



Six  
English Cantatas  
for one Voice  
Four for a **FLUTE**  
and two with a **TRUMPET**  
and other Instruments  
Compos'd by  
A. C. Pepusch  
Book y<sup>e</sup> Second

London Printed for J. Walsh Servant in Ordinary to his Britannick Majesty, at y<sup>e</sup> Harp & Hoboy in Katherine street.  
near Somerset House in y<sup>e</sup> Strand, & J. Hare at y<sup>e</sup> Viol & Flute in Cornhill near the Royall Exchange.



To the

most Noble his Grace James  
Duke of Chandos  
Marquis and Earl of  
Caernarvon Baron Chandos  
of Sudley-Castle &c. &c.

These Six Cantatas are  
most humbly inscrib'd  
By his Grace's  
most devoted  
and

most obedient Servant

J. C. Pepusch

To the

Members of the  
Board of Directors  
of the  
American  
Banking  
Association  
New York  
City  
Dear Sirs  
I have the honor  
to acknowledge  
the receipt of  
your letter of  
the 10th inst.  
in relation to  
the proposed  
amendment to  
the Constitution  
of the Association  
and in reply to  
inform you that  
the same has  
been referred  
to the Executive  
Committee  
for their  
consideration  
and report  
at the next  
meeting of the  
Association  
which will  
be held on  
the 15th inst.  
Very respectfully  
Yours  
J. B. [Signature]

The Words by <sup>(I)</sup> M<sup>r</sup> Jn<sup>o</sup> Hughes

*Affettuoso*

Flauto

Cantata

I.

ah! Nymph those looks give o're,

Love frowns in Beauteous Myra's eyes, Love frowns in beauteous Myra's eyes, ah

Nymph those cruel looks, ah! Nymph those cruel looks, those cru-el looks give

o're, ah! Nymph those cru-el looks give o're, those cru-el looks give

o're, Love frowns ah! nymph those looks give

(3)

o're. while Love is frowning

Beauty dies,

while love is frowning Beauty dies, and you can Charm no

more no you can Charm no more, you can Charm no more, no, no,

no you can Charm no more. Da Capo

Recit.

Mark how when sullen Clouds appear, and wintry Storms deface the

year, the prudent Cranes no longer stay, but take the wing, and thro the

air from the cold Region fly away, and far o're Land and Seas to warmer climes re-

-pair Just so my heart but see, ah! no she smiles, I will not cannot go.

Aria

Love and the graces Smiling in Myras eyes beguiling again their

Charms their Charms reco-ver.

again their Charms

reco-ver Love and the

graces Smiling in Myras eyes beguiling again their

Charms

recover, again their Charms re-co

ver, their Charms re-co

ver.

Wou'd you se - cure our

Du - - ty, let kindness aid your Beau - - ty, ye fair to sooth the

Lo - - ver. ye fair to sooth the Lo - -

ver, ye fair to sooth the

Lo - - ver. Da Capo

The Words by <sup>(8)</sup> M<sup>r</sup>. In<sup>o</sup>. Slaughter

Recit

Cantata  
II.

Cleora sat beneath a shade, her wanton

Flock forgot to play, and listen to the Lovely maid, while

thus she mourns her Shepherds stay.

Air

Flauto

Larghetto

Sure time and Love are both a sleep,

Sure time and Love are both a sleep, or Dorus wou'd his promise keep, or Dorus



move, 5 98 6 98 65 4 6 6 Hast gentle Shepherd hither. move & we'll a

- wake both time and Love, we'll awake both time and Love, both time &

Love - - - - - we will awake, hast hither move and we'll a

- wake, we'll awake both time and Love. Da Capo

Recit.

Dorus wing'd with Swift desire, came hast'ning o're the Neigh'bring

plain, approaching Joys the maid inspire, and thus she meets the panting Swain.



Fly care and

anguish far away while pleasures bless this hap-py day

while plea - - - - - sures while

pleasures bless this happy this hap-py day

4 6 6 6 5  
2 5 4 3

while plea - - - - - sures bless this happy day

6 5 4 3  
4 3

Let ev-ry Lo-ver

Joyfull be and ev'ry Pair as kind as we as kind - - -

as kind as we

as kind - - -

as kind as we let ev-ry Pair be kind as we Da Capo

Detailed description: This is a handwritten musical score for guitar, consisting of ten systems of music. Each system contains a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The music is written in a style characteristic of 18th-century manuscript notation, featuring various rhythmic values, accidentals, and fingerings. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand below the staves. The score includes several repeat signs and a 'Da Capo' instruction at the end. The paper shows signs of age, with some staining and wear.

The Words by <sup>(14)</sup> M<sup>r</sup> James Blackley

Recit.

Cantata  
III.

When Loves soft passion had usurp'd my

breast, and Cælias haughty Scorn destroy'd my rest; To silent groves

murmuring streams I fled, to sooth my pain and thus Complaining Said.

Siciliana Flauto

Aria

O Love thou know'st my anguish, come ease me of my

pain, come ease me of my pain thou know'st my an-guish,

O Love thou know'st my anguish, come ease me of my

pain, come ease me of my pain thou know'st my an-guish, O Love

O Love thou know'st my anguish, come ease me of my

thou know'st my an-guish come ease me of my pain come ease me of my

an-guish O Love thou know'st my pain O Love come ease

me of my pain - - - - - thou know'st my an-guish O

Love come ease me of my pain - - - - - come

ease me of my pain

No longer let me lan- guish, no longer Sigh in

vain, no, no, no, no, no lon- ger let me lan- guish, no longer Sigh in

vain, no longer, no longer let me Sigh in vain. O Love thou know'st my

Da Capo

Recit.

The God of Love who hear'd my pray'r this answer gave

Cease cease to be a Slave with bold disdain try to re-

- gain or quit the Cruel fair

*Vivace*

*Why Shou'd I Love the fair that fly's me and deny's me what alone can*

*cure my smart*

*Why shou'd I Love the fair that fly's me and deny's me what a*

lone can cure my smart what alone can cure my smart

6 5 6 # 5 6 4 5 3

Why shou'd I

6 4 2 6 6 6 4 3

Love the fair that fly's me and deny's me why shou'd I

7 4 2 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 5b 6b

love the fair that fly's me and deny's me what - a

7 2 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 8 6

- lone - - - can cure - my smart -

6 5b 9 8 6 5 9 8 6 5

what a lone can cure my

smart - - - - - what a lone can cure my smart

Her charms no

longer shall de\_tain me nor disdain me

Her charms no

longer shall detain me nor disdain me I'll regain my wounded

6 5 + 6 5 + 7 6

heart I'll regain

+ 6 5 7 6 + 7 7

my wounded heart

7 7 7 7 + 4 # 6 5

I'll regain my wounded heart Da Capo

5 5 4 #

The Words by <sup>(22)</sup> M<sup>r</sup> Gee

Recit

Cantata  
IV

Menalcas once the gayest Swain on all Ar

-cadius happy plain grown wise by cares and many years

Thus to young Thyrsis Sung but Sung in vain

Vivace

Flauto

Beware my Thyrsis

how you prove the soft deluding ways of love Fly fly the artful smiling fair

*Fly fly the artful smiling fair the artful smiling fair*

*Beware my Thyrsis how you prove*

*soft deluding ways of love Fly fly the artful smiling fair Fly*

*fly the artful smiling fair fly the*

*artful smiling fair*

Kind they'l seem and then deceive you then to Cruel anguish leave you sharp re

pentance and dispair

sharp repentance and dispair sharp re

pentance and dispair Da Capo

Soon alas the heedless youth forgot the long experienc'd truth

Soon he fell a Sacrifice to cruel Ernelinda's eyes who thus in

sults her trembling prize

*Allegro*

*Ah simple*

Boy your boasted sence from mighty Love is no defence no no no

no your boasted sence from mighty Love is no defence is

no de-fence

Ah simple Boy your boasted sence from mighty Love is no defence

no no no no your boasted sence from mighty Love is

no defence is no defence no no no no your

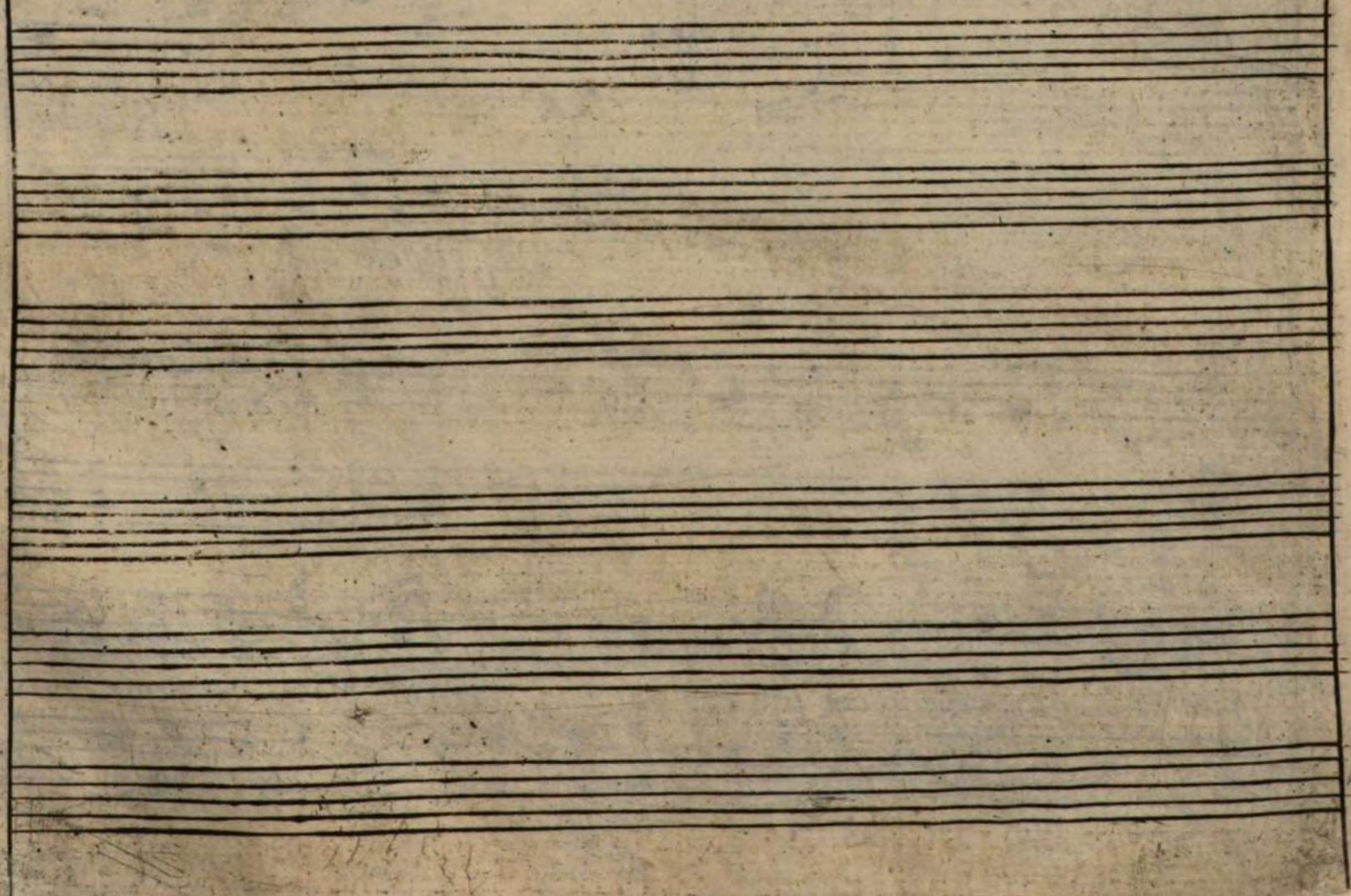
boasted sence from mighty Love is no defence is no defence

The wisest heart re

*sists in vain soft Beauties ever Conqu'ring Chain the*

*wisest hearts resists in vain soft Beau ties e*

*ver Conqu'ring ever Conqu'ring Chain Da Capo*



The Words by <sup>(28)</sup> M<sup>r</sup>. L. Theobald

Viol. 1<sup>mo</sup>

Viol. 2<sup>do</sup>

Viola

Basso

*Affettuoso*

Cantata

V.

*Adagio*

Kindly

*Affettuoso*

fate at length release me, life has nothing now can please me, Since Co.

rinna slights my pain - - - since Corinna slights my

4 2 5 a 6 # 4 6 6 6 5 4 #

pain

9 8 3 6 5 4 3 6 9 8 5 4 3 5 #

Kindly fate at length release me life has nothing now can

6 6 # 6 6 6 6

Solo

please me since Corinna slights my pain - - - since Corinna slights my

6 6 5 4 3 7 7 6 5 4 3 2 3 4 2 6 6 4 3

*pain* - - - - *since Corinna flights my pain* 65 7  
43 5

6 5 4 3 4 2 3 4 5 6 4 3

*Hope awhile may make us*

9 8 4 43 6 7 7

7 6 4 6

*languish and indulge the flat ring Anguish but despair soon breaks our* 4 #

6 7 7 6 # 6

*chain* - - - - *but despair soon breaks our chain*

6 5 6 5 # 6 # 6 6 5 4 #

Da Capo

Recit

(31)

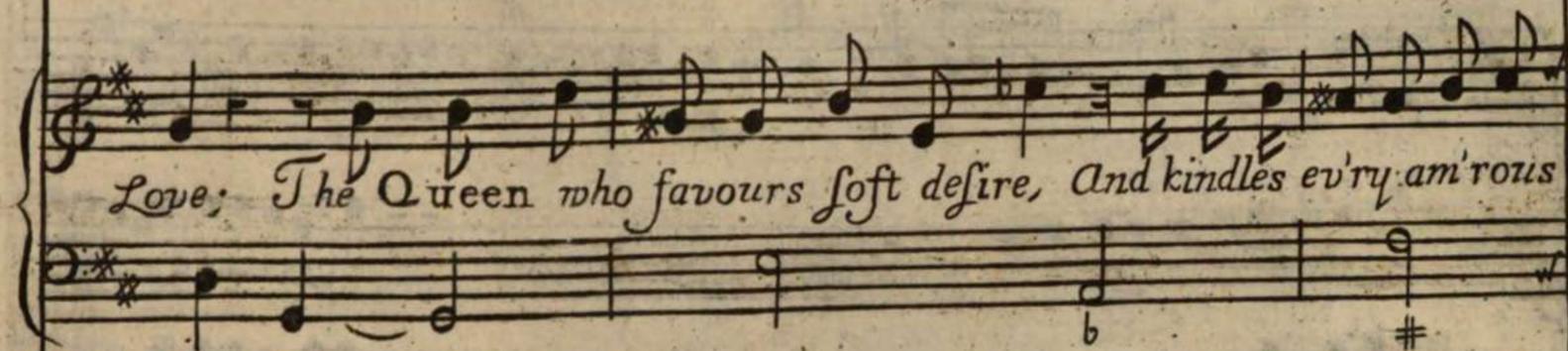
Thus to his Lyre the drooping Swain, did of the cruel Nymph com-



-plain, And Zephyrs waded thro' the Grove, the murmurs of his hapless



Love; The Queen who favours soft desire, And kindles ev'ry am'rous



fire, wing'd down her flight the Swain to Chear, and warbled



comfort in his Ear.



Tromba

Viol. 1<sup>mo</sup>

Viol. 2<sup>do</sup>

Viola

Basso

*Allegro*

This page of handwritten musical notation, numbered (32), is arranged in a system of 14 staves. The notation is organized into four systems of two staves each, with the first staff of each system in a treble clef and the second in a bass clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be common time. The music consists of a complex, rhythmic pattern of notes, often beamed together in groups of six or eight, suggesting a sixteenth-note or thirty-second-note piece. There are several instances of ornaments, marked with an asterisk (\*), and some notes are marked with a sharp (#). The notation is dense and characteristic of 17th or 18th-century manuscript notation. The paper shows signs of age, with some staining and wear.

Aria  
Rouse, rouse, rouse, and Conquest lies be -

6  
5

This system contains the first four staves of the musical score. It features a vocal line on a treble clef staff and a piano accompaniment on a bass clef staff. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The vocal line begins with a series of eighth notes, followed by a half note. The piano accompaniment consists of a steady eighth-note pattern in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The lyrics 'Rouse, rouse, rouse, and Conquest lies be -' are written below the vocal line. A fingering '6 5' is indicated above the first two notes of the vocal line.

- fore you, lies before you, Passion will the Nymph disarm, disarm -

5 6 7 7

This system contains the next four staves of the musical score. The vocal line continues with the lyrics '- fore you, lies before you, Passion will the Nymph disarm, disarm -'. The piano accompaniment continues with similar rhythmic patterns. A fingering '5 6 7 7' is indicated below the vocal line.

Paf

af 6

This system contains the final four staves of the musical score on this page. The piano accompaniment features more complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth notes. The word 'Paf' is written at the end of the vocal line. A fingering 'af 6' is indicated below the first two notes of the piano accompaniment.

— sion will the Nymph disarm #

6 4 5 #

3

This system contains the first five staves of music. The top staff is the vocal line, and the bottom staff is the piano accompaniment. The lyrics '— sion will the Nymph disarm #' are written below the vocal line. There are fingerings '6 4 5 #' and a triplet '3' indicated in the piano part.

Rouse rouse rouse and conquest lies before you Rouse rouse rouse and

6 6 6

This system contains the next five staves of music. The lyrics 'Rouse rouse rouse and conquest lies before you Rouse rouse rouse and' are written below the vocal line. There are fingerings '6 6 6' indicated in the piano part.

conquest lies before you Passion will the Nymph disarm

2 5 6

This system contains the final five staves of music on the page. The lyrics 'conquest lies before you Passion will the Nymph disarm' are written below the vocal line. There are fingerings '2 5 6' indicated in the piano part.

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a piece, likely a lute or guitar, as indicated by the six-line staves. The score is organized into four systems, each consisting of two systems of staves. The first system has two treble clefs and two bass clefs. The second system has one treble clef and one bass clef. The third system has one treble clef and one bass clef. The fourth system has one treble clef and one bass clef. The music is written in a key with two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature. The notation includes various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The lyrics 'Passion will the Nymph disarm the Nymph the Nymph dis' are written below the final staff, with the word 'disarm' appearing to be a misspelling of 'disarm'.

Passion will the Nymph disarm the Nymph the Nymph dis

arm Passion will the Nymph disarm the Nymph y Nymph disarm

In pursuit of Love and glory, Bold attempts alone can Charm, bold attempts a

lone can charm, bold attempts alone can

charm bold attempts alone can Charm. Da Capo

(37)  
The Words by M<sup>r</sup> Cibber

Recit.

Cantata  
VI.

While pale Britannia pensive fate, with folded arms

and down cast Eyes, touch't with her Sons impending Fate, she

Sadly thus Complai - ning cries. she sadly

thus Complaining cries.

Violino 1<sup>mo</sup>

Violino 2<sup>do</sup>

Viola

Basso

How long, how long unhappy

Largo

The first system of music consists of three staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The music features a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are some accidentals, such as a sharp sign, scattered throughout the system.

Isle shall Civil Wars annoy thee, How long unhappy Isle shall Civil Wars an

The second system continues the musical piece with three staves. The lyrics are written below the middle staff. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, notes, rests, and accidentals. Fingering numbers (6, 7, 6, 9) are visible below the bass staff.

The third system consists of three staves of musical notation. It continues the instrumental accompaniment with treble and bass clefs, featuring complex rhythmic patterns and various note values.

-noy - - - - - thee, how long shall Civil Wars annoy thee.

The fourth system contains three staves of music. The lyrics are placed below the middle staff. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, notes, rests, and accidentals. Fingering numbers (9, 6, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3) are present below the bass staff.

The fifth system consists of three staves of musical notation. It continues the instrumental accompaniment with treble and bass clefs, featuring complex rhythmic patterns and various note values.

How long, how long unhappy Isle, unhappy Isle how

The sixth system contains three staves of music. The lyrics are placed below the middle staff. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, notes, rests, and accidentals. Fingering numbers (9, 6, 7, 4, 3, 6, 7, 6, 5) are present below the bass staff.

*long, how long, how long shall Civil Wars annoy*

*thee, how long, how long shall*

*Civil Wars annoy thee.*

Well may thy foes in Triumph smile while thou thy self not they not

5 6 # 7

they destroy thee. Well may thy foes in Triumph smile while

6 4 # 7 6 5 5

thou thy self not they not they destroy thee

6 6 6 5 5 6 5 4 #

Recit.

*She sigh'd and would have farther said, but grief was grown for words to*

*great, then down her fainting limbs she laid, despairing of her better fate;*

*while thus forlorn at length she saw, her gardian Genious near her draw,*

*when rouseing from her dark dispair, these sounds of Comfort charm'd her Ear.*

Tromba

Violino 1<sup>mo</sup>

Violino 2<sup>do</sup>

Viola

Basso

Allegro

This is a handwritten musical score for a piece. The score is written on ten systems of staves, each system containing a grand staff with a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. The music is written in a style characteristic of the 18th century, with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The piece begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. There are several measures of rests in the upper staves. The lyrics are written below the bass staves. The first system of lyrics is "No more Britannia sigh no". The second system of lyrics is "more the Royal George has toucht thy Shore and brings thee Joys". There are some annotations in the score, including a "4/2" time signature change in the second system, a "7 43" annotation in the third system, and a "\*" symbol in the first system. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

No more Britannia sigh no

more the Royal George has toucht thy Shore and brings thee Joys

and bring thee

Joys never known before

No more Britannia sigh no more the Royal George has toucht thy

Shore and brings thee Joys -

and brings thee Joys ne'er known before

and brings thee Joys -

4 3 9 8 7 5

6 6

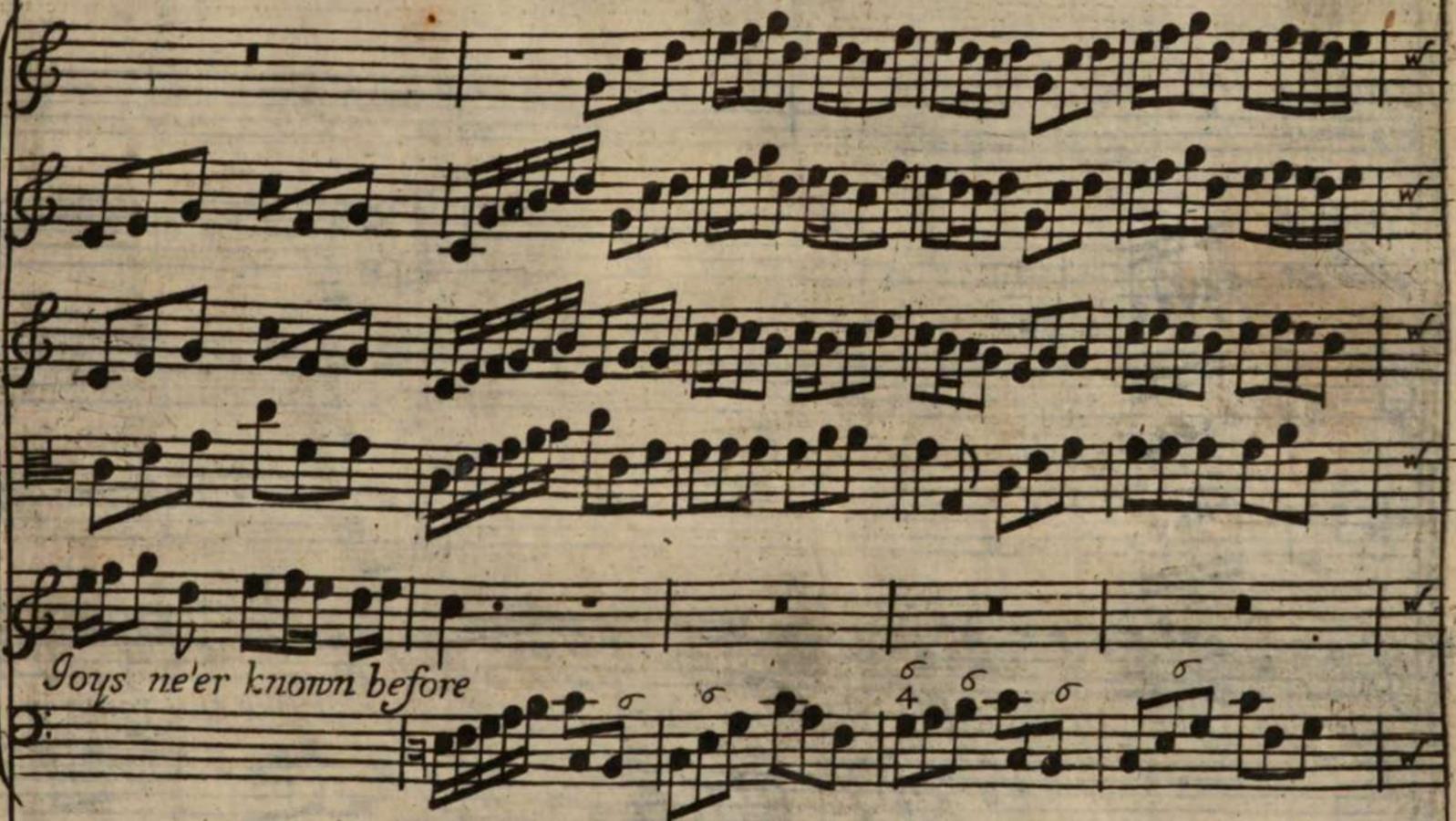
6 6

Detailed description: This is a page of handwritten musical notation, numbered (44) at the top. The score is written in 4/4 time and consists of several systems of staves. Each system typically includes a vocal line (treble clef) and a piano accompaniment line (bass clef). The lyrics are written below the vocal line. The first system contains the lyrics "Shore and brings thee Joys -". The second system contains "and brings thee Joys ne'er known before". The third system contains "and brings thee Joys -". The piano accompaniment features complex rhythmic patterns, including many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. There are several numerical figures (4, 3, 9, 8, 7, 5, 6, 6) placed below the piano lines, likely indicating fingerings or specific rhythmic values. The notation is in black ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper.



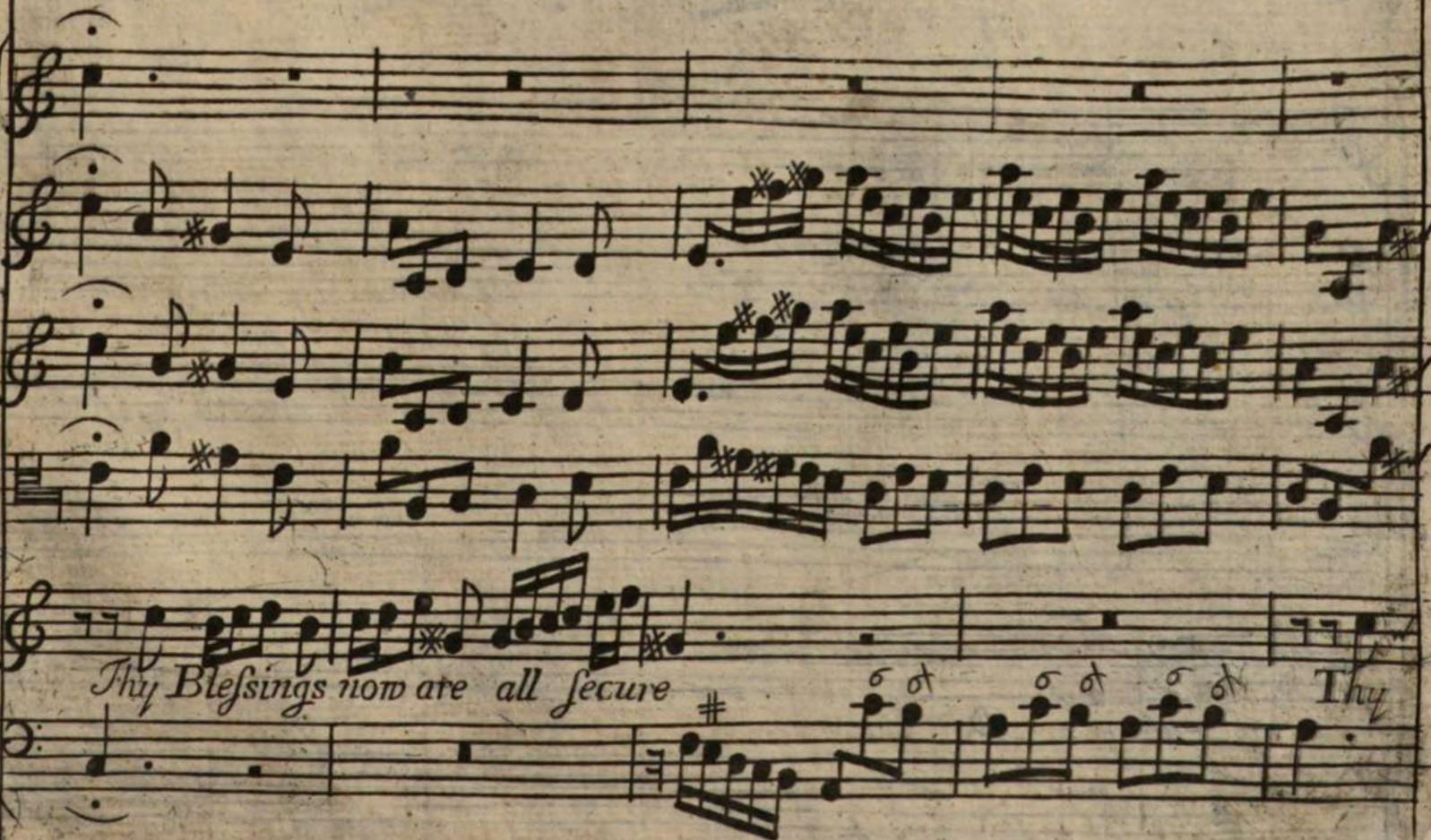
and brings *v*<sup>e</sup>

This system contains five staves of music. The top staff is a vocal line with a treble clef. The second and third staves are for a keyboard instrument, with the right hand on a treble clef and the left hand on a bass clef. The fourth staff is a bass line with a bass clef. The fifth staff is a vocal line with a treble clef. The lyrics "and brings" are written below the fifth staff, with a small 'v' and a superscript 'e' above the word "brings".



Joys ne'er known before

This system contains five staves of music. The top staff is a vocal line with a treble clef. The second and third staves are for a keyboard instrument, with the right hand on a treble clef and the left hand on a bass clef. The fourth staff is a bass line with a bass clef. The fifth staff is a vocal line with a treble clef. The lyrics "Joys ne'er known before" are written below the fifth staff. There are some numerical figures (6, 4, 6, 6, 6) written above the notes in the fifth staff.



Thy Blessings now are all secure Thy

This system contains five staves of music. The top staff is a vocal line with a treble clef. The second and third staves are for a keyboard instrument, with the right hand on a treble clef and the left hand on a bass clef. The fourth staff is a bass line with a bass clef. The fifth staff is a vocal line with a treble clef. The lyrics "Thy Blessings now are all secure Thy" are written below the fifth staff. There are some numerical figures (6, 6, 6) and a sharp sign (#) written above the notes in the fifth staff.

Blessings now are all Secure thy Sons transported shall agree and thy de-

# 4/2 6 6 # 4/2 6 6

-fended liber-ty shall like thy fame in arms endure shall like thy fame in

# 4/2 6 6 6 6 # 4/2 6

arms endure Da Capo

6 5 4 #

FINIS

