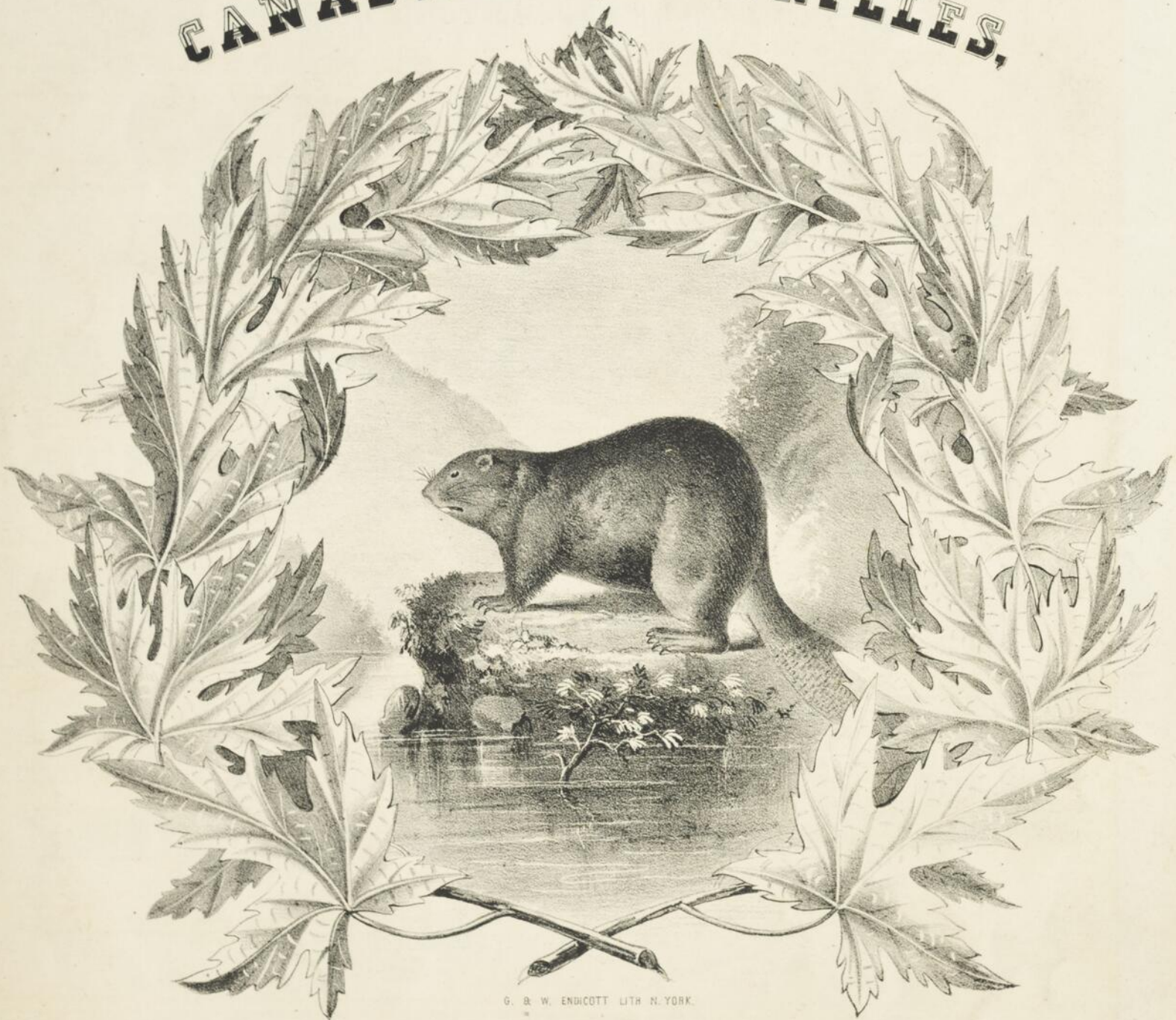


THE ORIGINAL
CANADIAN QUADRILLES,



G. & W. ENDICOTT LITH N. YORK.

ARRANGED FOR THE
PIANO FORTE,
 AND RESPECTFULLY DEDICATED TO
 The Countess of Elgin,
 BY
J. MAFFRE.

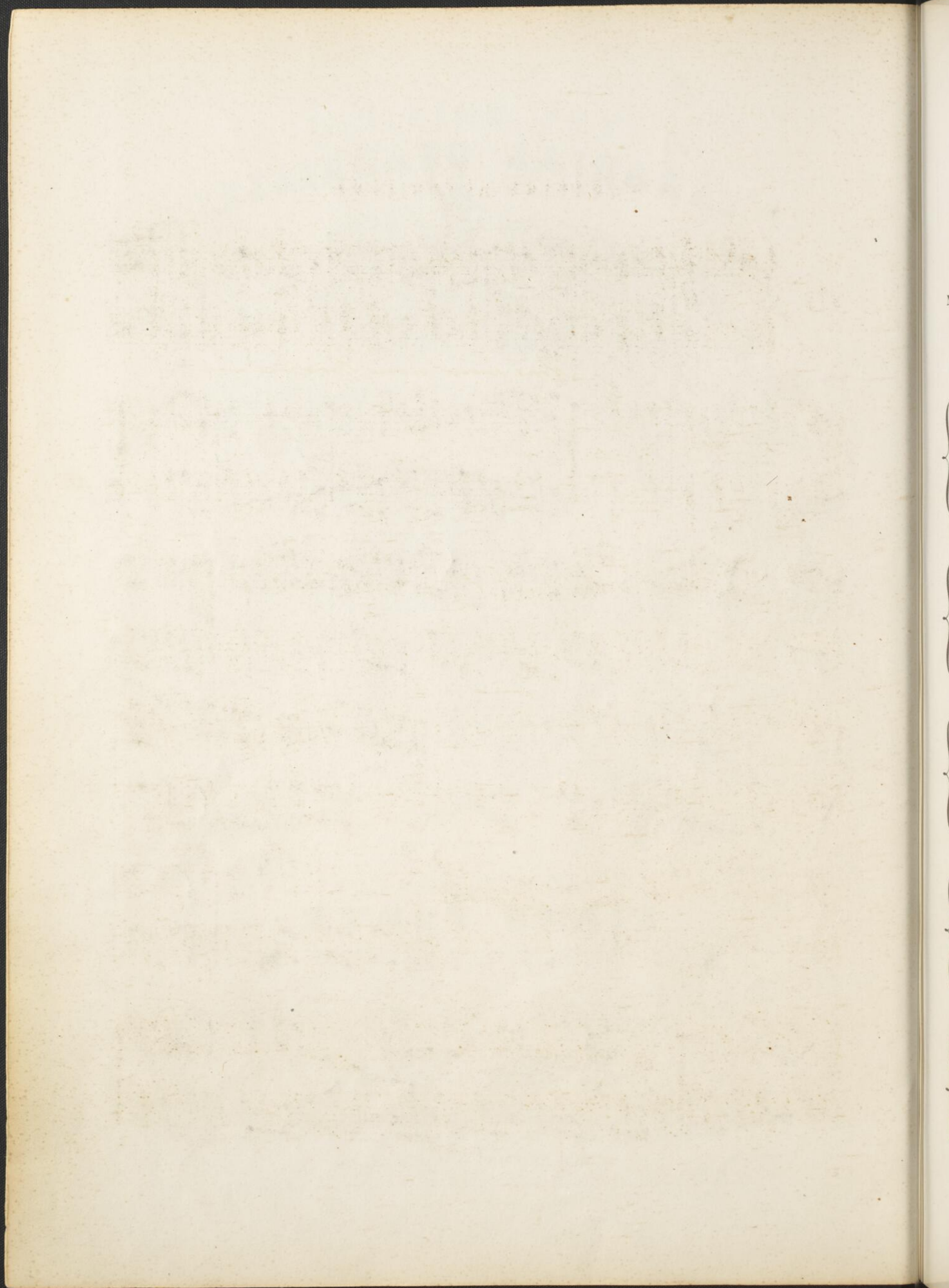
New York,

38^{cts.} nett

PUBLISHED BY FIRTH & HALL N° 1 FRANKLIN SQ. AND FIRTH HALL & POND N° 239 BROADWAY.

J. W. HERBERT & C° MONTREAL.

Entered according to act of Congress in the year 1847, by Firth & Hall, in the Clerk's Office of the district court of the Southern district of New York.



CANADIEN QUADRILLES

Nº 1.

ff *p* *ff* *p*

Nous irons nous promener

ARIA. Nativa.

f *p*

ff

Sva *p*

f

4177

Nº 2. *ff*

A la claire fontaine

ARIA. *Nativa.*
p *f*

pp *sva*

sva

Nº 3.

AIRA. Nativa.

pp

f

p

ff

D.C.

The musical score is written for piano in G major and 6/8 time. It consists of five systems of music. The first system begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 6/8 time signature. The right hand has a melodic line with some grace notes, while the left hand plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment. A dynamic marking of *pp* (pianissimo) is placed between the staves. The second system features a dynamic marking of *f* (forte) and includes a repeat sign at the end. The third system is marked with *p* (piano). The fourth system continues the piece. The fifth system is marked with *ff* (fortissimo) and concludes with a double bar line and the instruction *D.C.* (Da Capo). The score is printed on aged paper with some staining.

Nº 4. *ff*

ARIA. Nativ. *p* *f*

A la claire fontaine

Nº 5.

The musical score consists of seven systems, each with a treble and bass staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/4. The first system is marked with a forte dynamic (*ff*). The second system is marked 'ARIA. Nativa.' The seventh system concludes with the instruction 'D.C.' (Da Capo). The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and rests.

