

Larghetto

Part the third.

28

I know that my Redeemer liveth and that

He shall stand at the last day upon the earth

Handwritten musical score on a page from a music manuscript book. The page contains six systems of music, each consisting of a vocal line and a piano accompaniment line. The lyrics are written in cursive below the vocal lines. The text includes: "I know that my Redeemer liveth and that he shall stand - at the latter day upon the Earth - upon the Earth I know - that he shall stand liveth and that he shall stand at the latter day upon the Earth - upon the Earth". There are some corrections and additions in the lyrics, such as "that my Redeemer" and "stand". The page is numbered "210" at the bottom center.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper. The score consists of ten staves of music. The lyrics are written in cursive below the staves. The lyrics are: "and the worms destroy this Body", "yet in my flesh shall I see God", "yet in my flesh shall I see God". There are some corrections and scribbles in the music, particularly in the first and third staves. The page number "211" is at the bottom.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves of music and lyrics. The lyrics are written in cursive and include:

god yet in my flesh shall see god shall see god of know that my Redeemer liveth

fruits of

for now is Christ risen from the death the first fruits of them that sleep

fruits of them that sleep

of them that sleep the first fruits of them that sleep

The score includes various musical notations such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *for*, *p*, and *for*.

forte

the first fruits of them that sleep

from the dead

grave

since by man came death since by man came death

allegro

Handwritten musical score consisting of ten staves. The notation includes treble clefs, common time signatures, and various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes. The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style. Below the eighth staff, there is a line of lyrics written in cursive: "by man came al, the Resurrection of the Death by man came al, the Resurrection of the Death by man came al, the Resur".

Two sets of empty musical staves, each consisting of five horizontal lines, located at the bottom of the page.

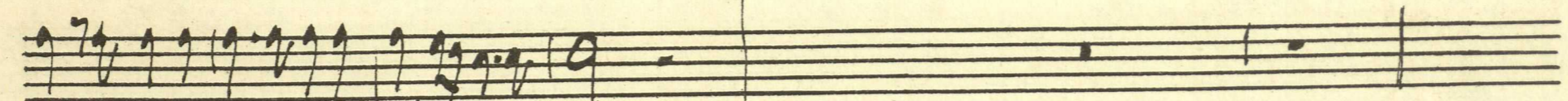
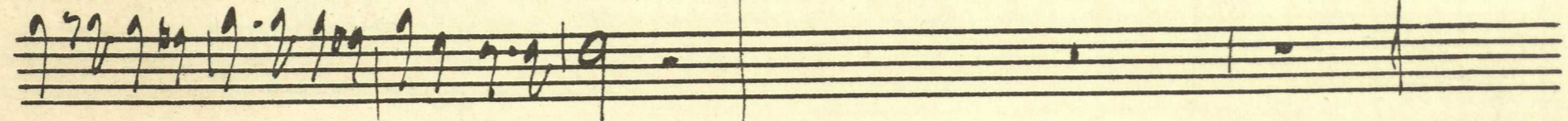
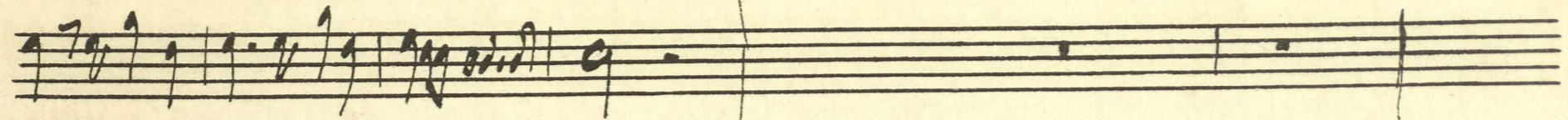
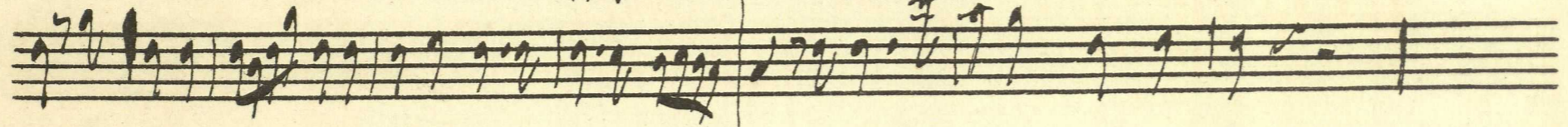
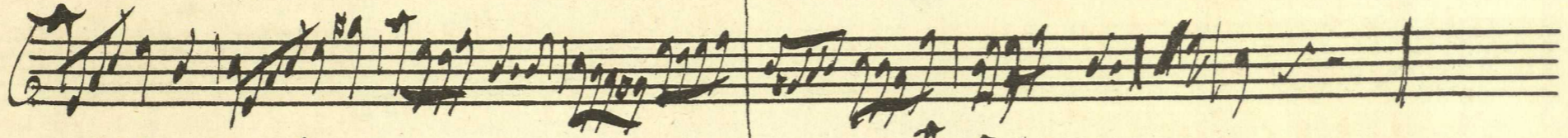
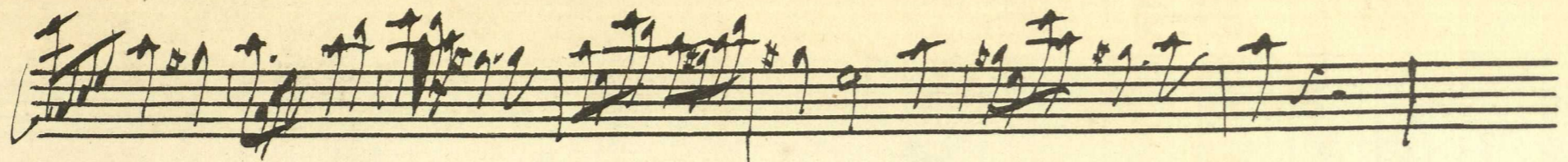
Grave

Handwritten musical score for 'Grave'. The score consists of ten staves. The first three staves contain instrumental notation. The fourth and fifth staves have a large, dark scribble over them. The sixth and seventh staves contain vocal lines with lyrics: 'For as in Adam all die', 'receiv'd of the death', 'Since by man came death'. The eighth and ninth staves contain more instrumental notation. The tenth staff is empty.

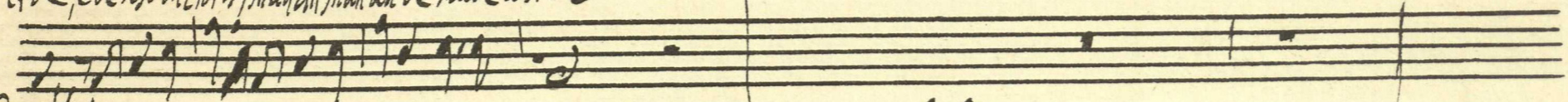
allegro

in Christ shall be made a
Son of Christ shall be made a

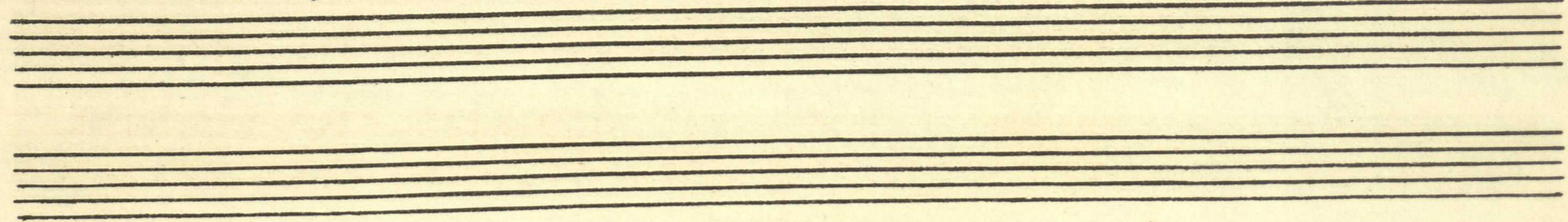
even so in Christ shall all be made a
by man came at the Resurrection the Resurreo



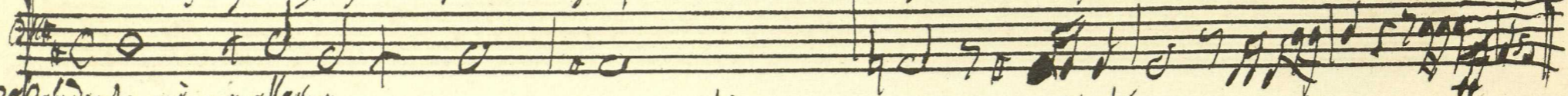
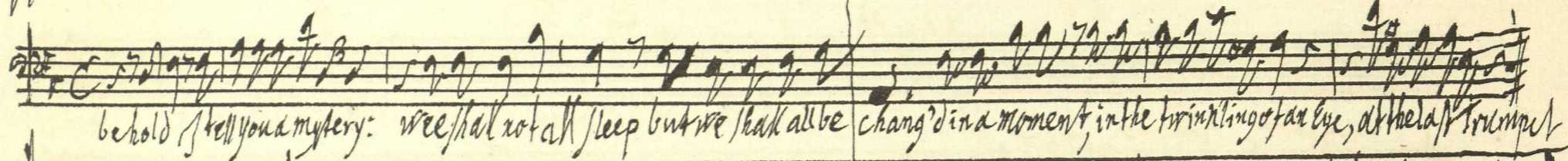
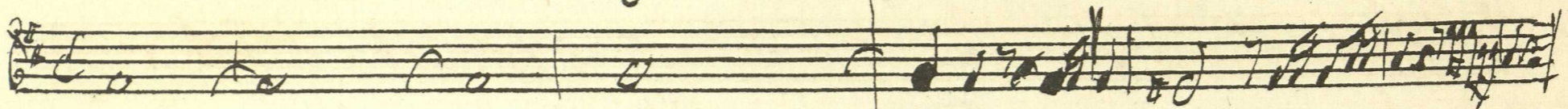
live, even in christ, shall all shall all be made alive



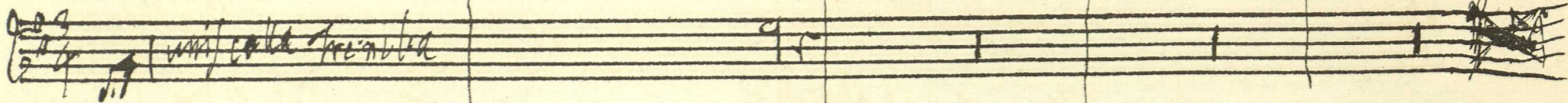
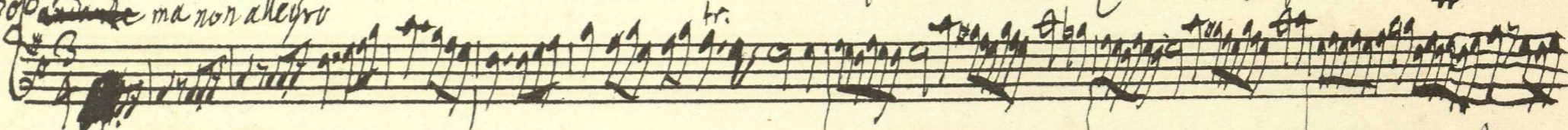
And by



dec:



Pompo
1. *Andante ma non allegro*



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written below the staves.

Lyrics:
The Trumpet shall sound and the death shall be raised and the
The Trumpet shall sound and the death shall be raised
The Trumpet shall sound and the death shall be raised
The Trumpet shall sound and the death shall be raised
The Trumpet shall sound and the death shall be raised
The Trumpet shall sound and the death shall be raised
The Trumpet shall sound and the death shall be raised
The Trumpet shall sound and the death shall be raised
The Trumpet shall sound and the death shall be raised
The Trumpet shall sound and the death shall be raised

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The lyrics are written below the staves. The text includes the words "incorruptible", "in corruptible", and "and we shall be chang'd". There are some corrections and scribbles in the lower staves, particularly in the fifth and sixth staves. The page number "220" is written at the bottom center.

incorruptible in corruptible and we shall be chang'd

and we shall be chang'd

220

A handwritten musical score on aged paper, consisting of ten staves. The notation is in a historical style, likely from the 17th or 18th century. The lyrics are written in Latin and are interspersed between the staves. The lyrics include: "the trumpet shall sound", "the trumpet shall sound", "and the earth shall be purified", "and the earth shall be purified", "incorruptible", "incorruptible", and "and we shall be changed". The music features various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. There are some corrections and scribbles in the original manuscript.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a common time signature (C), and various rhythmic values such as eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes. The lyrics are written below the staves in a cursive hand. The lyrics are: "and we shall be chang'd" (repeated three times) and "shall be chang'd" (repeated three times). The music features complex rhythmic patterns and some slurs.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written below the staves in cursive.

and we shall be
and we shall chang'd we shall be chang'd we shall be
and we shall be
some
adant
chang'd we shall be chang'd for

this corruptible must put on in - corruption for this corruptible must put on must put on
 - must put on in - corruption and this mortal must put on imorta -
 lity and this mortal must put on imorta -
 - lity imorta - lity

Recit

then shall be brought topas the saying that is written Death is swallowed up in victory

andante

Handwritten musical score for voice and piano. The score consists of six systems of music, each with a vocal line and a piano accompaniment line. The lyrics are written below the vocal line.

Lyrics: *O Death O Death, where, where is thy King? O Death, where is thy King? O grave, O Grave, where, where is thy victory? where is thy victory? O Death where is thy King? O Death where is thy King? where is thy King? O Death where is thy King? O Death where is thy King? O grave where is thy Victory? where is thy Victory? O grave where is thy Victory? O grave where is thy Victory? O Death where is thy King? O Death where is thy King? where, where is thy King? O grave where, O grave where is thy victory? O Death where is thy King? O Death where is thy King? where, where is thy King? O grave - O grave where, O grave where is thy victory?*

The piano accompaniment features a steady eighth-note pattern in the right hand and a more complex rhythmic pattern in the left hand, often using chords and arpeggios.

grave o grave where is thy victory! o death o grave o death where is thy sting o grave where is thy

o death o death where is thy sting o death o grave o death where is thy sting! o grave o grave where is thy

victory o grave! o death o death where where is thy sting where o grave where is thy victory o death

victory o death - where where is thy sting where is thy sting! o grave where thy victory o grave o

where, where is thy sting! o grave o grave where is thy victory o grave where is thy victory

death where where is thy sting o grave o grave where is thy victory o grave where is thy victory

of the
is

the sting of death is the
sin and the strength of the sting of death is sin and the strength and the strength of
the sting of death is sin and the strength of

sin is the Law the sting of death is sin, and the strength of sin -
sin is the Law, the sting of death is sin and the strength of sin is

is - the Law *Segue Chorus.*
- the Law

Chorus

the victory thro.
but thanks is thanks, thanks be to god but thanks is thanks, thanks be to god who give us the victory through
to god thanks be to god who through
thanks be to god to god who through
But thanks is thanks thanks be to god

The image shows a handwritten musical score for a chorus. It consists of eight staves of music. The first four staves contain the main melody with lyrics written below. The lyrics are: "the victory thro.", "but thanks is thanks, thanks be to god but thanks is thanks, thanks be to god who give us the victory through", "to god thanks be to god who through", and "thanks be to god to god who through". The fifth and sixth staves continue the melody with the lyrics "But thanks is thanks thanks be to god". The seventh and eighth staves are empty musical staves. The handwriting is in black ink on aged paper.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The first seven staves contain musical notation with lyrics: "our Lord Jesus", "our Lord Jesus", "our Lord Jesus Christ", and "who giveth us the Victory through our Lord Jesus Christ through". The last three staves are empty.

Handwritten musical score on eight staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one flat, and a 7/8 time signature. The lyrics are written in German and appear to be a variation of the hymn "Gott sei dank und Preis".

Lyrics (from top to bottom):

but thanks ✓ in thanks be to god ✓ but ✓
be to god - thanks be to god ✓ thanks be to god ✓ but thanks, thanks be to god ✓ to god ✓ but thanks ✓
but thanks ✓ but thanks ✓ thanks be to god ✓ to god ✓ thanks ✓ to god ✓ but thanks ✓ be to god ✓
but thanks ✓ ✓ be to god ✓ thanks be to god ✓ but thanks ✓ ✓ thanks ✓

79

Thanks - thank's thank's, be to god thank's thank's - thank's be to god
 be to god

77

who the

be to god

who

who

who

who

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes treble clefs, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature (C). The lyrics are written below the notes in a cursive hand. The lyrics are: "but thanks", "but thanks", "thanks be to god", "god", "but thanks", "thanks be to god", "god", "who", "thanks", "who", "thanks". The score concludes with two empty staves.

Handwritten musical notation on three staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines, typical of a musical score.

Handwritten musical notation with lyrics on seven staves. The lyrics are written in cursive and include the words: "The", "but thanks", "thanks", "thanks be to god", "thanks", "thanks be to god", "who", "through", "in", "but thanks".

The
but thanks
thanks
thanks be to god
thanks
thanks be to god
who
through
in
but thanks

Four empty musical staves at the bottom of the page, consisting of five-line systems.

Handwritten musical score on a page from a music book. The score consists of eight staves of music. The lyrics are written below the staves and include:

god
thanks to god
who
through our Lord Jesus Christ who
who
who
who
the victory who
thanks to god
who
who
who

And

Handwritten musical score for a hymn, featuring eight staves of music. The lyrics are: "Give us the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ." The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth, sixteenth, and quarter notes, along with rests and bar lines. The music is written in a single system across the eight staves.

Give us the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ.

And

91.

Larghetto

God be for us, who can be against us. who who who if God is for us who

for.

can be again just? who shall lay any thing to the charge of god's E =

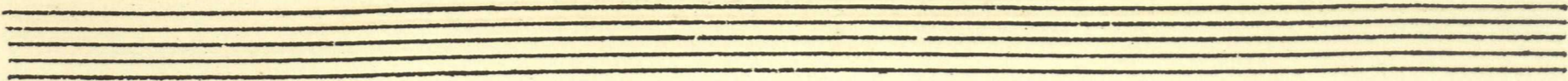
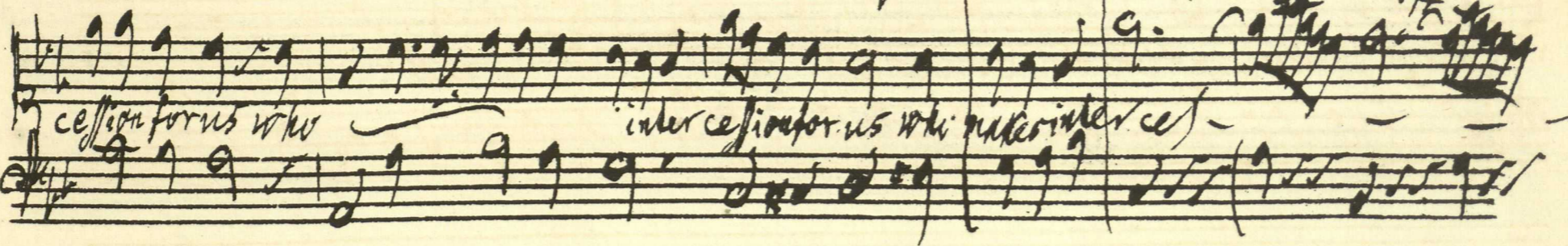
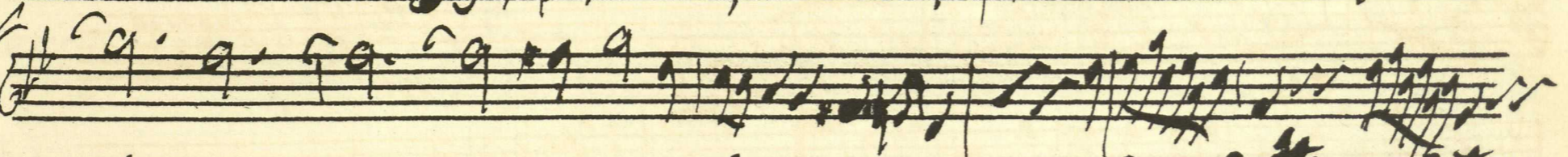
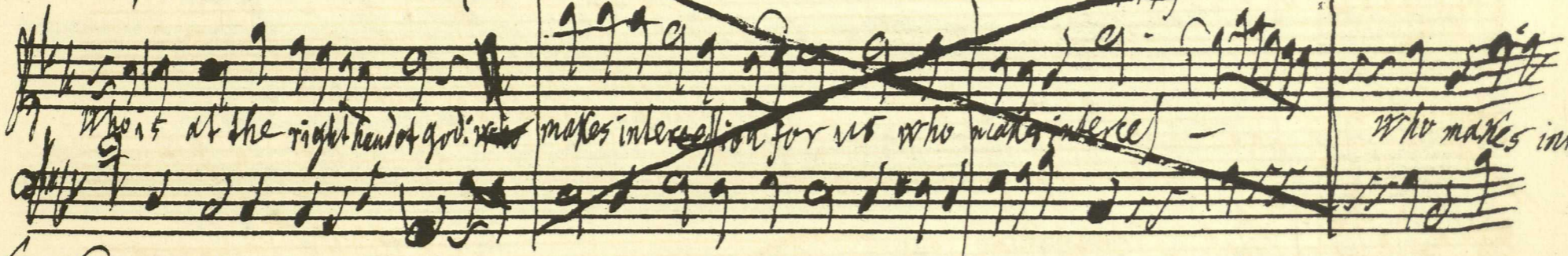
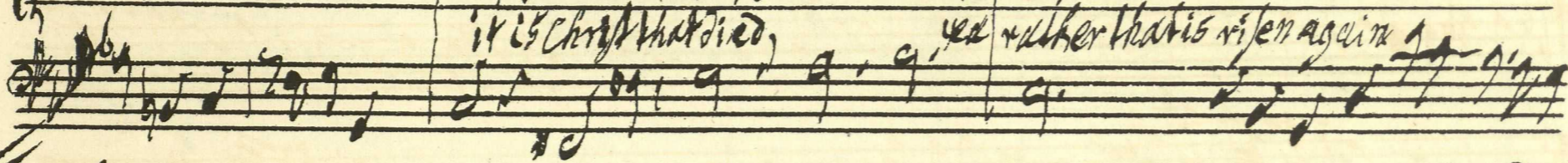
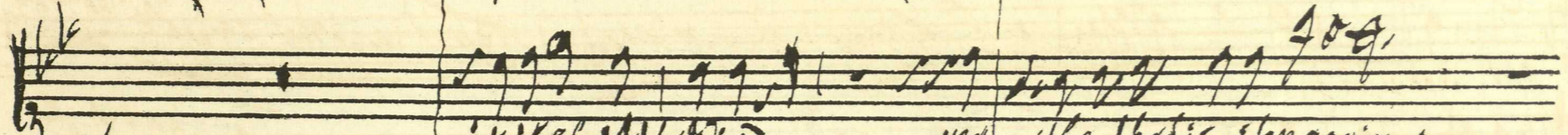
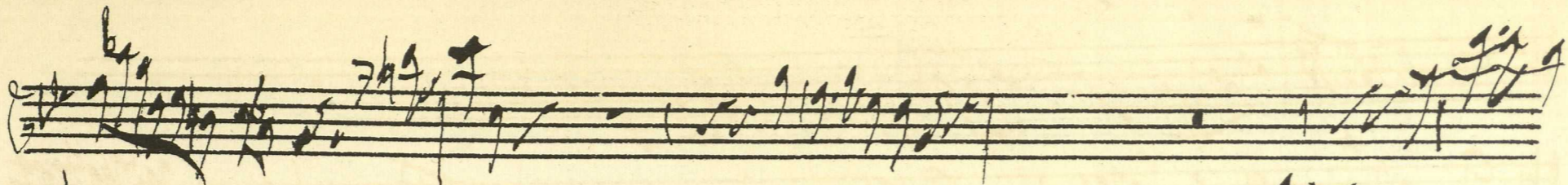
lect? of god's Elect? who shall lay any thing to the charge

of god's Elect? it is god that justifieth it is

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The score consists of ten staves of music, with lyrics written below the notes. The handwriting is in black ink and appears to be a personal or working draft. The lyrics are:

God, that justify -
 - - - -
 - - - -
 - - - -
 - - - -
 who is he that condemneth?
 - - - -
 who is he that condemneth? who is he that condemneth?
 - - - -

At the bottom of the page, there are four empty musical staves. The page number "238" is centered at the bottom.



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves of music and lyrics. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand and include:

from who maketh intercession for us
who is at the right hand of god
at the right hand of god who maketh intercession for us

The score includes various musical notations such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *adagio* and *forte*. There are also some handwritten annotations and corrections throughout the piece.

~~Allegretto~~
~~Largo~~

andante

32

1102

Worthy is the Lamb that was slain and hath redeemed us to God by His blood, to receive power and ~~honour~~ and

Largo.

Wisdom and strength, and Honour, and glory and blessing
 worthy is the Lamb that was slain, which redeemed us to

Largo.

5 6 5 4 3 2 1

andante

god to god by His Blood, to receive Power, and Riches, and Wisdom, and Treight, and Honour, and glory, and Blessing

Larghetto.

Blessing beunio

Larghetto

Blessing and Honour, glory and power be unto Him that sitteth upon the Throne and unto the Lamb

Alto solo.

Alto solo

him that sitteth upon the Throne — and unto the Lamb — for ever and ever —
 Blessing, be unto him for — for
 that sitteth upon the Throne, and unto the Lamb for ever and ever for — for ever and
 Blessing be unto

326 43 40 5 4 5 4 #

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes treble clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The music features a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Vertical bar lines divide the music into measures. The lyrics are written in cursive below the staves, with some words appearing above notes. The lyrics include: "that", "and in", "blessing and", "over", "that", "Throne upon", "and", "blessing", "him that", "Throne - upon the Throne", "and unto the Lamb, blessing".

glory be unto him ^{whom} that sitteth ^{on} throne ^{that}
 glory be unto him ^{whom} that sitteth ^{on} throne ^{that}
^{eternum} and unto the Lamb ^{that}
 forever that sitteth upon the throne ^{and} and

Sitteth upon the throne - for ever and ever and unto the Lamb for ever
 Sitteth upon the throne ever and ever
 Worshiping and
 unto the Lamb and unto and ever blest for ever
 for ever

unij

Blessing

be Blessing

Blessing

be unto him Blessing, Honour

Capro / d'

2

2

Handwritten musical score consisting of ten staves. The notation includes treble clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and rests. The lyrics are written in cursive below the staves, with some words appearing above notes. The lyrics include: "glory and power be unto him", "that", "and", "unto the Lamb", "unto the Lamb", "fore ever and ever for", "that", "both", "upon", "and", "unto the Lamb", "fore ever and ever for", "and", "unto the Lamb", "fore ever and ever for", "fore ever and ever for", "fore ever and ever for".

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The score includes vocal lines with lyrics and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are "ever and ever for ever and ever for ever" and "forever and ever". The tempo "adagio" is written at the top right. The page number "251" is at the bottom center.

adagio

e ver and ever for ever and ever for ever

forever and ever

ever and ever fore ver and ever fore ver and ever fore ver and ever fore ver and ever fore ver and ever

6 7 8
4 3
70

allegro moderato

Sax

Symp

a - men a - men a - men a - men
 a - men a - men a - men a - men
 a - men a - men a - men a - men
 a - men a - men a - men a - men
 a - men a - men a - men a - men

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The score includes vocal lines with lyrics "a - men" and a complex piano accompaniment with dense sixteenth-note passages. The notation is in black ink on aged paper.

Handwritten musical score for a hymn, featuring ten staves of music. The lyrics "amen amen amen amen" are written below the lower staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The score is divided into two systems by a vertical line.

326 327 76 98 3 40

A page of handwritten musical notation on ten staves. The notation is dense and appears to be a complex piece, possibly a symphony or concerto. The staves are arranged vertically, with the top staff starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The paper is aged and yellowed, and the handwriting is in dark ink. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and there are some markings above the staves, possibly indicating fingerings or articulation. The overall appearance is that of a historical manuscript.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The top two staves are empty. The third staff contains a melodic line. The fourth and fifth staves contain a vocal line with lyrics "a - - a - - men a - - men" and "Actus". The sixth through tenth staves contain a piano accompaniment with lyrics "men a - - men a - -", "men a - - men a - -", "men a - - men a - -", and "men a - - men a - -". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written below the staves, with some words appearing on multiple staves. Performance markings such as *men*, *a*, *non*, and *rit* are present. At the bottom of the page, there are some numbers and symbols: $7 \frac{7}{5} 92$ and a .

A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written below the notes, including the word "amen" repeated several times. A large section of the fourth staff is obscured by a dark, smudged ink mark. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged, yellowish paper.

4/3
5/5

Handwritten musical score for the 'Amen' section of an oratorio. The score is written on ten staves. The top three staves are instrumental parts. The bottom four staves are vocal parts with lyrics written below the notes. The lyrics include 'amen', 'amen amen', and 'amen amen amen'. There are some corrections and markings in the score, such as 'amen' written above and below notes, and some notes crossed out with a diagonal line.

Fine dell' oratorio. G. F. Handel. 6 Septemb. 1741.
 autograph von H. C. Bach. 1741. 87



