

How Can I Keep From Singing?

And the ransomed of Jehovah shall return, and come with singing unto Zion; and everlasting joy shall be upon their heads: they shall obtain gladness and joy; and sorrow and sighing shall flee away. - Is. 51:11

A♭ - 3 - MI

F. J. Hartley

Robert Lowry, 1869

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HymnsToGod.org

Musical notation for the first line of the hymn, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a time signature of $\frac{3}{2}$. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a fermata over the third note. The lyrics "My life flows on in end-less song," are written below the notes.

Musical notation for the second line of the hymn, featuring a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a time signature of $\frac{3}{2}$. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a fermata over the third note. The lyrics "A - bove Earth's la - men - ta - tion," are written below the notes.

Musical notation for the third line of the hymn, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a time signature of $\frac{3}{2}$. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a fermata over the third note. The lyrics "A - bove Earth's la - men - ta - tion," are written below the notes.

Musical notation for the first line of the hymn. The top staff uses a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics are "I catch the sweet, tho' far - off hymn". The music consists of six measures, each with a vertical bar line. The notes are represented by black dots with various arrowheads pointing up, down, or sideways, indicating pitch and rhythm.

I catch the sweet, tho' far - off hymn

Musical notation for the second line of the hymn. The bottom staff uses a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics are "That hails a new cre - a - tion;". The music consists of six measures, each with a vertical bar line. The notes are represented by black dots with various arrowheads pointing up, down, or sideways, indicating pitch and rhythm.

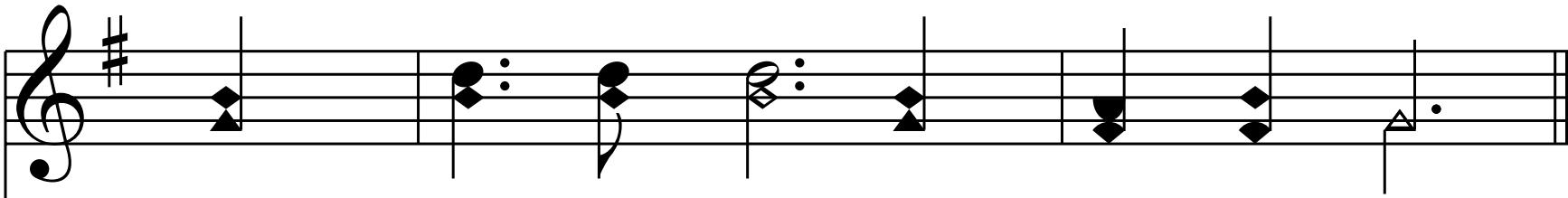
That hails a new cre - a - tion;

Musical notation for the third line of the hymn. The top staff uses a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics are "That hails a new cre - a - tion;". The music consists of six measures, each with a vertical bar line. The notes are represented by black dots with various arrowheads pointing up, down, or sideways, indicating pitch and rhythm.

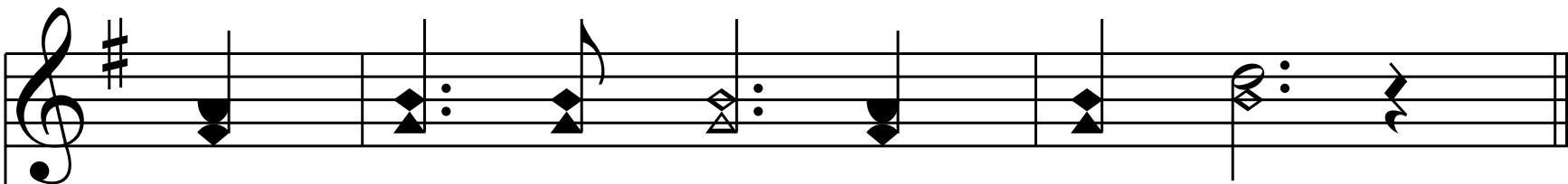
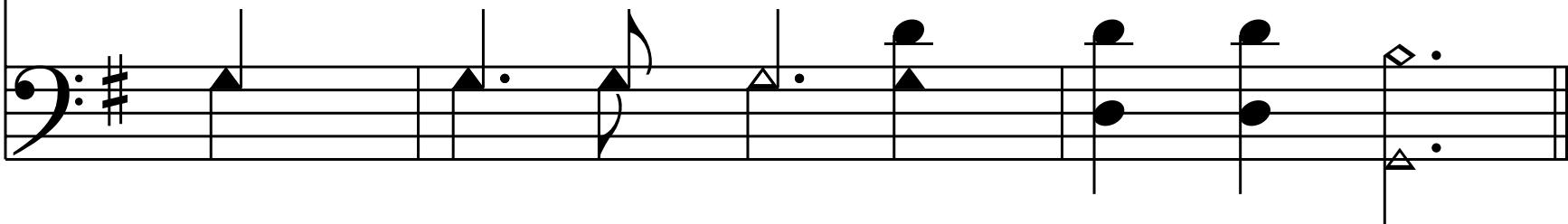
That hails a new cre - a - tion;

Musical notation for the fourth line of the hymn. The bottom staff uses a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics are "That hails a new cre - a - tion;". The music consists of six measures, each with a vertical bar line. The notes are represented by black dots with various arrowheads pointing up, down, or sideways, indicating pitch and rhythm.

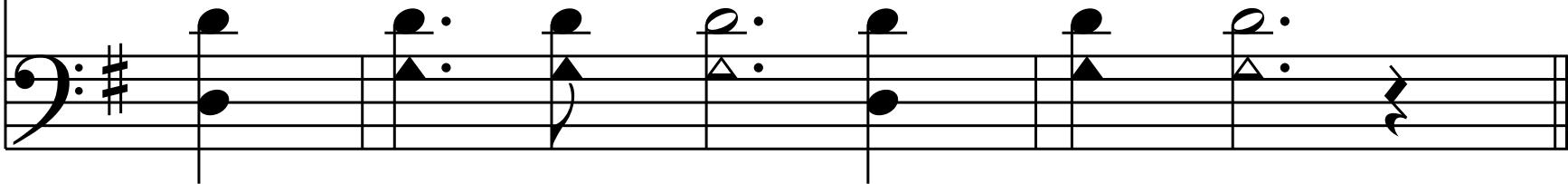
That hails a new cre - a - tion;

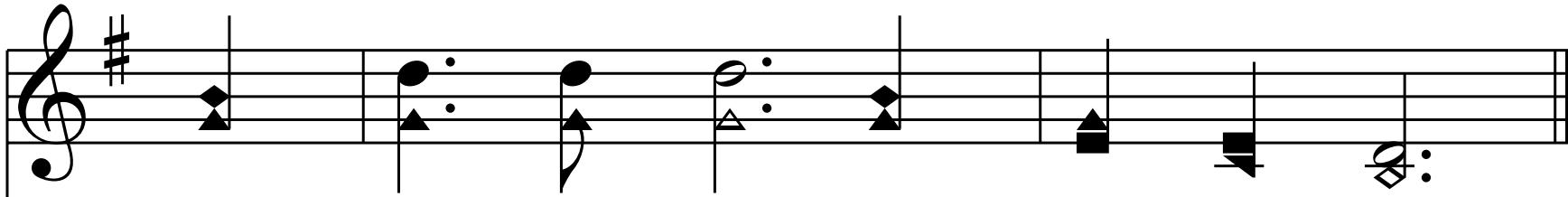


Through all the tu - mult and the strife,

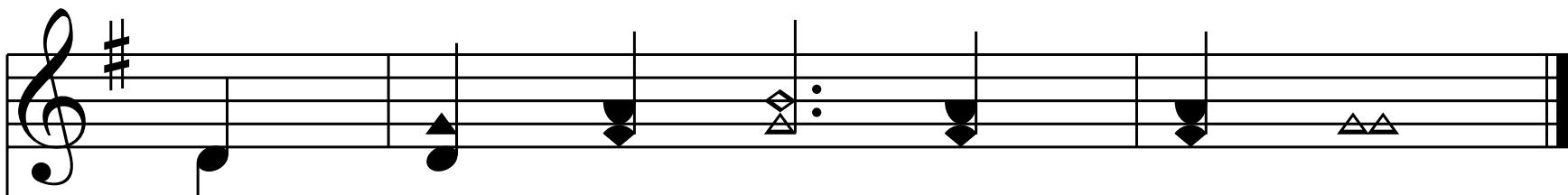
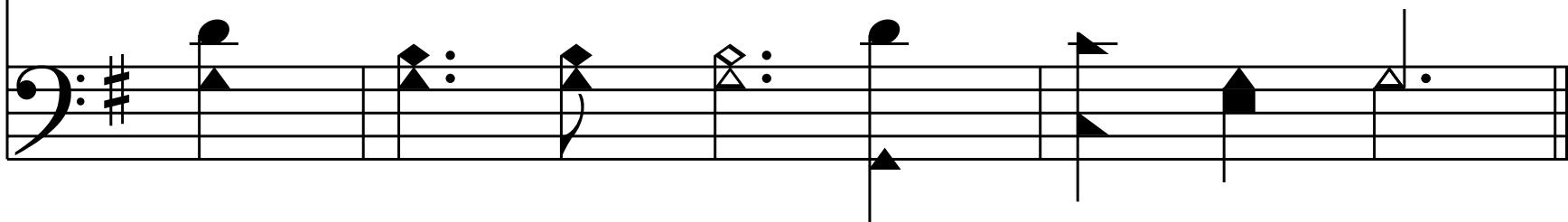


I hear the mu - sic ring - ing,

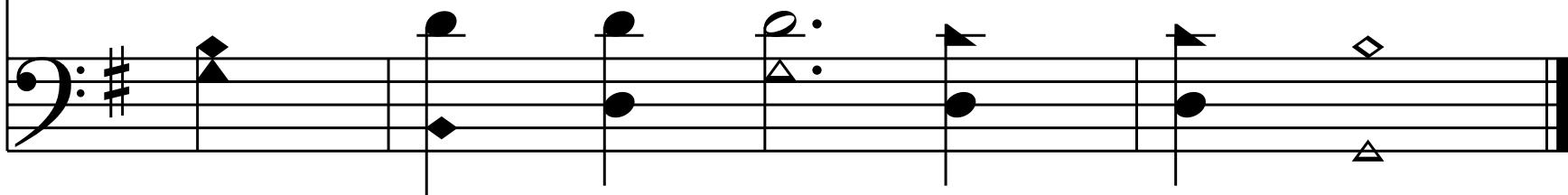




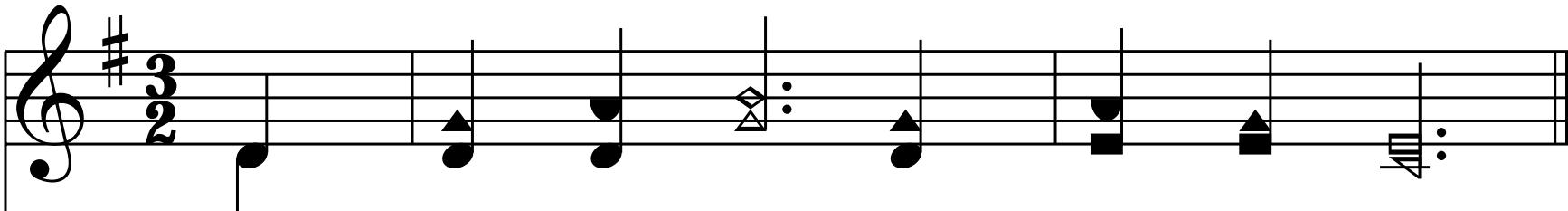
It finds an e - cho in my soul—



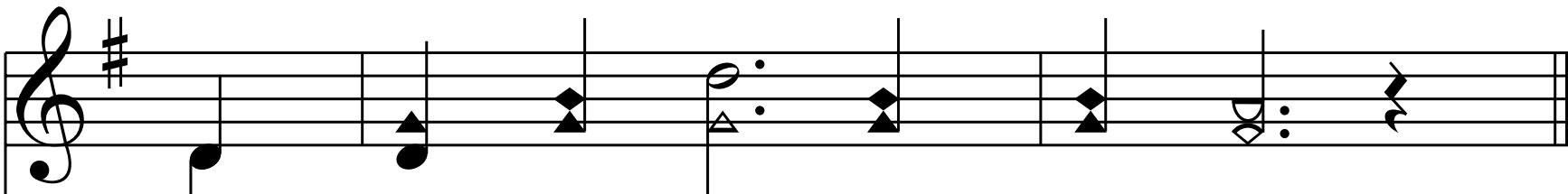
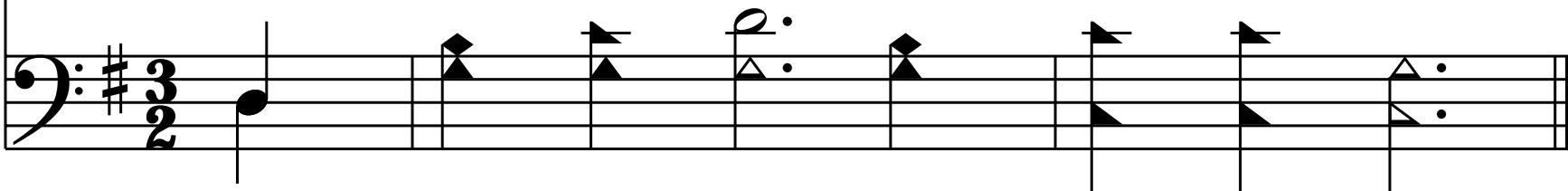
How can I keep from sing - ing?



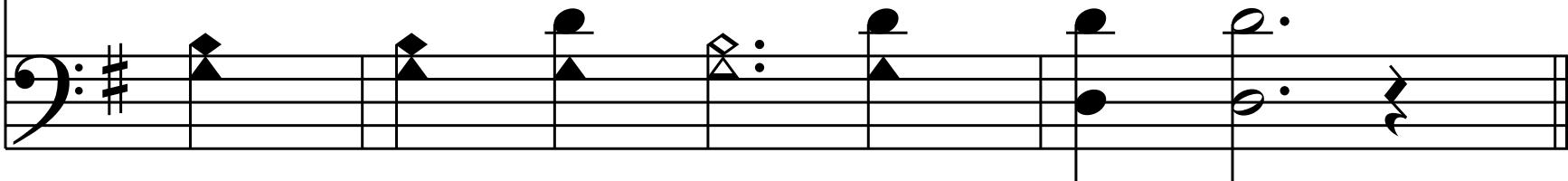
End of Verse 1



2. What tho' my joys and com - fort die?



The Lord my Sav - iour liv - eth;



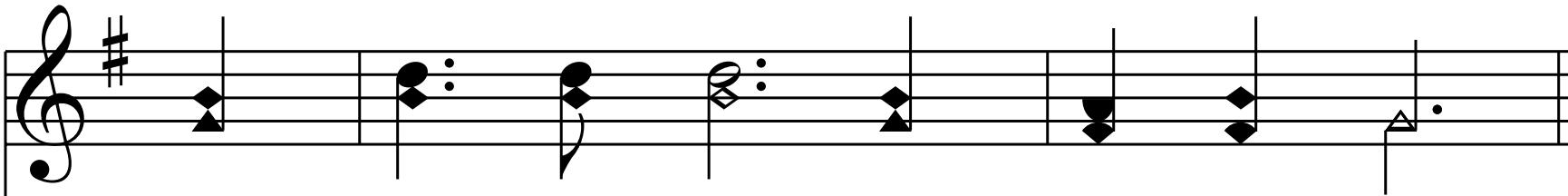
Musical score for the first stanza of "What thro' the darkness gath'er round?". The music is in G major (one sharp) and common time. The vocal line consists of two staves: soprano (treble clef) and bass (bass clef). The soprano staff has a melody of eighth and sixteenth notes with various slurs and grace marks. The bass staff provides harmonic support with sustained notes and some rhythmic patterns. The lyrics are written below the staff.

What tho' the dark - ness gath - er round?

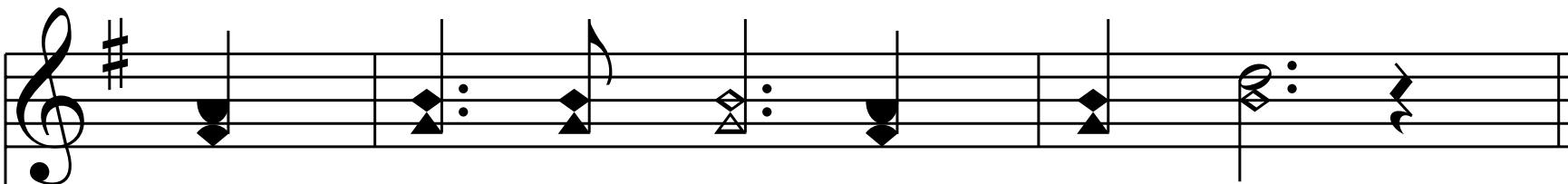
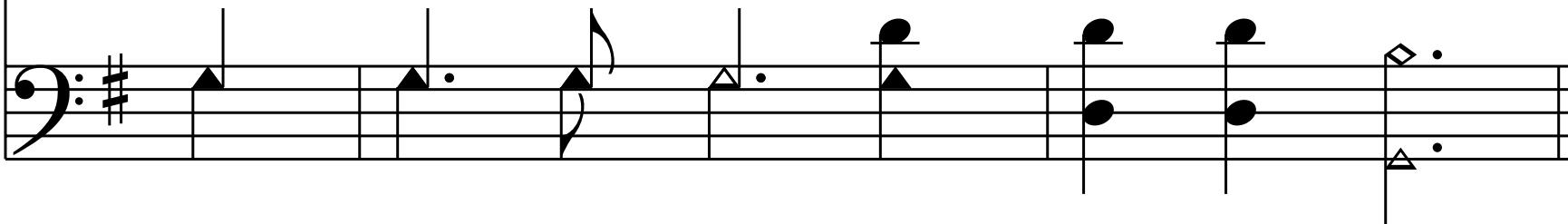


Musical score for the second stanza of "Songs in the night He giv - eth;". The music is in G major (one sharp) and common time. The vocal line consists of two staves: soprano (treble clef) and bass (bass clef). The soprano staff features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The bass staff provides harmonic support with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns. The lyrics are written below the staff.

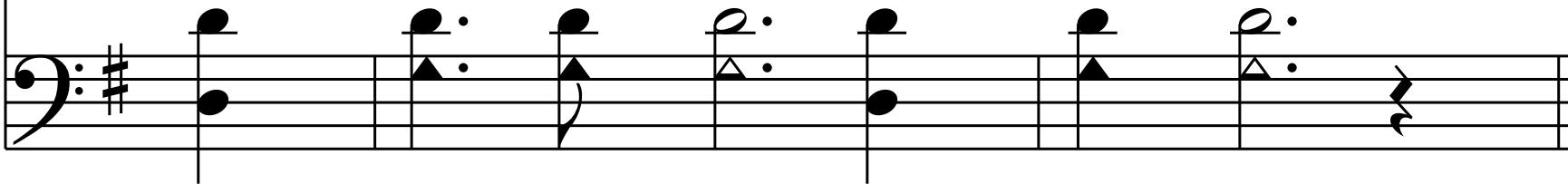
Songs in the night He giv - eth;

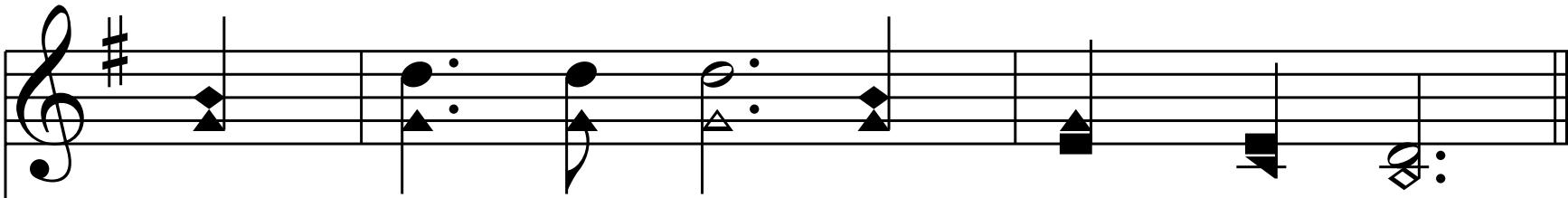


No storm can shake my in - most calm,

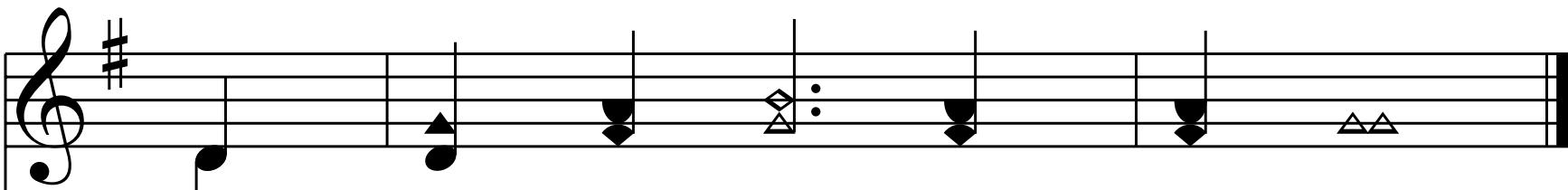
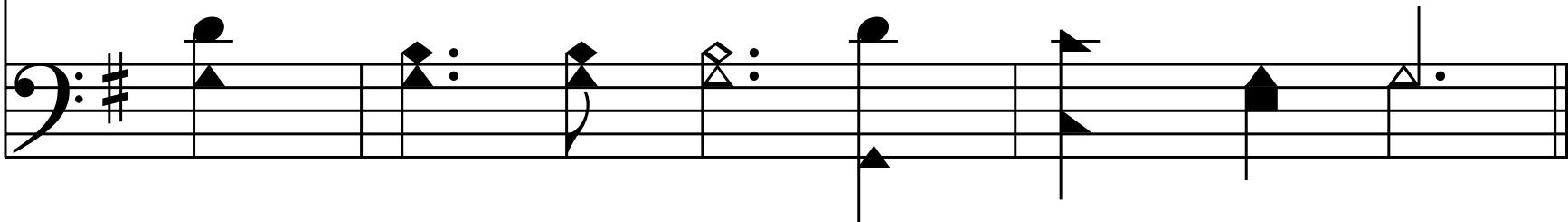


While to that re - fuge cling-ing;

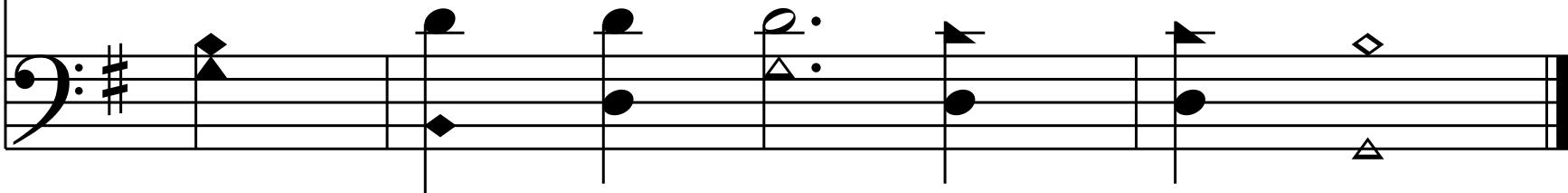




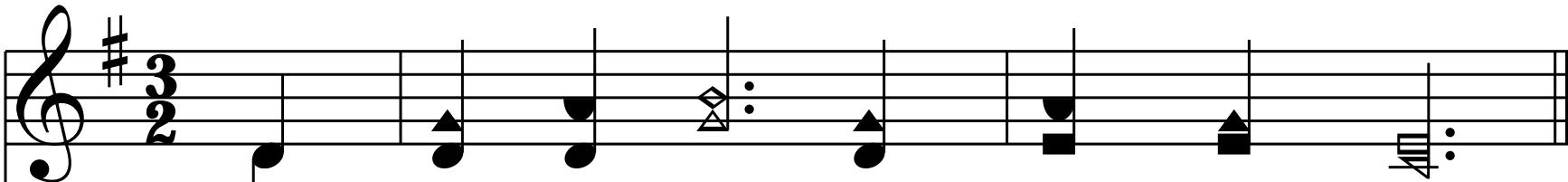
Since Christ is Lord of heav'n and earth,



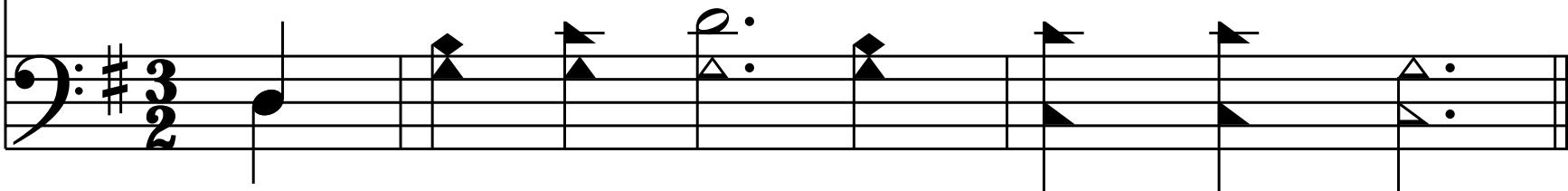
How can I keep from sing - ing?



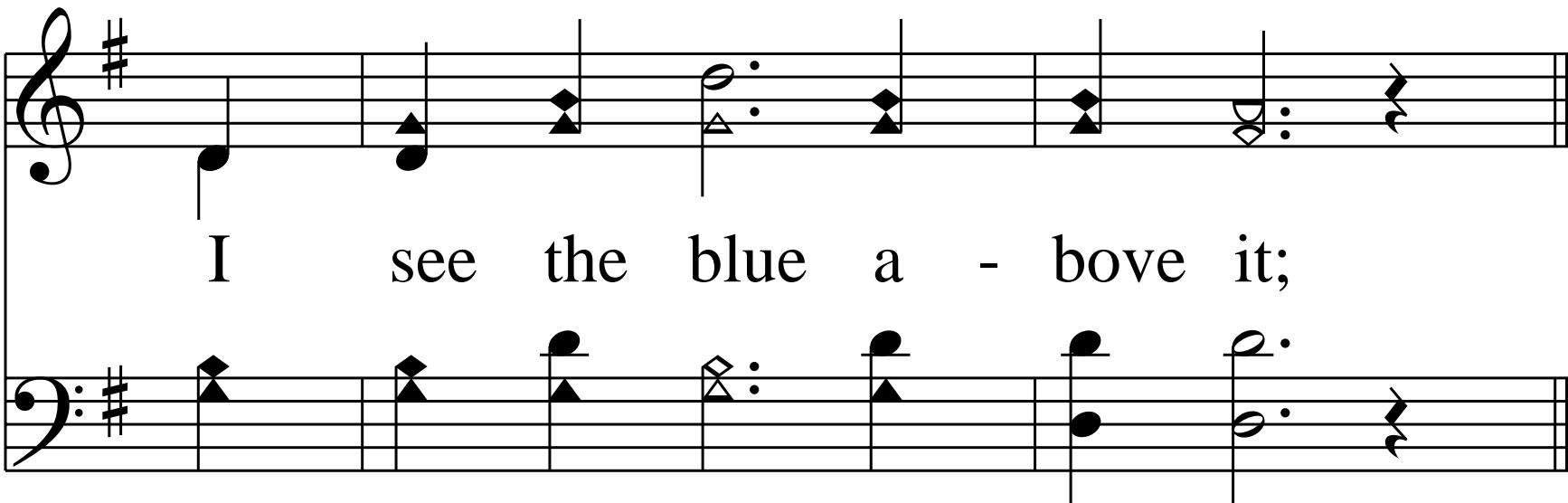
End of Verse 2



3. I lift my eyes; the cloud grows thin;



I see the blue a - bove it;



A musical score for soprano and basso continuo. The soprano part (top staff) starts with a quarter note followed by eighth notes on the first two beats of a common time signature. The basso continuo part (bottom staff) consists of a sustained bass note with a diamond-shaped continuo symbol below it. The key signature is one sharp.

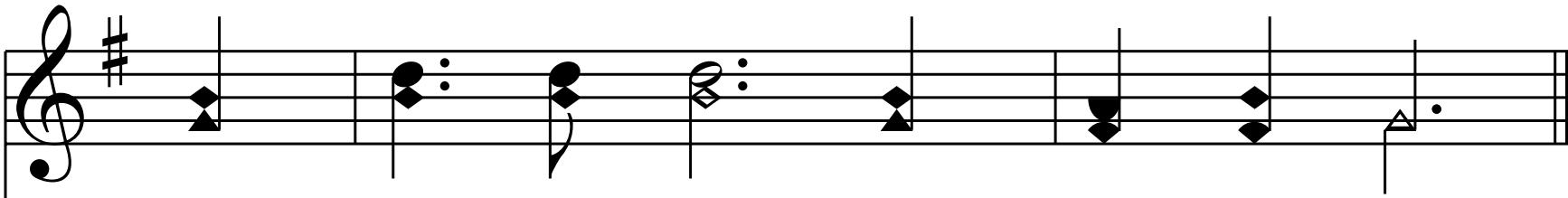
And day by day this path-way smooths,

The soprano part continues with eighth notes on the first two beats of the next measure. The basso continuo part continues with a sustained bass note and a diamond-shaped continuo symbol.

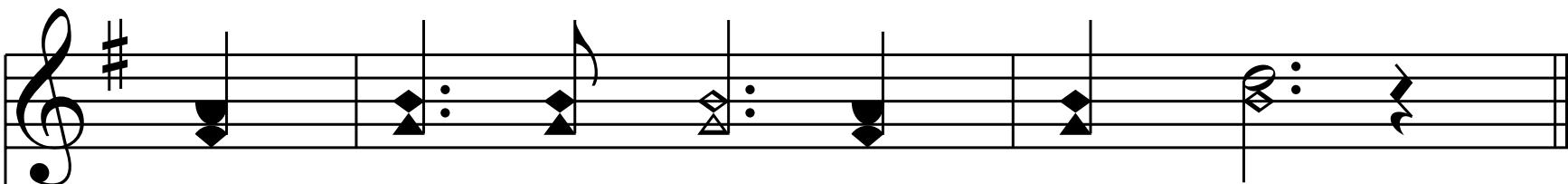
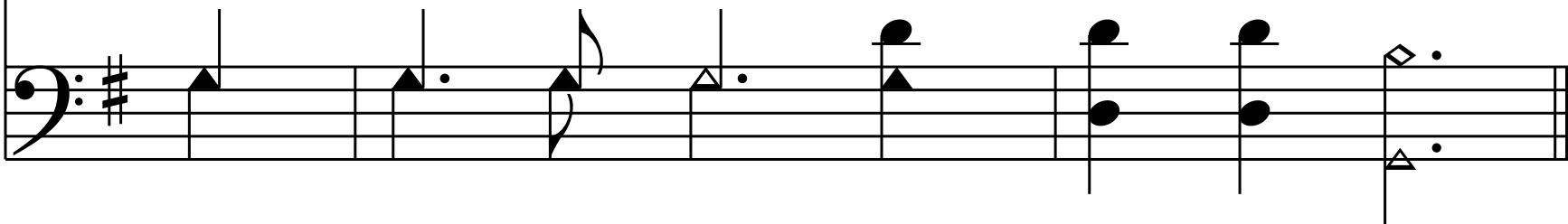
The soprano part begins with a half note on the first beat of a new measure. The basso continuo part continues with a sustained bass note and a diamond-shaped continuo symbol.

Since first I learned to love it;

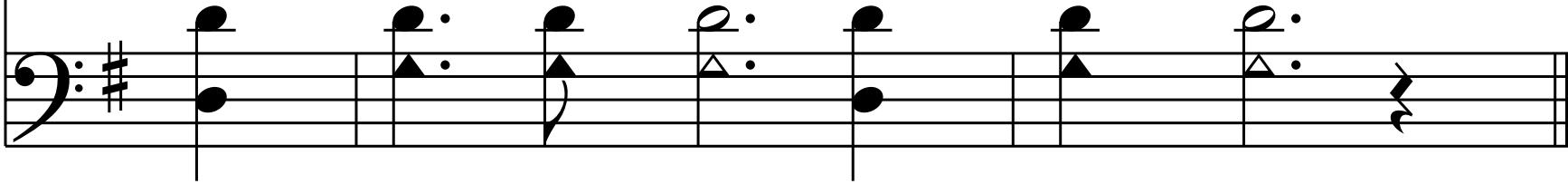
The soprano part continues with eighth notes on the first two beats of the next measure. The basso continuo part continues with a sustained bass note and a diamond-shaped continuo symbol.

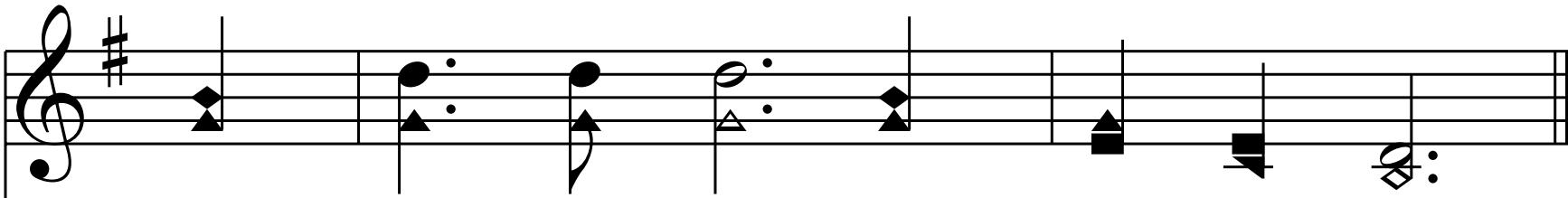


The peace of Christ makes fresh my heart,

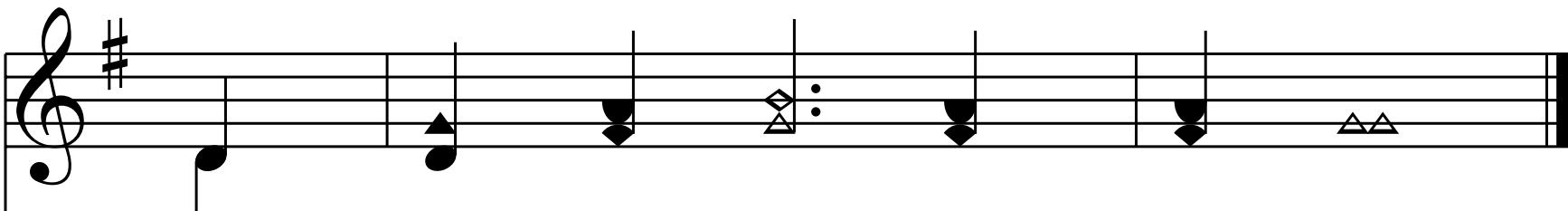
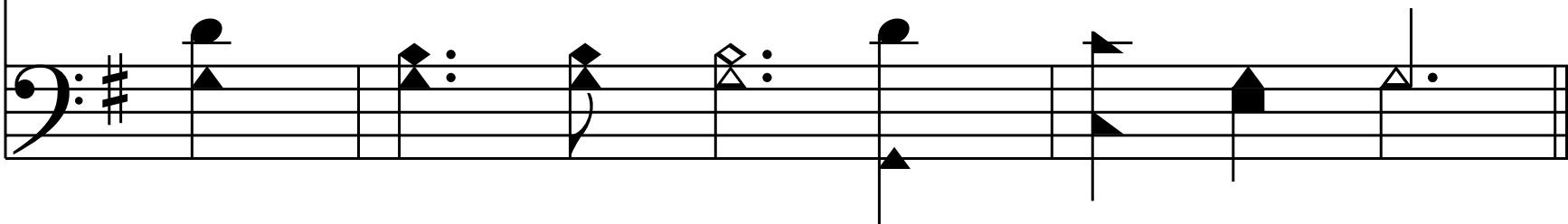


A foun-tain ev - er spring-ing;

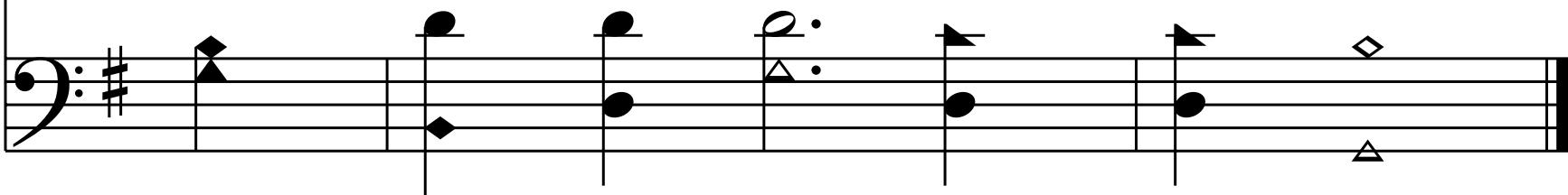




All things are mine since I am His—



How can I keep from sing - ing?



End of Hymn