

Adalid- An original march from 1870, originally written for the Richmond Cornet Band

Adjutant Bridge, 1890- First performed by the Bangor Band with R.B. Hall conducting on May 27, 1884 at the band's first outdoor concert of the summer season.

Albanian March, 1895- Written during R.B. Hall's time with the Tenth Regiment Band in Albany, New York which Hall directed in 1895.

Algerine- 1890. Originally titled *The Comical Indian*

American Cadet March- Dedicated to the American Cadet Band, Portland, Maine and written in the style of Sousa's *High School Cadets March*.

Androscoggin- Published in 1914. Presumably named after the Androscoggin River (or possibly Androscoggin County in Maine)

Angelica- Published in 1914.

Annie Laurie Variations- Cornet solo

Bangor March, 1890- Originally called Col Perkins March, this march was updated around 1884 and published by Oliver Distor Co.

Barcelona- Bolero for cornet, 1892

BB (Bangor Band) Date unknown

Bolero for Two Cornets- Cornet duet with band, 1895

Canabas- Published by Lyon and Healy in 1904 and dedicated to the Canabas Club of Waterville, Maine, of which, R.B. Hall was a member. The Canabas Club was a posh gathering place for the elite businessmen of Waterville. There were meeting rooms, a fine piano, a billiards room, and a ball room for functions. - Bowie, p. 297

Charge of the Battalion, The- Published by John Church Pub. in 1989. The most difficult of the Church marches and the reason it is not included in the Church collection.

Cherryfield- Dedicated to the Cherryfield (Maine) Band.

Col. Brett March- Respectfully dedicated to Colonel Victor Brett, 2nd Regiment M.V.M.

Col. Fitch March, 1895- Dedicated to Lt. Colonel William E. Fitch of the Tenth Regiment of Albany, New York. R. B. Hall conducted the Tenth Regiment Band in 1895 but returned home to Waterville in the summer of 1895 because the marching requirements of the job in Albany were too much for Hall who had a life long physical disability of unknown origin that affected his ability to march. He walked with a limp and often marched using a cane for support. often have marched with a cane .

Col. Mitchell, 1889- This was an early march of Hall's that was never published although some melodic elements of it were incorporated in *General Mitchell March*

Col. Philbrook March, 1894- Written for George A. Philbrook, the commanding officer of the Second Regiment Maine National Guard.

Commonwealth March and Two Step- Published also for Piano and Orchestra. Originally titled *Greeting to the Admiral on the occasion of Admiral Dewey's return to Boston from the war in Philippines*.

Concert Polka- Cornet solo with small band. No known date

Crean's March, No known date

Dunlap Commandery March- Respectfully dedicated to the Dunlap Commandery, Knights Templar of Bath, Maine. Hall often travelled to Bath to play for this organization. According to news accounts, he composed this march especially for an excursion to accompany the Dunlap Commandery from Bath to Portsmouth, New Hampshire on June 24, 1893 for an annual pilgrimage. Bowie, p. 345

Ensign, The - Published in 1908. Also said to have been one of the early R.C.B. (Richmond Cornet Band) Marches- RCB1, RCB 2, RCB3.

Eternal Rest- A funeral march.

Felicitas- Published in 1909 by Cundy Bettoney. This was a piece used by Hall's Orchestra often in manuscript form.

Flirtation, 1890

Fort Popham March- Fort Popham is located at the mouth of the Kennebec River in Phippsburg, Maine. In 1607, the same year in which Jamestown was colonized in Virginia, The Plymouth Company led by Sir George Popham and Raleigh Gilbert attempted a New England colonization at the mouth of the Kennebec River - what is now Fort Popham. On this site, a wooden fortification was built and used during the Civil War and the War of 1812. The present granite fort was built in 1861

