

зала  
шкафъ  
полка  
№ 234  
№ 2

# 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 Prussie*

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

*très humblement dédié*

à Sa Majesté l'Impératrice régnante

### ELISABETH ALEXIEWNA

PAR L'EDITEUR FRÉDÉRIC SATZENHOVEN.



S<sup>T</sup> PETERSBOURG.

1823

Cahier N<sup>o</sup> 6

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

### 2<sup>DE</sup> ANNÉE.

# No. 1. Romance.

Extrait de l'Opéra le Magnétisme / Composé par L. Méhul.

Voce.

Piano-Forte.

The first system of music features a vocal line on a single staff and a piano accompaniment on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is common time (C). The vocal line begins with a whole rest. The piano accompaniment starts with a *dolce* marking and a *rit.* (ritardando) marking. The piano part consists of a flowing eighth-note melody in the right hand and a supporting bass line in the left hand.

The second system continues the piano accompaniment from the first system. It features a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The right hand plays a melodic line with various ornaments and dynamics, including a *rit.* (ritardando) marking. The left hand provides harmonic support with chords and a steady bass line.

The third system includes the vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line has two lines of Russian lyrics. The piano accompaniment continues with a grand staff. The lyrics are:   
На груди не делю тай до- го я стра- даль-   
Но вострапу ро ду- ю во ро- тес на- заго

The fourth system includes the vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line has two lines of Russian lyrics. The piano accompaniment continues with a grand staff. The lyrics are:   
мою и то не- гаю- ной я со- вой дуо востро- гило   
душо и чело тос- ку- ю ро- ду- ню не- разо.

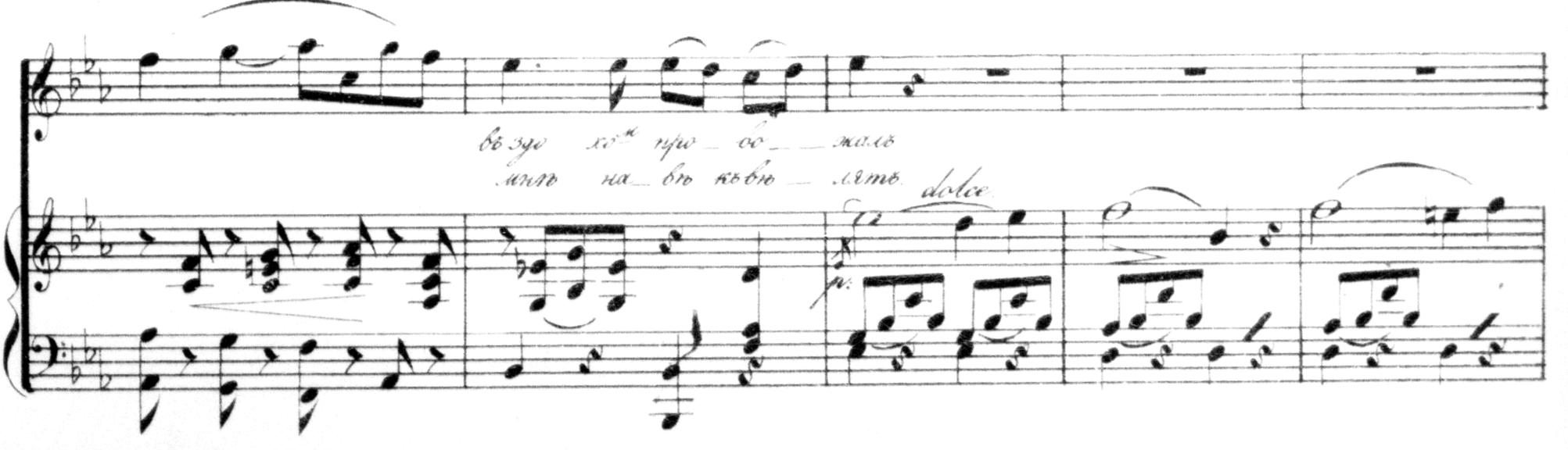
Увѣ то что ивѣ со рто при — сто солн — цю во. не — про  
како же не кри — шито се си — ми раз — зчу ги — мае



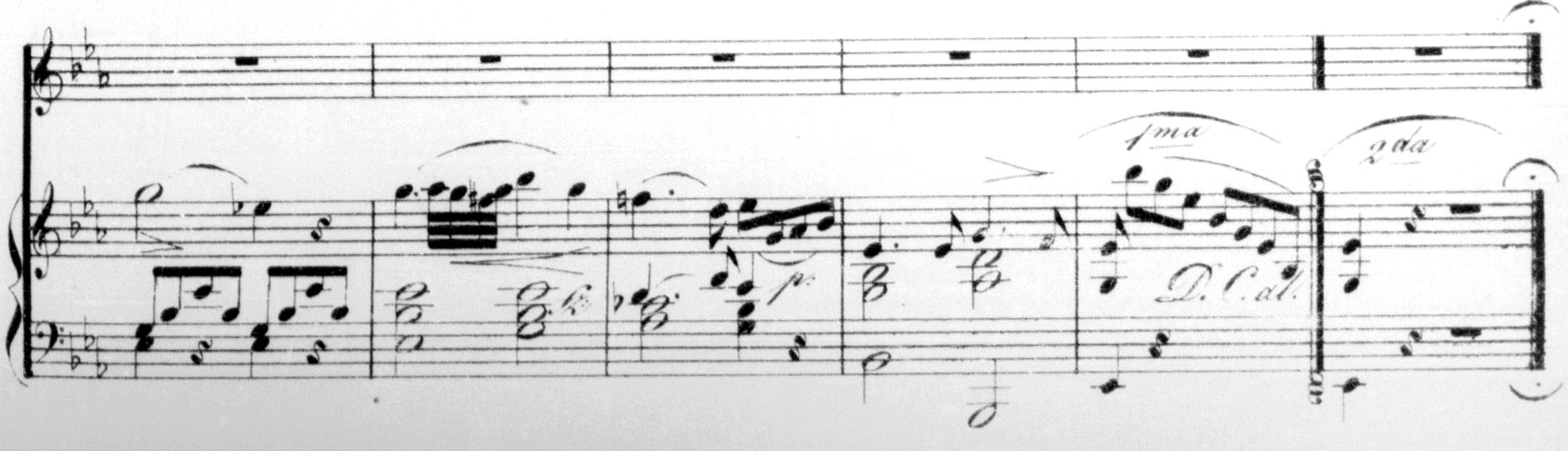
въздо хо\* про во — жалъ въздо хо\* про во — жалъ  
илю на въ ково — леть илю на въ ково — леть



въздо хо\* про во — жалъ въздо хо\* про во — жалъ  
илю на въ ково — леть. dolce



1ma 2da D. Cal.



No. 2.

Valse.

Composé par P. de Seeger.

Piano Forte.

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 3/4 time signature. It begins with a whole rest followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The lower staff is in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature, featuring a steady accompaniment of chords. A dynamic marking of *pia* is written above the first few notes of the upper staff.

The second system continues the piece with two staves. The upper staff features a melodic line with slurs and accents. The lower staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and some moving lines.

The third system of musical notation consists of two staves. A handwritten instruction *pour finir il faut passer ici à la Coda.* is written above the upper staff. The music continues with melodic and harmonic development.

The fourth system of musical notation consists of two staves, continuing the melodic and harmonic themes established in the previous systems.

The fifth system of musical notation consists of two staves, showing further development of the musical material.

The sixth system of musical notation consists of two staves. A dynamic marking of *For* is written above the lower staff. The piece concludes with a final cadence in the lower staff.

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff features a melodic line with various ornaments and slurs. The lower staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes.

The second system of musical notation continues the piece. It includes the handwritten word "Coda" in the upper right and "D. C. al" in the lower right. The notation shows a transition in the melodic line and a corresponding change in the accompaniment.

The third system of musical notation features dynamic markings "cres" and "cresc" written above the staves. The melodic line is characterized by slurs and accents, while the accompaniment consists of dense chordal textures.

The fourth system of musical notation includes dynamic markings "for" and "grac" above the staves. The upper staff shows a melodic passage with grace notes, and the lower staff features a series of chords.

The fifth system of musical notation includes dynamic markings "for" and "for" above the staves. The notation concludes with a final melodic phrase and a series of chords in the accompaniment.

The sixth system of musical notation consists of two empty staves, indicating the end of the written music on this page.

No 3.

Chant.

Guitara.

# Chant Scandinave.

Andante Agitato.

Comp. par. H. A. Laroche de Ferant  
Paroles de J. Boucher-Deperthes.

La nuit est tu — ste, et les nu-

a — gas ont cou — vert la ci — me des ments; un

bruit qui sur saut des o — ca — qu a fait re — tentir les val —

lons. J'en — tends dans la fi èt lon — tai — ne la

voix se — nu — tiee des ter — rens et de — ja la feul — le du

che — — — ne — — — fit — — — mit à l'ap-pro-che des vents. *Da Capo.*

*2<sup>me</sup> Couplet.*

*De l'Aquilon je sens l'haleine,  
 Les nuages sont disparus,  
 Je vois s'avancer dans la plaine,  
 L'ombre d'un guerrier qui n'est plus.  
 A son aspect épouvantable  
 La lune semble se cacher.  
 Je vois sous son pied redoutable  
 La verdure se dessécher.*

*3<sup>me</sup> Couplet*

*Le cygne tristement muet,  
 L'oiseau des nuits vient de chanter,  
 Et sur l'antique sépulture  
 Je vois le spectre s'avancer,  
 Ah! que son regard est terrible!  
 Entendez-vous la voix qui fuit?  
 Il s'éloigne, tout est paisible,  
 La paix rénaît, la lune luit.*

N.º 4.

# Écossaise.

Comp. par A. Cronberg.

Piano Forte.

The first system of musical notation for 'Écossaise' consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower in bass clef. The time signature is 2/4. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The music begins with a piano (*p.*) dynamic and features a series of chords in the right hand and a simple bass line in the left hand. The system concludes with a forte (*f.*) dynamic and a final chord.

The second system continues the piece with similar chordal textures. It includes a piano (*p.*) dynamic marking and a forte (*f.*) dynamic marking. The right hand continues with chords, while the left hand provides a steady bass accompaniment.

The third system features a more active right hand with eighth-note patterns. It includes a piano (*p.*) dynamic marking, a forte (*f.*) dynamic marking, and ends with a *p. poco* (piano poco) dynamic marking.

The fourth system contains a wavy line above the staff labeled *gran*. The right hand has a melodic line with triplets and a fermata. The left hand continues with chords. The system ends with a forte (*f.*) dynamic marking and the instruction *a poco cres-cen-do*.

N.º 5. Valse.

Comp. par M. A. Platscheyeff.

Piano Forte.

The first system of 'Valse' is in 3/8 time. It features a piano (*p.*) dynamic marking and a melody in the right hand with eighth-note patterns. The left hand has a simple bass line. The system ends with a *cres* (crescendo) marking.

The second system continues the waltz with a piano (*p.*) dynamic marking. It includes a *crescendo* marking and a forte (*f.*) dynamic marking. The right hand has a melodic line with slurs and accents, while the left hand provides a rhythmic accompaniment.

First system of musical notation, consisting of a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The music includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings.

Empty musical staff.

Empty musical staff.

*No. 6.*  
*Piano-Forte.*

*Ecossaise.*

*f.*

*comp. par Maccovsky.*

Second system of musical notation, starting with a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The time signature is 2/4. The music begins with a forte (*f.*) dynamic marking. The piece is titled "Ecossaise" and is composed by Maccovsky.

Third system of musical notation, including a wavy line and the word "gravi".

Fourth system of musical notation, including a wavy line and the word "Loco".

Fifth system of musical notation, including the word "for." and "ped.".

No. 7)

# Allemande a 4 Mains.

Secondo.

Comp. par A. Reinholdt.

*Piano*  
*Forcé*

*mf.* *for.*

*p.*

*for.* *for.*

*for.* *for.*

*Trio!*

*for.* *for.* *for.* *for.* *for.* *for.* *for.* *for.*

*for.* *p.* *for.* *dim.*

*D.C. Valse*

N.º 1. Allegrande a 4. Mains.

Piano.

Comp. par. A. Reinholdt.

Piano.  
Toute.

*mf* *for.*

*p*

*gra*

*for.*

*Trio.*

*Trio.* *dolce.*

*grava* *loco*

*for.*

*Si* *Si* *Si* *Si*

*diminuendo*

D. C. Valse.

M 970-2  
C 280<sup>2</sup>/<sub>a</sub>

M 108802