

## MUSICIANS

**Timothy Seaman** – Dusty Strings D600 hammered dulcimer (1999), Gemeinhart 3ssb flute (1978), guitar, mountain dulcimers, baritone mountain dulcimer, bamboo flutes, whistles, harmonicas, melodica, autoharp, bowed & plucked psalteries, Celtic harp, cajon, bodhran, djembe, jaw harps, washboard, finger cymbals, triangle, teacher bell, keyboard bass, voice

Ann Robinson – Celtic harp, bowed dulcimer (tracks 2, 13, & 17) Joseph Healey – cello banjo (tracks 3 & 10) Peter Budnikas – guitar (track 4) Henry Smith – guitar (track 6) Howard Nilsen – accordion, voice (tracks 8, 22) Bill Gurley – guitar, high-strung guitar, fiddle, mandocello (tracks 9 & 13) Robin Jester – piano (track 15) John Dooley – drums (track 15) Ouida Archinal – piano (track 19) Phillip Skeens – guitar (track 20) Patrick Sullivan – Austrian tenor horn (track 22) Alan Stokes, Joel Stokes, Christopher Mills, Steven Tewksbury – voice (track 22)



Recorded at: Pine Wind Studios, Williamsburg, VA; Outback Studio, Mechanicsville, VA (www.theoutbackstudio.net); Grace Covenant Presbyterian Church, Williamsburg, VA, by Timothy Seaman and Henry Smith

Album art layout & photo retouching: John M Girimont of imaginationbox.com. Cover: Camp of the 3rd Kentucky at Corinth, MS, May 11, 1862, after the Battle of Shiloh, painting by Conrad Wise Chapman (original in Valentine Richmond History Center, VA; chromolithograph by Louis Zimmer, 1871, in Library of Congress collection). Back: Gaines's Mill battleground, Richmond National Battlefield Park, near Mechanicsville, VA, scene of a decisive day during the Seven Days Battle, 1862. In 1864 troops tented on the old camp ground nearby before the Battle of Cold Harbor. This page: Free Black Settlement reconstruction, Freedom Park, James City County, VA.

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## TENTING ON THE OLD CAMP GROUND

- Angelina Baker (Stephen C. Foster, 1850) Foster wrote many songs for young ladies; this is one of the more cheerful type! /Some Folks (Stephen C. Foster, 1855) "Long live the merry, merry folk that laugh by night and day!" This was a highlight of the Robert Shaw Chorale album I loved as a boy. /Angeline the Baker (trad. Am.) When our younger daughter was born we sang a parody on the only words of this joyous tune for her: "Laurie Jean the baby!" 3:03
- Aura Lea (George R. Poulton, 1861) A classic popular tune of a "maid with golden hair." /Lorena (H.D.L. Webster, 1857) This most favorite song of the Southern soldiers was by the composer of "The Sweet By and By" and was banned in some camps because of its tendency to inspire desertions. 4:20
- 3. Johnny Has Gone for a Soldier (Shule Aroon) (trad. Ir.) A very old tune sung in many a war by dear ones at home. /When Johnny Comes Marching Home (Patrick S. Gilmore, 1863) And Johnny returns --- a joyful, triumphant theme! 2:35
- 4. Old Folks at Home (Stephen C. Foster, 1851) "Way down upon the Swanee River, far, far away, there's where my heart is turning ever." /My Old Kentucky Home, Good Night (Stephen C. Foster, 1853) "The corn-top's ripe, and the meadow's in the bloom..." 4:27
- 5. Ring, Ring the Banjo (Stephen C. Foster, 1851) "On the banjo tapping, I come with dulcem strain..." /Oh! Susanna (Stephen C. Foster, 1848) Foster's first big hit was adopted as the "anthem" of the California Gold Rush and quickly spread to the whole known world. /Kingdom Coming (Year of Jubilo) (Henry C. Work, 1862) Work, an abolitionist, wrote this popular antislavery song, ironically, in the minstrel style; it survives today as a favorite Southern fiddle tune. /The Yellow Rose of Texas (trad. Am.) A widely sung soldier song about a sweetheart with whom "we'll play the banjo gaily and we'll sing the songs of yore." 2:47
- 6. Two Appalachian folk hymns: Nashville (trad. Am.) Jeremiah Ingalls's 1800 words: "The Lord into his garden come; the spices yield their rich perfume, the lilies grow and thrive; refreshing showers of grace divine from Jesus flow to every vine and make the dead revive." /Soldier's Return (trad. Scot.) "There is no name so sweet on earth." /The Solid Rock (William B. Bradbury, 1863) "My hope is built on nothing less than Jesus' blood and righteousness." 4:22
- Marching Along (William B. Bradbury, 1862) The North's euphoria at the preparation for the conflict: "McClellan's our leader: He's gallant and strong..."/Goober Peas (A.E. Blackmar, 1865) ... and the South's bitter starving fate late in the conflict presented with satirical good humor: "Goodness how delicious!" 1:45
- 8. Sweet Hour of Prayer (William B. Bradbury, 1859) "that leads me from a world of care and bids me at my Father's throne make all my wants and wishes known." /He Leadeth Me (William B. Bradbury, 1864) "O blessed thought! O words with heavenly comfort fraught!" 3:50

- **9. Wade in the Water** (trad. Am.) One of the many African-American spirituals that have three levels of meaning: 1) the literal Biblical reference (crossing the Jordan River); 2) the spiritual applications (crossing through death to Heaven or through trials to righteous victory); 3) the slave's hope in earthly life (crossing the American river to freedom). 2:26
- Near the Cross (William H. Doane, 1869) "There a precious fountain, free to all a healing stream flows from Calvary's mountain." 2:08
- 11. Just Before the Battle, Mother (George E Root, 1862) A dearly loved sentimental tune sung by both sides: "I am thinking most of you, while upon the field we're watching, with the enemy in view." /Weeping, Sad and Lonely (Henry Tucker, 1862) Both North and South widely sang Charles C. Sawyer's words "When this cruel war is over, praying that we meet again!" /The Vacant Chair (George E Root, 1862) Another of the most extensively sung songs of the war, written at Thanksgiving 1861: "We shall meet, but we shall miss him." 4:18
- 12. Sculley's Reel (trad. Ir.) /Tramp! Tramp! Tramp! (The Prisoner's Hope) (George F. Root, 1864) The words depict the plight of a soldier whose unit was swept aside and captured by an enemy that would ultimately lose the battle; he can hear in the distance the footsteps of his liberating comrades: "Cheer up, brothers, they will come!" 3:56
- **13.** I Hear Those Gentle Voices Calling (Old Black Joe) (Stephen C. Foster, 1860) Written when Foster's family was almost all gone and he was leaving town for good, this nobly wistful tune cries for reunion: "I'm coming, I'm coming, for my head is bending low..." 3:43
- **14. Beautiful Dreamer** (Stephen C. Foster, 1864) One of Foster's most wonderful songs was one of his last, a longing vision of love's hope. "Starlight and dewdrops are waiting for thee; sounds of the rude world heard in the day, lulled by the moonlight have all passed away!" 3:34
- **15.** Nelly Bly (Stephen C. Foster, 1850) "Listen, love, to me, I'll sing for you, play for you a dulcem melody!" The famous nineteenth-century reporter took her pseudonym from this song. 3:12
- 16. All Quiet Along the Potomac (John H. Hewitt, 1863) A melody for a popular poem for the unknown dead of the war: a sentry is picked off by a sniper and his body is never found in the woods. /Somebody's Darling (John H. Hewitt, 1864) A Southern song that became popular in the North: "... so young and so brave, wearing still on his sweet but pale face, soon to be hid in the dust of the grave the lingering light of his boyhood's grace." 4:03
- Gentle Lena Clare (Stephen C. Foster, 1862) An anthem to a loved one: "I love her careless winning ways, I love her wild and birdlike ways..."/Gentle Annie (Stephen C. Foster, 1856) A beautiful true lament upon the death of a young girl. "My heart bows down when I wander by the streams and the meadows where we strayed." 3:48
- Motherless Child (trad. Am.) The cry of the heart of the oppressed "a long way from home." Many of the slaves were indeed motherless children. /Nobody Knows the Trouble I See (trad. Am.) "... nobody

knows but Jesus." **/Go Down, Moses** (trad. Am.) The Abolitionists, and Abraham Lincoln in particular, were seen as a modern-day Moses demanding the release of an enslaved people. In honor of James Robeson's magnificent rendition in the 1930s. **/He's Got the Whole World in His Hands** (trad. Am.) The transcendent hope in Divine sovereignty. 7:20

- 19. Dixie (Daniel D. Emmett, 1860) Emmett, a New Yorker, longed for the warm days he remembered from his time in the South, and wrote a song about it. The Southerners adopted it as their anthem. Emmett said, "If I had known it was going to be so popular, I would have written it better." Here, Ouida interprets the complexity of emotions and events of that time of war. 2:35
- **20.** Tenting on the Old Camp Ground (Walter Kittredge, 1864) Late in the war some soldiers had the experience of camping where earlier battles had been fought: Manassas, Chancellorsville, Cold Harbor, "wishing for the war to cease." 2:29
- 21. One report tells of a time that troops from the two sides were encamped on either side of the Potomac and could hear each other's patriotic singing: first a Southern favorite such as The Bonnie Blue Flag (trad. Ir., present form 1861) and a response of a Union favorite such as The Battle Cry of Freedom (George E. Root, 1862) and then the two sides joined in a unified rendition of Home! Sweet Home! (Henry R. Bishop, 1823) (Actually, this most popular song of the 19<sup>th</sup> Century was seen by commanding officers as so detrimental to the fighting morale of the troops that it was often banned in the camps.) 3:20
- 22. Taps (Daniel A. Butterfield, 1862) Near our home, at Harrison's Landing at Berkeley Plantation, a Brigadier General reworked the old Scottish Tattoo for a final bugle call after a burial service at the end of the Seven Days near Richmond early in the war. When I was a boy at Scout campouts we sang the words "Day is done; gone the sun from the lake, from the hills, from the sky; all is well: safely rest. God is nigh." 1:21

## TENTING on the OLD CAMP GROUND

Timothy Seaman and Friends The great American War Between the States, 1861-1865, music played an important role at home & at the front. Millions sang & played winsome, powerful songs expressing the tragedies & triumphs of their times, penned by such notable writers as Stephen Foster, William Bradbury, & George Root, or taken from the rich folk tradition. Here are 44 of the finest tunes, presented by Timothy Seaman & a gathering of friends in vibrant instrumental arrangements on hammered dulcimer, mountain dulcimer, flutes & whistles, guitar, Celtic harp, cello banjo, fidle, piano, accordio, mandocello, Austrian tenor horn, harmonica, percussion, & more — a fantasia from the distinctive experience of the era.

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1. Angelina Baker/Some Folks/Angeline the Baker 2. Aura Lea/Lorena 3. Johnny Has Gone for a Soldier (Shule Aroon)/ When Johnny Comes Marching Home 4. Old Folks at Home/My Old Kentucky Home, Good Night 5, Ring, Ring the Banio/Oh! Susanna/Kingdom Coming (Year of Jubilo)/The Yellow Rose of Texas 6. Nashville/Soldier's Return/The Solid Rock 7. Marching Along/Goober Peas 8. Sweet Hour of Prayer/He Leadeth Me 9. Wade in the Water 10. Near the Cross 11. Just Before the Battle, Mother/Weeping, Sad & Lonely/The Vacant Chair 12. Sculley's Reel/Tramp! Tramp! Tramp! 13. I Hear Those Gentle Voices Calling 14. Beautiful Dreamer 15. Nelly Bly 18. All Quiet Along the Potomac/ Somebody's Darling 17 Gentle Lena Clare/Gentle Annie 18. Motherless Child/Nobody Knows the Trouble I See/Go Down, Moses/He's Got the Whole World in His Hands 19. Dixie 20. Tenting on the Old Camp Ground 21. The Bonnie Blue Flag/The Battle Crv of Freedom/Home! Sweet Home! 22. Taps

TOTAL TIME 74 minutes

With guest artists Ann Robinson, Joe Healey, Peter Budnikas, Henry Smith, Howard Nilsen, Bill Gurley, Robin Jester, John Dooley, Ouida Archinal, Phil Skeens, Pat Sullivan, & more!