

Richard St. Clair

Songs of a Wayside Inn

for Mezzo-Soprano and Piano

on Poems by Henry Wadsworth Longfellow

Tales of a Wayside Inn:

- I. Prelude
- II. The Cobbler of Hagenau
- III. Ships that Pass in the Night
- IV. Song of the Preceptor

Opus 24

(1970)

Songs of a Wayside Inn after Longfellow

I. Con Moto $d = 120$

I. Prelude

Richard St. Clair, Op.24
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I. Con Moto

A cold, un-in-ter-

-rupt-ed rain, that washed each south-ern win - - - - dow -

-pane, and made a ri-ver of the

road;
A sea of

mist that o-ver-flowed the house, the barns, the gild-ed

vane,
and drowned
the up-land and the

plain, through which the oak - trees, broad and high, like phantom

ships went sail-ing by;

- 4 -

ff
p
ff
Pd
*

ff₂ ff f
 ff₂ f molto dimin.
 And, hid-den be-hind a wa-ter-y screen,

the sun un- seen,
or on- ly seen as a



faint pal- lor in the sky; -



Thus cold and col- or - less and



A handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor/Bass) and piano. The score consists of three systems of music, each with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature.

System 1: The vocal parts sing "gray, the morn of that au- tum - - - nal". The piano accompaniment features eighth-note chords in the right hand and sixteenth-note patterns in the left hand.

System 2: The vocal parts sing "day, as if re- - luctant to be- gin,-". The piano accompaniment includes sustained notes and eighth-note chords.

System 3: The vocal parts sing "dawned on the si- lent Sud - - - bur-y". The piano accompaniment features sustained notes and eighth-note chords. Below the piano staff, there are dynamic markings: "Ped." and a star symbol (*).

Inn, and all the guests that

in it lay.—

II. The Cobbler of Hagenau

II. Sostenuto e maestoso $d=54$

"Our in-gress in-to the world was

ff forzamente

Ped.

*Pd

na-Ked and bare;
 Our
 progress through the world is trouble and care;
 Our e-gress from the world will be no-bod-y knows where:
 *Ped.

A handwritten musical score for organ, consisting of four staves of music. The music is primarily in common time. The first three staves are in G clef, while the fourth staff is in F clef. The score includes various dynamics such as *pp*, *p*, *mp*, and *f*. Articulation marks like dots and dashes are used throughout. The lyrics are written in cursive script and include:

veiled Ped.

meno *bright*

**Ped. semper*

But if we do well here we shall do

well there; And I could tell you no more, should I preach a whole year!"

A handwritten musical score for two voices (Soprano and Alto) and piano. The score consists of three systems of music. The top system shows the vocal parts with various slurs and grace notes. The piano part includes dynamic markings like p , f , and (p) . The middle system continues the vocal and piano parts. The bottom system begins with a piano dynamic p . A handwritten instruction "Molto Ritardando" with a diagonal line and "pp" indicates a very slow and soft dynamic. The vocal parts in the bottom system feature eighth-note patterns and grace notes.

A tempo: recitativo

Thus sang the cobbler at his work; and with his gestures marked the time,

A tempo: recitativo

P sotto voce

Ped.

clos-ing together with a jerk of his waxed thread the stitch and

Ped. *

rhyme. —

rfv

Ped

*

pp

Ped

*

III. Ships that Pass in the Night

III. Lento ($d=72$)

III. Lento

p

Ped

Ped

Ped

Ped

vaporous

Ships that pass in the night, and



Continuation of the handwritten musical score. The vocal line continues with "dis - tant voice in the dark - ness;". The piano accompaniment includes dynamic markings like *mf*, *p*, and *mp*, and performance instructions like *8va* and *(loco)*.

Final section of the handwritten musical score. The vocal line continues with "dis - tant voice in the dark - ness;". The piano accompaniment includes dynamic markings like *mf*, *p*, and *mp*, and performance instructions like *8va* and *dim...*.

So on the

o-cean of life, we pass und speak—one an-

-oth - - - er, only a look
 (ff) (faster) 8va
 (faster) ff violent

Pesante
Tempo I°
and a voice,
Tempo I°
sfx *sfx (Pesante)*
8va----- *8va-----*

then dark-ness a- gain and a si-lence.

8va----- *8va-----* *8va-----*

p iù p
pp
bd.
8va-----

IV. Song of the Preceptor

IV. Allegretto from "The Birds of Killingworth"

$\text{A}=80$

The musical score consists of three staves of handwritten music. The first staff starts with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. It features a dynamic marking of p . The lyrics begin with "The thrush that carols at the dawn of day—". The second staff continues with a treble clef, common time, and a key signature of one sharp. It includes dynamics f and p , and a tempo marking of $r=8va$. The lyrics continue with "from the green steeples of the pin-y wood—". The third staff begins with a bass clef, common time, and a key signature of one sharp. It features dynamics $r=8va$ and $cresc.$, and a tempo marking of $r=8va$. The lyrics end with "The or-i-ole in the elm: the nois-y jay, jargoning-like a for-eign-er". The music concludes with a final dynamic of f .

- at his food;

The blue-bird bal-anced

(f) > p

(p)

on some top-most spray,

flooded with melody the neighborhood;

Linnet and meadow-lark,

r.h.

l.h.

and all the throng that dwell in nests — and
 have the gift of song." "Do you ne'er think what wondrous be - ings
 these? — Do you ne'er think who made them and who

- 19 -

taught the dia-lect they speak, where melodies a- lone are — the in-
 ter-pret-ers of thought? —

Allarg.
 sf, crescendo — sf — sff = molto dimin. — P. Tempo I°

house-hold words are songs in many keys

Sweet-er than instrument man e'er caught!—

whose habitations in the

ritard... $\text{F}=\text{F}$ at tempo

$\text{F}=\text{F}$ at tempo

poco a poco crescendo ---

- 21 Ped sempre

tree-tops even are half-way houses on the way to
 hea - - - - ven!
 (ah-)
 l.h.
 r.h.
 calando - - - - pp
 *ped

a tempo
 p sereno
 ppp

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