

The Georgia Grenadier's March

G **A** C

4 D7 C D7 G C D7

8 ^{1.}G D7 || ^{2.}G D7 **B** D

12 G C G Am G

16 C G Am G C D7 G

C G₃ D7 ^{1.}G D7 || ^{2.}G

"The Georgia Grenadiers" is an American march in G Major. The parts are played AABB. Part A has 8 measures and part B has 12 measures.

Several American musicians' period music manuscript collections contained the tune, including those of flute player John Hoff (1776-1818), flute player Henry Beck and fifer Seth Johnson (Woburn, Massachusetts, 1807-c. 1840).

The Georgia Grenadiers was an American militia company formed in 1772 by Samuel Elbert to help protect the Georgia colony's frontier from Native American incursions. A few years after the Colonial-era Georgia Grenadiers was formed, music teacher and composer James Alexander wrote a march for the company called "The Georgia Grenadiers" and had it published by Hall and Sellers in Philadelphia in 1776. Alexander was born in Scotland in 1749 and emigrated to Savannah around 1775, where he initially was intensely pro-American. He joined Elbert's militia and rose to the rank of Captain. Alexander may have tried to walk a line between Royalist and Rebels in wartime Georgia during the American Revolution. At the conclusion of hostilities in 1782 Alexander was forced to flee to Canada, although he was later exonerated.

The march became relatively popular and even found its way into British martial tradition.

It was printed in Aird's *Selections of Scotch, English, Irish and Foreign Airs, vol. 3* (1788), Willig's *The Compleat Tutor for the Fife* (1805) and Moon's *Musick of the Fifes and Drums, Vol 2: Slow Marches* (1977).