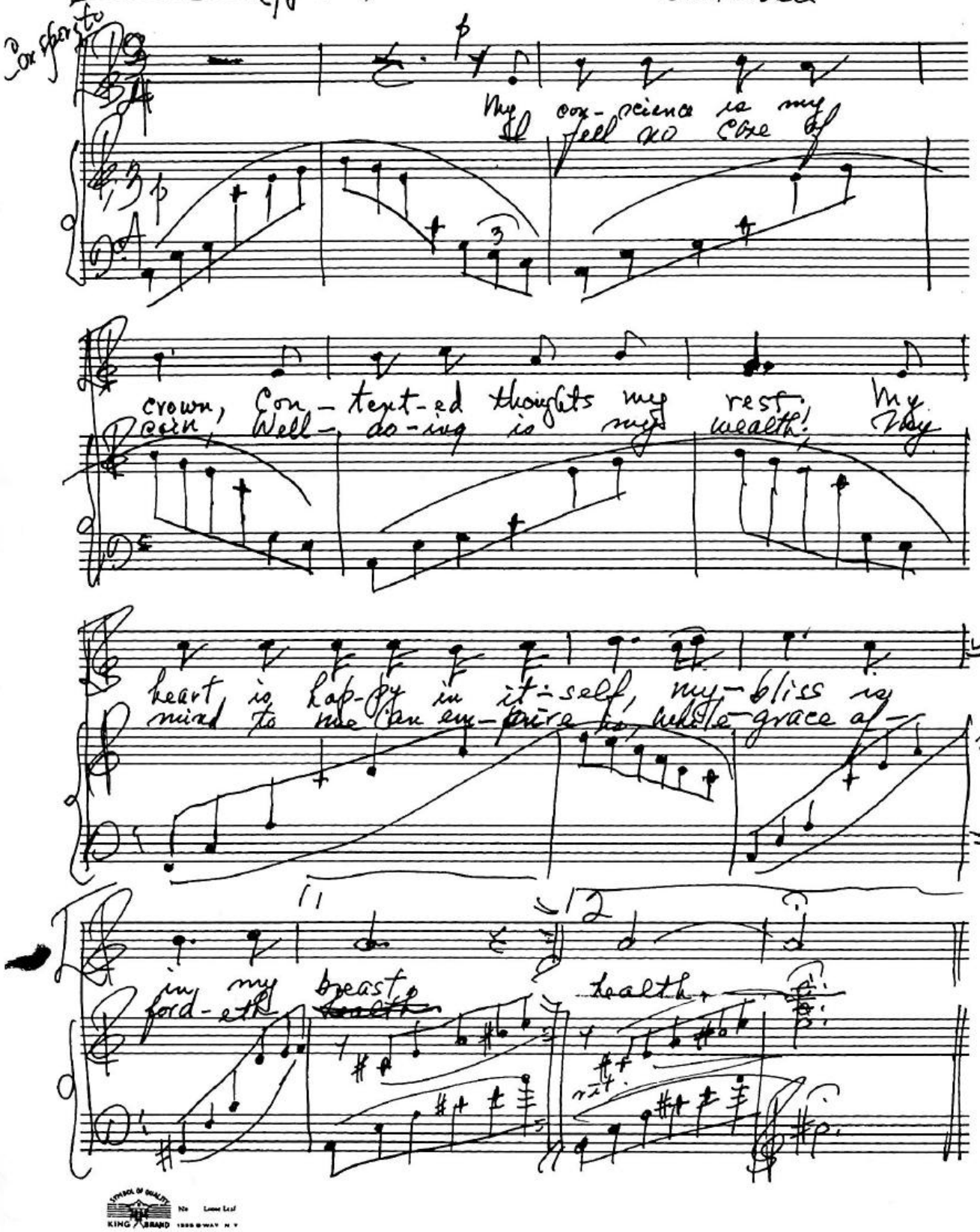


Death

I look upon death to be as necessary to our constitution as sleep. We shall rise refreshed in the morning.



Contentment (pg. 118) Southwell



Life: Psalm of Life: Longfellow

Con moto

1. Lives of great men all re-mind us, We may make our
2. Foot-prints that per- haps an-other, sail-ing o'er life's
3. Let us, Then be up and do-ing, with a heart for

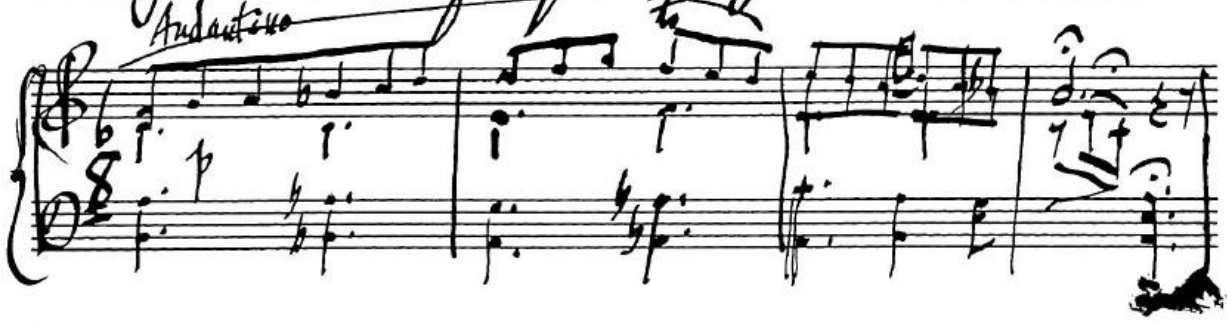
lives sub-lime, And, de-part-ing leave be-hind us
sol-emn main, A for-lorn and ship-wrecked broth-er
any fate Still achiev-ing, still pur-su-ing

Foot-prints on the sands of time.
See-ing, may take heart a-gain.
Learn to la-bor and to

wait.

Liberty (pg. 121)

Give me the custody of liberty; give me the impartial reign of equal rights. Sumner.



Emulation (pg. 121)

We should strive to exemplify in our own lives what we most admire in others.

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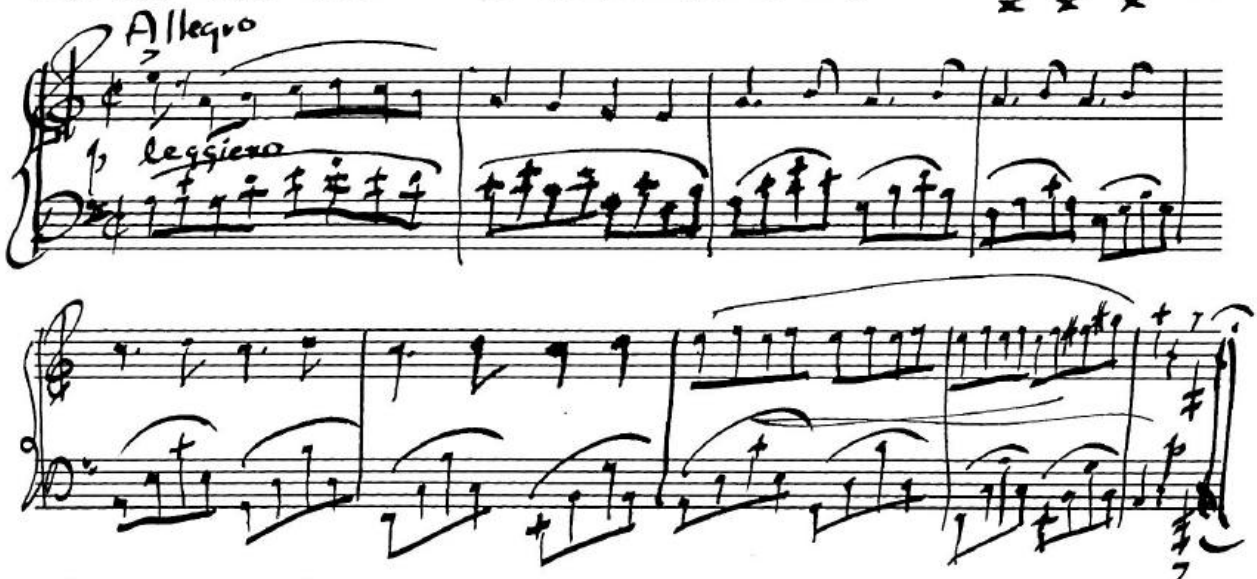
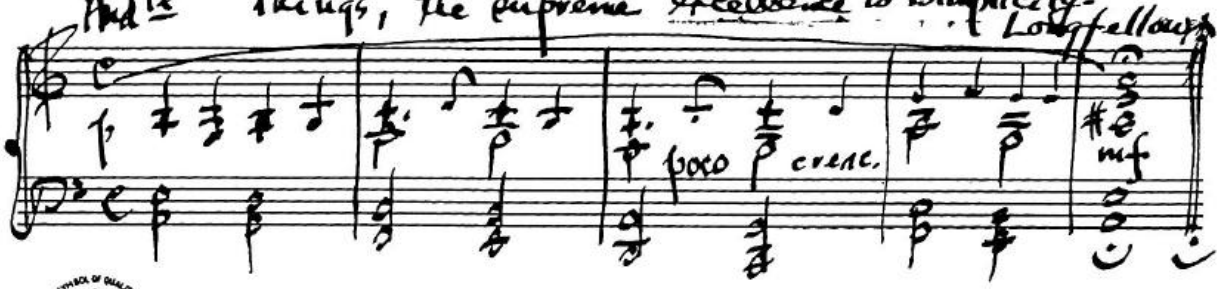


Simplicity. In character, in manners, in style, in all the things, the supreme excellence is Simplicity. Longfellow.



SYMBOL OF QUALITY
KING BRAND

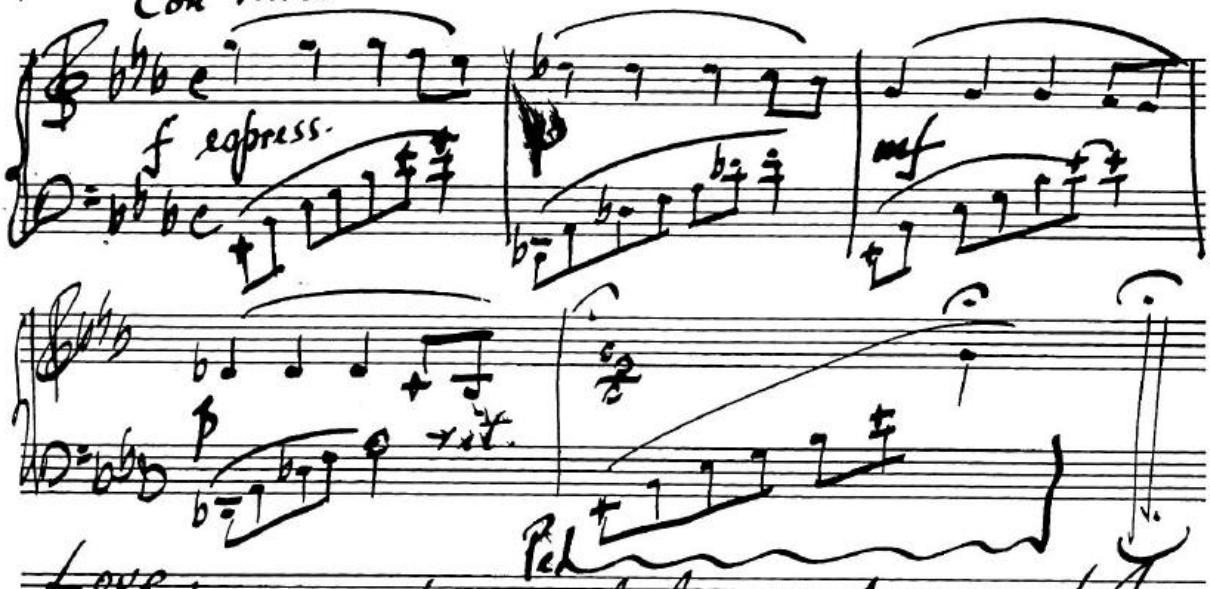
Education.

Education gives power; hence it is a blessing
or a curse, according to how we use it.



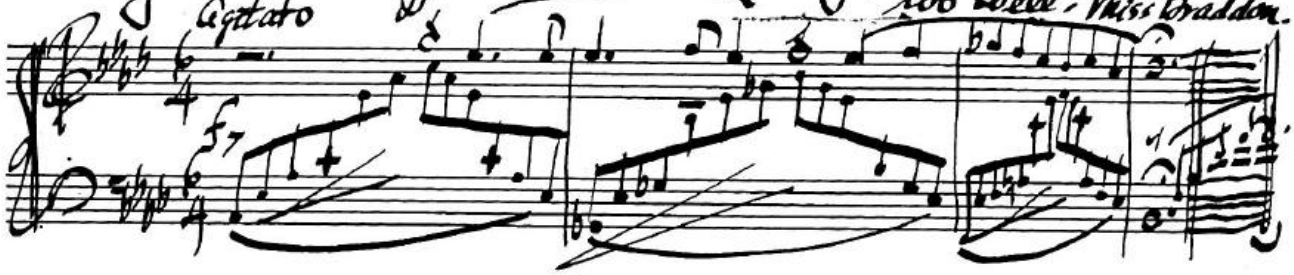
Literature.

Literature is the immortality of speech.
Willmot



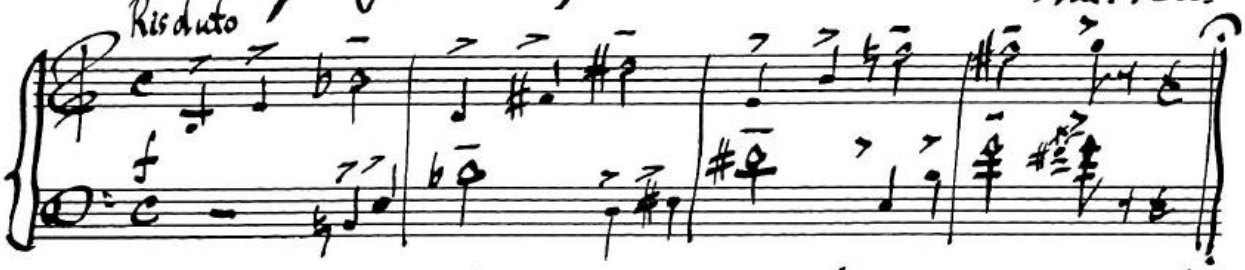
Love.

Why is it so difficult to love wisely, so easy to love
too well? Miss Braddon.

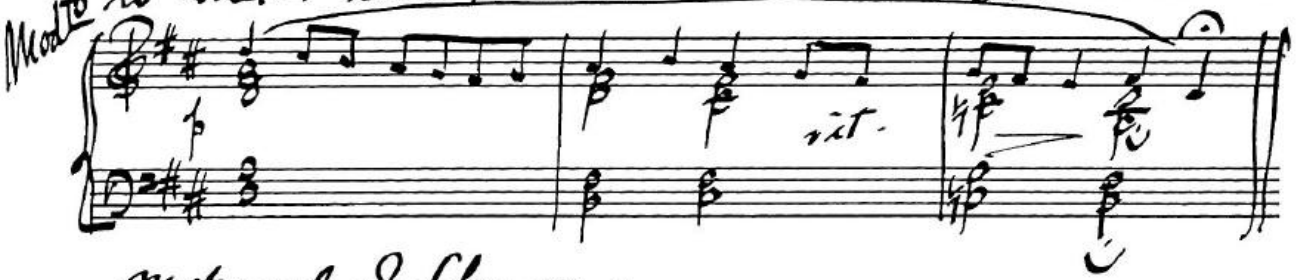


Freedom.

Give me liberty to know, to think, to believe, and to utter freely according to conscience, above all other liberties.
Milton.



Civility. A man has no more right to say an uncivil thing than to act one; no more right to say a rude thing to another than to knock him down. B. S. Johnson.

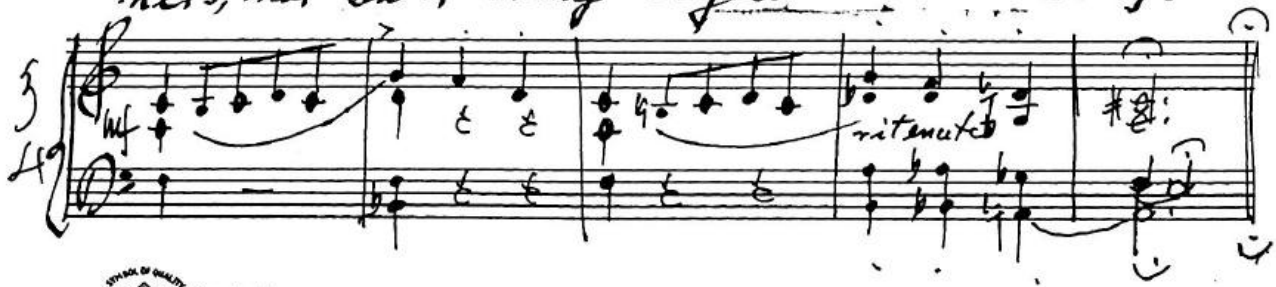


Maternal Influence.

Men are what their mothers made them.
Emerson.

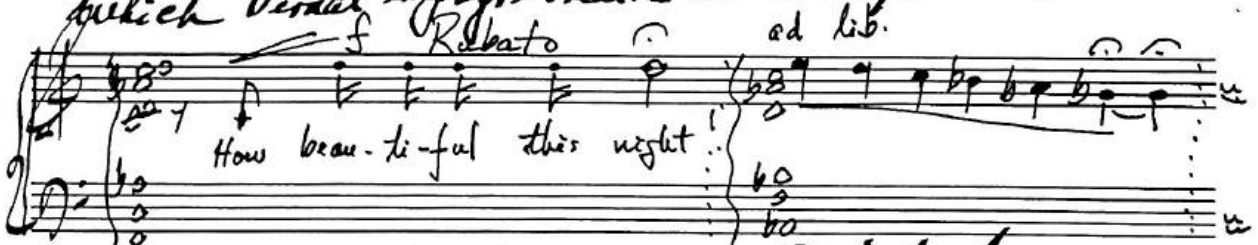


Marriage. The reason why so few marriages are happy is because young ladies spend their time in making nets, not in making cages.
Swift.

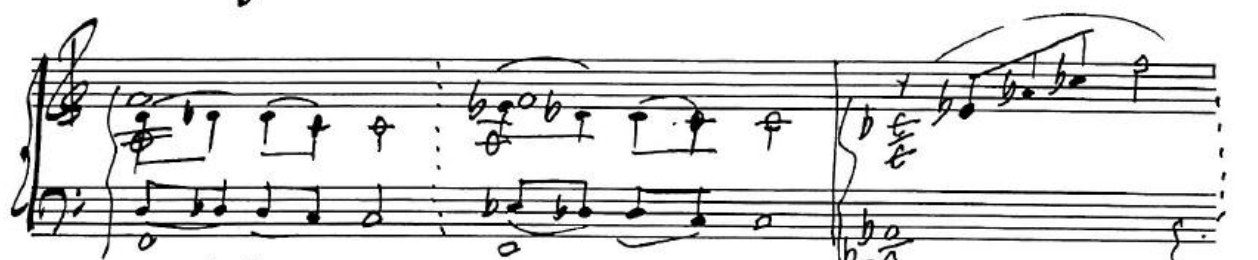


KING BRAND

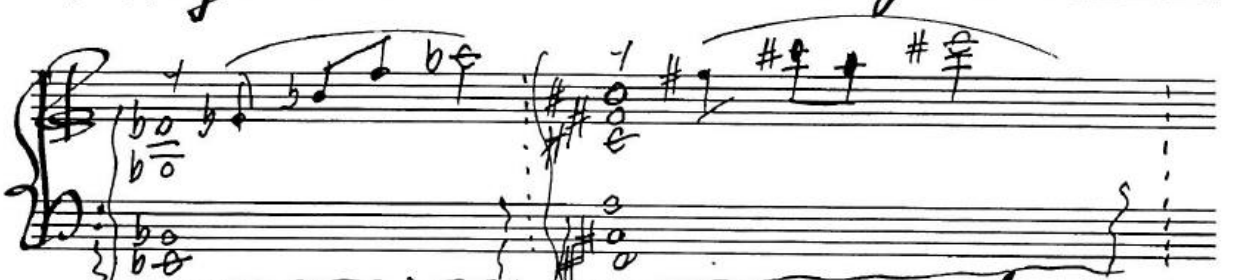
How beautiful this night! The balmiest sigh
which vernal zephyrs breathe in Evening's ear,



Were discord to the speaking Gratitude
that wraps this wondrous scene! Heaven's clear vault,

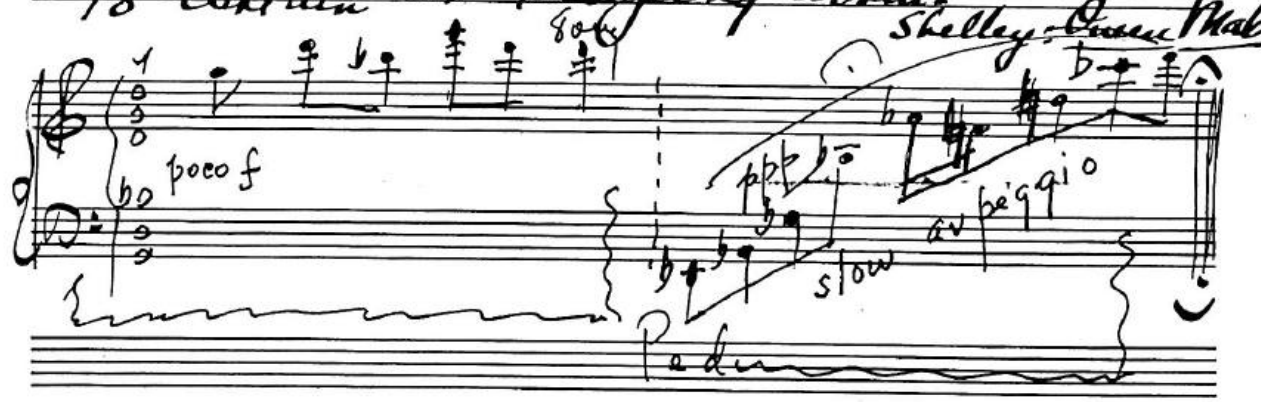


Studded with stars unutterably bright
through which the moon's unclouded grandeur rolls,

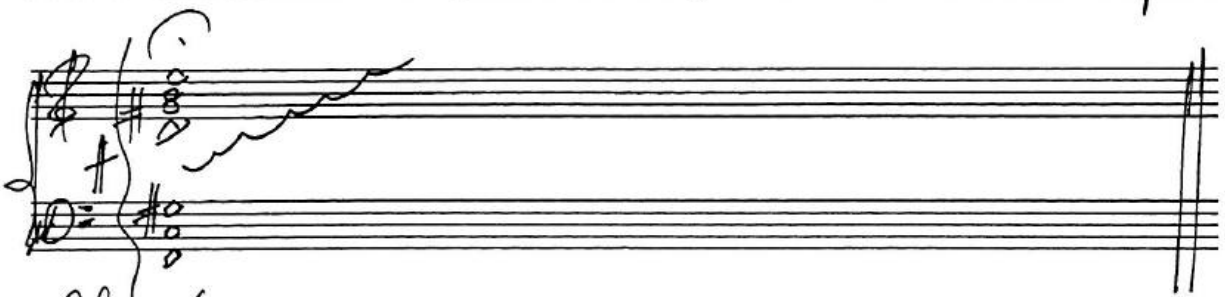


Seems like a canopy which Love hath spread
To curtain her sleeping world.

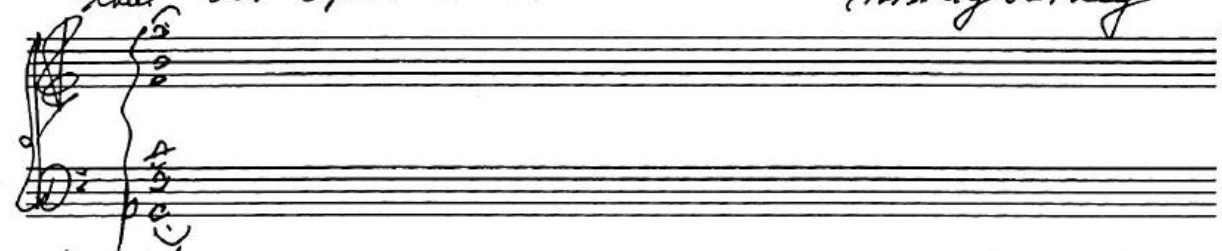
Shelley - Queen Mab



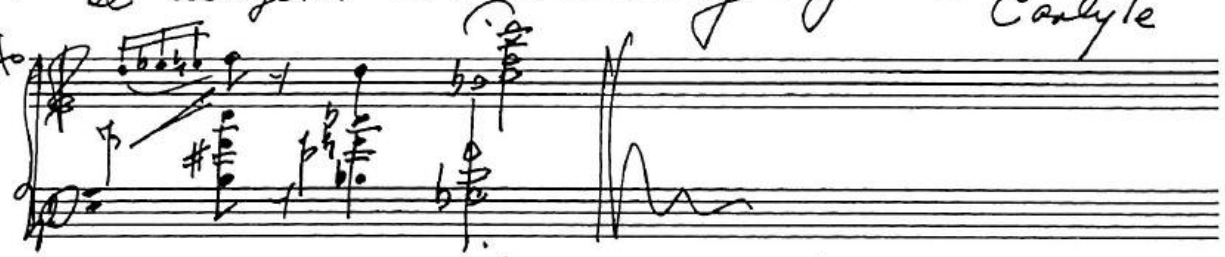
Women Know the way to rear up children . . .
Mrs. Browning



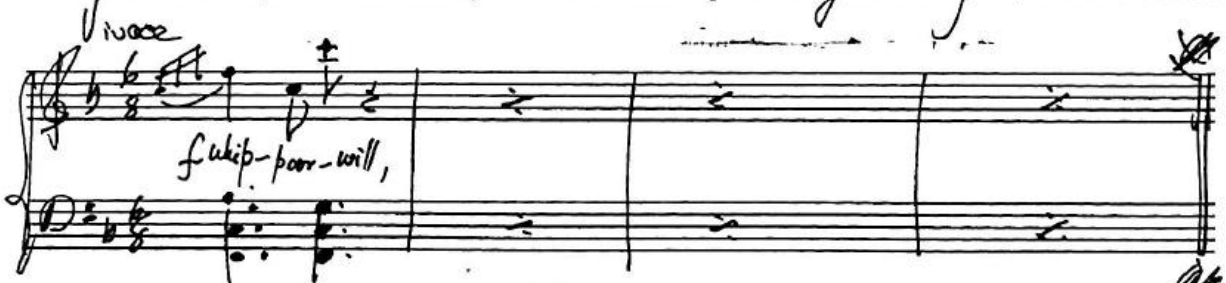
Education.
We speak of educating our children. Do we know that our children also educate us? Mrs. Sigourney



Laughter.
No one who has once heartily and wholly laughed can be altogether irreclaimably depraved. Carlyle



Birds. How jubilant the happy birds renew
their old melodious madrigals of love.



Segue

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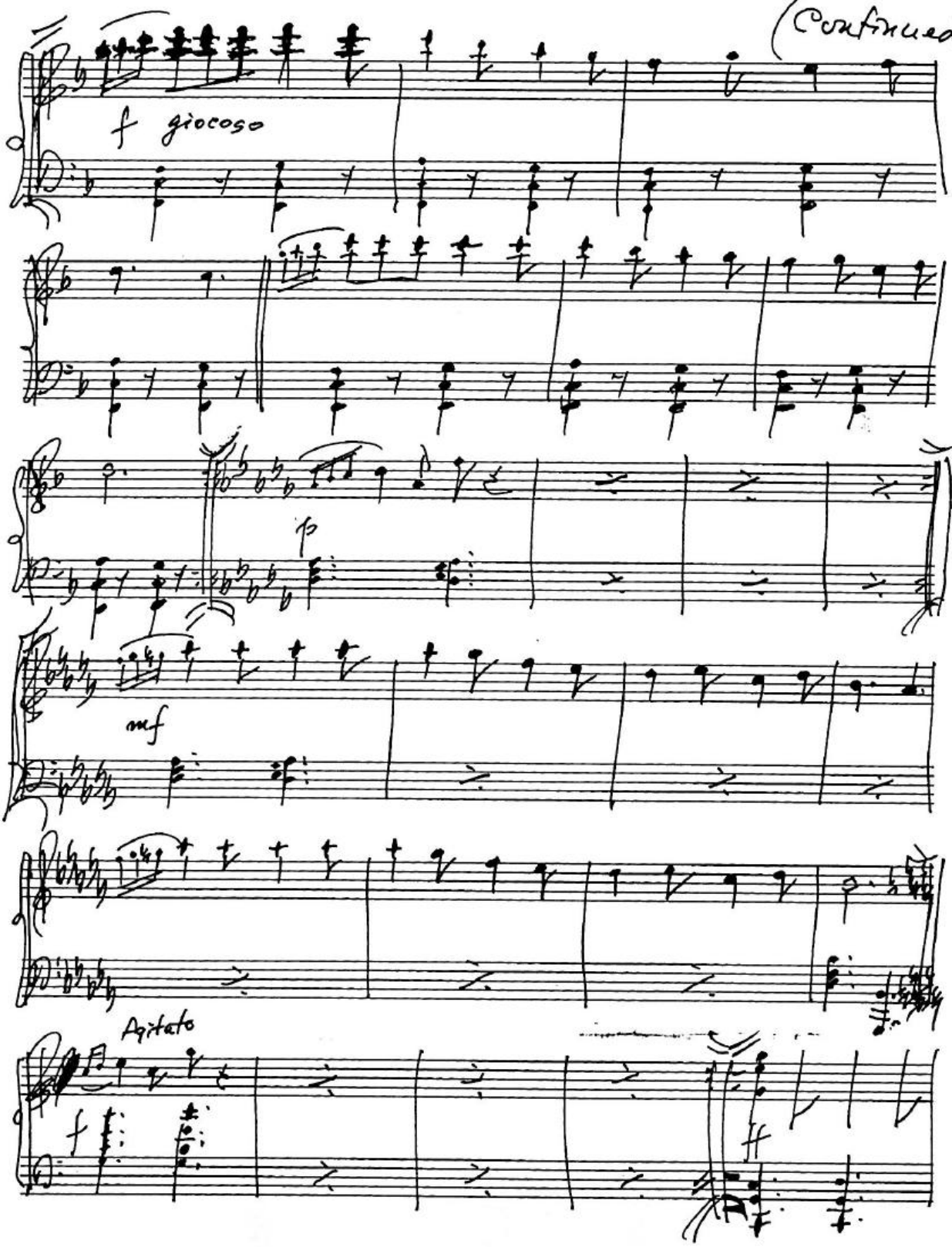
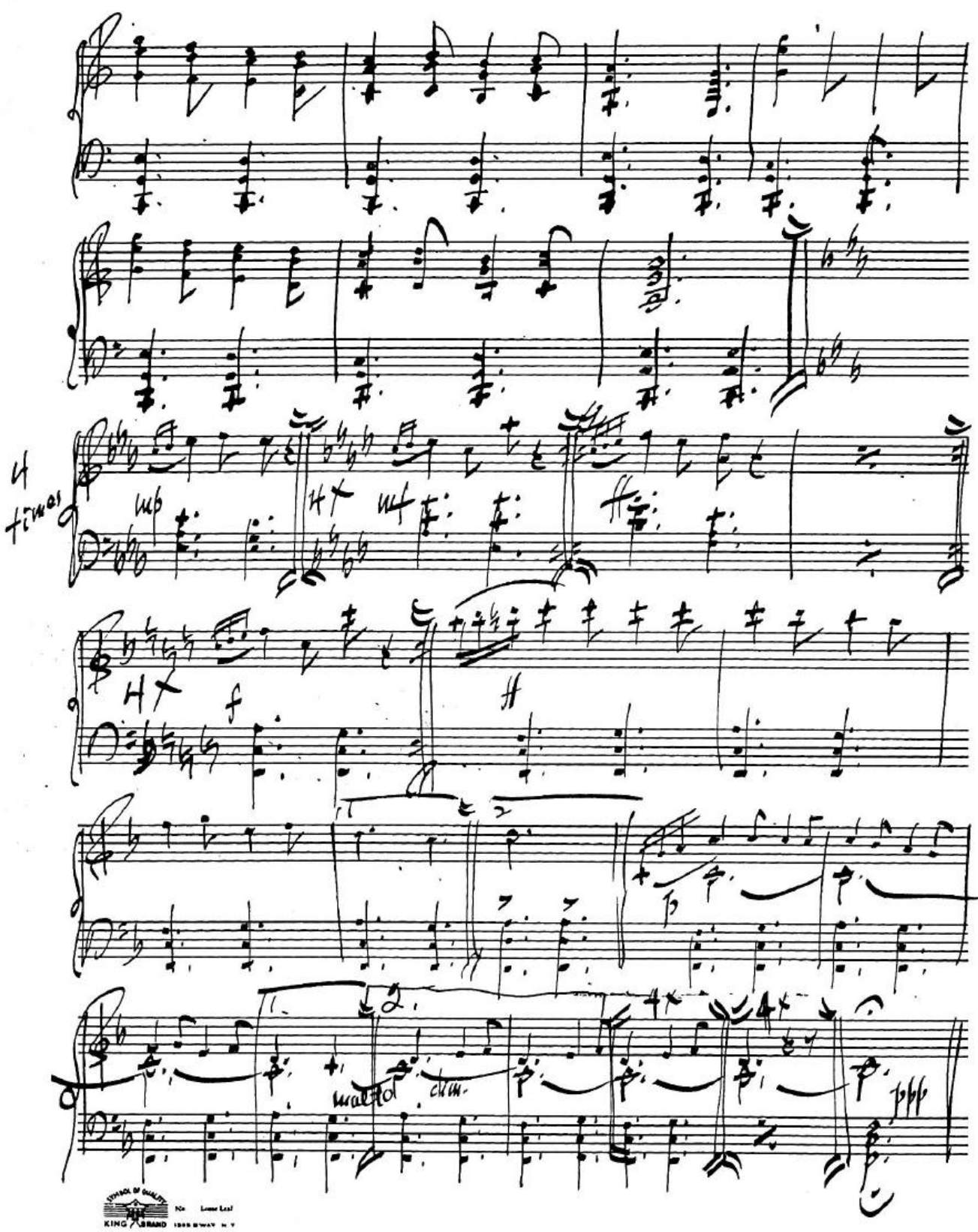




KING BRAND

Love. Man's love is of man's life a thing apart;
'Tis a woman's whole existence. Byron.

Lento assai

Ped.

Music. Quiet for the music indeed is divine;
My soul in its thirst is a dying flower.
Pour forth the sounds like enchanted wine;
Loosen the notes in a silver shower!
Shelley

Molto Languido

a tempo

rit.

mf

molto dim.

ppp

pg. 145

Speak Gently

G. W. Hangford '7

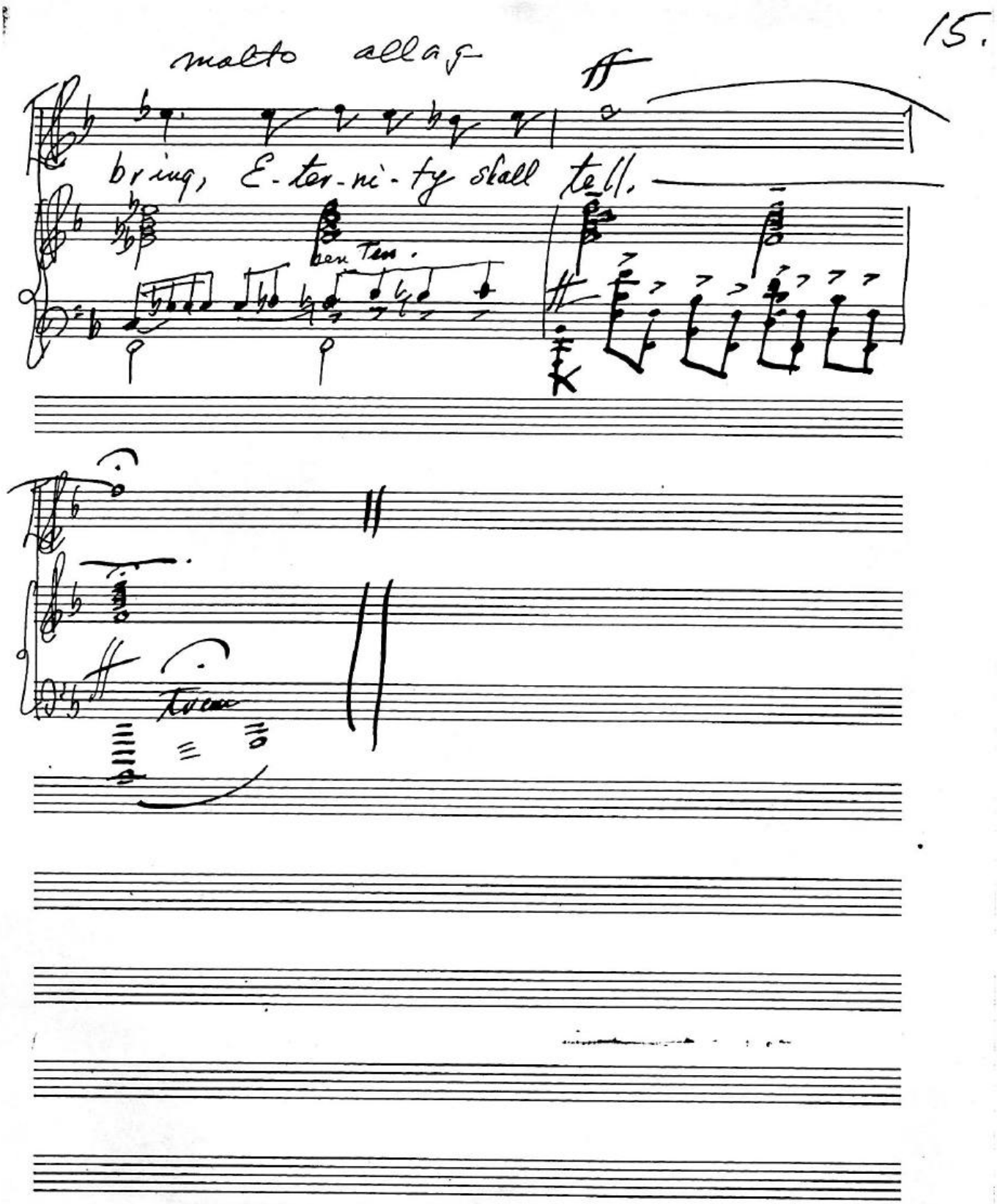
Moderato

Speak gent-ly! it is bet-ter far to
rule by love than fear; Speak gent-ly, let not harsh words mar the
good we might do here. Speak gent-ly! 'tis a lit-tle thing dropped
in the heart's deep well; the good, the joy, which it may

mormorando

poco cresc.

KING BRAND


molto allegro
ff
bring, E-ter-ni-ty shall tell.
ben Ten.
ff
Tutti

Finale

Maestoso

Be what thou seem-est; live thy creed;

mf

Hold up the torch di-vine; Fill up each hour with what will

molto allargando

last; Buy up the mo-ments as They

go.

lunga

mm ecc ssimo