

UNION, 116

As traditionally sung

Dupuy's Hymns and Spiritual Songs, 1832.

Arr.- E. J. King, 1844.

The musical score is divided into two systems. Each system contains three staves: Treble, Tenor, and Bass. The music is set in common time (indicated by a '6/8' signature in the first measure). The vocal parts are separated by vertical bar lines. The notes are primarily eighth notes, with some sixteenth notes and rests. The vocal parts are separated by vertical bar lines.

System 1:

- Treble:** The Treble staff begins with a rest followed by a dotted quarter note. It then continues with a series of eighth and sixteenth note patterns, including a measure with a single eighth note followed by a sixteenth note, and another with a sixteenth note followed by an eighth note.
- Tenor:** The Tenor staff follows a similar pattern, starting with a rest and a dotted quarter note, then continuing with eighth and sixteenth note patterns.
- Bass:** The Bass staff begins with a rest followed by a dotted quarter note. It then continues with a series of eighth and sixteenth note patterns, including a measure with a single eighth note followed by a sixteenth note, and another with a sixteenth note followed by an eighth note.

System 2:

- Treble:** The Treble staff begins with a rest followed by a dotted quarter note. It then continues with a series of eighth and sixteenth note patterns, including a measure with a single eighth note followed by a sixteenth note, and another with a sixteenth note followed by an eighth note.
- Tenor:** The Tenor staff follows a similar pattern, starting with a rest and a dotted quarter note, then continuing with eighth and sixteenth note patterns.
- Bass:** The Bass staff begins with a rest followed by a dotted quarter note. It then continues with a series of eighth and sixteenth note patterns, including a measure with a single eighth note followed by a sixteenth note, and another with a sixteenth note followed by an eighth note.