

1737
Deubst den Herrn alten Herrn, dem seiner p
Mus 445/
28

142.

37.

28

Partitur
M. Dec: 1737 - 29te Lieferung
a

The first system of the musical score consists of ten staves. The notation is in a historical style, likely 18th-century. It features various note values, including minims, crotchets, and quavers, along with rests. The staves are arranged in a single system, with some staves containing more complex rhythmic patterns than others.

The second system of the musical score continues the notation from the first system. It also consists of ten staves. The notation is consistent with the first system, featuring various note values and rests. There are some dynamic markings, such as 'pp' (pianissimo), visible in the notation. The staves are arranged in a single system, with some staves containing more complex rhythmic patterns than others.

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and lyrics. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp.* and *ppp.*. The lyrics are written in German, with some lines appearing to be a liturgical or religious text, possibly a Mass or a hymn. The handwriting is in a cursive style typical of the 18th or 19th century. The page is numbered "10" in the top left corner.

Continuation of the handwritten musical score on the next page. The notation and lyrics continue from the previous page. The lyrics are in German and appear to be a continuation of the same text. The handwriting is consistent with the previous page. The page is numbered "11" in the top left corner.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The manuscript is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The text is in German, with some words like "Gott" and "Christ" visible. The score is written in a single system across the ten staves.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The manuscript is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The text is in German, with some words like "Gott" and "Christ" visible. The score is written in a single system across the ten staves.



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. There are some annotations in the middle staves, including "staccato" and "rit." (ritardando).

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. There are some annotations in the middle staves, including "pp." (pianissimo) and "rit." (ritardando).

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring multiple staves with notes and rests. The notation is in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The page is numbered '11' in the bottom right corner.

Handwritten musical score with German lyrics. The lyrics are written in a cursive script and are interspersed with the musical notation. The text is a hymn or religious song.

Handwritten musical score with German lyrics. The lyrics are written in a cursive script and are interspersed with the musical notation. The text is a hymn or religious song.

Handwritten musical score with German lyrics. The lyrics are written in a cursive script and are interspersed with the musical notation. The text is a hymn or religious song.



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves of music and lyrics. The notation includes various musical symbols, clefs, and dynamic markings such as *ff.* (fortissimo) and *p.* (piano). The lyrics are written in a historical German script, likely Fraktur or a similar style, and are interspersed with the musical notation. The score is organized into systems, with each system typically containing three staves: two for the upper vocal parts and one for the lower vocal part or instrumental accompaniment. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some wear along the edges.



Handwritten musical notation on five staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. The lyrics are written below the staves in a cursive script.

Handwritten musical notation on five staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. The lyrics are written below the staves in a cursive script.

Handwritten musical notation on five staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. The lyrics are written below the staves in a cursive script.

Handwritten musical notation on five staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. The lyrics are written below the staves in a cursive script.



Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring six staves. The notation is in brown ink on aged, slightly discolored paper. The first two staves appear to be vocal parts, with lyrics written below them. The remaining four staves are instrumental, likely for a keyboard or lute. The music is written in a historical style, possibly 17th or 18th century. There are some annotations in the right margin, including the word "f. m." and some illegible handwriting.

Continuation of the handwritten musical score, featuring six staves. The notation is consistent with the first system. The first two staves are vocal parts with lyrics. The instrumental parts continue on the lower staves. The handwriting is fluid and characteristic of the period.

Continuation of the handwritten musical score, featuring six staves. The notation is consistent with the previous systems. The first two staves are vocal parts with lyrics. The instrumental parts continue on the lower staves. The handwriting is fluid and characteristic of the period.

Continuation of the handwritten musical score, featuring six staves. The notation is consistent with the previous systems. The first two staves are vocal parts with lyrics. The instrumental parts continue on the lower staves. The handwriting is fluid and characteristic of the period.





Handwritten musical score on page 8, system 1. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values and rests. Annotations in Hebrew script are present, including "Lobh in Gm" and "atelu".

Handwritten musical score on page 8, system 2. The notation continues from the previous system. Annotations in Hebrew script include "atelu" and "at".

Handwritten musical score on two systems of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The manuscript is written in brown ink on aged paper. The first system contains 12 staves, and the second system contains 12 staves. The notation is dense and includes many accidentals and dynamic markings. At the bottom of the page, there are handwritten notes in cursive script, including the name "Ludwig" and other illegible text.

Handwritten musical score on two pages, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp.* and *ppp.*. The notation includes various musical symbols, clefs, and accidentals. The manuscript is written in brown ink on aged, slightly discolored paper. The score is organized into systems, with each system containing several staves. The handwriting is clear and legible, typical of 18th or 19th-century musical notation. The right page of the manuscript is partially visible, showing the continuation of the musical score.

Handwritten musical score for "Die Schöne Heide" by Carl J. Schütz. The score is written on 18 staves, featuring various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The title "Die Schöne Heide" is written in a decorative font at the top right. The composer's name "Carl J. Schütz" is written at the bottom right. The score is in German and includes lyrics in the right margin.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and various musical symbols. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, and the ink is dark brown. There are some corrections and annotations in the lower part of the system.

Continuation of the handwritten musical score from the previous system, showing more staves with musical notation. The paper shows signs of age and wear.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation is in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The score includes various musical symbols such as clefs, time signatures, and notes, along with handwritten annotations and performance instructions.

Key markings and annotations include:

- Forzand* (Forced)
- Voluntaria* (Voluntary)
- Grav.* (Grave)
- tutti*
- Fog.* (Fog)

The score concludes with the title *Soli Deo Gloria* written in a decorative, cursive hand.

a

Handel dem Herrn aller
Herrn, dem Herrn.

a

2

Carm.

Tympan.

2

Chalumeau.

2

Violon.

Viola

Fagotto

2

Cant.

Alto.

Tenore

Bass

Ger. u. Nat. D.
1777.

c

Continuo.

Continuo.

Handel im Orgel.

fist. *pian.* *fist.* *pp.* *fist.*

Gott der große Herr.

pp. *fist.* *pp.* *fist.* *pp.* *fist.*

pp. *fist.* *pp.*

Handwritten musical score for Continuo, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The text "Handel im Orgel" and "Gott der große Herr" are written above the staves. The score includes various musical notations such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *fist.*, *pian.*, *pp.*, and *fist.*.

Continuation of the handwritten musical score on the adjacent page, showing staves with musical notation and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves of music. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp.* (pianissimo) and *f* (forte). The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. A section of the score is labeled *Capot* with a clef change. The manuscript is part of a collection, as indicated by the page number 114 in the top right corner.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The manuscript is written in brown ink on aged, slightly stained paper. The score is organized into systems, with some staves containing multiple measures of music. The notation is characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation.

Key markings and annotations include:

- ff.* (fortissimo) at the beginning of the first staff.
- pp.* (pianissimo) at the end of the fourth staff.
- ad.* (ad libitum) at the end of the fifth staff.
- molto* and *molto* markings on the sixth and seventh staves.
- Choral.* (Choral) at the end of the eighth staff.
- Choral.* (Choral) at the end of the ninth staff.

Continuation of the handwritten musical score on the right page. The notation continues from the left page, showing further measures of music. The manuscript is written in brown ink on aged, slightly stained paper. The score is organized into systems, with some staves containing multiple measures of music. The notation is characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation.

Handwritten musical score on page 15, featuring multiple staves of music in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp.* (pianissimo) and *f* (forte). The text "müßte sich hören" is written above the first staff. The score concludes with a double bar line and a final flourish. The manuscript is written in brown ink on aged, slightly stained paper.

Violino. 1.

77

Handwritten musical score for Violino 1, page 77. The score is written on 14 staves. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages and trills. Performance markings include *pp.* (pianissimo), *for.* (forte), *tr.* (trill), and *quasi*. A section marked *Recitat* (Recitative) begins on the 10th staff. The score concludes with the word *volti.* (volta) written below the final staff.

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring 15 staves of music. The notation is in brown ink on aged, slightly stained paper. The music is written in a single system, with various dynamic markings such as *pp.*, *ppp.*, *fz.*, and *fz.* interspersed throughout. The score includes a section labeled "Harpel Recitat" and another labeled "Harpel". The handwriting is elegant and characteristic of 18th or 19th-century musical notation. The right page of the manuscript is partially visible on the right edge of the image.

1. Diva.

18

Robt. & Gm.

Gigues. Recitat.

Robt. & Gm.

Capo Recitat

Choral

Choral.



Andante by Gory.

Violino. 1^{mo}

19

pp. *f.* *Gott.* *pp.* *Gott.*

Recitativo

Giacinto *Gott der große Herr* *Gott.* *pp.* *Gott.* *pp.*

valli

Handwritten musical score on two pages, featuring multiple staves of music in brown ink. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The right page includes the tempo marking *Vivace* and the dynamic marking *ff*. The left page includes the tempo marking *And.* and the dynamic marking *ff*. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

Handwritten musical score for "Der Hirt auf dem Felsen" by Carl Maria von Weber. The score is written on ten staves, featuring various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The title "Der Hirt auf dem Felsen" is written in a decorative script at the top. The tempo "Vivace" is indicated, and the key signature is one flat (B-flat). The score includes a "Recitativo" section and a "Finale" section.

Choral



Handwritten musical score on page 22, featuring multiple staves of music. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp.* (pianissimo) and *mol.* (molto). The score is written in a cursive style, typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts. Key annotations include:

- Recitat* (Recitative) at the end of the first system.
- Choral* (Choral) at the beginning of the second system.
- Gib im Herrn Lob* (Give praise to the Lord) written below the staves in the second system.
- Capo* (Capo) and *Recitat* (Recitative) at the end of the third system.

The manuscript shows signs of age, with some ink fading and paper discoloration. The notation is dense, with many beamed notes and complex rhythmic patterns.

23

Recital //



Violone.

25



Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring multiple staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

Key markings and text within the score include:

- pp.* (pianissimo) at the beginning of the first staff.
- Capo* (Capo) written across the second staff.
- Andr. Albr. Joh. Bach* (Andreas Albrecht Johann Bach) written below the fifth staff.
- Fug.* (Fugue) and *tutti* markings are repeated across several staves.
- ad.* (ad libitum) written below the eleventh staff.
- Capo* (Capo) written across the eleventh staff.
- Robert in Gern* (Robert in Gern) written below the twelfth staff.

The manuscript is written on aged, slightly discolored paper, and the ink is dark brown.

A handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves of music. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as "f", "ff", "pp", and "tutti". There are also performance instructions like "Capo II" and "Finis". The handwriting is in dark ink, and the paper shows signs of age and wear. The score appears to be for a vocal or instrumental piece, possibly a song or a short opera scene.

Choral

Handwritten musical score for a choral piece. The first system consists of five staves. The first staff begins with the lyrics "Ich misst die Güte". The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The second system also consists of five staves, continuing the musical composition.

Handwritten musical score for a choral piece, continuing from the first system. This section includes multiple staves with musical notation and lyrics. The lyrics "tutti" and "Fagott" are written above the staves, indicating the entry of the bassoon and the tempo change. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines.

Violone

27

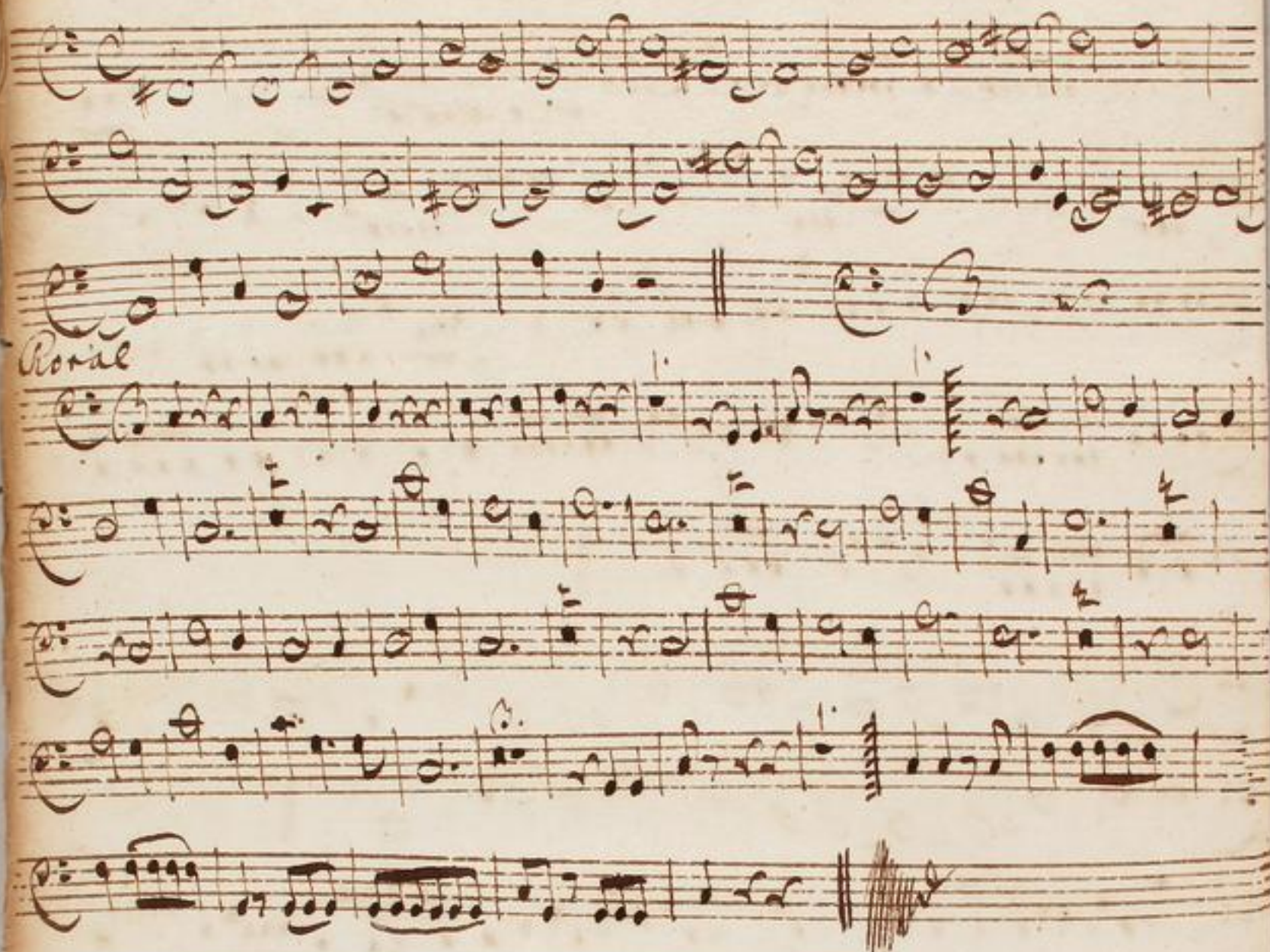




Handwritten musical score on page 28, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation includes various rhythmic values and articulation marks. Key markings include:

- tutti* (multiple instances)
- fag.* (fagotto)
- p.* (piano)
- Capo* (Capo)
- volti* (volti)

The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century, and shows signs of age and wear.



Chalmeau. 1.

27

Handwritten musical score for "L'Alceste" by Jean-Baptiste Lully. The score is written on 15 staves. The first staff begins with the title "L'Alceste" and the name "Lully". The music is in French lute tablature style, using letters A-G and numbers 1-7. The score includes various musical notations such as clefs, time signatures, and dynamic markings like "pp." and "ff.". The piece is divided into sections labeled "Recitat", "Aria", and "Recitat". The final staff ends with the word "Capo".



30





Clarino. l.

[illegible]

And.



lobet den Herrn.

pp. f. pp. 1. 3.

Recitat. Aria. Recitat. Aria.

lobet den Herrn.

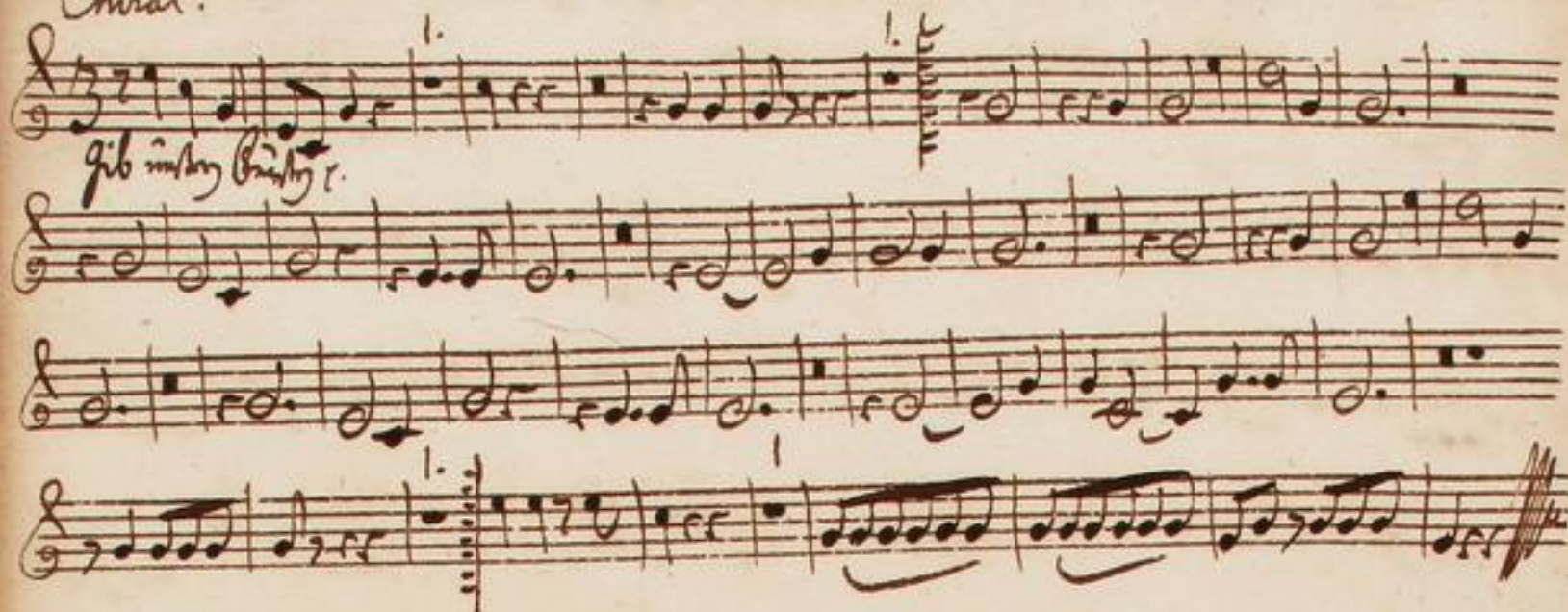
Recitat.

Er mußte David Ludwig.

Capo.

Recitat.

Choral.



Tympano

33

Andante den. Gm. p. *pp.* *ppp.* *f.*

p. *pp.* *f.* *pp.* *f.* *pp.*

f. *pp.*

p. *pp.* *f.* *p.* *pp.*

f. *Recitat. Aria*

Recitat. Aria *G. G.* *Andante den. Gm. p.*

Recitat. *C*

Andante den. Gm. p.

ann

ann *Capo*

Recitat

Choral.



Canto. 1.

34

Dan - ket ihm jauchzen ihm jauchzen alle jauchzen dan - ket ihm jauchzen ihm
 jauchzen alle jauchzen ihm jauchzen alle jauchzen ihm seine Güte mächtete
 - möglich - möglich ihm seine Güte mächtete -
 - nie möglich ihm gro - - so ihm - der Geist allhier alle - ne alle - ne
 alle - - ne ihm seine Güte mächtete - - - möglich
 ihm seine Güte mächtete - - - möglich ihm seine Güte mächtete
 - - - möglich mächtete - - - möglich

Recitativo

Es sahet das Land sein salbendes Glanz entzündet von oben der Regen
 haben die in tiefen gestürzt erweist die Gottes Hand durch seine große
 Güte schließt die Wunder angedeutet. In Jesu allein besteht die
 Wohlfahrt blühet durch Jesu strahlt seine Sonne sein Licht leucht
 in Herzungen sein. So ist der Herr der die Welt nicht laßt
 glänzen zu seiner Herrschaft bestimmt so den Silber Schmuck der
 Jauchzen damit man steht in großen Gränzen bring solchem Anzi -
 merkt die geliebte Zeit erleset

Kommt kommt — gelobt gelobt — o Untertanen er
 kant — und preist — er kant — und preist — was Gott —
 macht — gelobt Kommt kommt — gelobt — o gelobt — o
 Untertanen er kant — und preist — er kant — — — —
 preist — — was Gott was Gott gelobt gilt — — rilt
 singt ihm singt ihm Dank — erfüllte Her — — — —
 diß — diß sind die fromsten from — — — — in Herzen
 die fließt und andacht — an — das Opfer den diß diß
 diß sind die fromsten from — — — — in Herzen die
 fließt und andacht die fließt und an — — — —
 Capell 1/8
 — — — —
 Lo — — lobet den Herrn lo — — lobet den Herrn
 — in seinen Haden — — in seiner großen Herrlichkeit — —
 Allt was ihm hat — — lobet den Herrn — — Allhija

Canto. 2.

piano

f

36

Dan - ket dem Herrn dem Herrn aller Herren
 dem Herrn aller Herren dem seine Güte mächt
 - - - - - wiglich - - - - - wiglich dem seine Güte mächt
 - - - - - wiglich der gro - - - - - se Wunder that alleine
 allri - no allri - no allri - - - - - ne dem seine Güte mächt
 - - - - - wiglich dem seine Güte mächt
 - - - - - wiglich dem seine Güte mächt - - - - - wiglich mächt
 - - - - - wiglich
 Lo - - - - - bet lobet den Herrn lo - - - - - bet lobet den Herrn lobet den
 Herrn in seinen Thaten - - - - - lo - - - - - bet
 lobet ihn in seiner großen Gütlichkeit - - - - - alls in dem Namen Jesu
 - - - - - lo - - - - - bet den Herrn lo - - - - - bet den Herrn
 allshinje - - - - - allshinje - - - - - allshinje
 a - alleluja

Recitat // Aria // Recitat // Aria //
 Recitat //

[illegible]

Dan- ket dem Herrn dem Herrn aller Herren
 dem seine Güte wärsch- wiglich
 wiglich- wiglich dem seine Güte wärsch- wiglich dem seine
 Güte wärsch wiglich der gro- ße Wunder that alleine alleine al-
 lei- ne dem seine Güte wärsch- wiglich
 wiglich wiglich dem seine Güte wärsch- wiglich
 wiglich dem seine Güte wärsch wiglich wiglich- wiglich- wiglich

Recitat // Aria // Recitat // Aria //

Lo- bet lobet den Herrn lo- bet lobet den Herrn den Herrn in
 seinen Thaten lo- bet den Herrn
 lobet den Herrn seinen großen Freudenheil alle was Adam hat
 lo- bet den Herrn lo- bet den Herrn
 alleluja - alleluja - al- alleluja - a -
 Recitat //
 - alleluja

So müßt Ihr täglich sich täglich vornehmen Jahr lag ihm in
 Gnaden ~~in Gnaden~~ viel Jahre noch bei Jahr lag ihm in Gnaden
 viel Jahre noch bei Macht die Forderung der heiligen Königin
 bane und stürze den herrlichen Thron stür- de stürzte rasche den
 würdigen Thron den würdigen Thron rasch - so das Altesblatt der heiligen
 Altesblatt der heiligen Großherz und Vater - das Altesblatt
 Länder süßbar sie sein - in und süßbar süßbar ihr Vor - gen Vor
 andigst sey in und süßbar süßbar ihr Vor gen Vor - wigst sey
 Gib uns den heiligen Geist laß seine Gnaden blühen
 Am heiligen Geist erfüllen was wir auf seinem Willen
 auf uns den heiligen Geist steh ihm auf seinem Thron und laß
 in dem heiligen Geist begehrt die heiligen Amen in unser
 seine Exone in Vergelt allem Glanz der heiligen
 Jesus Namen so ist und unser Wunsch gemacht

Tenore.

Hand.

fol. 39

Dan - ist der Herr der Herr aller Herr
 der Herr aller Herr der seine Güte rühret - - - wiglich dem
 seine Güte rühret - - - wiglich dem seine Güte rühret
 - - - wiglich der gro -
 - - - der Herr allme allei - ne allei - ne der gro - - - der Herr
 der Herr allme allei - ne allei - ne dem seine Güte rühret -
 - - wiglich dem seine Güte rühret - wiglich - - wiglich dem seine
 Güte rühret - - - wiglich - - wiglich
 Aria Recitat Aria 8 Lo - bat lobet den Herrn Lo - bat
 lobet den Herrn den Herrn in seinen Haden - - - lo -
 - bat der lobet der in seiner großen Herrlichkeit
 allme mit dem Sat - - - lo - - - der Herr
 alleluja - - alleluja - - al - - alleluja
 Recitat
 a - alleluja

Ich mußte sonst Leid und Noth täglich täglich vermeiden Herr lag ich in
 Gnaden ~~in Gnaden~~ viel Jaset noch bey Herr lag ich in Gnaden
 Viel Jaset noch bey Gant und stütze den freywilligen Hron
 stärke erfalte den weinlichen Tofu den weinlichen Tofu erfalte das
 Alroblat der Feinzen das Alroblat der Feinzen Groß Herr und Vater
 daß nicht leicht Linder sich über sie thun
 - en mich durch sie durch sie ihr Ver - gen vorwiegend sey und durch
 sie durch sie ihr Verzen Vorwiegend sey **Capellmeister**
 Gib Unsem jungen Glucke laß seine Gnaden blühe
 Um Herr du wirst es fallen und wir nach seinem Willen
 auf Unsem Zion gesen stütz ihn auf seinem Hron und laß
 in demselben sich befesten Wie stützen wir das Amen in Unsem
 seine Exone in Verzen vollen Glanze sein
 sein Namen so ist uns Unser Wunsch gewisset

Dan - ke dem Herrn dem Herrn aller Herren dem Gott dem Herrn dem
 Herrn aller Herren dem Herrn aller Herren dem seine Güte wärsch -
 - wiglich dem seine Güte wärsch - - - wiglich
 dem seine Güte wärsch - - - wiglich dem seine Güte wärsch
 - - wiglich der gro - - se Wunder that allein - - - no allei -
 - - no der gro - - se Wunder that alleine allei - - no allei - - no
 dem seine Güte wärsch - - - wiglich dem seine Güte wärsch
 - - - wiglich dem seine Güte wärsch
 - - wiglich Der große Gott der Herr der Himmel und der
 Erden setzt in der Welt Augen den im. Er schenket sie mit seinem Licht
 In aller Noth im Unfall und Trübsal den beudet sie sein Gnaden
 Thut. Er gibt zu dem dem Geizigen Dem Wunder Arm muß sein Kraft der
 heissen. Und ferner kan und send auf dem stalt der Jung
 ein Spiel sein

vlti

Soll — der gro-ße Herr der Herren trägt unsern Herrn
 trägt unsern Herrn in seinem Schoß — in seinem Schoß in sei-
 — nem Schoß Gott — der gro-ße Herr der Herren
 der Herren trägt unsern Herrn trägt unsern Herrn in sei-
 — nem Schoß Er läßt unsern Herrn sitzen zu der Rechten des
 — ge-ra-then ge-ra-then unsern Herrn — schlägt
 — denselben Feind — in dem Feind — den
 in dem Feind — den Feind — ihm auf unsern Herrn — schlägt —
 — denselben Feind in dem Feind — den in dem Feind in dem Feind —
 — den Feind — ihm auf
 So — lobet den Herrn — den Herrn in seiner
 — in seiner großen Herrlichkeit —
 Allt' mal' dem Lob — lobet den Herrn Alleluja
 Recitat //
 alleluja

Ich lob den Herrn den Herrn aller Herren Ich lob den Herrn den
 Herrn aller Herren — denn seine Güte währet — — —
 — ewiglich denn seine Güte währet — — — ewiglich denn seine Güte währet
 — — — ewiglich denn seine Güte währet — — — ewiglich der gro-
 — ße Wunder that alleine allei- ne allei- ne der große Wunder that al-
 — leine allei- ne allei- ne allei- ne denn seine Güte währet — — —
 — — — ewiglich denn seine Güte währet — — — ewiglich denn seine
 Güte währet — — — ewiglich

Recitat // Aria // Recitat // Aria //
 Lo — — — lobet den Herrn
 Lo — — — lobet den Herrn den Herrn in seinen Thaten
 in seiner großen Herrlichkeit — — — Allnd was O dem Sat
 — — — lobet den Herrn alleluja a — alleluja
 Und an Jhrz Gebauß vor seine Güte wisst lallen daß für ein
 Wolt in Dürftigkeit bringt um seiner Thaten Rufen zu wissen auf
 laß es dir gefallen, in dieß unser Gott ein stück

Herz soll dir finkort in Hofmest unser Schick erweisen offne dich
 ists auf dein Dargum Wort da unser Glauben vor Unsech fuchen fuchen
 Hoffen lassen in diesem Wunsch zu demen Ofen singt
 Einmüßig fuchst Einmüßig fuchst täglich täglich erweisen
 Herr lag ihm in Gnaden viel Jahre noch bey
 Herr lag ihm in Gnaden lag ihm in Gnaden viel Jahre noch bey
 Herr lag ihm in Gnaden — viel Jahre noch bey
 barm und stütze den fuchstlichen Ofen stärke erhalte den würdigen
 Ofen den würdigen Ofen erhalte das Blut der fuchstlichen Groß
 Herr und Vater Groß Herr und Vater und Drey für Drey für
 und Drey für Drey für ihre Dreyen vor — ~~wigot~~ wigot-sey Drey.
 Dreyfältig der Herr der Herr der fuchstlich Jahr sein
 Argument beglückt, der sein gesegnet Jesus laus der seine große
 Güte mit weißer Mandel blüthe bey immerwährendem Hoffen und laus

und mit dem Herrn Jesus, der Albert Exone schmückt wird der Baum
 seinen Wein, der füllt. In dieser der Tag, da sein Gaben des Lichts füllt
 strahlt und die sein Licht sein feindem Opfer Gast von Noth und Unglück
 sein Licht in seinem Lichte sehen und öfter noch mag nicht be-
 geben. So wird sich die an seinen Zweigen mit Glut und Frey zu
 immer Angenehm, die zeigen. Jaja der Herr wird immer das Besondere
 fällen

Gib uns den besten Glut, laß seine Gnade blühen
 um der du wirst erfüllen was wir nach deinem Willen
 auf uns den geben, sich ist auf seinem Thron und laß die sein
 in demselben Licht, das ist die Gnade, die wir in uns selbst geben
 Exone in Tugend vollen Glut, die sein
 Namen so ist mit uns die Licht gewahrt