



*Henricus Purcell.*

*Etat Sua. 37.95.*

*ORPHEUS BRITANNICUS.*

A  
COLLECTION  
OF  
The Choiceſt SONGS,  
FOR  
One, Two, and Three Voices.  
COMPOS'D  
By MR. HENRY PURCELL.

TOGETHER,  
With ſuch Symphonies for *Violins or Flutes*,  
As were by Him design'd for any of them:  
AND  
A *THROUGH-BASS* to each SONG.  
Figur'd for the *Organ, Harpsichord, or Theorbo-Lute*.

The Second BOOK, which renders the First Compleat.

— *Primo Avulfo non deficit Alter  
Aureus, et simili frondescit Virga Metallo.*  
Virg. Lib. Aen. 6.

L O N D O N:

Printed by William Pearson, for Henry Playford, at His Shop in the  
Temple-Change, Fleet-street. 1702.

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To the Right Honourable  
Charles, Lord Hallifax,  
Auditor of His Majesties Exchequer, &c.

MY LORD,

*I* shou'd be unjust to the Memory of the admired Purcell, and set too Small a Value on His Works, shou'd I put them under any Patronage but Your own. For Your Lordship has a Double Title to these Papers, both as You are the best Judge, as well as the Greatest Encourager of Poesy and Musick. 'Tis but fit this Great Master of the Age, that has stood the Test of Your Judgment, shou'd Claim Your Protection: Since no Greater Character can be given of any Composition, than that it has pleas'd so Exquisite a Taste as Your Lordship's.

But I am not so vain, as to attempt a Panegyrick on Your Lordship, nor to Expatriate on the several Excellencies of this Celebrated Author: These are Subjects for the Sublimest Pens, and are already transmitted to Posterity.

But my design here, is to pay my Gratitude to Your Lordship, for the many Favours I have receiv'd; In a Present whose own Worth, is its Apology, and whose Native Graces will render it Acceptable. And to add, if possible to the Fame of Purcell, and Endear him more to the World: Which can be only done, by prefixing the Name of Mountague to His Works.

*My Lord,*

*I am Your Lordships most Humble and Obliged Servant,*

HENRY PLAYFORD.

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# The Bookseller to the R E A D E R.

The late Publication of these Excellent Performances in *Musick*, is sufficiently aton'd for, by the Care that has been taken in the Collection of 'em; and I cannot but think I have made amends enough to the Purchaser in the Choice of 'em. The great Charge I have been at; the Diligence I have made use of to obtain the Assistance of Friends, and the Dearness of Paper in which these Admirable Composures are transmitted to the Publick. are sufficient Excuses: And I shall insist upon that Subject no farther, Than that as I have been always employed in promoting the encrease of things of this Nature, and contributed to the utmost towards their Encouragement, so I shall still make it my Endeavours to go on with so Laudable an Undertaking. I might indeed make my Compliments in relation to the greatness of my Expences in being Beneficial to the Publick, and Expose some People that build upon my Foundation; but as I desire the Readers Candour, it's my Business to make use of it in Respect to others, only I shall take notice, I have more than enough Discouragement to drop the pursute of Obliging my Country, since Foreigners meet with a reception that is inconsistent with the Interest of one, that has the Honour to be a Native. But let 'em Undersell me as long as they please, and Transplant their Foreign Musick into these Climates, the Judicious will be of my side, when they make an Estimate of Mr. *Purcell's* Works, which are equal to those of the Best Masters of *Italy*, and conclude, that I, who have now made a compleat Collection of all his Choicest Performances, deserve a better Entertainment from the Hands of the Publick, than any Pretenders whatsoever.

H. P.

On

On the D E A T H of the late Famous Mr. *HENRY PURCELL*,  
Author of the First and Second Books of *Orpheus Britannicus*.

**M**Ake room ye happy Natives of the Sky,  
Room for a Soul, all Love and Harmony ;  
A Soul that rose to such Perfection here,  
It scarce will be advanc'd by being there.  
Whether (to us by Transmigration given)  
He once was an Inhabitant of Heav'n,  
And form'd for Musick, with Diviner Fire  
Endu'd, Compos'd for the Celestial Choir ;  
Not for the Vulgar Race of Light to hear,  
But on High-days to glad th' Immortal Ear.  
So in some leisure hour was sent away, (Day.  
(Their Hour is here a Life, a Thousand Years their  
Sent what th' Æthereal Musick was to show,  
And teach the wonders of that Art below.  
Whether this might not be, the Muse appeals  
To his Composures, where such Magick dwells,  
As Rivals Heav'nly Skill, and human Pow'r ex-  
cel.

Vile as a Sign-post Dauber's Painting shew's,  
Compar'd with *Titian's* Work, or *Angelo's* ;  
Languid and low, as Modern Rhime appears,  
When *Virgil's* matchless Strain has tun'd our Ears,  
So seem to him the Masters of our Isle,  
His Inspiration, theirs but Mortal Toil :  
They to the Ear, he to the Soul does dive,  
From Anger save, and from Despair revive :  
Not the smooth Spheres in their Eternal Rounds,  
The work of Angels, warble softer Sounds.

What is that Heav'n of which so much we hear  
(The happy Region gain'd with Praise and Pray'r)  
What but one unmolested Transport, which  
No Notion, or Idea e'er cou'd reach ?  
As it appears in Vision, 'tis but this,  
To be opprest with Joy, and strive with Bliss !  
Confounded with the Rays of ceaseless day,  
We know not what we think, or see, or say !  
Endless Profusion ! Joy without decay !  
So, when his Harmony arrests the Ear,  
We lose all thought of what, or how, or where !  
Like Love, it warms, like Beauty, does controul,  
Like hidden Magick seizes on the whole,  
And while we hear, the Body turns to Soul !

From what blest Spring did he derive the Art,  
To sooth our Cares, and thus command the Heart !  
Time lift'ning stands to hear his artful Strain,  
And Death does at the Dying, throw his shafts

(in vain ;

Fast to th' Immortal part the Mortal cleaves,  
Nor, till he leave to Charm, the Body leaves.  
Less Harmony than his, did raise of Old  
The *Theban* Wall, and made an Age of Gold.  
How in that Mystick order cou'd he join  
So different Notes ! make Contraries combine,  
And out of Discord, cull such Sounds Divine.  
How did the Seeds ly quickning in his Brain !  
How were they born without a Parent's Pain ?  
He did but Think, and Musick wou'd arise,  
Dilating Joy, as Light o'erspreads the Skies ;  
From an Immortal Source, like that, it came ;  
But Light we know,—this Wonder wants a Name !

What art thou ? From what Causes dost thou  
O Musick ! thou Divine Mysterious thing ?  
Let me but know, and knowing, give me Voice  
(to Sing.)  
Art thou the warmth in Spring that *Zephire* breaths,  
Painting the Meads, and whistling thro' the Leaves ?  
The happy Season that all Grief exiles,  
When God is Pleas'd, and the Creation smiles ?  
Or ar't thou Love, that Mind to Mind imparts,  
The endless Concord of agreeing Hearts ?  
Or ar't thou Friendship, yet a nobler Flame,  
That can a dearer way make Souls the same ?  
Or ar't thou rather, which dos all transcend,  
The Centre where at last the Blest ascend ;  
The Seat where *Hallelujah's* never end ?  
Corporeal Eyes won't let us clearly view,  
But either thou art Heav'n, or Heav'n is you !

And thou my Muse (how e'er the Criticks blame) }  
Pleas'd with his Worth, and faithful to his Fame, }  
Art Musick while y're hallowing *Purcell's* Name. }  
On other Subjects you Applause might misf, }  
But Envy will it self be Charm'd with this. }  
How oft has Envy at his Ayrs been found }  
T' admire, enchanted with the Blissful sound ? }  
Ah ! cou'd you quite forget his early Doom, }  
I wou'd not from the Rapture call you home : }  
But gently from your steepy height descend, }  
You've prais'd the Artist, and now mourn the }  
(Friend !

Ah most unworthy ! shou'd we leave unsung  
Such wondrous Goodness in a Life so young.  
In spight of Practice, he this Truth has shown,  
That Harmony and Virtue shou'd be one.  
So true to Nature, and so just to Wit,  
His Musick was the very Sense you Writ.  
Nor were his Beauties to his Art confin'd ;  
So justly were his Soul and Body join'd,  
You'd think his Form the Product of his Mind.  
A Conqu'ring sweetnes in his Vizage dwelt,  
His Eyes wou'd warm, his Wit like Lightning }  
(melt,

But those no more must now be seen, and that }  
(no more be felt.)

Pride was the sole aversion of his Eye,  
Himself as Humble as his Art was High.  
Ah ! let him Heav'n (in Life so much ador'd)  
Be now as universally Deplor'd !  
The Muses Sigh'd at his approaching Doom,  
Amaz'd and raving, as their own were come !  
Art try'd the last Efforts, but cou'd not save----  
But sleep, O sleep, in an unenvy'd Grave !  
In Life and Death the noblest Fate you share ;  
Poets and Princes thy Companions are,  
And both of 'em were thy Admirers here.  
There rest thy Ashes---- but thy nobler Name  
Shall soar aloft, and last as long as Fame.

Nor shall thy Worth be to our Isle confin'd,  
But flie and leave the lagging day behind.

*Rome* that did once extend its Arms so far,  
Y'ave conquer'd in a nobler Art than War:  
To its proud Sons but only Earth was giv'n,  
But thou hast triumph'd both in Earth and Heav'n.

And now Farewel! nor Fame, nor Love, nor Art,  
Nor Tears avail! ---- we must for ever part!  
For ever! dismal Accent! what alone!  
But that can tell our Loss, or reach our Moan!  
What term of Sorrow Preference dare contend?  
What? but the tenderest dearest name of---Friend!

Hail him ye Angels to the *Elision* Shoar,  
The noblest Freight that ever *Charon* bore,  
Tho' *Orpheus* and *Ampion* pass'd before.  
His Skill as far exceeds, as had his Name  
Been known as long, he wou'd have done in Fame.  
Tho' the wide Globe for tuneful Souls you cull,  
Hope no more such,----the happy Quire is full.  
The Sacred Art can here arrive no higher,  
And Heaven it self no further will Inspire.

R. G.

Oh! cou'd you bnt the like return receive,  
And have our Gratitude for what you give,  
Rewarded for your Toil, exchange your Pains,  
Not only for our Thanks, but for your Gains,  
While Interloping French and Dutch oppose,  
And shew themselves both your and Musick's Foes.

But it's in vain to hope, we're all abus'd,  
Fond of the Riff-raff, which the World tefts'd:  
Each Foreign Fool fits wheedling in his Shop,  
And Grinning entertains the thoughtless Fop,  
Whose love for Trifles, makes him rove from

(Home,

And even hug *Diseases* brought from *Rome*.  
Let these, my Friend, a while pursue their Trade,  
Your Province and your Right alone Invade,  
Their feeble Malice but your Fame secures,  
And Publishes both *Purcell's* Works and *Yours*.

P. K.

To my Friend, Mr. Henry Playford,  
on his Publication of Mr. Henry  
Purcell's *Orpheus Britannicus*;  
Which is now render'd Compleat,  
by the addition of this Second Book.

(Throng,  
A S when the God of Numbers charms the  
And gives Melodious Tunes to every Song,  
The Voice deals Inspiration and Desire  
To ev'ry Muse, to fill the Sacred Choir;  
Each of the Nine, appears with her Applause,  
And justifies the God and Musick's Cause;  
As ev'ry tender Accent gently moves,  
And shews their Duty, as it shews their Loves;  
Ev'n so must I with Infant Notes repair,  
And wanting Judgment, prove I want no Care.

What Great *Apollo* does to us deny,  
He let this Chosen Son of his enjoy:  
We Poets sow the seed of Fame in vain,  
T' expect a Crop while we alive remain;  
He puts us off till Death, and then will give,  
When we are not permitted to receive.

(Crown'd

Ah! who'd be pleas'd to have these Temples  
Whose Brains are lost, and Heads are underground.  
But *Purcell's* Privilege was vastly more,  
He planted all the Laurels which he wore,  
And heard his wide Applause fly all around,  
For still his *Fame* did with his *Musick* sound.

All this to *Purcell*, but there's something due  
To *Purcell's* and *Apollo's* Friend, to you,  
From injuries of Time you save his Lays,  
And rescue him from Fate, to claim our Praife.

To Mr. Henry Playford, on his Publishing the Second Part of *Orpheus Britannicus*.

N Ext to the Man who so Divinely Sung,  
Our Praise, kind *Playford*, does to thee belong,  
For what you gave us of the Bard's before,  
Vast Thanks were due, and now you merit more.  
Tho' *Purcell* living, had our utmost Praise,  
And dead, almost does Adoration raise,  
Yet He, even He, had scarce preserv'd a Name,  
Did not your Press perpetuate his Fame,  
And shew'd the coming Age as in a Glass,  
What our all-pleasing *Britain's Orpheus* was.  
Go on my Friend, nor spare no Pains nor Cost,  
Let not the least Motett of his be lost;  
Whose meanest Labours your Collections show,  
Excels our very best Performance now.

Duly each day, our young Composers Bait us,  
With most insipid Songs, and sad Sonato's.  
Well were it, if the World woul'd lay Embargo's  
On such *Allegro's* and such *Poco Largo's*:  
And would Enact it, There presume not any,  
To Teize *Correlli*, or Burlesque *Baffani*;  
Nor with Division, and ungainly Graces,  
Eclipse good Sense, as weighty Wiggs do Faces.  
Then honest *Croft* might Copper cut in vain,  
And half our Sonnet-fellers Starve again:

(live,

Thus while they Print their Prick'd-Lampoons to  
Do you the World some piece of *Purcell's* give,  
Such as the nicest Critick must Commend,  
For none dare Censure that which none can Mend.  
By this my Friend, you'll get immortal Fame,  
When still with *Purcell* we read *Playford's* Name.

H. Hall,  
Organist of Hereford.

BOOKS

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**A**

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The end of the Table.

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ORPHEUS

## ORPHEUS BRITANNICUS.

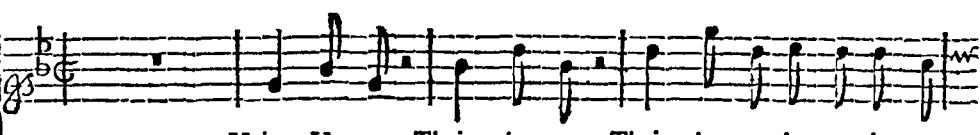
## The Second BOOK.

(Crown the Year.) A single SONG.



Rown the Year, Crown the Year, and Crown the Day, while di—stant  
 shoars, while di—stant shoars, the Tri—bute pay ; while ne. - - - - - ver fail—ing  
 Thames shall glide, while never, never, never fail—ing Thames shall glide, with Treasures, and  
 Pleasures; with Treasures, and Pleasures renew'd with each Tide; with Plea— . . . .  
 . . . . . sures, and Treas—sures renew'd with each Tide.

## An EPITHALAMIUM.



Hrice Happy, Thrice happy, Thrice happy, happy, happy

*(Measure 1)* 6 43# 6 43# 6 43# 7 6 7 6

Lovers, may you be for ever, ever, ever free; may you be, for ever, ever,

*(Measure 2)* 6 43# 3 # 7 43# 6 43# 6

ever, ever free, from the torment-----ing Devil Jealousie;

from all the anxious ca-----res and stri-----se that at-----

ten-----ds a Married life. Thrice happy, thrice happy,

thrice happy, happy, happy, hap-----py, hap----py Lovers, may you be, for

6 5 3 # 7

ever, ever, ever, ever, ever free: <sup>3# 6</sup> Be to one a—  
 —nother true, Be to one a--nother true, kind to her, kind, kind to her as she's to you;  
 and since the errors, since the er—rors of the Night are past, may he be e--ver,  
 may he be e—ver, may he be e—ver, e—ver con—stant, she be  
 e—ver, she be e—ver, e—ver, e—ver Chast; may he be ever, e—ver  
 Con—stant, she be e.—ver, she be e—ver, e—ver, e—ver Chast.

(*Ab ! cruel Nymph.*) A single SONG.



H! cruel, cruel, ah! cruel Nymph, ah! ah! cruel Nymph! you

give despair, when with de-li-

- - - ght I shou'd approach thee, still, still with *Silvia* you reproach me;

Ah! cruel Nymph, ah! cruel Nymph, still, still with *Silvia* you re-

-proach me, still, still, still with the de-luding Fair: Too long, too long I

own, I own, too lon—g she has maintain'd her Conquest when her Love was feign'd, but Charming

MUSIC STAFF: Measures 1-10, showing various time signatures (B, 2/4, 3/4, 4/4) and key changes (F major, G major, C major, D major, E major, F# major, G# major, A major, B major).



Ai—ry, Humorous and Gay, Humorous, Humorous, Humorous, Humorous and Ga - - y, and



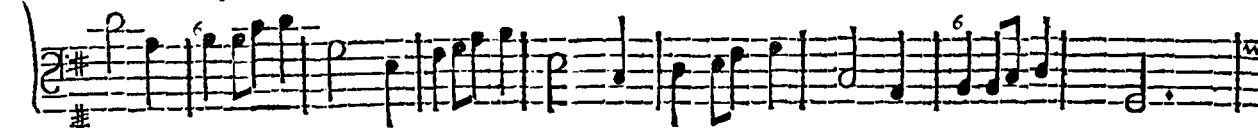
Ga - - - - - y ; you from my Eyes, you from my Eyes have dri - - - - ven the



Mist away ; Charming, Ai—ry, Humorous, Humorous, Humorous and



Ga - - - y, and Ga - - - y, and Ga - - - - - - - y, you from my



Eyes, you from my Eyes have dri — — — — — ven the



Mist a — way.

(*Crown the Altar, Deck the Shrine.*) A single SONG.

The musical score consists of five staves of music, each with a key signature of one flat (F#) and a time signature of common time (indicated by 'C'). The vocal line is in soprano range, accompanied by a harpsichord or organ. The lyrics are as follows:

Rown the Al—tar, Deck the Shrine, Crown the Al—tar,  
 Deck-----the Shrine, Deck-----the Shrine;  
 Be---hold, be---hold the Bright Se---  
 —ra—phick throng, the bright Seraphick throng, prepare our Har— —  
 —mo-ny to join, our Har-----mo-ny to join; the  
 Sa. ——cired Quire attend too long: ——Be---hold, be---hold the

Bright Se---ra---phick throng, the Bright Seraphick throng, pre---pare our  
Har- - - - - mony to join, our Har- - - - - mony to jo-  
n, the Sa- - - - - cred Quire attend to long. — — — —  
Crown the al---tar Deck the Shrine, Crown the  
Al---tar Deck — the Shrine, Deck — — — — the  
Shrine, Deck - - - - - the Shrine.

*A SONG in the 2d. Act of the Fairy-Queen.*

Ome all, come all, all, all, come all ye Song- - - - - sters of the

7 #6

Sky, Wake and assemble, Wake and as- - - - - sem- - - - - ble in this Wood;

Come all, all, all, come all, all, all ye Sorgsters of the Sky,

Wake - - - - - and as-sem-blc, Wake and as-sem-blle

in this Wood: But no ill bo-ding Bird be nigh, no,

none but the harm- - - - - less and the good; but no ill bo-ding Bird be nigh, no,

none but the Harm—less and the Good, no, none, no, none but the Harmless, none but the  
Harmless and the Good, no, none, but the Harmless, and the Good.

*A SONG for Three Voices, in the Fairy Queen.*

Ay the God of Wit in—spire the Sacred Nine, to bear a  
May the God of Wit in—spire the Sacred Nine, to bear a  
May the God of Wit in—spire the Sacred Nine, to bear a  
Part, and the Blessed Heav'ly Quire, shew the ut-most of their Art ;  
Part, and the Blessed Heav'ly Quire, shew the ut-most of their Art ;  
Part, and the Blessed Heav'ly Quire, shew the ut-most of their Art ;

Ecco. Softer.

Whilst Eccho, whilst Eccho shall in sounds remote, repeat each Note, repeat each Note, each Note;

Whilst Eccho, whilst Eccho shall in sounds remote, repeat each Note, repeat each Note, each Note;

Whilst Eccho, whilst Eccho, shall in sounds remote, repeat each Note, repeat each Note, each Note;

Vers. Ecco. Softer Vers Ecco. Softer. Vers.

whilst Eccho, whilst Eccho, Eccho, whilst Eccho, whilst Eccho, Eccho, shall in sounds re—

whilst Eccho, whilst Eccho, Eccho, whilst Eccho, whilst Eccho, Eccho, shall in sounds re—

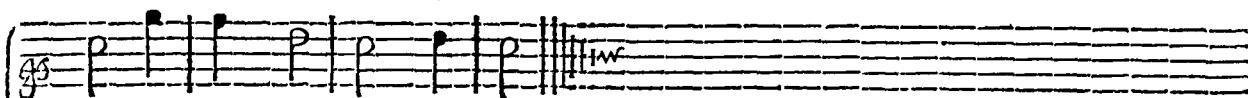
whilst Eccho, whilst Eccho, Eccho, whilst Eccho, whilst Eccho, Eccho shall in sounds re—

Ecco. Softer, Vers. Ecco. Softer. Vers.

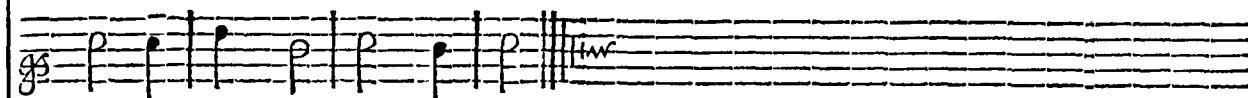
—mote, sounds re—mote, remote, repeat each Note, repeat each Note, each Note, repeat each

—mote, sounds re—mote, remote, repeat each Note, repeat each Note, each Note, repeat each

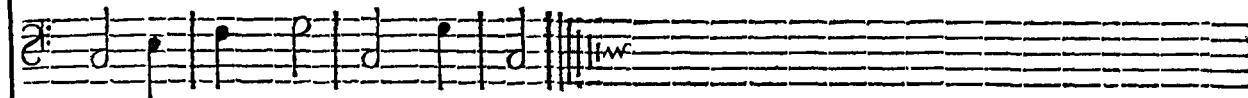
—mote, sounds remote, remote, repeat each Note, repeat each Note, each Note, repeat each

*Ecco.**Softer.*

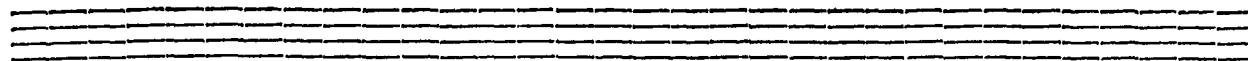
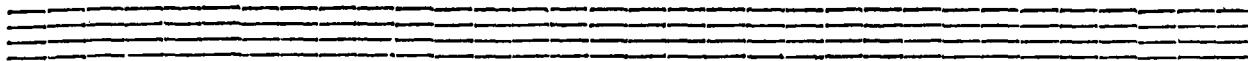
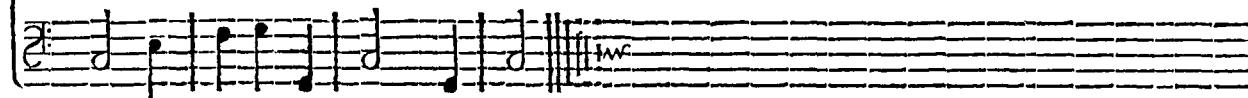
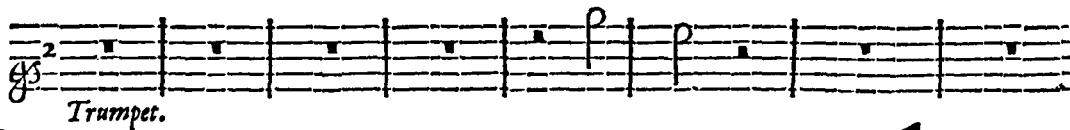
Note, re-peat each Note, each Note.



Note, re-peat each Note, each Note.



Note, re...-peat each Note, each Note.

*A SONG in the 5th. Act of the Fairy Queen.**Trumpet.*

Hus, thus, thus, thus the Gloo - - - - my



World, at first be-gan to Shine;

Thus, thus, thus the



Gloo - - - - my World at first began to Shine ; And

from the Pow' - r De - vine, and from a Pow' - r Devine, a glory

roun - - d, a glory roun - - d a - bout it hur - - - - l'd;

which made it bright, which made it bright, and gave it



gav- - - - e it birth in light; which made it bright,

$b^6$   $b^6$   $b^6$  7 6 9 5 6 6 6 6



which made it bright, and gave it, gav- - - - - - - - e it birth in

$6$   $6$   $6$   $7_5$   $b^6$   $b^6$   $b^6$  7 6 9 $_7$   $5_3$

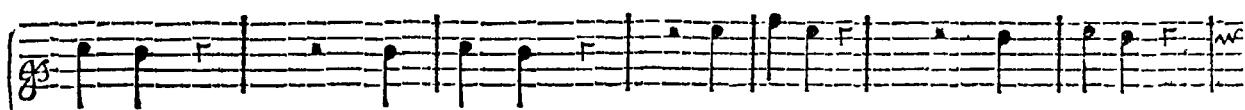
*Violin.*

light: Then, then were all minds as pure,

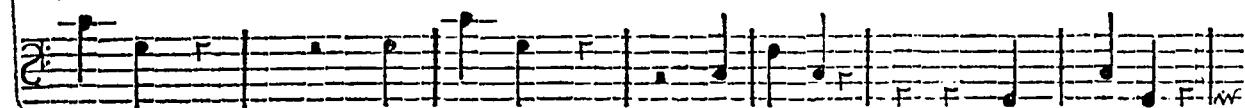
as pure as those E-the- - - - - - - - rial streams;

E

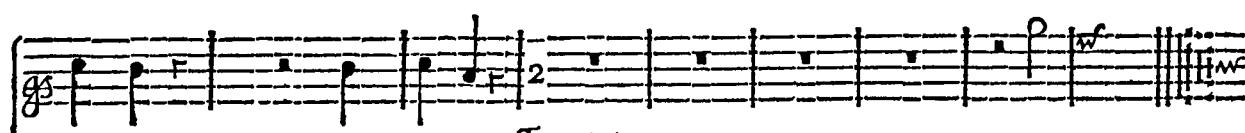
In In-nocence se-cure, In In-nocence se-cure, not sub- - - - - ject  
 to Extreams; there was no place then, no place then for emp- - - ty Famc,  
 no cause for Pride, no cause for Pride, Am-bi - tion want-ed  
 Aim, Am-bi - - - - - tion wanted Aim; there was no



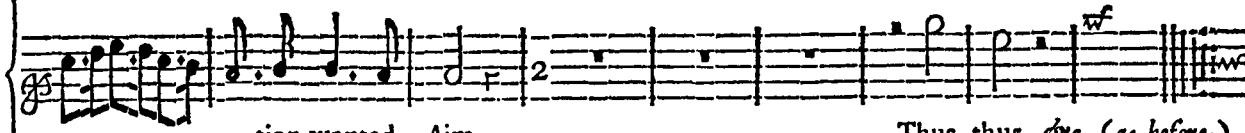
place then, no place then for emp---ty Fame; no cause for Pride, no



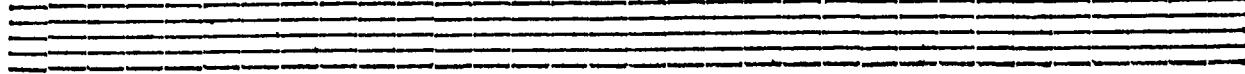
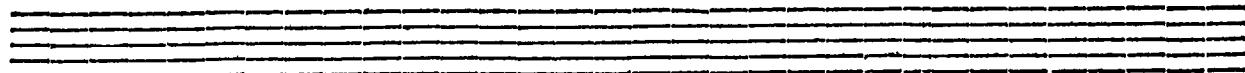
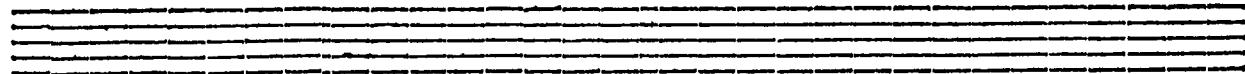
cause for Pride, Am-bi---tion want---ed, Aim, Am-bi---



*Trumpet.*



... - - - - tion wanted Aim. Thus, thus, &c. (as before.)



SOLO.

*A single SONG.*


 Y Es Daphne, yes Daphne, in----- your  
 Face I find those Charm---s by which my Heart's betray'd, then let not your disdain un---  
 ---bind the Pris'ner, the Pris'ner that your Eyes have made: She that in Love makes  
 least defence, woun- - - - ds e-ver with the su-reft Dart, Beauty may Cap---  
 ---tivate the Senſe, but Kindness, but Kind- - - - nes only gains the Heart, Heart.  
  
 II.

'Tis mildness, *Daphne*, must maintain,  
 the Empire that you once have won;  
 When Beauty does like Tyrants reign,  
 Their Subjects from their Duty run:  
 Then force me not to be untrue,  
 Lest I compell'd by gen'rous shame,  
 Cast off my Loyalty to you,  
 To gain a glorious Rebel's name.

## SOLO.

## A single SONG.

Ark ! hark ! how all things in one soun- - - - - d re-

-joyce, re-joyce, re-joy- - - - ce re-joy- - - - -

- - - - ce, re-joyce. Hark ! - joyce. and the

World seems to have one Voice, the World seems to have one Voi- - - - -

-ce, to have one Voice;

Hark ! hark ! how all things in one soun- - - - - d re-joyce, re-

*joyce, re-joyce, re-joyce;*  
*rejoyce, re-joyce.*

**SOLO.**

## *A single SONG.*

The image shows three staves of musical notation. The top staff begins with a large, ornate initial 'H'. The lyrics are: "Ark! hark! the ecch'ing Air a tri- - - - umph sings, hark! the". The middle staff continues the lyrics: "ecch'ing Air a tri- - - - umph sings, a tri- - - -". The bottom staff concludes the lyrics: "umph, a tri- - - - umph, tri- - - umph sing - - -". Various musical markings are present, including dynamic signs like 'f' and 'ff', and performance instructions like 'mf' and 'mf w'. Measure numbers 6, 5, 43, and 43 are indicated above the staff lines.

s a tri - - - umph, triumph sings, sings. And all a-

round, and all a-round plea-s'd Cupids clap their wings, clap, clap, clap, clap their

wings; pleas'- - - d Cupids clap their wings ; and all around, and all around ple-a-

- - - - - s'd Cupids clap, clap, clap, clap, clap their wings ; clap, clap,

clap, clap, clap, clap, clap their wings, plea- - - - - - - s'd Cupids clap their

wings, and all a— wings.

## A SONG for Two Voices, in the Fairy Queen.

*L* *S:* *ff* *w*  
 Et the *Fifes* and the *Clarions*, and shrill *Trumpets* sound; let the *Fifes* and the

*ff* *S:* *f* *w*  
 Let the *Fifes* and the *Clarions* and shrill *Trumpets*

*S:* *6* *4* *3* *6* *4* *3* *6* *4* *3*  
*Clarions*, and shrill *Trumpets* sound, sound, - - - - - sound, sound, sound, - - - -

*S:* *6* *4* *#3* *6* *43* *6*  
 sound; Let the *Eifes* and the *Clarions*, and shrill *Trumpets* sound, sound, - - - -

*S:* *6* *4* *w*  
 sound, sound, sound, sound : And the Arch of high

*S:* *6* *4* *w*  
 sound, sound, sound, sound, sound : And the Arch of high Heav'n the Clangor re-

*S:* *6* *43* *6* *4* *6* *4*  
 sound, sound, sound, sound : And the Arch of high Heav'n the Clangor re-soun-

*S:* *6* *4* *w*  
 sound, and the Arch of high Heav'n the Clangor resound - - - -

*S:* *6* *4* *#3* *w*

Musical score for two staves. The top staff starts with a bass clef, a common time signature, and a dynamic of  $\frac{3}{8}$ . The lyrics are "d, resoun- - - - - d, the Arch of high Heaven, the". The bottom staff starts with a bass clef, a common time signature, and a dynamic of  $\frac{6}{8}$ . The lyrics are "d, resoun- - - - - d, the Arch of high Heaven, the". Measure numbers 1 through 10 are present above the notes.

Musical score for two staves. The top staff starts with a bass clef, a common time signature, and a dynamic of  $\frac{3}{8}$ . The lyrics are "Clangor resound, re-soun- - - - - d, the Arch of high". The bottom staff starts with a bass clef, a common time signature, and a dynamic of  $\frac{6}{8}$ . The lyrics are "Clangor resound, re-soun- - - - - d, the Arch of high". Measure numbers 11 through 20 are present above the notes.

Musical score for two staves. The top staff starts with a bass clef, a common time signature, and a dynamic of  $\frac{3}{8}$ . The lyrics are "Heaven the Clangor resound.". The bottom staff starts with a bass clef, a common time signature, and a dynamic of  $\frac{6}{8}$ . The lyrics are "Heaven the Clangor resound.". Measure numbers 21 through 28 are present above the notes.

*The Four SEASONS in the Fairy-Queen.*

Musical score for three staves. The top staff starts with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a dynamic of  $\frac{3}{8}$ . The lyrics are "Spring.". The middle staff starts with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a dynamic of  $\frac{3}{8}$ . The bottom staff starts with a bass clef, a common time signature, and a dynamic of  $\frac{6}{8}$ . Measure numbers 1 through 10 are present above the notes.

Thus the ever grate-ful,

Spring, Thus the ever grateful Spring, does her yearly Tri-bute bring, does her

yearly Tri- - - - - bute bring does, her yearly Tri-bute bring, does her

yearly Tri- - - - - bute bring; all your sweets before him lay, all your

sweets before him lay, then round his Al--tar sing and play, all, all, all, all, all, all, all, all, your



Summer.



Her's the Summer Sprightly Gay, Smiling Wanton Fresh and Fair, adorn'd with  
all the Flowr's of May, whose various Sweets Perfume the Air; adorn'd with all the  
Flowr's of May, Whose various Sweets Per—fume the Air.

Autum



See, see my many couler'd Fields,  
see, see my many couler'd Fields, and Loaded

Trees my will o--bey;  
—bey. All the Fruit that

Autumn yields, all the Fruit that Au--tumn yields, I of--fer to the God of Da--

y; all the Fruit that Autumn yields, I of--fer to the God of Day;

## Winter

trembling with Age, and thus qui've- - - - ring with cold; benum'd with hard

$\frac{6}{4} \frac{3}{3}$        $\frac{6}{4} \frac{3}{3}$        $\frac{7}{4}$        $\frac{6}{4} \frac{5}{4} \frac{3}{3}$        $\frac{5}{4} \frac{6}{5} \frac{7}{5}$        $\frac{16}{4} \frac{16}{4}$        $\frac{6}{4} \frac{5}{4}$        $\frac{6}{5} \frac{5}{5}$        $\frac{6}{5} \frac{5}{5}$

Frosts, and with Snow cov'r'd o're, benumb'd with hard Frosts, and with Snow cov'r'd o're ; prayes the

$\frac{7}{4} \frac{5}{5}$        $\frac{7}{4} \frac{5}{5}$        $\frac{6}{5} \frac{5}{5}$        $\frac{4}{3}$        $\frac{6}{5} \frac{5}{5}$

Sun to restore him, pray'st the Sun to re-store him; and fin- - - - gs as be-fore.

## SOLO in the late Queen's Birth-day.

A — Pril who till now, who till now, now, now, now, now, now, now has mourn'd, has

mourn'd, claps, claps, claps for jo- - - - - y his Sable Win-

gs; to see, to see, to see, to see within his Orb return, the choicest

Blessings he cou'd bring, Maria's Birth--day, Maria's, Birth--day,

Maria's Birth--day, Ma-ri-

---a's Birth--day and the Spring; To see, to see, to see, to see with —

—in his Orb re-turn, the Choicest Blef-sings he cou'd bring: Maria's

Birth-day, Maria's Birth-day, Maria's Birth-day, Mari-

---a's Birth--day and the Spring.

## *A single SONG.*



Heart will break ; sure, sure my Heart will break ; since I for you so much, for you so  
much en-dure, may I not, may I not hope you will, you will believe,  
'tis you a—lone, 'tis you a—lone these Wounds, these Wounds, these Wounds can Cure, which  
are the Fountains of my Grief; 'tis you alone, you alone, you a---lone these  
Wounds can cure, which are the Fountains, are the Fountains of my Grief.

## A SONG for Two Voices, on the Late Queens Birth-day.

Britain now,  
 Britain now, now, now, now, now, now, now thy Cares beguile ;  
 now, now, now, now, now, now, now thy Cares beguile ; Britain now,  
 Britain now, now, now, now, now, now, no—  
 now, now, now, now, now thy Cares beguile, now, now, now, now, no—  
 —w thy Cares beguile, now, now, now thy Cares beguile, now, now, now, now no—  
 —w thy Cares beguile : Bless the Day, Bless the Day, Bless the Day, the Day, the Day,  
 —w thy Cares beguile : Bless the Day, Bless the Day, Bless the Day, the Day, the

the Day, Bless the Day, Bless the Day, the Day that Bless our Isle, Bless, Bless,  
 Day, Bless the Day, Bless the Day, Bless the Day, that Bless our Isle, Bless, Bless,  
 6 9 8 7 4 5 4 6 7

Bless, the Day that Ble——fs our Isle.  
 End with the first strain.

Bless the Day that Bless our Isle.  
 End with the first strain.

Bless the Day that Bless our Isle.  
 End with the first strain.

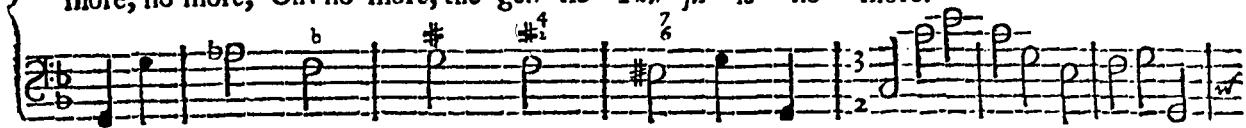
## *An ELOGY upon the Death of Mr. Thomas Farmer, B. M.*



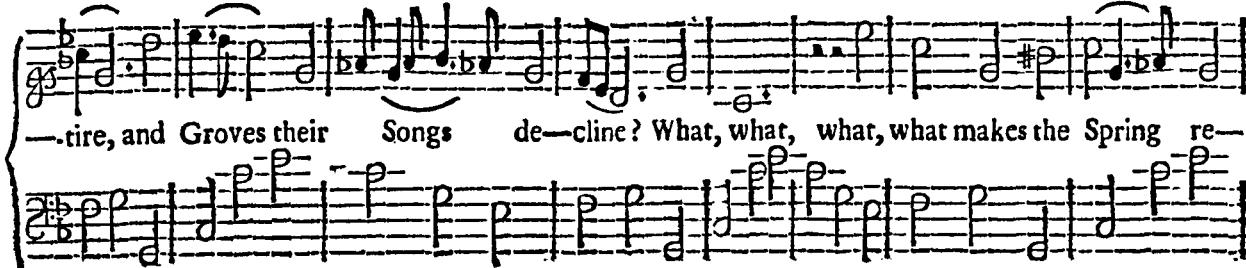

Y  
 Oung *Tbir-fis* Fate ye Hills and Gro- - - - - ves deplore, *Tbir-fis*,  
*Tbir-fis*, the Pride of all the Plains, the Joy— of Nymphs, and En-vy, and En-  
 vy of the Swains, the gentle *Tbir-fis* is no more, the gen-tle *Tbir-fis* is no



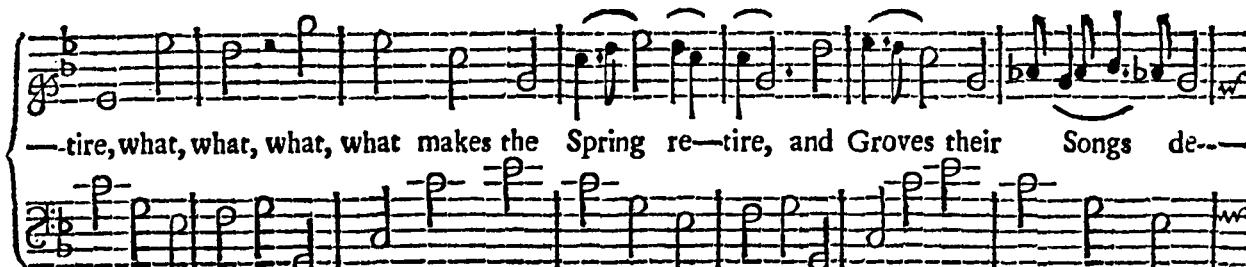
more, no more, Oh! no more, the gen-tle *Tbir-sis* is no more.



What, what makes the Spring re-tire, what, what, what makes the Spring re-



—tire, and Groves their Songs de-cline? What, what, what makes the Spring re-



—tire, what, what, what makes the Spring re-tire, and Groves their Songs de--



cline? What, what! Nature for her lov'd *Tbir-sis* seems to pine, for her

*Soft.*



lov'd *Tbir-sis* seems to pine; whose are-sul Strains, and tune-ful Lyre, made the Spring

*Loud.*

bloom, and did the Groves in— —spire, and did the Groves in—spire ; whose

art—ful Strains, and tune—ful Lyre, made the Spring bloom, and did—— the

Groves in—spire, and did—— the Groves in—spire. What, what can the droop—ing Sons of

Art, from this sad hour, what, what can the drooping Sons of Art, from this sad hour impart, to

cha-----rm the Cares of Life, and ea-----se the Lover's smart, and

*CHORUS.*

ea—se the Lo—ver's smart? While thus, thus in dis—mal Notes we mourn, and

While thus, thus in dismal Notes we mour—

dis—mal Notes we mourn, in dis—mal Notes we mourn, the skilful Shepherd's  
— — — n, while thus in dis — — — mal Notes we mourn, the skilful Shepherd's

Urn; to the gla—d, Skies, to the gla— — — d, the gla— — — d Skies, his  
Urn; to the gla— — — — — — d Skies, his

Harmony he bears, and as he charm'd the Earth, and as he charm'd the Earth, as he charm'd  
Harmony he bears, and as he charm'd the Earth, and as he charm'd, as he charm'd

the Earth, transports, transports the Spheres; and as he charm'd the Earth, transports, ::: the Spheres.  
the Earth, transports, transports the Spheres; and as he charm'd the Earth, transports, ::: the Spheres.

*A Trumpet Song, Sung by Mr. Bowen, in the (Libertine destroy'd.)*

The musical score consists of eight staves of music. The first four staves begin with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. The fifth staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. The sixth staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. The seventh staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. The eighth staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. The lyrics are as follows:

T O Arms, to Arms,  
to Arms, to Arms,  
to Arms, to Arms Hero- - - - - ick Prince ;  
to Arms, to Arms,  
to Arms, to

Arms,  
to Arms, to Arms He-ro- - - - - ick

Prince;  
to Arms, to Arms, to Arms, to Arms, to Arms;

Glo- - - - - ry, like Love, has pow'r. - - - - - ful

Charms,  
Glo- - - - - ry, like Love, has

gs

pow'r - - - ful Charms; let Glo - - - ry, let Glo - - -

76

65

gs

ry now thy Soul ingross, and recompence its Ri - - -

6 6

6 6

gs

... - vals loss: bid Trumpets sound, bid Trumpets sound, sou - - -

65

gs

nd; and nothing, nothing name but Battles, but Battles, but Bat - - -

6

tles, Con- - - - quests, Tri- - - - -

- - - - - umphs, Tri- - - - -

- - - - - umphs, Fame, Tri- - - - -

- - - - - umphs, Tri- - - - -

Musical score for "Triumphs Fame." The score consists of three staves of music. The first two staves are in common time (indicated by 'C') and the third staff is in common time (indicated by 'C'). The vocal line is as follows:

Tri - — — — — — — — umphs Fame.

*A single SONG.*

Musical score for "A single SONG." The score consists of four staves of music. The first staff includes a small illustration of a person holding a shield with a large letter 'Y' on it. The vocal line is as follows:

E gen - - - - - tle

Spirits of the Air, ye gen - - - - - tle Spirits of the

Air; appear, appear, appear, appear; prepare, prepare, - - -

- - - - - prepare, pre - - - pare;

and joyn your ten- - - - der Voices here, appear, appear, appear, appear,

prepa - , - - - re, prepare, pre - pare and

joyn your ten - - - - der Voices here.

Catch, catch a repeat, repeat, repeat, repeat, repeat the trem - - - - -

bling sounds a-new repeat, repeat the trem - - - - -

bling soun - - ds a - - new :

Soft, soft,

soft as her sighs and fw— — — — eet as Pearly dew, and  
 fw— — — — eet as' Pearly dew ;

run, — — — run — — — new Di—vi—sion, run new  
 Di—vi—sion, and such Measure keep, as when you lull, you lull the God of Love a—  
 sleep, — — — as when you lull, you lull the God of  
 Love a—sleep. *Da Capo.*

## A SONG for Two Voices.



Hat can we, what can we poor Fe-males do; when  
 What can we, can we poor Fa-males do; when

Pressing, Teasing, Pressing, Teasing Lovers sue? What can we, what can  
 Pressing, Teasing, Pressing, Teasing Lovers sue? What can we, what can

we poor, poor Females do? Fate affords no o-ther way, but De—  
 we poor, poor Females do? Fate affords no o-ther way, but De—

ny-ing, or Com-ply-ing, but De-ny-ing, or Com-ply-ing; First Strain again.  
 ny-ing, or Comly-ing, but De-ny-ing, or Com..ply-ing; First strain again.  
 ny-ing, or Comly-ing, but De-ny-ing, or Com..ply-ing; First strain again.

And Resenting, or Consenting, and Resenting, or consenting, does a—like— our Hopes betray.

And Resenting, or Consenting, or Consenting does a—like— our Hopes betray.

*End with the first strain.*

### *A Mad SONG.*

bind me about! lest my Bosom shou'd burst, for the secret to pass, and the Fu- - - - - ry get out,

I cannot, I will not, I cannot, I will not be vex't any longer, while I ra - - - - -

ge I grow weak, while I ra - - - - - ge, while I ra - - - - -

ge I grow weak, and the Goddess grows stronger.

*A Verse out of the late Queen's Birthday SONG.*

M Y Prayers or'e heard, Heav'n has at last bestow'd the mighty, mighty - - - - -

Blessing which it long has ow'd; at length the Bount'ous Gods have sent us down, a Brightness second

56 76

on - - - - ly to their own; I see the rou - - - - nd

years successive-ly mo - - - - - ve, to Ripen her Beauty, and Crown them with

Love: A Hero re - - - nownd in Virtue and Arms, shall wear the soft

Chain and submit to her Charms; and *Hy--men* and *Hebe*, and *Hy--men* and *Hebe* shall

make it their Care, to pour all their joys - - - - - on the Valiant and Fair.

A

S A-mo-ret and Thir-sis lay, as A-mo-ret, as A-mo-ret and  
 As A-mo-ret and Thir-sis lay as A-mo-ret and

Thir-sis lay; Melting, melting, melting, melt-ing the hours in gen-tle  
 Thir-sis lay; Melting, melting, melt-ing the hours in gen-tle

play; Joyning, joyning, joyning Fa-ces; Mingling Kis-ses, mingling Kis-ses,  
 play; Joyning, joyning, joyning Fa-ces; Mingling Kis-ses, mingling

mingling Kis-ses, and ex-chang-ing harmles Blis-ses:  
 Kis-ses, mingling Kis-ses, and ex-chang-ing harmles Blis-ses:

He trem - - - - bling cry'd, with eager, ea-ger hast; let me, let me,  
 He trem - - - - bling cry'd, with eager, eager hast; oh!

let me Feed; oh! oh! let me, let me, let me, let me Feed; oh!  
 oh! let me, let me, let me, oh! oh! oh! oh! oh! let me

oh! oh! oh! let me, let me, let me, Feed as well as Taft; I dye,  
 let me, let me, ho! oh! oh! oh! let me Feed as well as Taft;

die, die, I die, die, I die, I die if I'm not wholly Blest.  
 I die, die, die, I die, I die if I'm not wholly Blest.

## *A single SONG in the Indian Queen.*

W Ake, wake,  
 wake Qui—ve—ra, wake, our soft—  
 rest must cease; Wake, wake,  
 wake, Qui—ve—ra, wake,—our  
 soft—rest must cease, and fly—to—gether, and  
 fly—to—ge—ther with our Country's

peace; no more, no more, no more, no more, no more, no more, no more must we sleep, must we sleep under Plan-tain shade, which neither Heat could pierce, nor

Cold in-vade; where bount'ous Nature never, never, never, never, never, never falls de... -cay, and op'-ning Buds, and op'-ning Buds drive fall - ing Fruits a-way.

*A SONG in the Indian Queen, Sung by Mr. Bowen.*

Music for the first part of the song, featuring three staves of musical notation. The lyrics "VV Hy, why," are written below the third staff.

Music for the second part of the song, featuring three staves of musical notation. The lyrics "why, shou'd men quarrel, why, why shou'd men quarrel here, where all, all, all, where" are written below the third staff.

Music for the third part of the song, featuring three staves of musical notation. The lyrics "all — — — pos-sess as much as they can hope for by suc—cess;" are written below the third staff.

none; none can have most, none can have most where Nature is so kind; as

to exceed, as to exceed — — Man's use tho' not his Mind; why,

why, why shou'd Men quarrel, why, why shou'd Men quarrel here, where all, all,

all, where all... pos--sess as much as they can hope for by suc-

...cess, as much as they can hope for by suc--cess as much as they can

hope, as much as they can hope for by suc--cess.



*A SONG in the Indian Queen, Sung by Mr. Freeman.*

S Corn'd Envy here's nothing, here's nothing that thou, that thou canst blast; Her  
 glo—ries, her glo—ries are too bright, to be o're—  
 cast; her glo—ries, her glo—ries are too brigh—  
 —t to be o're—cast.

*A SONG in the Indian Queen, Sung by Mr. Freeman.*

*A SONG in the Indian Queen, Sung by Mrs. Cros.*

Hey tell us that you migh-ty powers above, make Perfect your  
 Joys and your Blessings by Love; Ah! Why do you suffer, ah! why  
 do you suffer the Blessing that's there; to give a poor Lover such sad torments  
 here, yet tho' for my pas-sion such grief I en-dure, my Love shall like  
 yours, still be con-stant and pure.

## II.

To suffer for him gives an ease to my Pains,  
 There's joy in my Grief, and ther's freedom in Chains.  
 If I were Divine, he cou'd Love me no more,  
 And I in return, my Adorer Adore;  
 Oh! Let his dear life then (kind Gods) be your care,  
 For I in your Blessings have no other share.

A SONG in the Indian Queen, Sung by Mr. Freeman and Mr. Church.

The musical score consists of five staves of music, each with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The vocal parts are written in soprano and alto clefs. The lyrics are integrated into the musical lines, with some words underlined and others in regular text. The vocal parts are separated by vertical bar lines, and the piano accompaniment is indicated by a bass staff at the bottom.

**Stave 1 (Soprano):**

- Line 1: Ah! ah! how hap-py are we, are we, are we, ah!
- Line 2: Ah! ah! ah! how hap-py are we, are we, are we, ah!
- Line 3: (Continuation of the melody)

**Stave 2 (Alto):**

- Line 1: ah! how hap-py are we, from humane passions, from humane pas-sions
- Line 2: ah! how hay-py are we, from humane pas-sions
- Line 3: (Continuation of the melody)

**Stave 3 (Piano/Bass):**

- Line 1: free: Ah! ah!
- Line 2: free: Ah!
- Line 3: (Continuation of the melody)

**Stave 4 (Alto):**

- Line 1: ah! ah! how hap-py are we, those wil-
- Line 2: ah! ah! how hap-py are we, those wil-
- Line 3: (Continuation of the melody)

— — — — d Tenants of the Breast; no never, never, no never,  
 — — — — d Tenants of the Breast; no never,

never, no never, never, never can disturb our rest; ah!  
 never, no never, never, never can disturb our rest; ah! ah!

ah! how happy are we, are we, are we, ah! ah! how happy are  
 ah! how happy are we, are we, are we, ah! ah! how happy are

we: Yet we pit-ty, we pit-ty, we pitty, tender Souls whom the Tyrant  
 we: Yet we pit-ty, we pit-ty, tender Souls whom the

*Love, whom the Tyrant Love, whom the Tyrant Love con—trouls;*

*Tyrant Love, whom the Tyrant Love, whom the Tyrant Love con—trouls;*

*Ah! ah! how hap—py are we, from humane*

*Ah! ah! ah! how hap—py are we,*

*Passion, from humane*

*Paf—*

*from humane*

*Paf—*

*fion free.*

*fion free.*

*A single SONG, the Words by Mr. Congreve.*

I-ous Ce-lin-da goes to Pray'rs, if I but ask if I but  
ask the Favour ; and yet the ten--der, ten--der Fool's in Tears, when she believes, when  
she be--lieves I'll leave her: Wou'd I were, wou'd I were free from this restraint, or  
else had hopes, or else had ho——pes to win her ; wou'd she cou'd, wou'd she cou'd  
make of me a Saint, or I of her, or I of he——r a Sinner; wou'd I cou'd,  
wou'd I cou'd, oh! wou'd I cou'd make of her a Sinner.

A SONG by Phœbus in the Fairy-Queen, which shou'd have been put before the Four Seasons of the Year, in Page 21.

Phœbus Soft.  
When a Cru--el Long

Winter has Fro- - - - - zen the Earth, and Nature imprison'd, seeks in vain to be Free ; and

Nature imprison'd seeks - - - - - in vain to be Free : I

Dart forth my Beams to give all things a Breath, making Spring for the Plants, ev'-ry'

Flow'r and each Tree. 'Tis I who give Life- - - - - warmth and Vigour to

all; ev'n Love who rules all things in Earth Air and Sea, wou'd Languish and fade and to

nothing, nothing would fall; the World to its Chaos wou'd re---turn, but for me.

*The following Five Verses, are taken out of one of the Duke of Gloucester's Birth-Day SONGS.*

pleasing, pleasing shining wond'rous day; wond'rous, wond'rous,

wond'rous, wond'rous, wond'rous, wond'rous

day, wond'rous, wond'rous day.

*The Second SONG for Two Voices.*

**F** Or tho' the Sun has all, has all his Summers Glo—

For tho' the Sun has all, has all his Summers Glo—

— ries on, has all, all, all, has all, all, all his Summers Glories on;

— ries on, has all, all, all, all, all his Summers Glories on;

This day has brighter, brigh—ter splendors, this day has brighter, brigh— —

This day has brighter, brigh—ter Splendors, this day has brighter,

— — — ter splendors, has brigh— — — — ter, brighter splendors

brigh—ter splendors, has brigh— — — — ter, brighter splendors

far, from a lit—tle rising Star, from a lit—tle, lit—tle ri—sing Star —

far, from a lit—tle ri—sing Star, from a lit—tle ri—sing Star, from a lit—tle, lit—tle

, a lit—tle ri—sing Star.

ri— — sing Star.

SOLO. *The Third SONG.*

A Prince, a Prince of Glo- - - - -  
-rious Race descend-ed, at his hap-py, hap-py Birth, at his hap-py, hap-py,  
hap- - - - - py Birth at-tend-ed; A Prince, a Prince of  
Glo — — — rious race descended, at his happy happy Birth, at his hap-py  
happy, hap — — — py Birth attended; With Ro——fy Smi——ling  
hours, with Ro——fy Smi——ling hours to show, he will Golden Days be—

Musical score for "Golden Days" featuring three staves of music. The lyrics are integrated into the melody. The first two staves begin with a treble clef, common time, and a key signature of one sharp. The third staff begins with a bass clef, common time, and a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics are: "stows, he will, he will, he will, he will Golden days be—stow, he will, he will, he will, he will Golden Days be—stow."

*The Fourth SONG with VIOLINS.*

Musical score for "The Father Brave" featuring four staves of music. The lyrics are integrated into the melody. The first three staves begin with a treble clef, common time, and a key signature of one sharp. The fourth staff begins with a bass clef, common time, and a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics are: "T He Father Brave, the Father Brave as e're was Dane, as e're was Dane; Whose Thundring,"

Continuation of the musical score for "The Father Brave" featuring four staves of music. The lyrics are integrated into the melody. The first three staves begin with a treble clef, common time, and a key signature of one sharp. The fourth staff begins with a bass clef, common time, and a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics are: "e're was Dane, as e're was Dane; Whose Thundring,"

7      98

A musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Bass) in common time, 2/4 time, and 3/4 time. The vocal parts are written on three staves. The lyrics are:

Thundring; Thundring, Thundring      Sword,      whose      Thundring, Thundring,

A musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Bass) in common time, 2/4 time, and 3/4 time. The vocal parts are written on three staves. The lyrics are:

Thundring, Thundring Sword, has Thousands, thousands, has thousands, thousands, thousands,

A musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Bass) in common time, 2/4 time, and 3/4 time. The vocal parts are written on three staves. The lyrics are:

thousands Slain, has thousands, thousands, has thousands, thousands Slain, and made him, and

Musical score for the first system of 'The Father Brave'. The music is in common time, key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The vocal line consists of three staves of music. The lyrics are:

made him o'er half, o'er half Europe Reign ; And made him, and made him o'er

Musical score for the second system of 'The Father Brave'. The music is in common time, key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The vocal line consists of three staves of music. The lyrics are:

half Europe Reign. The Father Brave, the Father Brave as e'er was

Musical score for the third system of 'The Father Brave'. The music is in common time, key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The vocal line consists of three staves of music. The lyrics are:

Dane, as e'er was Dane, as e'er was Dane.

*The Fifth SONG, with a Trumpet.*



Oun - - - - - d the Trumpet,

soun - d, soun - d, soun - - - - d the

Trumper Sound ; And beat the War-like Drums, and

beat the War-like Drums; The Prince will be with Lawrels Crown'd, the Prince will





is and gay ; His hands like shak- - - - - ing Lillies play ;

his hands like shake- - - - - ing

Lillies play, and catch, and catch, and catch at ev- - - - 'ry Sphear, and catch

at ev'-ry Sphear.

## MUSICK in Timon of Athens.

*The First SONG, with Flutes.*

H Ark! hark how the Song—sters, hark! how the Songsters, how the  
Hark! hark! hark! how the Song—sters, hark how the

Musical score for "Songsters of the Grove" from Orpheus Britannicus. The score consists of four staves of music in common time, treble clef, and G major. The lyrics are written below the third staff:

Song— - - - -ters of the Grove ; Sin———g, Sin———

Song- - - - -ters of the Grove ; Sin———g, Sin— - - - - - -

Musical score for "Anthem to the God of Love" from Orpheus Britannicus. The score consists of four staves of music in common time, treble clef, and G major. The lyrics are written below the third staff:

— - - - g, Anthems to the God of Love. Hark ! hark ! hark !

— - - - g Anthems to the God of Love. Hark ! hark ! hark ! hark !

hark! hark! hark how each Am— — — arous winged pair, with Love's great Praises,

hark! hark how each Am— — — arous winged pair, with Love's great

with Love's great Prai- - - - ses fill the Air; On ev—'ry side the

Praises, with Love's great Praises fill the Air; On ev—'ry side the Char- - -'

A musical score for a single voice or instrument. The music is in common time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The vocal line consists of eighth and sixteenth notes. The lyrics are: "Charm - - - ing sound does from the hollow Woods, does from the hollow Woods, the - - - - ing sound does from the hollow Woods, does from the hollow Woods." The vocal line ends on a half note.

A continuation of the musical score. The vocal line begins with eighth notes, followed by a series of sixteenth-note patterns. The lyrics are: "Charming sound does from the hallow, hollow, hollow Woods re-boun - - - - Woods, the Charming sound does from the hollow Woods reboun - - - -". The vocal line ends on a half note.

— - - - d; Does from the hollow, hol---low Woods re--bound,  
— - - - d; does from the hollow, hollow, hollow, hol---low Woods rebound, re--

rebound.

—bound, re--bound.

L Ove in their little Veins in-spires, Love in their lit-tle Veins inspires, their  
 Cher — — — — full Notes their soft de-sire, Love in their little  
 — fire while heat, while heat make Budds and Blossoms spring; those pretty, pretty Couples love and  
 sing ; But Winter puts out, puts out their desire, and half the year they want, they want Loves  
 Fire ; But Winter puts out, puts out their desires, and half the year they  
 want, they want Loves Fire. But Fire.

B Ut ah! but ah! how much are our delights more dear, more, more, more dear ; But  
 But ah! but ah! how much are our delights more dear, more, more, more dear ; But  
 But ah! but ah! how much are our delights more dear, more, more, more dear ; But

ah ! but ah ! how much are our delights more, more, more dear ; For  
 ah ! but ah ! how much are our delights more, more, more dear ; For  
 ah ! but ah ! how much are our delights more, more, more dear ; for on-ly human

Only Human kind, for on-ly Human kind, For on-ly Human kind; love,  
 On-ly Human kind, for on-ly Human kind, For on-ly Human kind; love  
 kind, for only Human kind, for only Human kind; Love, love, love

all the year, all, all, all, all, all, all the year; For only  
 all the year, all, all, all, all, all, all the year; For on-ly, only  
 all the year, all, all, all, all, all, all the year; For only,

Human kind, love all the year.

Human kind, love all— the year.

human kind, love all the year.

## HAUTBOYS.

Music for Hautboys (measures 1-4). The score consists of four staves of musical notation. The first three staves are in common time (indicated by 'C') and the fourth staff is in common time with a 'F' (forte) dynamic. The notation includes various note heads and stems, with some notes having vertical dashes through them. The vocal line begins with 'Hence, hence,'

Music for Hautboys (measures 5-8). The score consists of four staves of musical notation. The first three staves are in common time (indicated by 'C') and the fourth staff is in common time with a 'F' (forte) dynamic. The vocal line continues with 'hence with your trifling Deity ; a grea- - - - ter, grea- - - - ter'

Music for Hautboys (measures 9-12). The score consists of four staves of musical notation. The first three staves are in common time (indicated by 'C') and the fourth staff is in common time with a 'F' (forte) dynamic. The vocal line concludes with 'grea - - - - - ter we a-dore; Bacchus, Bacchus, Bacchus, Bacchus who'

allways, allways keeps us Free ; - - - - from that blind Childish

Pow'r. - - - - that allways, allways keeps us free, — — — —

*Slow.*

from that blind Childish Pow'r : Love makes you languish and look pale, and sneak and

*Brisk.*

Sigh, sigh, sigh and whine, but over us no griefs prevail, No, no, no, no, no, no, no, no, no

The musical score consists of four staves of music for voices. The first three staves are in common time (indicated by 'C') and the fourth staff is in 2/4 time (indicated by '2/4'). The key signature varies between staves, showing B-flat major (B-flat), F major (no sharps or flats), and C major (no sharps or flats). The lyrics are written below the fourth staff:
   
 no, no, no, no, no, no, no grieves prevail, while we have lu—sty Wine ; no, no, no, no, no, no, no

Soprano: *griefs prevail, while we have lu—sty Wine, while we have lu—sty Wine.*  
 Alto: *griefs prevail, while we have lu—sty Wine, while we have lu—sty Wine.*  
 Bass: *griefs prevail, while we have lu—sty Wine, while we have lu—sty Wine.*

*A single SONG with a SIMPHOMY.*

The musical score consists of six staves of music. The first three staves are for the symphony, featuring various instruments like strings, woodwinds, and brass. The fourth staff begins with a decorative initial 'O' and contains the vocal line:

Ome all, come all,  
come all, come all, come all to m<sup>a</sup>,

The fifth staff continues the vocal line:

make haste, make haste, make haste, make haste, make haste, make haste the

The sixth staff concludes the song with the lyrics:

sweets of mu—tual pas—sions taste; Come all, come all, come  
all to me, come all, come all to me and wear my Chains;

A small number '6' is located at the end of the sixth staff.

The musical score consists of two staves of music. The top staff is in common time (indicated by 'C') and has a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bottom staff is also in common time and has a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are integrated into the music, appearing between the notes. The lyrics are: 'the joys of Love, the joys —— of Love without its pains; The joys of Love, the joy—s of Love without its pains.' The music features eighth-note patterns and some sixteenth-note figures.

*A SONG with Instruments.*

The musical score for 'A SONG with Instruments' is presented in four staves of music. The first three staves are in common time (indicated by 'C') and have a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fourth staff is in common time and has a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music consists of eighth-note patterns. Below the fourth staff, the lyrics 'Return, return, revolting Rebels; return, where d'ye go, where d'ye go, where d'ye go, d'ye' are written, corresponding to the musical pattern.

know? D'ye know, d'ye know, what Phantism 'tis misleads you so: Return, return, re-

— volting Rebels return; Where d'ye go, where d'ye go, where d'ye go d'ye know? D'ye know, d'ye

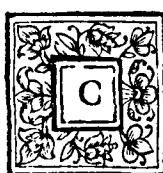
know what Phantism 'tis misleads you so, to grieve and to care, to grieve and to

care; To Tyrannous Chains, to Tyrannous Chains, to doubt and despair; To Barbarous

Jea-lou-sy, Barbarous jea-lou-sy, mi-se-ry, Slavery; To Torments and pains,

*Return, as before.*

to Torments, Torments and pains. *Return, as before.*

*A Two Part SONG between Cupid and Bacchus.*

Ome let us a-gree, come let us a--gree, come let us a-gree, come, come, come,

Come let us agree, come let us a--gree, come let us a--gree, come,

come, come, come, come, come let us agree ; come, come, come, come, come, come

come, come, come, come, come let us agree ; come, come, come, come, come, come

let us a-gree ; There are pleasures di-vine, there are pleasures di---vine,

let us a-gree ; There are pleasures di-vine, in

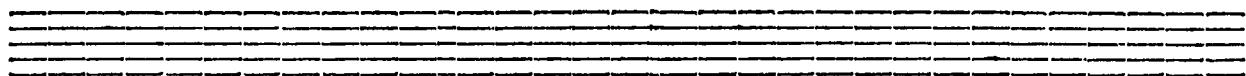
in Love and in Wine, in Love and in Wine, there are pleasures di---

Wine and in Love, in Wine and in Love, there are pleasures, are pleasures di---

A musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Bass) in common time, key signature of B-flat major. The vocal parts are separated by vertical braces. The lyrics are repeated twice: "vine, in Wine and in Love, in Love and in Wine, in Wine and in vine, in Wine and in Love, in Love and in Wine, in Wine and in". The vocal parts are followed by a piano accompaniment line. The lyrics "Love, in Love and in Wine." appear once under the piano line.

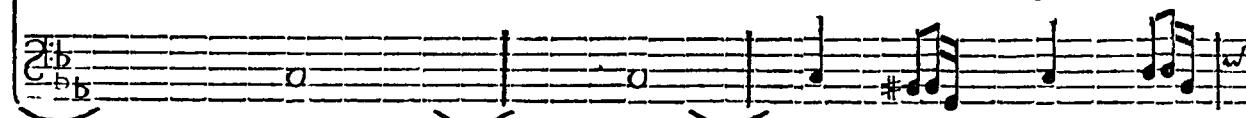
*SONGS in Bonduca.*

A musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Bass) in common time, key signature of B-flat major. The vocal parts are separated by vertical braces. The lyrics "Here ye Gods of Britain, here ye Gods of Britain; Here us this day;" are repeated twice. The vocal parts are followed by a piano accompaniment line.



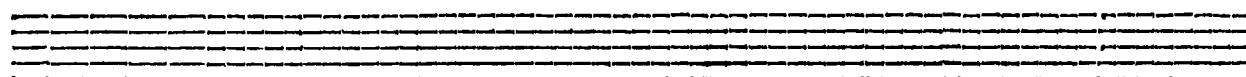
A musical score for four voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) in common time, G major. The vocal parts are arranged in two staves: Soprano and Alto on top, Tenor and Bass on bottom. The vocal parts begin with eighth-note patterns, followed by sixteenth-note patterns. The bass part includes several rests and sustained notes. The vocal parts end with a final eighth-note pattern.

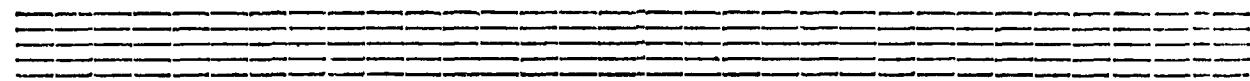
Let us not fall, let us not fall the *Roman Eagles* prey, clip, clip their wings, clip, clip their wings



A musical score for four voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) in common time, G major. The vocal parts are arranged in two staves: Soprano and Alto on top, Tenor and Bass on bottom. The vocal parts begin with eighth-note patterns, followed by sixteenth-note patterns. The bass part includes several rests and sustained notes. The vocal parts end with a final eighth-note pattern.

clip, clip their wings, or cha - - - - - se 'em home; And check the





*b*  
*g*  
*b*  
*b*  
*b*

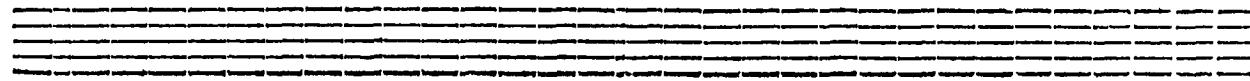
Tow'ring pride of *Rome*; And check the Tow'ring pride of *Rome*, of *Rome*, of *Rome*,

*b*  
*b*  
*b*  
*b*  
*b*

*b*  
*b*  
*b*  
*b*  
*b*

clip their wings, or chase 'em home, clip their wings or chase 'em home, clip, clip their wings

*b*  
*b*  
*b*  
*b*  
*b*



or chase' em home, and check the Tow'ring pride of *Rome, of Rome, of Rome, of Rome.*

## A Symphony for Flutes to the following SONG.

First Flute.

Second Flute.

Sing, sing, sing, sing ye Druids; sing, sing, sing,

Sing, sing, sing,



sing, ye Druids; All, all, all, all your Voi—ces raise; All, all all, all your



Voi—ces raise; Sing, sing, sing, sing, all your Voi—ces raise - - - - to



Voi—ces raise; Sing, sing, sing, sing, sing all your Voi—ces raise - - - - to



Celebrate, to Celebrate di--vine An--da--tes Praise; To Celebrate, to Celebrate di--



di--vine An--da--tes Praise; Sing, sing, sing, sing, sing, sing, sing di--vine An--da--tes, di--



di--vine An--da--tes Praise; Sing, sing, sing, sing, sing, sing, sing di--vine An--da--tes, di--

da--tes, di---vine, di---vine      An---da---tes Praise;  
 vine An---da---tes, di---vine An---da---tes Praise;  
  
 sing, sing, sing ye Druids; sing, sing, sing ye Druids; sing, sing di---  
 sing, sing, sing ye Druids: sing, sing, sing ye Druids; sing sing di---  
  
 vine----- An---da---tes Praise; di---  
 vine----- An---da---tes Praise;  
  
 vine An---da---tes, di---vine An---da---tes, di---vine An---da---tes Praise;  
 di---vine An---da---tes, di---vine, di---vine An---da---tes Praise;

Sing, Sing, Sing ye Dru-ids; Sing, Sing, Sing ye Dru-ids, Sing, Sing di-vine. - - - -

Sing, Sing, Sing ye Dru-ids; Sing, Sing, Sing ye Dru-ids, Sing, Sing di-vine. - - - -

*An-dates Praise.*

*An-dates Praise.*

*A VERSE for Two Voices in the Yorkshire-Feast-Song.*

*Rigantium Honour'd with a Race di-vine,*

*Brigantium Honour'd with a*

*Brigantium Honour'd with a Race di-vine; gave Birth to the Vic-*

*Race di-vine, Brigantium Honour'd with a Race di-vine;*

- - - - - rious Constantine,  
 gave Birth to the Vic - to - - - - -  
56  
7  
 to the Vic-to-rious Con- stan-tine: Whose Collony, whilst planted there,  
 rious Con- stan-tine: Whose  
 fresh blooming Glo - - - - - ries, fill, still - - - - re - - -  
 Collony, whilst planted there, fresh blooming Glo - - - - - ries still re - -  
98      65      #3      98      7  
 - - new'd the Year; whose Col-lo-nv, whose Col-lo-nv, whilst  
 - - new'd the Year; whose Col-lo-nv, whilst plant-ed there,  
4 3#

plant-ed there, fresh Bloom-ing Glo-... - - - - -

fresh Bloom- - - - ing Glo- - - - -

ries still re-new'd the Year.

ries still renew'd the Year.

*A VERSE with Flutes in the Yorkshire Feast-Song.*

*FLUTES.*

He Bashful *Thames* for Beauty so renown'd, in hast ran

*T*

by her pu-ny Town; and poor, and poor *Augusta* was a sham'd to own. The

Bashful *Thames*, for Beauty so renown'd, in hast ran by her pu-ny Town; and

poor, and poor *Augusta* was a sham'd to own; *Au gu-sta* then did droo—

— — — — — ping lye, did drooping, drooping, droop-ing lye; tho'

now she rears her Tow'ring Front so high; tho' now she rears her Tow'ring Front so high, her

Musical score for page 104, first system. The music consists of four staves in common time. The key signature changes from G major (two sharps) to F major (one sharp). The lyrics are: "Tow' - - - - - ring Front so high; Au-gusta". Measure numbers 1 through 5 are indicated below the staves.

Musical score for page 104, second system. The music consists of four staves in common time. The key signature changes from G major (two sharps) to F major (one sharp). The lyrics are: "then did droop- - - - - ing lye, did drooping, drooping, drooping lye; tho'". Measure numbers 6 through 10 are indicated below the staves.

Musical score for page 104, third system. The music consists of four staves in common time. The key signature changes from G major (two sharps) to F major (one sharp). The lyrics are: "now she rears her Tow'ring Front so high; tho' now she rears her Tow'ring Front so high, her". Measure numbers 11 through 15 are indicated below the staves.

Musical score for 'Tow'-ring Front so high, her Tow'-ring'. The score consists of four staves of music. The first three staves are in common time (indicated by 'C') and the fourth staff is in 2/4 time (indicated by '2'). The key signature changes frequently, indicated by various sharps and flats. The vocal line includes lyrics: 'Tow'-ring Front so high, her Tow'-ring'. Measure numbers 7, 6, 3#, 76, 6, and 1 are marked above the staves. Articulation marks like 'sf' (sforzando) and 'mf' (mezzo-forte) are present.

Continuation of the musical score for 'Tow'-ring Front so high.' This section starts with a single staff in common time (C) and key signature of one sharp (F#). The vocal line continues with 'ring Front so high.' Measure numbers 7, 6, 3#, 76, 4, and 3# are marked above the staves. Articulation marks like 'sf' and 'mf' are also present.

*A VERSE with Violins in the Yorkshire Feast-Song.*

Musical score for 'A VERSE with Violins in the Yorkshire Feast-Song.' The score features four staves. The first three staves are in common time (C) and the fourth staff is in 2/4 time (indicated by '2'). The key signature changes between B-flat major (B-flat), F major (F), and G major (G). The vocal line includes lyrics: 'VIOLINS.' The score concludes with a dynamic marking 'mf' (mezzo-forte).

The image displays three staves of musical notation, likely for a harpsichord or organ, from the second book of 'Orpheus Britannicus'. The music is written in common time and consists of six measures per staff. The notation includes various note heads (solid black, open, and cross-hatched), rests, and dynamic markings like 'ff' (fortissimo) and 'ff' (fifteenth). The key signature changes frequently, indicated by sharp and double sharp symbols. Measure 1 starts in G major (two sharps) and ends in A major (one sharp). Measure 2 begins in B minor (no sharps or flats) and ends in C major (no sharps or flats). Measure 3 starts in D major (one sharp) and ends in E major (two sharps). Measure 4 starts in F major (no sharps or flats) and ends in G major (two sharps). Measure 5 starts in A major (one sharp) and ends in B major (two sharps). Measure 6 starts in C major (no sharps or flats) and ends in D major (one sharp).

Musical score for 'The pale and the purple Rose'. The score consists of four staves of music. The first three staves are in common time (indicated by 'C') and the fourth staff is in 2/4 time (indicated by '2/4'). The key signature changes from B-flat major (B-flat) to F major (no sharps or flats). The vocal line starts with a melodic line consisting of eighth and sixteenth notes. The lyrics begin with 'The pale and the pur—ple Rose, that af—ter cost so many, ma-ny Blows, so'.

The pale and the pur—ple Rose, that af—ter cost so many, ma-ny Blows, so

Continuation of the musical score. The vocal line continues with a melodic line consisting of eighth and sixteenth notes. The lyrics continue with 'many, many Blows, so many, many Blows, when Eng---lish Ba—rons sought a Price'.

many, many Blows, so many, many Blows, when Eng---lish Ba—rons sought a Price

so dear-ly bought: By the Bold ——— Worthies of the Shire, still

best by Sword and Shield, defended were; by the Bold ——— Worthies

of that Shire, still best by Sword and Shield, de-fend-ed were, were.

.....

*A VERSE with Violins in the Yorkshire-Feast-Song.*

The musical score for the Yorkshire-Feast-Song consists of four staves of music for violins. The key signature changes frequently, indicated by various sharps and flats. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns.

The musical score for the Yorkshire-Feast-Song consists of four staves of music for violins. The key signature changes frequently, indicated by various sharps and flats. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns. The vocal line begins with 'S' and continues with lyrics:

O when the glit'ring Queen of Nighr, with black E—clipse is shadow'd, is

shadow'd ore, ore.      The Globe that Swell— — — s with Sullen

76

Pride, her Daz- — — — — ling Beams to hide ; does but a

little, a little, a little, a little time a-bide, and then each Ray, and then each Ray is

43      7      65      7      6      4      10

Bright- - - - er, is Bright- - - - - er than be- fore, fore.

6      3      6      6

*A single SONG.*

Hen my *Ac-me-lia* Smile. - - - - - s she wounds me with a  
 smooth Shaft that I embrace; when she speaks, when she speaks, yet more con-  
76  
 —sounds me, her Words does sli- - - - - - - - - de with such a  
 Grace: From that soft Voice what can defend me? Such lively  
 Sence does from it flow, all others Wit does now of-fend me, since by kind,  
 since by kind Whis-pers hers I know.

## A SONG for Two Voices.



Hen love-ly *Pbil-lis* thou art kind, nought but Raptures fill my Mind; 'tis

Hen love-ly *Pbillis* thou art kind, nought but Raptures fill my Mind; 'tis

*b5*      *7*      *6*      *#3*      *#3*      *6*      *43*

then I think thee so Divine, t'excel the migh-ty Pow'r of Wine: But when thou in—

then I think thee so Divine, t'excel the mighty Pow'r of Wine:      But

*6*      *#6*      *4*      *43*      *#*

sult'st, but when thou in—sult'st, and lau———ghs at my Pain, I wash thee a

when thou insult'st, and lau- - - - - ghs at my Pain, I wash thee a

*6*      *#3*      *2*      *3*      *4#3*      *#3*

way with sparkling Champaign; so bravely contemn both the Boy and his Mother, and drive out one

way with sparkling Champaign; so bravely contemn both the Boy and his Mother, and

*6*      *5*      *43*      *b5*      *5*

God, and drive out one God by the Pow'r, by the Pow'r of another.  
 drive out one God, and drive out, and drive out one God by the Pow'r of another.

## II.

When Pity in thy Looks I see,  
 I frailly quit my Friends for thee ;  
 Perswasive Love so charms me then,  
 My Freedom I'd not wish again.  
 But when thou art cruel, and heeds not my Care,  
 Streight with a Bumper I banish Despair ;  
 So bravely contemn both the Boy and his Mother,  
 And drive out one God by the Pow'r of another.

*A S O N G with Hautboys, on St. Cecilia's day 1692.*

Hautboys.

Ond'rous,

wond'rous, wond'rous, Ma-chine;

A musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor) and piano. The vocal parts are in common time, treble clef, and key of G major. The piano part is in common time, bass clef, and key of G major. The vocal parts sing "Wond'rrous, wond'rrous, wond'rrous, wond'rrous Ma—" with corresponding piano accompaniment. The piano part features eighth-note patterns and sustained notes.

A musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Bass) and piano. The vocal parts are in common time, treble clef, and G major. The piano part is in common time, bass clef, and G major. The vocal parts sing a melody with eighth and sixteenth note patterns, while the piano provides harmonic support with sustained notes and chords. The lyrics "chine, to thee, the warb—" are written below the vocal lines.

Lute, tho' us'd to Conquest must be forc'd, must be forc'd, must be forc'd to

yeild ; must be forc'd, must be forc'd, must be forc'd to yeild, must be forc'd, must be forc'd to

yeild, must be forc'd, must be forc'd, must be forc'd to yeild:

With thee una—ble, with thee un-a—ble, with the un—a— —

9      6      3      6      #      43

- - - - - ble to di-spute ;

43                    45                    47                    49                    51                    53                    55

Tho' us'd to Con-quest, tho' us'd to

56                    58                    60                    62                    64                    66                    68

Conquest, is with thee un-a-ble to dif-pute.

68                    70                    72                    74                    76                    78                    80

A musical score for three voices. The top two voices sing in unison, while the bass voice provides harmonic support. The vocal parts are written in soprano, alto, and bass clefs. The music consists of three staves of five-line staff paper. The first two staves begin with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The third staff begins with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The lyrics "Wond'rous, wand'rous, wand'rous, wond'rous Ma—" are written below the vocal parts. Measure numbers 43, 67, and 5 are indicated above the first, second, and third staves respectively.

A musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Bass) and piano. The score consists of four staves. The top staff is soprano, the second is alto, the third is bass, and the bottom is piano. The piano part includes a bass line and harmonic indications (e.g., 43#). The vocal parts sing in three-part harmony. The lyrics "chine, to thee, the warb" are written below the bass staff. The score is set in common time with various key signatures (G major, A major, D major, E major).

Lute, tho' us'd to Conquest must be forc'd, must be forc'd, must be forc'd to

yeild ; must be forc'd, must be forc'd, must be forc'd to yeild, must be forc'd, must be forc'd to

yeild, must be forc'd, must be forc'd must be forc'd to yeild.

9      6

*A SONG in Donquixote, Sung by Mr. Freeman and Mrs. Cibber.*

*Trumpet.*

The musical score consists of eight staves of music. The first two staves are for the trumpet, indicated by a 'T' in a circle. The subsequent six staves alternate between vocal parts and trumpet parts. The vocal parts feature lyrics in an 18th-century style. A large, ornate initial 'C' is positioned at the beginning of the vocal section. The lyrics are as follows:

Enius of England from thy pleasant Bow'r of Bliss a-

ri. - - - - se, and sprea- - - - d thy sa-cred

Wings; Guard, guard from Foes the British State, thou on whose

simile does wait, th'-uncertain hap-py Fate, of Monarchies and Kings.

Measure numbers 6, 7, 9, 5, 43, 6, 6, 7, 6, 6, 43, 76, 4, 5, 7, 6, 6, 43, 8 are marked above the notes in various staves.

Mrs. Cibber.

Then follow brave Boys,

then follow brave Boys to the Wars, follow, follow, follow, follow,

follow, follow, follow, follow brave Boys to the War.

follow, follow, follow brave Boys to the War- - - - -  
 - - - - - s' the Laurel you know 's the prize, the Laurel you  
 know 's the prize: Who brings home the noblest, the no- - - - - blest,  
 the no- - - - - blest Scars, looks fine- - - - -

A musical score for two voices and piano. The top voice part is in G major, indicated by a 'G3' in parentheses. The bottom voice part is in E major, indicated by an 'E3' in parentheses. The piano part is on the right. The lyrics 'cast in Cecilia's Eyes; then sha—' are written below the vocal parts. Fingerings and dynamic markings are present throughout the score.

Bass: *F* BASS  
Alto: *P*  
Tenor: *F* W

— — — — — ke off the slothful Ease,

A musical score for two voices. The top voice (Soprano) starts with a dynamic of ff and a melodic line consisting of eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note patterns. The bottom voice (Bass) begins with a dynamic of ff and a steady eighth-note bass line. The vocal parts are separated by a thick vertical bar. The music continues with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns.



no - - - - - blest of all other Arts.  
 6 4 6 9 8 9 8 6 8 56 b<sup>f</sup> 7 43 6

*A single SONG in Edipus.*

**M** uSICK, Mu-sick for a  
 while, shall all your Cares beguile; shall all, all, all, shall all, all, all, shall all, your Cares beguile;  
 wond—ring, wond—ring how your Pains were eas'd, eas'd, eas'd, and dis—

—dain-ing to be pleas'd, till *A-lec-to* free the Dead, till *A-lec-to* free the Dead, from  
their E-ter-nal, E-ter-nal Band ;  
till the *Snakes* drop, drop, drop, drop, drop, drop, drop, drop, drop from her Head ; and the  
Whip, and the Whip from out her Hand ; Musick, Musick for a while shall  
all your cares beguile ; shall all, all, all; all, all, all, all, shall all your cares be—  
—guile ; all, all, all, all, all, all, all, shall all, your cares be—guile.

## A single SONG.



N the Brow of *Richmond* Hill which *Europe* scarce can pa--ral-lel, ev'ry

Eye such Wonders fill, to view the Prospect round ; where the Silver *Thames* does gilde, and

stately Courts are E--di-fi'd, Meadows deck'd in Summer's Pride, with verdant Beauties

Crown'd : Lovely *Cymbia* pas-sing by, with brighter Glo--ries blest my Eye, Ah! then in

vain, in vain, said I, the Fields and Flow'r's do shine; Nature in this Charming Place, cre--a-ted

Pleasure in Excess, but all are Poor to *Cynthia's* Face, whose Features are Divine.

## A SONG with a Trumpet in Dioclesion.

Ou—nd Fame thy Brazen Trumpet sound,  
sound, sound, soun-----d thy Brazen  
Trumpet sound: Stand, stand in the Centre, stand in the  
Centre of the U—ni—verse; and call, and ca——ll the listning

88

World a—round; while we in-joy— — — — —

7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6

89

— — — — full Notes re—herse, in Art-full Numbers, in Artfull

90

Numbers and well cho- - - - - sen Verse; Great Di-o-clesian's, Gre- - - - -

91

— at Di-o-clesian's Glory,

Great Dioclesian's, Gre- - - - at Di-o-cle-sian's Glory,

Gre- - - - at Di-o-cle-sian's Glory.

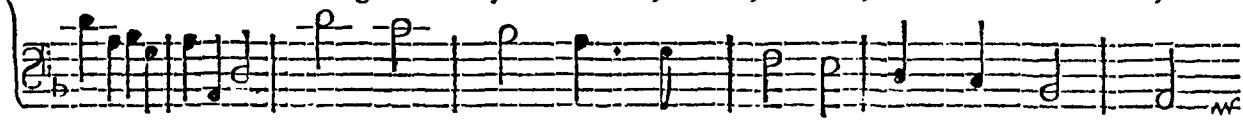
*A DIALOGUE between Thirfis, and Daphne.*

*Tbirfis.*

HY my Dapnē, why complaining, and my Sghs and Tears disdaining,  
 since not many hours are past; when with hands lift up to Heav'n, then our plighted Faith was giv'n  
 vowing they shou'd ever last, shou'd ever e-ver, e-ver last, shou'd ever, e-ver, e-ver last.

*Daphne.*

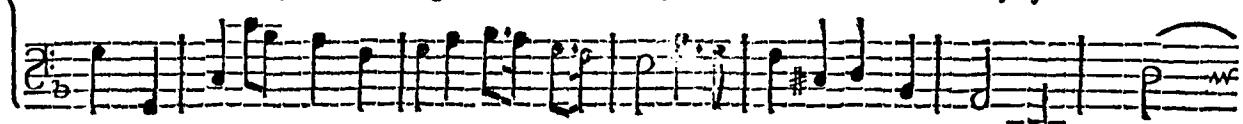
Oh! ingrateful fly Deceiver, and I, ea-sie, ea-sie fond Believcr, to



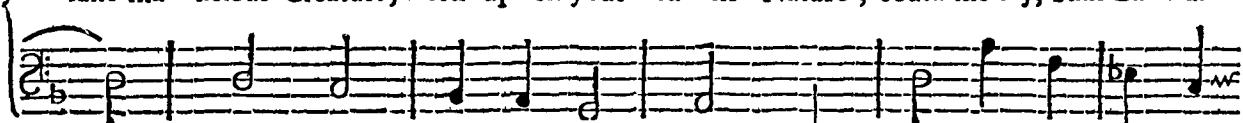
think, that Man could e're be true! This to Eg-la was a Token, witness all your

*Thirst.*

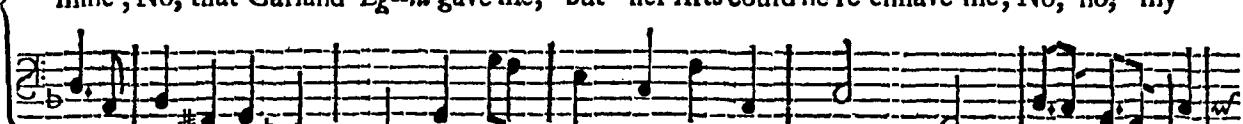
Vows are broken, and I, poor I, and I, poo—r I'm undone by you. Could that



false ma—licious Creature, work up—on your ea-sie Nature; could she say, That Gifst was

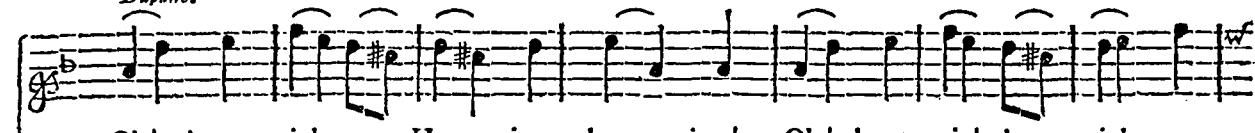


mine; No, that Garland Eg-la gave me, but her Arts could ne're enslave me; No, no, my



Life, my All, is thine, my All, All, All, my All is thine.



*Daphne.*

Oh! how quick my Heart is beat--ing! Oh! how quick, how quick, my

*Soft.*

Musical notation for the second line of the song 'Daphne'. The vocal line continues with eighth and sixteenth notes. The piano accompaniment provides harmonic support with eighth-note chords. The dynamic is marked 'Soft'.

Heart is beat--ing, ev'-ry Pulse the Joy re---peating, the Joy re..peating, the

Musical notation for the third line of the song 'Daphne'. The vocal line and piano accompaniment continue in the established style. The dynamic is 'Soft'.

Joy re---peating; pleas'd to find my Swain so true, pleas'd to

Musical notation for the fourth line of the song 'Daphne'. The vocal line and piano accompaniment continue. The dynamic is 'Soft'.

find my Swain so true: Thir-sis is my on--ly Treasure, Thir-sis

Musical notation for the fifth line of the song 'Daphne'. The vocal line and piano accompaniment continue. The dynamic is 'Soft'.

is my on--ly Treasure, Oh! I Love, Oh! I Love be--

Musical notation for the sixth line of the song 'Daphne'. The vocal line and piano accompaniment continue. The dynamic is 'Soft'.

—yond all measure, and wou'd quit the World for you. *CHORUS.*

## CHORUS.

Oh! how quick my Heart is beat—ing! Oh! how quick, how quick, my  
 Oh! how quick my Heart is beat—ing! Oh! how quick my  
 Heart is beat—ing, ev’ry Pulse the Joy re---peating, the Joy re---peating, the  
 Heart is beating, ev’—ry Pulse the Joy, the Joy re—peating, the Joy, the  
 Joy re---peat--ing; pleas’d to find my Swain so true,      pleas’d to  
 Joy re---peat--ing; pleas’d to find my Nymph so true, pleas’d to find, to  
 find my Swain so true: *Thirfis* is my on---ly Treasure, *Thirfis* is my  
 find, my Nymph so true: *Dapne* is my on---ly Treasure, my on--ly, on---ly

on—ly Treasure, Oh! I love,      Oh! I love, beyond all measure,  
Treasure, Oh! I love,      Oh! I love, I love, beyond all measure,  
and wou'd quit the World for you.  
and wou'd quit the World for you.

*A V E R S E out of the late Queen's Birthday-S O N G.*

**A** Nd to a sacred Fu——ry sweet'd — — — — her  
breast, and the whole God her lab' - - - - - ring Soul pos—fest; to  
lof—ty Strains, to lof—ty Strains, her tune—ful Lyre she

Strung, thus, thus, thus, thus, thus the Goddess Play'd, and  
 thus she Sung: To lofty Strains, to lofty Strains her  
 tuneful Lyre she Strung; and thus, thus, thus the Goddess Play'd;  
 and thus she Sung; to lofty Strains her tuneful Lyre she  
 Strung; and thus, thus, thus, the Goddess Play'd, and  
 thus, she Sung.

*A V E R S E out of the late Queen's Birthday-S O N G.*




A-ny, many,

many such Days may she be—hold ;
many, many,

Many, many, many such Days may she be.—hold ;
many, many,

many such Days may she behold ; many, many, many, many, many, many such

many, many, many such Days may she behold ; many, many, many, many, many

Days may she be—hold ;
like the gla- - - - - d

such may she behold ; like the gla- - - - - d Sun without de—cay ;
# 7 7

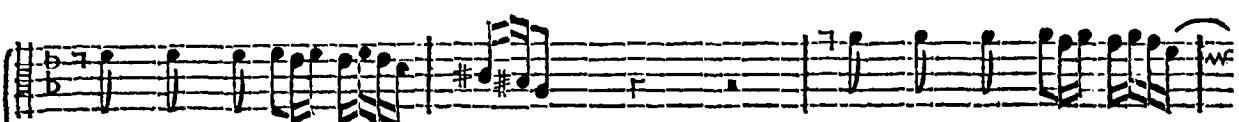
Sun without de-cay ; without, with-out de-cay. Many, many,  
 like the gla- - - - d Sun without de-cay.  
  
 many such Days may she be-hold ; many, many,  
 Many, many, many such Days may she be-hold ;  
  
 many such Days may she behold ; many, many, many, many, many, many such  
 many, many, many such Days may she behold ; many, many, many, many, many  
  
 Days may she be-hold ; like the gla- - - - d  
 such may she behold ; like the gla- - - - d Sun without de-cay ;



Sun without decay; with-out, with-out de-cay:



Like the gla-d Sun without de-cay;

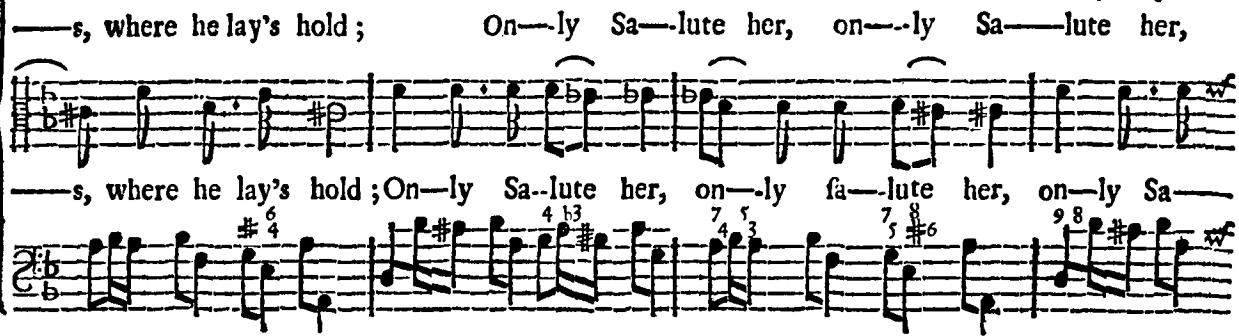


May Time that tear-s,

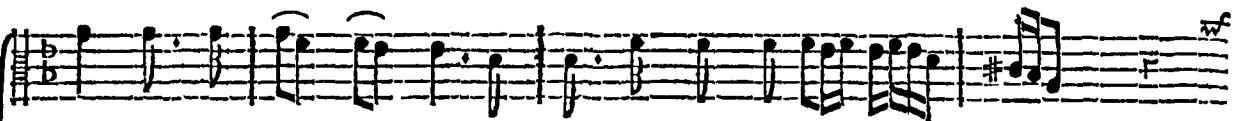
may Time that tear-



May Time that tear-s, may Time that tear-



—s, where he lay's hold; On-ly Sa-lute her, on-ly fa-lute her, on-ly Sa—



on-ly Sa-lute her in his way; May Time that tear— —s,



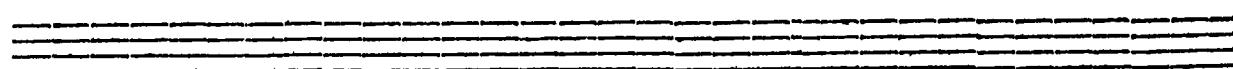
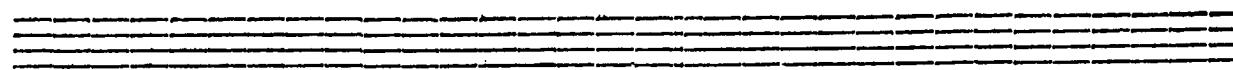
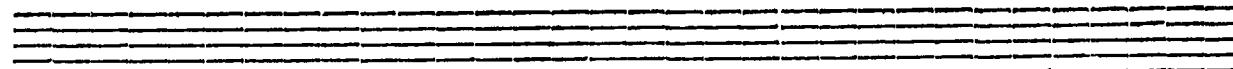
—lute her, Sa---lute her in his way; May Time that



may Time that tear—...s, where he lay's hold;

On---ly Sa-lute her, on---ly Sa-lute her, on---ly Sa-lute her in his way; Sa—

—lute———her in his way.



*The EPICURE.*

N—der—neath this Myrtle Shade, on Flow'ry Beds Su--pine-ly

N—der—neath this Myrtle Shade, on Flow'ry Beds Su--pine-ly

laid ; with Od'rous Oyls my Head o'erflowing, and a--rou—nd it Roses

laid ; with Od'rous Oyls my Head o'erflow-ing, and a—rou—nd it Roses

growing : What should I do but drink a--way, what should I do but drink a--

growing : What should I do but drink, drink what should I do but

way, drink, drink a--way, the Heat and Trou—bles of the day, the Heat and

drink, drink, drink a--way, the Heat and Trou—bles of the day, the Heat and



e--qual-ly doth flee, let the Mo---tion pleasant be, let the Mo---tion  
 e--qual-ly doth flee, let the Mo---tion pleasant be, let the  
 pleasant be, let the Mo---tion plea---sant be.  
 Mo---tion plea---sant be, let it plea---sant be.

*Solus.*

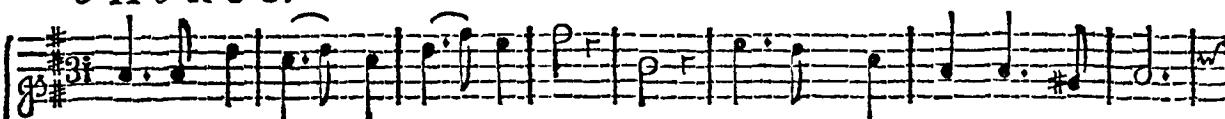
Why do we precious Ointments show'r? Nobler Wines why do we pour?  
 Beauteous Flow'rs why do we spread, up--on the Mo--nu--ments of the Dead?

76

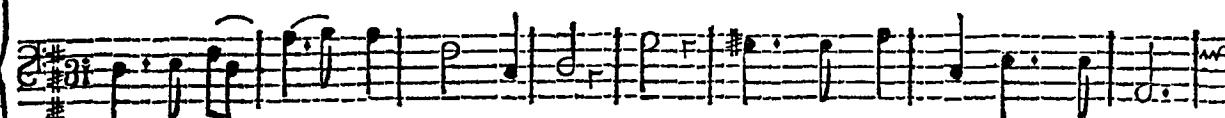
Nothing they but Dust can show, or Bones that ha---sten to be fo.  
 CHORUS.

CHORUS.

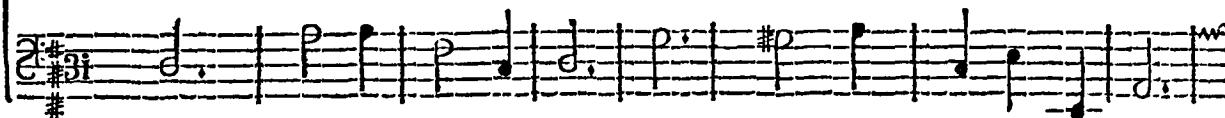
## CHORUS.



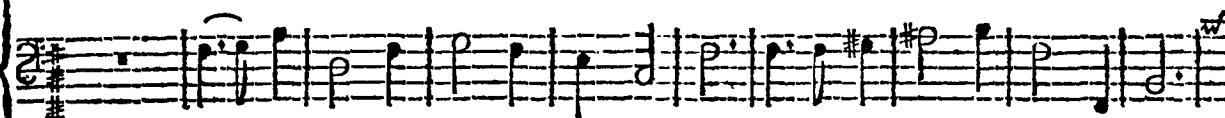
Crown me with Ro—ses whilst I live, now, now your Wine and Ointments give:



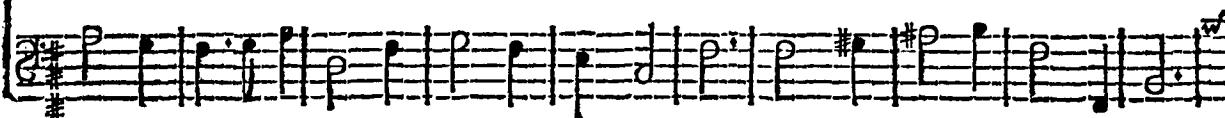
Crown me with Ro—ses whilst I live, now, now your Wine and Ointments give:



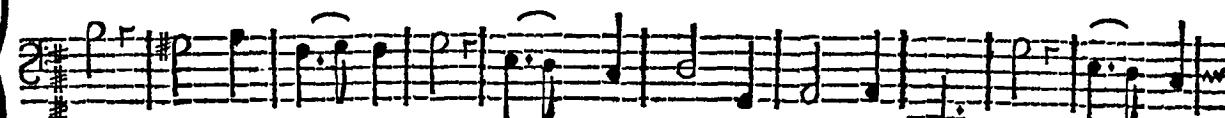
Af—ter Death I nothing crave, I nothing crave, let me a—live my Pleasure have;



Af—ter Death I nothing, nothing crave, let me a—live my Pleasure have;



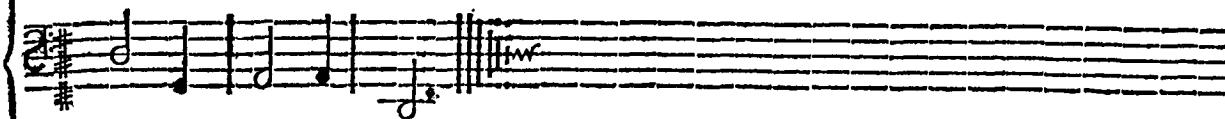
all, all are Sto—icks, all, all are Sto—icks in the Grave; all, all are



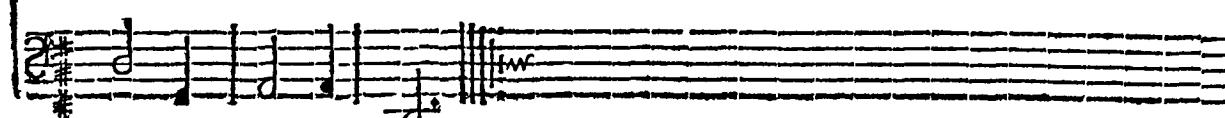
all, all are Stoicks, all all are Stoicks in the Grave; all, all are



Sto—icks in the Grave.



Stoicks in the Grave.



## A SONG for Two Voices.

*Ulia, Julia*, your un-just dis-dain, moves, mo—ves me, to com—  
  
*Julia, Julia*, your unjust disdain, moves, mo—ves me to com—  
 7#6 68 65 # 43 643# 43#  
 plain; you, you, you that Vow'd to be so true; a—las, a—las, a—las, a—  
 plain; you, you, you that Vow'd to be so true; a—las, a—las, a—las, a—  
 —las is false and Mar-ri'd too ; cou'd I dri- - - - - ve those thoughts a—  
 —las, is false and Marri'd too ; cou'd I dri- - - - - ve those thoughts a—  
 65 6 7 5 6 7 5 3 6 7 6  
 way; that rack me, rack me ev'ry day, by your, by your un-just In—  
 way; that rack me, tack me ev'ry day, by your, by your un-just In—  
 # 7 6 7 16 7 # 6 7 6

gs 31

—con-stan-cy; Oh! oh! how happy, oh! oh! how happy, how

231

—con-stan-cy; Oh! oh! oh! how happy, how happy, how happy, oh!

231

happy, oh! oh! how happy, how happy, shou'd I be; oh! oh!

oh! how happy, how happy, how hap-py shou'd I be; oh! oh!

231

6 65 # 6 65 #

oh! how happy, happy, happy, happy, shou'd I be; Oh! oh! oh! how

231

oh! how happy, happy, happy, happy, shou'd I be; Oh! oh! oh! how

231

6 66 6 666 #6 4 3# #

happy, happy, happy, happy, happy shou'd I be.

231

6 66 6 666 #6 4 3# #

happy, happy, happy, happy, happy shou'd I be.

*A single SONG.*

H! fair Cedaria, Oh! - - - - - fair Cedaria hide those

Eyes, that Hearts Enough have won; for who-so-ever sees them die - - - - - s; oh!

fair Ce-da-ria hide those Eyes, for who-so-ever sees them die - - - s, hide those

Eyes, for who-so-ever, who-so-ever sees them die - - - s; and cannot, and cannot, cannot

ruine shun: Such Beauty and Cha - - - - -

rms are seen u - ni - ted in your face;

Such Beauty and Cha- - - - - rms a re seen u--ni-ted in your  
 face, the prou- - - - - dest, the prou- - - - - dest can't but own you, can't but  
 own you Queen of Beauty; of Beauty, Wit and Grace; Such Beauty and Cha- - rms are  
 seen u-ni-ted in your face; the Proudest, the Prou- - - - - dest  
 can't but own you, the Prou- - - - - dest can't but own you, can't but own you  
 Queen of Beau- - ty, Wit, and Grace; The Proudest can't but own you, Quee-

n of Beau-ty Wit, and Grace; then pi-ty me, then

pi-ty me, who am your Slave; then pi-ty me, then pi- - - ty

pi-ty me who am your Slave ; and grant me, grant me a Re-prive,

un-less I may your Favour have, I can't, I can't one moment live; I

can't, I can't un-less I may your Favour have, I can't, I can't one

Mo-ment Live.

*A single SONG.*

Lov'd fair Ce—lia, I Lov'd fair Ce—lia, many, many, many

years before she shew—'d her Art, —————— her

Art; Her Beauty first, her Humor next, by tar— —ns; her

Beauty first, her Humor next, by tur— —ns

engag'd my Heart. And when to these, when to these the Friendship joynd, her

Char— —ms, her Char— —ms were so intire, that with—

—out being Dull, and Blind, I cou'd none else, none, none, none, none, I cou'd none else,  
no, none, no, none, no, none, none else ad-mire.

## A SONG on the late Queen.

Ay her Blest ex--am-ple, chase Vice in troops out of the Land;

Fly-ing from her aw--full Face, like trembling Ghosts when day's at hand: May her

He-ro bring us Peace, won with Ho--nour in the Field; And our home--bred

Fractions cease, He still our Sword, and She our Shield:

*A single SONG.*

 ET us Dance, let us Sing, let us si-  
 - - - - - ng, whilst our Life's in the Spring ; and give all, and give all, all, all, all,  
 all to the great God of Love: Let us Love. Let us Re-vel, let us  
 re-vel and play, let us, let us re- - vel and play, and re-joy-  
 - - - - - ce whilst we may: Since old Time, since old Time these de- ligh-  
 - - - - - ts will re- - move.

*A DIALOGUE between Thyrsis, and Iris.*

Air *Iris* and her Swain, were in a shady Bow'r, where *Thyrsis* long in

2

vain had sought the hap—py hour; at length his hand advancing upon her Snowy Breast, he

43

faid; O kiss me lon—ger, and lon—ger yet, and lon—...ger if you will

65

make me blest. An ea-sy yeilding Maid, by trusting is undone; our Sex is oft betray'd by

3

#7

3

6

76

grant—...ing Love too soon; if you desire to gain me, your suff'ring\* to redres, pre—

6

76

—pare to Love me longer, and lon—...ger yet and lon—...—...ger, before you

2

[Thyrsis.]

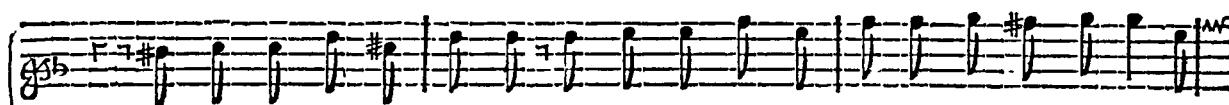
Life too long to last; Fair *I-ri*s kiss me kind-ly, in pi-ty of my Fate, and kind-ly

still, and kind-ly still before it be too late. You fondly court your Bliss, and no advances

make 'tis not for Maids to give, but 'tis for Men to take: So you may kiss me

kind-ly, and kind-ly still and kind-ly, and I will not re-bell; but do not kiss and

tell, but do not kiss and tell, no ne-ver kiss and tell. And may I kiss you



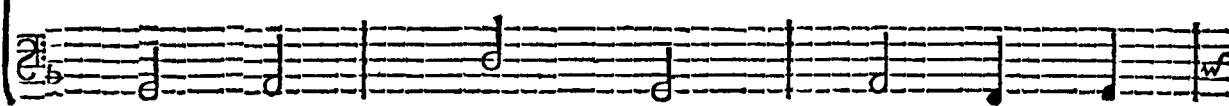
Yes you may kiss me kindly, and kindly still, and kindly still, and kindly, and

kind—ly, and kindly still, and kindly, and will you not re—bell?



I will not rebell. Yes you may kiss me kindly still, and kindly still, and I will not re—

And may I kiss you kindly, and kindly still, and kindly still, and you will not re—



—bell; but do not kiss and tell, but do not kiss and tell, no, no, no, no, no,



—bell? No, no, no, no, no, I'll never kiss and tell, no, no, I'll



no, no, no, no, no, no I'll never, never, never, no, never, never, never, no, never kiss and tell.



never kiss and tell, no, no, no, no, no, no, I'll never, never, never I'll never, never, never kiss and tell.



## CHORUS.

Thus at the height we Love and live and fear not, fear not to be  
 Thus at the height we Love and live and fear not, fear not to be,

poor: We give, and we give, we give and we give, we give and we  
 poor; We give and we give, we give and we give, and

give, till we can give no more: But what to day, will take a-way, to  
 give, till we can give no more: But what to day, will take a-way to

morrow, to mor-row will re-store.  
 morrow, to mor-row will re-store.

End with the first Strain.

## A SONG on St. Cecilia's Day 1692.

The musical score consists of two systems of staves. The first system begins with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. It includes parts for Flutes, Violins, and High Counter-tenor. The second system begins with a bass clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. Both systems feature six staves in total, with some staves being blank or serving as continuo parts.

Flutes.

Violins.

High Counter-tenor.

Musical score for 'Hark! hark! each Tree its silence breaks' featuring two staves of music. The top staff consists of five lines of musical notation with various note heads and rests. The bottom staff is a bass staff with large, bold note heads. The lyrics 'Hark! hark! each Tree its silence breaks ;' are written below the notes, corresponding to the musical phrases. Measure numbers 83 and 85 are visible above the staves.

Hark! hark! each Tree its  
silence breaks ;

Continuation of the musical score from the previous page. It features two staves of music, with the top staff continuing the melody and the bottom staff providing harmonic support. The lyrics 'silence breaks; Hark! hark! each Tree its si -' and 'Hark! each Tree its si -' are written below the notes, corresponding to the musical phrases. Measure numbers 83 and 85 are also present above the staves.

silence breaks; Hark! hark! each Tree its si -

Hark! each Tree its si -



Musical score for "Hark! hark! each Tree its silence breaks;"

The score consists of four staves of music. The first three staves are in common time (indicated by a 'C') and the fourth staff is in 2/4 time (indicated by a '2'). The key signature changes from G major (no sharps or flats) to F major (one sharp) and then to D major (two sharps). The vocal line is primarily composed of eighth and sixteenth notes. The lyrics "Hark! hark! each Tree its silence breaks;" are written below the staves, with musical markings above the notes corresponding to the lyrics.



Continuation of the musical score for "Hark! hark! each Tree its silence breaks;"

The score continues with four staves of music. The key signature remains in D major (two sharps). The vocal line continues with eighth and sixteenth notes. The lyrics "Hark! hark! each Tree its si- - - - - lence breaks;" are written below the staves, with musical markings above the notes corresponding to the lyrics. The final staff ends with a fermata over the note.

breaks, bark! bark! each Tree its si - - - - - lence breaks; the Box and  
hark! each Tree its si - - - - - lence breaks; the

Firr, to tal - - - - - k, to talk, to talk, to  
Box and Firr, to tal - - - - - k, to talk, to talk, to tal - - - - -

Musical score for 'Hark! hark!' featuring four staves of music. The vocal line consists of eighth-note patterns with lyrics: 'talk be-gin; Hark! hark! hark! hark!', followed by '— k be-gin; Hark! hark! hark! hark! hark!'. The score includes dynamic markings like  $\text{f}$ ,  $\text{p}$ , and  $\text{b}$ , and time signatures like  $2\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , and  $4\frac{1}{2}$ .

Continuation of the musical score for 'Hark! hark!'. It features five staves of music. The vocal line begins with 'hark!', followed by 'hark! this in the spright— — — — — ly Vi-o-lin,

That in the Flute distinctly, di--stinct--ly speaks, distinctly, di--stinct--ly speaks;

That in the

This in the Spright-----ly Vi--o--lin;

Musical score for Flute and Violin, measures 78-85. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is for the Flute, and the bottom staff is for the Violin. The music is in common time, with a key signature of one sharp. The vocal parts are written below the instruments.

*Flute* di—stinct—ly, distinct—ly di—stinct—ly speaks;

This in the spright— — — — ly *Vi—olin*, di—stinct—ly speaks;

Musical score for Instruments Ref., measures 86-93. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is for the Flute, and the bottom staff is for the Violin. The music is in common time, with a key signature of one sharp. The vocal parts are written below the instruments.

*Instruments Ref.*

'Twas

'Twas Sympathy, 'twas

Sympathy their list'ning Brethren drew, 'twas Sym - - - - - pa-thy, their  
 Sympathy, 'twas Sympathy, 'twas Sym - - - - - pa-thy their list' - - - - -

list' - - - - - ning Brethren drew; when to the *Thracian* Lyre with lea-fy wings they  
 - - - - - ning Brethren drew;

fle - - - - - w;

when to the *Thracian* Lyre, when to the *Thracian* Lyre with lea-fy wings they

When to the *Thra-cian* Lyre with lea-fy wings they fle - - - - -  
 fle - - - - - w, with leafy wings they fl - - - - -

— — — — with lea—fy wings they flew, when to the *Tbracian Lyre* with lea—fy  
 — — — — with leafy wings they flew, when to the *Tbracian Lyre*, with leafy

wings they fle— — — — w, with leafy wings they flew, with  
 wings they fle— — — — w, with lea—fy wings they flew, with

*Flutes.*

*Violins.*

leafy wings they flew.

lea—fy wings they flew.

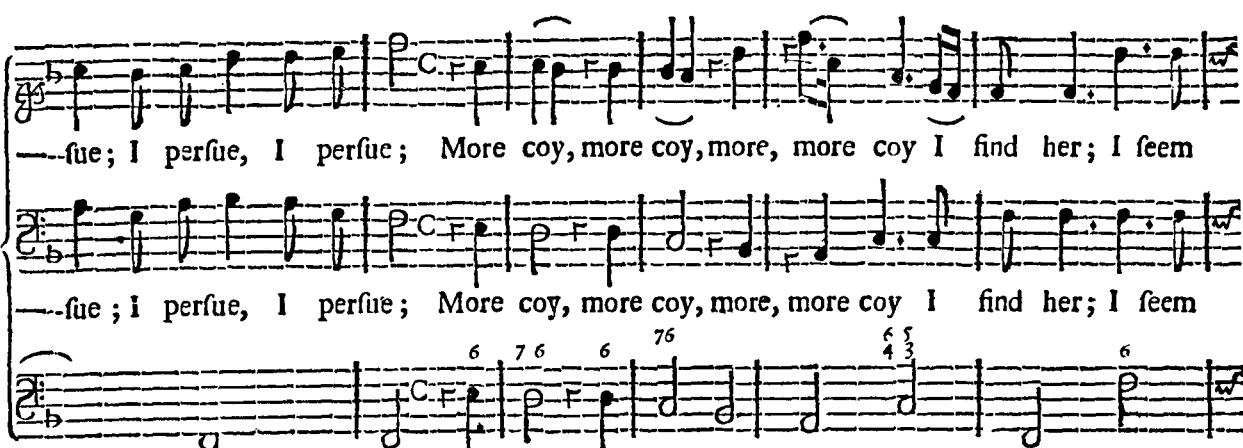
*A SONG for Two Voices.*

*Celia Eyes me, Celia Eyes me, I approach her, but she*

*I spy Celia, I spy Celia, I approach her, I approach her, but she*

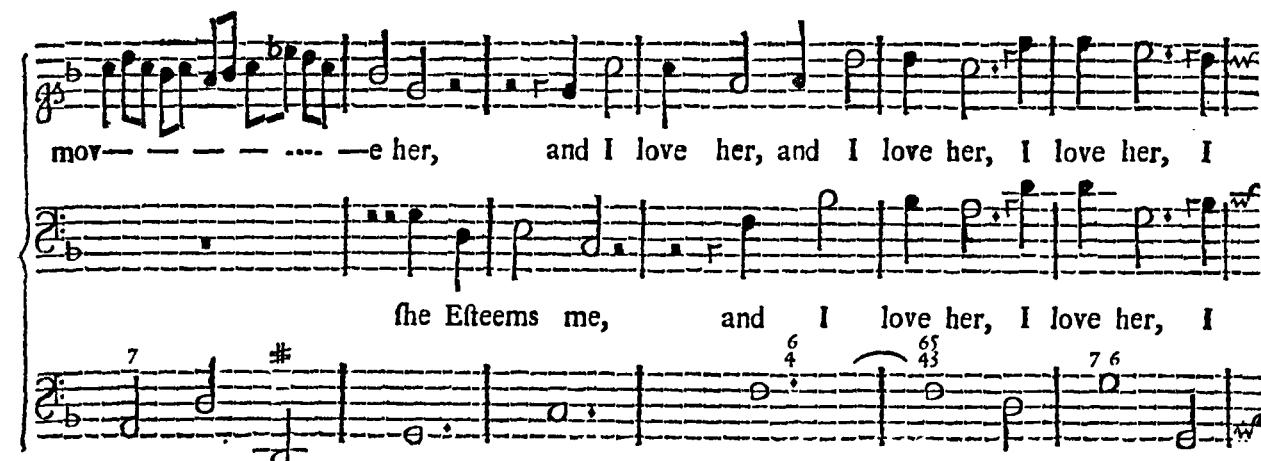
*fly — — — — 's me, I persue, I persue, I persue, I persue, I per-*

*fly — — — — 's me; I persue, I persue, I per-*

A musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Bass) in common time. The key signature changes from G major to C major. The vocal parts are separated by vertical bar lines. The lyrics are: "sue; I persue, I persue; More coy, more coy, more, more coy I find her; I seem sue; I persue, I persue; More coy, more coy, more, more coy I find her; I seem". Measure numbers 6, 7, 6, 7, 6, 7, 6 are indicated above the staff.

A continuation of the musical score. The key signature changes to B major. The lyrics are: "Colder, colder, colder, then, then, then she's kinder, she's kinder; then, then, then she's Colder, colder, colder, then, then, then she's kinder, she's kinder; then, then, then she's". Measure numbers 6, 6, 3, 7, 6, 7, 6, 7, 6 are indicated above the staff.

A continuation of the musical score. The lyrics are: "kinder, she's kinder, then, then, then, then she's kinder : My words kinder, she's kinder, then, then, then, then, then, she's kinder : Her Eyes Charme me,". Measure numbers 7, 5, 4, 6, 7, 6, 3, 4, 6, 7, 6, 3, 4, 6 are indicated above the staff.

A continuation of the musical score. The lyrics are: "mov --- e her, and I love her, and I love her, I love her, I the Esteems me, and I love her, I love her, I". Measure numbers 7, #, 7, 6, 6, 4, 6, 7, 6 are indicated above the staff.

love her ; In not Blessing most, most she Blesses ; In not Blessing  
 love her ; In not Blessing most, most she Blesses, In not Blessing most, most she  
 most, most she Blesses, and not pos-sel-sing, and not possessing, and not—  
 Blesses, most she Blesses, and not possessing, and not possel-sing, and not—  
 possessing, each, each, each possesses ; each, each possesses, each, each, each pos-  
 — posseling, each, each, each possesses ; each, each, each possesses, each, each, each pos—  
 — sses, each, each possesses : Now, now she Blushes, now, now, now she  
 — sses, each, each possesses : 76  
43#

*End here.*

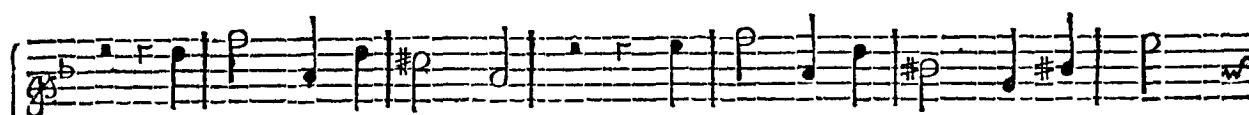
Blushes; she wou'd leave me, but I ho—ld her, I  
I grows bol—der, but I ho—ld her, I hold her, I

hold her, ho—ld her; She grows  
ho—ld her, I hold her; She grows

78                          4

an—gry, grows an—gry, grows an—grv, grows an—gry, grows an—gry;  
an—gry, grows an—gry, grows an—gry, grows an—gry, grows an—gry;

I ap—pease her, I appease her, I appease her;  
I ap—pease her, I appease her, I appease her; I am red—



Then, then, then I please her, then, then, then I please her, then, then,

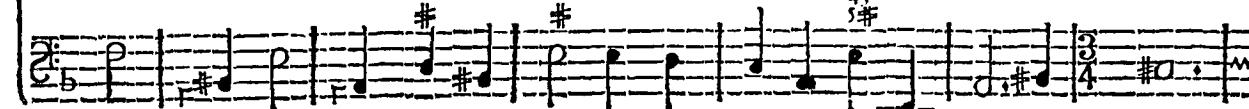
er, then, then, then I please her, then, then, then I please her,



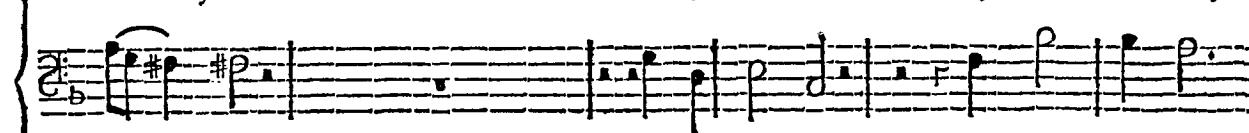
then, then, then, then, then I please her, then, then, then I please her:



then, then, then, then, then I please her, then, then, then I please her: Her Eyes



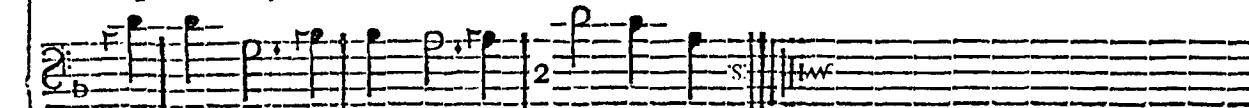
My words mo—ve her, and I love her, and I love her,



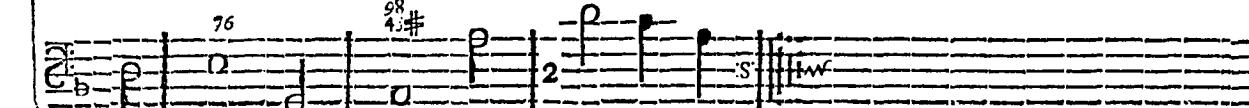
Charme me, she Esteems me, and I Love her,



I love her, I love her. In &c.



I love her, I love her. In not Blessing &c.



*End with the part, (Each possesses &c.)*

A Drinking

## S O N G,

With a Chorus for Three Voices.



Is Wine was made to Rule the Day, 'tis Wine, 'tis Wine, 'tis Wine;

'tis Wine was made to Rule the Day, and not the fla'ring Sun; 'tis Love that

shou'd o're Night bear sway, and not the fil-ly, fil-ly Moon; and not the

fil-ly, fil-ly Moon: Wine is th' amazement of the O'd, that Bliss wou'd fain re-

trieve, and love the bus'nes of the bold, that can Both joys re—ceive.

Turn over.

## CHORUS.

Let my Queen live for e-ver, for e---

Let my Queen live for e-ver, for e---

Let my Queen live for e-ver, for e---

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

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

e---ver, and let's still drink, drink, and let's still drink, drink French Wine; let my

e---ver, and let's still drink, drink, and let's still &c.

e---ver, and let's still drink, drink, and let's still drink, drink French Wine;

Rage be Im-mortal, let my Rage be Im-mortal, let my Rage be Im-

let my Rage be Im-mortal, let my Rage be Im-mortal, let my

let my Rage be Immortal, let my Rage be Im-

mortal, let my Rage be Im-mortal, and my Li-quer di-vine; let my  
 Ra-ge be Im-mortal, and my Li-quer di-vine; let my  
 —mor-tal, let my Rage be Im-mortal, and my Li-quer di-vine;  
  
 Rage be Im- - - - - mor- - - - - tal, my Rage be Im-  
 Rage be Im-mortal, let my Rage be Im- - - - - mor- - - - -  
 let my Ra- - - - - ge be Im-mortal, let my Rage be Im-  
  
 mortal and my Li-quer di-vine.  
 —tal, and my Li-quer di-vine.  
 —mor-tal, and my Li-quer di-vine.  
  
 Infus'd in Wine, let's sink to rest, and Dream of what we Love;

A musical score for piano, showing two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Measure 11 starts with a forte dynamic (f) and consists of eighth-note patterns. Measure 12 begins with a half note followed by a dotted half note. The score includes measure numbers and dynamics.

Infus'd in Wine, let's sink to rest, and dream of what we Love: And since she may not

A musical score page showing a single staff of music. The staff consists of five horizontal lines. There are several note heads of different shapes and stems, some with vertical dashes and some with diagonal dashes, indicating different rhythmic values and dynamics. The notes are distributed across the staff, with some appearing on the top line and others on the bottom line.

be possesst let's thus our wants improve; and since she may not be possesst, let's thus our

**Chorus again.**

A musical score for guitar, featuring two staves. The top staff shows a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. The bottom staff shows a bass clef and a common time signature. Measures 11 and 12 are shown, with measure 11 ending on a fermata over the first note of measure 12. The notation includes various dynamic markings like 'ff' (fortissimo) and 'p' (pianissimo), as well as grace notes and slurs.

lull me, Oh! lull me, couch'd in soft re—pose ; and sleep, Sleep

A musical score for piano, page 10, featuring two staves. The left staff uses a treble clef and the right staff uses a bass clef. Measure 7 starts with a half note in the bass staff followed by eighth notes. Measure 8 begins with a quarter note in the bass staff. Measure 9 starts with a half note in the bass staff. Measure 10 starts with a half note in the bass staff. Measure 11 starts with a half note in the bass staff. Measure 12 starts with a half note in the bass staff.

ne'er from me take ; Ex—cept the Gods will in—ter—pose, and let me en—

A handwritten musical score page showing measures 76 through 81. The key signature changes from 2 flats to 3 sharps, then to 6, and finally to 5 sharps. The time signature is common time. The music consists of six staves of two-measure phrases, primarily featuring eighth-note patterns.

-jo- - - - - - y a—wake. End with the Chorus.

## A SONG for Two Voices.



H! the sweet delights of Love, oh! oh! oh! oh! oh! the

Oh! the sweet delights of Love, oh! oh! oh! oh! oh! the

7 6 5 6 7 6 3<sup>#</sup> 6 7 6 7 6 7 #6

sweet de—lights of Love, Who, who wou'd live, who, who wou'd live and

sweet de—lights of Love, Who wou'd live, who, who wou'd live, wou'd live and

not enjoy e'm? I'de refuse the Throne of Jove, shou'd power— or Ma—jesty, shou'd

not enjoy e'm? I'de refuse the Throne of Jove, shou'd pow—

43#

b

pow— —er or Ma— —je— sty destroy e'm.

*First strain again.*

— er or Ma— je— sty destroy e'm.

*First strain again.*

5 6 9 87 43

*First strain again.*

Give me, give me, give me doubts, or give me, give me fears, give me, give me, give me jealousy  
 Give me, give me, give me, doubts, or give me, give me fears, give me, give me, give me jealousy  
 —fics and Cares: But let Love, let Love remove e'm, but let Love remove e'm, I approve e'm,  
 —fics and Cares: But let Love, but let Love remove e'm, I approve e'm,  
 —prove e'm, I approve e'm, I approve e'm.  
*End with the first strain.*  
*End with the first strain.*  
*I approve e'm, I approve e'm.*  
*End with the first strain.*

F I N I S.