

*A New Invention.*

For ONE Performer,  
or TWO Performers,

*on the same*

*HARPSICHORD or PIANO FORTE,*

*(or maybe Sung by Two Voices)*

**LA CHANSON**

*de M<sup>r</sup> LORD MALBROUG,*

from the ORIGINAL COPY:

*Sung by the Nurse of His Royal Highness,*

the DAUPHIN of FRANCE,

*with the proper French Words; and Translation into English,*

& some VARIATIONS never before Printed,

BY

*Thomas Carter.*

Enter'd at Stationers Hall

Price One Shilling

None are genuine Copies of this Song but those signed *Carter.*

LONDON. Printed for the AUTHOR and to be had  
at the Music Shops.

*N<sup>o</sup> 101.*



SECONDO

The first system consists of two staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 6/8 time signature. The bottom staff begins with a bass clef, the same key signature, and the same time signature. The music features a melodic line in the upper voice and a supporting bass line.

The second system continues the piece. The top staff features a melodic line with a prominent eighth-note pattern. The bottom staff provides a steady bass accompaniment. A double bar line is present in the middle of the system.

The third system shows the continuation of the musical theme. The upper staff has a more active melodic line with frequent eighth notes. The lower staff maintains a consistent rhythmic pattern.

The fourth system concludes the page's musical content. The top staff features a melodic line that ends with a double bar line. The bottom staff also concludes with a double bar line.





NB. The Treble and Bass  
for One Performer.

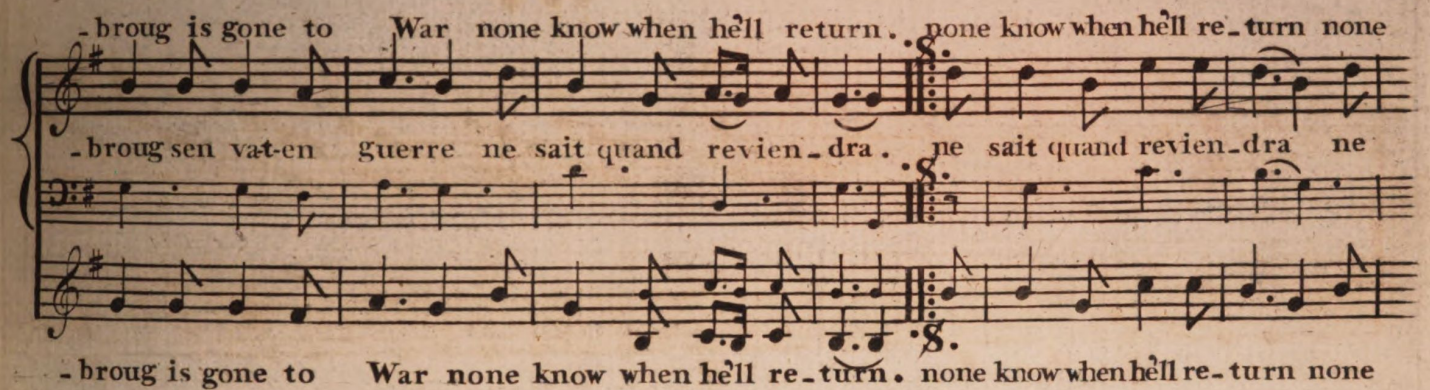
PRIMO

The two Trebles when play'd  
by Two Performers. 3

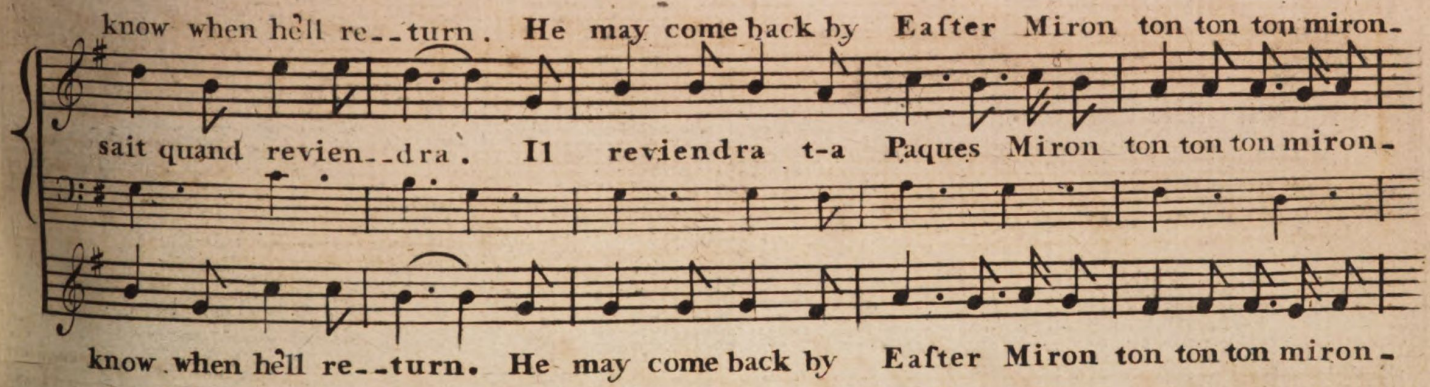
Malbroug is gone to War Miron ton ton ton miron-taine Mal-  
Malbroug sen va-t-en guerre Miron ton ton ton miron-taine Mal-  
Malbroug is gone to War Miron ton ton ton miron-taine Mal-



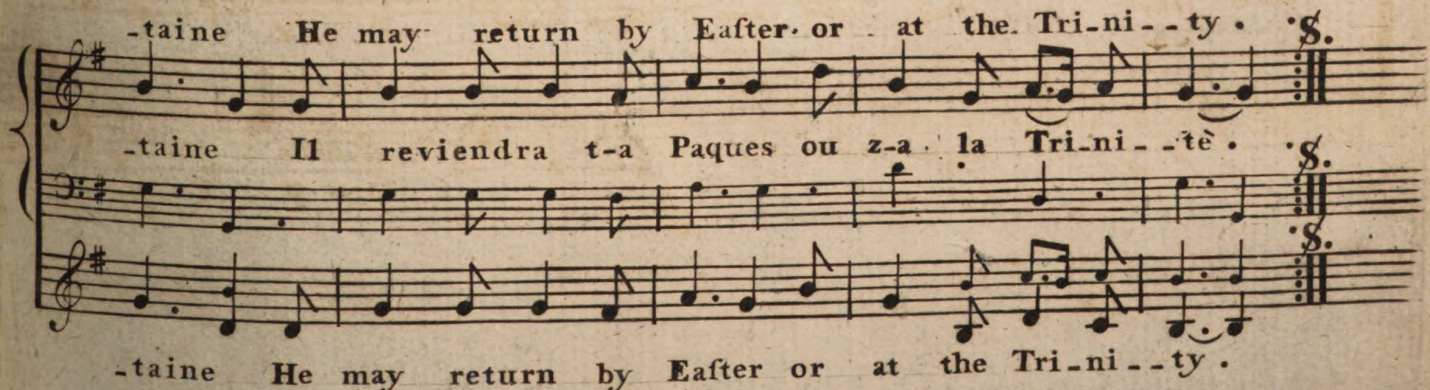
-broug is gone to War none know when he'll return. none know when he'll re-turn none  
-broug sen va-t-en guerre ne sait quand revien-dra. ne sait quand revien-dra ne  
-broug is gone to War none know when he'll re-turn. none know when he'll re-turn none



know when he'll re--turn. He may come back by Easter Miron ton ton ton miron-  
sait quand revien--dra. Il reviendra t-a Paques Miron ton ton ton miron-  
know when he'll re--turn. He may come back by Easter Miron ton ton ton miron-



-taine He may return by Easter or at the Tri-ni--ty. §.  
-taine Il reviendra t-a Paques ou z-a la Tri-ni--tè. §.  
-taine He may return by Easter or at the Tri-ni--ty.



NB. The rest of the Verfes are to be fung only to the second Part of the Song as the repeats shew.



SECONDO

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "SECONDO". The score is organized into six systems, each consisting of two staves. The top staff of each system is in a treble clef, and the bottom staff is in a bass clef. Both staves have a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 4/4. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and dynamic markings. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of the sixth system.



PRIMO

The first system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The middle staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bottom staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music features a variety of note values including eighth and sixteenth notes, with some notes beamed together. There are also some rests and a fermata over a note in the middle staff.

The second system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The middle staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bottom staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music continues with similar rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and some beaming. A fermata is present over a note in the top staff.

The third system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The middle staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bottom staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music continues with similar rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and some beaming. A fermata is present over a note in the top staff.

The fourth system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The middle staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bottom staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music concludes with a double bar line in each staff, indicating the end of the piece.



SECONDO

Mineur

The musical score is written in a minor key, indicated by the 'Mineur' label and the key signature of one flat (B-flat). It consists of six systems, each with a treble and bass staff. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests and accidentals. The first system features a melodic line in the treble staff and a supporting bass line. The second system continues the melodic development with some chromaticism. The third system shows a more complex texture with sixteenth-note passages. The fourth system includes some sustained notes and rests. The fifth system concludes with a double bar line. The sixth system begins with a 'Da Capo' instruction, indicating a repeat of the first system, and ends with a final double bar line.



PRIMO

Mineur