

1834

Hail Columbia

W.A. King

Follow this and additional works at: <https://digitalcommons.conncoll.edu/sheetmusic>

Recommended Citation

King, W. A., "Hail Columbia" (1834). *Historic Sheet Music Collection*. 1611.
<https://digitalcommons.conncoll.edu/sheetmusic/1611>

This Score is brought to you for free and open access by the Greer Music Library at Digital Commons @ Connecticut College. It has been accepted for inclusion in Historic Sheet Music Collection by an authorized administrator of Digital Commons @ Connecticut College. For more information, please contact bpancier@conncoll.edu.

The views expressed in this paper are solely those of the author.

HALL COLUMBIA,

as performed by the Author,
with the greatest success,

(ARRANGED AS A)

Brilliant Fantasia,

FOR THE

((PIANO-FORTE.))

Dedicated to

David Evans Esq.

Composed by

(W. A. KING.)

NEW YORK.

Pr. 1.50.

New-York: Pub'd by FIRTH & HALL, 1 Franklin Square.

Entered according to the Act of Congress, in the year 1834 by W. A. King, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the Southern District of New York.



INTRODUCTION.

W. A. KING. 3

Allegro
con
Spirito.

ff

gliss

8va

Trumpets.

p

8va

p

8va

Trumpets.

Ped

tempo di marcia.

both peds

8va

loco

Handwritten musical score for piano, featuring six systems of staves. The notation includes complex rhythmic patterns, dynamic markings, and performance instructions.

System 1: *f*

System 2: *f*

System 3: *8va*

System 4: *loco*, *8va*

System 5: *ff*, *p*, *Ped: Veloce. cres... cen... do f*

System 6: *loco*, *presto*, *8va*, *both peds*

8va

f

cres. *f* *p* *f*

8va

Leggiere
Ped Cadenza presto

loco

ped dim ral

HAIL COLUMBIA.

Allegro non troppo e delicato.

The musical score for "Hail Columbia" is written in 2/4 time and consists of six systems of piano accompaniment. The first system begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second system features a piano (*p*) dynamic in the left hand and a right hand part that includes a crescendo (*cres*) and an 8va (octave) marking. The third system shows a piano (*p*) dynamic in the left hand and a right hand part with fortissimo (*sf*) accents. The fourth system starts with fortissimo (*sf*) in the left hand and includes a "con forza" marking in the right hand. The fifth system continues with fortissimo (*sf*) in the left hand. The sixth system concludes with a decrescendo (*dim*) and piano (*p*) dynamic, followed by a pedaling instruction (*Ped*) in both hands.

This page of musical notation is for a piano, featuring six systems of staves. The notation includes various musical elements such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system shows a treble and bass staff with a 'Ped' (pedal) marking. The second system includes 'ff' (fortissimo) and 'sf' (sforzando) markings, along with an '8va' (octave) marking. The third system features 'loco' (loco) and 'cres' (crescendo) markings. The fourth system includes 'mezzo' (mezzo-forte), 'Ped', and '* Ped' markings. The fifth system includes '8va', '* fp' (fortissimo piano), and '* Ped' markings. The sixth system includes 'Ped' and '* Ped' markings. The notation is written in a standard musical style with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 3/4.

Handwritten musical notation for a piano piece, consisting of six systems of staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, key signatures, and various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and ornaments. The piece is marked with several performance instructions:

- con forza.** (with force) - appears at the beginning of the first system.
- loco** - appears above the second system.
- 8va** - appears above the second system, indicating an octave shift.
- delicatamente** (delicately) - appears above the third system.
- loco** - appears above the fourth system.
- con fuoco** (with fire) - appears above the fifth system.

The notation is written in a cursive, handwritten style, typical of 18th or 19th-century musical manuscripts. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some staining.

This page of musical notation consists of seven systems of staves, each containing a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a single treble staff. The notation includes complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and various dynamic markings such as *p*, *sf*, *cres*, and *dim*. Performance instructions like "Ped sempre", "Ped", "dim ral", "con anima.", and "con fuoco." are interspersed throughout the score. Specific technical markings include "L.H." (Left Hand), "R.H." (Right Hand), and "8va" (octave). The notation is written in a historical style, with some ligatures and a key signature of one flat. The paper shows signs of age, including yellowing and some staining.

8va

L.H.

R.H.

8va

Ped sempre

p

Ped *sf*

dim ral

con anima.

Ped

Ped

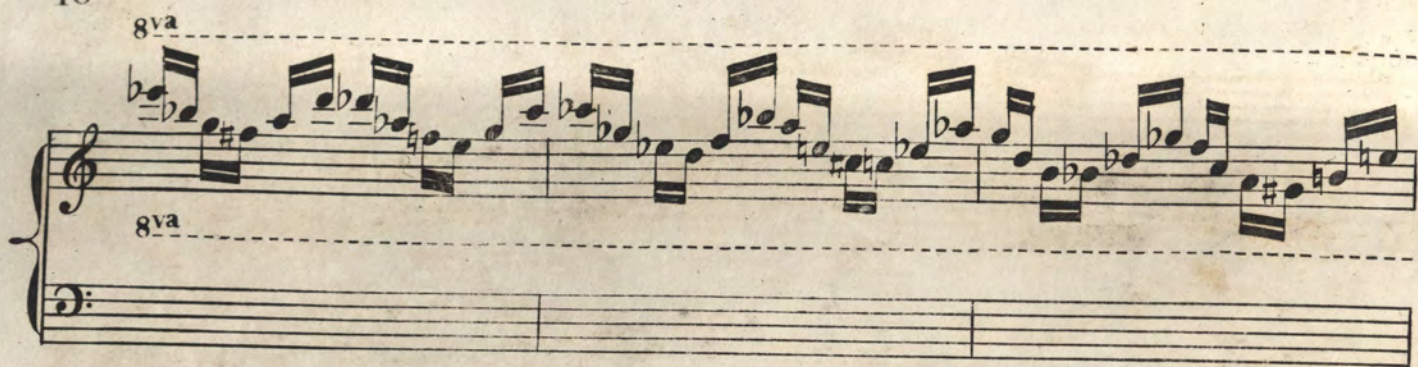
cres cen do

8va

8va

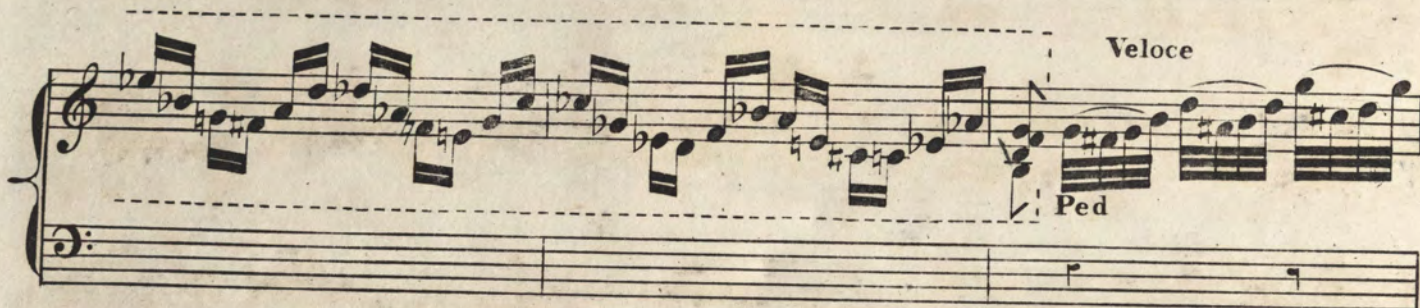
con fuoco.

8va



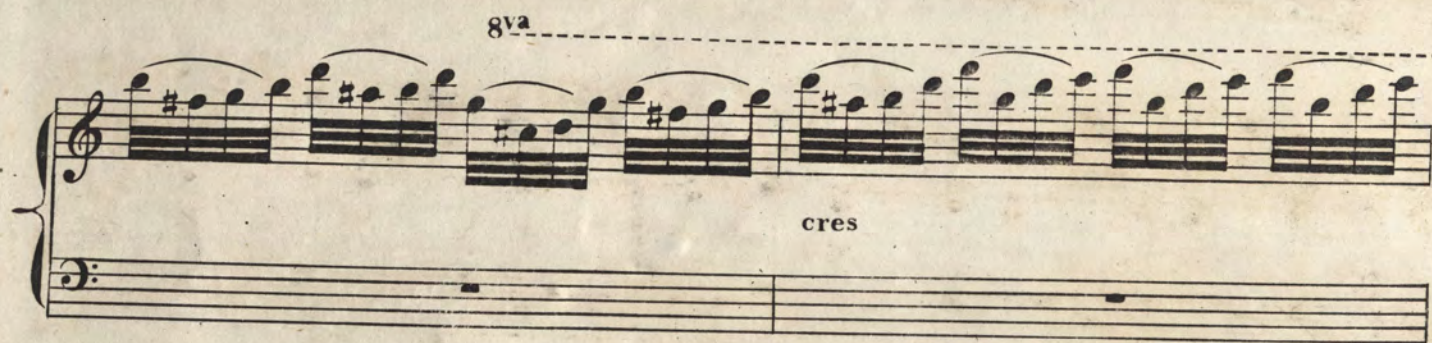
Veloce

Ped



8va

cres



L.H.

R

ad libitum

piu mosso.

Ped

L

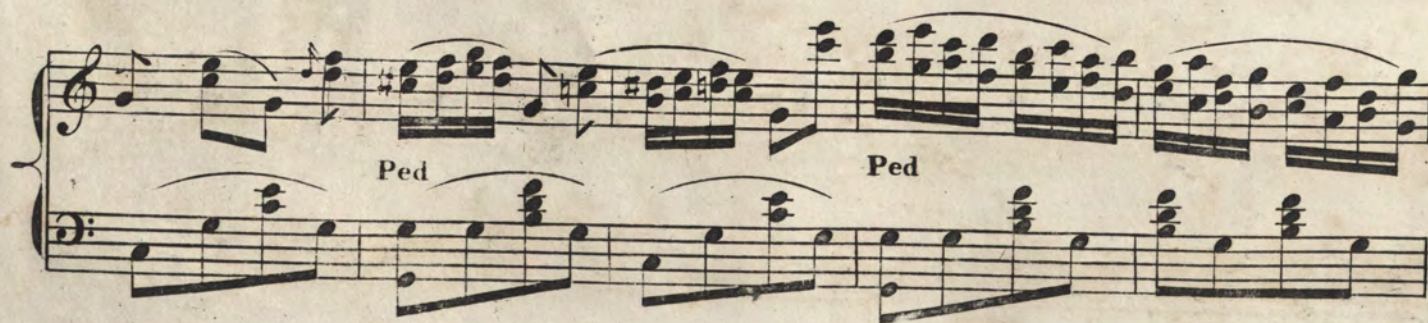
R

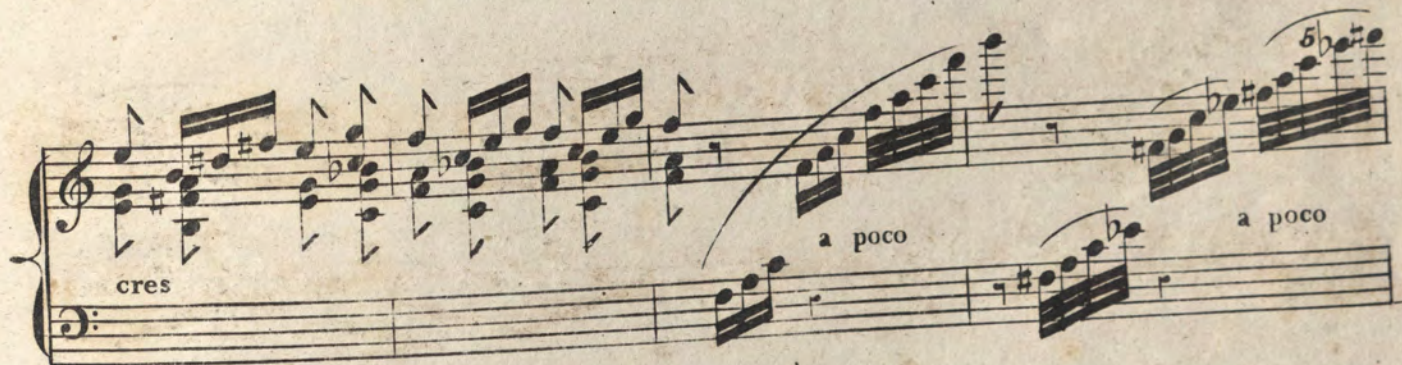
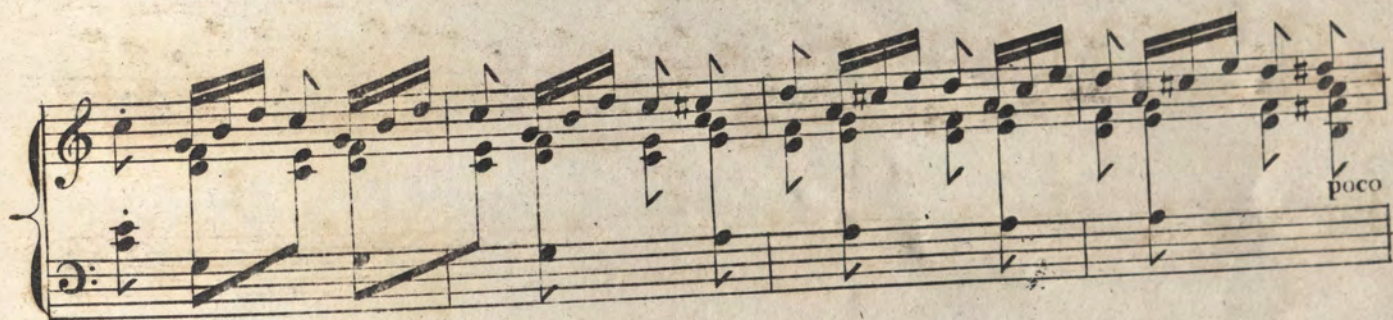
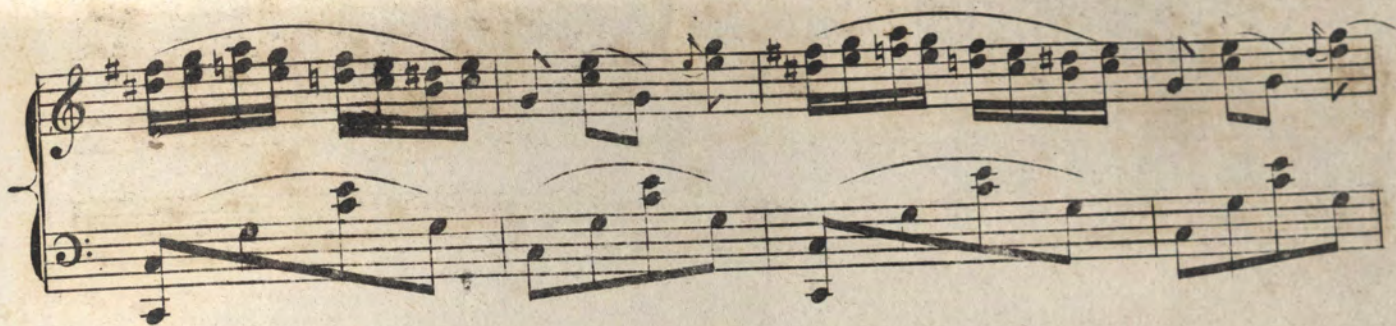
L



Ped

Ped





This image shows a page of musical notation, likely for a piano piece. It consists of five systems of staves, each with a treble and bass clef. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first staff of the first system has the marking 'mezza' and 'f'. The second staff of the first system has the marking 'Ped'. The second system has the marking 'Ped' on the second staff. The third system has the marking 'Ped' on the first staff. The fourth system has the marking 'Ped' on the first staff. The fifth system has the marking 'Ped' on the first staff. The notation is written in a style typical of 19th-century musical manuscripts.

8va loco

fz

cres fz cen do

8va f fz fz fz Ped accelerando.

f Ped

a tempo.
f
fz
fz
8va

8va

scherzo
sf
sempre p

cres

cen
do
8va
f

Detailed description: The page contains five systems of musical notation. Each system consists of a piano (piano) staff and a violin (violin) staff. The first system begins with the tempo marking 'a tempo.' and dynamic markings 'f', 'fz', and 'fz'. An octave sign '8va' is placed above the violin staff. The second system also features an '8va' sign. The third system is marked 'scherzo' and includes dynamics 'sf' and 'sempre p'. The fourth system has a 'cres' (crescendo) marking. The fifth system includes the words 'cen' and 'do' below the piano staff, an '8va' sign above the violin staff, and a final dynamic marking 'f'.

8va

The first system of music consists of a treble and bass staff. A dashed line is drawn above the treble staff, with the label '8va' positioned above it. The treble staff contains a complex, fast-moving melodic line with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving lines.

ff trem

8va

The second system continues the musical piece. The treble staff has a 'trem' (tremolo) marking over a section of the melody. The bass staff has a 'ff' (fortissimo) marking at the beginning. A dashed line above the treble staff is labeled '8va'.

ff

The third system shows a continuation of the fast melodic lines in the treble staff, marked with 'ff' (fortissimo). The bass staff continues with a steady accompaniment.

con molto forza. *ff* Ped

The fourth system features a 'con molto forza.' (with much force) instruction. The treble staff has a 'ff' (fortissimo) marking and a 'Ped' (pedal) marking. The bass staff continues with a steady accompaniment.

loco. glis

sf *cres.*

The fifth system begins with a 'loco.' (ad libitum) marking. The treble staff has a 'glis' (glissando) marking over a section of the melody. The bass staff has an 'sf' (sforzando) marking and a 'cres.' (crescendo) marking. The system concludes with a final chord in both staves.

