

Por meus delitos expirou

(coro misto a 4 vezes mais órgão)

Isaac Watts (1707)

David H. Williams

$\text{♩} = 70$

mp

Por

mp

5

meus de - li - tos ex - pi - rou Je - sus, a vi - da/e luz! Do

5

Te -

9

meu pe - ca - do me li - vrou na/en - san - guen - ta - da cruz.

9

rei, a - ca - - so, dé - bil voz que tre - ma/ao con - - fes - - - sar

13

Ah! a

13

quem por mor - te vil e/a - troz mi - nha/al - ma quiz sal - var?

17

17

Ped.

mp

Ah!

mf

Pois eu de - se - jo

21

mp

21

25

ben - di - zer ao gran - de Sal - va - dor e quan - do/a - lém, no

29

Hei de ser for - - te/em
mf
 Ah!
mp

céu vi - ver, dar - lhe/ei me - lhor lou - vor!

33

con - fes - sar Je - - - sus, meu Re - - den - - tor, e sem - pre fir - me/em

37 con - fi - ar no seu in - fin - do/a - mor.

The image shows a musical score for a song. It consists of three systems of staves. The first system has a vocal line and a bass line. The vocal line starts with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The lyrics 'con - fi - ar no seu in - fin - do/a - mor.' are written above the vocal line. The word 'rit.' is written above the second measure of the vocal line. The bass line starts with a bass clef and a key signature of two flats. The second system has a piano accompaniment. It starts with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The word 'rit.' is written above the second measure. The piano part features a long melodic line in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The word 'p' (piano) is written at the end of the system. The score ends with a double bar line.