

LA HARPE DU NORD

Journal de Musique

destiné uniquement à recueillir ce qu'il y aura de plus  
intéressant en fait de pièces fugitives, composées par les  
amateurs et les artistes demeurant en Russie:

pour le Chant, le Piano, la Harpe et la Guitarre

très humblement dédié

à Sa Majesté l'Impératrice régnaute

ELISABETH ALEXIEWNA

PAR L'EDITEUR FRÉDÉRIC SATZENHOVEN.



S<sup>T</sup> PETERSBOURG.

1822

Cahier N<sup>o</sup> 2.

Lithographie de Frédéric Satzenhoven, Place d'Isaac maison Labanoff N<sup>o</sup> 9.

I.

# ROMANCE.

N<sup>o</sup> I.

*Andante.*

Paroles de Milleroye  
musique de Madame Pauline de Balabine.

CHANT.

Fleur mou--ran-te et so---ti-

Piano-Forte.

son-ne nous cé - dons au mê - me Dieu nous cé -  
dons au mê - me Dieu u - ne feuille t'a - ban - don - ne un plai -  
sir nous dit a - dieu un plai - sir nous dit a - dieu.

*Second Couplet.*

Chaque jour le temps nous vole  
Un goût, une passion  
Et chaque instant qui s'envole  
Emporte une illusion /bis/

L'homme perdant sa chimère  
Se demande avec douleur /bis/

quelle est la plus éphé - mé - re  
De la vie, ou de la fleur /bis/

# POLONAISE.

Comp. par L. Blaschke.

N<sup>o</sup> 2.

Piano Forte

The musical score is written for piano and consists of seven systems of two staves each. The key signature has one flat (B-flat) and the time signature is 3/4. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings. The first system begins with a piano forte (f) dynamic and a pedaling instruction (ped.). The second system continues with similar dynamics and includes a fermata. The third system features a piano (p) dynamic and a fermata. The fourth system includes a *gracioso loco* marking and a piano (p) dynamic. The fifth system also includes a *gracioso loco* marking and a piano (p) dynamic. The sixth system includes a piano (p) dynamic and a fermata. The seventh system concludes with a piano (p) dynamic and a fermata. The score is characterized by its rhythmic complexity and dynamic contrast.

*p.* *Dal Segno.*

**Trio.** *dolce.* *ped.* *ped.*

*3*

*f.* *sra. molto* *ped.* *ped.*

*p.* *sra. molto*

*p.* *sra. molto loco* *Trio Da capo*

# Valse

Comp. par M<sup>lle</sup> D...\*

## N<sup>o</sup> 3

Piano-Forte

The first system of Valse No. 3 consists of two staves. The treble staff contains a series of eighth-note chords, while the bass staff provides a simple harmonic accompaniment. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat).

The second system continues the piece with more complex rhythmic patterns in the treble staff, including some sixteenth-note runs. The bass staff continues with a steady accompaniment. A dynamic marking of *f* (forte) is present at the end of the system.

The third system features trills in the treble staff, indicated by the 'tr' symbol. The piece concludes with a final chord in both staves.

## N<sup>o</sup> 4 Ecossaise. Comp. par J. de Weijrauch.

Piano-Forte

The first system of Ecossaise No. 4 is in 2/4 time. The treble staff has a melody with a 'ped.' (pedal) marking. The bass staff has a simple accompaniment. A first ending bracket labeled '1<sup>ma</sup> Sva' is shown at the end.

The second system includes a 'loco' marking above the treble staff and a '2da' marking above the bass staff. It features a 'ped.' marking and a dynamic marking of *sf* (sforzando).

The third system concludes the piece with a final cadence in both staves.

Écossaise à 3 Mains

N° 5

Comp. par P. P...

*Allegro*

Piano-Forte

*dolce* > > > > *f*

*Allegro*

*mf* *dolce*

*f* *mf* *f*

*f* *mf*

# Pastorale.

Comp. par J. J. de Domaniewski.

## Nº 5.

Gitarre.

The musical score is written for guitar and consists of seven staves. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 6/8 time signature. The notation includes a variety of chords and melodic lines, with some sections marked with 'p' (piano) and 'V' (accents). The piece concludes with a final cadence on the seventh staff.



First system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass staff. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 3/8 time signature. The dynamic marking is *p* (piano).

Second system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass staff. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 3/8 time signature. The dynamic marking is *f* (forte).

*poco ritardando*

Third system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass staff. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 3/8 time signature.

# *Walse*

*comp par D. Meister.*

N°6

Piano-Forte

First system of musical notation for the 'Walse' piece, featuring a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) in a key with two flats (Bb, Eb) and a 3/8 time signature. The dynamic marking is *f* (forte).

Second system of musical notation for the 'Walse' piece, featuring a grand staff. It includes first and second endings, marked *1 ma* and *2 da*.

Third system of musical notation for the 'Walse' piece, featuring a grand staff.

# Mazourque

N° 8. *Moderato.* Comp. par Fried. Schopenhauer.

Piano-Forte

The musical score consists of six systems of two staves each (treble and bass clef). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/8. The piece begins with a piano-forte (p-f) dynamic. The first system includes a fortissimo (ff) marking. The second system features several triplet figures in the right hand. The third system continues with rhythmic patterns and includes a piano (p) marking. The fourth system has a fortissimo (ff) marking and a piano (p) marking. The fifth system features multiple triplet figures and a fortissimo (ff) marking. The sixth system concludes the piece with a double bar line.