### C.L. Barnhouse

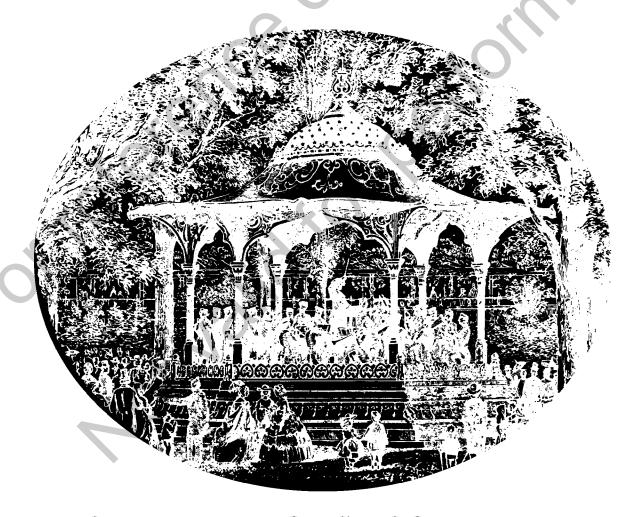
# Heritage of the March SERIES

Barnhouse Concert Band

### THE BATTLE OF SHILOH

March
C. L. Barnhouse
Edited by John P. Paynter

Price Archive Edition Set: \$90.00 – Extra Score \$7.00



C.L. BARNHOUSE COMPANY®

Music Publishers Since 1886

#### THE BATTLE OF SHILOH, March by C.L. Barnhouse Edited by John P. Paynter

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Founded in 1886 by C.L. Barnhouse Sr., the C.L. Barnhouse Publishing Co. has followed a long and distinguished history of service to the bands of the world. Mr. Barnhouse began his publishing business at the age of 21 by making his own engraving tools, learning the printing business, and composing most of the young firm's early music himself. This music consisted of wonderful marches, waltzes, rags and overtures which were very popular with the "city" bands at the turn of the century. He also was an excellent cornet soloist who wrote and arranged many sacred solos and duets which are still performed today in churches all over the U.S. and Canada.

"The Battle of Shiloh" was written and published originally in 1888 and was certainly one of the most unique marches ever written by C.L. Barnhouse. Having been born during the last year of the American Civil War, Barnhouse knew personally many of the veterans and surviving family members of that disastrous conflict. Shiloh was the second great battle of the war and the most bitterly fought engagement of the whole struggle. The name came from the Shiloh Church, a meetinghouse southwest of the community of Pittsburgh Landing, Tennessee. The battle began on Sunday morning, April 6, 1862, when Confederate soldiers, commanded by Generals A.S. Johnston and P.G.T. Beauregard, made a surprise attack, routing the Union troops under General U.S. Grant. The Confederates were routing the Federals until General Johnston was killed and General D.C. Buel arrived that night with 25,000 troops from Ohio. The Southerners, having lost 10,000 of their 40,000 soldiers on the second day, were forced to withdraw to Corinth, Mississippi. Nearly 13,000 of the 70,000 Union troops were killed during the two-day battle.

The original edition of the march included battlefield bugle calls, sounds of rifle firing and cannon shots. Despite its difficulty it was a very big seller in its day. It was later revised by Mr. Bamhouse in 1928, and this new arrangement by John Paynter, with its modern instrumentation, follows the 1928 edition very closely.

During the year 1986 we celebrate our company's rich musical heritage and honor the early achievements of our grandfather with the re-publication of one of his most outstanding march compositions.

The Publishers, Bob and Chuck Barnhouse



Charles L. Barnhouse Sr.

## REHEARSAL AND PERFORMANCE SUGGESTIONS

This brilliant march showpiece is typical of some of the virtuosic pieces written at the turn of the century for the unusually skilled brass performers of that time. It is important to remember that C. L. Barnhouse conceived THE BATTLE OF SHILOH as a descriptive, colorful, programmatic work. It should have real razzle-dazzle and "fire power."

The tempo should be a little faster than a military march; perhaps a true "quickstep" pace of about 144 beats per minute. Of course the most important thing is clarity of performance. It would be better to be a little slow than to be a little sloppy. Be careful to account for all of the dynamics and accents, including those that come up rapidly and unexpectedly.

The virtuoso cornetists in village bands of the 1890's would often display their awesome techniques by taking all of the sixteenth note passages (especially the running scales) in a completely staccato style. The use of this option, where excellent cornet/trumpet players are on hand, will enhance the style of this piece with added brilliance and showmanship.

The "gunshots" MUST BE LOUD! For indoor performances observe all rules of safety. Where possible add blank cartridges, heavy rim shots, or even a recorded version of musketry and gunfire. Outdoors, consider the use of rifles, shotguns, cap guns or toy cannons in addition to the rim shots scored for percussion. Enlist your local veteran's groups and yacht clubs. On Independence Day add fireworks or strings of Chinese crackers.

John P. Paynter

#### Instrumentation

Full Conductor Score	1st Bb Cornet
C Flute/Piccolo	2nd Bb Cornet
Eb Clariret	3rd BbCornet
1st Bb Clarinet	1st & 2nd F Horns
2nd Bb Clarinet	3rd & 4th F Horns
3rd Bb Clarinet	1st Trombone
Eb AltoClarinet	2nd Trombone
Bb Bass Clarinet	3rd Trombone
Eb Contrabass Clarinet	Baritone B.C
Bb Contrabass Clarinet	Baritone T.C
1st & 2nd Oboes	Tuba
Bassoon	String Bass
1st Eb Alto Saxophone	Percussion I
2n Eb Alto Saxophone	Percussion II
Bb Tenor Saxophone	Percussion III
Eb Baritone Saxophone	Timpani

### The Battle of Shiloh March

by C.L. Barnhouse Edited by John P. Paynter **Full Conductor Score** 1853 Piccolo Flutes Oboes Eo Clarinet Bb Clarinets 2 E2 Alto Clarinet B2 Bass Clarinet Eo Alto Bb Tenor Saxophone Eo Baritone Saxophone 3 Hn.1 Bo Cornets F Horns Trombones Baritone Tuba String Bass Mallets Timpani Snare Drum Wood Block

Cymbals Bass Drum





mf cresc. poco a poco

3367

























