FSG30 23.355.2 MF289.688

Keel 167B

All songs sung by Capt. Charles Cates, Mayor of North Vancouver. 1-7 The Cumberland's Crew; 5 vs. only to show how his father sang; it: for fuller version see SBNS; Capt. Cates tells story of negro who was mess boy on the Cumberland when she was sunk. 7-15 Klondike Gold Rush; 3 vs. of what is probably a very rare song; also lengthy talk on various men aamed Moody, and collision of the Pacific and Orpheus. 15-22 Charles Augustus Anderson; 12 vs. well sung; N.S. song of mutiny; have 6 other versions. 22-26 The Stately Southerner; 6 vs, of good song of Paul Jones, but pitched too low; have 6 other versions 26-27 Whoa Mule; one long vs.& long chorus; U.S. sailors' song; comic; sung with spirit; good. 27-28 Santy Annie; one verse only as sung by a former sleva Scotia sea captain; this is the sea chanty known as Santy Anna 28-end Sacramento; 2 vs. & cho; sea chanty well sung; proper title Banks of Sacramento.

There is quite a bad hum in the machine thought much of this tape.

Klondike Gold Rush

Reel 167B7-15

(The only really truly western song that I know of is one they sang in the days of the Klondike gold rush. You know Vancouver a bit? Well Skagway is approximately a thousand miles north of Vancouver and Moodyville was a little place in North Vancouver. There was a sawmill started there by a State of Maine fellow named Sewell P. Moody. There are two places. There's Moodyville and Port Moody, and Port Moody was named after Richard Moody who was an Englishman who came with Sir James Douglas in charge of the Royal Englingers. But Moodyville was named after Sewell P. Moody who was a State of Mainer, so when you hear it mentioned in this song you'll know what it is. This is a song the miners sang when they left Bernard Inlet where I'm the mayor. It went like this:)

Oh come to the place where they struck it rich, Come where the treasure lies hid, Where your hatful ofmud is a five pound note And the clod on your heal is a quid.

They scratches the earth andit tumbles out, More than your hands can hold, For the hills above and the plains beneath Are crackin' and bustin' with gold.

2

Klondike, Klondike, label your luggage for Klondike, Oh there ain't no luck in the town to-day, There ain't no work down Moodyville way, Pack up your traps and be off I say, Off and away to the Klondike.

> Question: Is this song still sung? Answer: I never heard it before. My father was one of the vigilantes that shot Soapy Smith. He and Frank Reid, the man that actually shot Soapy were living together when it happened, and my father was either the captain or the ? and he left after the trouble was more or less over. Soapy Smith was away at the time; he was up at Lake Bennett, and he came back after my father left and he and Reid shot each other and they were both killed. Reid killed Soapy instantly, and Reid lived two weeks, but I was going to tell you enother little incident that's quite British Columbian.

Sewell P. Moody-and out there there is a big lake called William's Lake. It's right in the heartof our cattle country. Well William's Lake is really named - it's Bill's Lake - it's William Dietz' lake, and William Dietz and Sewell P. Moody started the Moodyville Mill. There's a picture of a log that was cut in the days of Moodyville, a solid fir log, and this will interest you Nova Scotians, and according to thepicture of all the data on the bottom of the page, it was 25 feet in diameter, the bark was 2 ft. thick, and the circ mference, including the bark, was 77 feet. That was the kind of tree at Moodyville Mill. They couldn't pull them with oxen. They had to split them ' suppose. In 1875 - Moodyville incidentally was started during the Civil War, about '62; and in '75 Sewell P. Moody undertook to go to SanFranscisco, and over in Victoria there was a passenger service by boat from Pugit Sound, Victoria to San Francisco on alittle boat called the Pacific ,a little side wheeler. They went aboard this thing. I don'tthink there was much kept in the way of records or anything. You justpaid your passage when you went aboard, and the Pacific sailed from Victoria along in the afternoon. The Straits of Juan de Fuca are 60 miles long, and somewhere just at dusk she passed Tatouche(?) Island, that's where Cape Flattery is. They saw herpass Cape Flattery. She headed down the ceast towards San Francisco. That's same night, and it wasn't a scormy night, just blowing freshly from the southard, a three masted Cape Horner called the Orpheusa three-masted ship was coming up, Capt. Sawyer I think his name was, coming up the coast towards the Straits of Juan de Fuca, and the captain said that he was off watch. He was down in his cabin and he suddenly saw the Orpheus swing rapidly to port. He knew someth ing had happened. He ran up on deck, and when he got up on deck he asked the mate what was the matter, and the mate said he thought he had seen the Cape Flattery light, and Capt. Sawyer said that wouldn't be possible becausehe knew by his reckoning that they weren't there. So they peered out into the darkness. It was kind of rainy, and then they saw this light again, and they decided it was a ship's mast headlight.

Now you see a sailing ship didn't carry a white light. just red and green, and in those days with oil lamps theywere pretty feeble, and a steamer carries a white Hast headlight as well, so they watched this ship approaching, and a sailing ship only carried a hand horn, they couldn't make very much sound, and they tried in every way to catch this ship's attention but she bore right down on them and all of a sudden when she was very close to them they heard her gongs, her engine room gongs, and apparently she went astern, but she came up against the starboard side of the Orpheus, and she ranged up against her two or three wallops. It wasn't rough, but there was a heavy ocean swell, and she tore away the heavy standing rigging of the Orpheus, more or less let her masts adfift, you see, and the ship was more or less in dire straits because the masts might tear right out of her rocking around xxxxxxx that way, you see. So this steamer caromed off the side of the Orpheus and disappeared into the darkness. And the crew, the captain of the Orpheus, they were very furious that such a thing should be done, to leave them disabled and to go away without any attempt of rescue. And by gosh you know, the Pacific never arrived at San Francisco. A couple of days later they picked up two survivors. One man's name was Jolly. I forget who the other man was. One died when they were bring him in, and the other fellow lived but he said he knew nothing about it. He was on the Pacific and he woke up in the water, and a few days, weeks, months later, 4 don't know when, among the driftwood along the coast of the State of Washington, they picked up a board and on it was written in pencil," All is lost. Good-bye. S.P. Moody." So that was the end of Sewell P. Moody of Moodyville.

The Grpheus, asyou see, was very seriously disabled, and she was blown up along the Washington coast to finally go ashore on the west coast of Vancouver Island near Carmana(?) Point, that's the Canadian entrance side of the Straits of Juan de Fuca, and when the crew of the Orpheus arrived they were very severely criticized because they didn't offer any assistance to the Pacific, but Capt. Sawyer and his crew were just as insistence that the Facific had made no offer of assistance to them. In fact there wasn't a soundof any kind, so they said. There wasn't a hail, there wasn't a voice heard, nothing. She just disappeared. She came to them, she crashed into them, and she disappeared off into the darkness , and that was the end. So both ships were really lost , but I don't think any of the crew of the Orpheus were lost.

Question: Both ships were disabled so neither could go to the help of the other? Answer: Well I think it's generally conceded that the Pacific was so rotten that she just hit the Orpheus and then went down bodily. She never kit went anywhere. She wasn't disabled, she just went down plunk.

Told by Capt.Chas. Cates. Mayor of North Vancouver, and recorded by Helen Creighton, at Dartmouth, August 1956.

A 3

Charles Augustus Anderson

Reel 167B15-22

(Since I sww you last I made a very remarkable discovery In the Citadel I was looking around yesterday, and here I see the skull of that famous mutineer who my father called Charles Augustus Anderson. And as a boy my mother used to get quite mad at my mother for singing these awful ditties just at bedtime when I was going to sleep. Would you like to hear my father's version of it?

Question: Was this your lullaby? Answer: I imagine it was.)

4

Come al 1 ye human countrymen, with pity lend an ear, And hear my feeling story, you can'tbut shed a tear, I'm held in close donfinement, bound down by iron strong, Surrounded by thick granite walls and sentenced to be hung.

Oh Charles Augustus Anderson's my right and proper name, My father was a shipwright, I might have been the same, I came of decent parents and now I die in scorn, Believe me now I do lament that I was ever born.

I shipped aboard the Saladin asyou will understand, We were bound for Valparaiso, MacKenzie in command, We arrived there in safety without the least delay, Then Fielding came aboardof her, curse on that fatal day.

Our ship was heavily loaded, and being homeward bound With copper oar and silver, and gold ten thousand pounds, Likewise two cabin passengers aboard of her did come, And one was Capt. Fielding, the other washis son.

'Twas Fielding who induced us to do that horrid crime, We might have well prevented it if we had thought in time, We shed the blood of innocence, the fact I'll ne'er deny, We staimed our hands with human blood for which we have to die.

Ne did upbraid our captain e'er we were long at sea, And one by one induced us into a mutiny, 'Twas on a Sunday morning that the bloody work began, And Fielding brought a Bible out and swore us every man.

Was the twenty-fourth of April, I'm sorry to relate, We began our awful enterprise, at first we killed the mate, And then wekilled the carpenter and overboard him threw, And then we killedour captain and three more of the crew.

We found on Capt. Fielding, for which he lost his life, A brace of loaded pistols, likewise a carving knife, We suspected him of treachery which did enrage the ceew, He was seized by Carr and Galloway who overboard him threw.

His son he begged for mercy, he being so alone, We treated him like his father, no mercy to him was shown, We treated him like his father, no mercy to him we gave, And we buried the son and fatherin the ocean's briny wave. (over) Our firearms and weapons we threw into the sea, We waid we'd sail for Newfoundland, on this we did agree, We squared away before the wind, we could do nothing more, And on the twenty-eighth of May we were shipwreckedon the shore.

11 'Twas in the town of Gotebourg where I was bred and born, Now in this city of Halif ax I end my days in scorn, Oh listen all you sailor men, a warning take by me, To shun all evil company, beware of mutiny.

They took him in the morning, on the gallows he did stand, He viewed the mighty ocean, likewise the pleasant land, Just then the cord slippedthrough a ring and quickly stopped this breath,

And he ended his career of life in the awful jaws of death.

(Now how is that for a maxmary good memory? I didn't have a scrap of paper?

No, that was very good, but I was thinking it was strong stuff to put a small boy to sleep on.

That's what my mother used to think. I guess you know the story of it. This Capt. Fielding was a bad type of person. I don't know whether he was a Nova Scotian too, but 1 rather think he was. And it was in Valparaiso, and he apparently gotin some trouble with the authorities, this Capt. Fielding's ship. It was the Fitula, the name of the ship, and he got in trouble and the ship was seized and he got away with appa rently his young son, thatxwas just a boy, and begged Capt.MacKenzie who had a very happy ship to take him and his son back to Nova Scotia, or wherever they were going. That's how the thing happened, and then when they got aboard and found all this rich cargo on the Saladin, well he organized this mutiny.

Question: Did your father know any of the people who were on board?

It happened long before my father was born you see. It happened in 44 I think. It wouldn't be of any great time before that. My father was born in 59, 15 years before and then maybe another ten years before he would hear of it being around, he'd be maybe 25 years old).

Sung by Capt.Chas. Cates, Mayor of North Vancouver, and recorded at Halifax by Helen Creighton, August 1956.

12

Reel 167B22-26

The Stately Southerner that

'Tis of a stately Southernerwha flies the stripes and stars, And a whistling wind from the west nor west blows through her pitch pine spars. With her yards close-hauled aboard my boys she hangs upon the gale That autumn night when we raised the light on the head of old Kinsale. it was a clear and cloudless night and the wind was steady and strong, And swiftly over the rolling seas our good ship swepts along, And underneath her racing bow the fiery foam she spread, While bending low in the cloudy snow she buried her lee cat head. 3 No thought was there of shortening sail from he who trod thepoop. Though by the weight of herponderous jibs her booms bent like a hoop, And the groaning waterways told the strain of her close-hauled starboard tack. But he only laughed as he glanced back aft to see her sparkling track. 4 "What looms upon our weather bow. what hangs upon the breeze? It's early yet to alter course, it can't be the Saltees," Then weknew by hariangxaxskaparingxaail, their wonderous spread of sail, their long and tapering spars That our early morning visitors were British man o'wars. The nightly garb our frigate wore were but her topsails three, Her royals and her courses had been furled to the breeze. Aloft, aloft my gallant boys, the word hadscarce been passed. Than royals and topgallant sails wereset on every mast. "Out booms, out booms, " our captain cried, "out booms andgive her sheet, " And the swiftest keel that was ever laid swung away from that British fleet. And 'mid a thuriderous shower of shot and in a cloud of spray Downchannel Hohn Paul Jones did steer just at the break of day. XXXX Sting by Capt. Chas. Cates, Mayor of North Vancouver, and

recorded by Helen Creighton, August 1956 at Halifax.

Whoa Mule

Reel 167826-27

(I imagine this is one of my father's songs from the Mississippi. He wentup to Lorraine, Ohio, and he did steamboat on the Mississippi for a while right down to New Orleans. It goes like this:) Cho.

Whoa mule I tell you, Whoa mule I say, Keep your seat Miss Lucy Jane

And hang on to the shay.

For we're goin' down to the parsonls, Now Lucy you kkep cool, I amn't gottime for b kiss you now, I'm busy with this mule.

Oh he kicked the stuffins from our goose And broke a nigger's back And he stopped an early railroad train And he kicked it off the track.

He can kick as quick as lightning, And he had an iron jaw, He's just the thing to have XXROW around To tame your mother in law. Cho.

Sung by Capt. Chas. Cates, Mayor of North Vancouver, and recorded by Helen Creighton at Halifax, August 1956.

Keel 167 27-28

Oh Santy Annie, my dear honey, Oh ho you New York girls, Can you dance the polka.

(That was one of Capt. Robart's songs, and I just thought of another one if you'd like to have it. It's quite a common one, and it's Sacramento. This is the way Capt.Robart sang it.)

Reel 167B28-end

Banks of Sacramento

Oh Sacramento's a fine old man, Doo da, doo da, Sacramento's a fine old man, Doo da, doo da dey. Cho. Blow boys blow For Californio, There's lots of gold so I've been told On the banks of Sacramento.

Sacramento's dead and gone, Doo da, doo da, Sacraments's dead and gone, Doo da, doo da dey. Cho.

Sung by Capt.Chas. Cates, Mayor of North Vancouver, and recorded by Helen Wreighton, August 1956 at Halifax.

(He says this is a capstan chanty)