

NOVELLO'S ORIGINAL OCTAVO EDITION.

ESTHER

AN ORATORIO,

IN VOCAL SCORE,

COMPOSED IN THE YEAR 1720 BY

G. F. HANDEL.

EDITED, AND THE PIANOFORTE ACCOMPANIMENT ARRANGED, BY

CHARLES LUCAS.

Ent. Sta. Hall.

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PREFACE BY THE EDITOR.

As “ESTHER” was the first Oratorio composed in England, a few observations on the origin of that term, and the production of the present work, will not be considered inappropriate.

Menestrier (le père), in his work “Des Représentations en Musique,” supposes that sacred Dramas, called “Mysteries,” were introduced by pilgrims on their return from the Holy Land.

Warton, in his “History of Poetry,” says, that about the eighth century the merchants who frequented the fairs, employed every art to draw numbers together, and were accompanied by jugglers, minstrels, and buffoons. The clergy, thinking the entertainments given by these parties tended to irreligion, proscribed them; but their censures and fulminations being disregarded, they took into their own hands the management of popular recreations,—they turned actors, and presented stories taken from legends, or from the Bible.

Voltaire conjectures that religious dramas came from Constantinople, where, about the fourth century, Gregory of Nazianzas, an Archbishop, and one of the Fathers of the Church, banished plays from the stage of that city, and introduced stories from the Old and New Testament.

Bourdelot (“Histoire de la Musique”) says that San Filippo Neri, founder in 1540 of the congregation of the Priests of the Oratory in Italy, observing the taste and passion of the Romans for musical entertainments, determined to afford the nobles and people the means of enjoying them, on Sundays and festivals, in his church; and engaged for this purpose the ablest poets and composers to produce dialogues, in verse, on the principal subjects of Scripture, which he caused to be performed by the most beautiful voices in Rome, accompanied by all sorts of instruments.

It is not improbable, therefore, that the term Oratorio was derived from the place Oratorium, Oratory or small chapel, in which these performances were first heard. But the word does not appear to have been in use till about the year 1630, when Balducci applied it to two of his sacred poems.

The first Oratorio written by Handel was “La Resurrezione,” whilst he was in Italy, and about nineteen years of age, under the auspices of Cardinal Ottoboni.

In the preface to “Omnipotence,” a sacred Oratorio (adapted to the music of the Chandos Anthems, second edition, 1774, 4to, it is stated :

“The Oratorio of ‘Esther,’ and the Serenata ‘Acis and Galatea,’ are generally reckoned among the compositions for the Duke of Chandos, but were not originally produced at Cannons; the first being composed in the German, the latter in the Italian language, and translated into English, to the music Mr. Handel composed before he came into this kingdom, by Mr. Pope, Dr. Arbuthnot, and Mr. Gay. Mr. Handel made some additions to them for the Duke. It is worth observation that there are fewer inaccuracies of emphasis and accent of the English language in the compositions of that period, than in his latter productions; which is probably owing to that eminent triumvirate.”

In a short life of Handel prefixed to a collection of words of his Oratorios and Operas, published in 1799, is another account :

“In the year 1720, Handel composed his first Oratorio, that of ‘Esther,’ for the Duke of Chandos, at Cannons, which was, indeed, the first composition of that nature attempted in this country. The term Oratorio originated with the Fathers of the Oratory in the seventeenth century, by whom these sacred dramas were performed. There was, however, a species of sacred dramas of much higher antiquity, known by the names of Mysteries and Miracles,—plays in various countries of Europe; but they were much too ridiculous and profane to be compared with the modern Oratorios. These latter are merely pieces of sacred music, songs, or choruses, connected and arranged to form a sacred narrative; whereas in the former, the characters were acted in the manner of plays, and were often very indecent and absurd.

"The above Oratorio of 'Esther,' eleven years after it was first composed, was performed in action by the children of the Chapel Royal, at the house of their master, Mr. Bernard Gates; and soon after by the same singers at the Crown and Anchor Tavern, in the Strand; the instrumental parts by the gentlemen of the Philharmonic Society. This is said to have first suggested to Handel the idea of bringing Oratorios upon the stage, which he did in the following year (1732), when 'Esther' was performed for ten nights at the Haymarket."

The most authentic information, however, is to be obtained from *The Daily Journal*, in which paper, on the 19th of April, 1732, appeared the following advertisements :

"Never performed in public, at the Great Room in Villiers' Street, York Buildings to-morrow, being Thursday, the 20th April, 'Esther,' an Oratorio or sacred drama, as it was originally composed for the most noble James Duke of Chandos, the words by Mr. Pope, the music by Mr. Handel. Each ticket, five shillings."

"By His Majesty's command, at the King's Theatre in the Haymarket, on Tuesday, the 2nd of May, will be performed the sacred story of 'Esther,' an Oratorio in English, formerly composed by Mr. Handel, and now revised by him with several additions, and to be performed by a great number of voices and instruments. N.B. There will be no acting on the stage, but the house will be fitted up in a decent manner for the audience."

My friend Mr. Oliphant, to whom I am greatly indebted for assistance in obtaining information on this subject, has thus described the work in question :

"'Esther,' a sacred Oratorio, composed in the year 1720, [but not performed in public till 1732, in the advertisements of which year the drama is said to be written by Pope. It has also been attributed to Pope conjointly with Arbuthnot, but the author is more generally believed to be S. Humphreys. As it was, however, performed by two rival companies, there may have been different versions.]"

It is well known that Humphreys was a great friend of Handel, and that he wrote the words of many of his popular Oratorios. A passage extracted from the obituary in the *Daily Post*, January, 1738, bears on this point :

"The admired Mr. Handel had a due esteem for the harmony of his (Mr. Humphreys) numbers; and the great Mæcenas, the Duke of Chandos, showed the regard he had for his muse, by so generously rewarding him for celebrating his Grace's seat at Cannons."

"Esther" was again performed during Lent in 1734, at Covent Garden Theatre, and also in 1757, when, by command of George the Second, the whole of the Anthems "As pants the hart," and "Zadock the Priest" (the first movement of the latter being adapted to the words, "Blessed are they that fear the Lord") were introduced. Dr. Crotch, in the preface to the Coronation Anthems, mentions that the above words are written in Handel's score, but he is not aware on what occasion they were used. In Her Majesty's Library, besides Handel's original manuscript, are two copies of "Esther" in the handwriting of Smith (his amanuensis). One is dated 1767, the other does not state the time when it was transcribed, but both differ materially from Handel's own score.

The plot of the Poem is strictly in accordance with the history of Esther in the Bible; it is also similar to Racine's tragedy of the same name, and in one or two places is a literal translation. Many doubt its having been written by Pope, but unless the evidence of the *Daily Journal* can be contradicted, this fact is incontrovertible. Yet it is recorded as remarkable, that this ingenious poet had an ear totally insensible to the charms of music; and, by his own confession, derived no more pleasure from the finest composition of Handel, than from a common ballad. The other poets alluded to, may, however, have rendered their assistance.

ESTHER.

ARGUMENT.

AHASUERUS, king of Persia, after having divorced his wife Vashti, raised to the throne Esther, the niece of Mordecai, a Jew, who had formerly discovered a conspiracy against the king's crown and life. Haman, the chief favourite of the king and an hereditary enemy of the Jewish nation, being enraged that Mordecai did not pay him all the reverence which his imperious pride required, procured from the king an edict sanctioning the extermination of the entire people of the Jews. With this the poem opens.

Esther, learning the dangers that impended over her nation, presents herself, unsummoned, to the royal presence (an act punished with death by the Persian law, unless the monarch gave the signal of pardon by extending his sceptre). When the Queen appears before Ahasuerus, he instantly gives the sign and assurance of her safety. She invites him and Haman to partake of a banquet, which she had prepared, a request that is immediately granted. At this feast, the Queen earnestly pleads for herself, and her nation, to the great astonishment of the monarch, who had, probably, signed the decree without being aware of its import. Haman, in the utmost alarm, makes a vain effort to obtain the Queen's intercession; he is condemned to suffer the punishment he had contemplated for Mordecai, and the latter is advanced to great honours.

DRAMATIS PERSONÆ.

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------|---|--------|
| ESTHER (Queen of Persia) | Soprano. | OFFICER | Tenor. |
| ISRAELITISH WOMAN | Soprano. | MORDECAI (a Jew) | Tenor. |
| A YOUNG ISRAELITE | Alto. | FIRST AND SECOND ISRAELITES | Tenor. |
| AHASUERUS (King of Persia) | Tenor. | HAMAN (Chief Favourite of the King) | Bass. |
| HABDONAH (an Attendant) | Tenor. | | |

Chorus of Persians, Israelites, Attendants, &c.

Part I.

OVERTURE.

SCENE I.—*Habdonah, Haman, Officer, and Persians.*

RECITATIVE.—*Habdonah.*

'Tis nobler far to spare, than to destroy.

RECITATIVE AND AIR.—*Haman.*

I'll hear no more;—it is decreed,
All the Jewish race shall bleed.
Hear and obey, what Haman's voice commands:
Hath not the Lord of all the East
Giv'n all his pow'r into my hands?
Hear, all ye nations, far and wide,
Which own our monarch's sway,
Hear! and obey.

AIR.

Pluck root and branch from out the land:
Shall I the God of Israel fear?
Let Jewish blood dye ev'ry hand,
Nor age nor sex I spare.

Raze, raze their temple to the ground,
And let their place no more be found.

RECITATIVE.—*Officer.*

Our souls with ardour glow,
To execute the blow.

CHORUS.

Shall we the God of Israel fear?
Nor age, nor sex we'll spare:
Pluck root and branch from out the land.

SCENE II.—*Israelites.*

RECITATIVE.—*First Israelite.*
Now persecution shall lay by her iron rod;
Esther is Queen, and Esther serves the living God.

AIR.

Tune your harps to cheerful strains;
Moulder, Idols, into dust;
Great Jehovah lives and reigns,
We in great Jehovah trust.

CHORUS.

Shall we of servitude complain,
The heavy yoke and galling chain?

AIR.—*Israelitish Woman.*

Praise the Lord with cheerful noise,
Wake my glory, wake my lyre :
Praise the Lord each mortal voice,
Praise the Lord, ye heav'nly choir,
Sion now her head shall raise,
Tune your harps to songs of praise.

RECITATIVE.—*Second Israelite.*

O God, who from the sucklings' mouth
Ordainest early praise ;
Of such as worship Thee in truth,
Accept the humble lays.

AIR.

Sing songs of praise, bow down the knee,
Our chains we slight,
Our yoke is light,
The worship of our God is free ;
Sion again her head shall raise,
Tune all your harps to songs of praise.

RECITATIVE.—*A Young Israelite.*

How have our sins provok'd the Lord !
Wild persecution has unsheathe'd her sword.
Haman hath sent forth his decree :
The sons of Israel all
Shall in one ruin fall.

RECITATIVE (*accompained*).

Methinks I hear the mothers' groans,
While babes are dash'd against the stones.
I hear the infant's shriller screams,
Stabb'd at the mother's breast ;
Blood stains the murd'rer's vest,
And thro' the city flows in streams.

CHORUS.

Ye sons of Israel, mourn,
Ye never to your country shall return.

AIR.—*A Young Israelite.*

O Jordan, Jordan, sacred tide !
Shall we no more behold thee glide
The fertile vales along ?
As in our great forefathers' days,
Shall not thy hills resound with praise,
And learn our holy song ?

Part II.

SCENE III.—*Esther, Mordecai, and Israelites.*RECITATIVE.—*Esther.*

Why sits that sorrow on thy brow ?
Why is thy rev'rend head
With mournful ashes spread ?
Why is the humble sackcloth worn ?
Speak, Mordecai, my kinsman, friend,
Speak, and let Esther know,
Why all this solemn woe ?

Mordecai.

One fate involves us all :
Haman's decree,
To strike at me,
Hath said that ev'ry Jew shall fall ;
Go, stand before the King with weeping eye.

Esther.

Who goes unsummon'd, by the laws shall die.

AIR.—*Mordecai.*

Dread not, righteous Queen, the danger ;
Love will pacify his anger ;
Fear is due to God alone.
Follow great Jehovah's calling,
For thy kindred's safety falling,
Death is better than a throne.

RECITATIVE.—*Esther.*

I go before the king to stand,
Stretch forth, O king, thy sceptred hand.

AIR.

Tears, assist me, pity moving,
Justice, cruel fraud reproving :
Hear, O God, Thy servant's pray'r.
Is it blood that must atone ?
Take, O take my life alone,
And Thy chosen people spare.

CHORUS.

Save us, O Lord !
And blunt the wrathful sword !

SCENE IV.—*Ahasuerus, Esther, and Attendants.*RECITATIVE.—*Ahasuerus.*

Who dares intrude into our presence
Without our leave ! It is decreed
He dies for this audacious deed.
Ha ! Esther there ! the law condemns,
But love will spare.

Esther.

My spirits sink. Alas! I faint.

Ahasuerus.

Ye powers! what paleness spreads her beauteous face!
Esther, awake, thou fairest of thy race;
Esther, awake, and live, 'tis my command;
Behold the golden sceptre in my hand!
Sure sign of grace; the cruel stern decree
Was never meant, my Queen, to strike at thee.

DUET.—*Esther and Ahasuerus.*

Who calls my parting soul from death?
Hear my suit, or else I die.

Ahasuerus.

Awake, my soul, my life, my breath!
Ask, my Queen, can I deny?

AIR.—*Ahasuerus.*

O beauteous Queen, unclose those eyes,
My fairest shall not bleed;
Hear love's soft voice that bids thee rise,
And bids thy suit succeed.
Ask, and 'tis granted; from this hour,
Who shares our heart shall share our pow'r.

RECITATIVE.—*Esther.*

If I find favour in thy sight,
May the great monarch of the East
Honour my feast,
And deign to be his servant's guest.
The King, and Haman, I invite.

AIR.—*Ahasuerus.*

How can I stay when love invites?
I come, my Queen, to chaste delights.
With joy, with pleasure, I obey;
To thee I give the day.

RECITATIVE.—*First Israelite.*

With inward joy his visage glows,
He to the Queen's apartment goes.

Second Israelite.

Beauty has his fury charm'd,
And all his wrath disarm'd.

CHORUS.

Virtue, truth, and innocence
Shall ever be her sure defence;
She is Heav'n's peculiar care,
Propitious Heav'n will hear her pray'r.

Part III.

SCENE V.—*Israelites.*INVOCATION (*accompanied*).—*A Young Israelite.*

Jehovah, crown'd with glory bright,
Surrounded with eternal light;
Whose ministers are flames of fire,
Arise, and execute thine ire.

CHORUS.

He comes to end our woes,
And pour his vengeance on our foes!
Earth tremble, lofty mountains nod,
Jacob, arise to meet thy God!

SCENE VI.—*Ahasuerus, Esther, Haman, and Israelites.*RECITATIVE.—*Ahasuerus.*

Now, O Queen, thy suit declare,
Ask half my empire, and 'tis thine.

Esther.

O gracious King, my people spare;
For in their lives you strike at mine.
Reverse the dire decree;
The blow is aim'd at Mordecai and me.
And is the fate of Mordecai decreed,
Who, when the ruffian's sword
Sought to destroy my royal lord,
Brought forth to light the desp'rate deed.

Ahasuerus.

Yes, yes, I own,
To him alone
I owe my life and throne.
Say then, my Queen, who dares pursue
The life to which reward is due?

Esther.

'Tis Haman's hate,
That sign'd his fate.

Ahasuerus.

I swear by yon bright globe of light,
Which rules the day,
That Haman's sight
Shall never more behold the golden ray.

RECITATIVE (*accompanied*).—*Haman.*

Turn not, O Queen, thy face away,
Behold me prostrate on the ground!
O speak, his growing fury stay,
Let mercy in thy sight be found.

AIR.—*Esther.*

Flatt'ring tongue, no more I hear thee,
 Vain are all thy cruel wiles ;
 Hateful wretch, no more I fear thee,
 Vain thy frowns, and vain thy smiles.
 Tyrant, when of power possess'd,—
 Now thou tremblest, when distress'd.

RECITATIVE.—*Ahasuerus.*

Guards, seize the traitor, bear him hence ;
 Death shall reward the dire offence.
 To Mordecai be honour paid ;
 The royal garment bring :
 My diadem shall grace his head ;
 Let him in triumph through the streets be led,
 Who sav'd the King.

AIR.—*Haman.*

How art thou fall'n from thy height !
 Tremble, ambition, at the sight,
 In pow'r let mercy sway,
 When adverse fortune is thy lot,
 Lest thou by mercy be forgot,
 And perish in that day.

CHORUS, with SOLI.

The Lord our enemy has slain,
 Ye sons of Jacob, sing a cheerful strain,
 Sing songs of praise, bow down the knee,
 The worship of our God is free ;
 For ever blessed be Thy holy Name,
 Let heav'n and earth His praise proclaim.

Let Israel songs of joy repeat,
 Sound, all ye tongues, Jehovah's praise ;
 He plucks the mighty from his seat,
 And cuts off half his days.

The Lord His people shall restore,
 And we in Salem shall adore.

Mount Lebanon his firs resigns ;
 Descend ye cedars, haste ye pines,
 To build the temple of the Lord,
 For God His people has restor'd.

OVERTURE.

No. 1.

Andante.

PIANO. $\text{♩} = 52.$

The musical score for Handel's "Esther" Overture, No. 1, is presented in six systems of music for piano. The score begins with a dynamic of *f* and a tempo of $\text{♩} = 52$. The first system starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (C minor), and a measure of two. The second system begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one flat (C minor), and a measure of two. The third system begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (C minor), and a measure of two. The fourth system begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one flat (C minor), and a measure of two. The fifth system begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (C minor), and a measure of two. The sixth system begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one flat (C minor), and a measure of two. The score features various dynamics such as *f*, *p*, and *p*, and articulations like staccato dots and slurs. The music is composed of eighth and sixteenth note patterns, with occasional rests and measure endings.

Larghetto. $\text{♩} = 80.$

Adagio.

Handel's "Esther."—Novello, Ewer and Co.'s Octavo Edition.

A page from the vocal score of Handel's "Esther" featuring two staves of musical notation. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The music consists of eight measures. Measure 1 starts with a forte dynamic and includes a fermata over the first note. Measures 2-4 show eighth-note patterns with dynamics *pp*, *tr*, *tr*, and *tr*. Measure 5 begins with a dynamic *f*. Measures 6-8 feature sixteenth-note patterns. The score concludes with a repeat sign and endings.

A page of sheet music for piano, featuring two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The key signature is one flat. The tempo is marked as 'Allegro.' with a tempo of '88.'. The music consists of eight measures. Measure 1 starts with a forte dynamic (f) in the bass staff. Measures 2-4 show eighth-note patterns in both staves, with 'tr' (trill) markings above the notes. Measures 5-8 continue the eighth-note patterns, with dynamics including 'p' (piano) and 'tr' markings.

The image displays six staves of musical notation from Handel's "Esther". The music is written for two voices (Soprano and Alto) and piano. The notation includes various dynamics such as *f* (fortissimo), *tr* (trill), and *p* (pianissimo). The vocal parts feature melodic lines with eighth and sixteenth note patterns, often accompanied by sixteenth-note chords. The piano part provides harmonic support with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns.

No. 2.

RECITATIVE.—“TIS NOBLER FAR.”

HABDONAH (TENOR). HAMAN (BASS).

VOICE. PIANO.

"Tis no-bler far to spare, than to des-troy. I'll hear no more;

It is de-creed, All the Je-wish race shall bleed. Hear and o-

- bey, what Ha-man's voice com-mands; Hath not the Lord of all the East

Giv'n all his pow'r in-to my hands? Hear, all ye na-tions, far and wide, Which

own our mon-arch's sway, Hear and o - bey.

No. 3.

AIR.—“PLUCK ROOT AND BRANCH.”

Allegro moderato.

VOICE.

PIANO.

$\text{d} = 76.$

The musical score consists of four systems of music for voice and piano. The first system starts with a piano introduction in common time, key of C minor. The vocal line begins with a sustained note followed by eighth-note patterns. The piano part features eighth-note chords. The second system begins with the vocal line continuing its eighth-note patterns. The piano part consists of eighth-note chords. The third system begins with the vocal line continuing its eighth-note patterns. The piano part consists of eighth-note chords. The fourth system begins with the vocal line continuing its eighth-note patterns. The piano part consists of eighth-note chords. The vocal line has lyrics in parentheses: “Pluck root and branch from out the land: Shall I the God of Is - rael fear, shall I the God of Is - rael fear? Pluck root and branch, pluck root and branch.” The piano part continues with eighth-note chords throughout all systems.

branch, pluck root and branch from out . . . the land, shall

I, shall I the God of Is - rael fear? Let Jew - ish blood

dye ev' - ry hand, let Jew - ish blood dye ev' - ry hand, Nor age nor sex I

spare, nor age . . . nor sex I spare, nor age nor sex I

spare, nor age nor sex I spare. Raze, raze their temple to the ground, And let their

place no more be found, raze, raze, raze, raze, raze their tem-ple to the
 ground, to the ground, and let their place no more be found, raze, raze their
 tem-ple to the ground, to the ground, and let their .. place, and let their place no
 more be found.

No. 4. RECITATIVE.—“OUR SOULS WITH ARDOUR GLOW.”

OFFICER (TENOR).

VOICE. Our souls with ar-dour glow, To ex - e - eute the blow.

PIANO.

No. 5. CHORUS (OF PERSIANS).—“SHALL WE THE GOD OF ISRAEL FEAR.”

Allegro.

TREBLE. Shall we the God of Is - rael fear, shall we the God of Is - - rael

ALTO. Shall we the God of Is - rael fear, shall we the God of Is - rael

1st TENOR. (8ve. lower.) Shall we the God of Is - rael fear, shall we the God of Is - rael

2nd TENOR. (8ve. lower.) Shall we the God of Is - rael fear, shall we the God of Is - rael

BASS. Shall we the God of Is - rael fear, shall we . . . the God of Is - rael

PIANO. $\text{♩} = 76.$

fear?

fear? Nor age nor sex . . . we'll spare, . . . nor age nor

fear? Nor age nor sex . . . we'll spare, nor age nor sex we'll spare, . . . nor age nor

fear? Pluck

fear? Nor age nor

Nor age nor sex.. we'll spare,nor age .. nor sex we'll spare,nor age nor
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 root and branch from out the land, pluck root and branch, Nor
 sex.. we'll spare,nor age .. nor sex we'll spare,

sex .. we'll spare, . . . pluck root and branch from out the
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spare, nor age nor sex . . . we'll spare, . . .

spare, pluck root and branch,

spare, pluck root and branch,

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. . . we'll spare, nor age nor sex we'll spare, shall we the God of

pluck root and branch from out the land, shall we the God of

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pluck root and branch from out the land, shall we the God of

Is - rael fear, shall we the God of Is - rael fear, shall we the God of Is - rael
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No. 6.

RECITATIVE.—“NOW PERSECUTION.”

FIRST ISRAELITE. (TENOR.)

VOICE. A musical score for voice and piano. The vocal part is in tenor range, starting in C major and moving to G major. The piano accompaniment provides harmonic support with sustained notes and chords. The lyrics describe Esther's role as Queen and her service to God.

No. 7.

AIR.—“TUNE YOUR HARPS.”

Andante.

VOICE. A musical score for voice and piano. The vocal part starts with a series of sustained notes. The piano accompaniment features a rhythmic pattern of eighth-note chords. Dynamics include a dynamic marking 'p' followed by 'Ben tenuta la melodia.'

PIANO. $\text{♩} = 88.$ A continuation of the musical score for voice and piano. The vocal part begins with the lyrics 'Tune, tune your'. The piano accompaniment consists of sustained notes and chords. The lyrics continue with 'harps to cheerful strains; Moul- der i - dols'.

tr

in - to . . . dust, . . . mould-er i - - dols in - to

dust.

Tune your

harps to cheer - ful strains, tune your

harps to cheer - ful strains,

moul - der i - - dols in - to dust, moul-der i - dols,

moul - der i - - dols in - to dust, . . . moul-der

i - - dols in - to dust.

Great Je - ho - vah lives and

reigns, lives and reigns, . . . We in great Je -

ho - vah trust, we in great . . . Je - ho - vah trust.

D.C.

D.C.

No. 8.

CHORUS.—“SHALL WE OF SERVITUDE COMPLAIN.”

Allegro.

TREBLE. Shall we of ser - vi - tude com - plain, The

ALTO. Shall we of ser - vi - tude com - plain, The hea - vy yoke, the

1st TENOR (Sve.lower). Shall we of ser - vi - tude com - plain, The hea - vy yoke, the

2nd TENOR (Sve.lower). Shall we of ser - vi - tude com - plain, The

BASS. Shall we of ser - vi - tude com - plain, The

PIANO. $\text{♩} = \text{between } 96 \text{ & } 100.$

he a - vy yoke and gall - ing chain, and gall - ing, gall - ing

he a - vy yoke and gall - ing chain, and gall - ing, gall - ing

he a - vy yoke and gall - ing chain, and gall - ing, gall - ing

he a - vy yoke and gall - ing chain, and gall - ing, gall - ing

he a - vy yoke and gall - ing chain, and gall - ing, gall - ing

chain, the hea - vy yoke,
chain, the hea - vy
chain, the hea - vy yoke, the hea - vy yoke and gall - ing
chain, the hea - vy yoke, the hea - vy yoke and gall - ing
chain, the hea - vy yoke, the hea - vy yoke, the hea - vy
the hea - vy yoke and gall - ing, - - - - -
yoke and gall - ing chain, and gall - - - -
chain, the hea - vy yoke and gall - - - -
chain, the hea - vy yoke and gall - - - - - ing,
yoke and gall - ing chain, and gall - - - - - ing,

A musical score for a four-part choir. The top part (Soprano) has a treble clef, the second part (Alto) has a bass clef, the third part (Tenor) has a bass clef, and the bottom part (Bass) has a bass clef. The music consists of six staves of music with corresponding lyrics. The lyrics are: gall-ing chain, Shall we of ser - vi - tude com-plain, the gall-ing chain, Shall we of ser - vi - tude com-plain, the gall-ing chain, Shall we of ser - vi - tude com-plain, gall-ing chain, Shall we of ser - vi - tude com-plain, gall-ing chain, Shall we of ser - vi - tude com-plain,

A musical score for five voices (SATB and bassoon) in common time, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics describe the 'heavy yoke' and 'galling chain' of slavery. The vocal parts consist of soprano, alto, tenor, bass, and bassoon. The bassoon part is mostly silent, except for a single note in the first measure. The vocal parts sing in a call-and-response style, with the bassoon providing harmonic support.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The top five staves are for voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass, and another Bass) and the bottom five staves are for piano. The vocal parts sing a repetitive phrase: "gall - - - - ing, gall-ing chain." The piano part provides harmonic support with sustained notes and chords.

No. 9.

AIR.—“PRAISE THE LORD.”

PIANO.

$\text{C} = 88.$

Allegro.

f

tr

p

f

ISRAELITISH WOMAN. (TREBLE.)

Praise the Lord with cheer - ful noise, Wake my glo - ry,

p

wake . . . my lyre: wake my . . . glo - ry,

f

wake my glo - ry,

p

wake my glo - ry, wake my glo - ry,

wake my lyre:

f

Praise the Lord, each mor-tal voice, Praise the Lord, ye
tr

heav'n-ly choir, ye heav'n-ly choir, ye heav'n-ly choir,

. . . Praise the Lord, . . . ye heav'n-ly choir, Praise the Lord, each mor-tal voice,

Praise the Lord, ye heav'n-ly choir, ye heav'n-ly choir,
 ye heav'n-ly choir, praise the Lord, . . . ye heav'n-ly choir.

Si - on now her head shall raise, her head shall raise,

p

Tune your harps to songs of praise, Si - on now her head shall raise,

D.C.

tune your harps to songs of praise, tune your harps to songs of praise. D.C.

No. 10. RECIT.—“O GOD, WHO FROM THE SUCKLINGS’ MOUTH.”

SECOND ISRAELITE. (TENOR.)

VOICE. SECOND ISRAELITE. (TENOR.)

O God, who from the sucklings’ mouth Or - dain-est ear - ly

PIANO.

praise; Of such as wor - ship Thee in truth, Ac - cept the hum - ble lays.

No. 11.

AIR.—“SING SONGS OF PRAISE.”

VOICE.

PIANO.

f

$\text{P} = 76.$

The vocal line starts with three measures of silence. The piano accompaniment begins with an 'Andante.' section in common time, key of C major, featuring eighth-note chords. The tempo is marked 'f' (fortissimo). The piano part consists of two staves: treble and bass. The bass staff has a tempo of $\text{P} = 76$.

SECOND ISRAELITE.

Sing songs of praise, . . . bow down the

The vocal line continues with the lyrics 'Sing songs of praise, . . . bow down the'. The piano accompaniment provides harmonic support with eighth-note chords. The tempo is marked 'p' (pianissimo).

knee, bown down the knee, . . . bow down the knee, Our chains we slight, Our

The vocal line continues with the lyrics 'knee, bown down the knee, . . . bow down the knee, Our chains we slight, Our'. The piano accompaniment maintains its eighth-note chordal pattern.

yoke is light, The wor - ship of our God is free, the wor - - ship

The vocal line continues with the lyrics 'yoke is light, The wor - ship of our God is free, the wor - - ship'. The piano accompaniment continues with its eighth-note chords.

of . . . our God . . . is free.

Sing songs of
dim.

praise, bow down the knee, our chains we slight,

our yoke is light, the wor - ship of our God is free, the worship, the worship,

the worship of our God is free, . . . the worship, the wor - ship

of our God . . . is free.

The musical score consists of six staves of music. The top two staves are for the voice, with the second staff featuring dynamic markings 'f' (fortissimo) and 'dim.' (diminuendo). The bottom four staves are for the piano. The lyrics are integrated into the vocal parts, with some words appearing above the staff and others below. The music is in common time, with various key signatures (G major, C major, F major, D major) indicated by the sharps and flats in the keysignals.

A musical score for a three-part setting (Soprano, Alto, Bass) in common time, featuring a basso continuo part at the bottom. The vocal parts sing in a mix of soprano and alto clefs. The music consists of five staves of handwritten musical notation. The lyrics are integrated into the music, appearing below the notes. The score concludes with a repeat instruction and the instruction to "Repeat the Chorus, 'Shall we of servitude complain.'"

Si - on a - gain her head shall raise, her head shall raise, . . .

Tune all your harps . . . to songs of praise, . . . Si - on a - gain her head shall

raise, tune all . . . your harps to songs of praise, Si - on a -

D.C.

- gain her head shall raise, tune all your harps to songs of praise.

D.C.

Repeat the Chorus, "Shall we of servitude complain."

No. 12

RECIT.—“HOW HAVE OUR SINS.”

A YOUNG ISRAELITE. (ALTO.)

VOICE.

PIANO.

The musical score consists of two staves. The top staff is for the Alto voice, starting with a common time signature and a key of C major. The lyrics begin with "How have our sins provok'd the Lord! Wild per-se - cu-tion has unsheathe'd her". The bottom staff is for the piano, showing harmonic changes through various chords. The tempo is indicated as common time throughout.

How have our sins provok'd the Lord! Wild per-se - cu-tion has unsheathe'd her
 sword, Haman hath sent forth his de-cree: The sons of Is-rael, all Shall in one ru-in fall.

No. 13.

RECIT.—“METHINKS I HEAR.”

A YOUNG ISRAELITE.

VOICE.

PIANO.
About
 $\text{J} = 52.$

The musical score consists of two staves. The top staff is for the Alto voice, starting with a common time signature and a key of C major. The lyrics begin with "Methinks I hear the mothers' groans, While babes are dash'd against the". The bottom staff is for the piano, with a dynamic marking of *f* (fortissimo) and a tempo of $\text{J} = 52$. The lyrics continue with "stones. I hear the in-fant's shrill-er screams, Stabb'd at the mother's breast; Blood stains the murd'r'er's vest, And thro' the ci - ty flows in streams." The piano part features sustained chords and rhythmic patterns.

Methinks I hear the mothers' groans, While babes are dash'd against the
Maestoso.
 stones. I hear the in-fant's shrill-er screams, Stabb'd at the mother's breast; Blood
 stains the murd'r'er's vest, And thro' the ci - ty flows in streams.

No. 14.

CHORUS.—“YE SONS OF ISRAEL, MOURN.”

Adagio.

TREBLE. { $\begin{array}{c} \text{G} \\ \text{B} \\ 8 \end{array}$ } - -

1st ALTO. { $\begin{array}{c} \text{G} \\ \text{B} \\ 8 \end{array}$ } - -

2nd ALTO. { $\begin{array}{c} \text{G} \\ \text{B} \\ 8 \end{array}$ } - -

TENOR (8ve lower). { $\begin{array}{c} \text{G} \\ \text{B} \\ 8 \end{array}$ } - - Ye sons of Is - rael,

BASS. { $\begin{array}{c} \text{C} \\ \text{B} \\ 8 \end{array}$ } - -

PIANO. { $\begin{array}{c} \text{G} \\ \text{B} \\ 8 \end{array}$ } *mf* - -

$\text{D} = 88.$

Adagio.

Mourn, mourn, mourn, mourn, . . .

Ye sons of Is - rael, mourn, mourn,

mourn, mourn, mourn, mourn,

Mourn, mourn, ye sons of Is - rael, mourn, mourn, ye

ye sons of Is - rael, mourn,

ye sons of Is - rael, mourn,

Ye ne - ver to your coun - try shall re -

mourn,

ye

sons of Is - rael, mourn, . . . Ye ne - ver to your coun - try shall re -

ye sons of Is - rael, mourn,

turn, ye sons of Is - rael mourn, mourn,

sons of Is - rael, mourn, ye sons of Is - rael,

turn, ye sons of Is - rael, mourn, ye sons of Is - rael,

mourn, ye ne - - ver, ne - - ver to your coun-try shall re -
mourn, ye ne - - ver, ne - - ver to your coun-try shall re -
mourn, ye ne - - ver, ne - - ver to your coun-try shall re -
mourn, ye ne - - ver, ne - - ver to your coun-try shall re -
mourn, ye ne - - ver, ne - - ver to your coun-try shall re -

turn, mourn, mourn, ye ne - ver to your
turn, mourn, mourn, ye ne - ver to your
turn, mourn, mourn, ye ne - ver to your
turn, mourn, mourn, ye ne - ver to your
turn, mourn, mourn, ye ne - ver to your

turn, mourn, mourn, ye ne - ver to your
turn, mourn, mourn, ye ne - ver to your
turn, mourn, mourn, ye ne - ver to your
turn, mourn, mourn, ye ne - ver to your
turn, mourn, mourn, ye ne - ver to your

A musical score for "The Star-Spangled Banner" featuring five staves of music. The top staff uses a treble clef, the second and third staves use a bass clef, and the bottom two staves use a soprano clef. The lyrics are repeated five times across the staves, with the final repetition ending on a long dash. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns, with some rests and dynamic markings like a forte sign.

coun-try, to your coun-try shall re-turn.
coun-try, to your coun-try shall re-turn.
- - ver to your coun-try shall re-turn.
- - ver to your coun-try shall re-turn.
coun-try, to your coun-try shall re-turn.

No. 15.

AIR.—“O JORDAN, SACRED TIDE.”

Andante larghetto.

VOICE.

PIANO.

$\text{♩} = 88.$

A YOUNG ISRAELITE. (ALTO.)

O Jor-dan, Jor-dan,

sa - cred tide, O Jor-dan,

Jor-dan, sa - cred tide, Shall we no more be - hold thee

glide The fer - tile . . vales a-long , the fer - tile vales a - -

- long ? Shall we no more be - hold thee glide the fer -

- tile vales a - long , no more , no more ? O Jor - dan ,

Jor - dan , sa - cred tide , shall we . . no more be -

- hold thee glide , shall we no . . more be - hold thee ..

glide the fer - tile vales a - long, no more, no more, no
 more, . . . no . . . more, no more?

Shall we no more be - hold thee . . . glide the fer -
 tile vales a - long?

 This image shows a page from a musical score for 'Esther' by George Frideric Handel. The score is for voice and piano, featuring two staves. The top staff is for the voice in soprano C-clef, and the bottom staff is for the piano in bass F-clef. The music is in common time, with a key signature of one flat. The vocal line consists of melodic phrases with various note values and rests. The piano part provides harmonic support with chords and rhythmic patterns. The lyrics are integrated into the musical lines, with some words underlined or repeated for emphasis. The page number '39' is at the top center, and the title 'Handel's "Esther."—Novello, Ewer and Co.'s Octavo Edition.' is at the bottom.

As in... our great fore - fa - thers' days. Shall not thy

hills re - sound with . . . praise, And learn our ho - ly song, shall

not thy hills re-sound with praise

D.C.

and learn our.. ho - ly song? D.C.

CHORUS.—“YE SONS OF ISRAEL, MOURN.”

Adagio.

TREBLE.   

1st ALTO.   

2nd ALTO.   

TENOR (8ve lower).   

BASS.   

PIANO.   
 $\text{♩} = 88.$ 

Adagio.

Ye sons of Is - rael,



Mourn, mourn, mourn, mourn,

Ye sons of Is - rael, mourn, mourn,

mourn, mourn, mourn,

Mourn, mourn, ye sons of Is - rael, mourn, mourn, ye



Musical score for "ye sons of Is - rael, mourn," featuring three staves of music. The vocal parts are in soprano, alto, and bass. The bass part includes lyrics: "Ye ne - ver to your coun - try shall re - mourn, ye sons of Is - rael, mourn, . . . Ye ne - ver to your coun - try shall re -". The piano accompaniment provides harmonic support.

Musical score for "turn, ye sons of Is - rael mourn, . . ." featuring three staves of music. The vocal parts are in soprano, alto, and bass. The bass part includes lyrics: "turn, ye sons of Is - rael mourn, . . . sons of Is - rael, mourn, . . . ye sons of Is - rael, turn, ye sons of Is - rael, mourn, ye sons of Is - rael, . . .". The piano accompaniment provides harmonic support.

A musical score for "The Star-Spangled Banner" in G minor. The vocal part consists of five staves of music, each with lyrics: "mourn, ye ne - - ver, ne - - ver to your coun-try shall re -", followed by a repeat sign and another four lines of the same lyrics. The piano accompaniment is provided by two staves at the bottom, showing bass and treble clef parts with chords and rests.

A musical score for the song "Turn, Turn, Turn". It consists of five staves of music, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The lyrics are repeated across all staves: "turn, mourn, mourn, ye ne - ver to your turn, mourn, mourn, ye ne - ver to your turn, mourn, mourn, ye ne - ver to your turn, mourn, mourn, ye ne - ver to your turn, mourn, mourn, ye ne - ver to your". The music features eighth-note patterns and rests.

A musical score for "The Star-Spangled Banner" featuring five staves of music and lyrics. The score consists of five staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The lyrics are as follows:
coun - try shall re - turn, ye ne - ver, ye ne - ver to your
coun - try shall re - turn, ye ne - ver, ye ne - ver to your
coun - try shall re - turn, ye ne - ver, ye ne - - -
coun - try shall re - turn, ye ne - ver, ye ne - - -
coun - try shall re - turn, ye ne - ver, ye ne - - -
The score includes a basso continuo staff at the bottom, which provides harmonic support with sustained notes and chords.

coun-try, to your coun-try shall re-turn.
coun-try, to your coun-try shall re-turn.
- - ver to your coun-try shall re-turn.
- - ver to your coun-try shall re-turn.
coun-try, to your coun-try shall re-turn.

PART II.

No. 16.

RECIT.—“WHY SITS THAT SORROW?”

ESTHER (TREBLE).

VOICE.

Why sits that sorrow on thy brow? Why is thy rev'rend head with mournful ashes

PIANO.

spread? Why is the humble sackcloth worn? Speak, Mor-de- cai, my kinsman, friend, speak,

MORDECAI (TENOR).

and let Es- ther know, Why all this so-lemn woe? One fate in-volves us all,

Haman's decree to strike at me, hath said that ev'- ry Jew shall fall; Go, stand be-fore the

ESTHER.

King with weep-ing eye. Who goes un - sum-mon'd, by the laws shall die.

No. 17.

AIR.—“DREAD NOT, RIGHTEOUS QUEEN.”

VOICE.

PIANO.

$\text{♩} = 88.$

MORDECAI.

Dread not, righ - teous Queen, the dan - ger;

p

Love will pa - ci - fy.. his an-ger; Fear.. is due to God a-lone, to

God a-lone, fear is due to God a-lone, to

God a-lone,

Dread not, righ - teous

f

p

Queen, the dan - ger, Love will pa - ci - fy his an - ger, . . . fear is due to

God a - lone, fear, fear, fear is due to God a - lone, to

God a - lone, . . . fear is due to God a - lone,

fear is due to God a - lone.

Fol - low great Je - ho-vah's call - ing,

For thy kin - dred's safe - ty fall - ing, Death is bet - ter than a throne,

Death, death, death is bet - ter, death is better than a throne.

D.C.

D.C.

No. 18. RECIT.—“I GO BEFORE THE KING.”

ESTHER. (TREBLE.)

VOICE.

I go be-fore the king to stand, Stretch forth, O king, thy sceptred hand.

PIANO.

No. 19. AIR.—“TEARS, ASSIST ME.”

Larghetto.

PIANO.

$\text{D} = 96.$

ESTHER. (TREBLE.)

Tears, as - sist me,

p

Pi - ty mov-ing, Jus-tice cru - el, Fraud re - prov-ing; Hear, O God, Thy

servant's pray'r, Hear, O God, Thy ser-vant's pray'r, Hear, O God,..

Thy servant's pray'r. Is it

blood that must a - tone? Take, O take my life a - lone, And Thy

cho-sen peo - ple spare,

Handel's "Esther." — Novello, Ewer and Co.'s Octavo Edition.

spare, Thy cho - sen peo-ple

spare, Is it blood that must a - tone? Take, O take my life . . .

tr

a - lone, and Thy cho - sen peo - ple spare,

and Thy cho - sen peo-ple spare.

f

p

TREBLE.

Grave.

1st ALTO.

2nd ALTO.

TENOR.
(8ve. lower.)

BASS.

PIANO.

$\text{♩} = 44.$

Save us, O Lord, save us, O Lord,
Save us, O Lord, save us, O Lord, And blunt the wrathful sword, and blunt
Save us, O Lord, save us, O Lord,
Save us, O Lord, save us, O Lord,
Save us, O Lord, save us, O Lord,
Save us, O Lord, save us, O Lord,

and blunt the wrath - ful sword. Save us, O
the wrath - ful, wrathful sword, and blunt the wrath- ful sword. Save us, O
sword, the wrathful sword, and blunt, . . . and blunt the wrathful sword. Save us, O
and blunt the wrathful sword, and blunt the wrathful sword. Save us, O
and blunt the wrath- ful sword, and blunt the wrath- ful sword. Save us, O

Handel's "Esther."—Novello, Ewer and Co.'s Octavo Edition.

Lord, And blunt the wrathful sword, and blunt . . . the wrathful sword, and blunt . . .

Lord, And blunt the wrathful sword, and blunt the wrathful sword, and blunt the wrathful

Lord, and blunt the wrathful

Lord, and blunt the wrathful

Lord, and blunt the wrath-ful

the wrath - ful sword.

sword, and blunt the wrath - ful sword.

Handel's "Esther."—Novello, Ewer and Co.'s Octavo Edition.

No. 21.

RECIT.—“WHO DARES INTRUDE.”

AHASUERUS. (TENOR.)

VOICE. Who dares intrude in - to our presence without our leave! It is de -

PIANO.

- creed, he dies for this au-dacious deed. Ha! Esther there! The law con-

ESTHER. (TREBLE.) AHASUERUS.

- demns, but love will spare. My spirits sink, a-las! I faint. Yeo pow'rs, what

paleness spreads her beauteous face! Es-ther, a - wake, thou fair-est of thy

race; Esther, a-wake, and live, 'tis my command; Behold the golden sceptre in my hand,

sure sign of grace; the cru-el stern de-cree was never meant, my Queen, to strike at thee.

No. 22.

DUET.—“WHO CALLS MY PARTING SOUL.”

Adagio.

PIANO. *p* = 69.

Adagio e staccato.

ESTHER. (TREBLE.)

Who calls my part - ing soul from death? Who calls my part - ing soul from

death?

AHASUERUS. (TENOR.)

A-wake, my soul, my life, . . . my breath, A-wake, my soul, my life, . . . my

Hear my suit, or else I die, or else I
breath, Ask my Queen, ask my Queen can . . .

die, hear . . . my suit, or else I die, hear my suit,
 . . . I de - ny, can I . . . de - ny, ask my Queen can I de -

or else I die, I die, or else, or else . . . I die, hear my
 ny, ask my Queen can I de - ny, ask my Queen can I de - ny, . . .

suit, or else I die, hear my suit, or else . . . I die.
 . . . ask my Queen can I . . . de - ny.

No. 23.

AIR.—“O BEAUTEOUS QUEEN!”

VOICE.

PIANO.
♩ = 112.

The musical score consists of four systems of music. The first system shows the vocal line starting with a rest, followed by eighth-note chords. The piano accompaniment features eighth-note chords in the treble and bass staves. The second system continues the piano's eighth-note chords. The third system shows the piano's eighth-note chords again. The fourth system begins with the vocal line, identified as 'AHASUERUS. (TENOR.)'. The lyrics are: 'O beau-teous Queen, un - close those eyes, My fair - est shall not bleed, No, my fair - est shall . not bleed,'. The piano part provides harmonic support throughout.

AHASUERUS. (TENOR.)

O beau-teous Queen, un - close those eyes, My fair - est
shall not bleed, No, my fair - est shall . not bleed,

O beau-teous Queen, un - close those eyes, No, my fair - est shall not bleed,

Hear love's soft voice, . . . that bids thee rise, And bids

f p

thy suit suc-ceed, hear love's soft voice, that bids thy suit suc-ceed.

O beau - - teous Queen, un - close those eyes, un - close those

eyes, my fair - est shall not bleed, my fair - est,

my fair - est, my fair - est shall not bleed, . . . shall not bleed,

Hear love's soft voice, . . . hear love's soft voice, . . .

f

that bids thee rise, and bids thy suit suc - ceed, hear love's soft voice,

that bids thee rise, and bids thy suit suc - ceed.

Handel's "Esther."—Novello, Ewer and Co.'s Octavo Edition.

The musical score consists of five staves of music for voices and piano. The top three staves are for the vocal parts, and the bottom two are for the piano. The music is in common time, with various key signatures (G major, F major, D major, C major, A major) indicated by sharps and flats. The vocal parts are written in soprano, alto, and bass clefs. The piano part includes bass and treble staves with dynamic markings like *f*, *p*, and *D.C.*. The lyrics are integrated into the vocal parts, starting with "Ask, and 'tis grant-ed from this hour, Who shares our heart". The score continues with "shall share our pow'r, Ask, and 'tis grant-ed from this hour, who shares our" and concludes with "heart shall share our pow'r, who shares our heart . . . shall share our pow'r." The piano accompaniment provides harmonic support throughout the piece.

No. 24.

RECITATIVE.—“ IF I FIND FAVOUR.”

ESTHER. (TREBLE.)

VOICE.

If I find favour in thy sight, May the great monarch of the east Hon-our my

PIANO.

feast, And deign to be his ser-vant's guest, The King, and Haman I in - vite.

No. 25

AIR.—“ HOW CAN I STAY.”

VOICE.

PIANO.

Allegro.

$\text{♩} = 69.$

AHASUERUS. (TENOR.)

How can I stay when love in -

p

vites? How, how can I stay when love in-vites,

f

how can I stay when love in - vites, when love in -

p

vites? . . . I come, my Queen, I come, my

Queen, I come, my Queen, ... to chaste de - lights.

f

How can I stay when love in - vites? . . .

p

I come, my Queen, I come, my Queen, I come, I come, my

Queen, I come, . . . my Queen, I come, my Queen, . . . to chaste . de -

- lights.

f

With joy, with pleasure I o -

This image shows a page from a musical score for 'Esther' by George Handel. The page is numbered 62 at the top center. It features five systems of music, each with three staves: soprano, alto, and bass. The key signature is A major (three sharps). The vocal parts sing in four-part harmony. The lyrics are written below the staves. The first system starts with 'I come, my Queen,' followed by a repeat sign and 'I come, my Queen, I come, I come, my'. The second system continues with 'Queen, I come, . . . my Queen, I come, my Queen, . . . to chaste . de -'. The third system begins with a dash and ends with '- lights.' The fourth system starts with a dynamic 'f' (fortissimo) and ends with a dash. The fifth system begins with 'With joy, with pleasure I o -'. The music consists of various note values including eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests and grace notes. The bass staff often provides harmonic support with sustained notes or simple patterns.

D.C.

No. 26.

RECIT.—“WITH INWARD JOY.”

FIRST ISRAELITE.

VOICE. FIRST ISRAELITE.
With in-ward joy his vi-sage glows, He to the

PIANO. PIANO.

SECOND ISRAELITE.

SECOND ISRAELITE.
Queen's a - part-ment goes. Beau-ty has his fu-ry charm'd, And all his wrath dis-arm'd.

No. 27.

CHORUS.—“VIRTUE, TRUTH, AND INNOCENCE.”

Allegro.

PIANO. $\text{♩} = 72.$

8ves. 8ves.

TREBLE.

Vir - tue, truth, and in - no -

cence Shall e - ver be, shall e - ver be her sure de - fence.

ALTO.

Vir - tue,

truth, and in - no - cence Shall e - ver be, shall e - ver be her sure de -

BASS.

TREBLE.

TREBLE.

Vir - tue, truth, and in - no -
 fence, shall e - ver be her sure de - fence, Vir - tue, truth, and n - - no -
 1st TENOR (8ve. lower.)

Vir - tue, truth, and in - no -
 2nd TENOR (8ve. lower.)

Vir - tue, truth, and in - no -
 BASS.

Vir - tue, truth, and in - no -
 8ves.....

- cence, Shall e - ver be, shall e - ver be her sure de - fence,
 - cence, Shall e - ver be, shall e - ver be her sure de - fence, shall e - ver be
 - cence, Shall e - ver be, shall e - ver be her sure de - fence, shall e - ver be
 - cence, Shall e - ver be, shall e - ver be her sure de - fence, shall e - ve be
 8ves.....

her sure de - fence, Vir - tue, truth, and in - no - cence shall e - ver
 her sure de - fence, Vir - tue, truth, and in - no - cence shall e - ver
 her sure de - fence, Vir - tue, truth, and in - no - cence shall e - ver
 her sure de - fence, Vir - tue, truth, and in - no - cence shall e - ver
 her sure de - fence, Vir - tue, truth, and in - no - cence shall e - ver
 her sure de - fence, Vir - tue, truth, and in - no - cence shall e - ver
 8ves.....

be her sure . . . de - - - - fence, Vir - tue,
 be her sure de - fence, Vir - tue, truth, and in - no - cence shall e - -
 be her sure de - fence, Vir - tue, truth, and in - no - cence, Vir - tue,
 be her sure de - fence, Vir - tue, truth, and in - no - cence, Vir - tue,
 be her sure de - fence, Vir - tue, truth, and in - no - cence, Vir - tue,
 8ves.....

truth, and in - no - cence shall e - ver be, shall e - ver be . . . her sure de -
 - - ver be, shall e - ver be, shall e - ver be her sure de -
 truth, and in - no - cence shall e - ver be, shall e - ver be her sure de -
 truth, and in - no - cence shall e - ver be, shall e - ver be her sure de -
 truth, and in - no - cence shall e - ver be, shall e - ver be her sure de -
 truth, and in - no - cence shall e - ver be, shall e - ver be her sure de -
 {
 Sves.....

fence, Vir - tue, truth, and in - no - cence shall e - ver be her sure . . . de -
 fence, Vir - tue, truth, and in - no - cence shall e - ver be her sure de -
 fence, Vir - tue, truth, and in - no - cence shall e - ver be her sure de -
 fence, Vir - tue, truth, and in - no - cence shall e - ver be her sure de -
 fence, Vir - tue, truth, and in - no - cence shall e - ver be her sure de -
 fence, Vir - tue, truth, and in - no - cence shall e - ver be her sure de -
 {
 Sves.....

- fence.

- fence.

- fence.

- fence.

- fence.

She is

She is Heav'n's pe - cu - liar care, she is Heav'n's, she is

She is Heav'n's pe - cu - liar care, she is Heav'n's, she is

She is

She is

8ves.....

She is

She is Heav'n's pe - cu - liar care, she is Heav'n's, she is

She is Heav'n's pe - cu - liar care, she is Heav'n's, she is

She is

She is

She is

8ves.....

Heav'n's pe - cu - liar care, Pro - pi - tious Heav'n, pro - pi - tious Heav'n will hear her
 Heav'n's pe - cu - liar care, Pro - pi - tious Heav'n, pro - pi - tious Heav'n will hear her
 Heav'n's pe - cu - liar care, Pro - pi - tious Heav'n, pro - pi - tious Heav'n will hear her
 Heav'n's pe - cu - liar care, Pro - pi - tious Heav'n, pro - pi - tious Heav'n will hear her
 Heav'n's pe - cu - liar care, Pro - pi - tious Heav'n, pro - pi - tious Heav'n will hear her
 Heav'n's pe - cu - liar care, Pro - pi - tious Heav'n, pro - pi - tious Heav'n will hear her

8ves.

pray'r, She is Heav'n's pe - cu - liar care, pro - pi - tious Heav'n, . . .
 pray'r, She is Heav'n's pe - cu - liar
 pray'r,
 pray'r,
 pray'r,

8ves.

pro-pi-tious Heav'n will hear her pray'r, will hear her pray'r, she is
care, pro-pi - tious Heav'n . . . will hear her pray'r, she is
she is
she is
she is
8ves.....

Heav'n's pe-ku - liar care, pro-pi - tious Heav'n will hear her pray'r,
Heav'n's pe-ku-liar care, pro-pititious Heav'n will hear her pray'r, pro-pi - tious
Heav'n's, she is Heav'n's, she is Heav'n's pe-ku - liar
Heav'n's pe-ku - liar care,
Heav'n's pe-ku - liar care, pro-pi - tious Heav'n will hear her
8ves.....

she is Heav'n's, she is Heav'n's pe- cu- liar care, pro -
 Heav'n, she is Heav'n's pe- cu- liar care, pro -
 care, she is Heav'n's pe- cu- liar care, pro -
 she is Heav'n's, she is Heav'n's pe- cu- liar care, pro -
 pray'r, she is Heav'n's . . . pe- cu- liar care, pro -
 pi - tious Heav'n will hear her pray'r.
 8ves.

- pi - tious Heav'n will hear her pray'r.
 - pi - tious Heav'n will hear her pray'r.
 - pi - tious Heav'n will hear her pray'r.
 - pi - tious Heav'n will hear her pray'r.
 - pi - tious Heav'n will hear her pray'r.
 8ves. 8ves.

8ves.

PART III.

No. 28.

INVOCATION.—“JEHOVAH CROWNED.”

Maestoso.

VOICE.

PIANO. $\text{♩} = 72.$

A YOUNG ISRAELITE. (ALTO.)

tr

Je - ho - vah crown'd with glo - ry bright,

p *f*

sur - round -

ed, surround ed

with e - ter - nal light, sur - round - ed

with e - ter - nal light, whose min-is-ters are

f

flames of fire, Arise, arise, a-rise, . . .

. . . and ex - ecute thine ire, a - rise, a - rise and ex - e - cute thine

No. 29.

CHORUS.—“HE COMES.”

Allegro.

VOICE. ire.

PIANO. $\{$ $\text{P} = 108.$

The musical score consists of ten staves. The first two staves are for the piano, with the right hand playing eighth-note chords and the left hand providing harmonic support. The vocal parts begin at staff 3: VOICE (soprano), 1st TREBLE, 2nd TREBLE, ALTO, TENOR, and BASS. All voices sing the phrase "He comes," in unison. The piano accompaniment continues throughout, with dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) appearing in the lower octave of the bass staff.

This chorus was originally written for Soprano, Alto, two Tenors and Bass. The present arrangement, without the alteration of a single note, brings it more within the range of ordinary voices.

comes, He comes, He comes, He comes,
 comes, He comes, He comes, He comes,

to end our woes, He comes to end our
 He comes, He
 to end our woes, and pour His ven - -
 He comes, He
 to end our woes, He comes, He

woes, and pour His ven - - geance and . . . pour His ven - - geance on our
comes to end our woes and pour His ven - - geance on our
- geance on . . . our foes, and pour His ven - - geance on our
comes to end our woes, and pour His ven - - geance on our
comes to end our woes, and pour His ven - - geance on our
comes to end our woes, and pour His ven - - geance on our

The musical score consists of two systems of music. The top system is in common time, treble clef, and has three staves. The bottom system is also in common time, bass clef, and has two staves. The vocal parts are in soprano and alto voices, with basso continuo providing harmonic support. The vocal parts sing the lyrics provided above, while the continuo part is mostly sustained notes.

foes, He comes, He comes, He comes, He
foes, He comes, He comes, He comes, He

The musical score consists of two systems of music. The top system is in common time, treble clef, and has three staves. The bottom system is also in common time, bass clef, and has two staves. The vocal parts are in soprano and alto voices, with basso continuo providing harmonic support. The vocal parts sing the lyrics provided above, while the continuo part features a prominent bassoon line in the basso continuo staff.

comes, He comes, He comes, He comes, He comes,
 comes, He comes, He comes, He comes, He comes,
 comes, He comes, He comes, He comes, He comes,
 comes, He comes, He comes, He comes, He comes,
 comes, He comes, He comes, He comes, He comes,

He comes to end our woes, . . .
 He comes to end our woes, . . .
 He comes to end our
 He comes to end our
 He comes

He comes, He
and pour His ven - - geance on . . . our . . .

woes, . . . to end our woes, and pour His ven - -

woes, . . . to end our woes, and pour His ven - -

to end our woes, He comes, He

comes to pour His ven - - geance, to . . . pour His ven - - geance on our
foes, and pour His ven - - geance on our

geance . . . on our foes, and pour His ven - - geance on our

geance on . . . our . . . foes, and pour His ven - - geance on our

comes to end our woes, and pour His ven - - geance on our

foes, and pour His ven - - - geance on our foes.

foes, and . . . pour His ven - - geance on our foes.

foes, and pour His ven - - geance on our foes.

foes, and pour His ven - - geance on our foes.

foes, and pour His ven - - geance on our foes.

The musical score consists of two systems of staves. The top system has five staves, each starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The lyrics "Earth tremble" are repeated four times across the first four staves, with a dynamic of ***ff*** (fortissimo) at the beginning of the third staff. The fifth staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat, followed by a dynamic of ***ff***. The bottom system also has five staves, each starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The lyrics "tremble, Earth" are repeated six times across the first five staves of the bottom system.

trem - ble, lof - ty moun-tains nod, Ja - cob a - rise,
trem - ble, lof - ty moun-tains nod, Ja - cob a - rise,
trem - ble, lof - ty moun-tains nod, Ja - cob a - rise,
trem - ble, trem - ble, lof - ty moun-tains nod, Ja - cob a - rise,
trem - ble, lof - ty moun-tains nod, Ja - cob a - rise,

Ja - cob a - rise, a - rise, Ja - cob a - rise, a - rise to meet thy
Ja - cob a - rise, a - rise, Ja - cob a - rise, a - rise to meet thy
Ja - cob a - rise, a - rise, Ja - cob a - rise, a - rise to meet thy
Ja - cob a - rise, a - rise, Ja - cob a - rise, a - rise to meet thy
Ja - cob a - rise, a - rise, Ja - cob a - rise, a - rise to meet thy

God, Earth tremble, trem - - - ble, Earth
 God, Earth tremble, tremble, trem - - - ble,
 God, Earth tremble, trem - - - ble, Earth
 God, Earth tremble, trem - - - ble, Earth
 God, Earth tremble, trem - - - ble, Earth
 God, Earth tremble, trem - - - ble, Earth

This section of the musical score consists of six staves of music. The top four staves are soprano voices, and the bottom two are bass voices. The music is in common time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The vocal parts are mostly sustained notes or simple eighth-note patterns. The lyrics "God, Earth tremble, trem - - - ble, Earth" are repeated five times across the staves.

tremble, tremble, lof - ty mountains nod, Ja - cob a - rise, a -
 trem - - - ble, lof - ty mountains nod, Ja - cob a - rise, a -
 trem - - - ble, lof - ty mountains nod, Ja - cob a - rise, a -
 trem - - - ble, lof - ty mountains nod, Ja - cob a - rise, a -
 trem - - - ble, lof - ty mountains nod, Ja - cob a - rise, a -
 trem - - - ble, lof - ty mountains nod, Ja - cob a - rise, a -

This section of the musical score consists of six staves of music. The top four staves are soprano voices, and the bottom two are bass voices. The music is in common time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The vocal parts are mostly sustained notes or simple eighth-note patterns. The lyrics "tremble, tremble, lof - ty mountains nod, Ja - cob a - rise, a -" are repeated five times across the staves.

- rise, a - rise, Ja - cob a - rise, a - rise to meet thy God, He
- rise, a - rise, Ja - cob a - rise, a - rise to meet thy God, He
- rise, a - rise, Ja - cob a - rise, a - rise to meet thy God, He
- rise, a - rise, Ja - cob a - rise, a - rise to meet thy God, He
- rise, a - rise, Ja - cob a - rise, a - rise to meet thy God, He

comes, He comes, He comes, He comes,
comes, He comes, He comes, He comes,

He comes, He comes, He comes, He comes,
 He comes, He comes, He comes, He comes,
 He comes, He comes, He comes, He comes,
 He comes, He comes, He comes, He comes,
 He comes, He comes, He comes, He comes,
 He comes, He comes, He comes, He comes,
 He comes, He comes, He comes, He comes,

He comes to end our woes, He
 He comes, He
 He comes to end our woes,
 He comes, He
 He comes to end our woes, He

comes to end our woes, and pour His ven - - - geance, and . . .

comes, He comes to end our woes,

. . . and pour His ven - - - geance on . . . our foes, and pour His

comes, He comes to end our woes,

comes He comes to end our woes,

pour His ven - - - geance on our foes, He

and pour His ven - - - geance on our foes, He

ven - - - geance on our foes, He

and pour His ven - - - geance on our foes, He

and pour His ven - - - geance on our foes, He

comes, He comes, He comes, He comes,
comes, He comes, He comes, He comes,

to end our woes, He
 to end our woes, and pour His ven -
 to end our woes, to end our
 to end our woes, to end our
 to end our woes, He
 comes, He comes to pour His ven -
 - geance on . . . our . . . foes,
 woes, . . . and pour His ven - - - - - geance . . . on our
 woes, . . . and pour His ven - - - - - geance on . . . our . . .
 comes, He comes to end our
 comes, He comes to end our

geance, and . . . pour His ven - geance.. on our foes, and pour His
 and pour His ven - - geance on our foes, and . . .
 foes, and pour His ven - geance on our foes, and
 foes, and pour His ven - geance on our foes, and
 woes, and pour His ven - geance on our foes, and

ven - - - - geance on our foes.
 pour His ven - - geance on our foes.
 pour His ven - - geance on our foes.
 pour His ven - - geance on our foes.

No. 30.

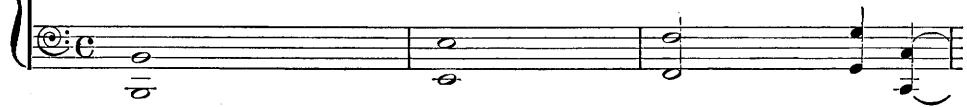
RECIT.—“NOW, O QUEEN.”

AHASUERUS (TENOR).



Now, O Queen, thy suit de-clare ; Ask half my empire and 'tis thine.

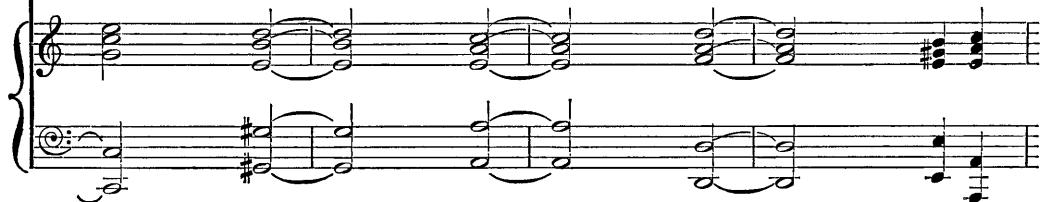
PIANO.



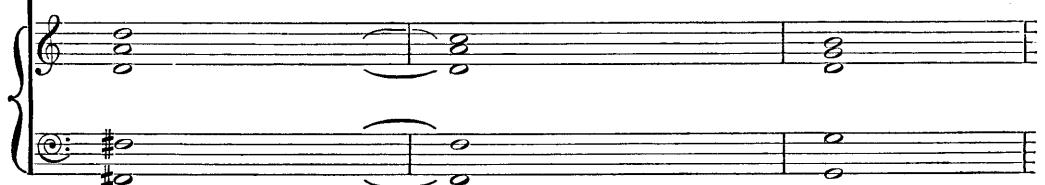
ESTHER (TREBLE).



O gracious King, my people spare, For in their lives you strike at mine, Re -



- verse the dire de-cree, The blow is aim'd at Mor-de-cai and me, And is the



fate of Mor-de-cai de-creed, Who, when the ruf-fian's sword Sought to des -



AHASUERUS.

- troy my roy - al Lord, Brought forth to light the desp'r ate deed, Yes, yes, I

own to him a - lone I owe my life and throne, Say then, my

ESTHER.

Queen, who dares pur-sue The life to which re-w ard is due? 'Tis Ha-man's

AHASUERUS.

hate That sign'd his fate, I swear by yon great globe of light which rules the

day, That Ha-man's sight shall ne-ver more be-hold the gol-den ray.

HAMAN.

VOICE. C

PIANO. *p mordente.*

$\text{♩} = 44.$

Turn not, O

Queen, thy face . . . a - way, Be - hold me, be - hold me prostrate

on the ground, be - hold me prostrate on . . . the ground, O speak, O

speaking his growing fu - ry stay, Let mer - cy in thy sight be found. O speak, O

speaking his growing fu - ry stay, let mer - cy in thy sight be found, let mer - cy . . .

Musical score for the vocal part. The vocal line starts with a dotted quarter note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. The lyrics "in Thy sight... be found." are written below the notes. The piano accompaniment consists of eighth-note chords.

No. 32. AIR.—“FLATTERING TONGUE, NO MORE I HEAR THEE.”

Allegro. ESTHER. (TREBLE.)

VOICE. Flat-t'ring tongue, no more I hear thee,
Allegro.

PIANO. $\text{♩} = 80.$

Musical score for the vocal and piano parts. The vocal part begins with a dotted quarter note followed by eighth-note pairs. The piano part provides harmonic support with eighth-note chords. The tempo is marked $\text{♩} = 80$.

Continuation of the musical score for the vocal and piano parts. The vocal line continues with eighth-note pairs. The piano part maintains harmonic support with eighth-note chords.

Continuation of the musical score for the vocal and piano parts. The vocal line continues with eighth-note pairs. The piano part maintains harmonic support with eighth-note chords.

Continuation of the musical score for the vocal and piano parts. The vocal line continues with eighth-note pairs. The piano part maintains harmonic support with eighth-note chords.

Flat-t'ring tongue, no more I hear thee, Vain are all thy cruel
 wiles, vain are all thy cruel wiles, vain . . . are all . . . thy cruel wiles,

Hate - ful wretch, no more I fear thee, no more,
 no more, no more I fear thee, Vain thy

frowns, . . . and vain thy smiles, Flat - t'ring tongue, no more I

The musical score consists of five staves of music. The top two staves are for the soprano voice, the third staff is for the alto voice, and the bottom two staves are for the basso continuo. The basso continuo part includes a bassoon line and a harpsichord/basso continuo line indicated by a cello-like symbol. The music is in common time, with various dynamics and articulations. The vocal parts sing in three-part harmony, with the soprano and alto parts often overlapping.

A page from Handel's "Esther" featuring five staves of musical notation for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Bass) and piano/bassoon. The music is in common time, with a key signature of one flat. The vocal parts are in soprano, alto, and bass clef, with dynamic markings like forte and piano. The piano/bassoon part is in bass clef. The lyrics are as follows:

hear thee,
no more, no more, no more, no more I

 fear thee, Vain are all thy cruel wiles, Hate - ful

 wretch, hate - ful wretch, no more I fear thee, Vain thy

 frowns and vain... thy smiles, hate - ful wretch, no more I

 fear thee, no more, no more, no

A page from Handel's "Esther" featuring three staves of musical notation. The top staff is soprano, the middle staff is alto, and the bottom staff is bass. The music consists of mostly eighth-note patterns with some sixteenth-note figures. The lyrics are written below the notes:

more, no more I fear thee, no, no,
 vain thy frowns and vain thy smiles, vain thy frowns . . . and
 vain thy smiles.

The dynamic marking *f* is placed under the bass staff in the middle section. The page number 95 is at the top center, and the publisher information is at the bottom center.

Ty - rant,
ty - rant,

when of pow'r pos - sess'd, Now thou trem - blest, now thou
trem - blest when dis - tress'd, Ty - rant, when of pow'r pos -
sess'd, Now thou trem - blest, now thou trem - blest
when dis-tress'd, now thou trem - blest when dis-tress'd.

D.C.

No. 33.

RECIT.—“GUARDS, SEIZE THE TRAITOR.

AHASUERUS. (TENOR.)

VOICE. {

A musical score for a vocal piece. It features two staves: a soprano voice part and a piano accompaniment. The vocal part is in common time (C) and consists of a single melodic line. The piano part is also in common time (C) and provides harmonic support. The vocal line begins with a forte dynamic and continues with eighth-note patterns. The lyrics describe the scene: 'Guards, seize the traitor, bear him hence, Death shall reward the dire offence,' followed by 'To Mor-de-cai be honour paid, The royal garment bring, My dia-' and finally '-dem shall grace his head, Let him in triumph thro' the streets be led, Who sav'd the King.' The piano part includes bass notes and chords.

No. 34.

AIR.—“HOW ART THOU FALL’N.”

VOICE.

PIANO.

♩ = 96.

A musical score for an air. It features two staves: a soprano voice part and a piano accompaniment. The vocal part is in common time (C) and consists of a single melodic line. The piano part is in common time (C) and provides harmonic support. The vocal line begins with a long note followed by eighth-note patterns. The piano part includes bass notes and chords. The lyrics begin with 'How art thou' and continue with 'Haman.'

fall'n from thy height, Trem - ble, am - bi - tion,
 trem - ble, am - bi - tion, trem - ble, am - bi - tion, at the
 sight, In pow'r let mer - cy sway, in pow'r, in pow'r let
 mer - - - ey sway, How art thou
 fall'n, how art thou fall'n from thy height,

The musical score consists of eight staves of music. The top two staves are soprano voices, the middle two are alto voices, and the bottom two are bass voices. An eighth staff provides an accompaniment. The music is in common time, with various key signatures (G major, A major, D major) indicated by sharps and flats. The vocal parts sing in four-part harmony, while the basso continuo part provides harmonic support with sustained notes and bassoon entries.

Trem - ble, am - bi - tion, at the sight, In pow'r let
mer - cy sway, in pow'r let . . . mer - cy sway, in
pow'r, in pow'r let mer - cy sway, . . .
. . . in pow'r . . . let mer - cy sway.

The musical score consists of four systems of music. The top system has three staves: soprano (C-clef), bass (F-clef), and piano (G-clef). The middle system has three staves: soprano, bass, and piano. The third system has three staves: soprano, bass, and piano. The bottom system has three staves: soprano, bass, and piano. The piano parts feature continuous eighth-note patterns. The vocal parts sing in a mix of homophony and counterpoint, with some melodic lines highlighted by grace notes and slurs.

When ad-verse fer-tune is thy . . . lot, Lest thou by
 mer - cy be for - got, And pe - rish
 in that . . . day, and pe - rish in that
 day, When ad-verse for - tune is thy lot,
 Lest thou by mer - cy be . . . for - got, And pe - rish in that day.

D.C.

No. 35.

CHORUS.—“THE LORD OUR ENEMY HAS SLAIN.”

Allegro.

TREBLE. The Lord our e - ne - my has slain, the Lord our e - ne - my has

1st ALTO. The Lord our e - ne - my has slain, the Lord our e - ne - my has

2nd ALTO. The Lord our e - ne - my has slain, the Lord our e - ne - my has

TENOR (Sve. lower). The Lord our e - ne - my has slain, the Lord our e - ne - my has

BASS. The Lord our e - ne - my has slain, the Lord our e - ne - my has

PIANO. *f* 8ves.

$\text{♩} = 63.$

slain,

slain, Ye sons of Ja - cob, sing a cheer-ful strain, a cheer - - -

slain, Ye sons of Ja - cob, sing a cheer - - -

slain,

slain,

8ves

Ye sons of
ful strain, a cheer - ful strain, a cheer - ful
ful strain, Ye sons of Ja - cob, sing a cheer- ful, cheer - ful
Ye sons of Ja - cob, sing a cheerful strain, a cheerful, cheer - ful
Ye sons of Ja - cob, sing a cheerful

Ja - cob, sing a cheer- ful strain, a cheer- ful strain, a cheer - ful, cheer - ful
strain, sing a cheer - ful strain, ye sons of Ja-cob, sing a cheerful
strain, ye sons of Ja-cob, sing a cheer - ful strain, a cheer - ful
strain, ye sons of Ja-cob, sing a cheer - ful strain, a cheer - ful
strain, a cheer - ful, cheer - ful strain, a cheer - ful

strain, The Lord our e - ne-my has slain, the Lord our e - ne - my has slain, Ye sons of
strain, The Lord our e - ne-my has slain, the Lord our e - ne - my has slain,
strain, The Lord our e - ne-my has slain, the Lord our e - ne - my has slain,
strain, The Lord our e - ne-my has slain, the Lord our e - ne - my has slain,
strain, The Lord our e - ne-my has slain, the Lord our e - ne - my has slain,



Ja - cob, sing a cheer - - - - ful, sing a cheer - ful
Ye sons of Ja - cob, sing a cheer - - - -
Ye sons of Ja - cob, sing a cheer-ful
Ye sons of Ja - cob, sing a cheer-ful
Ye sons of Ja - cob, sing a cheer-ful



Musical score for 'strain, sing a cheer ful strain'. The score consists of five staves of music in G major (two treble clef staves) and C major (one bass clef staff). The lyrics are repeated in each staff. The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth-note chords and sixteenth-note figures.

strain, sing a cheer ful strain, a cheerful strain,
 strain, sing a cheer ful strain, a cheerful strain,
 strain, sing a cheer ful, cheer ful strain, sing a cheerful strain,
 strain, a cheer ful, cheer ful strain, sing a cheer ful strain,
 strain, a cheer ful, cheer ful strain, sing a cheer ful strain,

Musical score for 'Sing songs of praise, bow down the'. The score consists of five staves of music in G major (two treble clef staves) and C major (one bass clef staff). The music includes a key change to 3/4 time. The lyrics 'Sing songs of praise, . . . bow down the' are present in the third staff. The score concludes with a tempo marking of 84.

Sing songs of praise, . . . bow down the

Sing songs of praise, bow down the knee, bow ..

knee, bow .. down .. the knee, bow ..

knee, sing songs of praise, bow down the knee, bow ..

... down .. the knee.

Sing songs of praise,

Handel's "Esther."—Novello, Ewer and Co.'s Octavo Edition.

The musical score consists of two staves of music in G major, 2/4 time. The top staff uses a soprano C-clef, and the bottom staff uses an alto C-clef. The lyrics are integrated into the music, appearing below the notes. The lyrics include:

- ... down . . . the . . . knee, . . . down the
- Sing songs of
- Sing songs of praise, . . . bow down the knee,
- . . . bow down the knee,
- knee, . . . bow . . . down the knee, . . .
- praise, . . . bow down the knee, bow . . . down . . .
- Sing songs of praise, . . .

Sing songs of praise, . . .

bow down . . . the knee,

. . . bow down the knee, bow . . . down, . . . bow . . .

bow down the knee,

Sing songs of praise, . . .

Sing songs of

bow . . .

down, . . . bow down the knee,

Sing songs of praise,
 bow down, bow
 praise, bow down the
 . . . down, . . . bow down the knee, Sing songs of
 Sing songs of

. . . bow down, bow down the
 . . . down, bow down the knee, bow down the
 knee, sing songs of praise,
 praise, bow down the knee, bow down the
 praise, bow down the



knee, Sing songs of praise,
 knee, bow . . . down . . . the knee, bow
 praise, bow down . . . the knee, bow
 knee, Sing songs of praise, bow down . . . the knee, bow
 knee, Sing songs of praise, bow down the knee, bow



bow down the knee, The wor - - - ship of our
 down the knee, The wor - - - ship of our
 down . . . the knee, The wor - - - ship of our
 down . . . the knee, The wor - - - ship of our
 down the knee, The wor - - - ship of our

God, the worship of our God is free, Sing .. songs
 God, the worship of our God is free, Sing songs of praise, . . .
 God, the worship of our God is free,
 God, the worship of our God is.. free, Sing songs of
 God, the worship of our God is free, Sing songs of
 of praise, sing songs of praise, . . .
 bow down the
 Sing songs of praise, . . . bow down the
 bow down the
 praise, bow down the
 praise, sing songs . . . of praise, bow down the
 bow down the

bow down the
 knee, bow . . . down, . . . bow down, bow down the
 knee, Sing songs of praise, bow down, bow down, bow down the
 knee, Sing songs of praise, bow down, bow down, bow down the
 knee, Sing songs of praise, bow down the

knee, The wor - ship, the wor - ship, the
 knee, The wor - ship, the wor - ship, the
 knee, The wor - ship, the wor - ship, the
 knee, The wor - ship, the wor - ship, the
 knee, The wor - ship, the wor - ship, the
 knee, The wor - ship, the wor - ship, the

Music score for the hymn "wor - ship of our God is free." The score consists of five staves of music in common time, key signature of one sharp (F#). The vocal parts are in soprano, alto, tenor, bass, and organ. The lyrics are repeated four times, followed by a section of chords.

wor - ship of our God is free.
 wor - ship of . . . our God is free.
 wor - ship of our God is free.
 wor - ship of our God is free.
 wor - ship of our God is free.

Music score for the hymn "The Lord our e - ne - my has slain." The score consists of five staves of music in common time, key signature of one sharp (F#). The vocal parts are in soprano, alto, tenor, bass, and organ. The lyrics are repeated five times, followed by a section of chords.

The Lord our e - ne - my has slain, the Lord our e - ne - my has slain,
 The Lord our e - ne - my has slain, the Lord our e - ne - my has slain, Ye sons of
 The Lord our e - ne - my has slain, the Lord our e - ne - my has slain,
 The Lord our e - ne - my has slain, the Lord our e - ne - my has slain,
 The Lord our e - ne - my has slain, the Lord our e - ne - my has slain,

$\text{♩} = 66.$

Ja - cob, sing a cheerful strain, a cheer - - - ful strain, a cheer - ful

Ye sons of Ja - cob, sing a cheer - - - ful

Ye sons of

Ye sons of Ja - cob, sing a cheerful

strain, a cheer - - - ful strain, sing a cheer - ful

strain, ye sons of Ja-cob, sing a cheer - ful, cheer - ful strain, ye

Ja - cob, sing a cheerful strain, a cheerful strain, ye sons of Ja-cob, sing a cheerful,

Ye sons of Ja - cob, sing a cheerful strain, a cheer - - ful,

strain, a cheerful strain, a cheer - ful, cheer - ful strain, The Lord our e - ne - my has
 strain, ye sons of Ja-cob, sing a cheer - ful strain, The Lord our e - ne - my has
 sons of Ja - cob, sing a cheer - ful strain, The Lord our e - ne - my has
 cheer - ful strain, a cheer - ful, cheer - ful strain, The Lord our e - ne - my has
 cheer - ful strain, a cheer - - - ful strain, The Lord our e - ne - my has

slain, the Lord our e - ne - my has slain, Ye sons of Ja - cob, sing a cheer -
 slain, the Lord our e - ne - my has slain, Ye sons of
 slain, the Lord our e - ne - my has slain,
 slain, the Lord our e - ne - my has slain,
 slain, the Lord our e - ne - my has slain,

ful strain, a cheer - ful strain, sing a cheer -

Ja - cob, sing a cheer - ful strain, a

Ye sons of Ja - cob, sing a cheerful strain, a cheer - ful

Ye sons of Ja - cob, sing a cheerful strain, sing a cheer - ful

Ye sons of Ja - cob, sing a cheerful strain, a cheer -

ful strain, a cheer-ful strain.

cheer - ful strain, sing a cheer - ful strain.

strain, a cheer - ful, a cheer - ful strain.

strain, a cheer - ful, a cheer - ful strain.

- ful, cheer-ful strain, sing a cheer - ful strain.

For e - ver, for e - ver, for e - ver bless - ed, for

For e - - ver bless

For e - - ver bless - ed, for e - ver,

For e - ver, for e - ver, for e - ver, for e - ver, for e - ver,

For e - ver, for e - ver bless - ed, for e - ver,

e - - ver bless - ed be Thy ho - - ly

ed be Thy ho - - ly

for e - ver, for e - ver, for e - ver blessed be Thy ho - - ly

for e - ver, for e - ver bless - ed be Thy ho - - ly

for e - ver, for e - ver, for e - ver blessed be Thy ho - - ly

Name,
 for
 Name,
 for e - ver bless - ed,
 Name,
 for e - ver bless - ed,
 Name,
 for e - ver bless - ed,
 Name,
 for e - ver bless - ed,

e - - ver bless - - - -
 for e - ver, for e - ver, for e - ver, for e - ver, for e - ver bless - ed
 for e - ver bless - ed, for e - ver, for e - ver bless - ed, for e - ver,
 for e - ver, for e - ver, for e - - - - ver
 for e - ver, for e - ver, for e - ver, for e - ver

ed be Thy ho - - - ly Name,
 be Thy ho - - ly Name, for
 for e-ver blessed be Thy ho - ly Name, for e-ver blessed be Thy
 bless-ed be Thy ho - ly Name,
 bless-ed, for e-ver blessed be Thy ho - ly Name, for e-ver blessed be Thy
 8ves.....

for e-ver bless-ed, for e-ver blessed be Thy ho - ly
 e - - - - ver blessed be Thy ho - ly
 Name, for e-ver bless-ed, for e-ver bless-ed, for e-ver, for e-ver
 for e-ver bless-ed, for e-ver bless-ed be Thy
 Name, for e-ver bless-ed, for e-ver blessed be Thy ho - - - ly
 8ves.....

for e - ver bless - ed, for e - ver bless - ed, for e - ver, for e - ver,
 Name, for e - ver bless - ed, for e - ver bless - ed, for e - ver, for e - ver
 Name, for e - ver bless - ed, for e - ver bless - ed, for e - ver, for e - ver
 Name, for e - ver bless - ed, for e - ver, for e - ver bless - ed, for e - ver, for e - ver
 Name, for e - ver, for e - ver bless - ed, for e - ver, for e - ver
 Name, for e - ver bless - ed, for e - ver bless - ed, for e - ver, for e - ver
 Name, for e - ver bless - ed, for e - ver bless - ed, for e - ver, for e - ver
 Name, for e - ver, for e - ver bless - ed, for e - ver, for e - ver
 Sves...

for e - ver, for e - ver bless - ed be . . . Thy
 bless - ed, for e - ver bless - ed be Thy
 for e - ver, for e - ver, for e - ver, for e - ver bless - ed, for e - ver
 bless - ed, for e - ver, for e - ver bless - ed, for e - ver
 for e - ver, for e - ver, for e - ver, for e - ver bless - ed, for e - ver
 Sves...

Sheet music for 'Holy Name' in G major, 2/4 time. The vocal part consists of three staves of lyrics, each ending with 'ly' and followed by a repeat sign. The piano accompaniment features a bass line and chords. The lyrics are:

ho - - ly Name, for e - ver blessed be Thy ho - - ly
 ho - - ly Name, for e - ver
 bless - ed, for e - ver, for e - ver, for e - ver blessed be Thy ho - - ly
 bless - ed, for e - ver, for e - ver, for e - ver blessed be Thy ho - - ly
 bless - ed, for e - ver, for e - ver, for e - ver blessed be Thy ho - - ly
 8ves.

Continuation of the musical score for 'Holy Name'. The vocal part consists of three staves of lyrics, each ending with 'ed' and followed by a repeat sign. The piano accompaniment features a bass line and chords. The lyrics are:

Name, for e - ver bless - ed, for e - ver bless - ed, for e - ver
 bless - - - ed, for e - ver bless - ed, for e - ver
 Name, for e - ver bless - ed, for e - ver bless - ed, for e - ver
 Name, for e - ver bless - ed, for e - ver bless - ed, for e - ver
 Name, for e - ver bless - ed, for e - ver bless - ed, for e - ver
 8ves. 8ves.

bless - ed be Thy ho - ly Name, Let heav'n and earth His praise pro - claim.

bless - ed be Thy ho - ly Name, Let heav'n and earth His praise pro - claim.

bless - ed be Thy ho - ly Name, Let heav'n and earth His praise pro - claim.

bless - ed be Thy ho - ly Name, Let heav'n and earth His praise pro - claim.

bless - ed be Thy ho - ly Name, Let heav'n and earth His praise pro - claim.

8ves.

Solo.

Let Is-rael songs of joy re-peat,

8ves.

Let Is - rael songs of joy re-peat, Sound, all ye tongues, Je -
ho - vah's praise, Je - ho - vah's praise, Let Is - rael songs of

joy repeat, Sound, all ye tongues, Je - ho-vah's praise. sound,

sound, sound, sound, sound,

sound, all ye tongues, Je - ho - vah's

praise, He plucks the migh - ty from his seat,

And cuts . . . off half his days, He plucks the migh-ty from his

p *f* *p* *f* *p*

seat, And cuts off . . . half his days, . . . and cuts off . . . half his

f *p*

For e - ver bless - ed, for e - ver, for e - ver bless-ed be Thy ho - ly
TUTTI.

days. For e - - - - - ver

For e - ver bless - ed, for e - ver, for e - ver bless-ed be Thy ho - ly

For e - ver bless - ed, for e - ver, for e - ver bless-ed be Thy ho - ly

For e - ver bless - ed, for e - ver, for e - ver bless-ed be Thy ho - ly

f

For e - ver bless - ed, for e - ver, for e - ver bless-ed be Thy ho - ly

Name, for e - ver bless - ed, for e - ver bless - ed, for

bless - - - ed, for e - ver bless - ed, for e - ver bless - ed,

Name, for e - ver bless - ed, for e - ver bless - ed, for e - ver bless - ed,

Name, for e - ver bless - ed, for e - ver bless - ed, for e - ver bless - ed,

Name, for e - ver bless - ed, for e - ver bless - ed, for e - ver bless - ed,

Name, for e - ver bless - ed, for e - ver bless - ed, for e - ver bless - ed,

A musical score for a four-part choir or organ. The top part (Soprano) sings "ever" and "bless - ed". The second part (Alto) sings "for e - ver, for e - ver, for e - ver, for e - ver, for e - ver bless - ed". The third part (Tenor) sings "for e - ver bless - ed, for e - ver, for e - ver bless - ed, for e - ver, for e - ver". The bottom part (Bass) sings "for e - ver, for e - ver, for e - ver, for e - ver, for e - ver". The score consists of five staves of music with corresponding lyrics.

- - ed be Thy ho - - - ly Name,
 be Thy ho - - ly Name, for
 for e - ver blessed be Thy ho - ly Name, for e - ver blessed be Thy
 bless - ed be Thy ho - - ly Name,
 bless - ed, for e - ver blessed be Thy ho - ly Name, for e - ver blessed be Thy

for e - ver bless - ed, for e - ver blessed be Thy ho - ly
 Name, for e - ver bless - ed, for e - ver bless - ed, for e - ver, for e - ver
 for e - ver bless - ed, for e - ver bless - ed be Thy
 Name, for e - ver bless - ed, for e - ver blessed be Thy ho - ly

8ves.

Name, for e - ver bless - ed, for e - ver bless - ed, for e - ver, for e - ver,
 Name, for e - ver bless - ed, for e - ver bless - ed, for e - ver, for e - ver
 bless - ed, for e - ver, for e - ver bless - ed, for e - ver, for e - ver,
 ho - ly Name, for e - ver, for e - ver bless - ed, for e - ver, for e - ver
 Name, for e - ver bless - ed, for e - ver bless - ed, for e - ver, for e - ver,
 loves.

for e - ver, for e - ver bless - ed be Thy

bless - - ed, for e - ver bless - ed be Thy

for e - ver, for e - ver, for e - ver, for e - ver bless - ed, for e - ver

bless - - ed, for e - ver, for e - ver bless - ed, for e - ver

for e - ver, for e - ver, for e - ver, for e - ver bless - ed, for e - ver

8ves.

ho - - ly Name, for e - ver blessed be Thy ho - - ly

ho - - - - ly Name, for e - ver

bless - ed, for e - ver, for e - ver, for e - ver blessed be Thy ho - - ly

bless - ed, for e - ver, for e - ver, for e - ver blessed be Thy ho - - ly

bless - ed, for e - ver, for e - ver, for e - ver blessed be Thy ho - - ly

8ves.

Musical score for "Name, for e - ver bless - ed" featuring four staves of music in G major. The vocal parts are in soprano, alto, tenor, and bass. The piano accompaniment is in common time. The lyrics repeat the phrase "Name, for e - ver bless - ed, for e - ver bless - ed, bless - ed be Thy Name" five times, followed by a repeat sign and another five repetitions. The score concludes with a measure of eighth notes followed by a repeat sign and the instruction "8ves.".

Musical score for "ho - ly Name, Let heav'n and earth His praise pro-claim." featuring four staves of music in G major. The vocal parts are in soprano, alto, tenor, and bass. The piano accompaniment is in common time. The lyrics repeat the phrase "ho - ly Name, Let heav'n and earth His praise pro-claim." four times, followed by a repeat sign and another four repetitions. The score concludes with a measure of eighth notes followed by a repeat sign and the instruction "8ves.".

ESTHER.

The Lord His peo - ple shall restore, And we in Sa-lem

MORDECAI.

The Lord His peo - ple shall restore, And we in Sa-lem shall a-dore, and

8ves.....

shall a-dore, and we in Salem, and we in Sa-lem shall a - dore, and

we in Sa-lem shall a-dore, and we in Sa-lem shall a - dore, . . . and

we in Sa - lem shall a-dore, and we in Sa - lem, and we in Sa - lem

we in Sa - lem shall a-dore, and we in Sa - lem, and we in Sa - lem

TUTTI.

shall a-dore. For e-ver bless - ed, for e-ver bless - -

TUTTI.

For e - - - - - ver

TUTTI.

For e-ver bless - ed, for e-ver bless - -

TUTTI.

shall a-dore. For e-ver bless - ed, for e-ver bless - ed, for e-ver

TUTTI.

For e-ver bless - ed, for e-ver bless - ed, for e-ver,

- - ed, bless - ed, for e - ver, for e - ver bless - ed be Thy
 bless - - - ed, for e - ver bless - ed, for e - ver, for e - ver
 - - ed, bless - ed, for e - ver bless - ed, for e - ver, for e - ver,
 bless - ed, for e - ver bless - ed be Thy ho - ly Name,
 for e - ver bless - ed, for e - ver, for e - ver, for e - ver, for e - ver,
 for e - ver
 8ves.

ho - ly Name, Thy ho - ly Name, for e - - - - -
 bless - ed be Thy ho - ly Name, for e - ver bless - ed, for e - ver
 for e - ver bless - ed be Thy ho - ly Name, for e - ver bless - ed, for e - ver
 for e - ver bless - ed be Thy ho - ly Name, for e - ver bless - ed, for e - ver,
 for e - ver bless - ed be Thy ho - ly Name, for e - ver bless - ed, for e - ver,
 for e - ver bless - ed be Thy ho - ly Name, for e - ver bless - ed, for e - ver,
 for e - ver
 8ves.

ver
 bless - ed, for e - ver bless - ed, for e - ver, for e - ver bless - ed,
 bless - ed, for e - ver bless - ed, for e - ver
 for e - ver bless - ed, for e - ver bless - ed, for e - ver, for e - ver
 for e - ver bless - ed, for e - ver, for e - ver, for e - ver
 8ves 8ves

bless - ed be Thy ho - - ly Name, Let heav'n and
 for e - ver bless - ed be Thy ho - - ly Name, Let heav'n and
 bless - ed, be Thy ho - - ly Name, Let heav'n and
 bless - ed, for e - ver bless - ed be Thy ho - - ly Name, Let heav'n and
 bless - ed, for e - ver bless - ed be Thy ho - - ly Name, Let heav'n and
 8ves

earth His praise pro-claim.

earth His praise pro-claim.

earth His praise pro - claim.

SOLO. earth His praise pro - claim. Mount Le - banon SOLO.

earth His praise pro - claim. Mount

8ves.....

his firs . . . re-signs, Mount

Le - ba-non his firs . . . resigns, Mount

f

Le - banon his firs . . . re-signs, De -
Le - banon his firs . . . resigns,

p f p

- scend ye cedars,haste ye pines, de - scend ye cedars,haste ye pines,
de - scend ye cedars,haste ye pines, de - scend ye cedars,haste ye

To build the tem - - ple, to build the tem-ple of the
pines, To build the tem - - ple of the

Lord, For God His peo - ple . . . has re - stor'd, De-scend ye cedars, haste ye
Lord, For God His peo - - ple has re - stor'd, De -

pines, To build the tem - ple, to build the tem - - - ple of the
- scend ye cedars, haste ye pines, To build the tem - ple, to build the tem -

Lord, For God His peo - - - ple has re - stor'd, for God His
- - ple of the Lord, For God His peo - ple has restor'd. for God His

TUTTI.

For e - ver, for e - ver, for e - ver

TUTTI.

For e - ver bles - ed, for e - - - ver

TUTTI.

For e - ver bles - ed, for e - - - ver

TENOR. TUTTI.

peo - ple has re - stor'd.

For e - ver, for e - ver, for e - ver,

TUTTI.

peo - ple has re - stor'd.

For e - ver, for e - ver bles - ed,

f

bles - ed, for e - - - ver bles - ed be Thy

bles - - - - - ed be Thy

bles - ed, for e - ver, for e - ver, for e - ver, for e - ver bles - ed be Thy

for e - ver, for e - ver, for e - ver, for e - ver bles - ed be Thy

for e - ver, for e - ver, for e - ver, for e - ver bles - ed be Thy

A musical score for a four-part choir. The top two staves are soprano voices, and the bottom two are bass voices. The music consists of a series of eighth-note chords. The lyrics are repeated four times: "ho - - ly Name," followed by a repeat sign and another four repetitions of the same phrase.

ho - - ly Name,
ho - - ly Name,

A continuation of the musical score. The soprano voices sing "for e - ver bless - ed," followed by a repeat sign and another four repetitions of the same phrase. The bass voices provide harmonic support with sustained notes and chords.

for e - ver
for e - ver bless - ed, for e - ver, for e - ver, for e - ver, for e - ver,
for e - ver bless - ed, for e - ver bless - ed, for e - ver, for e - ver
for e - ver bless - ed, for e - ver, for e - ver, for
for e - ver bless - ed, for e - ver, for e - ver,

ed be Thy ho - ly
for e-ver bless - ed be Thy ho - ly
bless - ed, for e-ver, for e-ver blessed be Thy ho - ly Name,
e - ver bless - ed be Thy ho - ly
for e-ver, for e-ver bless - ed, for e-ver blessed be Thy ho - ly

Name, for e-ver bless - ed, for e-ver
Name, for e - ver
for e-ver blessed be Thy ho - ly Name, for e - ver, for e-ver blessed
Name, for e-ver bless - ed, for e-ver
Name, for e-ver blessed be Thy Name, for e-ver bless - ed, for e-ver blessed be Thy

bless-ed be Thy ho - - ly Name, for e - ver bless - ed, for e - ver bless - ed,
bless-ed be Thy ho - - ly Name, for e - ver bless - ed, for e - ver bless - ed,
for e - ver, for e - ver bless - ed, for e - ver, for e - ver bless - ed,
bless - ed be Thy ho - - ly Name, for e - ver, for e - ver bless - ed,
ho - - - ly Name, for e - ver bless - ed, for e - ver bless - ed,

for e - ver, for e - ver, for e - ver, for e - ver bless - ed be . . .
for e - ver, for e - ver bless - - ed, for e - ver bless - ed
for e - ver, for e - ver
for e - ver, for e - ver bless - - ed, for e - ver, for e - ver
for e - ver, for e - ver

Thy ho - ly Name, for e - ver
 be Thy ho - ly Name, for e - ver
 bless - ed, for e - ver bless - ed, for e - ver, for e - ver
 bless - ed, for e - ver bless - ed, for e - ver, for e - ver
 bless - ed, for e - ver bless - ed, for e - ver, for e - ver
 bless - ed, for e - ver bless - ed, for e - ver, for e - ver
 blessed be Thy ho - ly Name, for e - ver bless-ed, for e - ver bless-ed,
 Name, for e - ver bless - ed, for e - ver bless-ed,
 blessed be Thy ho - ly Name, for e - ver bless-ed, for e - ver bless-ed,
 blessed be Thy ho - ly Name, for e - ver bless-ed, for e - ver bless-ed,
 blessed be Thy ho - ly Name, for e - ver bless-ed, for e - ver bless-ed,

for e-ver bless-ed be Thy ho-ly Name, Let heav'n and earth His praise proclaim, let
 for e-ver bless-ed be Thy ho-ly Name, Let heav'n and earth His praise proclaim, let
 for e-ver bless-ed be Thy ho-ly Name, Let heav'n and earth His praise proclaim, let
 for e-ver bless-ed be Thy ho-ly Name, Let heav'n and earth His praise proclaim, let
 for e-ver bless-ed be Thy ho-ly Name, Let heav'n and earth His praise proclaim, let

heav'n and earth, let heav'n and earth His praise pro - claim.
 heav'n and earth, let heav'n and earth His praise pro - claim.
 heav'n and earth, let heav'n and earth His praise pro - claim.
 heav'n and earth, let heav'n and earth His praise pro - claim.
 heav'n and earth, let heav'n and earth His praise pro - claim.

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