

## **MY LODGING'S ON THE COLD GROUND.**

## POOR CATO. No. 8.

•WALCH.

The musical score consists of five staves of music, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The time signature varies across the staves: 2/4, 4/4, 2/4, 4/4, and 2/4. The music features various note heads, stems, and bar lines, with some notes having vertical dashes through them. The first staff begins with a dotted half note followed by eighth notes. The second staff starts with sixteenth-note patterns. The third staff has a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes. The fourth staff includes eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note pairs. The fifth staff concludes with a series of eighth-note pairs.

**QUICK STEP. "Empty pockets."**

G. Bruce.

R X R L    R X R L    R X R L

+ STICKS

The foregoing BEAT was composed expressly for MR. G. BRUCE's. Quick Step, "EMPTY POCKETS."

Simpson's Stick Beat, for Drum Corps. Simpson & Canterbury (1862)

**MERRY-MEN.**

A musical score for 'MERRY-MEN.' consisting of four staves of music. The first two staves are in common time (indicated by 'C') and the last two are in 6/8 time (indicated by '6/8'). The music is written for a band or orchestra, featuring various instruments like drums, cymbals, and possibly fife and drum. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and rests.

Play this over twice and then change to some other tune.

**"THE GIRL I LEFT BEHIND ME."**

This AIR and beat is generally played at the departure of the soldiers from one city (or camp) to another.

**QUICK STEP.**

A musical score for 'THE GIRL I LEFT BEHIND ME.' Quick Step' consisting of four staves of music. The first two staves are in common time (indicated by 'C') and the last two are in 2/4 time (indicated by '2/4'). The music is written for a band or orchestra, featuring various instruments like drums, cymbals, and possibly fife and drum. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and rests.

The foregoing BEAT was composed expressly for Mr. G. Baucus's Quick Step, "EMPTY POCKETS," which can be found on page 69 amongst the 'regular' Quick Steps.

**DIXIE. No. 21.**

Composed by the Compiler, DANIEL D. EMMETT, and as beat by G. B. BREWER.

Note. The "walkaround" above was taken from the Waterman Quickstep by J. H. Walch, published in Boston in 1837. Originally, Bryant's Minstrels tacked on the jig, "Beaus of Albany" or "Beaux of Albany" at the end of Dixie. Nevins' manual includes an entirely different walkaround. Also, brass band scores from the period include other variations.

## DOWNFALL OF PARIS.

The image shows ten staves of musical notation, likely for a band or orchestra. The staves are arranged in two columns of five. The top staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (indicated by a 'C'). The bottom staff begins with a bass clef and a common time signature. The music consists of various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The notation includes several measures of continuous eighth-note patterns, followed by measures with sixteenth-note patterns and rests. The style is characteristic of 19th-century military or marching music.