

The King shall come when morning dawns

A. Davisson

Consolation (Kentucky)
C.M.

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves, treble and bass clef, in a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). The melody is written in the treble clef, starting with a quarter note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B-flat4, and C5. The bass line consists of a series of chords and single notes, including a whole note chord of G3-B-flat3-D4, a half note chord of G3-B-flat3, and a quarter note G3. The system ends with a double bar line.

The second system of musical notation continues the piece. It begins with a treble clef and a bass clef. The melody in the treble clef starts with a quarter note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B-flat4, and C5. The bass line continues with chords and notes, including a whole note chord of G3-B-flat3-D4, a half note chord of G3-B-flat3, and a quarter note G3. The system ends with a double bar line.

**The King shall come when morning dawns,
And light triumphant breaks;
When beauty gilds the eastern hills,
And life to joy awakes.**

**O brighter than that glorious morn
Shall this fair morning be,
When Christ, our King, in beauty comes,
And we His face shall see.**

**Not as of old a little child
To bear, and fight, and die,
But crowned with glory like the sun
That lights the morning sky.**

**The King shall come when morning dawns,
And earth's dark night is past;
O haste the rising of that morn,
The day that aye shall last.**

**O brighter than the rising morn
When He, victorious, rose,
And left the lonesome place of death,
Despite the rage of foes.**

John Brownlie