

Quatinus ad 1791.

F. A. G. M. Mart. 1747.

Horn 455/1

Der Friede Gotts ist das Lied

174

22

11

Partitur  
33<sup>te</sup> Fasching. 1741.



Carissima ad 1791.

F. J. S. M. Mart. 1747.



A handwritten musical score for voice and piano. The score consists of ten staves of music. The top two staves are for the piano, featuring various chords and rests. The subsequent eight staves are for the voice, each with lyrics written in German. The lyrics describe a scene of a woman in a garden, with the man's voice (the singer) calling out to her from the bushes. The vocal parts include dynamic markings like *p.* (piano) and *f.* (forte). The score is written on aged paper with some ink bleed-through visible.

1. Staff (Piano):  
2. Staff (Piano):  
3. Staff (Voice):  
4. Staff (Voice):  
5. Staff (Voice):  
6. Staff (Voice):  
7. Staff (Voice):  
8. Staff (Voice):  
9. Staff (Voice):  
10. Staff (Voice):

Lyrics (approximate translation):

1. Staff (Piano):  
2. Staff (Piano):  
3. Staff (Voice):  
4. Staff (Voice):  
5. Staff (Voice):  
6. Staff (Voice):  
7. Staff (Voice):  
8. Staff (Voice):  
9. Staff (Voice):  
10. Staff (Voice):

2.

This image shows a page from a handwritten musical manuscript. The music is arranged in four systems, each consisting of two staves. The top staff of each system is in red ink and features square neumes on a four-line staff. The bottom staff is in black ink and uses a standard musical staff with vertical stems and horizontal bar lines. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The first three systems contain lyrics in German, written below the staves. The fourth system contains only musical notes. The handwriting is in cursive Gothic script. There are some marginalia and small annotations in the left margin of the first system.

1. *Wohl mir das Kind ist*

2. *in der Welt ich*

3. *aus Gott ein -*

4. *aus Gott*

5. *Er ist Gnade,*

6. *der Herr ist Gnade*

7. *aus Gott ein -*

8. *aus Gott*

9. *wiß du*

10. *mit Gnade*

11. *ist*

12. *Gott*

13. *ist*

14. *aus Gott ein -*

15. *aus Gott*



B C E G, F A D G, G A C E, D A G C, E A C G  
Dienstig und hilfbringt der Hölle töch Götter, böse Geister, bösen und schrecklichen Geistigkeiten an! Ich für den Frieden im Land.

B C E G, F A D G, G A C E, D A G C, E A C G  
Gott dir sind die Freude, Freude bringt der Friede, Gott ist der Friede, Gott ist der Friede.

B C E G, F A D G, G A C E, D A G C, E A C G  
Gott ist Friede, Friede auf ewig, Friede auf ewig, Friede auf ewig, Friede auf ewig, Friede auf ewig.

B C E G, F A D G, G A C E, D A G C, E A C G  
Gott ist Friede, Friede auf ewig, Friede auf ewig, Friede auf ewig, Friede auf ewig, Friede auf ewig.

B C E G, F A D G, G A C E, D A G C, E A C G  
Gott ist Friede, Friede auf ewig, Friede auf ewig, Friede auf ewig, Friede auf ewig, Friede auf ewig.

B C E G, F A D G, G A C E, D A G C, E A C G  
Gott ist Friede, Friede auf ewig, Friede auf ewig, Friede auf ewig, Friede auf ewig, Friede auf ewig.

B C E G, F A D G, G A C E, D A G C, E A C G  
Gott ist Friede, Friede auf ewig, Friede auf ewig, Friede auf ewig, Friede auf ewig, Friede auf ewig.

B C E G, F A D G, G A C E, D A G C, E A C G  
Gott ist Friede, Friede auf ewig, Friede auf ewig, Friede auf ewig, Friede auf ewig, Friede auf ewig.

B C E G, F A D G, G A C E, D A G C, E A C G  
Gott ist Friede, Friede auf ewig, Friede auf ewig, Friede auf ewig, Friede auf ewig, Friede auf ewig.

B C E G, F A D G, G A C E, D A G C, E A C G  
Gott ist Friede, Friede auf ewig, Friede auf ewig, Friede auf ewig, Friede auf ewig, Friede auf ewig.

B C E G, F A D G, G A C E, D A G C, E A C G  
Gott ist Friede, Friede auf ewig, Friede auf ewig, Friede auf ewig, Friede auf ewig, Friede auf ewig.

B C E G, F A D G, G A C E, D A G C, E A C G  
Gott ist Friede, Friede auf ewig, Friede auf ewig, Friede auf ewig, Friede auf ewig, Friede auf ewig.

B C E G, F A D G, G A C E, D A G C, E A C G  
Gott ist Friede, Friede auf ewig, Friede auf ewig, Friede auf ewig, Friede auf ewig, Friede auf ewig.

B C E G, F A D G, G A C E, D A G C, E A C G  
Gott ist Friede, Friede auf ewig, Friede auf ewig, Friede auf ewig, Friede auf ewig, Friede auf ewig.



174

22

Am Ende Gotter wohin  
Löse ich ~

a

2 Violin)

Viola

Alt

Tenore

Bass

e

Continuo.

Gavanimodus:

1747.

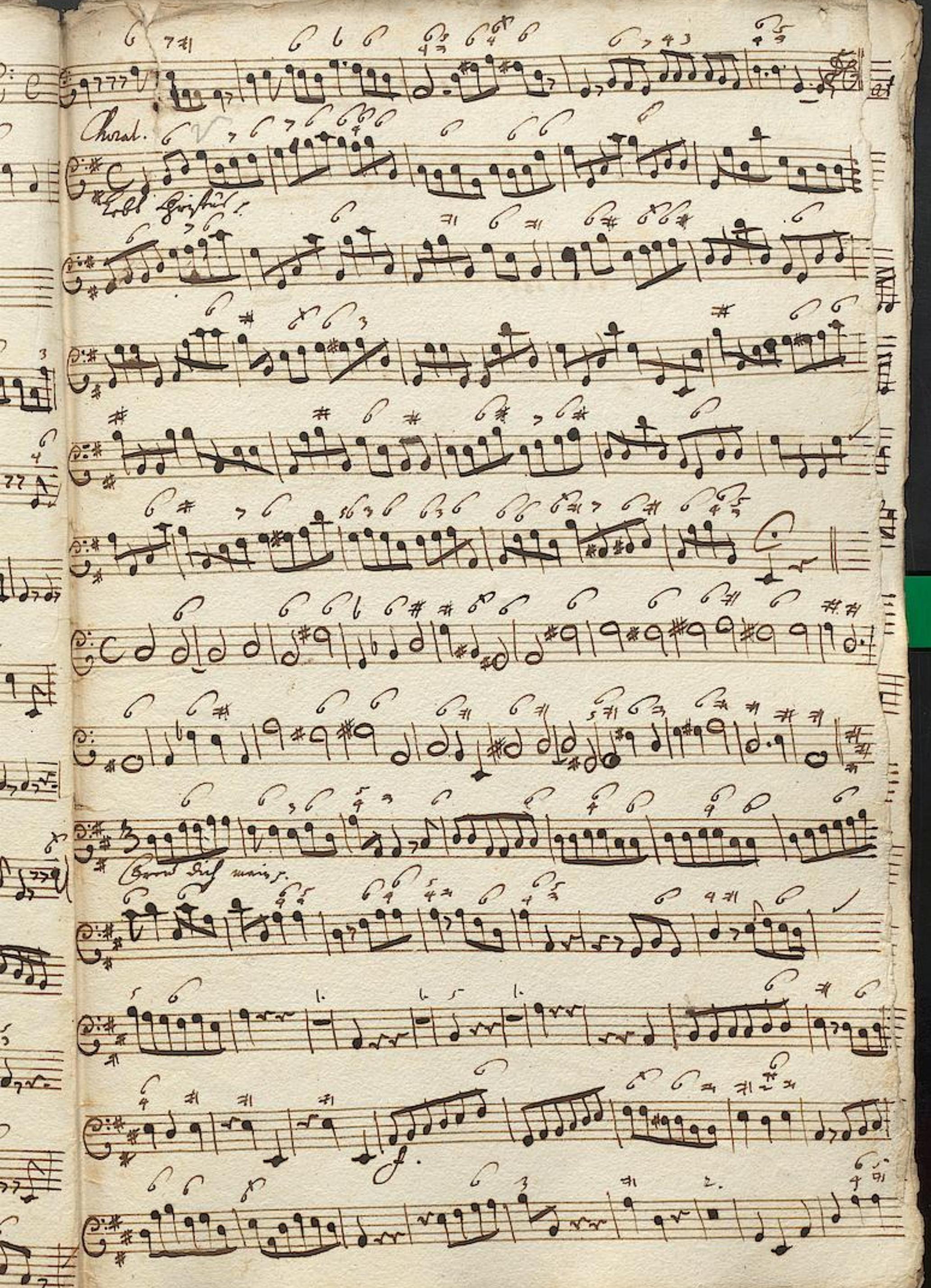
o

1791.



Presto.

*In Gottes Hände*





# Violino. I.

Coro

der Gnade Gottes.

Recitat

8th time.

p. f. p. f. p. f.

f. p. f. p. f.

p.

Capo II. C. Chor.

This is a handwritten musical score for Violin I (Violino. I.). The score consists of ten staves of music, each with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The music is written in brown ink on aged, yellowish paper. The score begins with a section for 'Coro' (choir) and 'der Gnade Gottes.' (of God's grace). It features several dynamic markings, including 'Recitat' (recitative), '8th time' (eighth time), and various levels of volume indicated by 'p.' (piano) and 'f.' (forte). The score concludes with a 'Capo II. C. Chor.' (capo II, C major, choir). The handwriting is fluid and shows signs of being a working manuscript.

Choral.

2 maf.

Lobt Gott in Sihl.



Recitat

Aria.

Com' dir min.





Choral *Coda*

Violino. I.

A handwritten musical score for Violin I, consisting of ten staves of music. The score begins with a treble clef and common time, with a tempo marking of 120 BPM. The first staff is labeled "aria." The subsequent staves feature various dynamic markings such as forte (f), piano (p), and forte (f) again. The score includes several slurs and grace notes. The final staff ends with a double bar line, a repeat sign, and the key signature changes to G major (two sharps). The word "Choral." is written at the end of this staff.



Choral

z maf.

A handwritten musical score for a chorale prelude. The score consists of ten staves of music, each with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The music is written in black ink on aged, yellowish paper. The first nine staves represent the chorale melody, while the tenth staff is designated for a recitation or recital. The score begins with a melodic line featuring eighth and sixteenth-note patterns. The middle section includes a recitation staff, followed by a section labeled "Aria." The final staff concludes with a cadence. The handwriting is fluid, with some notes and stems slightly irregular, characteristic of a composer's manuscript.





Violino. 2.

*C* | *Recital* | *der Gnade gottl.*

*cifra* | *holy room,*

*f.* | *p.* | *p.* | *f.* | *p.* | *f.*

*p.* | *p.* | *f.* | *p.* | *p.* | *p.*

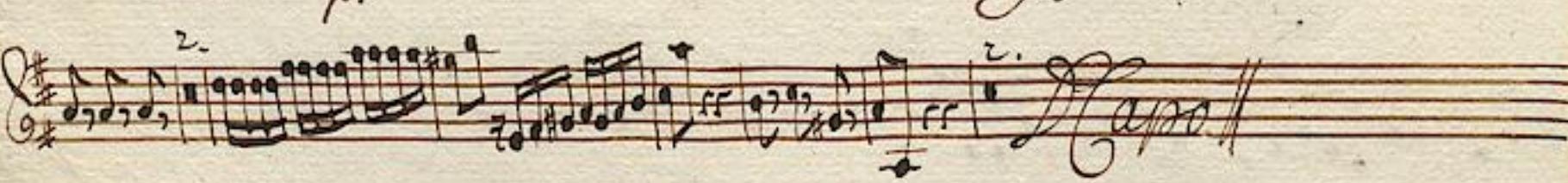
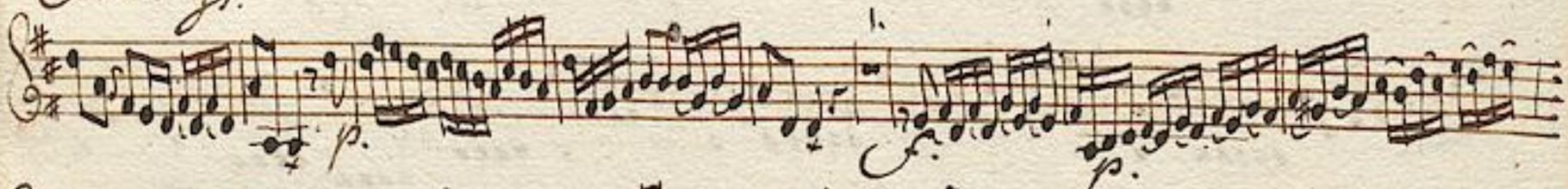
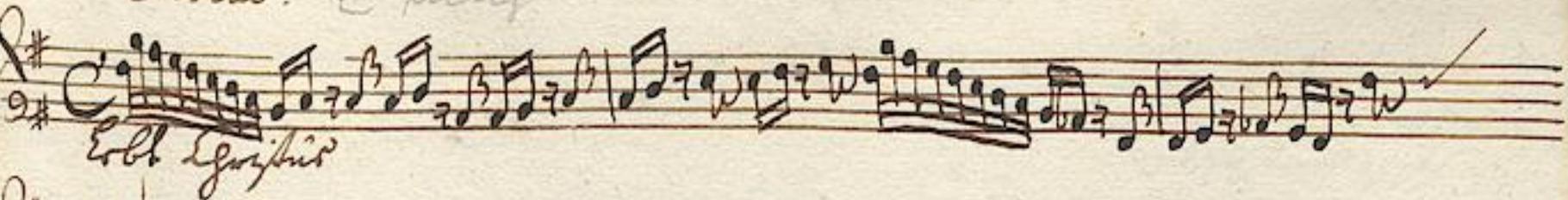
*p.* | *p.* | *p.* | *p.* | *p.* | *p.*

*f.* | *p.* | *p.*

*Capo* | *6 - C*

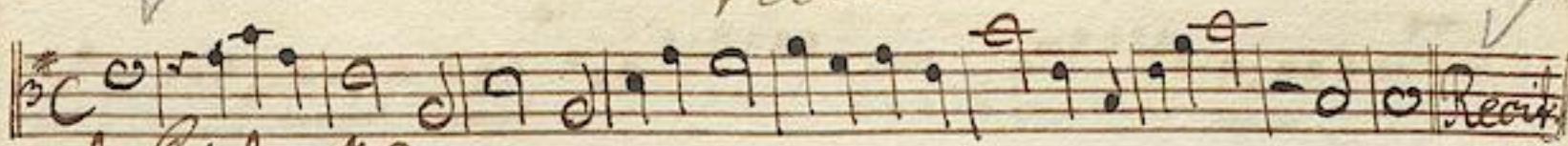
This page contains ten staves of handwritten musical notation for violin. The key signature is C major (one sharp). The first staff begins with a forte dynamic followed by a recitation mark and the instruction 'der Gnade gottl.'. The second staff starts with a dynamic 'cifra' and 'holy room,'. The third staff has a dynamic 'f.' and 'p.'. The fourth staff has a dynamic 'p.' and 'p.'. The fifth staff has a dynamic 'f.' and 'p.'. The sixth staff has a dynamic 'p.' and 'p.'. The seventh staff has a dynamic 'p.' and 'p.'. The eighth staff has a dynamic 'p.' and 'p.'. The ninth staff has a dynamic 'p.' and 'p.'. The tenth staff ends with the instruction 'Capo' and '6 - C'. The music consists of sixteenth-note patterns and includes various slurs and grace notes.

Choral. 2 incff.



Choral Capo //

Violin  
Viola



In Gnade gott's.  
aria.

My room,

Recit

p.

f.

p.

p.

p.

2. Capo //

3. Choral.

Choral. 2 maf.

*softly*

*aria.*

*aria*

*Recitat:*  $\beta^{33}$

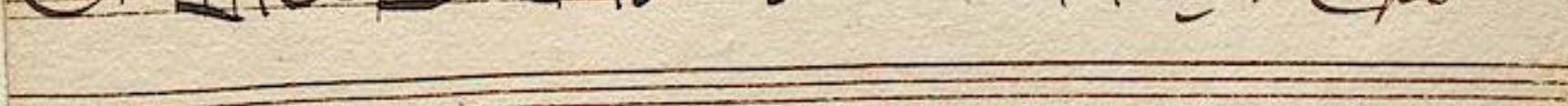
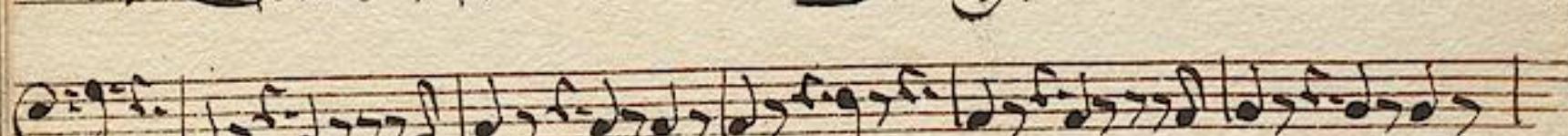
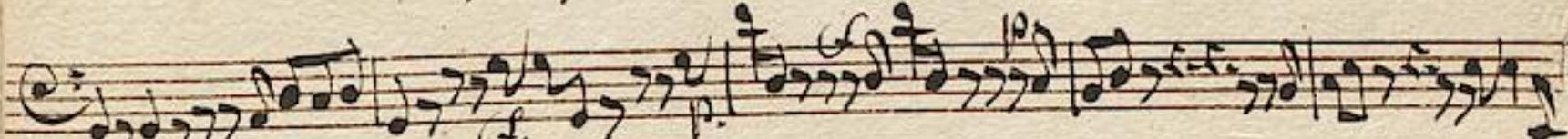
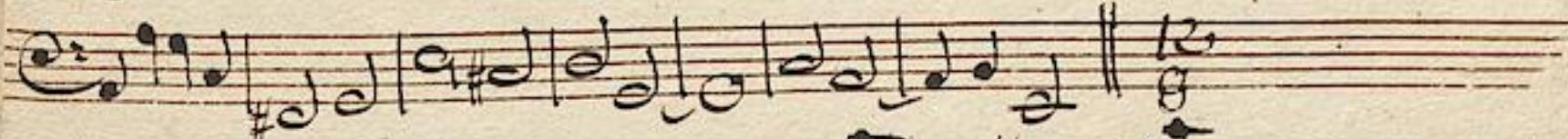
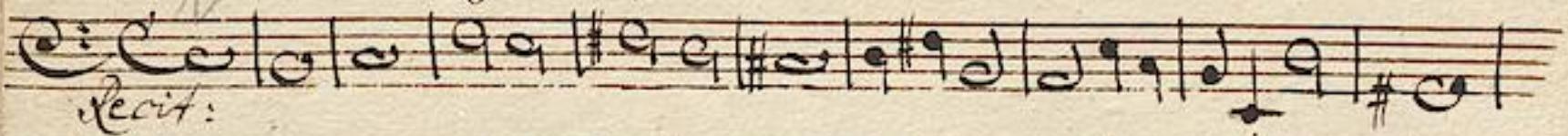
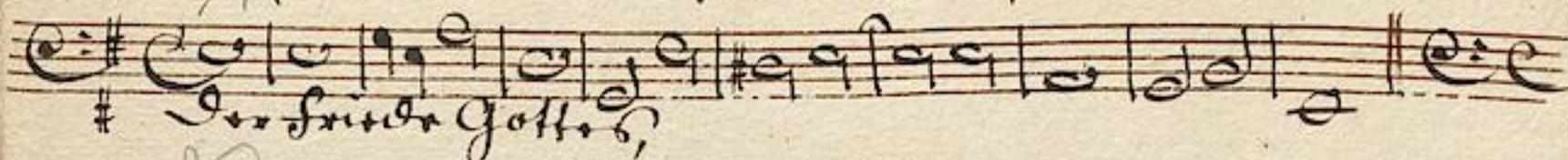
*Capo Choral*

This image shows a page from a handwritten musical manuscript. The music is written on ten staves, each with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first two staves are labeled "Choral. 2 maf." and have a dynamic instruction "softly" written below them. The third staff is labeled "aria." and the fourth staff is labeled "aria". The fifth staff has a dynamic instruction "Recitat:" followed by a tempo marking " $\beta^{33}$ ". The remaining five staves are blank. The manuscript uses black ink on aged paper, with some red ink used for the key signatures. The handwriting is cursive and appears to be in German.

*Violone.*

*Accomp.*

*Violone.*



*Volti*

Choral. 2 mahl.

Choral. 2 mahl.

*2. Satz Christus.*

*Recitat.*

*etria*

*Da Capo.*

Choral Da Capo. ||

This is a handwritten musical score for organ or harpsichord. It consists of two staves of music. The top staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and common time. The bottom staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and common time. The music features various note heads, stems, and bar lines. Handwritten text appears above the music, including 'Choral. 2 mahl.' twice, '2. Satz Christus.' once, and 'Recitat.' once. There is also a section labeled 'etria'. The score concludes with 'Da Capo.' and 'Choral Da Capo. ||' at the bottom. The paper is aged and shows some discoloration.

Attempts:

*Violone.*

Accomp.  
COPPIA  
\* in Grand' Ottime.

A handwritten musical score on a single staff. The time signature at the beginning is 9/8. The music consists of nine measures, each containing a single note. The notes are represented by vertical stems with small circles at the top, indicating they are quarter notes. The notes are distributed across the measures as follows: measure 1 has one note, measure 2 has two notes, measure 3 has one note, measure 4 has two notes, measure 5 has one note, measure 6 has two notes, measure 7 has one note, measure 8 has two notes, and measure 9 has one note.

A handwritten musical score on a single staff. The key signature is G major (one sharp). The time signature is common time (indicated by 'C'). The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns. Below the staff, the title "Wing Evening" is written in cursive script.

A handwritten musical score page featuring a single system of music on four-line staff paper. The music consists of six measures, each starting with a clef (F), a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. Measure 1 contains eighth-note pairs. Measures 2 through 5 feature eighth-note triplets. Measure 6 concludes with a single eighth note. The dynamic instruction 'p.' is placed below the staff in the fourth measure.

A handwritten musical staff on aged paper. It features a treble clef at the top, followed by a key signature of one sharp (F#). The time signature is common time (indicated by a 'C'). The staff contains six measures of music. The first measure consists of a single eighth note. The second measure has two eighth notes. The third measure has three eighth notes. The fourth measure has four eighth notes. The fifth measure has five eighth notes. The sixth measure has six eighth notes.

A musical score page featuring a single melodic line on a five-line staff. The music consists of eighth-note patterns. Two dynamic markings are present: a forte dynamic (f) at the beginning of the line, and a piano dynamic (p) later in the line.

A single staff of music on a five-line staff system. The notes include a whole note, two eighth notes, a sixteenth-note cluster, another sixteenth-note cluster, and a half note. The music is written in a cursive hand.

A handwritten musical score page featuring a single staff of music. The staff begins with a clef, followed by a series of notes and rests. The notes are represented by vertical stems with small circles at the top, some with horizontal dashes through them. Rests are indicated by vertical stems with a short horizontal bar. The music concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

A handwritten musical score page featuring a single melodic line on four-line staff paper. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns. Below the staff, the dynamic marking "p." is written in cursive script.

A handwritten musical score on a five-line staff. The notation consists of vertical stems with small horizontal dashes above them, indicating pitch and rhythm. The first measure has two stems. The second measure has one stem. The third measure has two stems. The fourth measure has one stem. The fifth measure has two stems.

۱۷۰



Choral.

Handwritten musical score for a chorale prelude. The score consists of ten staves of music. The first four staves are labeled "Choral." and "2 voice". The fifth staff is labeled "Recit.". The sixth staff is labeled "Aria.". The remaining staves are unlabeled. The music is written in black ink on light-colored paper. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and bar lines. The first four staves show a melodic line with some harmonic support. The fifth staff shows a more complex harmonic progression. The sixth staff begins with a forte dynamic. The remaining staves continue the melodic and harmonic patterns established in the earlier sections.

Recit.

Aria.

Gesang

Choral Da Capo.



Alto

Pictum Recital Aria

B

C

Lebt Freiheit nach dir ist be-  
freit ja Friede im Anfor-

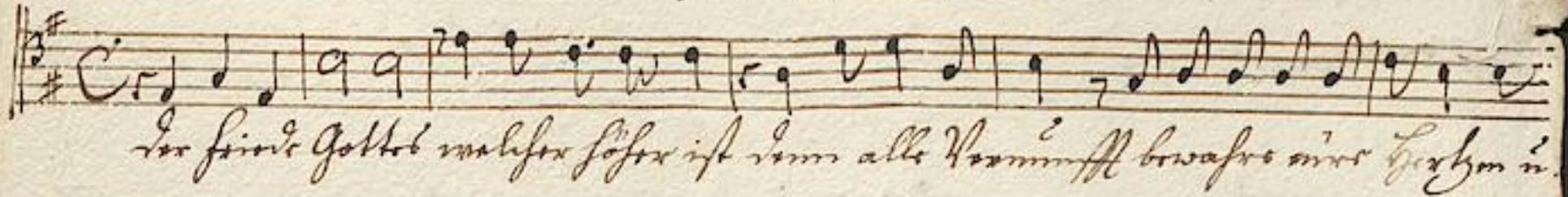
ten ist meinß Tage für mich kostlichst leicht gallorija gallorija  
sein; das ist zum Himmel san singen.

wenn mir glück alle Welt stieb ab gern das ist Freiheit boy' mir hab  
kein Tod kein Tod im Weg mehr seyn, die Straße füllt für mich ein

gallorija gallorija

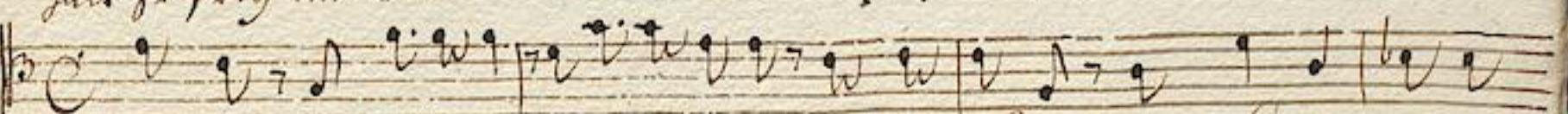
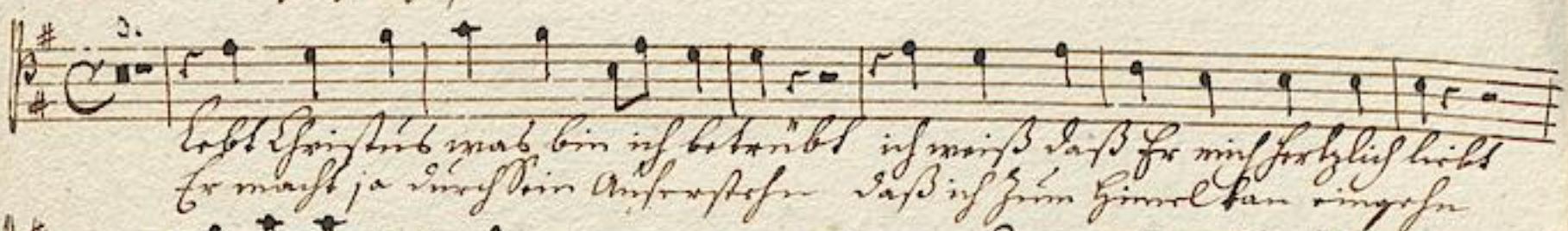
Recit Aria Choral Flap

Tenore



Recitat/ Aria

Dinne in Christo Jesu'



3.

himmel bin bin - fein ließ mich herz in einem tra- - go fein -  
 - eif fein - eif in fe - - feinf der himmel bin. Feinf Welt in Ta - lan  
 - gließ dir gegen so feinf swing feinf swing feinf feinf mir niff, feinf mir niff fein  
 fein bin im blüte fest' amm dem geist, feinf mir von dem - amm los tanz' wer wer  
 werft - mir got - los d' foot tanzt' mir nowoerft - mir got - los d' foot.

Choral für morgt ja end' L'apo! //

1741  
47



# Bass.

Dictum  $\text{C} \text{C} \text{C}$  t w v  $\beta$  |  $\text{v} \text{w}$  v v w v v v v v  
 laces  $\text{v} \text{w}$  v v v v v v v v v v v v v v v  
 Hab' jetzt du lieb' si' fü' strom in kleine Hand so fü' fü' sam  
 n. neßroden im Magnst in der mide dein Hirte Difnusstherm Dir gängt und  
 Pflegin? Onim. Ein Gott ist viel zu klein. Gott in Eiffelberg von ihm verirrt  
 von Welschdarschfif nicht an Disenagen. Ein Jesu, best du hör' zu küniglich in den  
 Frieden wirken am Sonn'nen gehabt. Gott mir und moßfriem an dir ewiglich befreit.  
 5. 7. 12.  $\text{v} \text{v}$   
 Wag trancen — — — — — — — — ban - ger Difenten ban - ger Difenten  
 miß Bayß mein Falßer habt - habt - iß miß Bayß mein Falß - fer habt  
 Wag trancen — — — — — — — — ban - ger Difenten ban - ger Difenten  
 miß Bayß mein Falßer ist — — — — — — — — habt — — — — — — iß miß Bayß mein Falß  
 Falß - fer habt. Bayß fogn — — Bayß mir die Welt - entgegen ist mit Ne - ho  
 7. 12.  $\text{v} \text{v}$   
 stell Bayß fogn das mir die Welt - entgegen ist n. Ne - fer stell fum mir mir  
 Simon friem legen fer — — — — — — — — fer Simon Nor - — — L  
 Fer Simon Nor - — — L der Fri - nem Worte wie - fer steht fer



Tri - num Halleluja - Ich froh

Capo //

Lacht frohst du mich bin ich bunt  
so magst ja Gott sein Antretzen Ja, Gott ist zum Himmel tan am

O liebt Halleluja Halleluja wann wir gleich alle Gott danken  
gehn zum Gott zum Tod im Weg mag sein

geling das ist Gelingen soj mir gab Halleluja Halleluja  
Lieb Bruder falls für Frey mit ein

Recitat Aria Choral Sammelt ja singt Capo //