

*Bataille*  
*DE*  
**MARINGO**  
*Piece Militaire*  
*et Historique*  
*Pour le Forte Piano*

AVEC ACCOMPAGNEM.<sup>T</sup> DE VIOLON ET BASSE

PAR

*B. Vignieriel*

Price with Accomp.<sup>ts</sup> 10<sup>sh</sup> without Accomp.<sup>ts</sup> 8<sup>sh</sup>

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## BATTLE OF MARINGO

On exprimera les coups de canon marqués  $\otimes$  en etendant l'avant droit et les deux mains à plat sur les trois octaves d'en bas pour en faire sonner indistinctement toutes les notes; on en soutiendra le son jusqu'à ce que les vibrations soient presque éteintes.

The Cannons are marked thus  $\otimes$  and are to be express'd by stretching the two hands flat on the three lower Octaves, the hands to be kept on the Keys until the Vibrations are nearly extinct.

## MARCHE

The musical score consists of six systems of staves. Each system includes a piano part (treble and bass clefs) and an organ part (treble and bass clefs). The piano part features a rhythmic melody with various note values and rests. The organ part provides harmonic support with chords and single notes. The score is written in a historical style with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The word 'MARCHE' is written in large, bold letters at the beginning of the first system.

First system of musical notation, consisting of a treble staff and a bass staff. The music features a complex rhythmic pattern with many beamed notes and rests.

Second system of musical notation, continuing the complex rhythmic patterns from the first system.

WORD of COMMAND

Commandement

Section titled 'WORD of COMMAND' and 'Commandement'. It consists of a treble staff and a bass staff. The treble staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The bass staff has a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature (C).

Section titled 'Signal Cannon' and 'Coup de Cannon'. It consists of a treble staff and a bass staff. The treble staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The bass staff has a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature (C). The section ends with a double bar line and a circled X symbol.

Trumpet Call

Appel de Trumpettes

Section titled 'Trumpet Call' and 'Appel de Trumpettes'. It consists of a treble staff and a bass staff. The treble staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The bass staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C).

Final section of musical notation, consisting of a treble staff and a bass staff. The treble staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The bass staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The section ends with a double bar line and a circled X symbol.

Allegro.

running fire  
feu roulant

ATTACK

ATTAQUE

*f* cannons

R

NB R for right hand.

R R R

The Enemy receives  
L'ennemi recoit

R R R

Reinforcements  
des renforts

cres poco a poco f ff

p cres poco a poco f

les Francais sont repousses et font retraite jusques a St juliano

ff

The French troops are repulsed & make their retreat

decres poco a poco

The 1<sup>st</sup> Consul stops the retrograding movement  
Le 1<sup>er</sup> Consul arrete ce mouvement retrograde

The corps Commanded by Desaix, charges the Enemy with the bayonet.  
Le corps commande par Desaix, charge l'ennemi a la bayonnette

*f*  
All. Assai

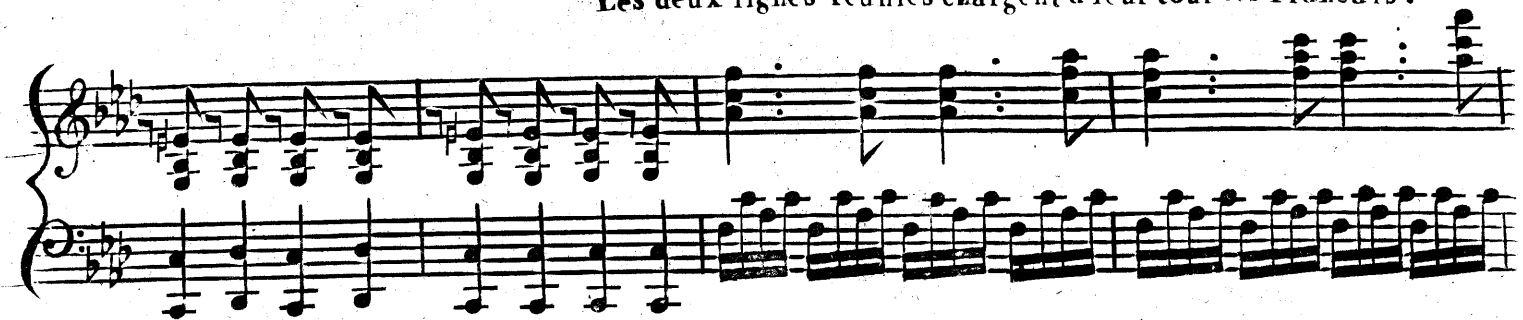
ce general est blese mortellement  
the general mortally wounded .  
The troops are eager to  
Les troupes qu'il  
rallentando  
All.  
Vivace  
*f*

avenger his death  
commandoit brulant de venger sa mort, se precipitent avec fureur sur la 1<sup>re</sup> ligne ennemie.

the Enemy fall back  
L'ennemi se replie sur sa 2<sup>me</sup> ligne

The two lines united charge the French in thier turn.  
Les deux lignes réunies chargent a leur tour les Francais.

7



Kellerman heading the French Cavalry charges the Enemy.  
Kellermann a la Tete de la Cavalerie Francaise charge l'ennemie.



V. S.

Attack with Swords  
Coups de Sabres

A single musical staff in treble clef containing a series of rhythmic notes, primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, with some beamed pairs.

Horses Galloping

A single musical staff in bass clef containing a series of rhythmic notes, primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, with some beamed pairs.

Galop des Chevaux

A single musical staff in treble clef containing a series of rhythmic notes, primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, with some beamed pairs.

A single musical staff in bass clef containing a series of rhythmic notes, primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, with some beamed pairs.

A single musical staff in treble clef containing a series of rhythmic notes, primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, with some beamed pairs.

A single musical staff in bass clef containing a series of rhythmic notes, primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, with some beamed pairs.

A single musical staff in treble clef containing a series of rhythmic notes, primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, with some beamed pairs.

A single musical staff in bass clef containing a series of rhythmic notes, primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, with some beamed pairs.

The enemy thrown into disorder  
L'ennemi est culbuté

A single musical staff in treble clef containing a series of rhythmic notes, primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, with some beamed pairs.

A single musical staff in bass clef containing a series of rhythmic notes, primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, with some beamed pairs.

A single musical staff in treble clef containing a series of rhythmic notes, primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, with some beamed pairs.

A single musical staff in bass clef containing a series of rhythmic notes, primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, with some beamed pairs.



They are compelled to fly  
Ils sont force de prendre fuite



They are pursued beyond Maringo.  
Ils sont poursuivi jusques au dela de Maringo.

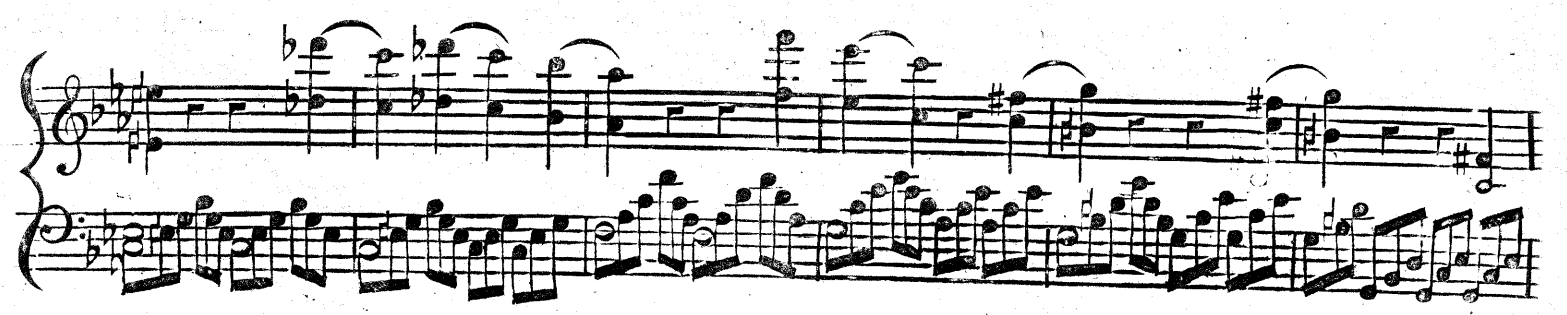


Cries of the Wounded.  
Plaintes des bleffes.



Lento.

Legato.



Trumpets announcing the Victory.  
La Trompette annonce la Victoire.



1<sup>st</sup> Air after the Victory

1<sup>me</sup> AIR

apres la

Victoire

The first system of the musical score consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The time signature is 2/4. The music begins with a repeat sign (two dots) and a fermata over the first measure. The melody in the treble staff is primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, while the bass staff provides a simple harmonic accompaniment with quarter and eighth notes.

The second system continues the musical piece with two staves. The notation remains consistent with the first system, featuring a melody in the treble clef and accompaniment in the bass clef. The piece continues to use eighth and sixteenth notes for the melody.

The third system of the score shows the continuation of the melody and accompaniment. The treble staff contains the main melodic line, and the bass staff provides the rhythmic and harmonic support. The notation includes various note values and rests.

The fourth system concludes the piece with a 'Fine.' marking. The notation includes a final cadence in the treble staff and a corresponding ending in the bass staff. The piece ends with a fermata over the final note.

The fifth system continues the piece with two staves. The melody in the treble staff is characterized by a series of eighth notes, and the bass staff provides a steady accompaniment.

The sixth system of the score shows the continuation of the musical piece. The notation includes a variety of note values and rests, maintaining the rhythmic and melodic flow of the piece.

The seventh and final system of the score concludes the piece with a 'D.C.' (Da Capo) marking. The notation includes a final cadence in the treble staff and a corresponding ending in the bass staff. The piece ends with a fermata over the final note.

2<sup>d</sup> AIR in the Egyptian stile.

2<sup>me</sup> AIR  
dans le genre  
Egyptien

The musical score consists of two staves, likely representing a piano and a violin or flute. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4. The score is divided into several systems, each with two staves. Dynamics include piano (*p*), *rf* (riferendo), and forte (*f*). The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several accents and slurs throughout the piece. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

3<sup>d</sup> AIR (WALTZ) Rejoicing.

3<sup>me</sup> AIR

Pas redouble

The first system of the 3rd Air consists of two staves. The treble staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The music starts with a forte (f) dynamic. The bass staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb). The music is written in a waltz style with a steady 3/4 rhythm.

The second system continues the waltz. The treble staff has a 'Fine' marking above the staff, and the bass staff has a 'Fine' marking below the staff. A piano (p) dynamic marking is present in the bass staff. The music concludes with a final cadence.

The third system continues the waltz with two staves. The treble staff features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving bass lines.

The fourth system continues the waltz. The treble staff has a 'D.C.' (Da Capo) marking below the staff, indicating a repeat. A piano (p) dynamic marking is present in both staves. The music features a change in the bass line's rhythmic pattern.

The fifth system continues the waltz. The treble staff has a piano (p) dynamic marking below the staff. The bass staff continues with its accompaniment. The music maintains its waltz character.

The sixth system concludes the 3rd Air. The treble staff features a melodic line with eighth notes. The bass staff provides a steady accompaniment. The piece ends with a final cadence.

Musical notation for the first system, featuring a treble and bass staff. The treble staff begins with a *D.C.* marking and a piano (*p*) dynamic. The music consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Musical notation for the second system, including a *CODA* marking and a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The notation continues with eighth and sixteenth notes across both staves.

Musical notation for the third system, showing a continuation of the melodic and harmonic lines with various note values and rests.

Musical notation for the fourth system, featuring a dense texture of notes in both staves, with some beamed sixteenth notes.

Musical notation for the fifth system, continuing the piece with rhythmic patterns and chordal structures.

Musical notation for the sixth system, ending with a *Cannon* symbol. The notation includes a final cadence with a double bar line and repeat signs.