

SALVATION, 24 - New Harp of Columbia
As traditionally sung

R. Boyd, 1816

Musical score for the first section of "Salvation". The score consists of four staves, each representing a different vocal part:

- Treble:** The top staff uses a treble clef and a common time signature. It features various note heads including solid black dots, open circles, and small diamonds.
- Alto:** The second staff from the top uses a treble clef and a common time signature. It includes note heads with small downward arrows and other unique symbols.
- Tenor:** The third staff from the top uses a treble clef and a common time signature. It includes note heads with small upward arrows and other unique symbols.
- Bass:** The bottom staff uses a bass clef and a common time signature. It features note heads with small squares and other unique symbols.

The music is divided into two sections by a double bar line with repeat dots. The first section ends with a double bar line and repeat dots, followed by a repeat sign at the beginning of the second section.

Musical score for the second section of "Salvation". The score consists of four staves, each representing a different vocal part:

- Treble:** The top staff uses a treble clef and a common time signature. It features note heads with small diamonds and solid black dots.
- Alto:** The second staff from the top uses a treble clef and a common time signature. It includes note heads with small squares and other unique symbols.
- Tenor:** The third staff from the top uses a treble clef and a common time signature. It includes note heads with small upward arrows and other unique symbols.
- Bass:** The bottom staff uses a bass clef and a common time signature. It features note heads with small squares and other unique symbols.

The music continues from the first section, maintaining the same staff assignments and clefs. The second section concludes with a final double bar line and repeat dots.