

Le chateau

de

N<sup>o</sup> 107

Montenero

2 parties







LE CHATEAU  
DE  
MONTÉNIÉRO,  
COMÉDIE EN TROIS ACTES ET EN PROSE.

Paroles du C<sup>EN</sup> HOFFMANN,

*Représentée pour la première fois à Paris, sur le Théâtre de l'Opéra  
Comique de la rue Favart, le 24. Vendémiaire, An 7.*

Musique de

N. DALAYRAC,

*Membre de l'Académie de Musique de Stockholm.*

Prix 40<sup>ll</sup>.

*Gravée par Huguet, Musicien.*

A PARIS.

Chez PLEYEL, Auteur et Editeur de Musique Rue Neuve des Petits Champs N<sup>o</sup> 1280.  
vis-à-vis la Trésorerie Nationale.

*Les Parties se Vendent séparément*

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*Le Poëme Se vend Chez Vente Boulevard des Italiens n<sup>o</sup> 340.*

# CATALOGUE

Des Ouvrages Gravés du C. D. HAYRAC.

Qui se trouvent Chez Pleyel Auteur et Editeur de Musique rue Neuve des Petits Champs  
N. 1286 vis à vis la Trésorerie Nationale.

## Partition

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{ L'Amant Statue . . . . .	24.	{ Les Parties . . . . .	24.
{ Les Parties . . . . .	18.	{ Les Parties de Calinat . . . . .	24.
{ La Dot . . . . .	36.	{ La Folle Soirée ou Pécaros et Diego . . . . .	36.
{ Les Parties . . . . .	24.	{ Les Parties . . . . .	30.
{ Azémia . . . . .	40.		
{ Les Parties . . . . .	30.		
{ Nina . . . . .	24.		
{ Les Parties . . . . .	18.		
{ Renaud d'Asst . . . . .	36.		
{ Les Parties . . . . .	24.		
{ Les petits Savoyards . . . . .	30.		
{ Les Parties . . . . .	24.		
{ Raoul Sire de Créqui . . . . .	40.		
{ Les Parties . . . . .	30.		
{ Adèle et Dorsan . . . . .	40.		
{ Marianne . . . . .	30.		
{ La Maison Isolée ou le Vieillard des Vosges . . . . .	36.		
{ La Tasse de Glace ou la Leçon . . . . .	30.		
{ Gulnare ou l'Esclave Persanne . . . . .	36.		
{ Les Parties . . . . .	24.		

# OUVERTURE

*Andante quasi Larghetto.*

Timballes  
Trompettes en Ut  
Cors en Ut  
Clarinettes  
Oboe  
Violoncelles  
Violas  
Fagotti  
Trombonne

*F* *P* *FF* *P*

II

This musical score consists of 12 staves. The top staff is a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The second and third staves are treble clefs. The fourth and fifth staves are bass clefs. The sixth and seventh staves are treble clefs. The eighth staff is a grand staff. The ninth and tenth staves are bass clefs. The eleventh and twelfth staves are bass clefs. The score is marked with **FF** (fortissimo) throughout. There are two instances of **P** (piano) in the sixth staff. The eighth staff includes the instruction *col b* (colored bass). The music features complex textures with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. There are several trills and grace notes throughout the piece.



This page of musical notation consists of 14 staves. The top four staves are in treble clef, and the bottom four are in bass clef. The middle four staves are in a different clef, likely alto or tenor. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f*, *F*, *p*, and *PF*. A *solo* marking is present in the seventh staff. The piece concludes with a *col b* marking in the eighth staff of the bottom system. The page number 11 is centered at the bottom.

4 *Allegro Risoluto e Molto*

The first system of the musical score consists of seven staves. From top to bottom: a bass staff; a staff for Trompe in Re (labeled 'Tromp. in Re'); a staff for Corni in Sol (labeled 'Corni in Sol'); a piano part (labeled 'F' and 'P'); a harpsichord part (labeled 'F' and 'col b'); a second bass staff; and a second piano part (labeled 'F' and 'P'). The music is in 3/4 time and features various rhythmic patterns and dynamics.

The second system of the musical score continues the composition with seven staves. It includes the same instruments as the first system: Trompe in Re, Corni in Sol, piano, harpsichord, and bass. The notation continues with complex rhythmic figures and dynamic markings such as 'F' and 'P'. The harpsichord part includes the instruction 'col b'.

The first system of the musical score consists of eight staves. The top two staves are vocal lines with treble clefs. The middle four staves are for piano accompaniment, with the first two in treble clef and the last two in bass clef. The piano part features a complex texture with many sixteenth-note passages, often marked with *fp* (fortissimo piano) and *p* (piano). The vocal lines are primarily composed of quarter and eighth notes. A *solo* marking is present in the third staff of the system. The system concludes with a final *F* (forte) dynamic marking.

The second system of the musical score also consists of eight staves, mirroring the layout of the first system. It continues the musical material from the first system. The piano accompaniment maintains its intricate sixteenth-note patterns, with *fp* and *p* markings. The vocal lines continue with similar rhythmic values. A *solo* marking is present in the third staff. The system concludes with a final *F* (forte) dynamic marking.

Musical score for the first system, consisting of four staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two flats. It contains a melodic line with dynamics *p* and *p*. The second staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two flats, containing a melodic line with dynamics *p*. The third staff is in bass clef with a key signature of two flats, containing a rhythmic accompaniment with dynamics *p*. The bottom staff is in bass clef with a key signature of two flats, containing a rhythmic accompaniment with dynamics *p*.

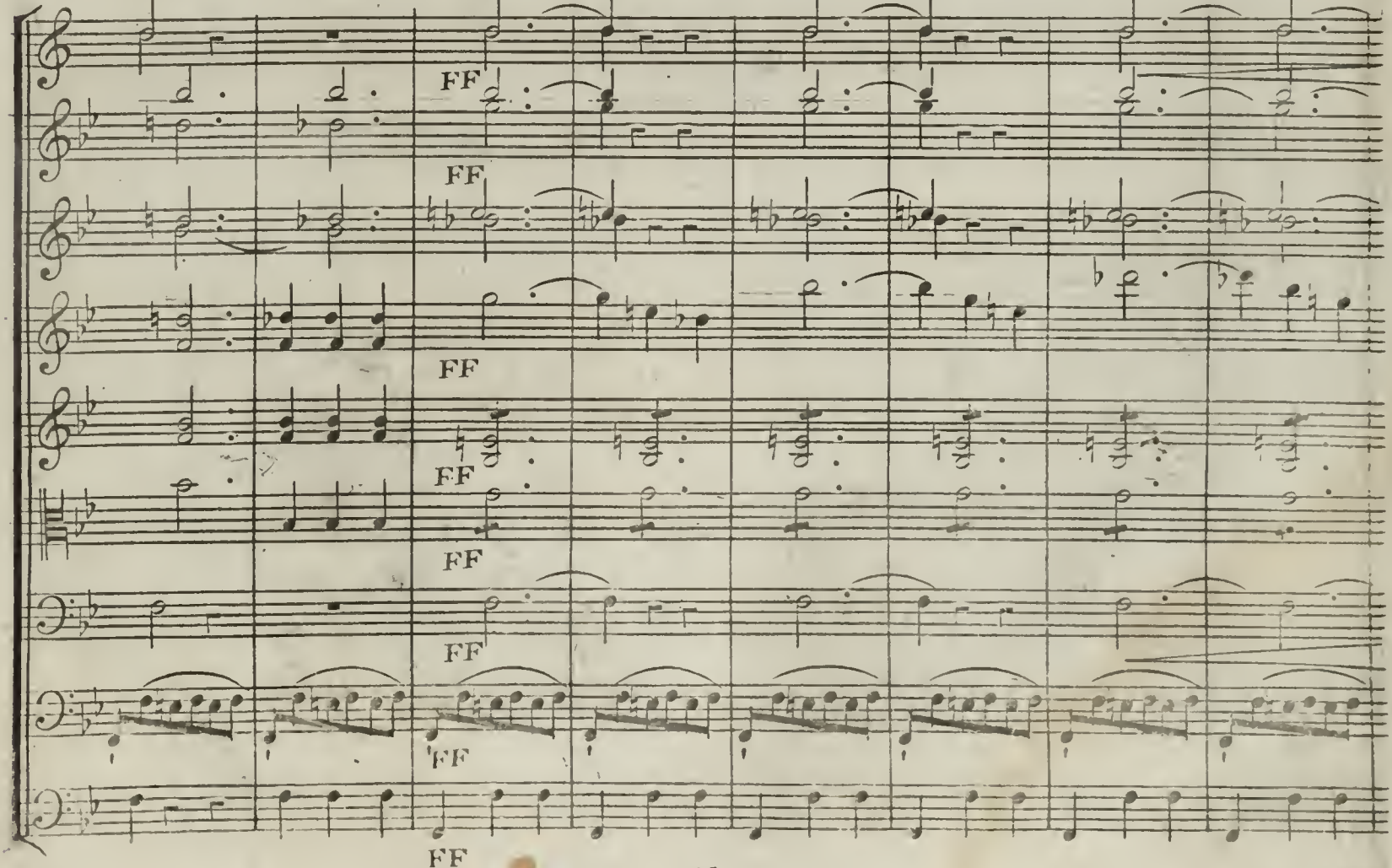
*Cornu in Mi*

Musical score for the second system, consisting of ten staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two flats, labeled *Cornu in Mi*. It contains a melodic line with dynamics *p* and *cres*. The second staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two flats, containing a melodic line with dynamics *p* and *cres*. The third staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two flats, containing a melodic line with dynamics *p* and *cres*. The fourth staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two flats, containing a melodic line with dynamics *p* and *cres*. The fifth staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two flats, containing a melodic line with dynamics *p* and *cres*. The sixth staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two flats, containing a melodic line with dynamics *p* and *cres*. The seventh staff is in bass clef with a key signature of two flats, containing a melodic line with dynamics *p* and *cres*. The eighth staff is in bass clef with a key signature of two flats, containing a melodic line with dynamics *p* and *cres*. The ninth staff is in bass clef with a key signature of two flats, containing a melodic line with dynamics *p* and *cres*. The tenth staff is in bass clef with a key signature of two flats, containing a melodic line with dynamics *p* and *cres*.

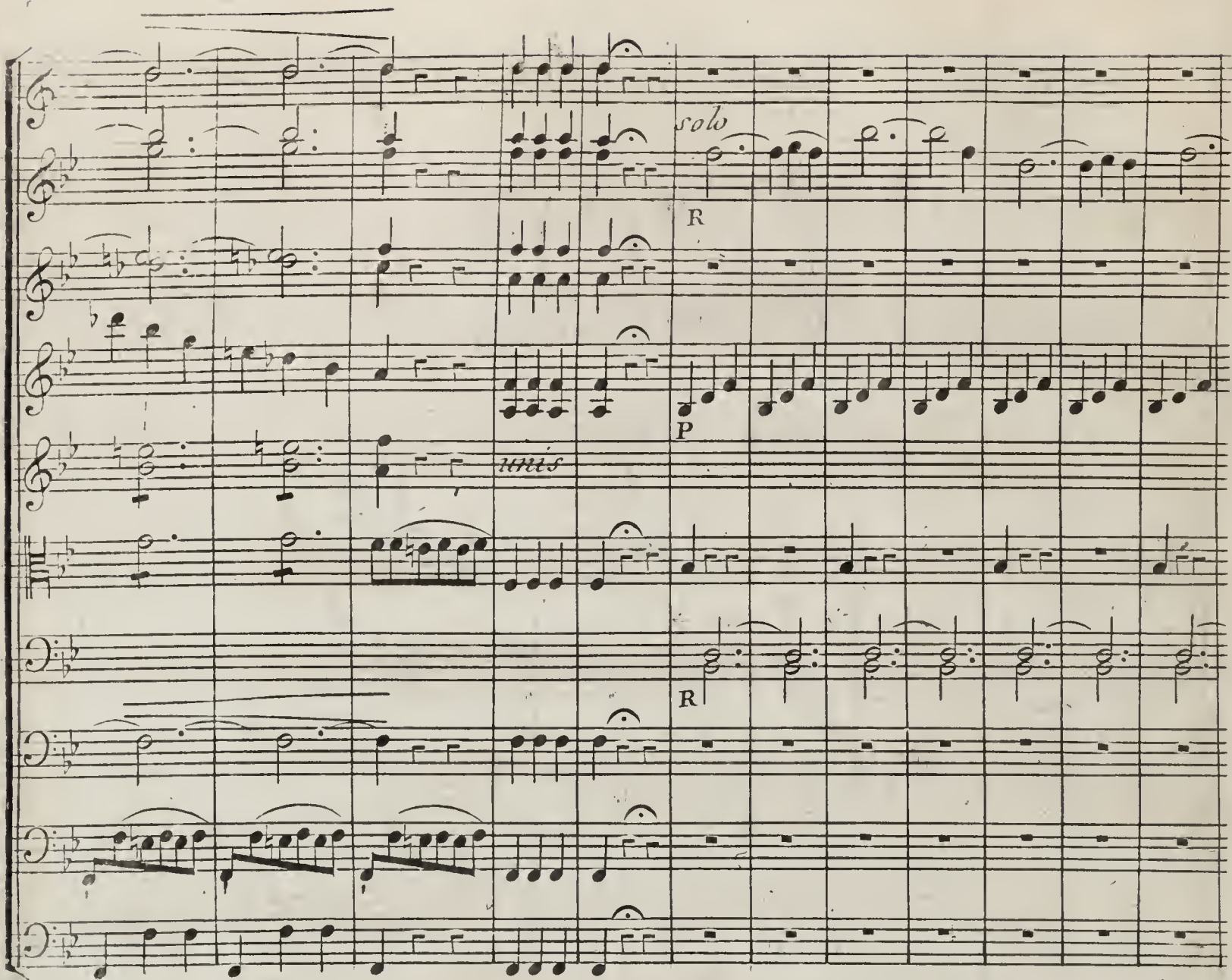
7



Musical score system 1, consisting of ten staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one flat, and a 4/4 time signature. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. A dynamic marking of 'F' (Forte) is present in the second measure of the first staff.



Musical score system 2, consisting of ten staves. The notation continues from the first system, featuring similar rhythmic and melodic elements. Dynamic markings of 'FF' (Fortissimo) are present in the second measure of the first staff and in the second measure of the fifth staff.



Musical score system 1, consisting of ten staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one flat, and a 4/4 time signature. The score features various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The word *solo* is written above the second staff, and the letter *R* appears above the third and seventh staves. The word *unis* is written above the fourth staff. The fifth staff contains a piano (*P*) dynamic marking. The system concludes with a double bar line.



Musical score system 2, consisting of six staves. The notation continues from the previous system, featuring treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one flat, and a 4/4 time signature. The system concludes with a double bar line.

con Expressione

ff

ff

col b

Pizzicato

ff

ff

F

P

tr

tr

ma R Pizzicato

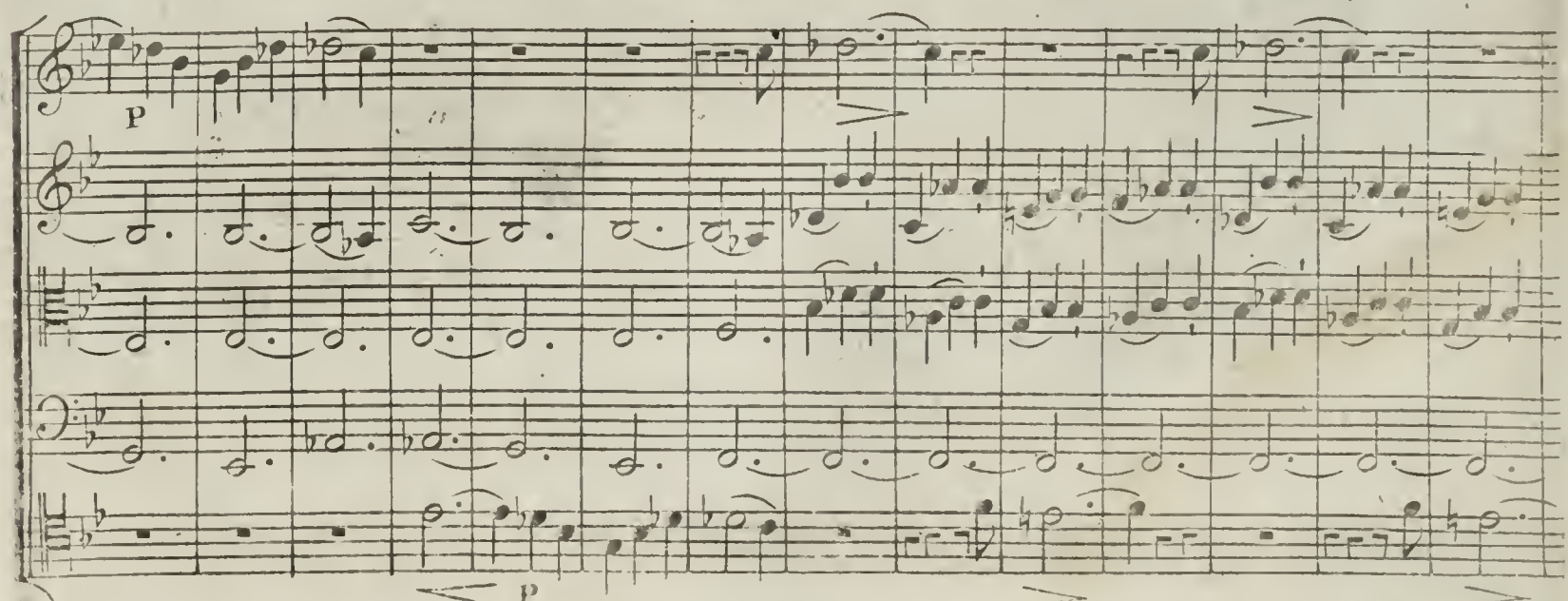
This page of musical notation consists of two systems of staves. The first system includes a vocal line (top staff) and a piano accompaniment (staves 2-7). The piano part features a complex texture with multiple voices, including a prominent sixteenth-note pattern in the right hand and a steady eighth-note bass line. Dynamic markings such as *F* (forte) and *FP* (piano-forte) are used throughout. A section of the piano part is marked *col b* (colla bamba). The second system continues the piano accompaniment with similar rhythmic patterns and textures. The notation is clear and detailed, typical of a manuscript score.





Musical score system 1, consisting of ten staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The key signature has two flats. The system concludes with a double bar line and a fermata.

Dynamic markings: *P* (piano), *P soli* (piano solo).



Musical score system 2, consisting of five staves. The notation continues from the previous system, featuring complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings. The system concludes with a double bar line and a fermata.

Dynamic markings: *P* (piano), *soli* (solo).

This page of handwritten musical notation consists of 14 staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and rests. Dynamic markings are present, including *poco f* (poco forte) and *col b* (coll'arco). The score is written in a single system, with the key signature and time signature consistent across all staves. The handwriting is clear and professional, typical of a composer's manuscript.

This musical score consists of 13 staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, while the remaining 11 staves are in bass clef. The score is divided into two main sections by a double bar line. The first section contains 8 staves, and the second section contains 5 staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and dynamic markings such as *cres.* and *F*. The bottom-most staff features a series of rhythmic patterns that appear to be a bass line or a specific instrumental part.

This page of musical notation consists of 14 staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings such as 'FF' (fortissimo). The staves are arranged in a system with a grand staff at the bottom and several individual staves above. The music is written in a key signature of one flat and a time signature of 4/4.

This page of handwritten musical notation contains 14 staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The word *uris* is written in the 10th staff, and *col b* appears in the 11th staff. Dynamic markings 'F' and 'P' are placed above and below the staves respectively. The manuscript shows signs of age, including some ink bleed-through and a small stain on the 11th staff.

Musical score for piano and orchestra, page 16. The score consists of two systems of staves. The top system includes a bass staff, two treble staves, a grand staff (treble and bass), and a double bass staff. The bottom system includes a bass staff, two treble staves, a grand staff, and a double bass staff. The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth-note runs and slurs. Dynamic markings such as 'F' (forte), 'FP' (forzando piano), and 'P' (piano) are used throughout. A 'col b' marking is present in the grand staff of the first system. The page number '11' is centered at the bottom.





Musical score system 1, consisting of six staves. The top two staves are treble clefs, and the bottom two are bass clefs. The middle two staves are also treble clefs. The music features various notes, rests, and trills (tr). Dynamics include *F* and *F* *tr*. The bottom staff includes the instruction *col arco*.



Musical score system 2, consisting of ten staves. The top two staves are treble clefs, and the bottom two are bass clefs. The middle six staves are also treble clefs. The music features various notes, rests, and trills (tr). Dynamics include *F*, *FP*, and *FF*. The bottom staff includes the instruction *col b*.



A handwritten musical score consisting of 11 staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth, sixteenth, and dotted notes, as well as rests. The score features several slurs and ties across measures. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be common time. The notation is dense and characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation. The staves are numbered 1 through 11 from top to bottom. The music is written in a cursive hand, typical of historical manuscripts.

A handwritten musical score for a multi-instrument ensemble, consisting of ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The score is written in a style characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts. The first staff is a bass line, and the subsequent staves represent different instruments, likely including a violin, flute, and strings. The notation is dense and detailed, with many notes and rests. The paper shows signs of age, with some staining and discoloration.

This page of handwritten musical notation contains 12 staves. The notation is arranged in a system with a grand staff at the top (bass and treble clefs) and a lower section with four staves (two treble and two bass clefs). The music includes various note values, rests, and articulation marks. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The notation is dense and characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation.

This page of musical notation consists of 11 staves. The top staff is a bass clef, and the remaining ten are treble clefs. The notation includes various note values, rests, and clefs. The music is arranged in a system with a double bar line at the end.



The musical score consists of ten staves. The top two staves are for the piano accompaniment, with the right hand starting on a treble clef and the left hand on a bass clef. The bottom two staves are for the voice, with the right hand on a treble clef and the left hand on a bass clef. The lyrics are in French and are written in a cursive hand. The score includes dynamic markings such as 'P' (piano) and 'F' (forte), and articulation marks like 'col v 1.º' and 'V'. The lyrics are: 'En fin la Guerre et ses alarmes vont fuir bien loin de nous a pres a' and 'La Guerre et ses al-larmes vont fuir bien loin de nous'.

*pres le bruit de armes le calme en est plus doux quel plaisir a pres la fin*  
*bruit des armes*  
*une seule*  
*du-re du ze- phir on sent la dou- ceur le Ga- zon re- prend sa pa-*

-rure le Prin - tems nous rend la ver du - re douce paix tous les 2<sup>me</sup> dou - ce.

*Violoncelli Contre basse*

*1<sup>er</sup> Dessus.*  
 paix rends nous le bonheur dou - ce paix dou - ce paix



Musical score for piano and voice. The score consists of 11 staves. The top five staves are for piano accompaniment, and the bottom four staves are for vocal lines. The music is in a minor key and features various dynamics like piano (p) and forte (f).

Dynamics and markings in the piano part include: *F*, *p*, *col v*, *1.<sup>o</sup>*, *uniso*, and *col b*.

The vocal lines contain the following lyrics:

*rends nous le bon-heur en fin la*  
*la Guerre et*

The image shows a page of a musical score, page 28, featuring a voice part and a piano accompaniment. The score is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The piano part consists of several staves, including a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a separate bass line. The voice part is written on a single staff with a soprano clef. The lyrics are in French and are written below the voice staff. The music includes various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several dynamic markings, including 'F' (forte), and articulation marks like 'V' (accents). The score is framed by a double-line border.

*Guerre et ses alarmes vont fuir bien loin de nous après après le bruit des*  
*ses alarmes*

The musical score consists of 14 staves. The top two staves are for vocal parts. The next four staves are for woodwinds, with two staves labeled 'col oboe' and two staves labeled 'soli'. The bottom four staves are for strings, with the first staff labeled 'soli. Rinf la 1<sup>re</sup>'. The lyrics are written below the vocal staves.

col oboe

col oboe

soli

soli

soli. Rinf la 1<sup>re</sup>

1<sup>er</sup>

2<sup>me</sup>

armes le calme en ces plus doux dans la plaine flau-ri- - e repre nons

nos tra-vaux dans la ver-te praï-ri- - e, rame-nons nos trou-peaux!

Detailed description: This system contains the first six staves of a musical score. The top staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The second and third staves are treble clef piano parts. The fourth and fifth staves are bass clef piano parts. The sixth staff is a basso continuo line. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The lyrics are: "nos tra-vaux dans la ver-te praï-ri- - e, rame-nons nos trou-peaux!". There are dynamic markings like accents (>) and a *2<sup>o</sup>* marking above the piano part.

le Prin-tems et la paix vont com-pler nos sou-

le Prin-tems et la paix

Detailed description: This system contains the second six staves of the musical score. The top staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The second and third staves are treble clef piano parts with dynamic markings 'P' and 'F'. The fourth and fifth staves are bass clef piano parts. The sixth staff is a basso continuo line. The lyrics are: "le Prin-tems et la paix vont com-pler nos sou-" on the top line and "le Prin-tems et la paix" on the bottom line. There are dynamic markings 'P' and 'F' throughout the piano parts.

haïts le Printems et la paix vont combler nos sou-

le Printems et la paix

*p*

The musical score consists of ten staves. The top two staves are for the vocal line, with lyrics written below. The remaining eight staves are for the piano accompaniment, featuring various textures including chords, arpeggios, and melodic lines. The score includes dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano) and 'p' (piano) at the bottom right. The lyrics are in French and appear to be from a 19th-century song.

= haits dou - ce paix dou - - ce paix - rends nous le bonheur

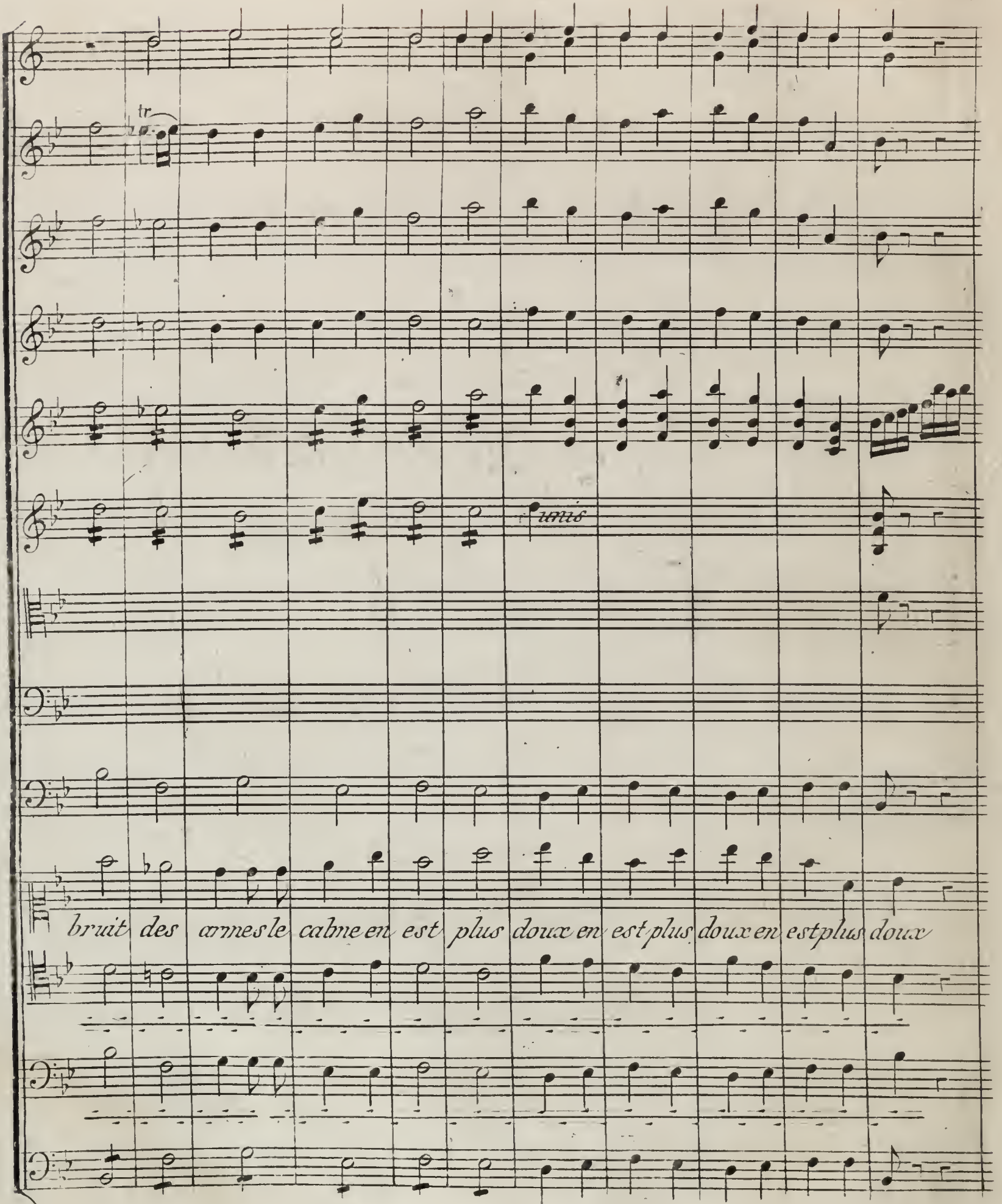
dou - ce paix dou - - ce paix rends nous le bon

Handwritten musical score for voice and piano. The score consists of 14 staves. The top five staves are for the piano accompaniment, and the bottom five staves are for the voice. The music is in a minor key and 3/4 time. The lyrics are: *-heur en-fin la Guerre et ses al-larmes vont la Guerre et ses al-larmes*. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p* and *F*.





est plus doux a pres le bruit des armes le calme en est plus doux a pres le.



The musical score consists of ten staves. The top five staves are for the piano accompaniment, and the bottom five are for the voice. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The piano part features a variety of textures, including chords, arpeggios, and a trill in the second staff. The voice part is a single melodic line with lyrics. The lyrics are: *bruit des armes le calme en est plus doux en est plus doux en est plus doux*. The word *tr* is written above the first trill in the piano part, and *ritis* is written above a note in the sixth staff of the piano part.

The first system of the musical score consists of nine staves. The top two staves are vocal parts. The next four staves are for woodwinds and strings, with various markings such as *col b* and *tutti*. The bottom two staves are for the basso continuo and another vocal part.

*en ce cas ecoutes.*

*N.º 2 Venevande Air Chœur a près en refrain*

*Cet air a été fait en la mineur on ferait bien de l'y remettre en haussant d'ou ton.*

*Allegro Moderato Marqué*

*Romance*

The second system of the musical score includes parts for Flute, Violins, Bassoon, and Violoncelli. It features various performance instructions such as *W P*, *R*, *P*, *tutti*, and *Pizzicato*. The lyrics *Dans ce Cha teau que Dieu con fonde un Scéle* are written below the bottom staff.

*-rat commande en paix et cœuvre d'une nuit profonde et sa débauche et ses forfaits mais*

*on ma dit et je re-pe te que quand on peut tout ce qu'on veut et quand on veut tout ce qu'on*

*peut jamais la soif nest satis-faite et l'on s'ait tant que tout ou tard soit par jus-tice ou*

*par hazard il faut en fin il faut en fin payer sa det - - - - te la*

R P II F



Et la princesse et la bergère  
 Doivent trembler qu'en ce séjour  
 Loin d'un amant loin d'une mère  
 Il les immole a son amour  
 Léon jouit de sa conquête  
 Car quand on peut tout ce qu'on veut  
 On veut aussi tout ce qu'on peut  
 Mais d'un vengeur le bras s'apprête  
 Et faudra bien que tôt ou tard  
 Soit par justice ou par hazard  
 Le Scélérat le Scélérat paye sa dette  
 La volonté de dieu soit faite

Le Chœur

La volonté &c .

*Chœur 3<sup>e</sup>*

A sa débauche a sa furie  
 Léon ajoute un truit plus noir  
 Le sortilege et la magie  
 Sont le soutien de son pouvoir  
 Juge du sort qu'il nous apprête  
 Car comme il peut tout ce qu'il veut  
 Il veut aussi tout ce qu'il veut  
 Mais on m'a dit et je repète  
 Qu'il fera tant que tôt ou tard  
 Mais c'est assés plus de retard  
 Amis songeons amis songeons a notre sète  
 La volonté de dieu soit faite

Le Chœur

La volonté &c .

O Hymne à Dieu de Haydn

N° 3 Petit Chœur.

Allegro Moderato

W P *toujours Piano*

*p*

*col b*

*Violas*

*Tagolti*

Chœur *O Dieu pre-tè-ge l'in-no-cen-ce rends nous le cal-*

*p*

*me et le bon-heur et laisse tomber ta ven-geance sur le mé-chant*

*sur l'oppressur*

*l'aure parait  
Venerande dit seule  
la voila la voila.*

*pro- tege la faible in- no- cen- ce entends nos peux vois sa dou- leur*

*col b*

*F*

*p*

*p*

*p*

*p*

*p*

*p*

*p*



*solo*

o Ciel si-gna-le ta puis-san-ce rends lui la paix et le bonheur

*solo*  
*en se retirant.*

rends lui la paix et le bonheur la paix et le bonheur

*Smorzando*

++  
Andante

Esperance, Confiance et persènerance.

Clarinet  
W  
Violins

Recit.

Il faut me devouer, hélas dans ma misère c'est point la mort que je

Mouvement

crains

je ne l'accuse point mon respectable Père

Mouvement

Mesure

Cantabile

tu signem mon malheur ah, c'est toi que je plains

o mor

Musical score for the first system, featuring a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: *tel puis a plaindre en - co - re que je perds lorsque je t'a do - re a ton*

Musical score for the second system, featuring a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: *tour ne m'accu - se pas a ton tour ne m'accu - se pas entre*

Musical score for the third system, featuring a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: *nous la peine est com - mu - ne entre nous la peine est com - mu - - ne moi je*

plains ton infor- - tu-ne et tu dois pleurer mon tré pas pleure pleure sur mon tré-

pas pleu-re pleure sur mon tré pas sur mon tré-

*Allegro assu*

pas quel cruel sacri-fi-ce quel seraton tourment a bou-is

*cres a poco*

*cres a poco*

*cres a poco*

Musical score for the first system. It features a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line includes the lyrics: "quel sacrifice pour le cœur d'un a-mant o Lou-is quel se". The piano accompaniment consists of two staves. The word "cres" (crescendo) is written above the piano part in three places.

Musical score for the second system. It continues the vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line includes the lyrics: "-ra tout ou-ment quel cru-el sa cri-fi-ce." The piano accompaniment includes markings for "Violoncelli" and "Contre B.". The word "cres" is written above the piano part. The word "tutti" is written below the piano part. The letter "F" (forte) is marked at the beginning of several piano staves. The letter "R" (ritardando) is marked above several piano staves.

*solo*

*p*

*p*

*Violoncelli soli*

cher a-mant cette i-mage me pour suit malgre moi plus je par-le de toi plus je

*Peres a poco*

*Peres a poco*

*Peres a poco*

*p*

perds mon coura-ge plus je perds mon cou-ra-ge o Lou-is quel sup-

*tutti*

*Peres a poco*

*cres*

*cres*

*cres*

*cres*

*cres*

-pli-ce pour le cœ-ur d'un a-mant o Lou-is quel se-

Musical score for the first system, featuring a vocal line and instrumental parts. The vocal line includes the lyrics: "na ton tour ment quel cru-el se, con-fi-ce". The instrumental parts are for Violoncelle and Contre B. Dynamics include *F*, *R*, and *tutti*.

Musical score for the second system, featuring a vocal line and instrumental parts. The vocal line includes the lyrics: "cher a mant cette I-mage me pour suit malgre moi plus je par le de toi plus je". The instrumental parts are for Violoncelle. Dynamics include *p*.

perds mon courage plus je perds mon cou-ra-ge plus je perds mon cou-

*p*

*F P* *F P* *F P* *F P* *F*

*F P* *F P* *F P* *F P* *F*

*F P* *F P* *F P* *F P* *F*

ra-ge si j'ab-hor-re le jour ou l'on me sacri-fi-e c'est

*F*



This system contains the first five staves of music. The vocal line is on the fifth staff, with lyrics: *qu'en perdant la vi- e c'est qu'en perdant la vi- e je per- drai mon a- mour*. The piano accompaniment includes a treble clef staff with a melodic line and a bass clef staff with a bass line. Dynamics include *lent* and *Mouven<sup>t</sup>*.

This system contains the next five staves of music. The vocal line continues with lyrics: *si j'ah- ho- re le jour ou l'on me sa cri- fi- e c'est qu'en per-*. The piano accompaniment features a treble clef staff with a melodic line and a bass clef staff with a bass line. Dynamics include *P* and *F*.

First system of musical notation. It includes a vocal line with lyrics and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: "pendant la vi - - e c'est qu'en perdant la vi - e - - - pendant mon a-mour je per". The piano part features chords marked with 'F' and 'P' (piano) and includes a section marked "Mouvement".

Second system of musical notation. It continues the vocal line and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: "drai mon a-mour je per-drai mon a-mour je per-drai". The piano part includes chords marked with '6' and a section marked "Mouvement".

mon a-mour

*N.º 5. Laure Louis Duo .  
Allegro (Fuyez de ces lieux je suis assez malheureuse .*

*Violes et Fagott col b avec force*

Laure Que je quitte ces lieux que je vous aban-

*col b*

- donne c'est l'ame qui m'or donne c'est l'ame qui m'or - - don - -



*sans presser surtez le Mouvem<sup>t</sup>*  
*voix*  
*col b*  
*sans presser*  
*Louis*  
 mieux de son cœur é-pargne ton a-mante ju-ge mieux de son cœur cru-

*le Premier Cor soutient en croissant*  
*pp Allegro*  
*pp*  
*toujours a demie voix*  
 ô trouble ô peine ô peine extrême ô trouble  
 -els cruels a-tieux ô trouble ô peine ô peine extrême ô trouble ô

*ô peine ô peine - extrême aïe vu ce que j'aime pour la dernie-re*  
*peine ô peine ex-treme*

*fois pour la dernie-re fois trop se - ve - - - - -*  
*trop se*

R P R P R P R P R P

loux tropse-ve - - res loix ai je vu ce que j'ai-me  
 - - ve - - res loix tropse-ve - - res loix ai je vu ce que j'ai-me  
 pour la der - niè - - re fois trop se-ve - - res loix trop se  
 trop se-ve - - res loix trop se-ve - -

= ve -- res loix ai je vu ce que j'ai - me pour la der-  
 loix ai je vu ce que j'ai - me pour > la der-

= nie -- re fois pour la der -- nie -- re fois hé -- las pour  
 = = nie -- re fois la der -- nie -- re fois

FP FP FP FP FP FP FP



Musical score for the first system. It features a piano accompaniment with a treble and bass clef. The piano part includes chords and melodic lines with dynamic markings such as *F* (forte) and *P* (piano). The vocal line is written in a single staff with lyrics in French. The lyrics are: *la der-niè-re fois pour la der-niè-re fois* and *hé-las pour la der-niè-re fois*.

Musical score for the second system. It continues the piano accompaniment and vocal line from the first system. The piano part features intricate melodic patterns and chords. The vocal line includes the lyrics: *m'aime tu ma che-re Laure*. Dynamic markings like *p* (piano) are present throughout.





P  
 pp  
 pp  
 pp  
*mort*      *ô trouble*    *o peine*    *o peine*    *extrême*  
                  *ô trouble*    *o peine*    *o peine*    *ex-treme*    *ô*  
 pp

*ô trouble*    *o peine*    *ô peine*    *extrême*    *ai je*    *vu*    *ce que*    *J'ai - mesur-*  
*trouble*    *ô peine*    *ô peine*    *extrême*

The first system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is the vocal line, and the lower four staves are for piano accompaniment. The piano part features a complex texture with multiple voices, including a prominent right-hand melody and a more active left hand. Dynamic markings 'R' (ritardando) and 'P' (piano) are placed above the piano staves. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4.

la dernie-re fois pour la dernie-re fois trop se-

The second system of the musical score continues the vocal and piano parts. The piano accompaniment maintains its intricate texture. Dynamic markings 'R' and 'P' are present. The key signature and time signature remain consistent with the first system.

-ve--res loix trop se--ve--res loix ai je vu ce que  
trop se--ve--res loix trop se--ve--res loix ai je vu ce que

j'ai-me pour la der-niè-re fois tropse-ve-res  
 tropse-ve-res loix tropse-ve-res loix  
 tropse-ve-res loix ai je vu ce que j'ai-me pour  
 - -ve-res loix ai je vu ce que j'ai-me

la der-nie--re fois pour la der--nie--re fois  
pour la der--nie--re

*Lent*  
ce que j'ai-me pour la der--me--re fois hé--las pour  
pour la der--nie--re fois

P FP P FP P FP P FP

la der-nie-re fois pour la der-nie-re fois  
hé-las pour la der-nie-re fois



Dans ce moment la main sur mon cœur,  
Louis seul Air et Finale.

*Allegro Molto*

W P F  
P F  
Violes P F

pp  
Louis  
Je me mis a ce que j'ai-me est il un destin plus doux o plai sir o bien su-

pp P P F P FP F P  
col b  
-pre-me vous se-re's toujours le même et toujours nouveau pour moi toujours nouveau pour

moi oui tou jours nouveau pour moi tou jours nouveau pour moi o douce i-resse vive alle-

= gresse quel moment pour un a-mant moment charmant pour un a-

= mans moment charmant pour un a-mant qui s'unit a ce qu'il ai-me il n'est

col b

point de bien plus doux, o plaisir o bien su- pre - me vous se- rez toujours le

F P F P F P

même et toujours nouveau pour moi toujours nou- veau pour moi oui tou-

F P F P F P

= jours nouveau pour moi toujours nou- veau pour moi quel - le brillante au

ro - - - re vient - - - - - éclairer les Cieux la nature a mes

*musical notation details: treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), dynamic markings include *cres*, *F#*, *FP*, and *P*.*

yeux pa-rait plus belle en-core pa-rait plus belle en-co-re

*musical notation details: treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), dynamic markings include *R*, *P*, and *F*.*

Musical score for the first system. It consists of six staves. The top two staves are vocal lines with lyrics: "tout sa-mi-me dans ces lieux pour rendre hommage a Lui-". The bottom four staves are piano accompaniment. The score includes various musical notations such as trills (tr), dynamics (F, P), and articulation marks (accents). The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C).

Musical score for the second system. It consists of six staves. The top two staves are vocal lines with lyrics: "-re tout sa-mi-me dans ces lieux pour rendre hommage, a". The bottom four staves are piano accompaniment. The score includes various musical notations such as trills (tr), dynamics (F, P), and articulation marks (accents). The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C).

Musical score for the first system, consisting of seven staves. The top six staves are for instruments, and the seventh is for the vocal line. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The vocal line includes the lyrics: "Lau-re pour rendre hom-mage a Lau-re odouce y". Above the vocal line, the instruction "ad libitum." is written. Trills (tr) are marked above the notes for "re" and "re". Dynamic markings include "F" (forte) and "P" (piano) throughout the system.

Musical score for the second system, consisting of seven staves. The key signature remains one sharp (F#). The vocal line continues with the lyrics: "resse vive alle-gresse quel moment pour un a-mant je m'is a ce que j'ai". Dynamic markings include "F" (forte), "FP" (fortissimo piano), and "PP" (pianissimo). A red 'X' is marked above the top staff in the middle of the system. The page number "11" is centered at the bottom.

me est il un des tin plus doux o plaisir o bien su pre me vous se rez toujours le

même et tou jours nouveau pour moi toujours nouveau pour moi ou tou

jours nouveau pour moi toujours nouveau pour moi toujours tou-

jours toujours nouveau pour moi toujours tou- jours toujours nou-



musical score for the first system, featuring vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line includes the lyrics: *-veau pour moi toujours nouveau pour moi toujours nou- -veau pour*. The piano accompaniment includes a bass line with a prominent F note and a treble line with various chords and melodic fragments.

musical score for the second system, continuing the vocal and piano parts. The vocal line includes the lyrics: *moi* and *mais*. The piano accompaniment features a complex melodic line in the treble clef with a triplet of eighth notes, and a bass line with a similar melodic pattern.

*Allegro Moderato*

The musical score is arranged in 13 staves, each with a specific instrument label and a dynamic marking of 'F' (Forte). The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Trompette**: Treble clef, playing a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Cors en Ré**: Treble clef, playing a similar melodic line to the trumpet.
- Cors en Fa**: Treble clef, playing a similar melodic line to the trumpet.
- Flauti**: Treble clef, playing a sustained chord of F.
- Clarinettes**: Treble clef, playing a sustained chord of F.
- Oboë**: Treble clef, playing a sustained chord of F.
- W**: Treble clef, playing a melodic line with eighth notes.
- Violes**: Treble clef, playing a melodic line with eighth notes.
- Trombone**: Bass clef, playing a sustained chord of F.
- Timbales**: Bass clef, playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

This page of handwritten musical notation contains 13 staves. The top seven staves are in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bottom six staves are in bass clef with the same key signature. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests and slurs. A double bar line is used to separate measures. A dynamic marking of *uniso* is present in the eighth staff. The manuscript shows signs of age, including some staining and ink bleed-through from the reverse side.

This musical score is arranged in 12 staves. The top six staves are in treble clef, and the bottom six are in bass clef. The key signature consists of two sharps (F# and C#). The score includes various musical notations such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The letter 'F' is prominently displayed at the beginning of several staves, likely indicating a forte dynamic. The notation is dense, with many notes and rests, suggesting a complex and rhythmic piece.

The musical score consists of 14 staves. The top seven staves are for the upper instruments, and the bottom seven are for the lower instruments and voice. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be common time. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings like 'F' (forte). There are also repeat signs in the eighth staff. The lyrics are written in French and are placed below the bottom two staves.

*Jouissons jouissons de ce jour d'allegresse chan-*

*jouissons jouissons de ce jour*

*col b*



Musical score for a piece, likely a French song or opera. The score is written for multiple voices and instruments. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The lyrics are in French and include the name "Louis a Laure".

The lyrics are:

--- sons de ce jour d'alle-gres-se que ce jour soit tout au plai  
 nous la servirons nous la servirons nous la deffendrons

The score includes dynamic markings such as *FP*, *F*, and *P*. The name "Louis a Laure" is written above the vocal line.

The musical score on page 82 features a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The piano part includes a complex texture with sixteenth-note patterns in the right hand and chords in the left hand. Dynamics markings such as *f* and *p* are used throughout. The lyrics are written in French and are partially obscured by the musical notation.

*...sir écartons la sombre tristesse ne craignons rien pour l'avenir fiez vous a notre ten...*



The musical score on page 83 consists of 14 staves. The top seven staves are instrumental, with the first six being treble clef and the seventh being bass clef. The bottom seven staves are vocal parts, with the first six being treble clef and the seventh being bass clef. The lyrics are in French and are written below the vocal staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and ornaments.

*Chœur*  
 dres-se F jouis-sons jouis-sons de ce jour d'al-le-gres-se chan-  
 jouis-sons jouis-sons de ce

-tons cé-lé-brons notre bel - le Mai-tresse jous-sons jous-sons  
 Mai-tresse nous la conseruons n. la servi  
 chantons célébrons notre bel - le Mai-tresse

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a multi-voice setting. The score is written on 14 staves. The top six staves are for vocal parts, and the bottom eight staves are for piano accompaniment. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The lyrics are in French and are written below the vocal lines.

The lyrics are:

*Laure,*  
*juges he-las si pour mon cœur ce jour doit avoir*  
*de ce jour d'alle-gres-se*  
*= rons nous la ser-vi rons nous la deffendrons*

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Dynamic markings include *F* (forte) and *P* (piano). There are also some markings that look like *V* or *V* with a checkmark, possibly indicating a *Vivace* tempo or a specific performance instruction. The page number 85 is in the top right corner.

tant de charmes plus que je sais que mon bonheur doit être payé par vos larmes

jouis-

This page contains a musical score with the following components:

- Staff 1-3:** Treble clef, G major key signature. Each staff begins with a chord marked 'F'. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns and melodic lines.
- Staff 4-6:** Treble clef, G major key signature. Each staff begins with a chord marked 'F'. The notation consists of sustained notes with long horizontal lines above them, possibly indicating a specific performance technique or a placeholder.
- Staff 7:** Treble clef, G major key signature. Contains a melodic line with a complex, rapid passage.
- Staff 8:** Treble clef, G major key signature. Contains a melodic line with repeated rhythmic figures.
- Staff 9:** Treble clef, G major key signature. Contains a melodic line with a 'col b' marking.
- Staff 10:** Bass clef, G major key signature. Contains a simple bass line.
- Staff 11:** Bass clef, G major key signature. Contains a simple bass line.
- Staff 12:** Bass clef, G major key signature. Contains a simple bass line.
- Staff 13:** Bass clef, G major key signature. Contains a simple bass line.
- Staff 14:** Bass clef, G major key signature. Contains a simple bass line.
- Staff 15:** Bass clef, G major key signature. Contains a simple bass line.
- Staff 16:** Bass clef, G major key signature. Contains a simple bass line.
- Staff 17:** Bass clef, G major key signature. Contains a simple bass line.
- Staff 18:** Bass clef, G major key signature. Contains a simple bass line.
- Staff 19:** Bass clef, G major key signature. Contains a simple bass line.
- Staff 20:** Bass clef, G major key signature. Contains a simple bass line.

**Lyrics:**

sons jouis-sons de ce jour d'able - - gres - - se chan-tons ce-le-  
 jouissons jouissons de ce jour - d'al-le - gres - - se chantons

-brons notre bel... le Mai-tresse jouis--sons jouis--sons  
 Mai-tresse nous la conservons nous la servi-  
 célébrons notre bel - - le Mai-tresse

FP

FP

FP

FP

F

P

F

P

FP II

FP

The musical score consists of approximately 15 staves. The top staves (1-6) are for woodwinds and strings, with dynamic markings of *ff* (fortissimo) and *f* (forte). The middle staves (7-10) include a piano part with dynamic markings of *fp* (fortissimo piano), *f*, and *pp* (pianissimo). The bottom staves (11-15) are for the vocal line, with lyrics in French. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings.

*Timballes*

*de ce jour d'allegres - - se*

*= rons nous la servi rons nous la deffen drons*

*f ff pp*

*On parle pendant les 12 Mesures et a l'endroit ou Venerande est heurte  
ee dit (ah! Mon dieu) L'Orchestre appuie un forte*

Musical score for measures 3 through 12. It consists of four staves: two vocal staves (Soprano and Alto) and two piano staves (Right and Left Hand). The piano part features a rhythmic accompaniment with slurs and fingerings (3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12) indicated below the notes.

Musical score for measures 13 through 21. It consists of four staves: two vocal staves (Soprano and Alto) and two piano staves (Right and Left Hand). The piano part continues with slurs and fingerings (13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21) indicated below the notes.

Musical score for measures 22 through 30. It consists of four staves: two vocal staves (Soprano and Alto) and two piano staves (Right and Left Hand). The piano part continues with slurs and fingerings (22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30) indicated below the notes.

Musical score for measures 31 through 35. It consists of four staves: two vocal staves (Soprano and Alto) and two piano staves (Right and Left Hand). The piano part features a more active accompaniment with slurs and a dynamic marking 'P' (piano) at the beginning. The word 'col b' is written in the piano part.

*Louis a Marie.*

31 que ce jour soit tout au plaisir écar-tons la sombre tris-tes-se ne craignez

P



Petite Flute obligé

The musical score is arranged in systems of staves. The top system includes a vocal line with lyrics and a flute line. The middle system contains string parts (Violoncelli soli) and a vocal line with lyrics. The bottom system features a flute line with trills and a string part.

*col v 2<sup>o</sup>*  
*sempre P*  
*F P*  
*F P*  
*sempre P*  
*col b*  
*on Danse*  
*rien pour l'ave nir si et vous a notre tendres se*  
*sempre P*  
*Violoncelli soli.*  
*col b*  
*col b*  
*tr*  
*tr*  
*tr*  
*tr*  
*col b*

First system of musical notation. It features a vocal line at the top with a treble clef and a piano accompaniment below it with a bass clef. The piano part includes a left-hand line with a bass clef and a right-hand line with a treble clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The word "col b" is written in the piano part.

Second system of musical notation. It features a vocal line at the top with a treble clef and a piano accompaniment below it with a bass clef. The piano part includes a left-hand line with a bass clef and a right-hand line with a treble clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The word "col b" is written in the piano part. The word "tutti" is written in the vocal line.

tutti écoutez écoutez entendez vous ces

Handwritten musical score for a multi-voice setting. The score consists of 14 staves. The top two staves are vocal parts. The third staff is a flute part, marked "fl" and "col b". The fourth and fifth staves are string parts. The sixth and seventh staves are vocal parts with lyrics. The eighth and ninth staves are string parts. The tenth and eleventh staves are vocal parts with lyrics. The twelfth and thirteenth staves are string parts. The fourteenth staff is a vocal part with lyrics.

*cris dieu ne serait ce pas notre bonne Maitresse ah courons*

*quest ce*

A handwritten musical score for a multi-instrument ensemble and voice. The score is written on 15 staves. The top 14 staves are for instruments: the first two are treble clefs, the next two are treble clefs with a key signature of one sharp (F#), the next two are treble clefs with a key signature of one flat (Bb), the next two are treble clefs with a key signature of one sharp (F#), and the last two are bass clefs with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bottom staff is for the voice, with lyrics in French: "donc je frémis é-coutons le bruit re-". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings like "cres" (crescendo) and "tr" (trill). The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and discoloration.

Musical score for piano and voice, page 95. The score is written in G major and 4/4 time. It consists of 14 staves. The top two staves are for the right hand of the piano, the next two for the left hand, and the next six for the voice. The bottom two staves are for the piano accompaniment. The music is characterized by a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, often with slurs and accents. Dynamics include *F* (forte), *P* (piano), and *cres* (crescendo). The lyrics are: "double il re-double il re-double je tremble je frê".

The musical score consists of several staves. The top staves are for the vocal line, with lyrics: "mis", "é-cou-tons", "é-cou-tons". The piano accompaniment includes chords and melodic lines. Dynamic markings include *F* (forte) and *P* (piano). There are also trills marked "tr".

*la Danse va pour s'arreter sur le point d'orgue en faisant une passe.*

*col d 1<sup>o</sup>*  
*Cadenza*  
*col b*  
*Pétrino accourant les Habits déchirés et avec les Hommes.*  
*on entend un coup d'arquebuse. ah! quel malheur meschers a-mis qu'est ce donc*  
*il cesse*

The first system of the musical score features a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line begins with a cadenza, indicated by the word 'Cadenza' and a fermata. The lyrics describe a scene where Petrinio runs with torn clothes and the sound of an arquebuse is heard. The vocal line includes the words 'ah! quel malheur', 'meschers a-mis', and 'qu'est ce donc'. The piano accompaniment consists of a right-hand part with flowing sixteenth-note patterns and a left-hand part with a steady bass line. Dynamics include 'F' (forte) and 'col b' (crescendo).

*aux Menétriers*  
*mais paix donc taisez vous malheureux*  
*Recit. o moment af-*

The second system continues the musical score. The vocal line features the lyrics 'aux Menétriers', 'mais paix donc', 'taisez vous malheureux', and 'Recit. o moment af-'. The piano accompaniment continues with similar rhythmic patterns. Dynamics include 'FF' (fortissimo) and 'col b' (crescendo).





- - tesse par-lez vous me faites frémir      juste Ciel  
 nous pardons notre bonne Maîtresse son a-

Musical notation includes treble and bass staves with dynamic markings *F* and *P*.

mais  
 col. b  
 plusieurs Domestique  
 sortent,  
 achèvez      entrez chez moi prenez des  
 - - mant Véné-rande des Soldats nous les ont en levez tous trois

Musical notation includes treble and bass staves with dynamic markings *F* and *P*.

armes allez courrez apportez moi mes armes aux ar - - mes aux

FF II



*Allegro Molto*

ar - mes Ju - rons ju rons de la ven - ger

ju rons ju rons

*p f p f f p f*

The musical score consists of several staves. The top staves are for various instruments, with dynamic markings of *F* (forte) and *so* (sotto). The lower staves include a vocal line with lyrics and a percussion line labeled *Timballes*. The lyrics are: "rons. ju-rons de la ven-ger jurons jurons devantce Dieu qui de la ven-ger jurons jurons jurons jurons ju-ju-retz ju-retz ju-retz ju-jurons jurons ju-rons ju-". The score concludes with dynamic markings *P*, *F*, *P*, *F*, *F* and a double bar line.

FFP FFP FFP FFP  
 FFP FFP FFP FFP  
 FFP FFP FFP FFP  
 FFP FFP FFP FFP  
 FFP FFP FFP FFP  
 FFP FFP FFP FFP  
 FFP FFP FFP FFP  
 FF  
 FF  
 doit nous se cou-rir nous sé--cou-rir ju-rons ju-rons ju-rons  
 = rons de la ven-ger on de mou-rir ju-rons ju-rons de la ven-  
 = rex de la ven-ger ou de mou-rir ju-rons ju-rons ju-rons  
 = rons de ju-rons ju-rons ju-rons

A musical score for a vocal ensemble, likely a choir or opera. The score is written on 14 staves. The top six staves are instrumental, featuring various woodwinds and strings. The bottom eight staves are vocal, with lyrics in French. The lyrics are: "rons de la ven ger ou de mourir jurons jurons devant ce Dieu qui rons de jurons jurons jurons ju ret de ju ret ju ret ju ger de jurons jurons ju rons ju rons de". The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The vocal parts are written in a style typical of 18th or 19th-century French opera.

This musical score is for a voice and instrumental ensemble. It features a vocal line with French lyrics and several instrumental parts. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4. The score includes a Clarinet part, indicated by the label "clarin." written above the staff. The lyrics are:

doit nous se - - cou - rir nous se - - cou - rir Jurons ju - rons ju -  
 - rons de la ven - ger ou de mou - rir  
 rons de la ju - rons ju - rons de la ven -  
 rons ju - rons ju

rons de la ven-ger ou de mourir *ma*

la voi-la la voi-la la voi-la ou cest et le

res de la ven-ger ou de mourir

ger de la ven-ger ou de mourir

rons de la ven-ger ou de mourir



FF

FF

F

P

F

P

col b

F

P

FF

on apporte des *FF*armes en prenant les armes

fil - - le o Dieux quel malheur aux armes aux armes aux armes aux

la voi-la oui oui la voi-la

oui la voi-la c'est et - - - le

la voi-là oui oui la voi-la

F

P

The musical score consists of several staves. The top staves are for instrumental parts, including a section labeled "col clarinettes" (clarinet). The lower staves are for vocal parts, with lyrics in French. The lyrics are: "armes courons courons courons courons il faut il faut ou la sau-ver ou", "courez courez courez courez il faut il faut ou", "courons courons courons courons il faut il faut ou la sau-ver ou", "courons il faut il faut ou", and "courons il faut il faut ou la sau-ver ou".

bien mourir il faut il faut ou la sauver ou bien mou- -rir ou la  
 la sau- ver ou bien sauver ou bien mou- -rir  
 bien mourir il faut il faut ou la sau- ver ou bien mou- -rir  
 la sau- ver ou la sauver ou bien  
 bien mourir il faut il faut ou la sau- ver ou bien

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation for a choir. It consists of 14 staves. The top 10 staves contain instrumental parts for various instruments, including strings and woodwinds. The bottom 4 staves contain vocal parts with lyrics in French. The lyrics are: "sau-ver ou mourir courons courons courons courons vo-", "ou mourir courons courons courons courons cou-", and "ou mourir courons courons courons courons cou-". The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings.

A handwritten musical score for a multi-instrument ensemble. The score consists of 15 staves. The top 10 staves are for melodic instruments (likely flutes, violins, or woodwinds), with various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The bottom 5 staves are for bass instruments (likely cellos, double basses, or bassoons), with similar notation. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is enclosed in a large rectangular frame.

*lo*

*lo*

*lo*

*lo*

*lo*

*lo*

*lo*

*lo*

*lo*

*lo*

*lo*

*lo*

*lo*

*lo*

*lo*

*lo*

*lo*

*col b*

*= lons*

*= rex*

*= rons*

# ENTRACTE

*Andante qu'asi Larghetto*

*Trompettes en Ut* **FF**

*Cors en Ut.* **FF**

*Petite Flute* **P**

*Clarinettes* **FF**

*Oboë* **FF**

*Violoncelles* **P** **FF** **P**

*Violas* **P** **FF** **P**

*Fagotti* **FF**

*Trombonne* **FF**

*Timballes* **FF**

**P** **FF**

This page of musical notation consists of 13 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics **FF** (fortissimo) and **P** (piano) are used throughout. Performance instructions include *col b* (col legno battuto) in the 10th staff. The notation is arranged in a system with multiple staves, likely representing different instruments or voices. The page number 113 is located in the top right corner.

This page contains a handwritten musical score consisting of 12 staves. The notation is as follows:

- Staff 1:** Treble clef, contains a single note followed by a sixteenth-note chord.
- Staff 2:** Treble clef, contains a single note followed by a sixteenth-note chord.
- Staff 3:** Treble clef, contains a sequence of notes and chords, including a complex sixteenth-note passage.
- Staff 4:** Treble clef, contains a single note followed by a sixteenth-note chord.
- Staff 5:** Treble clef, contains a single note followed by a sixteenth-note chord.
- Staff 6:** Treble clef, contains a sequence of notes and chords, including a sixteenth-note passage.
- Staff 7:** Treble clef, contains a sequence of notes and chords, including a sixteenth-note passage. Includes dynamic markings *p* and *mf*.
- Staff 8:** Treble clef, contains a sequence of notes and chords. Includes the word *mus*.
- Staff 9:** Bass clef, contains a sequence of notes and chords. Includes the word *Foot b*.
- Staff 10:** Bass clef, contains a single note followed by a sixteenth-note chord.
- Staff 11:** Bass clef, contains a sequence of notes and chords.
- Staff 12:** Bass clef, contains a sequence of notes and chords. Includes dynamic markings *p* and *mf*.





*cres a poco*  
*cres a poco*  
*cres a poco*

tendre ne rien entendre tout observer ne rien comprendre tout écouter ne rien sa

*cres a poco*

*pp*  
*pp*  
*pp*  
*f* *pp*  
*f* *pp*  
*f* *pp*  
*f* *pp*

*tr*

voir oui tu dois tout voir et ne rien voir tout en.

*f* *pp*

*tendre et ne rien entendre et ne rien voir ouï tout ob- ser- ver ne*  
*rien comprendre ouï tout é- cou- ter ne rien comprendre non rien non*

Musical score for voice and piano. The score consists of 14 staves. The top two staves are for the piano accompaniment, featuring complex textures with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. The bottom two staves are for the voice, with lyrics written in French. The middle staves contain the piano accompaniment for the voice parts. Dynamics include *F* (forte) and *PP* (pianissimo). Performance markings include *tr* (trills) and *col b* (crescendo). The page number 117 is in the top right corner, and 11 is at the bottom center.



ter mar-cher ram-per cou-ri-  
ramper cou-ri- monter des

cendre monter ve-nir monter des cendre aller ve-nir rester mar-cher ramper cou-

Musical score for the first system. It features a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line includes the lyrics: *=rir sui - - vre l'ordre qu'on le don - - ne suivre en tout l'ordre qu'on te don - -*. The piano accompaniment includes dynamic markings *p*, *F*, and *FF*, and a trill marking *tr*. The system concludes with a fermata and a *8* marking.

Musical score for the second system. It features a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line includes the lyrics: *- - ne et s'il le faut pour o - bé'ir sans murmurer tu*. The piano accompaniment includes dynamic markings *pp*, *p*, and *F*, and a *col b* marking. The system concludes with a fermata and a *p* marking.

dois mourir ou s'il le faut pour obéir sans murmure

*col b*

- - rer la dois mourir sans murmurer pour obéir la dois tu

*unio*

*col b*

**FF**

**F**

**FF**

**FF**

**FF**

**F**

**FF**

dois mourir

*(Il ne dit mot il a peur chantons pour le rassurer .*

*Andantino*

*Flute seule*  
*W P*  
*Violas col b*  
*Violoncelli soli*

*rinforzando*

*Violoncelli soli*

*Tagliati Cette Chanson doit se chanter a peu pres a la maniere des Paysans .*

*Longino*



*soli*

*solo*

*il allait commencer  
ce son l'éffraye  
il s'arrête pas  
il se remet*

*Dans u-ne Forêt des Ar-dennes Liance lot s'en allait en-*

*en montant il se grandit*

*= = rant quand tout a coup un gros Géant apparut en-tre deux vieux Ché-nes*

*P*

*col b*

*Pizzicato*

*L'arco*

*unis*

*Pizzicato*

savez vous ce qu'il arri- va c'est le Gé- ant c'est le Gé- ant c'est le Gé-  
tulli

ant seul qui trembla c'est le Gé- ant c'est le Gé- ant seul qui trembla c'est le Gé-

11

*soli*

*Pizzicato*

*unis*

*soli*

*R, soli*

*R*

*R*

*Pizzicato*

*2<sup>e</sup>*

*ant seul qui trembla c'est le Gé ant qui seul trembla la la r a r a la la la*

*ra la la la la la la la la*

*A la lueur du Crepusculé*  
*Un vieux Château s'offre a ses yeux*  
*Quand un loup garoux furieux*  
*S'avance en lui disant reule*  
*Mais Lancelot montra du cœur*  
*Le loup garou mourut de peur.*

*3<sup>e</sup>*

*Le chevalier plein d'un beau zèle*  
*Au fond du Château pénétra*  
*Quand tout a coup il rencontra*  
*La plus gentille jouvencelle*  
*Le chevalier avait du cœur*  
*Mais cette fois (2 fois bis) il est grand peur*  
*Ritournelle... (pour cette fois) il est grand peur*

Andante con Moto e con Expressione

Cors en Re

Clarinettes

W Consordini

Consordini

Consordini

col b

Le basson qui suit tacet.

Laure

Consordini

Oui je dois encor es-pe-rer mon es-

2<sup>o</sup> Solo <sup>pp</sup>

poir est dans la mort même et que puis j'ehelas, de-si-rer que d'aller re-voir ce que j'ai

me cher a-mant qu'il meut é-té doux de pou voir expirer en sem-ble mais de

main on dira de nous le tom beau du moins les ras semble du moins les rassem-

PP R P

PP R P

PP R P

PP R P

PP R P

*doux et nourri*

*unis*

*doux et nourri*

*ble du moins les rassem-ble ..*

*2<sup>e</sup>*

*Vers le ciel j'éleve la voix  
 O des nuits paisible courriere  
 Mais c'est pour la dernière fois  
 Que mes yeux ont vu ta lumière  
 Dans des tems de sérénité  
 Tu nous vis nous étions ensemble  
 Verse encor ta douce clarté  
 Sur la tombe qui nous rassemble*

*au 2<sup>e</sup> et 3<sup>e</sup>  
 Couplet on  
 passe deux  
 mesures de  
 la ritournel-  
 le ainsi qu'il  
 est marqué.*

*Semble qui nous rassemble qui nous rassemble*

*3<sup>e</sup>*

*Quelque jour près du monument  
 Dont on doit couvrir notre cendre  
 Un époux un fidèle amant  
 Viendra dire d'une voix tendre  
 Votre sort est moins malheureux  
 Puis qu'en fin la mort vous rassemble  
 Vos deux cœurs sentaient mêmes feux  
 Vos deux cœurs reposent ensemble  
 reposent ensemble  
 reposent ensemble.*



The musical score consists of ten staves. The top five staves are for the piano accompaniment, and the bottom five are for the voice. The piano part includes a treble clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature. The voice part includes a bass clef with the same key signature and common time. The lyrics are written in French and are: "Iaïre Vénérande Louis Doux moment trouble ce- ô di- mon cœur bat". The score features various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings like "pp" (pianissimo) and "col. b" (colla parte). There are also some handwritten annotations in the score, such as "col. b" and "pp".



= trême est ce un songe est ce un songe impos- teur non c'est lui c'est lui même je le  
 vi- - ne puis san- - - - - ce tu ne trom- =  
 il s'agite et fré- mit et fré- mit tour à tour je le sens il palpite et de

The musical score consists of ten staves. The top five staves are for instrumental accompaniment, including a treble clef staff with a melodic line, a bass clef staff with a lower melodic line, and a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a keyboard accompaniment. The bottom five staves are for the vocal line, with lyrics written below the notes. The lyrics are in French and describe a state of confusion and love. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings like 'col b' and 'V'.

*sens je le sens a mon cœur est ce un songe impos-teur non c'est lui c'est lui même je le*  
*- - pes ja-mais bé- - - nis - - - sons ta clé-mence*  
*crainte et de crainte et d'a-mour je le sens je le sens il pal-pi-te*



*P*  
*F P*  
*PP*  
*PP*  
*PP*  
*PP*  
*PP*  
*PP*

*col b*

*même je le sens je le sens a mon cœur cher a-mant*  
*mence res-pec- - - tons les de-crets elle repete a Louis qui est a sa gauche.*  
*= pi-te et de crainte de crainte et d'amour*

*PP*

*(elle repete a Laure a sa droite) Laure veut s'approcher de Louis.*  
*cher a-mant chère Laure si-len-ce*  
*chère Laure si-lence* *ô Ciel n'avan - cez*





Clarinete seule

moi cau-ser son tre-pas si-len-ce

nous trahis-sions pas ne nous trahis-sions pas o doux es-poir o bien su-

The musical score consists of ten staves. The top five staves are for the piano accompaniment, and the bottom five are for the voice. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is common time (C). The piano part features a complex texture with multiple voices, including a prominent sixteenth-note pattern in the lower register. The voice part is a single melodic line with lyrics in French. The lyrics are: "prême non dans les lieux les plus affreux ja-mais un cœur n'est". There are several dynamic markings, including "V" (Vibrato) and "cat h" (Crescendo). The score is written in a clear, elegant hand.



P  
 FP  
 V  
 V  
 V  
 col b  
 V  
 malheureux pres de ce qu'il ai-me jamais un cœur n'est malheu-  
 quand il est pres de ce qu'il ai-me

*P*

*F P*

*pres de ce qu'il ai - me cher amant*

*cher a - mant chere*

*quand il est pres de ce qu'il ai - me chere Laure.*

*Laure si - lence on e - coute n'avancez pas espe - rance es - pe -*

*silence on e - coute n'avancez pas esperance*

Clari

ran - - - ce

ja-mais un cœur n'est mal-heu-reux. près de

Flutte

ja-mais un cœur n'est mal-heu-reux

ce qu'il ai - - - me ja-mais un cœur n'est mal-heu-reux quand

Musical score for page 142, featuring multiple staves with vocal lines and piano accompaniment. The score includes dynamic markings such as P, PP, and F P, and French lyrics: "près de ce qu'on ai-me a-mis ne nous tra-his-sons" and "il est près de ce qu'il ai-me".

Musical score for a vocal and piano piece, page 143. The score consists of 11 staves. The top five staves are for the piano, and the bottom six are for the voice. The music is in a minor key and 3/4 time. The vocal line features the lyrics "pas si len--ce si--len--ce si--len--ce". Dynamics include *pp*, *p*, and accents.

Musical score for a string ensemble. The score consists of eight staves. The first two staves are for Violins I and II, the next two for Violas and Cellos, and the last two for Double Basses. The music is in a key with two flats and a common time signature. Dynamic markings include *pp* (pianissimo) and *f* (forte). There are also hairpins and accents. The word *Recit b* is written in the bottom right of the score.

*Laure) Ciel quelle voix.*

*Allegro*

Musical score for a vocal solo and string accompaniment. The score consists of six staves. The top staff is for the voice, with the lyrics: *Qu'entens je quel mulaci eux m'ose écouter m'ose re pondre quel*. The bottom staff is for the Double Bass. The music is in a key with two flats and a common time signature. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte). The word *Recit* is written above the final measure of the vocal line.

This system contains the first five staves of the musical score. The top staff is a vocal line with lyrics: *il va voir dans sa chambre*. The second staff is a piano accompaniment with trills and dynamic markings *P* and *F*. The third staff is another vocal line with lyrics: *qu'on est caché dans ces lieux*. The fourth staff is a piano accompaniment with trills and dynamic markings *P* and *F*. The fifth staff is a vocal line with lyrics: *sa salut salut a*.

This system contains the next five staves of the musical score. The top staff is a vocal line with lyrics: *vous Ange des Cieux a vous dont les ac-cens ont su con-*. The second staff is a piano accompaniment. The third staff is a vocal line with lyrics: *vous Ange des Cieux a vous dont les ac-cens ont su con-*. The fourth staff is a piano accompaniment. The fifth staff is a vocal line with lyrics: *vous Ange des Cieux a vous dont les ac-cens ont su con-*.

Musical score for the first system, including vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line features the lyrics: "dre l'au dace d'un monstre o-di-eux d'un monstre o-di-eux". The piano accompaniment includes dynamic markings such as *F* and *P*.

Musical score for the second system, including vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line features the lyrics: "si c'étoit lui Dieu tutélaire sauve mon époux du trépas sauve mon é- soit le témé-raire a la mort n'échaper a pas a la". The piano accompaniment includes dynamic markings such as *F*, *P*, and *FP*.



= -poux mon e - poux du tré pas é - cou te ma pri - è - re Dieux fu - le -  
 mort il ne - cha - pe - ra pas ah' je le ju - re le té - mé -  
 = - lai - re j'é - tends j'é tends vers toi mes fai - - bles bras  
 = - raire a la mort a la mort ne - cha - pe - ra pas ah' quel qu'il





*soli Sostenuto*

*p* *l'arco*

*Allegro assai* *pp* *Pizzicato*

*pp*

*a voix basse et a part*

Ciel quel pro-dige quel mis--te--re Ciel quel pro-di-ge quel mis-

ah! que ne puis je en maco--le--re ouz que ne puis je en maco-

ah! rien n'e-gale maco--le--re non rien n'e-gale maco-

Longino. Ciel quel pro di-ge quel mis--te--re Ciel quel pro di-ge quel mis-

*pp* *Pizzicato*

--te--re un Dieu prend part a mon mal-heur un Dieu prend

--le--re a ce ty-ran percer le cœur per--cer le cœur a ce ty-ran percer le

--le--re et tout l'en--fer est dans mon cœur et tout l'en--

te--re est ce un pres--tige est ce une er-reur est ce un pres

Vile en Re.

The musical score consists of several staves. The top staves are for piano accompaniment, with dynamic markings *F*, *FF*, and *col. l'arco.*. The lower staves are for vocal lines, with lyrics written below the notes. The lyrics are: *part a mon mal-heur a mon mal-heur*, *cœur per-cer le cœur per-cer le cœur*, *fer est dans mon cœur est dans mon cœur*, and *t-ige est ce une er-reur est ce une er-reur*. A *Recit.* section is marked at the end of the vocal lines. The score concludes with a double bar line and dynamic markings *FF* and *F*.

F  
 F  
 F  
 tromper  
 - fide par votre tonne-ment vous croyez me tromper  
 mais quelque soit le motif qui v<sup>o</sup>

Cors en Re.  
 F FF FP FP FP FP FP  
 # 8 # 8 # 8  
 F FF  
 # 8 # 8  
 col Clarin.  
 F FF  
 FF FP FP FP FP  
 FF FP FP FP FP  
 col b  
 Mesure  
 F FF FP FP FP FP  
 guide le traître a ma su-reur ne saurait écha-per ne sau-rait écha-per ne sau-
 F FF FP FP FP FP

Musical score for the first system. It features a piano accompaniment with a treble and bass clef, and a vocal line. The piano part includes dynamic markings *F*, *FP*, and *P*. The vocal line includes the lyrics: "ah cher Louis par quel pro-di-ge", "rait é-cha-per", "ma chère Laure", and "ah je li".

Musical score for the second system. It features a piano accompaniment with a treble and bass clef, and a vocal line. The piano part includes dynamic markings *P*, *F*, and *FF*. The vocal line includes the lyrics: "par quel pro-di-ge", "gnore", "je l'igno-re", and "et".

*Trompettes en Mi*

The musical score consists of ten staves. The first five staves are for the trumpet parts, with dynamic markings of *FF* (fortissimo) appearing on the first, third, fourth, and fifth staves. The sixth staff is a vocal line with lyrics in French. The seventh and eighth staves are for the vocal line, with lyrics in French. The ninth and tenth staves are for the bass line, with a dynamic marking of *FF* on the tenth staff.

Lyrics:  
 mon cher Lou-is con-trai-gnons nous le ty-ran a des yeux sur  
 ah! Laure qu'il me serait doux de com-batre et mou-rir pour  
 vous Sol-dats ser-vez mon courroux ve-nex ve-nex ac-courez



nous  
 vous *Recit*  
 tons Conduisez cette femme rebelle au plus haut de la tour et qu'on veille sur

*rinforz*  
*solo*  
 elle regarde Louis en sortant  
 Louis la regarde aller

P  
 P  
 P  
 P

Jeob

*Léon Recit.*

un traître s'est caché dans ces lieux et deux fois il a pour me bra-

-ver fait entendre sa voix cherche partout qu'il ait par - lé pour la dernière



*l'arco unis*

*col b*

*col b*

*l'arco*

*F* *FF* *FF* *FF* *FF* *FF*

*cœur a ce ty-ran percer le cœur per- cer le cœur per- cer le cœur*

*cœur a ce traître a ce traître per- cer le cœur per- cer le cœur*

*-reur est ce une pres- - tige est ce une er-reur est ce une er-reur*

*F* *FF*

*Coro en Mi b tout de suite*

*Recit* *un seulement* *Mesure*

*eh bien la ton sa- si nous ne trouvons per- sonne cherchet en- cor*

*Trompettes en Mi*

*Cors en Mi b*

The musical score consists of ten staves. The top two staves are for Trompettes en Mi and Cors en Mi b. The next four staves are for woodwinds (flutes, oboes, and bassoons). The bottom four staves are for strings and a vocal line. The vocal line includes the lyrics: "je vous l'ordonne je veux dans mon transport oui je veux qu'on le traîne à la".

FF

FF

FF

FF

FF

*Andante*

*soli*  
*Coro in Mi*

*cres*

*P*

*cres*

*col b*

*Andante*

*soli*

*P*

*la voix*  
*parle avec force*  
*à la mort!*

*Léon est seul d'un côté du Théâtre*

*l'espoir l'es-poir rentre en moi*

*mort*

*Le Chœur est de l'autre.*

*ah je fré-mis rage su-*

*Dieu quel pro-dige et quel mis-*

*re et quel mis-*

*Dieu quel pro-dige et quel mis-*

*P*

*Allegro Molto*

*F soli*

*F soli*

*PP*

*PP*

*PP*

*F soli*

*P*

*PP*

*p*

*Violoncelli soli*

*p*

les 4 Cors ensembles

The musical score consists of ten staves. The top four staves are for the four horns, each with a different clef (G, C, F, and C). The bottom six staves are for the voice, with lyrics written below. The score includes dynamic markings such as *P*, *PP*, *cres a poco*, *col b*, and *tutti*. The lyrics are in French and describe a character's inner conflict.

*P* *cres a poco*

*P* *cres a poco*

*P* *cres a poco*

*col b*

*cres a poco*

*PP* *cres a poco*

tere si je pouvais per - cer le cœur oui

= lere et tout l'enfer est dans mon cœur oui

est ce re mords? est ce fu reur voyez voyez

*tutti*

*v* *cres a poco*



The musical score consists of 14 staves. The top two staves are for the vocal line, with the first staff in treble clef and the second in bass clef. The piano accompaniment is spread across the remaining 12 staves, including grand staff notation (treble and bass clefs) and single-line notation. The lyrics are written in French and are placed below the vocal line. A dynamic marking 'cres' is present in the piano part. The lyrics are: 'oui je le sens je le sens', '== et com'il se mit c'est de re mords c'est de su=









Musical score for voice and piano. The score consists of 12 staves. The top three staves are for the piano accompaniment, and the bottom nine staves are for the voice. The music is in a minor key, indicated by three flats in the key signature. The tempo is marked with a common time signature (C). The score includes dynamic markings such as *pp* (pianissimo) and *ff* (fortissimo). The lyrics are in French and describe a state of fear and despair.

*pp* puis sai je lui per-cer le cœur  
 dans mon cœur fuy-ons fuy-ons ces lieux d'hor-reur oui tout l'en-fer  
 de fu-reur l'ef-froi l'ef-froi sai sil mon cœur

The musical score consists of several staves. The top staves feature vocal lines with lyrics. The piano accompaniment includes chords and melodic lines. The lyrics are: "est dans mon cœur", "il sort les-poir re-nait", and "fuy-ons". There are also some markings like "F" and "Trotto" on the staves.

ons dans mon cœur oui ouï les poir re naît  
ces lieux d'hor-reur fuy-ons fuy-ons ces lieux d'hor-reur crai  
fuy-ons

FP FP FP FP



il re-nait dans mon cœur il re-nait dans mon cœur  
 = gnons du Ciel du Ciel la colère fuy-ons fuy-ons ces lieux d'hor=

A musical score for 14 staves. The top two staves are vocal lines in treble clef. The next two staves are piano accompaniment in treble clef. The fifth staff is a vocal line in treble clef with the word *uris* written above it. The sixth staff is piano accompaniment in treble clef with the word *col b* written above it. The seventh staff is piano accompaniment in bass clef. The eighth staff is piano accompaniment in bass clef. The ninth staff is piano accompaniment in bass clef with the word *meur* written above it. The tenth staff is piano accompaniment in bass clef. The eleventh staff is piano accompaniment in bass clef. The twelfth staff is piano accompaniment in bass clef. The thirteenth staff is piano accompaniment in bass clef. The fourteenth staff is piano accompaniment in bass clef.

# ENTRACTE

*Allegro Risoluto*

The musical score is arranged in ten staves, each with a specific instrument label and a dynamic marking of *F* (Forte). The time signature is 3/4. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Trompettes en Ut**: Treble clef, playing a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Cors en Ut**: Treble clef, playing a harmonic accompaniment of chords.
- Clarinettes**: Treble clef, playing a melodic line with eighth notes.
- col Clarin. / Oboë**: Treble clef, playing a harmonic accompaniment of chords.
- WF**: Treble clef, playing a melodic line with eighth notes.
- Violes**: Treble clef, playing a melodic line with eighth notes.
- Trombones**: Bass clef, playing a melodic line with eighth notes.
- Timbales**: Bass clef, playing a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.
- Bottom Staff**: Bass clef, playing a melodic line with eighth notes.

The score concludes with a final chord in the bottom staff.

The first system of the handwritten musical score consists of ten staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, the third is in alto clef, and the bottom five are in bass clef. The notation includes various note values, rests, and slurs, with some notes marked with sharp signs. The music appears to be a complex instrumental or vocal piece.

The second system of the handwritten musical score also consists of ten staves, following the same clef arrangement as the first system. The notation is dense, with many notes and rests, and includes several slurs. The music continues from the first system, showing a continuation of the melodic and harmonic lines.

Ferrant ) il disait donc

*Allegro Moderato*

W F *mezzo f*  
*Cuis* *mezzo f*  
*col b*  
*Ferrand* *mezzo f*  
*Quando j'entends des gemis-se-mens des cris plaintif et lamentables*

*P*  
*P*  
*P*  
*P*  
*on me dit que ce sont des Diabes des Fantomes des reve nans* *mais pati-*

ence mais pati- en- ce n'en jugez pas sur l'appa- rence i- ci tout

*col b*

est il lu- si- on la bone ou mauvaise acti- on a tot ou tard sa recompen-

= = se n'en jugez pas sur l'apparence i ci tout est illu-si-on la boñe ou mair-  
 n'en jugeons pas...

tr. tr. tr.

ils boivent et trinque en Mesure

vaise acti - on a tôt ou tard s'arecompense



Longino.

Il est bon.

Ferrant.

Est ce du Couplet que tu parles ?

Longino.

Non, c'est du vin.

Ferrant.

Tu vois que le Concierge étoit aussi bête que toi.

Longino.

Encore un Couplet et j'aurai de l'esprit.

179

2<sup>me</sup> Couplet

Le Maître de cette Maison *il s'interrompt pour dire*  
 est bien méchant bien sangui-naire mais et tout pourtant il prospère car il a pour lui le Dé-  
 - mon mais pa-ti-en-ce *il s'interrompt pour dire à Louis*  
 mais pa-ti-en-ce

Camarade series vous d'humeur à boire un coup avec nous.

Edmond sort de la grille.

Ah! de grand cœur et surtout à

chanter votre refrain.

Longino.

Le Camarade chante donc aussi voyons s'il a du Creux.

moi j'en fie à l'apparence et ce n'est point il-lu-si-on la.  
 bonne ou mauvaise ac-ti-on a tôt ou tard sa recom-pen-se *le Chœur reprend comme au 1<sup>er</sup> Coup.*

3<sup>me</sup> Couplet.

Pour moi sans craindre les es-prits je bois c'est un parti fort sage. *Ferrant se tait*  
 je sers bien je fais mon ou-vrage quoi qu'on mor-donne j'o-bé- - is.

L'Orchestre continue et achève le Couplet jusqu'au Chœur et à la Ritournelle qui n'a pas lieu cette fois-ci de manière que ce 4<sup>me</sup> Couplet n'est que de 22 Mesures p<sup>r</sup> les parties

*Trompe et Cor des Bouillottes*

180 Vous resterez a votre poste, allons hatons nous.

*Allegro Risoluto et Molto*

The musical score is written on 14 staves. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Trompettes en Ut**: Treble clef, 3/4 time, starting with a forte (F) dynamic.
- Cors en Ut**: Treble clef, 3/4 time, starting with a forte (F) dynamic.
- Clarinettes**: Treble clef, 3/4 time, starting with a forte (F) dynamic.
- Oboe**: Treble clef, 3/4 time, starting with a forte (F) dynamic.
- Violoncelles**: Bass clef, 3/4 time, starting with a forte (F) dynamic.
- Trombone**: Bass clef, 3/4 time, starting with a forte (F) dynamic.
- Timbales**: Bass clef, 3/4 time, starting with a forte (F) dynamic.
- Ferrand**: Bass clef, 3/4 time, starting with a forte (F) dynamic.
- Chœur**: Bass clef, 3/4 time, starting with a forte (F) dynamic.

A vertical red line is drawn through the score, and a red scribble is present in the Oboe part.

*Par*

The musical score is arranged in a system of 14 staves. The top five staves are for vocal parts: Soprano (treble clef), Alto (treble clef), Tenor (treble clef), Bass (treble clef), and Bass (treble clef). The next two staves are for piano accompaniment: the right hand (treble clef) and the left hand (bass clef). The bottom five staves are for a string ensemble: Violin I (treble clef), Violin II (treble clef), Viola (alto clef), Cello (bass clef), and Double Bass (bass clef). The lyrics are written below the vocal staves, with the words: *- tons a - mis l'on nous at-tend par tons a - mis l'on nous at-tend le*. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *rit.* and *col. b*.

The musical score consists of ten staves. The top two staves are for the vocal line, with the lyrics written below the bottom staff. The remaining eight staves are for the piano accompaniment, including a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and four individual staves. The music is in a common time signature and features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. A trill is indicated in the fifth measure of the vocal line. The lyrics are: *vin nous donne du courage par-tous sans tarder d'avan-tage marchons a*

This musical score is for a march, featuring a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The score is written on 14 staves. The top three staves are for the piano accompaniment, with the first two in treble clef and the third in bass clef. The vocal line is on the fourth staff, in treble clef. The piano accompaniment consists of a right-hand part (staves 1 and 2) and a left-hand part (staves 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14). The vocal line is in French and consists of two phrases: "mis marchons l'on nous attend" and "marchons a mis marchons l'on nous at-tend par". The music is in a 2/4 time signature and features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. A trill is marked in the vocal line on the fourth staff. The score is written in a clear, legible hand.

The musical score consists of 14 staves. The top five staves are for string instruments (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses), each with a treble clef. The next two staves are for woodwinds (Flutes and Clarinets), each with a treble clef. The following two staves are for woodwinds (Oboes and Bassoons), each with an alto clef. The next two staves are for woodwinds (Saxophones), each with a bass clef. The bottom two staves are for vocal parts, with lyrics written below the notes. The lyrics are: *-tons par - tons l'on nous at-tend par - tons par - tons l'on nous at-tend*. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.



peine mortelle je ne puis combattre pour el le je ne puis chercher le tré pas je ne

*F P F P P*

puis combattre pour el le combattre pour el le chercher le tré pas et le

*F F FP FP FP FP F*



*rinf ma dolce*

*rinf ma dolce*

*unis*

*col b*

*rinf ma dolce*

*sorten chai- ne mon bras mais bientôt elle va des-cendre dans ces*

*P*

*Flutte*

*col b*

*lieux elle va se rendre elle y va soula-ger mon cœur*

*V*

Clarinetto

*p* *R* *F P* *R*

*nous serons ensemble ma Lau--re nous se*

*p* *R* *F P* *R* *F P*

*=rons ensemble ma Lau--re dans nos yeux nous lirons en*

*col b* *F: col b*

*F P*

co-re notre es-poir en no-tre dou-leur mais he-las ô peine ô

Detailed description: This system contains the first five staves of the musical score. The top staff is the vocal line, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The second and third staves are the piano accompaniment, with dynamic markings 'R', 'FP', and 'P'. The fourth staff is the bass line for the piano, with dynamic marking 'P'. The fifth staff is the vocal line with lyrics. The sixth staff is the bass line for the piano, with dynamic marking 'F P'.

peine mortelle ô peine ô peine mortelle je ne puis combattre pour

Detailed description: This system contains the next five staves of the musical score. The top staff is the vocal line, with dynamic markings 'F' and 'P'. The second and third staves are the piano accompaniment, with dynamic markings 'F' and 'P'. The fourth staff is the bass line for the piano, with dynamic marking 'P'. The fifth staff is the vocal line with lyrics. The sixth staff is the bass line for the piano, with dynamic marking 'F P'.

Oboi

elle je ne puis chercher le tré-pas je ne puis combattre pour el le combattre p.

*col b*

*F P* *F P* *F P* *F P* *FP* *FP*

et le chercher le tré-pas et le sort en chaî- - - ne mon

*unis*

*solo*

*F P* *FP* *F* *P* *P*

*Tromp en Ut* *p* *F*  $\infty$

*Cors en Ut* *p* *F*

*Clarinettes* *p* *F*

*Oboe* *p* *col Clarin.* *F*

*WPP* *F*

*Violins* *F* // //

*Violas* *col b* *F* // //

*Trombone* *p* *F*

*Timbales* *p* *F*

*bras*

*Major* *pp* *F*



The musical score consists of ten staves. The top seven staves are for instruments, and the bottom three are for a vocal line. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The vocal line includes the lyrics: "cher la victoire ou la mort ah, prends pitié de ma peine mor-".

te - - - le laisse moi combat-tre pour el - - - le laisse moi cher-



The musical score consists of ten staves. The first five staves are in treble clef, and the last five are in bass clef. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff has notes marked with 'F'. The second staff has notes marked with 'F' and 'cres'. The third staff has notes marked with 'F' and 'P', with a 'cres' marking above a long horizontal line. The fourth staff has notes marked with 'F' and 'P', with a 'cres' marking above a long horizontal line. The fifth staff has notes marked with 'F' and 'P', with a 'cres' marking above a long horizontal line. The sixth staff has notes marked with 'F' and 'P', with a 'cres' marking above a long horizontal line. The seventh staff has notes marked with 'F' and 'P', with a 'cres' marking above a long horizontal line. The eighth staff has notes marked with 'F' and 'P', with a 'cres' marking above a long horizontal line. The ninth staff has notes marked with 'F' and 'P', with a 'cres' marking above a long horizontal line. The tenth staff has notes marked with 'F' and 'P', with a 'cres' marking above a long horizontal line.

cher la victoire a la mort ah prends pi-tié de ma peine mor-

The musical score consists of ten staves. The top seven staves are for piano accompaniment, and the bottom three are for a vocal line. The piano part features several dynamic markings: *F* (forte), *FP* (fortissimo piano), and *P* (piano). The vocal line includes the lyrics: *= tel - - le laisse moi combat - tre pour et - - le laisse moi laisse moi cher =*. The score is written in a common time signature and includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and slurs.

The musical score consists of ten staves. The first five staves are treble clef, and the last five are bass clef. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written in a cursive script below the bottom staff.

*cher la Victoire laisse moi laisse moi cher cher le trépas, ou la Vic*

FF

*-toire ou le tré-pas ou la Vic-toire ou le tré-pas*

The musical score consists of 12 staves. The first staff is a treble clef with a forte (FF) dynamic marking. The second and third staves are also treble clefs. The fourth and fifth staves are bass clefs. The sixth and seventh staves are treble clefs. The eighth staff is a bass clef. The ninth and tenth staves are bass clefs. The eleventh staff is a bass clef. The twelfth staff is a bass clef. The lyrics are written below the ninth staff.

A handwritten musical score on page 199, consisting of 12 staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a whole rest. The second and third staves feature complex rhythmic patterns with many beamed notes. The fourth staff has a treble clef and a whole note. The fifth and sixth staves continue with rhythmic patterns. The seventh staff has a treble clef and a whole note. The eighth staff has a treble clef and a whole note, with the word *rit* written below it. The ninth staff has a treble clef and a whole note, with the word *col b* written below it. The tenth staff has a bass clef and a whole note. The eleventh and twelfth staves have bass clefs and contain rhythmic patterns. The page is numbered 11 at the bottom center.

200 *Le Tigre est muselé nos vœux sont remplis.*

*Allegro Risoluto e Molto*

The musical score is arranged in 13 staves. The top staff is for Trompe (Trumpet), followed by Cor (Horn), Clarin et Oboë (Clarinet and Oboe), Violon (Violin), Violoncelle (Viola), Trombone, Timbales (Tympani), and a vocal line for Ferrand. The bottom two staves are for the Chœur (Choir). The score is in 3/4 time and features a variety of rhythmic patterns and dynamics, including accents and fortissimo (F) markings. The lyrics for Ferrand are: *Ferrand Frémis tyran frémis de rage frémis tyran frémis de*

=rage l'heure a son- -né pour ton tré- -pas l'heure a son- né pour ton tre-

The image shows a page of a musical score with 14 staves. The top staves contain instrumental parts, including a treble clef staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a bass clef staff with a key signature of one flat (Bb). The bottom staves contain a vocal line with lyrics in French. The lyrics are: "pas reçois ou-tra-ge pour ou-tra-ge l'heure a son--né pour ton tré". The music is written in a style typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts, with various note values, rests, and accidentals. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and foxing.



The musical score consists of 15 staves. The top seven staves are for instruments, likely strings and woodwinds, with treble and bass clefs. The bottom seven staves include a vocal line with lyrics and a basso continuo line. The lyrics are: *pas ouï ouï ouï tu mourras ouï ouï ouï tu mour-*

*Allegro Moderato*

Flutes

Clarinet

Oboë

Fagotti

*ou, ou, ou, ou tumour - - - ras*

The musical score consists of 15 staves. The top four staves are for woodwinds: Flutes (treble clef), Clarinet (treble clef), Oboë (treble clef), and Fagotti (bass clef). The next four staves are for strings: Violins I (treble clef), Violins II (treble clef), Violas (treble clef), and Cellos/Double Basses (bass clef). The vocal line is on the 11th staff, with lyrics written below it. The bottom three staves are for the basso continuo and keyboard instruments. The tempo is marked 'Allegro Moderato' at the top and bottom of the page. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is common time (C). Trills (tr) are indicated in several woodwind parts. Dynamics like 'p' and 'f' are present. A large handwritten 'K' is at the bottom right.

*Allegro Moderato*

K

This page of musical notation consists of 12 staves. The first six staves are in treble clef, and the last six are in bass clef. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, trills (tr), and dynamic markings (cres, R, F). The page is numbered 205 in the top right corner.

Rapellés vous le refrain de la Chanson

Allegro Moderato

Cors en Fa

Petite Flute

Oboë

W F P

Violes et Fagotti col b.

Trombone

Ferrand

nen jugez pas sur l'ap-pa-ren-ce i-ci tout est il-lu--si--

R P

R P

R P

R P

R

== on la bonne ou mauvaise ac-ti-on a tôt ou tard sa recompen--

R

*Plus interrompue*

*Allegro assai*

*= se n'en jugez pas sur l'apparence i-ci tout est il-lu-si-on la*

*F Allegro assai*

bonne ou mauvaise ac-ti-on a tôt ou tard sa re-compen-se a tôt ou

Detailed description: This is a handwritten musical score on aged, stained paper. The score is arranged in a system of 12 staves. The top five staves are for treble clef instruments (likely flutes, violins, or violas), and the bottom seven staves are for bass clef instruments (likely cellos, double basses, and a keyboard). The music is written in a historical style with various note values, rests, and articulation marks. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand across the middle of the score, with hyphens indicating syllables that span across multiple notes. The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and water damage, particularly in the upper right corner.

Handwritten musical score for a multi-voice setting. The score consists of two systems of staves. The first system includes a vocal line with lyrics: *tard sa recom-pen-se a tôt ou tard sa recom-pen-se*. The second system continues the instrumental accompaniment. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, time signatures, and dynamic markings like *mf*.











