

sign was very evidently to justify the aid which Germany was to render to England. Troops from this latter country under George II. and his son, the Duke of Cumberland, had assisted in repelling the French in the battle of Dettingen, 1743, therefore, the duty of the Germans was to help England in the subjugation of the rebellious American colonists. The song also abounds in literary and historical references, showing the composer to have been an erudite scholar in national and foreign lore.

This relic of ancient days is well worth a careful examination. Brimful of love for king, country and fellowman, it gives us a true picture of popular German thought and feeling of 18th century:

SONG
AT
THE DEPARTURE
OF
THE ROYAL AUXILIARY TROOPS
FROM
BRANDENBURG-ANSBACH-BAIREUTH,
FOR
AMERICA,
1777.

Dawn's rosy light now decks the sky,
Behold the sailing day;
The drum loud beats its dreadful cry,
To America! away!

Through ear and mind the summons drear
Strikes to the heart an amain;
All eyes betray a nameless fear
Born of a mortal pain,

As Hector's wife embraced her lord,
With dread and anguish torn;
While gazed on armor spear and sword,
The son whom she had borne,

So wives and children now embrace
Each form beloved and dear;
In cries of grief and saddened face
The marks of death appear,

What mean to us the rebel bands
Of England's colons there?
Why shall they into foreign lands
The child or father tear?