Charlie Is My Darling

Lilting

\[= 100 \text{ or a bit faster}\]

\[
\begin{align*}
&\text{Em} \quad \text{C} \quad \text{Em} \\
&O! \text{ Charlie is my darling, my darling, my darling; } \text{O! Charlie is my darling, the young chevalier.}
\end{align*}
\]

\[
\begin{align*}
&\text{G} \quad \text{B} \quad \text{Em} \\
&\text{young chevalier. Twas on a Monday morning, Right early in the year, When}
\end{align*}
\]

\[
\begin{align*}
&\text{G} \quad \text{B} \quad \text{Em} \\
&\text{Charlie came to our town, The young chevalier. O! Charlie is my darling, my}
\end{align*}
\]

\[
\begin{align*}
&\text{C} \quad \text{Em} \\
&\text{darling, my darling; O! Charlie is my darling, the young chevalier.}
\end{align*}
\]

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 an instrumental. And try substituting two eighth notes for the dotted eighth/sixteenth pair on the words "is my" to smooth it 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 century after Charlie's defeat. And it is still a good tune.

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