

FAMILY BIBLE, 165

As traditionally sung

Young's Christian's Companion, 1826.

The first system of the musical score consists of four staves: treble, alto, tenor, and bass. The treble staff begins with a treble clef, a 4/4 time signature, and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains a series of notes with various rhythmic values, including quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, along with rests and a repeat sign. The alto staff uses a treble clef and contains similar rhythmic patterns. The tenor staff uses a treble clef and includes a key signature change to one sharp (F#) in the middle. The bass staff uses a bass clef and contains a steady bass line with quarter and eighth notes.

The second system of the musical score continues the four-part setting with treble, alto, tenor, and bass staves. The treble staff continues with the melodic line, featuring various note values and rests. The alto staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with similar rhythmic patterns. The tenor staff continues its part, including a key signature change to one sharp (F#) in the middle. The bass staff maintains the bass line with quarter and eighth notes.

treble



alto



tenor




bass




This block contains the main musical score for four voices: treble, alto, tenor, and bass. Each staff is filled with musical notation including notes, rests, and accidentals. The treble staff uses a treble clef, the alto staff uses an alto clef, the tenor staff uses a tenor clef, and the bass staff uses a bass clef. The notation includes various note values, rests, and accidentals such as sharps and naturals.


treble




alto



tenor



bass



This block contains a shorter musical score for the same four voices: treble, alto, tenor, and bass. Each staff is filled with musical notation including notes and rests. The notation is simpler than the main score, focusing on specific melodic lines for each voice.