

Extrait des *Archives des Maîtres de l'Orgue*
publiées par Alex. GUILMANT et A. PIRRO.

Livre d'Orgue

DE

DV MAGE

Organiste de l'église Royale de S^t Quentin.

(16..? 17..?)

Paris, A. DURAND & FILS, Editeurs,
4, Place de la Madeleine.
Leipzig, OTTO JUNNE.
Bilbao, L. E. DOTÉSIO,
8, Calle de Doña Maria Muñoz.

London,
SCHOTT & C^o

Bruxelles, SCHOTT Freres,
56, Montagne de la Cour.
New-York, G. SCHIRMER.
Amsterdam, G. ALSBACH & C^o
O.Z. Voorburgwal, 99.



DU MAGE

16...17...

Comme Raison, Du Mage est un de ces organistes dont le nom ne survit que dans leurs œuvres.

La préface de ses pièces d'orgue donne les seuls renseignements de quelque valeur qui nous soient parvenus sur sa personne.

Elève de Marchand, il dut porter dans sa province quelque reflet de la gloire du célèbre virtuose, mais resta lui-même sans éclat, bien que ses compositions soient des plus intéressantes.

Fétis lui consacre à peine quelques lignes où se rencontrent plusieurs fausses indications.

Il écrit en effet : "Mage (de) organiste à Saint-Quentin vers 1752, était élève de Marchand. On a de lui un livre de pièces d'orgue qui parut en 1753."

Or le nom de l'organiste est "du Mage," et non "de Mage". En second lieu, en 1752, du Mage n'était sans doute plus organiste à S^t. Quentin, du moins à la collégiale. Les comptes du chapitre mentionnent, le 29 août 1746, l'achat d'un miroir, "pour que Monceau, organiste, puisse voir au grand autel."

Enfin, les pièces d'orgue de du Mage parurent, non pas en 1753, mais en 1708, et le privilège en est daté du 10 juin de cette année.

L'orgue que jouait du Mage avait été refait à neuf, en 1701, ¹ par Clicquot, ² facteur d'orgues du roi, et Vedeau, maître menuisier des bâtiments du roi.

A. PIRRO.

¹ La réception eut lieu le 15 Mars 1701. En 1736, l'instrument fut réparé par Thierry, facteur à Paris.

² Ce Clicquot, qui habitait Paris, fut le père de François Henri Clicquot, le célèbre facteur (1728-1791)

1^{er} LIVRE D'ORGUE

Contenant
une Suite du premier ton

Dédié

à Messieurs les Vénérables Doyen Chanoines
et Chapitre de l'Eglise Roïale de S^t Quentin.

Composé

Par **LE S^r DV MAGE** Organiste de ladite Eglise

Prix 30. Sols.

Gravé par Roussel

Chez Cliquot, Facteur
d'Orgue Rue Phelipot

Se Vend chez l'AVTEVR à S^t Quentin
et à Paris) ROUSSEL graveur rue de la Parcheminerie du côté de la rue de la Harpe.
chez) RICHARD Facteur de Clavecin. Rue du Paon.

Avec Privilege du Roy. 1708.

MESSIEURS

L'HONNEUR que j'ay d'être votre Organiste, les marques de bien-veillance que ie reçois tous les jours de votre Auguste Compagnie m'engagent à vous dédier ces premières de mes ouvrages de musique que j'ay composé et que j'ay taché de faire selon la savante école et dans le goût de l'ILLUSTRE Monsieur MARCHAND mon Maître . Je n'ose me flater qu'elles soient dignes du grand zèle que vous avez pour le service divin, et quelles puissent répondre à la magnificence que vous avez fait paroître dans la construction de votre Orgue qui est sans contredit un des plus grands, des plus somptueux et des plus parfaits instruments du monde, mais j'espère au moins que si le public tire quelq'utilité de cette première suite de pièce d'Orgue, et des autres que ie donnerai incessamment de chaque ton, il sera engagé à partager et à seconder la reconnoissance que ie vous dois, et que vous aurez la bonté de ne pas désavouer cette marque du respectueux attachement avec lequel j'ai l'honneur d'être

MESSIEURS

Votre tres humble tres ob.issant
et tres obligé Serviteur

DU MAGE.

PLEIN JEU.

(Allegretto.)

Positif.

(And^{te})

Grand jeu.
(G^{do}.)

(PED.)

FUGUE.

(Moderato.)

(G^d Chœur.)

The musical score is presented in five systems, each with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is common time (C). The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'w' (piano) and 'z' (crescendo). The score concludes with a double bar line and a fermata on the final note of the right hand.

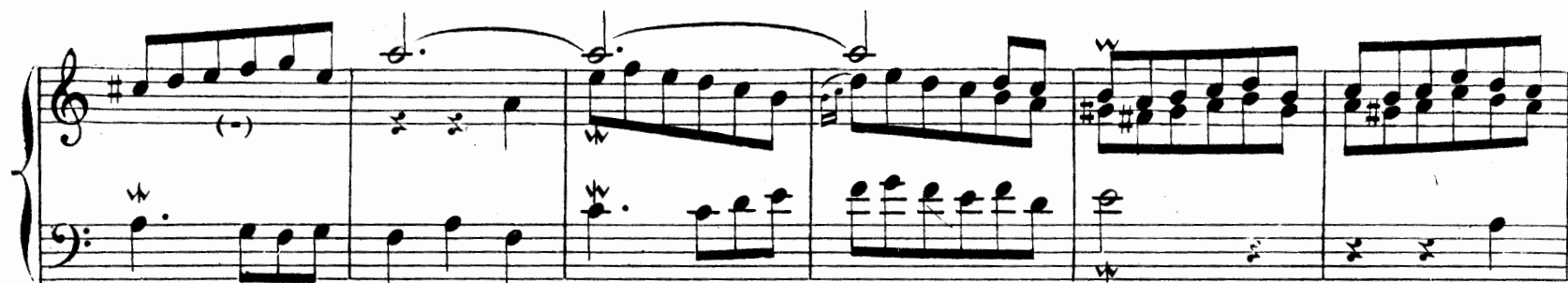
TRIO. (*)

(And^{mo} quasi all^{to})

(POS ou RÉCIT.)

(G^d o.)

* POSITIF ou RÉCIT: Flûtes de 8 et 4. Nasard 2 $\frac{2}{3}$ *ad libitum*.G^o ORGUE: Gambe et Bourdon de 8.



TIERCE EN TAILLE. (*)

(Andante.)

(POS. ou RÉCIT.)

Jeu doux.

Tierce en Taille.

(Gd O.)

Pedalle de Flute.

(*) POSITIF ou RÉCIT: Jeux doux de 8.
 G^d ORGUE: Montre et Bourdon de 8.
 PÉDALE: Jeux doux de 16 et 8.



First system of musical notation, featuring a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The music includes various notes, rests, and accidentals, with a key signature of one sharp (F#).



Second system of musical notation, featuring a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The music includes various notes, rests, and accidentals, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). A *(sic.)* marking is present above the first measure of the treble staff.



Third system of musical notation, featuring a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The music includes various notes, rests, and accidentals, with a key signature of one sharp (F#).



Fourth system of musical notation, featuring a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The music includes various notes, rests, and accidentals, with a key signature of one sharp (F#).



Fifth system of musical notation, featuring a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The music includes various notes, rests, and accidentals, with a key signature of one sharp (F#).

BASSE DE TROMPETTE. (*)

(All.^o mod.^o)

(*)

Jeu doux.
(G^d O.)

(RÉCIT.)

(*) RÉCIT: Trompette et Bourdon de 8.
G^d ORGUE: Flûte de 8 et Salicional de 8.

This page contains seven systems of musical notation, each consisting of a treble and bass staff joined by a brace. The notation includes various musical elements such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system shows a treble staff with a whole note and a bass staff with a continuous eighth-note pattern. The second system features a treble staff with a whole note and a bass staff with a continuous eighth-note pattern. The third system shows a treble staff with a whole note and a bass staff with a continuous eighth-note pattern. The fourth system shows a treble staff with a whole note and a bass staff with a continuous eighth-note pattern. The fifth system shows a treble staff with a whole note and a bass staff with a continuous eighth-note pattern. The sixth system shows a treble staff with a whole note and a bass staff with a continuous eighth-note pattern. The seventh system shows a treble staff with a whole note and a bass staff with a continuous eighth-note pattern.

RÉCIT. (*)

(Un poco adagio.)

(RÉCIT.)

The musical score is written for two parts: Hautbois (Hautbois) and Gd. Orgue (Gd. Orgue). The Hautbois part is marked (P) and (Gd. Orgue). The Gd. Orgue part is marked (P) and (Gd. Orgue). The score is in 4/4 time and consists of four systems. The Hautbois part is marked (P) and (Gd. Orgue). The Gd. Orgue part is marked (P) and (Gd. Orgue). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

(*) RÉCIT: Hautbois.
Gd. Orgue: Bourdon de 8.

(M.G.)

DUO (*)

Fort gai. (All^{to})

(POS.)

(RÉCIT.)

(*) **POSITIF:** Cromorne (ou Clarinette) Bourdon de 8, Flûte douce de 4.
RÉCIT: Trompette (ou Basson) et Bourdon de 8.

(1) RÉ au lieu de FA dans l'édition originale.

ALEX. G.

(A. G. 104.)

The musical score is presented in six systems, each with a grand staff (treble and bass clef). The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4. The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble and bass clefs, notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings like 'f' and 'p'. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and some measures with triplets. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of the sixth system.

GRAND JEU.

(Maestoso.)

(#)

(ss) Grand jeu.
(Gd o.)

(PED.)

Positif.

(S.PED.)

(Allº)

(s) Grand jeu.
(Gd o.)

First system of musical notation, measures 1-6. The treble staff features a melodic line with a slur over measures 2-3 and a series of eighth notes in measures 4-6. The bass staff provides harmonic support with chords and a melodic line in measures 4-6.

Second system of musical notation, measures 7-12. The treble staff continues the melodic development with slurs and ties. The bass staff features a more active line with eighth notes in measures 10-12. A pedal point instruction "(PED.)" is located below the bass staff at the end of the system.

Third system of musical notation, measures 13-18. The treble staff includes a measure rest in measure 14, marked with a "z" symbol. The word "Positif." is written above the treble staff in measure 14. The bass staff continues with a steady accompaniment. A sub-pedal instruction "(S. PED.)" is located below the bass staff at the end of the system.

Fourth system of musical notation, measures 19-24. The treble staff begins with a measure rest in measure 19, marked with a "z" symbol, and includes the instruction "Recit au dessus." above it. The bass staff features a melodic line with a measure rest in measure 22, marked with a "z" symbol. A sub-pedal instruction "(POS.)" is located below the bass staff at the end of the system.

Fifth system of musical notation, measures 25-30. The treble staff features a melodic line with slurs. The bass staff continues with a steady accompaniment. The instruction "Grand jeu." is written above the treble staff in measure 25. A sub-pedal instruction "(GdO.)" is located below the bass staff at the end of the system, and a "(PED.)" instruction is at the very end.

Sixth system of musical notation, measures 31-36. The treble staff includes the instruction "Positif." above it in measure 33. The bass staff features a melodic line with a measure rest in measure 34, marked with a "z" symbol. The instruction "Grand jeu. (GdO.)" is written above the bass staff in measure 34. The system concludes with the instruction "Positif." above the treble staff in measure 36 and a sub-pedal instruction "(S. PED.)" below the bass staff.

The musical score 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 includes the following labels: "Echo. (RÉCIT fermé.)", "Grand jeu. (G.O.)", "Positif.", "Echo. (RÉCIT.)", and "Grand jeu. (G.O.)". The second system includes the label "(PED.)". The third system includes the label "Gravement." and "(ff)". The fourth system includes the labels "(S. PED.)" and "(PED.)". The fifth system includes the label "(S. PED.)".

