

Charlie Is My Darling

Lilting

Scottish - 1740s

♩ = 100 or a bit faster

The musical score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a common time signature (C). It consists of four staves of music. The lyrics are written below the notes. Chord symbols are placed above the staff lines. The lyrics are: O! Char-lie is my dar-ling, my dar-ling, my dar-ling; O! Char-lie is my dar-ling, The young che-va-lier. 'Twas on a Mon-day morn-ing, Right eear-ly in the year, When Char-lie came to our town, The young che-va-lier. O! Char-lie is my dar-ling, my dar-ling, my dar-ling; O! Char-lie is my dar-ling, the young che-va-lier.

*As he came marching up the street,
The pipes played loud and clear;
And a' the folk came running out
To meet the chevalier.
O! Charlie, etc.*

The Jacobite Rising of 1745-1746 ended in defeat for Charles Edward Stewart, "Bonnie Prince Charlie", at Culloden on April 16, 1746. But it did produce a large number of great Scottish songs: *Johnny Cope*, *Will Ye Nae Come Back Again*, *Come O'er the Sea Charlie*, and this one. *Charlie is My Darling* has many more verses, which can be found in many sites on the Internet. Feel free to sing it, or just play it as a instrumental And try substituting two eighth notes for the dotted eighth/sixteenth pair on the words "is my" to smooth i out a bit. This version comes from "Songs for the People", an American Songster published in Philadelphia in 1847, which gives you some indication that it was still popular, in the United States, a cetury after Charlie's defeat. And it is still a good tune.

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