

THE BATTLE OF BUENA VISTA.

a descriptive Fantasie for the
PIANO.
Composed and most respectfully inscribed to

GEN: Z. TAYLOR

The Hero who never lost a battle

by
CHE GROBE.

Opus 101.

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THE BATTLE OF BUENA VISTA.

C H: G R O B E. Op: 101.

Gen. Taylor apprized of the Mexican approach, breaks up his camp at Agua Nueva
 Tempo di marcia.



and takes post in a strong position at Buena Vista.



Entered according to Act of Congress in the Year 1847 by G. Willig Jr. in the Clerks Office of the District Court of Md.

The Mexicans appear immediately in front of the American forces, their bands

Perico. Allegretto.

This section shows two staves of musical notation. The top staff is in G major and the bottom staff is in C major. The music consists of eighth-note patterns with dynamic markings like p (piano) and f (forte). The tempo is Allegretto.

playing their favorite march "Perico"

This section continues the musical score for the Mexican band's march. It includes dynamic markings such as mf , Ped. , and asterisks indicating specific performance techniques.

Flag of truce from Santa Anna who demands an unconditional surrender.

This section shows two staves of musical notation. The top staff is in G major and the bottom staff is in C major. The tempo is indicated as "Tempo ad libitum." with dynamic markings like mf .

"Gen. Taylor never surrenders!" The American army gives.

This section shows two staves of musical notation. The top staff is in G major and the bottom staff is in C major. The tempo is indicated as f (forte).

one ————— two ————— three cheers.



The enemy attempts to turn the American left flank. Sherman's and Bragg's batteries order'd

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mf Allegro moderato.

cres.

to the left. Col. Bissell takes position between them, and the Kentuckians, under Col. M^C Kee

8va

move from the right to the centre.

The artillery of both armies

8va

opens its fire.

8va

loco.

A musical score page showing two staves. The top staff is in treble clef, 2/4 time, and consists of six measures. Measure 11 starts with six eighth-note pairs (two pairs per measure) followed by a fermata over the next two measures. Measure 12 begins with a single eighth note. The dynamic instruction *ff sempre marcato il basso.* is placed above the first measure of this section. The bottom staff is in bass clef, 2/4 time, and shows harmonic changes between measures 11 and 12. Measures 11 and 12 end with a half note. The dynamic instruction *sempre f* is placed above the first measure of the bass staff.

returned with fatal effect by the Kentuckians under Clay and Fry.

A musical score for piano, featuring two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and consists of a continuous series of sixteenth-note strokes. The bottom staff is in bass clef and shows a harmonic progression with various chords and rests.

Gen. Taylor in the thickest of the Battle encourages

A musical score for piano, showing two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The key signature changes from A major (no sharps or flats) to E major (one sharp). Measure 11 starts with eighth-note patterns in both staves. Measure 12 begins with a forte dynamic (f) and a crescendo (cres.) instruction, followed by eighth-note patterns.

his troops. The battle rages with the greatest fury.

Washington's battery opens a fire and repulses a body of lancers.

Col. Davis throws his troops into the form of a —————— the opening towards the

enemy and is reinforced by a body of cavalry under Col. Lane.

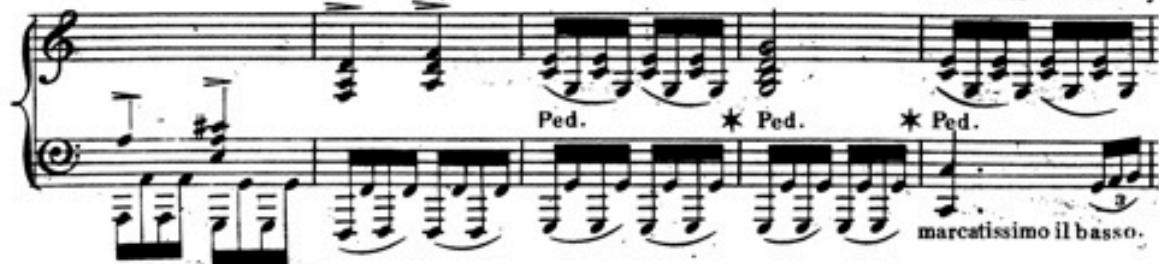
Allegretto.

Gen. Taylor advises Capt. Bragg to supply the enemy with a

8 "little more grape"



The American artillery



carries death and destruction into the swarming columns of the Mexicans,



causing them to roll like the billows of the ocean.



The Mexicans falter—they give way and are seen



9

flying by regiments in terror and dismay, pursued by the light troops of the American army,

whilst the shouts of the Victors are heard above the thunder of the artillery.

Burial of the dead.
Marche funebre.

The lustre of the victory has been dimmed by the blood with which it was

purchased; the cypress is closely entwined with the laurel; let the memory of those who

10 "foremost fighting, fell," be embalmed in the admiring and grateful hearts of their countrymen.

The musical score consists of four staves of music for piano, arranged vertically. The top staff begins with a dynamic of *mf*, followed by a series of eighth-note chords. The second staff starts with *v* and *cres.*, leading to a dynamic of *f*. The third staff features dynamics of *f*, *p*, *f Ped.*, *f*, and *p*. The fourth staff includes dynamics of *f Ped.*, ** mf*, *cres.*, *f Ped.*, and ***. The final section, labeled *Vivace.*, begins with a dynamic of *f*.

FINALE. The names of Taylor, Wool, Bragg, Yell, O'Brien, Clay, Fry, Hardin, Mc Kee, ¹¹
Allegro non troppo.



Lincoln, Washington, Lane, Marshall, May, Rucker, Campbell, Pike, Field, Crittenden, Shover,



Monroe, Sherman, Steen, Gorman, Trail, Davis, Bowles, Bissell; Conner &c. &c. shall be



written as with characters of Gold in the bright record of their Country's history, to which,



by their gallant achievements, they have added another bright page.



12 All honor, gratitude and glory, to the American heroes who nobly periled their lives,



and shed their blood in defence of their Country's rights, and by their deeds proclaimed



to the world, that the **FREEMEN** of AMERICA, are yet, as they ever have been, invincible.





Piu allegro.

Dynamics: Ped., * (twice), Ped sempre cresc., *, Ped.

gva ----- loco.

Dynamics: Ped., *, ff Ped., *, Ped., *, Ped.

gva ----- loco.

Dynamics: Ped. sempre ff ed accelerando.

Dynamics: Ped. Fine. Webb.