

A – Jeremiah Ingalls, 1805 (as *Farewell Hymn*, D minor, 4:4)
 B – Lucius Chapin, 1813 (as *Vernon*, E minor, 2:4)
 C – William Moore, 1825 (as *Vernon*, E minor, 2:4)
 D – William Walker, 1830 (as *Vernon*, E minor, 2:4)
 E – *Sacred Harp*, 1860 (as *Vernon*, E minor, 2:4)

Vernon

Comparison of various editions.
 Ingalls' version converted to timing and rhythm of Chapin;
 Numbers above notes mark different repeats.

D minor
 E minor

Jeremiah Ingalls, 1805
 Revised by Lucius Chapin, 1813

Treble

A  5 10 15

B 

C 

D 

E 

Alto (Counter)

A  1 5 10 15

B 

C 

D 

E 

Tenor

A

B

C

D

E

8

5

10

15

Bass

A

B

C

D

E

5

10

15

This musical score is for a choral piece, specifically measures 8 through 15. It is divided into two main sections: Tenor (top) and Bass (bottom). Each section contains five staves, labeled A, B, C, D, and E from top to bottom. The key signature is D major (two sharps: F# and C#), and the time signature is 2/4. The Tenor section begins with a treble clef and a 'T' time signature. The Bass section begins with a bass clef and a 'B' time signature. Both sections feature a repeat sign at the start of measure 8. Measure 9 contains a fermata over the final note. Measure 10 contains a repeat sign. Measure 11 contains a fermata over the final note. Measure 12 contains a repeat sign. Measure 13 contains a fermata over the final note. Measure 14 contains a repeat sign. Measure 15 contains a fermata over the final note. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and repeat signs. The Tenor part is written in a higher register than the Bass part, with the Tenor part starting on a higher pitch than the Bass part.