

Bibl. 1151

Siege de Gibraltar

POUR

Clavecin Ou Forte Piano

Composés Par

V. GONETTI.

Prix



Militair

Andante

their Prayer before they Fight

All the Drums

the Trumpets

the Suppl

for Fighting

English Drums and Trumpets

to begin the Battle

the Battle

Handwritten musical score on page 3, featuring six systems of two staves each. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, accidentals, and dynamic markings such as *ff* and *p*. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

Confusion in the Army

Handwritten musical score for two pieces. The first piece, "Confusion in the Army", is marked with a forte *F* dynamic and a fortissimo *FF* dynamic. It consists of six systems of staves, each with a treble and bass staff. The second piece, "Spanish Retreat", is marked with a fortissimo *f^{mo}* dynamic and includes the instruction "with the Wounded". It consists of two systems of staves, also with treble and bass staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

the Lamentation *the Lame*

p *F*

the Wounded

p *F* *p*

the Groans *and* *Sighs*

p *cres* *p*

of the Dying

pp *dim. do*

the Floating Battery advancing*the firing of the Guns**English red hot Balls**the floating Battery taking fire**terror of the Spanish Sailors**one of the floating Battery's blowing*

others Blowing up

F *cres*

universal Confusion ensuing

FF

dim. do *FF*

FF

G. Elliot orders to Suspend the Battle and Curtis goes

with Boats to relief of the Wounded and Drowning

The English trumpets a Signal of Truce

Handwritten musical score for 'The English trumpets a Signal of Truce'. The score is written for two staves (treble and bass clef) in 8/8 time. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The music consists of several measures of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests and dynamic markings.

Curtis marching into the City with the Prisoners.

Handwritten musical score for 'Curtis marching into the City with the Prisoners.' The score is written for two staves (treble and bass clef) in 2/4 time. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The tempo is marked 'Andante' and the dynamics are marked 'P' (piano) and 'F' (forte). The music consists of several measures of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests and dynamic markings. The word 'cresc' is written at the end of the piece.

the English rejoicing for the Victory the Dance begin

Allegro

This page contains two musical pieces in 2/4 time, written in G major (one sharp). The first piece, 'the English rejoicing for the Victory the Dance begin', is marked 'Allegro' and consists of five systems of two staves each. The melody is in the treble clef, and the bass line is in the bass clef. Dynamics include 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). The second piece, 'the Dance of English Sailors', also consists of two systems of two staves each. It features a more active melody with many beamed sixteenth notes. Dynamics include 'f' (forte). The paper is aged and shows some staining.

Some of the French and Spanish Prisoners intermixt in the Dance

The musical score is written on eight systems of two staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The score is divided into two main sections by the text "the English begins again".

Section 1: Some of the French and Spanish Prisoners intermixt in the Dance

This section consists of seven systems of two staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (P, F). The key signature is one flat (B-flat).

Section 2: the English begins again

This section consists of one system of two staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (F). The key signature is one flat (B-flat).

