

Siege of Quebec,
SONATA
for the
Harpsichord or Piano-forte,
with Accompaniments for a
Violin, Violoncello,
& Tympano Ad Libitum,
Composed by W. B. Krieff,
& DEDICATED to the OFFICERS & ENGAGED
in that Glorious Service. Sept. 10th 1759.

Entered at Stationers Hall.

or Harpsichord part only. 2

London Printed & Sold by D. Bland, at his Music Warehouse N^o. 45 Holborn.

Where the following Works may be had

<i>Stas Ides de Campagna with Accompany^g</i>	3j	<i>Krieffs. Solos Harpsichord</i>	6j
<i>Ketzmar's Battle of Prague Accom^g</i>	2/0	<i>Ketzmar's Sent. Dr. 1^o Acc^g 34 & 35</i>	ca. 6j
<i>Schwartz's Conquest Belgrade</i>	2/0	<i>Krieffs. Dr. Op. 34 Flute & Violon^g Acc^g</i>	7/6
<i>Kauers Conquest of Orskow</i>	1/6	<i>Dr. 3 Solos Harpsichord op. dedicated to M. Clementi</i>	6j

and all new Works as soon as Published.

A FRANCFORT CHES JEAN J. GAYL.

Süder

2 SIEGE of QUEBEC a SONATA.

In Justice to the late M^r Kozuwa the Public are informed that the Idea & Music, beginning with the Introduction & Ending at this mark, was composed by him, the rest composed by W. Bide Krift at the particular Desire of the Publisher.

Air: How stands the Glass around!

a favorite Song of General Wolfe's & sung the evening before the Engagement wherein he was killed.

The musical score for the Air is written in G major and 3/4 time. It consists of three systems of music, each with a treble and bass staff joined by a brace. The melody is simple and memorable, with a final cadence at the end of the third system.

Moderato. INTRODUCTION.

The musical score for the Introduction is written in G major and 3/4 time. It is marked 'Moderato'. The score consists of three systems of music, each with a treble and bass staff joined by a brace. The introduction features a more complex and rhythmic melody than the Air, with dynamic markings such as 'f' (forte) and 'ff' (fortissimo) indicating varying levels of intensity. The piece concludes with a final cadence.



Slow March.



Trumpets & Drums, the Signal for the Attack.



4 National Air of Britons strike home to animate the Soldiers

First and second endings of a march in D major, 2/4 time. The score consists of three systems of grand staves (treble and bass clef). The first ending leads to a repeat, and the second ending concludes the piece. The tempo is marked 'Allegro'.

The Attack.

Advancing.

A dramatic march in D major, 2/4 time, marked 'Allegro' and 'ff' (fortissimo). The score is in grand staff notation. It includes various musical effects and annotations: 'First Cannon' (a single note), 'Answer' (a triplet), 'cres:' (crescendo), 'ff Running Fire' (a rapid triplet pattern), and 'Ascending of the heavy Artillery up the Rocks' (a melodic line with a 'p' dynamic marking). The piece features numerous triplets and a strong rhythmic drive.

5

Cannonade.

ff *f*

Fighting with Swords.

f (3) *f* *f* *f*

Cannon. Cann.

Cannons & Military Music.

p *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *p* *p* *p*

Handwritten musical score for a dramatic scene, featuring ten systems of staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, key signatures (one flat), and various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Lyrics and annotations include:

- lamenting of the wounded* (with *p* dynamic marking)
- a party of the enemy retire* (with *dim:* marking)
- heavy Cannonade.* (with *ff* dynamic marking)
- f* (forte) dynamic marking appears in several systems.

Skirmish. 7

A handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Skirmish." The score is written on eight systems of grand staves (treble and bass clef). The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a crescendo (*cres:*) marking. The second system continues the piano texture. The third system introduces a forte-piano (*fp*) dynamic. The fourth system features a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fifth system includes a forte (*f*) dynamic. The sixth system features a forte (*f*) dynamic. The seventh system features a forte (*f*) dynamic. The eighth system features a forte (*f*) dynamic.

p *cres:* *fp* *f* *f* *f* *f*

Musical score for a section featuring multiple staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). The score is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C).

The Capitulation.

Musical score for the section titled "The Capitulation." The tempo is marked *Andante Moderato*. The notation includes various rhythmic values and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano). The score is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C).

Allegro.
f p *f* Tempo Primo.
f *f* *ff*

Lamenting the death of Gen! Wolfe. Officers & Men kill'd.

Adagio.
p *fz* *p* *fz* *pp* *f p*

March of Victory.

Handwritten musical score for "March of Victory." The score is written on ten staves, each consisting of a treble and bass clef joined by a brace. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The music is characterized by dense, rhythmic patterns, primarily using eighth and sixteenth notes, with frequent use of chords and arpeggios. Dynamics are indicated by letters: *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). The score includes repeat signs and a final double bar line at the end of the tenth staff.

General Rejoicing.

Finale.
Allegro. molto.

The musical score is written for piano and violin. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (D major). The time signature is 2/4. The tempo is marked 'Allegro. molto.' and the section is labeled 'Finale.' The score consists of seven systems of two staves each. The piano part is in the lower staff and the violin part is in the upper staff. The music is highly rhythmic and celebratory, featuring many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. Dynamics include *p*, *pp*, *f*, and *fp*. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat signs.

Siege of Quebec,
5A
SONATA
for the
Harpsichord or Piano-forte,
with Accompaniments for a
Violin, Violoncello,
(& Tympano Ad Libitum,
William
Composed by W. B. Krieff,
& DEDICATED to the OFFICERS & REGIMENT
in that Glorious Service Sep. 10th 1759.

Entered at Stationers Hall

or Harpsichord part only. 2

London Printed & sold by D. Bland, at his Music Warehouse N. 45 Holborn.

Where the following Works may be had

<i>Stucco Ides de Campagna with Accompany^{te}</i>	3/-	<i>Briggs's Solo Harpsichord</i>	6/-
<i>Ketzmann's Battle of Prague Accom^{te}</i>	2/0	<i>Ketzmann's Son. 1st & 2nd Acc^{ts} 34 & 35</i>	ea. 6/-
<i>Schubert's Conquest of Belgrade</i>	2/0	<i>Key-luck 1st Op. 34 Flute & Violon^{cello} Acc^{ts}</i>	7/6
<i>Kauere's Conquest of Constantinople</i>	1/6	<i>1st & 3rd Solo Harpsichord op. dedicated to M^{rs} M^{rs} M^{rs}</i>	6/-

and all new Works as soon as Published.

2 SIEGE of QUEBEC VIOLINO

Air Tacet Moderato

Air Tacet Moderato

p *fz* *fz* *f* *p*

p *fz* *pp* *f* Slow March

Trumpets & Drums the signal for the Attack

Air Tacet The Attack

Allegro *ff* *ff*

ff *fz* *fz* *fz* *f* *fz* *f*

f *fz* *f* *fz*

Skirmish

3

Siege of Quebec



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for the
Harpsichord or Piano-forte,
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(& Tympano Ad Libitum,
Composed by W. Bate Kriff,
& DEDICATED to the OFFICERS & MEN
in that Glorious Service Sep. 10th 1759.

Entered at Stationers Hall.

or Harpsichord part only. Price 3

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Where the following Works may be had

States L'Arms de Campagna with Accompany ^{mt}	3/-	Waggon Solo & Harpsichord.....	6/-
Ketzwanas Battle of Prigue Accom ^{mt}	2/0	Belzwanas Solo. D ^e 1 ^{re} Act 34 & 35.....	ca. 6/-
Schwartz's Conquest Belgrade.....	2/0	Belzwanas Solo. D ^e 1 ^{re} Act 34 & 35.....	7/6
Kauere Conquest of Corakow.....	1/6	D ^e 3 Solo Harpsichord & Violoncello.....	6/-

and all new Works as they are Published.

VIOLONCELLO

Air Tacet

Moderato

f Slow March

Air Tacet. The Attack

Trumpets & Drums the signal for the Attack

advancing

A11⁹ ffO

fighting with swords

Skirmish

3

4

And^c Mod^o

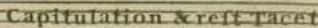


To be performed on a Drum.

Introduction March et Trumpets Call Tacet

The Attack

Allegro



Siege of Quebec