

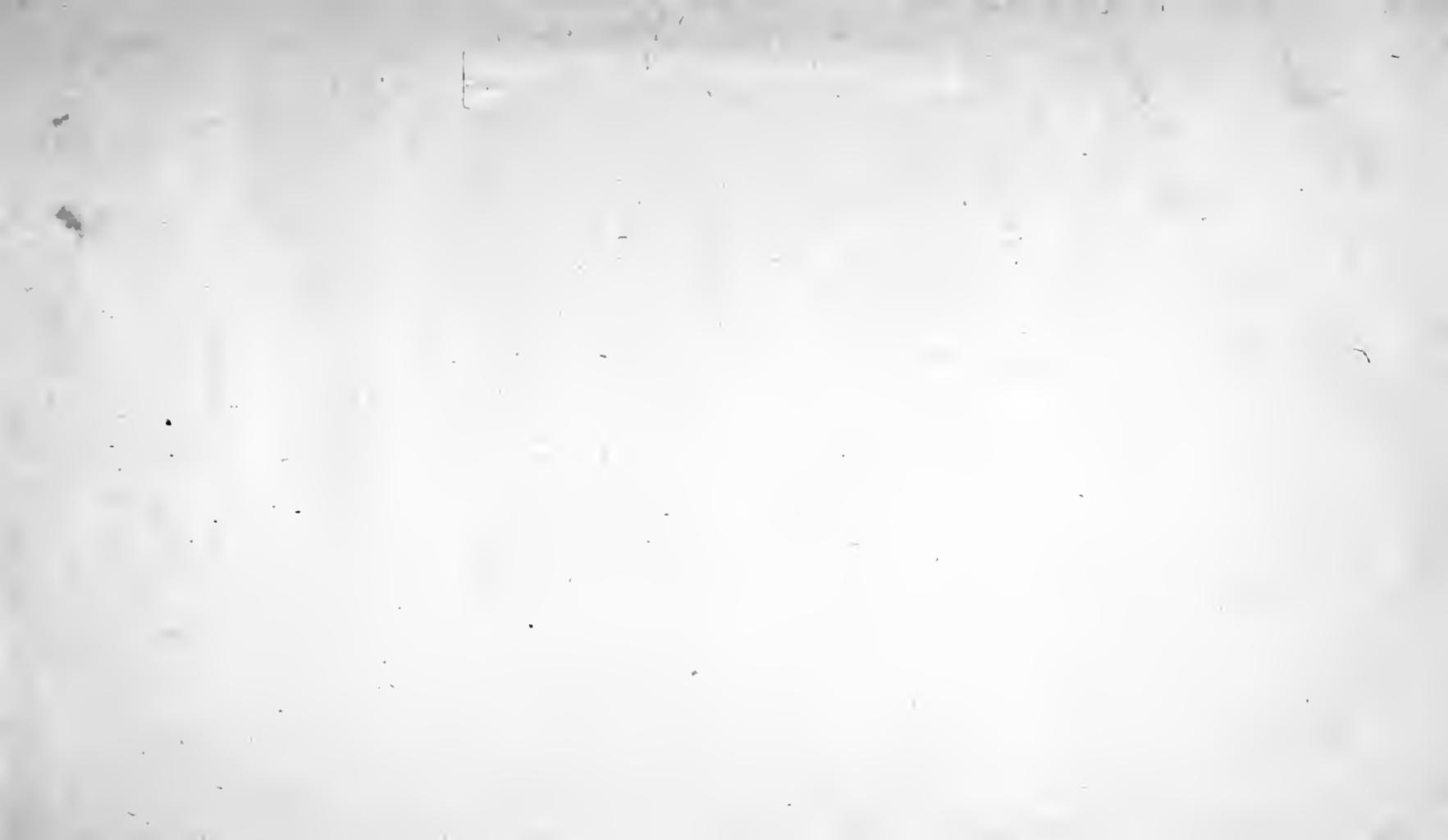


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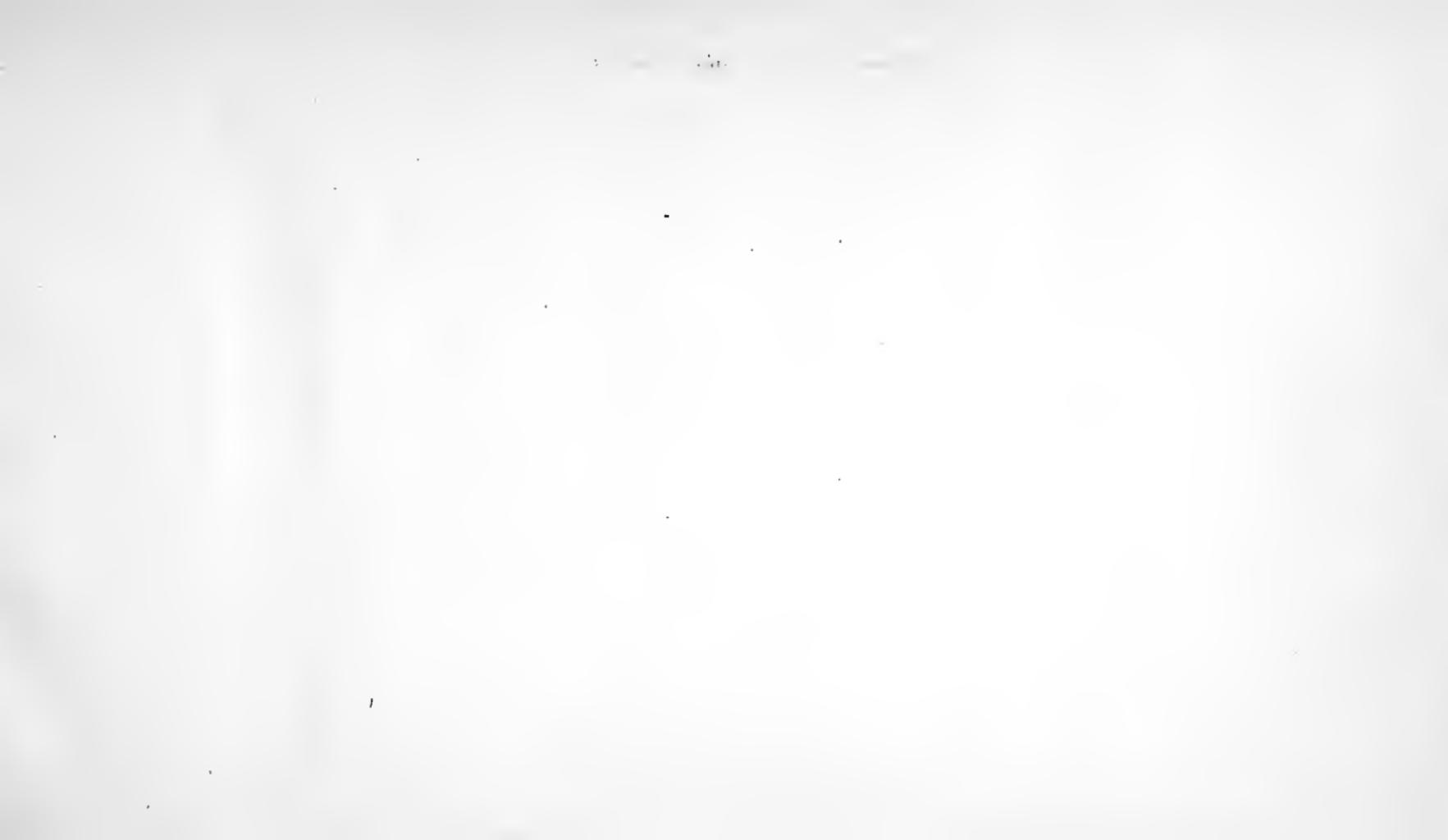


GIVEN BY

G. L. Cabot.









THE  
**BOSTON HANDEL AND HAYDN SOCIETY**  
**COLLECTION OF CHURCH MUSIC;**

BEING A SELECTION OF THE MOST APPROVED

**PSALM AND HYMN TUNES, ANTHEMS, SENTENCES, CHANTS, &c.**

TOGETHER WITH MANY BEAUTIFUL EXTRACTS FROM THE WORKS OF

**HAYDN, MOZART, BEETHOVEN, AND OTHER EMINENT COMPOSERS.**

HARMONIZED FOR THREE AND FOUR VOICES, WITH A FIGURED BASE FOR THE ORGAN AND PIANO FORTE.

"——— Assembled men to the deep Organ join  
The long resounding voice, oft breaking clear,  
At solemn pauses, through the swelling Base ;  
And, as each mingling flame increases each,  
In one united ardour rise to Heaven !?"—Thomson.

BY LOWELL MASON.

EIGHTEENTH EDITION, WITH ADDITIONS AND IMPROVEMENTS.

Boston:

PUBLISHED BY J. H. WILKINS & R. B. CARTER NO. 17, WATER-STREET.

1838.

Other side.

366.024

G. L. Cabot

June 30, 1885

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Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1888,  
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## PREFACE.

THE several later editions of this work have presented an almost uniform appearance. It was thought better to forego the advantages, as to correctness and good taste, which would have resulted from introducing various improvements, than to subject choirs and schools to the inconvenience arising from frequent alterations in the tunes. It is obvious, however, from the progressive nature of science and taste, in respect to music as well as other subjects, that this uniformity cannot be, and ought not to be perpetual. Within the last few years, much attention has been directed to the subject, and, as was to be expected, great improvement has been made, not only in the manner of performing psalm and hymn tunes, but also in their composition.

Is it to be supposed that in psalmody, science and taste have accomplished all they can accomplish? and is it desirable that all attempts at improvement should be checked? This is impracticable, if it were desirable. The same tunes, and in the same form, will not always please. New tunes will be composed, and old tunes will receive new harmonies, and other alterations will be introduced, more in accordance with the existing taste. The question, then, is, whether this book shall be enriched, by being made to conform to these improvements, or whether, by remaining stationary while the public taste is advancing, it shall be suffered to fall into neglect.

Unless, therefore, it be maintained that the present psalm and hymn tunes cannot be improved, and that no better can be substituted in their stead, or else, that bad tunes are as valuable as good ones, there may be as valid reasons, founded in public utility, for introducing alterations into books of psalmody, as for introducing alterations into text books on arithmetic or grammar.

In accordance with these views, it has been thought advisable, after deferring it several years, to make, at this time, a thorough revision of the Handel and Haydn Collection, and to present to the lovers of church music, from the new materials which have been accumulating, those pieces which are most interesting and valuable; and to make such other additions, together with such alterations in the tunes of former editions, as the improving state of psalmody and of the public taste seemed to require. In doing this, it has been found very difficult to pursue a proper medium between an excessive desire for novelty, on the one hand, and undue prejudices in favor of early associations, on the other. Utility has been the aim. No alteration, not even the most trifling, has been made, except for the purpose of rendering the book more truly valuable.

The present edition of this work is believed to possess advantages over any preceding edition, in the following respects: viz

1. NEW MUSIC. Nearly one hundred metrical tunes have been introduced, presenting a great variety in respect to style, and a large portion of entirely new tunes. These have been selected with great care, and it is believed that nearly all of them are of such a character as to promote the great design of psalmody, and are well adapted to secure its appropriate effect. It would have been easy to have given a larger portion of light music, and of imitative and fugueing pieces; but it was supposed that the good sense and improved taste of the public would be better satisfied with those tunes, which, while they have a sufficient flow of melody to interest and please, are, at the same time, sufficiently chaste and dignified for public religious worship. Several of the tunes newly introduced are in the chanting style. These will be found well adapted to psalms and hymns of a didactic or prosaic character, which require to be recited rather than to be sung.

2. HARMONY. The editor has aimed so to adapt the parts to vocal execution, as that they may be easily performed without instrumental accompaniment; while, at the same time, it is believed that the organist will find a richer and fuller harmony in this, than in any preceding edition. Combinations and progressions will occasionally be found, which could hardly be justified by rules drawn from the works of Haydn and Mozart, but which are common in the works of older writers, and especially in church music. In the course of the work there will be found several tunes, harmonized in the style of ancient psalmody, and closing on the dominant, or on the relative minor or major mode. Although these will, perhaps, appear singular, yet no good reason is known why this ancient style, which is peculiar to the church, should not be preserved. Some of them contain very rich harmony, and when properly performed, are very solemn and truly devotional.\*

3. CLASSIFICATION. Such pieces as are principally designed for private use, and for those who have made considerable proficiency in music, have been separated from the common psalm and hymn tunes, and placed among the anthems and select pieces. All the tunes from page 25 to page 248 will be found, under various circumstances, appropriate to the purposes of public worship. To a considerable extent, tunes in the same key, or in keys nearly related, have been placed together. This will be found convenient where choirs are accustomed occasionally to change the tune, while going through with a hymn, for the sake of securing more appropriateness between the music, and the sentiment, in the several stanzas.

4. ANTHEMS AND OCCASIONAL PIECES. Several of the longest, and probably the least useful of these, have been omitted, and their places supplied with others which are shorter, easier, and more applicable to the various circumstances of public worship. The chief object of this work is to furnish church music for common use; and it is not, therefore, to be expected that it should contain a very great variety of anthems, choruses, and pieces suitable for musical exhibitions and concerts. A collection consisting of such pieces, the Handel and Haydn Society have presented to the public in *Choral Harmony*, to which individuals and choirs are recommended.

\* See Dunbarton, p. 89.

## PREFACE.

5. INTRODUCTORY RULES. These have been written entirely anew, in the form of question and answer. Although very brief and perfectly simple, they are believed to contain every thing necessary for acquiring the art of reading music.

Whether the present edition of this work has actually been improved in the several respects just mentioned, the public will judge.

In regard to future alterations little need be said. It is not to be supposed, as before intimated, that science and taste have yet accomplished all that they are capable of accomplishing for church music, and that nothing further can be done to enrich and purify it, and render it more capable of communicating elevated enjoyment, and of expressing and exciting devout feeling. Nor can it be desired by any candid and reflecting person, that such improvements, when made, should not be given to the public in books designed for common use. The public have a claim to them; and no book which should reject them could long continue to deserve or receive public patronage. Still, those changes should be introduced in such a manner as to occasion as little embarrassment as possible. On this account it is intended, that, for some time to come, future editions of this work, should they be called for, shall receive such alterations only, as are imperiously demanded; and that they shall so nearly correspond, as to admit of their being used together, without much inconvenience. One tune may occasionally be exchanged for another, promising to be more pleasing and useful, and additions may be made; but in general it will probably be thought advisable to present new music to the public through the medium of supplementary publications.

No pains have been spared to correct and enlarge this edition of the Handel and Haydn Society Collection, and to adapt it to the taste and wants of the community. It contains, in addition to the most common standard tunes used in public worship, a great variety of new music, embracing tunes of all the different metres; and without any invidious comparison with other valuable works in the same department, it is deemed safe to say, that no similar publication contains such an amount and variety of church music. Previous editions of the work have been honored with much more of public favor and patronage than was anticipated. This edition is presented to the lovers of psalmody, and to all others who feel an interest in this part of public worship, with the hope and confidence that it will be found still more worthy of their approbation and support.

## EXTRACTS FROM REVIEWS OF THE WORK.

"It is a collection [Handel and Haydn Society] containing most of the old approved tunes whose melody or air is dignified, solemn, reverent, chaste, and every way suited to divine worship—harmonized judiciously upon the improved and essential principles of modern musical science. This is ground enough for recommendation." "The harmony throughout is executed in the highest style of scientific accuracy and skill. But what is still more important, it has been written with a constant reference to the grand object of church music, the excitement of devotional feeling. It is emphatically religious harmony."—*Christian Spectator*, published at New Haven.

"We congratulate the friends of Church Music on the appearance of a book containing a sufficient number and variety of tunes for public and private worship, harmonized with judgment, accuracy, and elegance. Believing it to be calculated to improve the public taste in relation to psalmody, and to secure this delightful part of public worship from its languishing state, we sincerely hope it may be generally adopted, and become the standard of sacred music."—*Christian Advocate*, published at Philadelphia.

"We feel fully assured, that the Handel and Haydn Collection is calculated to elevate the standard of sacred music, and to secure the object of its institution; and we warmly recommend its introduction, as a sure means of improving this part of the public services of religion."—*Boston Telegraph*.

"After a thorough examination we are decidedly of the opinion, that clergymen and others, who are desirous of improving the present state of sacred music, can employ no means so effectual as the circulation of this admirable collection."—*Boston Recorder*.

"It is a work, containing one of the most complete collections of psalmody that ever was embodied."

"It demonstrates the advancement of the Americans in music." "Without pretending to have looked minutely into each of the tunes, contained in this volume, we can assert of the many we have examined, that they are well arranged, that the harmonies are faultless, and that the devotional character of both music and words has been attended to most strictly."—*Harmonicon*, published at London.

"The concurrent testimony of good judges, so far as we have had the opportunity of knowing, is, that the selection of melodies is singularly judicious and complete."—*Missionary Herald*.

"This collection excels in the selection and variety of the tunes, and in the perfection of the harmony." "A book so valuable must become the standard of music in our churches, since its harmony and style are fixed on the immovable basis of science and correct taste."—*New Haven Chronicle*.

# INTRODUCTION TO THE ART OF SINGING.

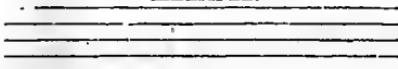
## LESSON I.

### OF THE STAFF.

#### 1. What is a Staff?

A Staff is five lines with their intermediate spaces.

#### EXAMPLE.



#### 2. What is the use of a Staff?

Most of the musical characters are written upon it.

#### 3. In what order are the lines and spaces of the Staff counted? From the lowest, upward.

#### EXAMPLE.

Lines.	Spaces.
5	Fifth Line.
4	Fourth Line.
3	Third Line.
2	Second Line.
1	First Line.
4	Fourth Space.
3	Third Space.
2	Second Space.
1	First Space.

#### 4. What is each line and space of the Staff called?

A degree.

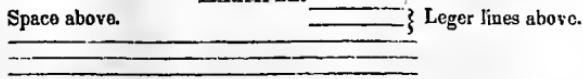
#### 5. How many degrees does the Staff contain?

Nine; there being five lines and four spaces.

#### 6. What are used when more than nine degrees are wanted?

The spaces below or above the Staff; also additional lines called added, or leger lines.

#### EXAMPLE.



## LESSON II.

### OF THE REPRESENTATION OF MUSICAL SOUNDS UPON THE STAFF.

#### 1. How many primary musical sounds are there?

Seven.

#### 2. How are they named?

After the first seven letters of the alphabet, A, B, C, D, E, F, & G.

#### 3. How are musical sounds represented upon the Staff?

By the letters after which they are named.

#### 4. What is a Clef?

A Clef is a character used to fix or determine the situation of the letters upon the Staff.

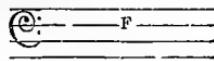
#### 5. How many Clefs are there? Three.

#### 6. What are they called?

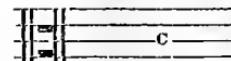
The Base, or F Clef; the Tenor, or C Clef; and the Treble, or G Clef.

#### EXAMPLE.

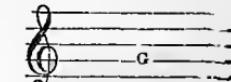
The Base, or F. Clef.



The Tenor, or C. Clef.



The Treble, or G Clef.



#### 7. Which of the Clefs are most used in vocal music?

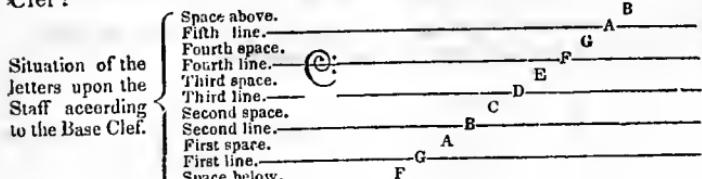
The Base and Treble; the latter being appropriated to the Tenor and Alto as well as to the Treble.

#### 8. How are the letters placed upon the Staff according to the Treble Clef?



# INTRODUCTION TO THE ART OF SINGING.

**9. How are the letters placed upon the Staff according to the Base Clef?**



**10. How does the use of the Treble Clef for Tenor and Alto, differ from its use for Treble?**

When used for the Tenor and often when used for Alto it signifies G on an octave lower than when used for Treble.

**NOTE.** The following example exhibits the G Clef as variously used, the Base Clef, and the relative situation of each.

Middle C being the leger line below the Treble and the leger line above the Bass Staff.

TREBLE CLEF	G
	F
	E
	D
	C
	B
	A
	G
	F
	E
	D
	C
	B
	A
	G
	F
	E
	D
	C
	B
	A
	G

TREBLE CLEF, as used for Tenor and Alto.

BASE CLEF.	B
	A
	G
	F
	E
	D
	C
	B
	A
	G

**11. What is the use of the Tenor or C Clef?**

It is used for the Tenor on the fourth line; and for the Alto on the third line of the Staff; and always represents the middle C.

**NOTE.** This clef is also in common use in European music for the Treble or Soprano, and when thus used it is placed upon the first line of the Staff.

## LESSON III

### OF NOTES AND RESTS.

**1. What are notes?**

Characters written upon the Staff as signs of musical sound, showing their length and order.

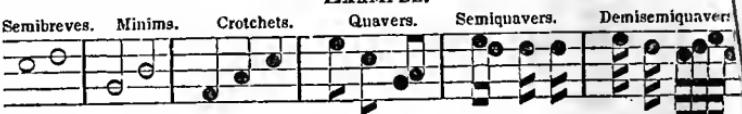
**2. How many kinds of notes are there?**

Six.

**3. What are they called?**

Semibreve, Minim, Crotchet, Quaver, Semiquaver, and Demisemiquaver.

### EXAMPLE.



**4. What is the proportionate duration or length of the notes?**

One Semibreve is equal to 2 Minims, or 4 Crotchets, or 8 Quavers, or 16 Semiquavers, or 32 Demisemiquavers.

One Minim is equal to 2 Crotchets, or 4 Quavers, or 8 Semiquavers, or 16 Demisemiquavers.

One Crotchet is equal to 2 Quavers, or 4 Semiquavers, or 8 Demisemiquavers.

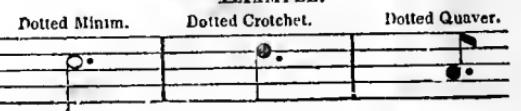
One Quaver is equal to 2 Semiquavers, or 4 Demisemiquavers.

One Semiquaver is equal to 2 Demisemiquavers.

**5. What is the use of a dot after a note?**

A dot after a note adds one half to its length.

### EXAMPLE.



6. What is the use of the figures of the same kind?  
It shows that the note notes be performed in time of two.  
i. What are such sets called?  
Triplets.

8. What are Rests?  
Rests are marks of time.  
9. How many are there?  
Six.  
10. What are they?  
Semibreve Rest, Quaver Rest, and Demisemiquaver Rest, and so on.

11. How long is a note of the same name?  
As long as the note itself.

12. How many dots are there?  
By the number of dots.

- \*The figure  
to be performed.

# INTRODUCTION TO THE ART OF SINGING

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**6.** What is the use of the figure 3, placed over or under any three notes of the same kind?

It shows that the three notes over or under which it is placed are to be performed in the time of two notes of the same kind without the time.

**7.** What are such notes called?

Triplets.

**EXAMPLE.\***



**8.** What are Rests?

Rests are marks of silence.

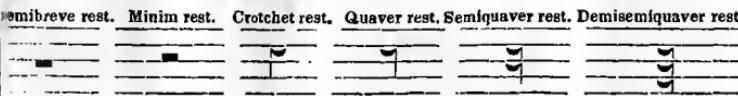
**9.** How many are there?

Six.

**10.** What are they called?

Semibreve Rest, Minim Rest, Crotchet Rest, Quaver Rest, Semiquaver Rest, and Demisemiquaver Rest.

**EXAMPLE.**



**11.** How long is the performer required to remain silent at a rest?

As long as he would be singing its correspondent note, or note of the same name.

**12.** How may the length of a Rest be augmented?

By the use of a dot, as is the case with notes.

\* The figure 6 is sometimes placed over or under six notes, signifying that they are to be performed in the time of four notes of the same kind without the figure.

## LESSON IV.

### OF VARIOUS MUSICAL CHARACTERS.

**1.** What is the use of a Flat?

A Flat lowers the pitch of a sound, half a tone.

**2.** What is the use of a Sharp?

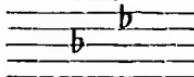
A Sharp raises the pitch of a sound half a tone.

**3.** What is the use of a Natural?

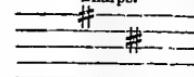
A Natural restores a note made flat or sharp to its original sound.

**EXAMPLE.**

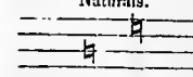
Flats.



Sharps.



Naturals.



**4.** What are Flats or Sharps called, when placed at the beginning of a tune or strain?

The Signature.

**5.** What are Flats, Sharps or Naturals called, when placed before a single note?

Accidentals.

**6.** How far do accidentals extend their influence?

Through the measure in which they occur.

**7.** What is the use of a Bar?

A Bar is used to divide the notes into equal measures.

**8.** What is a Measure?

A Measure consists of all the notes contained between two bars.

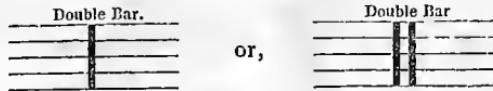
**EXAMPLE.**



## INTRODUCTION TO THE ART OF SINGING.

9. What is the use of a Double Bar?

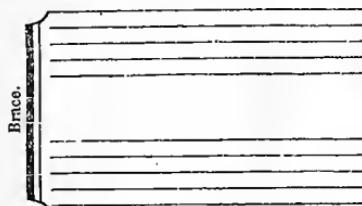
It shows the end of a strain, or a line of the poetry  
**EXAMPLE.**



10. What is the use of a Brace?

It shows how many parts are to be performed together.

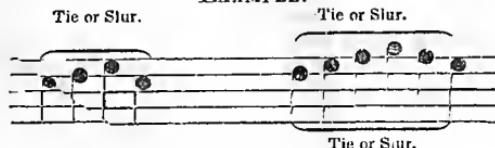
**EXAMPLE.**



11. What is the use of a Tie or Slur?

It shows that the notes over or under which it is drawn are all to be sung to one syllable.

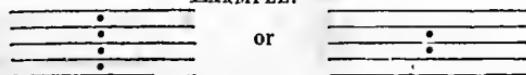
**EXAMPLE.**



12. What is the use of a Repeat?

It shows what part of a tune is to be sung twice.

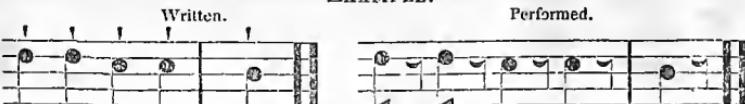
**EXAMPLE.**



13. What is the use of Marks of Distinction, or Staccato Marks?

They are placed over or under such notes as are to be performed in a very short, distinct manner.

**EXAMPLE.**



14. What is meant by singing Staccato?

Singing in a short, pointed, and articulate manner.

15. What is meant by singing Legato?

Singing in a smooth, close, and gliding manner.

16. What is the use of a Pause?

It shows that a note may be continued beyond its usual length.

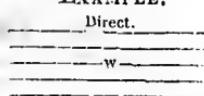
**EXAMPLE.**



17. What is the use of a Direct?

It is employed at the end of a staff, to show the place of the first note upon the following staff.

**EXAMPLE.**



18. What is a Shake or Trill?

It consists of a quick alternate reiteration of the note above, with that over which the character is placed, and usually ends with a turn from the note below.

# INTRODUCTION TO THE ART OF SINGING

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## EXAMPLE.

**NOTE.** The Shake is an ornament, both brilliant and elegant ; but it should have no place in Psalmody, or common Church Music

## 19. What is an Appoggiature?

A small note which takes its time from the note which immediately succeeds it. It always occurs on an accented part of a measure.

### EXAMPLE.

## 20. What is an After Note?

A small note which takes its time from the note which immediately precedes it. It always occurs on an unaccented part of a measure.

## EXAMPLE.

**NOTE.** Appoggiatures and After Notes are not reckoned in making up the time of a measure ; but are deducted from the time of the Notes on which they depend. This, for the most part, is done in proportion to their own nominal value, with the exception that the Appoggiature receives double its nominal value when it precedes a pointed note. As the insertion of these Notes is a matter of taste and as the best composers use them

in various ways, no rule that is of infallible application can be given for their performance, which must vary according to the expression of the passage in which they occur. They are usually written in a smaller character than common notes, to show that they do not properly belong to the chord in which they appear ; by which means a *visible* breach of the laws of harmony is avoided.

## 21. What are Syncopated Notes?

These which commence on an unaccented and are continued on an accented part of a measure.

### EXAMPLE.

## LESSON V. (a.)

### OF SOLMIZATION.

#### 1. What is Solmization?

It is the application of certain syllables to musical sounds.

## INTRODUCTION TO THE ART OF SINGING.

## 2. Of what use is Solmization?

It enables the young performer to utter a sound with fulness and freedom, and assists him to secure a correct intonation.

It promotes a feeling or consciousness of the precise relation of the sounds in the octave to each other, and especially to the tonic, or Key Note. By associating the several syllables with their corresponding sounds, this relation becomes familiar, and we acquire the habit of expressing any note with ease and certainty.

## 3. How many syllables are used in Solmization?

Seven; there being one for each sound.

## 4. What are they?

Do, Re, Mi, Fa, Sol, La, Si.

Pronounced.

Dee, Rae, Mee, Fa,\* Sole, La,\* Sec.

5. Which of these syllables governs the others, and fixes their places upon the Staff? — Si.

## 6. By what is the place of the syllable Si known?

By the Signature.

## 7. What is the Signature?

The Flats or Sharps placed at the beginning of a tune or strain.

8. What is the signature said to be, when there are neither flats or sharps at the beginning of a tune or strain?

Natural.

## 9. If the signature be natural, on what letter is the syllable Si?

On B.

10. If the signature be one flat, (B $\flat$ ) on what letter is the syllable Si? — On E.

11. If the signature be two flats, (B and E $\flat$ ) on what letter is the syllable Si?

On A.

12. If the signature be three flats, (B, E, and A $\flat$ ) on what letter is the syllable Si?

On D.

\* The a in these syllables may be sounded as in Far, or as in Fall—at the discretion of the Teacher.

13. If the signature be four flats, (B, E, A and D $\flat$ ) on what letter is the syllable Si?

On G.

14. If the signature be one sharp, (F $\sharp$ ) on what letter is the syllable Si?

On F $\sharp$ .

15. If the signature be two sharps, (F and C $\sharp$ ) on what letter is the syllable Si?

On C $\sharp$ .

16. If the signature be three sharps, (F, C and G $\sharp$ ) on what letter is the syllable Si?

On G $\sharp$ .

17. If the signature be four sharps, (F, C, G and D $\sharp$ ) on what letter is the syllable Si?

On D $\sharp$ .

18. Having ascertained the place of the syllable Si by the signature, by what rule are the places of the other syllables known?

They follow upon each degree of the Staff, in regular order.

19. What is the order of the syllables ascending from Si?

Do, Re, Mi, Fa, Sol, La.

20. What is the order of the syllables descending from Si?

La, Sol, Fa, Mi, Re, Do.

21. What effect have accidentals on solmization?

When accidentals are used, it often becomes necessary to change the syllables, in order to sing in exact tune.

22. How are such changes to be made?

Sometimes by a different termination of the syllables, Fe for Fa, Se for Sol, &c.; and sometimes by considering the accidentals as occasional changes of the signature.

NOTE. The use of accidentals is so various, that it is impossible to give any rule which shall be applicable to all cases. A judicious teacher will be able to direct such changes as the nature of the different passages may require, and to assign the reasons for them.

## LESSON V. (b.)

## OF SOLMIZATION BY FOUR SYLLABLES.

1. What is solmization?

It is the application of certain syllables to musical sounds.

2. How many syllables are used in solmization?

Four.

3. What are they?

Fa, Sol, La, Mi.

4. Which of these syllables governs the others, and fixes their places upon the Staff?

Mi.

5. By what is the place of the syllable Mi known?

By the Signature.

6. What is the Signature?

The Flats or Sharps placed at the beginning of a tune or strain.

7. What is the Signature said to be when there are neither flats or sharps at the beginning of a tune or strain?

Natural.

8. If the Signature be natural, on what letter is the syllable Mi?

On B.

9. If the Signature be one flat, ( $B\flat$ ) on what letter is the syllable Mi?

On E

10. If the Signature be two flats, ( $B$  and  $E\flat$ ) on what letter is the syllable Mi?

On A.

11. If the Signature be three flats, ( $B$ ,  $E$  and  $A\flat$ ) on what letter is the syllable Mi?

On D.

12. If the Signature be four flats, ( $B$ ,  $E$ ,  $A$  and  $D\flat$ ) on what letter is the syllable Mi?

On G.

13. If the Signature be one sharp, ( $F\sharp$ ) on what letter is the syllable Mi?

On F $\sharp$ .

14. If the Signature be two sharps, ( $F$  and  $C\sharp$ ) on what letter is the syllable Mi?

On C $\sharp$ .

15. If the Signature be three sharps, ( $F$ ,  $C$  and  $G\sharp$ ) on what letter is the syllable Mi?

On G $\sharp$ .

16. If the Signature be four sharps, ( $F$ ,  $C$ ,  $G$ , and  $D\sharp$ ) on what letter is the syllable Mi?

On D $\sharp$ .

17. Having ascertained the place of the syllable Mi by the Signature, by what rule are the places of the other syllables known?

They follow upon each degree of the staff in regular order.

18. What is the order of the syllables ascending from Mi?

Fa, Sol, La, Fa, Sol, La.

19. What is the order of the syllables descending from Mi?

La, Sol, Fa, La, Sol, Fa.

20. What effect have accidentals upon solmization?

When accidentals are used it often becomes necessary to change the syllables, in order to sing in exact tune.

21. How are such changes to be made?

Sometimes by a different termination of the syllables, as *Fe* for *Fa*, *Se* for *Sol*, &c. and sometimes by considering the accidentals as occasional changes of the Signature.

NOTE. See note at the end of Lesson V. (a.) page xii.

## LESSON VI.

## OF TIME.

1. What is meant by Time, in Music?

The duration, or the measure and movement of sounds.

2. How many kinds of time are there?

Three.

## INTRODUCTION TO THE ART OF SINGING

3. What are they called?

Common, Triple and Compound.

**NOTE.** There are, strictly speaking, but two kinds of time; Common or equal, and Triple or unequal; but by a union of two or more measures of either of these a third kind may be formed, which it may be convenient to designate by another name. Compound time, however, may always be reduced to Common or Triple.

4. What is the difference between Common, Triple, and Compound Time?

Common time contains two equal notes in each measure—Triple time contains three equal notes in each measure—Compound time is formed by the union of two or more measures of Common or Triple time.

## OF COMMON TIME.

5. How many signs has Common time?

Three.

6. What is the first sign of Common time?

The letter .

7. What note or notes fill a measure?

A Semibreve or its equal in other notes or rests.

8. How many motions or countings are employed in describing or measuring it?

Four.

9. On what part of the measure does the accent fall?

On the first and third.

10. What is the second sign of Common time?

The letter  with a bar drawn across it.

11. What note or notes fill a measure?

A Semibreve or its equal in other notes or rests

12. How many motions or countings are employed in describing or measuring it?

Two or four.

13. On what part of the measure does the accent fall?

Usually on the first, but sometimes on the first and third.

14. What is the third sign of Common time?

The figures .

15. What note or notes fill a measure?

A Minim or its equal in other notes or rests.

16. How is it described or measured and accented?

In the same manner as the second sign of Common time

## OF TRIPLE TIME.

17. How many signs has Triple time?

Three.

18. What is the first sign of Triple time?

The figures .

19. What note or notes fill a measure?

A dotted Semibreve, or its equal in other notes or rests.

20. How many motions or countings are employed in describing or measuring it?

Three.

21. On what part of the measure does the accent fall?

Principally on the first, and slightly on the third.

22. What is the second sign of Triple time?

The figures .

23. What note or notes fill a measure?

A dotted Minim, or its equal in other notes or rests.

# INTRODUCTION TO THE ART OF SINGING

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24. How is it described or measured and accented?

In the same manner as the first sign of Triple time.

25. What is the third sign of Triple time?

The figures  $\frac{3}{8}$ .

26. What note or notes fill a measure?

A dotted Crotchet, or its equal in other notes or rests.

27. How is it described or measured and accented?

In the same manner as the first sign of Triple time.

## OF COMPOUND TIME.

28. How many signs has Compound time?—Two.

29. What is the first sign of Compound time?

The figures  $\frac{6}{4}$ .

30. What notes fill a measure?

Two dotted Minims, or their equal in other notes or rests.

31. How many motions or countings are employed in describing or measuring it?—Two, or Six.

32. On what part of the measure does the accent fall?

On the first and fourth.

33. What is the second sign of Compound time?

The figures  $\frac{6}{8}$ .

34. What notes fill a measure?

Two dotted Crotchets, or their equal in other notes or rests.

35. How is it described or measured and accented?

In the same manner as the first sign of Compound time.

NOTE. Other signs of Compound time, as  $\frac{9}{4}$ ,  $\frac{9}{8}$ ,  $\frac{9}{16}$ , &c. may be sometimes found; but they seldom occur in modern music.

36. What note is made the general standard of reckoning time?

The Semibreve.

37. Why are figures employed as signs of time?

To express the fractional parts of a Semibreve contained in a measure: as  $\frac{3}{4}$ , three crotchets, or three fourths of a Semibreve;  $\frac{3}{8}$ , three quavers, or three eights of a Semibreve, &c.

38. What rest is used to fill a measure in all kinds of time?

A Semibreve rest.

39. How may the habit of keeping time with accuracy be acquired?

By the frequent and persevering practice of counting or beating while singing.

NOTE. On the subject of beating time, Dr. Arnold makes the following remark:—"I am by no means an advocate for the smallest motion or gesticulation, either with the hand, foot or head, when a performer once begins to perform with any degree of exactness; but at the commencement, it is absolutely necessary that the right hand should be taught to make the beats in every measure, till it becomes to the pupil what the pendulum is to the clock, which is to keep it regular and in exact motion."

## LESSON VII.

### OF THE DIATONIC SCALE AND THE MAJOR AND MINOR MODES.

1. What is the Diatonic Scale?

A gradual succession of eight\* fixed sounds; proceeding by unequal degrees, or intervals, called Tones and Semitones.

2. How many Tones are there in the Diatonic Scale?—Five.

3. How many Semitones?—Two.

4. What is meant by mode?

The order or arrangement of Tones and Semitones in the Diatonic Scale.

5. How many modes are there?—Two

6. What are they called?

Major and Minor.

\* The first of the seven primary sounds, being repeated to make out the eight notes, or to complete the octave

## INTRODUCTION TO THE ART OF SINGING

7. What is the peculiar effect of each mode?

The Major Mode is bold and cheerful: the Minor Mode is pathetic and mournful.

8. What is the order of intervals in the Diatonic Scale, Major Mode?

From the Third to the Fourth sounds, [Mi to Fa]—and from the seventh to the eighth sounds [Si to Do] are semitones; the rest are whole tones.

9. What is the order of Intervals in the Diatonic Scale Minor Mode, ascending?

From the Second to the Third sounds [Si to Do]—and from the Seventh to the Eighth sounds [Sol to La] are semitones, the rest are whole tones.

10. What is the order of Intervals in the Diatonic Scale, Minor Mode, descending?

From the Fifth to the Sixth sounds [Mi to Fa] and from the Second to the Third sounds [Si to Do] are semitones, the rest are whole tones.

**NOTE.** The arrangement of Intervals in the Diatonic Scale may be represented by the following divisions of a perpendicular line.

## MAJOR MODE.

Ascending and Descending.

Do.	—	8
Si.	—	7
Tone.		
La.	—	6
Tone.		
Sol.	—	5
Tone.		
Fa.	—	4
Semitone.		
Mi.	—	3
Tone.		
Re.	—	2
Tone.		
Do.	—	1
Tone.		
Do.	—	1

## MINOR MODE.

Ascending.

La.	—	8
Si.	—	7
Tone.		
Fl.	—	6
Tone		
Mi.	—	5
Tone.		
Re.	—	4
Tone.		
Do.	—	3
Semitone.		
Si.	—	2
Tone		
La.	—	1

## MINOR MODE.

Descending.

La.	—	8
Sol.	—	7
Tone.		
Fa.	—	6
Tone		
Mi.	—	5
Tone.		
Re.	—	4
Tone.		
Do.	—	3
Semitone.		
Si.	—	2
Tone		
La.	—	1

11. What is the difference between the Ascending and Descending scale, Minor Mode?

In the Ascending scale, the upper Semitone occurs between the seventh and eighth sounds; but in the Descending scale it occurs between the fifth and sixth sounds.

12. What characters are used to denote this change in the Minor Mode?

Sharps or Naturals are used\* as accidentals in ascending; and Naturals or Flats are used as accidentals in descending.

13. When are the Major and Minor Mode said to be relative?

When the Signature is the same—or, when they agree in Signature.

14. What is the relative Minor to any Major Key?

Its sixth above or its third below.

15. What is the relative Major to any Minor Key?

Its third above or its sixth below.

16. What interval is that which determines the Mode to be either Major or Minor.

The third.

17. What is the difference between the third in the Major mode, and the third in the Minor mode?

The Major third is one Semitone greater.

18. To what is the peculiar effect of each mode to be chiefly attributed?

To the third.

19. What is meant by the Key note?

The note with which the scale begins and ends.

20. What syllable is applied to the Key note in the Major mode?

Do. [Fa.]

21. What syllable is applied to the Key note in the Minor mode?

La.

\* On the Sixth and Seventh Degrees of the Scale.

22. When is the Diatonic scale said to be in its *natural* position? When it is formed without the aid of flats or sharps—or when the signature is *natural*.

23. On what letter does the Natural Diatonic scale commence—Major mode?—On C.

24. On what letter does the Natural Diatonic scale commence—Minor mode?—On A.

25. What is meant by the transposition of the scale?

The scale is said to be transposed when it commences on any other

letter than C in the Major mode; or on any other letter than A in the Minor mode.

26. In the transposition of the scale how is the relative situation of the semitones preserved?—By the use of Flats or Sharps

27. Into how many keys may the scale be transposed?

Twelve—each of which may be in the Major or Minor mode.

28. But if there are but seven primary sounds in music, how can these twelve keys be obtained?

By an artificial division of the Diatonic scale into Semitones.

#### EXAMPLE OF THE SCALE IN ALL THE KEYS, MAJOR AND MINOR MODE.

*Key of C, Major Mode.*

*Key of A, Minor Mode.*

*Key of G, Major Mode.*

*Key of E, Minor Mode.*

*Key of D, Major Mode.*

*Key of B, Minor Mode.*

*Key of A, Major Mode.*

*Key of F♯, Minor Mode.*

*Key of E, Major Mode.*

*Key of C♯, Minor Mode.†*

## INTRODUCTION TO THE ART OF SINGING.

Key of *B*, Major Mode.†Key of *G $\sharp$* , Minor Mode.†

A musical staff in G major (one sharp) with a common time signature. It consists of five horizontal lines and four spaces. The notes are represented by open circles (white note heads). The staff begins with a sharp sign on the first line, followed by a series of eighth-note pairs (two circles per beat) on the first and second spaces, then a sharp sign on the first line again. A double bar line with repeat dots follows. The next section starts with a sharp sign on the first line, followed by eighth-note pairs on the first and second spaces, then a sharp sign on the first line again.

Key of *F $\sharp$* , Major Mode.†Key of *D $\sharp$* , Minor Mode.†

A musical staff in F major (no sharps or flats) with a common time signature. It consists of five horizontal lines and four spaces. The notes are represented by open circles. The staff begins with a sharp sign on the first line, followed by eighth-note pairs on the first and second spaces, then a sharp sign on the first line again. A double bar line with repeat dots follows. The next section starts with a sharp sign on the first line, followed by eighth-note pairs on the first and second spaces, then a sharp sign on the first line again.

Key of *D $\flat$* , Major Mode.†Key of *B $\flat$* , Minor Mode.†

A musical staff in D major (two flats) with a common time signature. It consists of five horizontal lines and four spaces. The notes are represented by open circles. The staff begins with two flat signs on the first line, followed by eighth-note pairs on the first and second spaces, then two flat signs on the first line again. A double bar line with repeat dots follows. The next section starts with two flat signs on the first line, followed by eighth-note pairs on the first and second spaces, then two flat signs on the first line again.

Key of *A $\flat$* , Major Mode.†Key of *F*, Minor Mode.

A musical staff in A major (one flat) with a common time signature. It consists of five horizontal lines and four spaces. The notes are represented by open circles. The staff begins with one flat sign on the first line, followed by eighth-note pairs on the first and second spaces, then one flat sign on the first line again. A double bar line with repeat dots follows. The next section starts with one flat sign on the first line, followed by eighth-note pairs on the first and second spaces, then one flat sign on the first line again.

Key of *E $\flat$* , Major Mode.Key of *C*, Minor Mode.

A musical staff in E major (two flats) with a common time signature. It consists of five horizontal lines and four spaces. The notes are represented by open circles. The staff begins with two flat signs on the first line, followed by eighth-note pairs on the first and second spaces, then two flat signs on the first line again. A double bar line with repeat dots follows. The next section starts with two flat signs on the first line, followed by eighth-note pairs on the first and second spaces, then two flat signs on the first line again.

Key of *B $\flat$* , Major Mode.Key of *G*, Minor Mode.

A musical staff in B major (three flats) with a common time signature. It consists of five horizontal lines and four spaces. The notes are represented by open circles. The staff begins with three flat signs on the first line, followed by eighth-note pairs on the first and second spaces, then three flat signs on the first line again. A double bar line with repeat dots follows. The next section starts with three flat signs on the first line, followed by eighth-note pairs on the first and second spaces, then three flat signs on the first line again.

Key of *F*, Major Mode.Key of *D*, Minor Mode.

A musical staff in F major (no sharps or flats) with a common time signature. It consists of five horizontal lines and four spaces. The notes are represented by open circles. The staff begins with a sharp sign on the first line, followed by eighth-note pairs on the first and second spaces, then a sharp sign on the first line again. A double bar line with repeat dots follows. The next section starts with a sharp sign on the first line, followed by eighth-note pairs on the first and second spaces, then a sharp sign on the first line again.

†

are but seldom used.

• Double Sharp.

## LESSON VIII.

*Of the peculiar qualities and relation of the several notes which compose the Diatonic scale, or, of the technical appellations applied to the several notes of the scale, descriptive of their peculiar character and relative situation.*

1. What is the first note of the Scale, or the Key note, called?  
The Tonic. [Do in the Major and La in the Minor mode.]
2. What is its peculiar character?  
It determines the pitch of the scale. It is the basis or foundation upon which all the other notes rest, and from which they are reckoned.
3. What is the second note of the scale called?  
The Supertonic. [Re in the Major and Si in the Minor mode.]
4. Why is it so called?  
Because of its situation; being the next above the Tonic.
5. What is the third note of the scale called?  
The Mediant. [Mi in the Major and Do in the Minor mode.]
6. Why is it so called?  
Because it is midway between the Tonic and Dominant.
7. What is peculiar to the Mediant?  
It forms in connexion with the Tonic the most important chord in harmony; and determines the nature of the mode.
8. What is the fourth note in the scale called?  
The Subdominant. [Fa in the Major and Re in the Minor mode.]
9. Why is it so called?  
Because it sustains the same relation to the Octave, which the Dominant sustains to the Tonic: being a fifth below the Octave, as the Dominant is a fifth above the Tonic.
10. What is the fifth note of the scale called?  
The Dominant. [Sol in the Major and Mi in the Minor mode.]
11. Why is it so called?  
Because of its importance in the scale, its constant occurrence, and its immediate connexion with the Tonic.

12. What is the sixth note of the scale called?  
The Submediant. [La in the Major and Fa in the Minor mode.]
13. Why is it so called?  
Because it is midway between the Subdominant and the Octave; or because it sustains the same relation to the Octave which the Mediant sustains to the Tonic.
14. What is the seventh note of the scale called?  
The subtonic, or leading note. [Si in the Major and Sol in the Minor mode.]
15. Why is it so called?  
Because it is only a Semitone below the Octave, and upon hearing it the ear naturally anticipates the Octave.
16. What is the eighth note of the scale called?  
When considered in relation to the first it is called the Octave.
17. What is the difference between the Tonic and the Octave?  
The difference consists only in the pitch; the Octave is essentially the same, being but a repetition of the Tonic, eight notes higher.
18. How may the Tonic or Key Note be known?  
If the Signature be natural, C is the Tonic in the Major, and A in the Minor mode. If the Signature be formed by Sharps, the Tonic in the Major mode is always the first degree *above* the last Sharp of the Signature, and the Tonic in the Minor mode is always the first degree *below* the last sharp of the Signature. If the Signature be formed by Flats, the Tonic in the Major mode is always the third degree *below* the last flat of the signature, and the Tonic in the Minor mode is always the second degree *above* the last flat of the signature.
- The last note in the Base is usually the Tonic, though not necessarily so.
19. How may the Minor Tonic be known from its relative Major?  
By the leading note, which in the Minor mode is always formed by an accidental.

# INTRODUCTION TO THE ART OF SINGING.

## LESSON IX.

### OF INTERVALS AND THEIR INVERSION.

1. What is meant by an Interval?

The distance from one sound to another.

2. What is the smallest practicable interval?

A Semitone.

3. How many intervals are found in the Diatonic Scale?

Fourteen.

4. What are they called?

Unison.

Minor Second.

Major Second.

Minor Third.

Major Third.

Perfect Fourth.

Sharp Fourth.

Flat Fifth.

Perfect Fifth.

Minor Sixth.

Major Sixth.

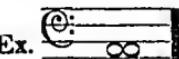
Minor Seventh.

Major Seventh.

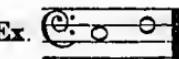
Octave.

### EXAMPLE.

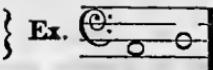
UNISON. This cannot properly be called an Interval, although in composition it is considered and treated as such; as C, C



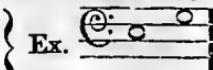
MINOR SECOND; as from E to F, consisting of one semitone.



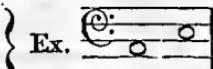
MAJOR SECOND; as from C to D, consisting of one tone.



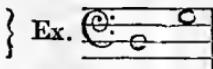
MINOR THIRD; (called also the *flat third* or *lesser third*;) as from E to G, consisting of one tone and one semitone.



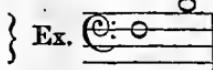
MAJOR THIRD; (called also *sharp third* or *greater third*;) as from C to E, consisting of two tones.



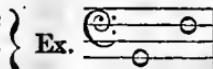
PERFECT FOURTH; as from D to G, consisting of two tones and one semitone.



SHARP FOURTH; (called also *Tritonus*;) as from F to B, consisting of three tones.



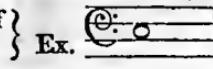
FLAT FIFTH; (called also *imperfect* or *false fifth*;) as from B to F, consisting of two tones and two semitones.



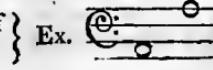
PERFECT FIFTH; as from C to G, consisting of three tones and one semitone.

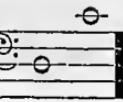


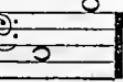
MINOR SIXTH; as from E to C, consisting of three tones and two semitones.

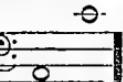


MAJOR SIXTH; as from C to A, consisting of four tones and one semitone.



MINOR SEVENTH; (called also *flat seventh*;) as } from D to C, consisting of four tones and two semitones. Ex. 

MAJOR SEVENTH; (called also *sharp seventh*;) as } from C to B, consisting of five tones and one semitone. Ex. 

OCTAVE; as from C to C, consisting of five } tones and two semitones. Ex. 

### 5. What is meant by the Inversion of Intervals?

When the lowest note of an Interval is placed an Octave higher, or when the highest note of an Interval is placed an Octave lower, such change is called Inversion.

#### EXAMPLE.

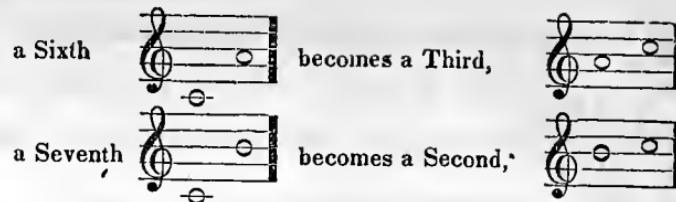
By Inversion

a Second  becomes a Seventh, 

a Third  becomes a Sixth, 

a Fourth  becomes a Fifth, 

a Fifth  becomes a Fourth, 



6. Which of the Diatonic intervals are called Consonant? The Octave, Fifth, Perfect Fourth, Thirds and Sixths.
7. Which of the Diatonic intervals are called Dissonant? The Seconds, Sevenths, and Sharp Fourth.

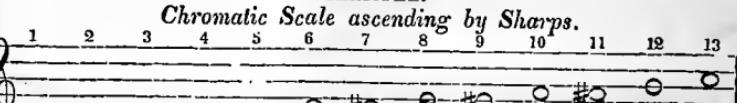
## LESSON X.

### OF THE CHROMATIC SCALE, &c.

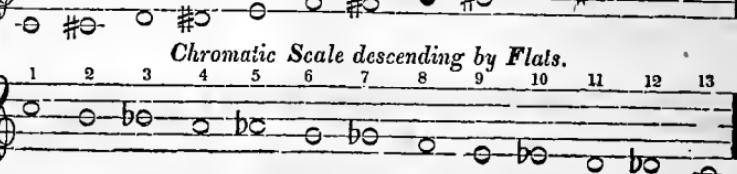
- 1 What is the Chromatic Scale? A scale proceeding by Semitones only.
- 2 How is the Chromatic Scale formed? By a Division of the Diatonic Scale into semitones; ascending by Sharps, and descending by Flats.
- 3 What syllable is used in singing this scale? Ah.

#### EXAMPLE.

*Chromatic Scale ascending by Sharps.*



*Chromatic Scale descending by Flats.*



## INTRODUCTION TO THE ART OF SINGING.

4. How many distinct sounds are there in the Chromatic Scale?

Twelve.

5. How may the Diatonic Scale be formed upon each of these as a Tonic or Key Note?

By the use of Sharps or Flats. (See Lesson vii. Ques. 28, and Ex. page xvii.)

## OF CHROMATIC INTERVALS.

6. What are Chromatic Intervals?

Such Intervals as are derived from the Chromatic Scale.

7. What are they?

Extreme Sharp, or Superfluous, Unison; as } Ex. C:      #o  
from C to C#.

Extreme Sharp, or Superfluous, Second; as } Ex. C:      #o  
from C to D#.

Extreme Flat, or Diminished, Third; as from } Ex. C:      o  
D# to F.

Extreme Flat, or Diminished, Fourth; as } Ex. C:      o  
from D# to G.

Extreme Sharp, or Superfluous, Fifth; as } Ex. C:      #o  
from C to G#.

Extreme Flat, or Diminished, Sixth; as from } Ex. C:      b  
D# to Bb.

Extreme Sharp, or Superfluous, Sixth; as from } Ex. C:      #o  
Bb to G#.

Extreme Flat, or Diminished, Seventh; as from } Ex. C:      o  
D# to C.

Extreme Flat, or Diminished, Octave; as from } Ex. C:      o  
C# to C.

**NOTE.** The Scale is also subdivided into smaller intervals called *Diese*s, or *Quarter Tones*, as from C# to Db; or from G# to Ab, &c. and thus divided, it is called the ENHARMONIC SCALE. These distinctions, however, although theoretically important, are of little practical utility; since upon keyed instruments, as the Organ, or Piano Forte, the extreme sharp second, is the same as the Minor Third; the extreme flat third is the same as the Major Second, &c. and the same key is used for C# and Db—G# and Ab, &c.

It is believed that, with the assistance of a judicious instructor, the foregoing principles will be sufficient for all the purposes of vocal performance. To such as wish to become acquainted with the Theory of Music, Calcott's Musical Grammar, Kollman's Essay on Musical Harmony, and Burrow's Thorough Base Primer, are recommended as the best works which have been published in this country.

# EXPLANATION OF MUSICAL TERM

*A*, signifies in, for, at, with, &c.

*Adagio* (or *Ado.*) signifies the slowest time.

*Ad libitum*, at pleasure.

*Affetuoso*, in a style of execution adapted to express affection, tenderness, supplication and deep emotion.

*Allegro*, a brisk and sprightly movement.

*Allegretto*, less quick than *Allegro*.

*Alto*, Counter, or high Tenor.

*Amoroso*, in a soft and delicate style.

*Andante*, with distinctness. As a mark of time, it implies a medium between the *Adagio* and *Allegro* movements.

*Andantino*, quicker than *Andante*.

*Anthem*, a passage or passages of scripture set to music.

*A tempo*, in time.

*Assai*, generally used with some other word to denote an increase or diminution of the time of the movement; as *Adagio Assai*, more slow; *Allegro Assai*, more quick.

*Base*, the lowest part in harmony.

*Bis*, this term denotes a repetition of a passage in music.

*Brillante*, signifies that the movement is to be performed in a gay, showy and sparkling style.

*Cantabile*, elegant, graceful, melodious.

*Canto*, song; or, in choral compositions, the leading melody.

*Canto fermo*, plain song.

*Chorus*, a composition or passage designed for a full choir.

*Chromatic*, a term given to accidental semitones.

*Con*, with.

*Con furia*, with boldness.

*Crescendo*, *Cres.* or , with an increasing sound.

*Con spirito*, with spirit.

*Da Capo*, or *D. C.*, close with the first strain.

*Del segno*, from the sign.

*Diminuendo*, *Dim.* or , with a decreasing sound.

*Dirge*, a piece composed for funeral occasions.

*Divoto*, in a solemn and devout manner.

*Duetto*, or *Duet*, music consisting of two parts.

*Dolce*, sweetness, softness, gentleness, &c.

*E*, and.

*Expression*, that quality of composition, from which we receive a kind of sentimental appeal to our feelings.

*Expressivo*, with expression.

*Forte*, strong and full.

*Fortissimo*, very loud.

*Fugue*, or *Fuge*, a piece in which one or more of the parts lead, and the rest follow in different intervals of time, and in the same or similar melody.

*Forzando*, [or *fz.*] the notes over which it is placed are to be boldly struck with strong emphasis.

*Giusto*, in an equal, steady, and just time.

*Grave*, *Gravemente*, deep emotion.

*Grazioso*, graceful; a smooth and gentle style of execution approaching to piano.

*Harmony*, an agreeable combination of musical sounds, or different melodies, performed at the same time.

*Interlude*, an instrumental passage introduced between two vocal passages.

*Interval* the distance between any two sounds.

*Largo*, somewhat quicker than *Grave*.

*Larghetto*, not so slow as *Largo*.

*Legato*, signifies that the notes of the passage are to be performed in a close, smooth and gliding manner.

*Lento*, *Lentamente*, slow.

*Ma*, not.

*Ma non troppo*, not too much, not in excess.

*Melody*, an agreeable succession of sounds.

*Men*, less.

*Mezza voce*, with a medium fulness of tone.

*Mezza*, half, middle, mean.

*Moderato* between *Andante* and *Allegro*.

*Motto*, much.

*Non*, not.—*Non troppo presto*, not too quick.

*Oratorio*, a species of Musical Drama, consisting of airs, recitatives, duets, trios, choruses, &c.

*Overture*, in dramatic music is an instrumental composition, which serves as an introduction.

*Orchestra*, the place or band of musical performances.

*Pastorale*, a composition generally written in measure of 6-4 or 6-8, the style of which is soothing, tender and delicate.

*Piano*, or *Pia*, soft.

*Pianissimo*, *Pianiss.* or *PP*, very soft.

*Poco*, little, somewhat.

*Pomposo*, grand, dignified.

*Presto*, quick.

*Prestissimo*, very quick.

*Quartetto*, a composition consisting of parts, each of which occasionally takes the leading melody.

*Quintetto*, music composed in five parts, each of which occasionally takes the leading melody.

*Recitative*, a sort of style resembling speaking.

*Ripieno*, full.

*Sempre*, throughout; as *sempre piano*, soft throughout.

*Soprano*, the Treble or higher voice part.

*Sostenuto*, sustaining the sounds to the utmost of their nominal length.

*Staccato*, the opposite to *Legato*; requiring a short, articulate, and distinct style of performance.

*Senza*, without; *Senza Organo*, without the Organ.

*Siciliano*, a composition written in measure of 6-4, or 6-8, to be performed in a slow and graceful manner.

*Soave*, agreeable, pleasing.

*Spirituoso*, with spirit.

*Solo*, a composition designed for a single voice or instrument, Vocal solos, duets, &c. in modern music, are usually accompanied with instruments.

*Subito*, quick.

*Symphony*, a passage to be executed by instruments, while the vocal performers are silent.

*Tacit*, be silent.

*Tardo*, slowly.

*Memento*, time.

*Tasto Solo*, denotes that the movement should be performed with no other chords than unisons and octaves.

*Trio*, a composition for three voices.

*Tutti*, all, all together.

*Veloce*, quick.

*Vigoroso*, with energy.

*Verse*, one voice to a part.

*Vivace*, in a brisk and lively manner.

*Volti*, turn over.

## LESSONS FOR THE EXERCISE OF THE VOICE.\*

**Beat n:** Count 4 in a measure.

*Ascending Scale—Major Mode—Descending Scale—Minor Mode.*

*Ascending Scale—Minor Mode—Descending Scale—Minor Mode.*

A musical score for a band or orchestra. The first staff shows a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The second staff shows a bass clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one flat. Measures 11 and 12 are shown, separated by a double bar line. Measure 11 ends with a fermata over the last note. Measure 12 begins with a bass note followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes.

No. 1. Beat or Count 2 or 4 in a measure.

No. 2.

No. 3

## **EXERCISES FOR BEATING TIME.**

No. 1. Beat 4 in a measure.

No. 9

&c. through the scale, ascending and descending.

No. 3

No.

These and similar lessons, varied at the discretion of the teacher, should form a part of every day's practice.

THE

BOSTON HANDEL AND HAYDN SOCIETY

COLLECTION OF CHURCH MUSIC.

Maelzel's Metronome.

♩ 80

OLD HUNDRED. L. M.

MARTIN LUTHER.

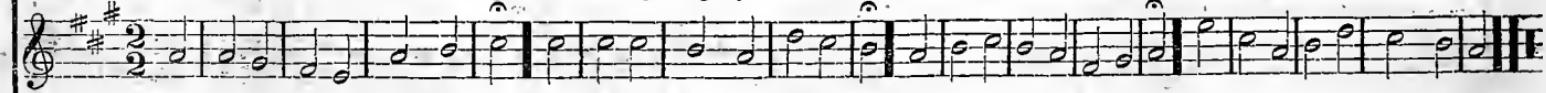
TENOR.



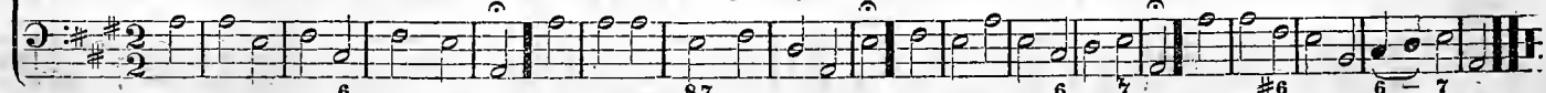
SECOND  
TREBLE,  
OR ALTO.



TREBLE.



BASE.



[ H. & H. ]

C

4

## WILTSHIRE. L. M. [MINOR MODE.]

Tenor, or Second Treble—*Ad Lib.*

Tenor.

3/4 time signature. Treble clef. Key signature: one sharp (F#). The music consists of two staves of six measures each. The first staff starts with a dotted half note followed by eighth notes. The second staff starts with a dotted half note followed by eighth notes. The lyrics are as follows:

1. O God of grace and rig' teousness, Hear thou my voice, when I complain ; Thou hast en - larged me in dis - tress, Bow down thy gracious ear again.

2. What though the thoughtless many say, ' Who wil bestow some earthly good ? ' We, for thy light and love will pray ; Our souls desire this heavenly food.

Below the staffs are numerical fingerings: 6 # 6 4 87 # 6 3 # 6 3 6 # 6 4 87.

## WILTSHIRE. L. M. [MAJOR MODE.]

Tenor, or Second Treble—*Ad Lib.*

Tenor.

3/4 time signature. Treble clef. Key signature: two sharps (F# and C#). The music consists of three staves of six measures each. The first staff starts with a dotted half note followed by eighth notes. The second staff starts with a dotted half note followed by eighth notes. The third staff starts with a dotted half note followed by eighth notes. The lyrics are as follows:

3. Then shall our cheerful hearts rejoic'd, At grace divine and love so great ; Nor will we change our hap - py lot, For all their wealth and robes of state.

Below the staffs are numerical fingerings: 6 6 8 7 6 # 6 6 8 7 6 6 8 7.

'The third line in the above tune may be sung with the first.'

Sal - vation is for - ev - er nigh The souls, that fear and love the Lord; And grace, de - scend - ing

6                    7                    6

F.  
from on high, Fresh hopes of glo - - ry shall af - ford. Fresh hopes of glo - - ry shall af - ford.

6                    7                    6                    6                    3                    3                    6                    4                    4  
Tasto.

6                    7

High in the heavens, eternal God, Thy goodness in full glo - ry shines; Thy truth shall break through every cloud, That veils thy just and wise designs.

♩ 100.

## SABAOTH. L. M.

R. TAYLOR.

O all ye people! clap your hands, And with trium - phant voi - ces sing; No force the mighty power withstands Of God, the universal King.

P 80.

## PORTUGAL. L. M.

THORLEY

29

Oh could I soar to worlds above, The blest abode of peace and love; How gladly would I mount and fly, On angels' wings to worlds on high.

6 7 6#6 64 1# 6 6 63 4 5 6 6

P 88.

## RALSTON. L. M.

[CHANT.]

Who shall ascend thy heavenly place, Great God, and dwell before thy face? The man who loves religion now, And humbly walks with God below.

6 4 6 \* # 6 #6 3 4 3

To God the great, the ever blest, Let songs of honour be address; His mercy firm forever stands, Give him the thanks his love demands.

Salvation is for ever nigh, The souls that fear and trust the Lord; And grace, descending from above, Fresh hopes of glory shall afford.

80.

*Adagio. Sostenuto.*

## BOWEN. L. M.

HAYDN.

31

Up to the fields where angels lie, And living waters gently roll, Fain would my thoughts ascend on high, But sin hangs heavy on my soul.

6 6 6 6 3 8 45 6 3 76 4 7 3 2 3 45 4 87 4 3 8 6 4 7

100.

## WINCHESTER. L. M.

DR. CROFT.

My God, accept my early vows, Like morning incense in thy house; And let my nightly worship rise, Sweet as the evening sacrifice.

6 4 9 3 6 6 6 4 7 6 4 6 5 6 43 45 4 6 6 5 6 4 9

A musical score for 'The Parting Glass' featuring three staves. The top staff shows a vocal line in G clef, 3/4 time, with lyrics: 'This life's a dream, an emp - ty show, But the bright world to which I go,'. The middle staff shows a piano accompaniment in G clef, 3/4 time, with a bass line and harmonic chords. The bottom staff shows a piano accompaniment in C clef, 3/4 time, with a bass line and harmonic chords.

A musical score for three voices. The top staff is soprano, the middle staff is alto, and the bottom staff is bass. The music consists of measures 1 through 10. The lyrics are as follows:  
Hath joys sub - stan - tial and sin - eere, When shall I wake, When shall I wake, and find me there.  
The score includes dynamic markings "P." (piano) and "F." (forte). Measure numbers 1-10 are indicated below the bass staff.

Musical score for "STERLING. L. M. [CHANT.]". The score consists of four staves of music in common time (indicated by a '2' over a vertical line) and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The vocal parts are in soprano, alto, tenor, and bass. The bass staff includes numerical fingerings below the notes: 6, 4, 6, 8, 7, 5, 6, 4, 7, 7. The lyrics are: "O come, loud anthems let us sing, Loud thanks to our almighty King; For we our voices high should raise, When our salvation's rock we praise."

• 100.

APPLETON. L. M. [CHANT.]

DR. BOYCE.

Musical score for "APPLETON. L. M. [CHANT.]". The score consists of four staves of music in common time (indicated by a '2' over a vertical line) and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The vocal parts are in soprano, alto, tenor, and bass. The bass staff includes numerical fingerings below the notes: 6, 5, 5, 6, 5, 8, 7, 4, 6, - 4, 6, - 4, 3, 6, 5, 8, 7. The lyrics are: "O come, loud anthems let us sing, Loud thanks to our almighty King! For we our voices high should raise, When our salvation's rock we praise."

[ H. &amp; H. ]

5

Life is the time to serve the Lord, The time t'insure the great reward ; And while the lamp holds out to burn, The vilest sinner may return.

♩ 96.

*Dolce.*

## SEASONS. L. M.

PLEYEL.

Thy goodness, Lord, doth crown the year : Thy paths drop fatness all around ; While barren wilds thy praise declare, And vocal hills repeat the sound.

My soul, inspired with sacred love, God's holy name for - ev - er bless; Of all his favors mindful prove, And still thy grateful hand confess.  
Taste.

43      43      6      4 5      6 6 4      87

Bless, O my soul, the living God, Call home my thoughts that rove abroad; Let all the powers within me join, In work and worship so di - vine.

6 5 6      6 87      7      6      7      6 6 6      56      6 87

Now shall the trembling mourner come, And bind his sheaves, and hear them home; The voice, long broke with sighs, shall sing, Till heaven with hallelujahs ring.

♩ 96.

## DANVERS. L. M.

L. MASON.

Awake, my tongue, thy tribute bring, To Him, who gave thee power to sing; Praise Him, who is all praise above, The source of wis-dom and of love.

P 100.

## BREWER. L. M.

O God, how endless is thy love, Thy gifts are every evening new; And morning mercies from above, Gent - ly dis - til like early dew.

Metric signature: 2 (indicated by a 2), 6, 6, 3, 6, 6, 3, 6, 2, 6, 6, 2, 6, 6, 3, 6, 6, 3, 6, 6, 3, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 7

P 100.

## STONEFIELD. L. M.

STANLEY.

God of the seas, thine awful voice, Bids all the rolling waves rejoice; And one soft word of thy command, Can sink them silent on the sand.

Metric signature: 2 (indicated by a 2), 7, 6, 6, 3, 6, 6, 6, 4, 7, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 7

## BRENTFORD. L. M.

Buried in shadows of the night, We lie till God restores the light; Wisdom descends to heal the blind, And chase the darkness of the mind.

6 7 6 6 7 6 6 5 6 8 7 6 6 7

p 100.  
*Maestoso.*

## BLENDON. L. M.

GIARDINI.

Through every age, e - ternal God, Thou art our rest, our safe abode; High was thy throne, e'er heaven was made, Or earth, thy hum - ble footstool laid.

3 6 3 3 3 6 6 3 8 43 4 4 #6 8 7 6 6 7

**F** 80 to 100.

**MONMOUTH.** L. M.

LUTHER.

39

In robes of judgment, lo ! he comes, Shakes the wide earth, and cleaves the tombs . Before him burns devouring fire, The mountains melt, the seas retire—The mountains melt, the seas retire.

**F** 100.

**ALFRETON.** L. M.

Bless, O my soul, the living God, Call home my thoughts that rove a - broad ; Let all the powers within me join, In work and worship so divine.

40 ♫ 100.

## PORTSMOUTH. L. M.

GELINECK.

Indulgent still to my request, How free thy tender mercies are ! With full consent, my thoughts attest, My gracious God, thy faithful care.

♩ 144.

## ROTHWELL.\* L. M.

The heavens declare thy glory, Lord, In every star thy wisdom shines ; But when our eyes behold thy word, We read thy name in fairer lines—We read thy name in fairer lines.

\* The first four notes of this tune may be sung in unison.

P 100.

## WINCHELSEA. L. M.

PRELLEUR

41

Incumbent on the bending sky, The Lord descended from on high; And bade the darkness of the pole, Beneath his feet tremendous roll.

4 5 6 3 6# 6 3 6 5-7 3 6 3 3 4 5 = 2 6 5-7 4 3-

P 132

## CHARLESTON. L. M.

R. COOK.

From vocal air and concave skies, Let wafted hal - le - lu-jahs sound; And let the sacred triumphs rise, Till vaulted heaven the notes rebound.

4 6 6 6 6 5 7 6# 6 6# 6 6 4 7 # 6 3 6 6 6 5 9 8 6 6 4 7

[H. &amp; H.]

D2

6

With all my powers of heart and tongue, I'll praise my Maker in my song; Angels shall hear the notes I raise, Approve the song, and join the praise.

♩ 104.

TRURO. L. M.

DR. CH. BURNEY.

Now to the Lord, a noble song, Awake, my soul, awake, my tongue! Hosanna to th'e - ternal name, And all his boundless love proclaim.

Soon as the morn salutes your eyes, And from sweet sleep refreshed you rise, Think on the Author of the light, And praise him for the glorious sight !

His boundless love and grace adore, His mercy in - fi - nite implore.

Voice, or Organ.

6 4 3 3 3 2 6 6 4 3 3 3 6 4 9 8 6 7

Thy mercies, Lord, shall be my song ; My song on thee shall ever dwell : To ages yet unborn, my tongue, Thy never - . failing truth, shall tell.

Thy mercies, Lord, shall be my song ; My song on thee shall ever dwell : To ages yet unborn, my tongue, Thy never - . failing truth, shall tell.

Voice, or Organ.

6 6 4 7 6 5 9 8 4 5 6 6 4 3 4 5 8 6 7

## WAKEFIELD. L. M.

Come, weary souls, with sin distress, Come, and accept the promised rest; The Saviour's gracious call o - bey, And cast your gloomy fears away.

## DUKE STREET. L. M.

J. HATTON.

Lord, when thou didst ascend on high, Ten thousand angels filled the sky ; Those heavenly guards around thee wait, Like chariots that attend thy state.

A musical score for four voices in common time (indicated by '3/4'). The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The vocal parts are arranged in a four-part setting: Soprano (S), Alto (A), Tenor (T), and Bass (B). The lyrics are as follows:

Lord, in thy great, thy glorious name, I place my hope, my on - ly trust: Save me from sorrow,

The score includes measure numbers at the bottom of each staff: 7, 4, 6, —, 6, 5, 6, 6, 6, 7, and Unison.

Alto.

Musical score for the Alto part of "Waterville". The key signature is A major (two sharps). The time signature is common time (indicated by '2'). The vocal line consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). Measure numbers are present below the staff.

This is the word of truth and love, Sent to the nations from a - bove; Jehovah here resolves to show, What his almighty power can do.

*P.**F.*

Musical score for the Bass part of "Waterville". The key signature is A major (two sharps). The time signature is common time (indicated by '2'). The vocal line consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns. Measure numbers are present below the staff.

P 100.

Musical score for the Alto part of "Chapel Street". The key signature is A major (two sharps). The time signature is common time (indicated by '2'). The vocal line consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns. Measure numbers are present below the staff.

Eternal source of every joy, Well may thy praise our lips employ; Thy goodness crowns the rolling year, While in thy temple we appear.

Musical score for the Bass part of "Chapel Street". The key signature is A major (two sharps). The time signature is common time (indicated by '2'). The vocal line consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns. Measure numbers are present below the staff.

P 66.

## MEDWAY. L. M.

PERGOLESI.

47

Largo.

My God, permit me not to be, A stranger to myself and thee: Amidst ten thousand thoughts I rove, For - getful of my highest love.

P 92.

## ELLENTHORPE. L. M.

LINLEY.

Say, how may earth and heaven u - nite? And how shall man with angels join? What link harmonious may be found, Discordant natures to combine?

Loud swell the pealing organ's notes! Breathe forth your souls in raptures high! In praises men with an - gels join; Music's the language of the sky.

Voice or Organ.

Three staves of music in common time, key signature of two flats. The lyrics are:

Je - hovah reigns, his throne is high, His robes are light and majes - ty: His glories shiae with beams so bright, No mortal can sustain the sight.

Below the music are the following time signatures and measures:

6 4 6 6 87 6 6 6 3 6 4 57

Three staves of music in common time, key signature of two flats. The lyrics are:

Darkness and clonds of awful shade, His dazzling glory shroud in state, Justice and truth his guards are made, And fixed by his pa - vilion wait.

Below the music are the following time signatures and measures:

6 5 6 6 5 6 5 7 6 5 6 9 5 7 6 3 4 7 6 3 6 6 4 7

No more fatigue, no more dis - tress, Nor sin, nor death, shall reach the place; No groans shall mingle  
 with the songs, Which war - ble from im - mor - tal tongues, Which war - ble from im - mor - tal tongues.

6      6      87      3      6      43      7      6      6

[H. & H.]      E      7      4      7      6      4      5      5      4      2      5      6      4      7

## QUITO. L. M.

Who is this stranger in distress,  
That travels through this wilderness?  
Oppressed with sorrows and with sins,  
On her beloved Lord she leans, On her beloved Lord she leans.

*Fingering below:*  
3 6 4 6      32 87 45 43      6 6 43 43      6 45 6 3 37 45 7      4 6 6 4 7

♩ 100.

## EMSWORTH. L. M.

T. BENNETT.

Great God, attend, while Zi - on sings The joy, that from thy presence springs; To spend one day with thee on earth, Exceeds a thousand days of mirth..

*Fingering below:*  
3 6 6 4 7      6 6 4 7      6 6 4 7      3 6 6 4 7      3 6 6 4 7      1 6 4 6 6 4 7

P 100.

## NEW IPSWICH. L. M.

51

In vain my roving thoughts would find, A portion worthy of the mind; On earth my soul can never rest, For earth can never make me blest, For earth can never make me blest.

P 88.

## St. PAUL's. L. M.

Great source of life, our souls confess, The various riches of thy grace; Crowned with thy mercy we rejoice, And in thy praise exalt our voice.

A musical score for four voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) in common time, B-flat major. The vocal parts are arranged in two staves: Soprano and Alto on top, Tenor and Bass on bottom. The vocal parts sing a choral hymn, while the piano part provides harmonic support with sustained notes and chords. The lyrics are: "Hark! how the choral song of heaven, Swells full of peace and joy above ! Hark! how they strike their golden harps, And raise the tuneful notes of love! And raise the tuneful notes of love!" The piano part includes a bass line with sustained notes and chords.

Hark! how the choral song of heaven, Swells full of peace and joy above ! Hark! how they strike their golden harps, And raise the tuneful notes of love! And raise the tuneful notes of love!

P 96.

ATLANTIC. L. M.

GEORGE OATES.

A musical score for four voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and piano. The music is in common time, with a key signature of one flat. The vocal parts are arranged in two staves, with the Alto and Tenor on top. The piano part is at the bottom. The lyrics are as follows:  
Come, O my soul, in sacred lays, Attempt thy great Creator's praise : But oh ! what tongue can speak his fame, What mortal verse can reach the theme.  
The score includes a basso continuo part with a cello-like line and a keyboard part. Measure numbers are indicated below the basso continuo staff.

O God of Sabbath! hear our vows, On this thy day, within thy house! And own as grateful - sac - ri - fice, The songs that in thy temple rise.

87 6 6 6 4 5      6 6 6 4 7      6 6 5 4      5 6 6      6 4 3 6 4 7

With humble pleasure, Lord, we trace, The ancient records of thy grace; And our own conso - lations draw, From what thy servant Moses saw.

6 6 6 5 87 87 7 6 5 6 6 6 6 5 4 7

*Andante Sostenuto.*

## HEBRON. L. M.

Thus far the Lord hath led me on, Thus far his power prolongs my days ; And every evening shall make known, Some fresh memorial of his grace.

P 100.

## SHARON. L. M.

Praise to thy name, e - ternal God, For all the grace thou shedst abroad ; For all thine influence from above, To warm our hearts with sacred love.

P 60.

*Largo Sostenuto.*

## WARD. L. M.

55

There is a stream, whose gentle flow, Supplies the ci - ty of our God ; Life, love, and joy still gliding through, And watering our divine abode.

P 100.

## PROCTOR. L. M.

Thus saith the high and lofty One, I sit up - on my holy throne; My name is God, I dwell on high, Dwell in mine own eterni - ty, Dwell in mine own e - ternal - ty.

Thus saith the high and lofty One, I sit up - on my ho - ly throne, My name is God, I

*Unison.*

6 65                    87                    5                    4 3                    4 5                    =

dwell on high, Dwell in mine own e - ter - ni - ty, Dwell in mine own e - ter - ni - ty.

6 5                    5 4 3 2 1                    5 4 3 2 1                    4 3 2 1

2

2

Thee will I bless, my God and King, Nor cease thy wondrous name to sing ; From earliest dawn to latest eve, Thy praises on my tongue shall live.

2

2

6 6 7 . 6 6 6 4 7      4 3 = 7      6 4 5      3 = 4 7 = 4 7 - - 4 3      6 9 8 6 4 7

80.

*Adagio e sempre piano.*

GERMANY. L. M.

BEETHOVEN.

2

2

Softly the shade of evening falls, Sprinkling the earth with dewy tears ; While nature's voice to slumber calls, And silence reigns amid the spheres.

2

2

3 6 6 4 7 = 5 7 4 2 6 5 7 6 4 5 7      5 = 8 3 6 5 6 - 7 6 3 7 6 5 6 4 7 -

Sal - va - tion is for - ev - er nigh The souls that fear and trust the Lord ; And grace descending from on high, Fresh hopes of glory shall afford.

38 76 5      4 87      6 6 4 6 6 85 4 5      4 76 53 66 6 4 87

Return, my soul, and sweetly rest, On thy almighty Father's breast; The bounties of his grace a - dore, And count his wondrous mercies o'er.

6 4 87      6 8 7 6 4 6 7      4 6 G#G 7 6 6 4 6 6 4 87

Ho ! every one that thirsts, draw nigh ; 'Tis God invites the fallen race ; Mercy and free sal - va - tion buy ; Buy wine, and milk, and gospel grace.

2 6 3      3 6      -      6 4 8      6 #6      2 6      8 7 6      3 6      6 5 3

*Slow.*

Come, smiling hope, and joy sincere, Come, make your constant dwelling here ; Still let your presence cheer my heart, Nor sin compel you to de - part.

6 5      6 7      6 4 8 7      6 3      6 4 8 7

Come hither all ye weary souls, Ye heavy laden sinners, come; I'll give you rest from all your toils, And raise you to my heavenly home.

4 5 6<sup>4</sup> 7      3 6<sup>4</sup> 8 33 5 48 5 7 - 8      4 5 87 6<sup>6</sup> 7

The saffron tints of morn appear, And glow across the blushing east; The brilliant orb of day is near, To dis-si-pate the loitering mist.

6 6<sup>5</sup> 45 56 6 6 4 7 2 6 - 43 45 54 34 2 6 6 4 7

F 100.

MAYHEW. L. M.

61

Music score for "MAYHEW. L. M." in common time (indicated by '3'). The key signature is one flat. The music consists of two staves. The top staff uses a soprano clef, and the bottom staff uses an alto clef. The lyrics are:

Were I inspired to preach and tell,  
All that is done in heaven or hell,  
Or could my faith the world remove,  
Still I am nothing without love.

Below the music, there are numbered figures under the notes: 6 87, 6 7, 6 65, 6- 4 3, 6 4, 6 2, 6 56, 87, 6 3 87.

F 100.

St. OLAVES. L. M.

HUDSON.

Music score for "St. OLAVES. L. M." in common time (indicated by '3'). The key signature is one flat. The music consists of two staves. The top staff uses a soprano clef, and the bottom staff uses an alto clef. The lyrics are:

Come hither, all ye weary souls, Ye heavy laden sinners, come ; I'll give you rest from all your toils, And raise you to my heavenly home.

Below the music, there are numbered figures under the notes: 345, 4 5, 6 6 4 3, 4 5, 6 6 4 4, 4 = 4 3, 6 5, 43, 587, 43, 7 5 6 4 7.

The bass staff at the bottom has a 'F' at the end.

At anchor laid, remote from home, Toiling, I cry, sweet Spirit, come; Celestial breeze, no longer stay, But swell my sails, and speed my way.

6 6 3      6 5 6      5      6 6 3      6 6 8 7

P 122.

*Slow.*

\*WELLS. L. M.

HOLDRAD.

Life is the time to serve the Lord, The time t'ensure the great reward; And while the lamp holds out to burn, The vilest sinner may return.

6      6 7      6      6 6 6 6 7

\* The air of this tune is found in the old Choral Books as far back as the time of Luther; it was originally written in notes of equal length.

Come hither, all ye weary souls, Ye heavy laden sinners, come; I'll give you rest from all your toils, And raise you to my heavenly home.

6 5 6 8 7                    6                    6 6 7 4 5                    5 6 7

Happy the church, thou sacred place, The seat of thy Creator's grace; Thine ho - ly courts are his abode, Thou earthly palace of our God.

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

Lord, thou hast searched and seen me through, Thine eye commands with piercing view, My rising and my resting hours, My heart and flesh with all their powers.

6 6 5 3    6 5 #6    87    4 5    6 - 3    6    45    4    76 5 6    4    9    4    9

Thee will I thank, and day by day, To thee I'll tune the joyful lay; From morn to eve, the song extend, To thee my father, thee my friend.

6 6 5 43    32 47    6 4 5    5-8-6 4 6 3    6 5    6 6 87

The King of saints, how fair his face,  
Adorned with ma - jes - ty and grace! He comes with blessings from above,  
And wins the nations to his love.

Unison.

3 4 5    3 3    3 4 5    2 6 4    6 6    6 8 7

Through every age, e - ternal God, Thou art our rest, our safe a - bode ; High was thy throne ere heaven was made, Or earth thy humble footstool laid.

6    #6    9    87    .65    4 3 7    6    6    #7    6    87

[ H. & H. ]    F2    9

At anchor laid, remote from home, Toiling I cry, sweet spirit come, Ce - lestial breeze, no longer stay, But swell my sails, and speed my way.

Awake, my soul, to hymns of praise ; To God the song of triumph raise Adorned with majesty divine, What pomp, what glory, Lord, are thine.

Ye nations round the earth re - joice, Be - fore the Lord your sov reign King; Serve him with cheerful  
heart and voice; With all your tongues his glo - ry sing, With all your tongues his glory sing.

6 9 8 4 3 6 #6 6 6 8 7 6 5 4 5

Awake, my soul, to hymns of praise, To God the song of triumph raise ; Adorned with majesty divine, What pomp, what glory, Lord, are thine !

1      2  
-1      2

6      5 6      6      6  $\frac{#}{4}$   
6      3      4 5 7 6      6      7  
8      5      5 6      6 5

Come hither, all ye weary souls, Ye heavy laden sinners, come ; I'll give you rest from all your toils, And raise you to my heavenly home.

7 6      6 6 7      4 5      8  
1 7 6 5      #6 3      6      6 6 7

Sheet music for the HAMBURG hymn, L. M., in Gregorian chant notation. The music is in common time (indicated by '2') and consists of four staves. The first three staves are in treble clef, and the fourth staff is in bass clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The lyrics are as follows:

O praise the Lord with one consent ; Let every land his name adore ; Let earth, with one u - nit - ed voice, Resound his praise from shore to shore.

Below the music, the bass notes are numbered with Roman numerals: 6\*6, 45, 6 3 6, 4 3 6, 5, 6\*6, 45, 6 87, 6 6 5.

Sheet music for TALLIS' EVENING HYMN, L. M. The music is in common time (indicated by '4') and consists of four staves. The first three staves are in treble clef, and the fourth staff is in bass clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The lyrics are as follows:

Glory to thee, my God, this night, For all the blessings of the light ; Keep me, O keep me, King of kings, Beneath thine own al - mighty wings.

Below the music, the bass notes are numbered with Roman numerals: 6, 6 5 6 7, 6 6 6, 6 87, 6 6 5 6, 6 5 3 6 5 6, 6 5 6, 6 5, 6 6 6, 6 6 6, 6 87.

## SHEFFIELD. L. M.

R. TAYLOR.

Awake, my glory, harp and lute, No longer let my strings be mute, And I, my tune - ful part to take,

Unison.

5 4 87 6 5#6 6#4 2 6#6 3 9 87 3 3 3 6 3 4 5

*Second ending.*

Will with the ear - ly dawn a - wake, Will with the early dawn awake.

6 #6 6 5 4 87

3 3 3 3 6 56 4 87

3 3 3 3 6 56 4 57

From vocal air and concave skies, Let wasted hal - le - lujahs sound ; And let the sacred triumphs sound, Till vaulted heaven the notes rebound.

6 4 6 3      6<sup>#</sup>6 6 4 5      4 3 = 6 3 6      6<sup>#</sup>6 2 6 4 7

R. HARRISON

Retire, O sleep, from every eye ! The rising morning re - appears; The sun ascends the dappled sky, And drinks creations dew - y tears.

6 6 3 6<sup>#</sup>6 6 5 6<sup>#</sup>6 6 6 4 87 6 5 3 6 = 6 6 4 6 6 4 87

For thee, O God, our constant praise, In Zion waits, thy chosen seat; Our promised altars we will raise, And there our zealous vows complete.

Unison.      5      7      4      7      3      3      3      7      6      6      6      6      87

Behold the rose of Sharon here, The lily which the vallies bear; Behold the tree of life, that gives Refreshing fruits and healing leaves.

3      6      66      7      6      65      4      6      3      3      6      65      6      6      6      6      4      7      7

To thee, O God, without delay, Will I my morning homage pay; For thee I long, for thee I look, So pilgrims seek the cooling brook, So pilgrims seek the cooling brook.

(4) (43 6) (2 6 - 7) (6 4 7) (3 6) (6 8 3 6) (6 4 3 6) (5) (6 6 7) (6 7) (6 4 5)

For thee, O God, our constant praise In Zi - on waits, thy chosen seat; Our promised alters we will raise, And there our zealous vows complete.

(8 7) (6 6 5 7) (4) (6 6 3) (4 5 6) (3 6 5 6 7 6 5) (3 3 3 4 6 6 6 7 3 6 6 5 7)

[H. & H.] G 10

All ye bright armies of the skies, Go worship where the Saviour lies ; An - gels and kings before him bow, Those gods on high and gods below.

6 6 3      6 4 3      6 87      \*      2 6      57

Great God, to thee my evening song, With humble grat - i-tude, I raise ; Oh let thy merey tune my tongue, And fill my heart with lively praise.

3 4 3 5      34 3      #6 6 6      6 4 4      #6 6 6      6 4 3      6 6 6 87

Salvation is forever nigh The souls that fear and trust the Lord; And grace descending from on high, Fresh hopes of glory shall afford.

6           4 7           #2 6           #6 4           5 7           87           6           6           6 87           5           6 7

Sweet is the work, my God, my King, To praise thy name, give thanks and sing, To show thy love by morning light, And talk of all thy truth at night.

8 7 6       5 6       7       6       6 2 4       8 7 6       5 6       5 4       7 6 5       6 6 4 3       6 7

Sing to the Lord with joyful voice; Let every land his name adore; Let earth, with one u - nited voice, Resound his praise from shore to shore.

*Adagio Sostenuto.*

How pleasant, how di - vinely fair, O Lord of hosts, thy dwellings are; With warm desire my spirit faints, To meet th'assembly of thy saints.

Dear Jesus, when, when shall it be, That I no more shall break with thee? When shall this war of passion cease, And I enjoy a lasting peace.

*Solo.*

1. Blest are the humble souls, that see Their emptiness and pov-er-ty: Treasures of grace to them are given, And crowns of joy laid up in heaven.

2. Blest are the meo of peaceful life, Who quench the coals of burning strife; They shall be called the heirs of bliss, The sons of God, the God of peace.

3. Blest are the faithful, who partake Of pain and shame for Jesus' sake, Their souls shall triumph in the Lord, E - ternal life is their reward.

Ye nations of the earth rejoice, Before the Lord, your sovereign King ; Serve him with cheerful heart and voice, With all your tongues his glo - ry sing.

p 96.  
Major.

MALDEN.\* L. M. [CHANT.]

Minor.

Through every age, e - ternal God, Thou art our rest, our safe a - bode ; High was thy throne, ere heaven was made, Or earth thy humble footstool laid.

\* This Chant may commence with the strain in the Minor Mode, and end with that in the Major, if preferred

DRESDEN. L. M. [MAJOR MODE.]  
*Soli, or Tutti—ad lib.*

D. C.

Musical score for Dresden in Major Mode, 2/2 time. The score consists of four staves of music. The first three staves are in common time (indicated by a 'C'). The fourth staff begins with a common time signature, followed by a sharp sign, indicating a key change. Measure numbers are provided below the first three staves: 63, 65, 6, 4, 7, 6, 87, \*, 85, 88, 87, 85. The vocal line is accompanied by a piano or organ part. The lyrics are: "Preserve me, Lord, in time of need, For succor to thy throne I flee, But have no merit there to plead, My goodness cannot reach to thee."

DRESDEN. . M. [MINOR MODE 1]  
*Soli, or Tutti—ad lib.*

D. C.

Musical score for Dresden in Minor Mode 1, 2/2 time. The score consists of four staves of music. The first three staves are in common time (indicated by a 'C'). The fourth staff begins with a common time signature, followed by a sharp sign, indicating a key change. Measure numbers are provided below the first three staves: 63, 65, 6, 4, 7, 6, 87, \*, 85, 88, 87, 85. The vocal line is accompanied by a piano or organ part. The lyrics are: "Preserve me, Lord, in time of need, For succor to thy throne I flee, But have no merit there to plead, My goodness cannot reach to thee."

Repeat either in the Minor or Major Mode—ad lib.

Now let our mournful songs record, The dying sorrows of our Lord; When he complained in tears and blood, As one for - sa - ken of his God.

2d ending.

O Thou, that hearest when sinners cry, Tho' all my crimes before thee lie, Behold them not with angry look, But blot their memory from thy book.

1. O Thou, who hearest when sinners cry, Though all my crimes before thee lie, Behold them not with angry look, But blot their memory from thy book.

2. Create my nature pure within, And form my soul averse from sin; Let thy good Spirit ne'er de - part, Nor hide thy presence from my heart.

3. So shall thy love inspire my tongue, Sal - vation shall be all my song; And all my powers shall join to bless, The Lord, my strength and righteousness.

1. Stand up, my soul, shake off thy fears, And gird the gospel armour on; March to the gates of endless joy, Where Jesus, thy great Captain's gone.

3. Then let my soul march boldly on, Press forward to the heavenly gate; There peace and joy eternal reign, And glittering robes for conquerors wait.

2. Hell and thy sins re - sist thy course, But hell and sin are vanquished foes; Thy Jesus nailed them to the cross, And sang the triumph when he rose.

Thee will I bless, my God and King, Nor cease thy wonderous acts to sing ; From earliest morn to latest eve, Thy praises on my tongue shall live.

7      4      6 $\frac{1}{2}$       3      7      87      6      65      9      3      6      6      4      87

Sing to the Lord with joyful voice ; Let every land his name a - dore ; Let earth, with one u - nited voice, Resound his praise, from shore to shore.

6      6 $\frac{1}{2}$       7      6      6      3      6      6      6 $\frac{1}{2}$       7      4      6      3      6 $\frac{1}{2}$       87

Musical score for Sparta Chant, featuring two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The time signature is common time (2). The key signature changes throughout the piece, indicated by various sharps and flats. The lyrics are:

Lord, when my thoughts delighted rove, A - mid the wonders of thy love; Sweet hope revives my drooping heart, And bids intruding fears depart.

♩ 92.

## MACEDONIA. L. M.

Musical score for Macedonia, featuring two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The time signature is common time (2). The key signature changes throughout the piece, indicated by various sharps and flats. The lyrics are:

Through every age, e - ternal God, Thou art our rest, our safe a - bode ; High was thy throne, ere heaven was made, Or earth thy humble footstool laid.

P 100.

POMFRET. L. M.

CECIL.

85

O thou, in whom are all the springs Of boundless love and grace unknown, Hide me beneath thy spreading wings, Till this dark cloud be overblown, Till this dark cloud be overblown.

4 4 7 .6#6 6 87 6 5 .6#6 65 5#6 6 4 66 6 87

P 100.

HINGHAM. L. M.

Sweet is the day of sacred rest! No mortal care shall seize my breast; Oh, may my heart, in tune, be found, Like David's harp of solemn sound, Like David's harp of solemn sound.

6 43 32 3 4 3 6 7 6 7 4 6 6 7

So fades the lovely blooming flower, Frail smiling solace of an hour; So soon our transient comforts fly, And pleasure on - ly blooms to die.

6      6<sup>#</sup><sub>6</sub>  
3      6<sup>5</sup>  
# - 6 6  
6<sup>#</sup><sub>5</sub>  
6<sup>#</sup><sub>6</sub>  
3 3  
6 6<sup>5</sup>  
# 6 6<sup>5</sup>  
6 6<sup>5</sup>  
6 6<sup>5</sup> - 6  
6 87

Show pi - ty, Lord, O Lord forgive! Let a repenting rebel live! Are not thy mercies large and free? May not a sinner trust in thee?

\* 6 6 #  
6 6  
6 6  
6 \*  
- #6 6 - 6 #

O Thou, who hearest when sinners cry, Though all my crimes before thee lie, Behold them not with angry look, But blot their memory from thy book.

Who, from the shades of gloomy night, When the last tear of hope is shed, Can bid the soul return to light, And break the slumber of the dead.

A handwritten musical score for two staves. The top staff is in G major (indicated by a sharp symbol) and 2/4 time. It contains 16 measures of eighth-note patterns, primarily consisting of eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note chords. The bottom staff is also in G major and 2/4 time. It contains 16 measures of sixteenth-note patterns, featuring various sixteenth-note chords and pairs.

The spacious firmament on high, With all the blue e - the-real sky, And spangled heavens a shining frame, Their great o-ri g - inal proclaim.

A musical score for piano, featuring two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The key signature is A major (no sharps or flats). The time signature starts at 2/4. Measures 1-10 are shown, with measure numbers 1 through 10 below the staves. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns, with some notes grouped by vertical stems.

A horizontal strip of musical notation showing two measures. The key signature is one sharp. Measure 11 starts with a half note rest followed by a eighth-note rest. Measure 12 begins with a sixteenth-note rest, followed by a eighth-note rest.

Sum.

A musical score page showing two measures of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#). Measure 11 starts with a half note G, followed by eighth-note pairs (G, B) and (B, D). Measure 12 starts with a quarter note A, followed by eighth-note pairs (A, C) and (C, E).

Th'unwearied sun, from day to day, Does his Creator's power display; And publishes to every land, The work of an almighty hand.

Through every age, e - ter - nal God, Thou art our rest, our safe abode; High was thy throne, ere heaven was made, Or earth thy humble footstool laid.

5 6      6       $\frac{\#}{3}$  6      7      \* 6      6      7      6      5      5      4 2      6      8 7      \*

Broad is the road that leads to death, And thousands walk together there; But wisdom shows a narrow path, With here and there a traveler.

$\frac{\#}{3}$  6      6      7      \* 6      6      7      6      5      6      4 7

2d ending

Placed on the verge of youth, my mind Life's opening scene surveys ; O'er all its ills of various kind, With awful fear I gaze.

Awake, my soul, stretch every nerve, And press with vigor on ; A heavenly race demands thy zeal, And an immortal crown, And an immortal crown,

Lord, in the morning thou shalt hear My voice as - cending high; To thee will I direct my prayer, To thee lift up mine eye.

*2d ending.*

♩ 100.

Great God, to thee my grateful tongue, My ser - vent thanks shall raise; Inspire my heart to raise the song, Which celebrates thy praise.

When I with pleasing wonder stand, And all my frame survey, Lord, 'tis thy work, I own thy hand, That formed my humble clay.

6 5 6 66 87      4 5 - 6 6 4 87      6 43 6 64      82 87 87 65 45      2 64 3 66 87

How vain are all things here below! How false, and yet how fair! Each pleasure has its poi - son too, And every sweet a snare.

6 4 6 87 6 4 95 6 7 6 56 6 4 7      87 6 4 - 6 4 3 6 6 4 6 4 7

A musical score for two staves. Both staves are in 2/4 time and B-flat major. The top staff features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The bottom staff features eighth notes and pairs of sixteenth notes. The music is divided by a vertical bar line.

While thee I seek, protecting power, Be my vain wishes stilled; And may this consecrated hour, With better hopes be filled!

A musical score for piano, page 10, featuring a single melodic line on a five-line staff. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats), and the time signature is 2/4. Measure numbers 56 through 87 are indicated below the staff. The music consists of eighth-note patterns, some with grace notes and slurs.

A musical score for piano, showing two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Both staves are in common time and B-flat major. Measure 11 starts with a half note in the bass, followed by eighth-note pairs in the treble. Measure 12 begins with a half note in the bass, followed by eighth-note pairs in the treble.

A musical score for piano, showing two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is common time (indicated by a 'C'). Measures 11 and 12 are shown, featuring eighth-note patterns and rests.

Thy love the power of thought bestowed, To thee my thoughts would soar; Thy mercy o'er my life has flowed, That mercy I adore.

Awake, my soul, arise, my tongue, Prepare a tuneful voice, In God, the life of all my joys, Aloud will I rejoice. Alond will I rejoice.

♩ 100.

KENDALL. C. M.

CLARK.

Tempests arise, when God ap - points, And mighty tempests roar ; He bids the winds and waves be still, And straight the storm is o'er.

OAKLAND. C. M.

Lord, in the morning thou shalt hear, My voice as - cend ing high; To thee will I direct my prayer, To thee lift up mine eye.

6 3      6 5 87      3 5 4 6 5 6 4 87      6 6 4 6 3 6 3      6 5 4 5 7

PRINCETON. C. M.

Know that his kingdom is supreme, Your lofty thoughts are vain; He calls you gods, that awful name, But ye must die like men, But ye must die like men.

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

Come, let us join our cheerful songs, With angels round the throne, Ten thousand, thosnd are their tongues, But all their joys are one, But all their joys are one.

65      6      45      6      7  $\frac{2}{3}$       76      45      Voice or Organ.      6 -      3      6  $\frac{9}{8}$   $\frac{6}{4}$  87

## • 160.

## COVINGTON. C. M.

How sweet and awful is the place, With Christ within the doors; While everlasting love displays, The choic - est of her stores.

6 3      6 4      7 3      6 5  $\frac{2}{3}$       8  $\frac{4}{5}$   $\frac{6}{5}$       6      6 5  $\frac{2}{3}$       6      6  $\frac{5}{6}$   $\frac{6}{4}$  87

Soon shall the glorious morning dawn, When all thy saints shall rise ; And clothed in their immortal bloom, Attend thee in the skies, Attend thee in the skies.

6 6 4 7 8 8 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 7 6 6 4 7

Some seraph lend your heavenly tongue, Or harp of golden string, That I may raise a lofty song, To our eternal King.

6 6 6 5 6 87 87 5 6 98 4 7 6 6 7

Great is the Lord; his works of might Demand our noblest songs: Let his assembled saints unite Their har - mony of tongues.

7 6 3 15 56 3 6 65 64 4 3 5 4 7 3 7 6 56 3 6 5 6 4 7

100.

BROOMSGROVE. C. M.

O render thanks and bless the Lord; Invoke his holy name, Acquaint the nations with his deeds, His matchless deeds proclaim, His matchless deeds proclaim.

6 32 6 45 13 6 56 6 87 6 56 5 43 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 4 57

*2d ending.*

Great God, how infinite art thou ! What worthless worms are we ! Let all the race of creatures bow, And pay their praise to thee.

45 65 6 56 4 87 6 5 6 65 56 63 66 4 87 56 6 66 4 7

*2d ending.*

Long as I live, I'll bless thy name, My King, my God of love ; My work and joy shall be the same, In the bright world above.

4 5 6 6 16 56 6 6 56 6 37 6 7

100 ♫ 100.

NEWTON. C. M.

T. JACKSON.

Come, happy souls, approach your God, With new melodious songs! Come, render to al - migh - ty grace, The tribute of your tongues.

6 6 87 3 6 4 7 6 4 7 3 3 4 5 6 3 4 5 6 3 3 4 5

♩ 88.

HAVEN. C. M.

Thee I'll extol, my God and King; Thy endless praise proclaim; This tribute will I daily bring, And ev - er bless thy name.

6 6 7 6 56 4 8 7 4 6 3 6 6 6 4 8 7

My songs address thy throne, My songs address thy throse.  
P. F.

What shall I render to my God, For all his kindness shown? My feet shall visit thine abode,

My songs address thy throne.

My songs address thy throne,  
My songs address thy throne.

7 5                    6 87                    7 5                    3 3 3 3 3                    56 6 87

My songs address thy throne, My songs address thy throne.

What shall I render to my God, For all his kindness shown? My feet shall visit thine abode, My songs address thy throne.

My songs address thy throne, My songs address thy throne.

87                    #                    87                    87                    \*                    3 3 3 3 3 3 \*            56 87

I2

O Thou, to whom all creatures bow, Within this earthly frame, Through all the world how great art thou, How glorious is thy name?

$\frac{2}{3}$  2 6 5 4 3 6 6 4 7 4 7 3 2 3 2 8 5 4 3 6 6 6 4 7

How shall I praise th'eternal God, That in - fin - ite unknown? Who can ascend his high abode, Or come be - fore his throne?

$\frac{2}{3}$  6 6 7 7  $\frac{7}{4}$  6  $\frac{8}{4} 7$  6  $\frac{3}{2}$  5 6  $\frac{5}{4}$  6  $\frac{3}{2}$  6 7 7

I sing the mighty power of God, That made the mountains rise, That spread the flowing seas abroad, And built the lofty skies.

$\frac{3}{3} \quad 3 \quad 3 \quad 3 \quad 3 \quad 3$        $6 \quad 6 \quad 7$        $6 - 7$        $6 \quad 4 \quad 7$

I sing the wisdom that ordained The sun to rule the day, The moon shines full at his command, And all the stars obey.

$8 = 6 = 4 = 3$       T. S.       $6 \quad 4 \quad 5$        $6 \quad 6$        $6 \quad 4 \quad 7$

104. CLIFFORD. C. M.

To Zion's hill I lift mine eyes; From thence is all my aid; From Zion's hill and Zi - on's

6 6 76 5 4 7 43 56

God, From Zi - on's hill and Zi - on's God, Who heaven and earth hath made, Who heaven and earth hath made.

6 6

T<sub>c</sub> e c e l e b r a t e t h y p r a i s e , O G o d , I w i l l m y h e a r t p r e p a r e ; T o a l l t h e l i s t e n i n g w o r l d , w i l l I , T h y w o n d r o u s w o r k s d e c l a r e .

Y e h e a r t s w i t h y o u t h f u l v i g o r w a r m , I n s m i l i n g c r o w d s d r a w n e a r ; A n d t u r n f r o m e v e r y m o r t a l c h a r m , A S a v i o u r ' s v o i c e t o h e a r .

Musical score for "IRISH. C. M." (page 106). The music is in common time (indicated by '3') and consists of three staves. The first two staves are in treble clef, and the third staff is in bass clef. The lyrics are:

Now shall my inward joys arise,  
And burst into a song; Al - mighty love inspires my heart,  
And pleasure tunes my tongue.

The bottom staff includes a measure of common time (indicated by '2') and a measure of triple time (indicated by '3'). Below the staffs are numerical time signatures: 3, 63, 64, 5, 6, 6, 56, 7, 6, 656, 64, 33, 66, 4, 87.

♩ 92.

Musical score for "CLARENDON. C. M." (page 92). The music is in common time (indicated by '2') and consists of three staves. The first two staves are in treble clef, and the third staff is in bass clef. The lyrics are:

What shall I render to my God, For all his mercies shown? My feet shall visit thine a - bode, My songs address thy throne.

The bottom staff includes a measure of common time (indicated by '2') and a measure of triple time (indicated by '3'). Below the staffs are numerical time signatures: 45, 48, 6, 3, 458, 7, 6, 5, 7, 2, 66, 6, 3453, 87, 85.

2

Begin, my soul, the lofty strain, In solemn accent sing A sacred hymn of grateful praise, To heaven's almighty King.

6 5 4 87 6 2 6 5 6 #6 6 6 3 6 4 7

2

Oh that the Lord would guide my ways, To keep his statutes still; Oh that my God would grant me grace, To know and do his will.

6 6 3 6 6 57 6 4 7 6 6 4 87

When God revealed his gracious name, And changed my mournful state, My rapture seemed a pleasing dream, The grace appeared so great.

$\frac{3}{3} \quad 6 \quad 6 \quad \frac{4}{7}$        $\frac{3}{3} \frac{3}{3} \frac{3}{3} \frac{3}{6} \frac{6}{4} \frac{3}{3}$        $6 \quad 6 \quad 6 \quad 6$        $6 \quad \frac{3}{3} \quad 6 \frac{4}{7}$

The world beheld the glorious change, And did thy hand confess; My tongue broke out in unknown strains, And sung surprising grace.

$\frac{8}{8} \frac{6}{6} \frac{4}{5}$        $\frac{2}{3} \frac{5}{5} \frac{6}{4} \frac{7}{7}$        $\frac{4}{4} \quad \frac{65}{65} \frac{8}{8} \frac{23}{23}$        $\frac{8}{8} \frac{87}{87}$

1st time.      2d time.

Now to the Lamb that once was slain, Be endless honors paid; Sal - va - tion, glo - ry, joy remain, For - ev - er on his head.

7    3    6    6    4    43    65    5    6    6    6    4    4    6    5    3    6    6    6    4    7

On thee, each morning, O my God, My waking thoughts attend; In thee are founded all my hopes, In thee my wishes end.

3    6    43    5    3    6    6    3    4    4    43    6    5    6    87    1    6    6    6    4    7

K

How long wilt thou forget me, Lord? Must I for - ever mourn? How long wilt thou withdraw from me, Oh ! never to return, Oh ! never to return.

6 # 6 6 #  
3 57 # 6 4 5 6 3 2 6

96.

## ORMOND. C. M.

*2d ending*

To celebrate thy praise, O Lord, I will my heart prepare ; To all the listening world, will I, Thy wondrous works declare.

6 6 43 87 6 3 5 43 3 6 87 6 2 6 88 4 7 4 6 56 6

Musical score for Bedford, C. M. [No. 1.]. The music is in common time (indicated by 'C') and consists of two staves. The top staff uses a bass clef and the bottom staff uses a treble clef. The key signature is one flat. The music features eighth-note patterns and rests. Measure numbers 1 through 12 are indicated below the notes. The lyrics are as follows:

Lord, thou wilt hear me when I pray, I am for - ev - er thine; I fear before thee all the day, Nor will I dare to sin.

6      6      56  
4      3

6      556  
4      3

6      6      7

6      56  
3

6      6      6      7

Musical score for Bedford, C. M. [No. 2.]. The music is in common time (indicated by 'C') and consists of two staves. The top staff uses a bass clef and the bottom staff uses a treble clef. The key signature is one flat. The music features eighth-note patterns and rests. Measure numbers 1 through 12 are indicated below the notes. The lyrics are as follows:

Let all the lands, with shouts of joy, To God their voiees raise; Sing psalms in honor of his name, And spread his glorious praise.

6      6      3

5      6      6      8      7

3      6      #6      5      6  
3      3

6      4      5      87

*Adagio Sostenuto.*

## EUSTIS. C. M.

MORNINGTON.

As pants the hart for cooling streams, When heated in the chase, So longs my soul, O God, for thee, And thy re-freshing grace.

## BOLTON. C. M.

Ye humble souls, approach your God With songs of sacred praise ; For he is good, supremely good, And kind are all his ways, And kind are all his ways.

What shall I render to my God, For all his kindness shown? My feet shall visit thine abode, My songs address thy throne.

6      4      5 6 4 7      8-7      5 4 7      4 3 5 4 3 6 4 3      6 5 6 7      3 6 4 7      6 3 6 4 7

Father of mercies! in thy word, What endless glo - ry shines; For - ev - er be thy name a - dored, For these ce - les - tial lines.

6      8      6 4 7      8 5 6 6 6 5 4 3      3 2 8 7 4 5 5 6 4 7

Salvation, O the joyful sound! 'Tis pleasure to our ears; A sovereign balm for every wound, A cordial for our fears.

♪ 84.

LANESBORO'. C. M.

Early, my God, without delay, I haste to seek thy face; My thirsty spirit faints a-way, My thirsty spirit faints a-way, Without thy cheering grace.

Come, sound aloud Je - hovah's name, And in his strength rejoice, When his sal - vation is our theme, Ex - alted be our voice.

2 6 4 7 3 8 4 4 5 6 7 6 3

With thanks approach his awful sight, And psalms of honor sing; The Lord's a God of boundless might, The whole cre - ation's King.

5 6 6 7 7 6 5 6 6 5 8 3 3 5 6 5

Unison.

Let heaven a - rise, let earth appear! Thus said th'almighty Lord; The heavens arose, the earth appeared, At his cre - at - ing word.

**Bass Clef Staff:**

**Tenor/Clef Staff:**

**Bass Clef Staff:**

**Chord Progressions:**

- Measures 1-4: 2 6 3 | 6 4 7 | 6 6 4 | 57
- Measures 5-6: 5 | 6 3 | 7 6 5 | 43
- Measures 7-8: 6 3 | 6 4 87

Thick darkness brooded o'er the deep: God said, 'Let there be light! The light shone round with smiling ray And scattered ancient night.

**Bass Clef Staff:**

**Tenor/Clef Staff:**

**Bass Clef Staff:**

**Chord Progressions:**

- Measures 1-4: 6 4#- | 6 76 4 | 52 | \* | 6#6 | 4 | #5
- Measures 5-6: 6 | 87 | 18 | 6 3 | 6 4 | 7

**Page Number:** 87

Once more, my soul, the rising day, Salutes thy waking eyes : Once more, my voice, thy tribute pay, To him who rules the skies.

Jesus, I love thy charming name, 'Tis music to my ear; Fain would I sound it out so loud, That earth and heaven should hear.

Musical score for Ferry, C. M. Major Mode, page 118. The score consists of four staves of music. The first three staves are in common time (indicated by '2') and the fourth staff is in common time with a key signature of one sharp (indicated by '2'). The vocal line is supported by a basso continuo line with harmonic indications below the staff.

In all my vast concerns with thee, In vain my soul would try, To shun thy presence, Lord, or flee The notice of thine eye.

Harmonic indications below the staff:

- Staff 1: 6 6 5 2 5 7
- Staff 2: 6 6 6 5 6 3 6
- Staff 3: 8 7

♩ 80.

FERRY. C. M. [MINOR MODE.]

Musical score for Ferry, C. M. Minor Mode, page 80. The score consists of four staves of music. The first three staves are in common time (indicated by '2') and the fourth staff is in common time with a key signature of one sharp (indicated by '2'). The vocal line is supported by a basso continuo line with harmonic indications below the staff.

In all my vast concerns with thee, In vain my soul would try, To shun thy presence, Lord, or flee The notice of thine eye.

Harmonic indications below the staff:

- Staff 1: # 6 6 5 7 6 5 7
- Staff 2: # 6 6 5 7 6 5 7
- Staff 3: # 6 6 5 7

In early morn, without delay, O Lord, I seek thy face; My thirsty spirit faints away, Without thy cheering grace.

Tasto.

Let not despair, nor fell revenge, Be to my bosom known; O give me tears for others' woes, And patience for my own.

6      7

Sing to the Lord, ye distant lands, Ye tribes of every tongue ; His new discovered grace demands, A new and nobler song.

\* The melody of this tune (with the exception of the third line) has here been restored to its original form. It is found among the old German Chorals, and was without doubt composed by Luther.

2d ending.

With reverence let the saints appear, And bow before the Lord ; His high commands with reverence hear, And tremble at his word.

How blest is he, who ne'er consents, By ill advice to walk; Nor stands in sinners' ways, nor sits, Where men profanely talk.

\* From "The whole Book of Psalms," published by Thomas Ravenscroft, London, 1633.

God, my sup-port-er and my hope, My help for - ev - cr near; Thine arm of mercy held me up, When sinking in despair.

O 'twas a joyful sound, to hear, Our friends de - vot - ly say, 'Up, Israel, to the temple haste, And keep the festal day.'

87      3      6      3      6      6  $\frac{#}{4}$       7      6      45      3      6      76      87      5      6      7

♩ 92.

My God, my everlasting hope, I live upon thy troth; Thy hands have held my childhood up, Thou hast preserved my youth.

6      6      6 .      6 - 5      6 57      6 56      87      # E5      87      5 57      G      87      6      87

Far from the world, O Lord, I flee, From strife and tumult far; From scenes where sin is waging still, Its most suc - cess - ful war.

*(Bass part includes a basso continuo line with Roman numerals below the notes.)*

66 5 56 43 6 6 3 43 6 6 43 6 6 43 6 4 3 6 4 37

Sing to the Lord, Je - ho - vah's name, And in his strength rejoice; When his sal - va - tion is our theme, Ex - alt - - ed be our voice.

*(Bass part includes a basso continuo line with Roman numerals below the notes.)*

7 6 3 4 3 3 6 6 6 4 7 3 6 4 3 5 6 5 43 6 5 4 3 6 4 7

Salvation, O the joyful sound, 'Tis pleasure to our ears; A sovereign balm for every wound, A cordial for our fears.

6 7                    6        87 4 5                    7 - 6 - 3    3 23 32 8 7 6 5    6 43 98 6    6 65    95

## 104.

Glory, honor, praise, and power, Be unto the Lamb forever, Jesus Christ is our Redeemer ! Hal-le - lu-jah ! Hal-le - lu-jah ! Hal-le-lu - jah ! Praise the Lord !

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

Thee we adore, e - ternal name, And humbly own to thee, How feeble is our mortal frame, What dying worms are we!

6      6      6 5      6 57      6      6      6 4      #6 8 27

Thee we adore, e - ternal name, And humbly own to thee, How feeble is our mortal frame, What dying worms are we!

6 56      6 -      6 6 57      6 56      6 -      6 4      #6 8 27

\* In this copy, the principal melody is given to the Tenor  
L2

Thou art my portion, O my God, Soon as I know thy way, My heart makes haste t'o - bey thy word, And suffers no delay.

6 6 6 87 57      6 6  $\frac{\#}{4}$  6 3 87 57

I choose the path of heavenly truth, And glory in my choice: Not all the riches of the earth, Could make me so rejoice.

65 87 65 43 87 65 87 65 6 5 6 5 6 4 3 6 6 4 87

P 100.

## MELODY. C. M.

LEACH.

127

Come, let us join our cheerful songs, With angels round the throne; Ten thousand thousand are their tongues, But all their joys are one.

4 5 6 3 4 3 | 6 8 5 6 6 | 6 3 # 2 6 6 4 5 7 | 3 3 7 8 5 6 5 7 3 5 4 5 3 3 6 5 3 8 4 5 4 3 6 4 7

P 96.

## BETHLEHEM. C. M.

DR. MADAN.

While shepherds watched their flocks by night, All seated on the ground, All seated on the ground, The angel of the Lord came down, And glory shone around, And glory shone around.

6 7 | 6 4 3 5 3 | 4 5 6 3 | 6 7 | 6 4 3 5 3 | 4 5 6 3 | 6 7 | 6 4 3 5 3 | 4 5 6 3 | 6 7 | 6 4 3 5 3 | 4 5 6 3 | 6 7 | 8 7 6 5 | 8 7

O thou, to whom all creatures bow, Within this earthly frame, Through all the world how great art thou, How glorious is thy name!

3 3 6 6 4      8 3 3 6 3 3      65 6 6 4 57      82 5 4 32 3 3      6 56      6 6 4 57

Hope looks beyond the bounds of time, When, what we now deplore, Shall rise in fall im - mor - tal prime, And bloom to fade no more.

6 6 4 5      6 4 #      6 4 6 - 6+6 6 3 6      6 6 4 57

P 100.

## MARLOW. C. M. [CHANT.]—[MAJOR MODE.]

129

Musical score for "Marlow" Chant in Major Mode. The score consists of four staves of music in common time (indicated by a 'C'). The key signature is one sharp (F#). The vocal line is primarily composed of eighth notes and sixteenth notes. Measure 1 starts with a dotted half note followed by an eighth note. Measures 2-4 show a repeating pattern of eighth-note pairs. Measures 5-6 show a more complex rhythmic pattern. Measures 7-8 show another variation. Measures 9-10 end with a final cadence. Below the music, the lyrics are written in a single line:

1. Let all the lands, with shouts of joy, To God their voices raise; Sing psalms in honor of his name, And spread his glorions praise.

Below the lyrics, there are harmonic markings below the staff: 6 4, 6 6 8, 6 6, 6 3, 4 3 4 3 8 8 7.

P 92.

## MARLOW. C. M. [MINOR MODE.]

Musical score for "Marlow" Chant in Minor Mode. The score consists of four staves of music in common time (indicated by a 'C'). The key signature is one sharp (F#). The vocal line is primarily composed of eighth notes and sixteenth notes. Measure 1 starts with a dotted half note followed by an eighth note. Measures 2-4 show a repeating pattern of eighth-note pairs. Measures 5-6 show a more complex rhythmic pattern. Measures 7-8 show another variation. Measures 9-10 end with a final cadence. Below the lyrics, there are harmonic markings below the staff: 6 #6 3, # - 6#6 8, # 6#6 6 #6 3, # 6 3 4 3 8 8 7.

2. And let them say, 'How dreadful, Lord, In all thy works art thou; Beneath thy power, thy stubborn foes Shal. all be forced to bow.'

[H. &amp; H.]

My God, my portion, and my hope, My ev - er - last-ing all! I've none but thee in heaven above, Or on this earthly hall.

3 6 6 4 57      6 \* 6 7 \* 3 4 6 6 5 7

O 'twas a joyful sound, to hear, Our friends devoutly say, 'Up, Israel, to the temple haste, And keep the festal day.'

3-7 6 4 6 3 6 7 5 4 3 6 6 6 7 6 4 6 9 5 7

Awake, my soul, stretch every nerve, And press with vigor on: A heavenly race demands thy zeal, A bright immortal crown.

P 108.

## BOWDOIN. C. M.

How vain are all things here below! How false, and yet how fair! Each pleasure hath its poison too, And every sweet a snare.

O all ye nations, praise the Lord, Each with a different tongue; In every language learn his word, And let his name be sung.

6      6      #6      8      7      6      5      #4      4      8      3

## ♩ 112.

## BRAINTREE. C. M.

In God's own house pronounce his praise, His grace he there reveals; To heaven your joy and wonder raise, For there his glory dwells.

Unison. 6      7      4, 3      8, 7      4, 3      6      7      4, 6      6, 3      6, 5      3      6, 4      3      6, 3      6, 9      5, 7

2d ending.

Let Zion and her sons rejoice,  
Behold the promised hour !  
Her God hath heard her mourniog voice,  
And comea t'extalt his power.

6 8 7 93      6 6 4 5      7 93 6      6 43 2 6 6 6      6 87 4 6 6 6 4 7

2d ending.

1. I love to steal awhile away,  
From every cumbering care,  
And spend the hours of setting day,  
In humble, grateful prayer.

2. I love to think on mercies past,  
And future good implore;  
And all my cares and sorrows cast,  
On him whom I adore.

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

M

A musical score for four voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) in common time, key of G major. The vocal parts are arranged in two staves: Soprano and Alto in the top staff, and Tenor and Bass in the bottom staff. The vocal parts sing a hymn tune. The piano accompaniment is provided by a single staff below the voices, featuring eighth-note chords and bass notes. The lyrics are as follows:  
Come, let us lift our joyful eyes Up to the courts above,  
And smile to see our Father there, And smile to see our Father there,  
Upon a throne of love.  
Accompaniment chords at the bottom of the page:  
Soprano: 4 6  
Alto: 65 43  
Tenor: 65 6  
Bass: 4 78  
Accompaniment: 3 - 6  
Accompaniment: 6 687

100.

**WESTMORELAND C. M.** [DOUBLE]

[DOUBLE.]

[MORAVIAN TUNE.]

A musical score for three voices in common time, treble clef, and G major. The score consists of four staves of music with corresponding lyrics. The first staff starts with a forte dynamic. The second staff begins with a piano dynamic. The third staff starts with a forte dynamic. The fourth staff ends with a forte dynamic. The lyrics are: "I'm not ashamed to own my Lord, Or to defend his cause, D. C."; "Maintain the honor of his word, The glo-ry of his cross. Jesus, my God! I know his name, His name is all my trust;" and "Nor will he put my soul to shame, Nor let my hope be lost. D. C." The score includes a key signature of one sharp, a common time signature, and a basso continuo staff at the bottom.

Musical score for Howard's C. M. Major Mode, page 100. The score consists of three staves of music in common time with a key signature of one sharp. The vocal line is in soprano C.M. The basso continuo line is in bass C.M. The organ or harpsichord line is in soprano C.M. The vocal part begins with a melodic line featuring eighth and sixteenth-note patterns. The lyrics are as follows:

Lord, hear the voice of my complaint, Accept my secret prayer; To thee alone, my King, my God, Will I for help repair.

Musical score for Howard's C. M. Minor Mode, page 88. The score consists of three staves of music in common time with a key signature of one flat. The vocal line is in soprano C.M. The basso continuo line is in bass C.M. The organ or harpsichord line is in soprano C.M. The vocal part begins with a melodic line featuring eighth and sixteenth-note patterns. The lyrics are as follows:

Lord, hear the voice of my complaint, Ac - cept my secret prayer; To thee a - lone, my King, my Ged, Will I for help repair.

Now let Je - ho - vah be adored, On whom our hopes depend; For who, ex - cept the mighty Lord, His people can defend?

P 96.

ALBOROUGH. C. M.

V. NOVELLO.

*2d ending.*

O praise the Lord with one consent, And magnify his name; Let all the servants of the Lord, His worthy praise proclaim.

• 100.

## JORDAN. C. M.

HARWOOD.

137

Shepherds rejoice, lift up your eyes, And send your fears away; News from the region of the skies! The Saviour's born to-day.

6 7      7      6 4 7      6 5 4 #7      4 7 6 3 4 5 4 5 6 4 3      6 4 5 7

• 100.

## STAMFORD. C. M.

W. TANSUR.

The glorious armies of the sky, To thee, almighty King, Harmonious anthems consecrate, And Hal - le - lu - jahs sing.

5#6      6 87 7      4 6 4      4 6 3 87      6      4 6 4 87 7

Sweet was the time when first I felt, The Saviour's pardoning blood, Applied to cleanse my soul from guilt, And bring me home to God.

♩ 112.

ARUNDEL. C. M.

[Words from Dr. Willard's Hymns.]  
Tutti.

Soli, or Tutti.

God over all, to thee we bow, To thee our homage bring; Joyfully raise, anthems of praise, And loud thy wonders sing.

• 100.

**SALEM. C. M.**

139

The various months thy goodness crowns, How beauteous are thy ways ! The bleating flocks spread

A musical score for four voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) in common time, key of G major. The vocal parts are arranged in four staves. The lyrics are: "o'er the downs, And shepherds shout, And shepherds shout, And shepherds shout thy praise." The bass staff includes a harmonic analysis below the notes: 6 4 | 6 5 | 6 4 | 6 6 | 6 6 | 6 7 |.

Come let us join our cheerful songs, With angels round the throne; Ten thousand, thousand are their tongues, But all their joys are one, But all our joys are one.

6      65 43      3      6 3 6      6      6 65 43      6 6      87 43

Hope looks beyond the bounds of time, When, what we now deplore, Shall rise in full immortal prime, And bloom to fade no more.

6 - 2 57      6 6      6 6 3      6 87

A musical score for four voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) in common time, treble clef, and G major. The vocal parts are arranged in two staves, with the Alto and Bass parts on the bottom staff. The lyrics are as follows:  
Lord, when my raptured thought surveys, Creation's beauties o'er, All nature joins to teach thy praise, And bid my soul adore.  
The score includes harmonic analysis below the bass line, showing chords such as G, D, E, A, B, C, and F#.

100.

TWEED. C. M.

How sweet the memory of thy grace, My God, my heavenly King: Let age to age thy righteousness, In sounds of glory, sing!

As pants the hart for cooling streams, When heated in the chase, So longs my soul, O God, for thee, And thy refreshing grace.

92.

**JUDEA.**      C. M.      [CHANT.]

*2d ending.\**

\* Not to be used as a final close

There is a land of pure de - light, Where saints im-mor - tal reign; E - ternal day excludes the night, And pleasures banish pain.

6      6#  
4 3      5 4      6 5      7 4 3      6 6      4 3      6      6#  
3 4 5 6 5 4 3 6 5 4 3 6 5 4 3 6 5 4 5 7

Sweet fields beyond the swelling flood, Stand dressed in living green; So to the Jews old Canaan stood, While Jordan rolled between.

6      6 4 7      6 5 4 3

This passage may be sung alternately by Trebles and Tenors.

There is a land of living joy, Beyond the utmost skies, Where scenes of bliss without alloy, In boundless prospect rise.

Blest morning, whose first opening rays, Beheld our rising God; That saw him triumph o'er the dust, And leave his last abode.

The musical score consists of four staves of music. The first three staves are in common time (C.M.) and the fourth staff is in triple time (3/4). The key signature is two sharps (#). The first staff starts with a whole rest followed by a series of eighth notes. The second staff continues with eighth notes. The third staff begins with a half note followed by eighth notes. The fourth staff starts with a half note followed by eighth notes. The lyrics are as follows:

C. M. How large the promise, how divine, To Abraham and his seed! 'I'll be a God to thee and thine,  
 11s & 8s. Be joyful, ye servants and children of God, And sing of his mercy and might; With grateful de - votion, at - tend in his courts,

*Chorus.*

Supply - ing all their need,' 'I'll be a God to thee and thine, Supply - ing all their need.'

While duty and pleasure in - vite, With grateful de - votion at - tend in his courts, While duty and pleasure in - vite.

\* By omitting the Ties, so as to make three syllables in a measure.

I know that my Re - deemer lives, And ev - er prays for me; Sal - vation to his saints be gives, And life and lib - er - ty.

A new and nobler song,

Sing to the Lord, ye distant lands, Ye tribes of every tongue ; His new discovered grace demands,

A new and nobler song, A new and nobler song.

A new and nobler song,

Now let our drooping hearts re - vive, And every tear be dry; Why should these eyes be drowned in grief, Which view a Saviour nigh?

*Bass line notes:*

- Staff 1: 8 3 3 # 8 3 3
- Staff 2: 5 3 3 # 8 7 3 7 6 7 6 5 3
- Bass: # 34 5 3 3 46 5 6 3 5 3 4 5 # 3 3 3 6 6 4 5 7

2d ending.

Now let our drooping hearts revive, And every tear be dry; Why should these eyes be drowned in grief, Which view a Saviour nigh?

*Bass line notes:*

- Staff 1: 8 5 6 4 7 3 6 5 6 # 6 6 8 6 4 7 8 7 6 4 5
- Staff 2: 6 5 6 4 7 3 6 5 6 # 6 6 8 6 4 7 8 7 6 4 5

Musical score for "Miller" in C. M. Minor Mode. The score consists of four staves of music. The first three staves are in common time (indicated by a '2') and the fourth staff is in 3/2 time. The key signature is one flat. The vocal line is accompanied by a piano or organ part. The lyrics are as follows:

1. My soul lies cleaving to the dust, Lord, give me life di - vine ; From vain desires and every lust, Turn off these eyes of mine.

2. Are not thy mercies sovereign still? And thou a faithful God? Wilt thou not grant me warmer zeal, To run the heavenly road?

Below the staffs, there are numerical markings under the bass line: 6 #6 3, 6 5 7, 6 #6 3, 6 #5 5, 6 5 6, 87, # 6 5 6, 4 8 7.

## MILLER. C. M. [MAJOR MODE.]

2d ending.

Musical score for "Miller" in C. M. Major Mode, 2d ending. The score consists of four staves of music. The first three staves are in common time (indicated by a '2') and the fourth staff is in 3/2 time. The key signature is no key signature. The vocal line is accompanied by a piano or organ part. The lyrics are as follows:

3. Then shall I love thy gospel more, And ne'er forget thy word ; Whon I have felt thy quickening power To draw me to the Lord.

Below the staffs, there are numerical markings under the bass line: 6 3, 6 57, 6 3, #6 4, 6 6, 6 56, 4 87, 6 56 4 57.

2d ending.

2d ending.

Behold thy waiting servant, Lord, Devoted to thy fear; Remember and confirm thy word, For all my hopes are there.

Musical score for St. Austin's hymn, C. M., 2d ending. The music consists of three staves. The top staff uses a treble clef, the middle staff an alto clef, and the bottom staff a bass clef. The key signature is one sharp. The time signature is common time. The lyrics are: "Behold thy waiting servant, Lord, Devoted to thy fear; Remember and confirm thy word, For all my hopes are there." Measure numbers 6, 6, 4, 3, #, - are indicated below the bass staff.

P 100.

SACO. C. M.

E - ternal power, al - mighty God, Who can approach thy throne; Accessless light is thine abode, To angel eyes unknown.

Musical score for Saco hymn, C. M. The music consists of three staves. The top staff uses a treble clef, the middle staff an alto clef, and the bottom staff a bass clef. The key signature is two sharps. The time signature is common time. The lyrics are: "E - ternal power, al - mighty God, Who can approach thy throne; Accessless light is thine abode, To angel eyes unknown." Measure numbers 87, 4, 3, 6, 7, 6, 76, 4, 2, 6, - 6, 6, 4, 2, 6, - 6, 6, 87 are indicated below the bass staff. N2 is written at the bottom center.

150 ♪ 80.

## ELGIN. C. M.

That awful day will surely come, Th'appointed hour makes haste, When I must stand before my Judge, And pass the solemn test.

♯ 6    6    \* 6    (6)    \*    5    \* #6    \*    6    6    \*    6    5    8    7

♩ 96.

## BERWICK. C. M.

*2d ending.*

To celebrate thy praise, O Lord, I will my heart prepare; To all the listening world, thy works, Thy wondrous works declare.

6    7    6#6    6    #    \*    6    6    7    6    7    6

Teach me the measure of my days, Thou Maker of my frame; I would survey life's narrow space, And learn how frail I am.

Rebuke me not, O Lord, for - give; In mercy O reprove; And in thy mer - cy grant re - lief, Nor cast me from thy love.

My God, how many are my fears! How fast my foes increase; Their number how it mul - ti - plies, How fatal to my peace!

Dark was the night, and cold the ground, On which the Lord was laid; His sweat, like drops of blood, ran down, In ag - o - ny he . prayed.

Hark! from the tombs, a doleful sound, My ears, attend the ery; Ye living men, come view the ground, Where you must shortly lie.

How oft, alas! this wretched heart, Has wandered from the Lord! How oft my roving thoughts depart, For - get - ful of his word.

Musical score for Lebanon, C. M. in common time. The score consists of three staves of music. The first two staves are in common time (indicated by a 'C') and the third staff is in 2/2 time (indicated by a 'D'). The music features various note heads (circles, squares, diamonds) and rests, with some notes having stems and others not. Measure numbers are present below the first staff. The lyrics "Lord, what is man, poor feeble man, Born of the earth at first? His life a shadow, light and vain, Still hastening to the dust." are written below the music.

♪ 80.

ST. MARY's. C. M.

*2d ending.*

Musical score for St. Mary's, C. M. in common time. The score consists of three staves of music. The first two staves are in common time (indicated by a 'C') and the third staff is in 2/2 time (indicated by a 'D'). The music features various note heads (circles, squares, diamonds) and rests, with some notes having stems and others not. Measure numbers are present below the first staff. The lyrics "Lord, what is man, poor feeble man, Born of the earth at first? His life a shadow, light and vain, Still hastening to the dust." are written below the music.

## BANGOR. C. M.

RAVENSCROFT.

2d ending

155

Hark! from the tombs, a doleful sound, My ears attend the cry; Ye living men, come view the ground, Where you must shortly lie.

87      - 56 87      556 6 56 4 557      # 6 6# 67 5687      # 6 6 6 4 87      # 6 6 6 6 57

## WENHAM. C. M.

L. MASON.

2d ending.

Teach me the measure of my days, Thou Maker of my frame; I would survey life's narrow space, And learn how frail I am.

6 6 # 6 # - 6 6# 6 6# 6 5 4 = 6 5 6 4 87 # 2 6 5 6 4 87

## WACHUSETT. C. M.

L. MASON.

2d ending.

Oh ! for a closer walk with God, A calm and heavenly frame ; A light to shine upon the road, That leads me to the Lamb !

6 6 87 #6 \* 6 \* - 5 6 6 6 #6 6 \* 87 > \* 6 6 57

## CHESTER. C. M.

L. MASON.

That awfol day will sure - ly come, Th'appointed hour makes haste, When I must stand be - fore my Judge, And pass the solemn test.

6 # 6 76 1# 5 6 6 5 87 87 65 \* - 6 76 4# 65

2d ending.

Behold thy waiting servant; Lord, De - vot ed to thy fear: Remember and confirm thy word, For all my hopes are there.

\* For this beautiful melody the author is indebted to Mr. George Pollock.—

Strait is the way, the door is strait, That leads to joys on high; 'Tis but a few that find the gate, While crowds mistake and die.

## BETHER. C. M.

DR. HOWARD

*2d ending.*

Return, O God of love, return, Earth is a tiresome place ; How long shall we, thy children, mourn, Our absence from thy face ?

6 # 6 87 6 6 6 6 6 87 7 6 6 7

## HARTLAND. C. M.

Behold thy waiting servant, Lord, De - voted to thy fear; Remember and con - firm thy word, For all my hopes are there.

87 # 6 # 5 - 6 6 6 7 8 7 8 3 3 6 6 6 5 7

2d. ending.

2d. ending.

By foreign streams that murmured round, While captive Israel mourned, Their mind was free—their thoughts unbound, Were still towards Zion turned.

6 4 6 6 6 5 6 6 5 6 6 5 = 6 6 6 6 8 7 6 6 6 6 8 7

Great God, to thee my grateful tongue, My fervent thanks shall raise; Inspire my heart to raise the song, Which cel - ebrates thy praise, Which cel - ebrates thy praise.

6 4 3 6 8 7 4 3 6 3 6 7 5 6 6 6 6 6 3 6 3 6 6 6 8 7

2

Sing to the Lord, ye distant lands, Sing loud with solemn voice; Let every tongue ex - alt his praise, And every heart rejoice.

2

6 7 6 4 57 6 6

2

Is this the kind re - turn, Are these the thanks we owe; Thus to abuse e - ternal love, Whence all our blessings flow?

2

5 6 26 4 3 57 87 5 6 \* 6 8 57

3

2d ending.

Musical score for "WATCHMAN. S. M." in 2nd ending. The music consists of two staves in common time (indicated by '2'). The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The vocal line features eighth-note patterns and rests. The piano accompaniment provides harmonic support with sustained notes and eighth-note chords.

My soul with patience waits, For thee, the living God ; My hopes are on thy promise built, Thy never failing word.

Continuation of the musical score for "WATCHMAN. S. M." in 2nd ending. The vocal line continues with eighth-note patterns and rests. The piano accompaniment maintains its harmonic function with sustained notes and eighth-note chords. Measure numbers are provided below the staff: 6, 6, 5-6, 5, 6, 7, 7, 6, 3, 6-6, 5, 6, 6, 6, 87, 3, 6, 6, 6, 57.

Musical score for "MOUNT EPHRAIM. S. M." in "MILGROVE". The music consists of two staves in common time (indicated by '2'). The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The vocal line features eighth-note patterns and rests. The piano accompaniment provides harmonic support with sustained notes and eighth-note chords.

Your harps, ye trembling saints, Down from the willows take ; Loud to the praise of love divine, Bid eve - ry string awake !

Continuation of the musical score for "MOUNT EPHRAIM. S. M." in "MILGROVE". The vocal line continues with eighth-note patterns and rests. The piano accompaniment maintains its harmonic function with sustained notes and eighth-note chords. Measure numbers are provided below the staff: 87, 6, 6, 4, 87, 4, 5, 6, 6, 4, 87, 6, 6, 4, 6, 6, 3, 6, 3, 7, 6, 6, 7, 6, 4, 5, 4, 87.

2d ending.

Let songs of endless praise, From every nation rise ; Let all the lands their tribute raise, To God, who rules the skies.

♩ 96.

R. HARRISON.

2d ending.

Let differiog nations joio, To cele - brate thy fame ; Let all the world, O Lord, combine, To praise thy glorious name.

2d ending.

Ye saints, in concert join, Your tuneful voices raise; And cel - e - brate in songs divine, Your great Cre - ator's praise

6 76 43      6 4      6      56 55      6 65      6 6 87      6 4 7

Ye saints, in concert join, Your tuneful voi - ces raise; And celebrate in songs divine, Your great Cre - stor's praise, Your great Creator's praise.

6 56 6 6 87      6 6 6 87      6      6      32 6 6 87

2d ending.

Great is the Lord our God, And let his praise be great; He makes the church his blest abode, His most delightful seat.

Behold the morning sun Begins his glorious way; His beams through all the nations run, And life and light convey.

1. O cease, my wandering soul, On restless wing to roam; All this wide world, to either pole, Has not for thee a home.

2. Behold the ark of God! Behold the open door; Oh ! haste to gain that dear a - bode, And rove, my soul, no more.

3. There, safe thou shalt abide; There, sweet shall be thy rest, And every longing sat - is - fied, With full sal - vation blest.

2d ending.\*

Exalt the Lord our God, And worship at his feet; His nature is all ho-li - ness, And, mercy is his seat.

\* Not to be used as a final close

First Treble.

Second Treble.

Third Treble.

Tenor.

Base.

Is this the kind re - turn! Are these the thanks we owe! Thus to abuse e - ternal love, Whence all our blessings flow!

[No. 2.]

[No. 3.]

[No. 4.]

6 6 87

6 6 87

6 6 87

6 6 87

6 6 87

6 6 57

7 5 6 #

6 5

6 4 87

3 87

6 4

6 4 57

2d beginning.

The musical score consists of three staves of music in common time (indicated by '2'). The first two staves begin with a treble clef, while the third staff begins with a bass clef. The key signature varies throughout the piece, indicated by numerals and sharps. The vocal parts are labeled as follows:

- Unison.**: The first two staves are in unison.
- \* CHORUS.**: The third staff is designated for the chorus.
- Solo.**: A solo part is indicated for the first staff.
- Tutti.**: The entire ensemble is indicated for the second staff.
- Slow.**: The tempo is marked as slow for the final section.

The lyrics are as follows:

Come sound his praise abroad, And hymns of glo - ry sing; Jehovah is the sovereign God, The u - niver - sal King.

Halle - lujah, Praise ye the Lord, Halle - lujah,

Halle - lujah, Halle - lujah, Halle - lujah, Praise ye the Lord.

Praise ye the Lord, Halle - lujah, Halle - lujah,

\* This Chorus has received a new arrangement, in which the rhythm has been corrected. A regular answer to the Treble Solo is also given in the Tenor. Should any, however, prefer the Treble Solo throughout, the small notes may be used, and the Tenor Solo omitted.

Welcome, sweet day of rest, That saw the Lord arise; Welcome to this re - vi - ving breast, And these re - joicing eyes.

Behold, the lofty sky Declares its Maker God; And all the starry works on high, Proclaim his power abroad.

2d ending.

Behold the morning sun begins his glorious way; His beams through all the nations run, And life and light convey.

56 45      6 56 44      6 6 4 37      6 6 6 57

My gracious God, how plain Are thy directions given! O may I never read in vain, But find the path to heaven.

\* 6 45 \* - 7#6 \* \* 33 33 4 87

[H & II] P 22

My soul, repeat his praise, Whose mercies are so great; Whose anger is so slow to rise, So ready to abate.

6 6 6 7      4 6 3      6 7 3 6      4 3 6 6 3 45

F.

High as the heavens are raised Above the ground we tread, So far the riches of his grace Our highest thoughts exceed; Our highest thoughts exceed.

F. P. F.

7 - 4 5 4 =      - 7 4 = 5 Unison.      5 6 7 4      6 6 4 7

P 100.

## EASTBURN. S. M.

HARWOOD.

171

2d ending.

Musical score for "EASTBURN. S. M." (2d ending). The music is in common time, key signature of two sharps. The vocal line consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns. The lyrics are:

To God, in whom I trust, I lift my heart and voice; O let me not be put to shame, Nor let my foes rejoice.

Accompaniment figures below the vocal line:

32 34 5 3      34 6 7 6 4<sup>#</sup> 65      65      3 6 -      43 3 6 66 4 87      4 6 6 4 87

P 100.

## CLAPTON. S. M. [CHANT.]

JONES.

2d ending.

Musical score for "CLAPTON. S. M. [CHANT.]" (2d ending). The music is in common time, key signature of two sharps. The vocal line consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns.

1. Thy name, Almighty Lord, Shall sound through distant lands: Great is thy grace and sure thy word; Thy troth forever stands.

Musical score for "CLAPTON. S. M. [CHANT.]" (verse 1). The music is in common time, key signature of two sharps. The vocal line consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns.

2. Far be thine honor spread, And long thy praise endure; Till morning light and evening shade Shall be exchanged no more.

Musical score for "CLAPTON. S. M. [CHANT.]" (verse 2). The music is in common time, key signature of two sharps. The vocal line consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns. The lyrics are:

Unison.      5 6 6 65      Unison      5 6 56 6 5<sup>2</sup>      6 6 6 7

How pleased was I to hear, The friends of Zi - on say, 'Now to her courts let us repair, And keep the solemn day.'

♩ 88.

CALMAR. S. M. [GREGORIAN CHANT.]

2d ending.

My gracious God, how plain, Are thy directions given; O may I never read in vain, But find the path to heaven.

2d ending.

Mine eyes and my desire Are ever to the Lord; I love to plead his prom - i - ses, And rest upon his word.

3 66 4 87      44 4 57      65 56 4 57      65 56 4 87

O Lord! accept the praise, Of these our bumble songs, Till tunes of nobler sonad wo raise, With our immortal tongues, With our immortal tongues.

6 4 7 6 5#6 6 4 #      323 79 3 4 =3 5 874 78 4 7

P 2

2d ending.

Musical score for St. Thomas Hymn, 2d ending. The score consists of four staves of music in common time, key signature of two sharps. The lyrics are:

High as the heavens are raised, Above the ground we tread, So far the riches of thy grace, Our highest thoughts exceed.

Below the music are the corresponding numbers for each note: 6, 6#6, 4 5, 8 76 7 4 5, 6, 6, 5#6, 6, 6 87, 6, 6 87.

2d ending.

Musical score for Olmutz Hymn, 2d ending. The score consists of four staves of music in common time, key signature of two sharps. The lyrics are:

Your harps, ye trembling saints, Down from the willows take; Loud to the praise of love divine, Bid every string awake!

Below the music are the corresponding numbers for each note: 4 5, #6, 6 4 87, 4 5, 7, 6, 6 6.

P. 100.

## THACHER. S. M.

HANDEL.

175

To God in whom I trust, I lift my heart and voice; Oh let me not be put to shame, Nor let my foes rejoice.

87      6 4      5 6      7      3 6      7 6 6      16 6      6 6      4 3

P. 96.

## HAVERHILL. S. M.

*Third line varied.*

How gentle God's commands! How kind his precepts are! Come, cast your fears upon the Lord, And trust his constant care.

6 8 5      6      7      6 6 6 4 3

2d ending.

To bless thy chosen race, In mercy, Lord, incline; And cause the brightness of thy face, On all thy saints to shine.

2d ending.

My gracious God, how plain, Are thy directions given! Oh may I never read in vain, But find the path to heaven.

2d ending.

Great is the Lord our God, And let his praise be great; He makes the church his blest abode, His most delightful seat.

6 4      6 6 6 4 5 7      6 - 3      3 8 87      6 4 6 6 7

2d ending.

Come, Holy Spirit, come; Let thy bright beams arise; Dispel the sorrows from our minds, The darkness from our eyes.

6 4 7      6 \*      6 6 4 3      3 . 5 6 5 4 87      6 5 6 4 5 7

[ H. & H. ]

SOUTHFIELD. S. M.

### *2d ending.*

Thy name, almighty Lord, Shall sound through distant lands : Great is thy grace, and sure thy word, Thy truth forever stands.

Far be thine honor spread, And long thy praise endure, Till morning light and evening shade Shall be exchanged no more.

6 7 6 6 6# 7 4 6 4 6 6 6 4 87 3 4 6 6 6 5 2

## DARTMOUTH. S. M.

L. MASON.

### *2d ending.\**

Is this the kind return, Are these the thanks we owe; Thus to abuse e - ternal love, Whence all our blessings flow ?

*Journal of Health Politics, Policy and Law*, Vol. 35, No. 3, June 2010  
DOI 10.1215/03616878-35-3 © 2010 by The University of Chicago

\* Not to be used as a final close.

To God, in whom I trust, I lift my heart and voice; Oh let me not be put to shame, Nor let my foes rejoice.

6 6 6 4 5 7 # 6 # - 6 8-7 5 6 # 6 6 6 4 5 7

And must this body die? This mortal frame de - cay? And must these active limbs of mine, Lie mouldering in the clay?

6 4 8 7 6 8 7 8 7 5 8 7 87 # 8 7 5 4 8 7

From lowest depths of woe, To God I send my cry; Lord, hear my suppliant voice, And graciously reply.

6 6 6 87 5 6 6 6 5 6 56 \* 6 \* \* 6 6 6 4 87

22 DUNBAR S. M. GORELL

the last time I saw him he was smiling.

2

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When overwhelmed with grief, My heart within me dies, Helpless and far from all relief, To heaven I lift my eyes.

• ( ) ( ) ( ) " "

3 0 0 0 | 1 0 | 1 2 | 1 3 | 1 0 0 0 | 1 0 | 1 2 1 3 | 1 0 1 2 | 1 0 0 0 |

4 苗一 13 43 4 苗二 12 7 6 6 5 0 8 2

See what a liv - ing stone, The builders did refuse? Yet God hath built his church thereon, In spite of envious Jews.

6 6 6 87      2 6      6 6      2 6      6 6 8      3-6 6 57

2d ending.\*

Is this the kind return! Are these the thanks we owe! Thus to abuse eternal love, Whence all our blessings flow?

6 #6      6 #      5 87      # #      # 6 6 87      6 #

The Lord, my shepherd is, I shall be well supplied; Since he is mine, and I am his, What can I want beside?

6 6 5 - 6 6 7 6 6 8 6 6 8 7

He leads me to the place, Where heavenly pastures grow, Where living waters gently pass, And full sal - vation flows.

5 6 8 6 7 6 6 8 6 6 8 7

For my desponding soul, What mercy can I find; Where is the sovereign healing balm, Of an afflicted mind?

2d ending.\*

Have mercy, Lord, on me, As thou art ever kind; Let me, oppressed with loads of guilt, Thy wonted mercy find.

\* Not to be used as a final close.

2d ending.\*

Welcome, sweet day of rest, That saw the Lord arise; Welcome to this re-viv-ing breast, And these rejoicing eyes.

\* Not to be used as a final close.

Where shall the man be found, That fears t'offend his God; That loves the gospel's joyful sound, And trembles at his rod?

Father of all, omniscient Mind, Thy wisdom who can comprehend? Its highest point, what eye can find,

$\begin{matrix} \frac{5}{2} & \frac{3}{2} & 6 & \frac{5}{2} & 6 & \frac{6}{5} & \frac{4}{3} & \frac{8}{7} & 6 & - & \frac{4}{2} & 6 & 6 & 6 & 5 & \frac{4}{3} & 8 \end{matrix}$

Or to its lowest depths descend? Its highest point, what eye can find, Or to its lowest depths descend?

$\begin{matrix} \frac{4}{2} & 5 & 6 & \frac{4}{3} & 6 & 6 & \frac{6}{4} & 8 & 7 & \frac{5}{2} & 6 & 6 & 5 & \frac{4}{2} & \frac{8}{7} & \frac{23}{8} & \frac{6}{5} & \frac{4}{3} & \frac{8}{7} \end{matrix}$

D. C.

Eternal Father, God of love, Oh ! bear a humble suppliant's cry ; Bend from thy lofty throne above, Thy throne of glorious majesty : d. c.

Oh ! deign to hear my feeble voice, And bid my drooping heart rejoice.

96.

GLOUCESTER.

L. M. 6 lines.

MILGROVE.

D. C.

Angels of light, e - thereal fires ! Arise, and sweep your awful lyres ! To you the sacred right belongs, To raise the lay, and lead our songs.

D. C.

D. C.

D. C.

D. C.

Call me away from flesh and sense, Thy word, O Lord, can draw me thence; I would o - bey the voice di - vine,

3 4 5 6 7 5 6 7 5 3 4 6 5 8 7 6 5 4 3 3 4 5 6 7 5

And all in - ferior joys re - sign, I would o - bey the voice di - vine, And all in - fe - rior joys re - sign.

3 4 5 6 6 4 8 7 5 6 8 7 6 5 3 3 4 5 6 6 4 8 7 5

How sweet thy dwellings, Lord, how fair, What peace, what bliss, in - habit there? With ardent hope, with strong de - sire,

6 87                    4                    6                    6 7

My heart, my flesh, to thee aspire; I burn to tread thy courts, and thee, My God, the living God, to see.

6                    6                    6                    6 5 7

Awake, our souls, away our fears, Let every trembling thought be gone! Awake, and run the heavenly race,

$\begin{smallmatrix} 6 \\ 4 \end{smallmatrix}$   $\begin{smallmatrix} 6 \\ 8 \end{smallmatrix}$   $\begin{smallmatrix} 7 \\ \# \end{smallmatrix}$

$\begin{smallmatrix} 6 \\ \# \end{smallmatrix}$   $\begin{smallmatrix} 8 \\ 333 \end{smallmatrix}$

$\begin{smallmatrix} 6 \\ 7 \end{smallmatrix}$

And put a cheerful courage on! Awake, and run the heavenly race, And put a cheerful courage on!

$\begin{smallmatrix} 5 \\ 4 \end{smallmatrix}$   $\begin{smallmatrix} 5 \\ 8 \end{smallmatrix}$   $\begin{smallmatrix} 8 \\ 5 \end{smallmatrix}$   $\begin{smallmatrix} 4 \\ 5 \end{smallmatrix}$   $\begin{smallmatrix} 4 \\ 5 \end{smallmatrix}$   $\begin{smallmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{smallmatrix}$   $\begin{smallmatrix} 6 \\ 3 \end{smallmatrix}$   $\begin{smallmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{smallmatrix}$   $\begin{smallmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{smallmatrix}$   $\begin{smallmatrix} 6 \\ 6 \end{smallmatrix}$   $\begin{smallmatrix} 6 \\ 8 \end{smallmatrix}$   $\begin{smallmatrix} 7 \\ 6 \end{smallmatrix}$

Could I so false, so faithless be, To think of once deserting thee; Where, Lord, could I thine influence shun?

Harmonic analysis (bass staff):

- Measure 1:  $\frac{8}{6}$
- Measure 2:  $\frac{7}{4}$
- Measure 3:  $\frac{5}{3}$
- Measure 4:  $\frac{6}{4}$
- Measure 5:  $\frac{7}{4}$
- Measure 6:  $\frac{6}{4}$
- Measure 7:  $\frac{6}{4}$
- Measure 8:  $\frac{9}{8}$
- Measure 9:  $\frac{4}{3}$
- Measure 10:  $\frac{7}{4}$

Or whither from thy presence run? Where, Lord, could I thine influence shun? Or whither from thy presence run?

Harmonic analysis (bass staff):

- Measure 1:  $\frac{8}{5}$
- Measure 2:  $\frac{4}{3}$
- Measure 3:  $\frac{9}{8}$
- Measure 4:  $\frac{6}{5}$
- Measure 5:  $\frac{7}{6}$

Let all the earth their voices raise,  
To sing a lofty psalm of praise,  
And bless the great Je - ho vah's name;

His glory let the heathen know,  
His wonders to the nations show,  
And all his works of grace pro - claim.

I'll praise my Maker with my breath, And when my voice is lost in death, Praise shall employ my nobler powers.

6 5 6 4 5      6 4 3 6      3 6 - 5 4 3      -      5 6 6 4 5 7

My days of praise shall ne'er be past, While life, and thought, and being last, Or im-mor-tal-i-ty endures.

3 6 6 6 4 8 7

Great God, the heaven's well ordered frame Declares the glo - ry of thy name; There thy rich works of wonder shine:

6 3 3      6      43 65 43      56 3 3 3 6 4 87

A thousand star - ry beauties there, A thousand radiant marks appear, Of boundless power and skill divine.

7 6 7      4      5 6 4 87

Voice or Organ.

[ H. &amp; H. ]

R

25

Let all the earth their voices raise, To sing a lou - ty hymn of praise, And bless the great Je - hovah's name:

His glory let the heathen know, His wonders to the nations show, And all his works of grace proclaim.

A musical score for a three-part setting. The top part is in soprano C major, the middle part in alto G major, and the bottom part in bass F major. The music consists of four staves of music with corresponding lyrics. The lyrics are: "Begin, my soul, th' ex - alted lay, Let each en - raptured thought o - bey, And praise th'Al mighty's name:". The score includes various dynamics and rests, such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and measures ending with a half note or a whole note.

A musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor) and Organ. The music is in common time, key signature of B-flat major. The vocal parts are in soprano, alto, and tenor voices. The organ part is at the bottom. The lyrics are: "Lo! heaven and earth, and seas and skies, In one melodious concert rise, To swell th'in-spiring theme." The score includes a basso continuo staff with a cello-like line and a harpsichord-like line. Measure numbers 6, 59, b7, 6, and 4 are indicated below the staff.

1. The joyful morn, my God, is come, That calls me to thine honored dome, Thy presence to a - dore:

2. What joy, while thus I view the day, That warns my thirsting soul away, What transports fill my breast!

My feet the summons shall at - tend, With willing steps thy courts ascend, And tread the hallowed floor.

For lo ! my great Re - deemer's power, Unfolds the ev - er - lasting door, And leads me to his rest.

1. O thou, that hear'st the prayer of faith, Wilt thou not save a soul from death, That easts it - self on thee?

2. Slain in the guilty sinner's stead, His spotless righteous - ness I plead, And his a - vail - ing blood:

3. Then snatch me from e - ter - nal death, The spirit of a doption breathe, His con - so - la - tions send:

4. The King of terrors then would be, A welcome mes - sen - ger to me, To bid me come a - way:

I have no refuge of my own, But fly to what my Lord hath done, And suffered once for me.

Thy righteousness my robe shall be, Thy merit shall a - tone for me, And bring me near to God.

By him some word of life im - part, And sweetly whisper to my heart, 'Thy Maker 'is thy friend.'

Unclogged by earth or earthly thigs, I'd mount, I'd fly with eager wings, To ev - er - lasting day.

Music for the first stanza, measures 1-12. The key signature is F major (one sharp). The melody consists of two staves. The lyrics are:

Father of all, e - ter - nal mind, In un - cre - at - ed light en - shined, Im - mensely good and great.

Accompaniment chords below the staff:

Measures 1-4:  $\frac{8}{7}$   
Measures 5-6:  $\frac{6}{3}$   
Measures 7-8:  $\frac{8}{7}$   
Measures 9-10:  $\frac{8}{7}$   
Measures 11-12:  $\frac{6}{6}$

Music for the second stanza, measures 13-24. The key signature changes to G major (two sharps). The melody consists of two staves. The lyrics are:

Thy children formed and blessed by thee, With filial love and reverence pay, Their homage at thy feet.

Accompaniment chords below the staff:

Measures 13-14:  $\frac{6}{6}$   
Measures 15-16:  $\frac{6}{5}$   
Measures 17-18:  $\frac{8}{7}$   
Measures 19-20:  $\frac{6}{6}$   
Measures 21-22:  $\frac{8}{7}$   
Measures 23-24:  $\frac{6}{5}$

1. Be - gin, my soul, th' ex - alt - ed lay, Let each en - raptured thought o - bey, And praise th' Al - mighty's name.

2. Wake, all ye soaring throng, and sing, Ye feathered warblers of the spring, Har - monious anthems raise.

2. Let man, by nobler passions awayed, The feeling heart, the judging head, In heavenly praise employ;

$\begin{array}{ccccccccc} 4 & 3 & 3 & 4 & 8 & 7 & 4 & 5 & \\ & 5 & & 6 & & & & & \end{array}$   $\begin{array}{ccccccccc} 6 & 5 & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \end{array}$   $\begin{array}{ccccccccc} 4 & 5 & = & 6 & 5 & 6 & 6 & 8 & 7 \\ & & & & & & & & \end{array}$

Lo ! heaven and earth, and seas and skies, In one melodious concert rise, To swell th'in - spiring theme.

To him who shaped your fin - er mould, Who tipped your glittering wings with gold, And tuned your voice to praise.

Spread the Cre - a - tor's name around, Till heaven's broad arch ring back the sound, In general bursts of joy.

$\begin{array}{ccccccccc} 7 & 6 & 4 & 5 & 3 & - & 7 & 6 & 4 \\ & & & & & & & & \end{array}$   $\begin{array}{ccccccccc} 6 & 6 & - & 3 & 4 & 3 & 4 & 5 & \\ & & & & & & & & \end{array}$   $\begin{array}{ccccccccc} 4 & 5 & 4 & 3 & 8 & 7 & 6 & 5 & \\ & & & & & & & & \end{array}$

Music for two voices (Soprano and Alto) in common time (indicated by '3'). The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The vocal parts are separated by a brace. The lyrics are:

How pleasant 'tis to see, Kindred and friends a - gree, Each in his proper sta - tion move,

The bass line (Cello) provides harmonic support with chords indicated by Roman numerals below the staff: 6, 6, 3, 6, 5<sup>b</sup>, 6, 8 7 5, 3 4 7, =.

Music for two voices (Soprano and Alto) in common time (indicated by '3'). The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The vocal parts are separated by a brace. The lyrics are:

And each fulfil his part, With sympathizing heart, In all the cares of life and love.

The bass line (Cello) provides harmonic support with chords indicated by Roman numerals below the staff: 6, 6, 6, 6, 7, 8 7, 5 4 3, 6 6 6, 7.

How pleased and blest was I,  
To hear the people cry,  
[omit.] 'Come, let us seek our God to - day!'

*Unison.*

Yes, with a cheerful zeal,  
We'll haste to Zion's hill,  
And there our vows and honors pay.

How pleased and blest was I, To hear the people cry, 'Come let us seek our God to-day!' Yes, with a cheerful zeal,

6      4      6      4      7      Unison.      3 - 2      3 4 3 2 3

Soli\*

Tutti.

We'll baste to Zi-on's hill, And there our vows and hon-or-s pay, And there our vows and honors pay.

5 = 6      7 8 7 9      5      6      8 7

\* Let this passage be sung alternately by Trebles and Tenors.

The Lord Jehovah reigns, And royal state maintains, His head with awful glory crowned : Arrayed in robes of light, Begirt with sovereign might, And rays of majesty around.

The Lord Jehovah reigns, His throne is fixed on high; The garments he assumes, Are light and majesty: His glories shine with beams so bright, No mortal eye can bear the sight.

O happy souls who pray, Where God appoints to hear!  
O happy men, who pay Their constant service there!

They praise thee still;  
And happy they, Who love the way, To Zi - on's hill.

P 100.

## ACTON. H. M.

L. MASON.

205

To God the mighty Lord, Your joy - ful thanks re - peat;  
To him due praise af - ford,

6. 8 7      3 5 3 6      4 8 7      6      8 7

As good as he is great, For God does prove Our constant friend, His boundless love Shall have no end.

5 6 6      8 7      6      8 7

Re - joice! the Lord is King! Your God and King adore! Mortals, give thanks and sing, And triumph  
ev - er - more! Lift up your hearts, Lift up your voice! Rejoice! a - gain, I say, re - joice!

Unison.

To God, the migh - ty Lord, Your joy - ful thanks re - peat; To him due praise af - ford,

6      7      3      6      6      6      6      5

As good as he is great, For God does prove Our constant friend, His boundless love Shall have no end,

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

## WATERTOWN. H. M.

Lord of the worlds a - - bove, How pleasant and how fair. The dwell - ings of thy love, Thine earth - ly  
tem - ples are; To thine a - - bode My heart as - - - pires, With warm de - - sires To see my God.

4 2      6      6      4      87      6      6 6

6      7      6      4      6      7      3234      6      6 4      7

A musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor) and piano. The music is in common time, treble clef, and consists of four staves. The lyrics are as follows:

1. Welcome, de - light - - ful morn, Thou day of sa - - - cred rest; I bair thy kind re - - turn,  
2. Now may the King de - - scend, And fill his throne of grace; Thy asp - - tre, Lord, ex - tend,  
3. De - scend, ce - - - - les - tial Dove, With all thy quic' - - - ning pow'rs; Dis - - close a Sa - viour's love,

The piano part at the bottom includes a bass line and harmonic chords indicated by Roman numerals (I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII) and numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7). Measure numbers 6, 6, 7, 82, 87, 87, 65, 65, 6, 6, 7 are also present.

Lord, make these moments blest:  
 From the low train of mortal toys,  
 I soar to reach immortal joys.  
  
 While saints address thy face:  
 Let sinners feel thy quickning word,  
 And learn to know and fear the Lord.  
  
 And bless the sacred hours:  
 Then shall my soul new life obtain,  
 Nor Sabbaths be indulg'd in vain.  
  

 $\frac{#}{6}$  4 6 6 5      6      4 9  
 5      4      5      6      5      6      5 4

## SHAFTSBURY. H. M.

W. Burney.

A - - wake, our drowsy souls, And burst the sleuthful band; The wonders of this day,

6      4      6      6      #

Our noblest songs do - mand. Au - spi - cious morn, Thy blissful rays Bright seraphs hail, In songs of praise.

#      6      6      6      87      6      6      7      6      6      56      6      87

Lord of the worlds a - bove, How pleasant and how fair, The dwellings of thy love, Thy earthly

7      56      6      4      7

temples are: To thine a - bode My heart aspires With warm de - sires To see my God.

7      87      6      4      3 4 5 3      6      87

All hail, triumphant Lord, Who sav'st us by thy blood; Wide be thy name ador'd, Thou ris-ing; reigning Ged.

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

f.  
With thee we rise, With thee we reign, And empires gain Beyond the skies—With thee we rise, With thee we reign, And empires gain Beyond the skies.

Arranged by Thos Hastings.

8 7 6 5 4 8      7      3 3 3 5 4 9 8 6 8 7

I give immortal praise, To God the Father's love, For all my comforts here, And better hopes above: He sent his own E - ter - nal Son, To die for crimes That man had done.

80.

DARWELL's. H. M.

Rev. Dr. Darwell.

DAWSON. — H. M. — H. D. Dawson.

Awake! awake! arise. And hail the glorious morn: Hark! how the angels sing, "To you a Saviour's born." Now let our hearts, in concert move, And ev'ry tongue Be tun'd to love.

1. My soul lies humbled in the dust, And owns the dreadful sentence just: Look down, O Lord, with pitying eye, And save the soul condemned to die.

*Note: The musical score consists of four staves of music. The first three staves are in common time (indicated by a 'C') and the fourth staff is in 3/2 time (indicated by a '3'). The key signature changes from B-flat major (two flats) to A major (no sharps or flats) at the beginning of the third staff. The vocal line is supported by a harmonic bass line. Measure numbers 1 through 12 are indicated below the staves.*

2. Then will I tell the world thy ways, And men shall learn thy saving grace; I'll lead them to a Saviour's blood, And they shall praise a pardoning God.

*Note: The musical score consists of four staves of music. All staves are in 2/2 time (indicated by a '2'). The key signature changes from B-flat major (two flats) to G major (one sharp). The vocal line is supported by a harmonic bass line. Measure numbers 1 through 12 are indicated below the staves.*

I give immortal praise, To God the Father's love, For all my comforts here, And better hopes above: He sent his own E - ter - nal Son, To die for crimes That man had done.

• 92.

EDYFIELD. 3 Sevens.

C. L. Latrobe.

Lord, submissive make us go! Gladly leaving all below; Only thou our leader be, And we then will follow thee.

1. Jesus refuge of my soul, Let me to thy bosom fly; While the raging billows roll, White the tempest still is high; All my trust on

2. Other refuge have I none,—Helpless hangs my soul on thee! Leave, oh! leave me not alone! Still support and comfort me! Hide me, O my

thee is stay'd; All my hope from thee I bring; Cover my defenceless head, With the shadow of thy wing— With the shadow of thy wing.

Saviour! hide, Till the storm of life be past; Safe in - to the haven guide; Oh, receive— Oh, receive— Oh, receive— Oh, receive my soul at last.

Fingerings below the staff:

- Staff 1: 6 6 6 7 4 3 9 8
- Staff 2: 4 6 6 7 4 3 9 8
- Staff 3: 6 6 5 4 3 9 8
- Staff 4: 6 4 2 4 3 9 8
- Staff 5: 6 6 4 3 9 8
- Staff 6: 6 4 8 7
- Staff 7: 6 6 4 3
- Staff 1: 8 6 -5 8 7 6 5
- Staff 2: 3 6 6 4 8 7
- Staff 3: 6 4 2 3 8 6 5
- Staff 4: 6 5 4 3
- Staff 5: 6 5 4 3
- Staff 6: 6 5 4 3
- Staff 7: 6 5 4 3

Haste, O Sinner, now be wise, Stay not for the morrow's sun, Wisdom, if you still despise, Harder is it to be won.

7      6       $\frac{6}{4}$   
 $\frac{3}{2}$       6      5      6      6      6      6      6      5  
 $\frac{3}{2}$

Once I thought my mountain strong, Firmly fix'd, no more to move;  
 Then my Saviour was my song, Then my soul was fill'd with love; Those were happy, golden days, Sweetly spent in prayer and praise.

6      6      6      65      6      6      65  
 $\frac{4}{3}$

H & H      T

## **NORWICH.** Sevens.

L. Mason.

1. Gently glides the stream of life, oft a-long the flow'ry vale; Or im-petuous down the cliff, Rushing roars when stormy as sail.

2. 'Tis an ever varied flood, Always rolling to its sea; Slow, or quick, or mild, or rude, Tending to e-ter-ni-ty.

# 6 6 7                    6 6 5                    6                    6 # 6 6 6 7

100.

## **ROTTERDAM.**

All ye nations, praise the Lord, All ye lands, your voices raise; Heav'n and earth, with loud accord, Praise the Lord, for - ev - er praise.

Son of God, thy bles - - sing grant! Still supply my ev' - ry want! Tree of life, thine in - fluence shed,

6 8      7 6 5      7      6 43      6 5 6      6 7  
4 6      5 4 3                98      4 9      6 4#

With thy sap my spir - it feed— Tree of life, thine influence shed, With thy sap my spir - it feed.

6 = 7 6 4 7 6 5      6 6 7 6 5      6 6 6 4 87  
4      4      6      6      6 5      6 6 6 4

## ALCESTER. Sevens.

Now the shades of night are gone, Now the morning light is come, Lord, may we be thine to-day, Drive the shades of sin a-way.

56 56 6 6      5 5      6 6 5 48 65 6 5 6 5      6 48 65 6 5 7 5 6 4 87

p. 80.

## ALSEN. 7's, or 8's &amp; 7's.

F. L. Abel.

Sovereign Ruler of the skies, Ever gracious, ever wise; All my times are in thy hand, All events at thy command.

6 4 3 65 7 5 65 6 4 87 6 7 4 2 6 5 3 5 65 5 6 6 5 6 4 57

Sov'reign Ruler, Lord of all, Prostrate at thy feet I fall; Hear, O hear, my ardent cry; Frown not, lest I faint and die.

Praise to God, immortal praise, For the love that crowns our days; Bounteous Source of ev'ry joy, Let thy praise our tongues employ

$\underline{3 \ 3 \ 6 \ 6 \ 6 \ 7}$  T2

A musical score for a seven-line hymn, numbered 222 and 96. The music is written in common time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score consists of six staves of music, each with a different line style. The lyrics are integrated into the music, appearing below the staff where they correspond to the notes. The lyrics are:

Safely through an - cth - ei week; God has brought us on our way; Let us now a blessing seek,

Waiting in his courts to - day; Day of all the week the best, Emblem of e - ter - nal rest.

The music includes various harmonic markings such as 6, 6<sup>5</sup>, 5#6, 6<sup>4</sup>, 87, and 6<sup>#</sup>.

Keep me, Saviour, near thy side, Let thy counsel be my guide; Never let me from thee rove, Sweetly draw me—Sweetly draw me—Sweetly draw me by thy love.

8543  
8765

#6 6

65 4#  
86 6565 87 43  
43 98

56

65  
43

6 66

687  
4

Winter.

92.

## RUTLAND.

Sevens.

D. C.

Weary souls, that wander wide, From the central point of bliss, Turn to Jesus crucified, Fly to those dear wounds of his.  
D. C.

Sink in -- to the purple flood, Rise in -- to the life of God.

7      6  
4      F

6      56      6      6      Fine.

6      6      6      76      65      7      #

## BATH ABBEY. 7's, or 8's &amp; 7's.

Milgrove.

High in yon - der realms of light, Far above these lower skies, Fair and ex - quis - ite - ly bright, Heav'n's un - sad - ing mansions rise.

43 6 7 4 3 6 7 9 3 6 6 6 5 6#4 2 6 7 9 3 87 6 5 87 6#4 2 6 6 6 4 87

Built of pure and massy gold, Strong and du ra - ble are they; Deck'd with gems of worth un - told, Subjected to no de - cay.

5 6 76 54 54 87 43 6 5 6 3 6 76 65 6#4 2 6 7 9 3 87 54 5 87 6 87

P 88.

## PLEYEL's HYMN.\* 7's.

PLEYEL.

225

Children of the heavenly King, As ye journey sweetly sing; Sing your Saviour's worthy praise, Glorious in his works and ways.

\* The key of G (in which this piece was originally written) will be found best for many choirs

P 88.

## LINCOLN. 7's.

DR. BOYCE.

Morning breaks upon the tomb, Jesus dissipates the gloom: Day of triumph through the skies, See the glorious Saviour rise.

[H. &amp; H.]

Lord, we come before thee now, At thy feet we humbly bow; Oh do not our suit disdain, Shall we seek thee, Lord, in vain?

3 6 4 3      6 3 7 5 8      #4 6 6      6 7      2 6 - 3      4 5 3      6 6 5      6 8 7

Children of the heavenly King, As ye journey sweetly sing! Sing your Saviour's worthy praise, Glorious in his works and ways, Glorious in his works and ways.

6 3 45      6 4 5      4 5 4 5      #6      6 4 5 3

Fine.

D.C.

Gently, Lord, O! gently lead us, Thro' this lowly vale of tears; And O Lord, in mercy give us, Thy rich grace in all our fears!  
D.C.

52.

## SICILIAN HYMN. 7's, or 8's &amp; 7's.

1. Lord, dismiss us with thy blessing, Fill our hearts with joy and peace; Let us all thy love possessing, Triumph in re-deem-ing grace.

2. Thanks we give, and ado - ra - tion, For the gospel's joyful sound; May the fruit of thy sal - vation In our hearts and lives be found.

3. Jesus, thou art all com - passion: Pure, un - bounded love thou art, Visit us with thy sal - vation, Enter ev'ry trembling heart.

D.C.

Lovely is the face of nature, Decked with spring's unfolding flowers; While the sun shows every feature, Smiling through descending showers.

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

Glorious things of thee are spoken, Zion, city of our God; He whose word cannot be broken, Formed thee for his own abode.

7      3      6      5      8      9      8      5      6      5      8      7      6      5      6      5      6      6      5      4      3      6      5      6      5      7      2      3

Lord, dismiss us with thy blessing, Fill our hearts with joy and peace; Let us, each thy love pos - sess - iog,  
 6 7 6 4 87 4 6 6 3 3  
 Triumph in re - deem - ing grace. Oh! re - fresh us! Oh! refresh us! trav'ling thro' this wil - der - ness.  
 6 6 7-6 6 U 87 6 6 6 4 87

## SMYRNA. 8's &amp; 7's, or 8's, 7's &amp; 4's.

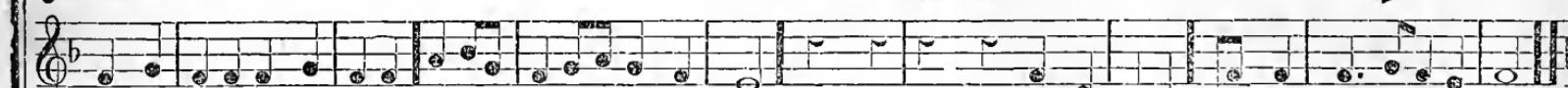
Mozart.



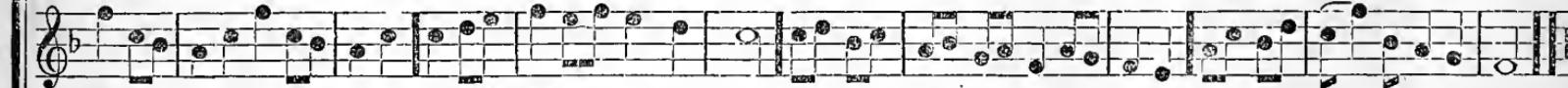
Gently, Lord, oh gently lead us, Thro' this lowly vale of tears; And, O Lord, in mercy give us, Thy rich grace in all our fears;



6 4 6 6 6 4 5 3 6 4 6 5 - 4 87 43 6 3 6 76 6 4 3 5 6 6 98 6 4 7



Oh! refresh us with thy blessing; Oh! refresh us with thy grace—Oh! re-fresh us—Oh! refresh us—Oh! refresh us with thy grace.



6 5 6 5 84 6 6 4 6 7 76 4 3 6 6 6 4 7

When the winter's tempest lowers, O'er a bleak and cloudy sky, Nature's fading fruits and flowers, Hang their drooping heads and die.

**TAMWORTH.** 8's, 7's, & 4.

SS. Lockhart.

Lo! he comes, with clouds descending, Once for favour'd sinners slain;

Thousand, thousand saints at - tending Swell the triumph of his train. Hal - le - lu jah, Halle - lu - jah, Jesus now shall ever reign.

Tasto.

6 87 97 7 6 6 7

## WESTBOROUGH. 8's &amp; 7's, or 8's, 7's &amp; 4.

Haydn.

Musical score for "WESTBOROUGH." The score consists of four staves of music in common time, key signature of one sharp (F#), and 8's & 7's, or 8's, 7's & 4. The lyrics are:

Mighty God, E - ter - nal Father, Now we glo - ri - fy thy name; Lord of all cre - at - ed nature,

Thou art ev'ry creature's theme— Hal - le - lu - jah! Hal - le - lu - jah! Hal - le - lu - jah! A - - - men!

Measure numbers are indicated below the staff lines:

- Staff 1: 6, 5, 7, 6, 6, 6, 75, 6, 4, 6, 5
- Staff 2: 6, 5, 7, 6, 6, 6, 75, 6, 4, 6, 5
- Staff 3: 6, 5, 7, 6, 6, 6, 75, 6, 4, 6, 5
- Staff 4: 6, 5, 7, 6, —, 7, 6, 75, 6, 4, 6, 7

Music for Helmsley, 8's, 7's & 4. The score consists of four staves of music. The first three staves are in common time (indicated by a 'C') and the fourth staff is in 6/8 time (indicated by a '(C) 6/8'). The key signature is one sharp. The vocal parts are labeled 'C' above the staves. The lyrics are:

Lo! he comes with clouds descending, Once for favour'd sinners slain.  
 Thousand, thousand saints attending, Swell the triumph of his train.— Hal - le - lu-jah! Hal - le - lu - jah! Hal - le - lu - jah! Jesus now shall ever reign.

Accompaniment figures below the staves include:  
 8765 - 6 = 5 - 6 43 65  
 9533 4 = 3 98 43  
 6 3 56 5  
 34 3 6 87

♩ 100.

## SUFFOLK. 8's, 7's &amp; 4.

Music for Suffolk, 8's, 7's & 4. The score consists of four staves of music. The first three staves are in common time (indicated by a 'C') and the fourth staff is in 6/8 time (indicated by a '(C) 6/8'). The key signature is one sharp. The vocal parts are labeled 'C' above the staves. The lyrics are:

Lo! he comes, with clouds descending, Once for favour'd sinners slain;  
 Thousand, thousand saints attending, Swell the triumph of his train. Hal-le lu-jah! Hal - le - lu - jah! God appears on earth to reign.

Accompaniment figures below the staves include:  
 4 6 6 7 65 6 6 6 5 #7  
 4# 6 6 5 8 7  
 2 6 7 3 2 8 6 7

Bottom staff labels: H. & H U2 30

The musical score consists of four staves of music, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The time signature varies between common time and 6/4. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Below the music, the lyrics are written in a narrative style, with some words underlined to indicate stress or duration. The lyrics describe the voice of love and mercy from Calvary rending the rocks, and the earth shaking and veiling the sky with the sound of "It is finish'd!" Hear the dying Saviour cry.

Hark! the voice of love and mercy, Sounds a - loud from Cal - va - - ry: See, it rends the rocks a -- sun - der,

Shakes the earth and veils the sky; “It is finish'd!” “It is finish'd!” Hear the dying Saviour cry.

Below the music staff, harmonic analysis is provided for each measure, indicating the chords used:

- Measure 1: 87, 87, 65, 6<sup>#</sup>6/4
- Measure 2: 6 4, 87
- Measure 3: 7, 87, 65, 6
- Measure 4: 5 —, 6<sup>#</sup>6/4, 3. 6, 6 4, 5 7
- Measure 5: 65 4, 55 4, 4 6, 6, 87

Music score for Walpole, 8's & 7's, featuring two staves of music with lyrics.

**Staff 1:**

- Key signature: G major (two sharps).
- Time signature: Common time.
- Notes: The music consists primarily of eighth notes (open circles) and sixteenth notes (half-filled circles). Measures 1-10 show a repeating pattern of eighth notes. Measures 11-12 show a more complex pattern with sixteenth-note pairs.
- Lyrics (Measures 1-10): May the grace of Christ our Saviour, May the Father's boundless love, With the Holy Spirit's favour, Rest upon us from above.
- Accompaniment (Measures 1-10): Numerical basso continuo markings below the staff: 6, 6, 6, 4, 5, 6, 6, 4, 7, 6, 6, 6, 4, 5, 3, 6, 6, 4, 7.

**Staff 2:**

- Key signature: G major (two sharps).
- Time signature: Common time.
- Notes: The music consists primarily of eighth notes (open circles) and sixteenth notes (half-filled circles). Measures 1-10 show a repeating pattern of eighth notes. Measures 11-12 show a more complex pattern with sixteenth-note pairs.
- Lyrics (Measures 11-12): Thus may we abide in union With each other and the Lord, And possess in sweet communion, Joys which earth cannot afford.
- Accompaniment (Measures 11-12): Numerical basso continuo markings below the staff: 6, 4, 6, 4, 5, 6, 6, 6, 4, 7, 6, -.

My gracious Redeemer I love, His praises aloud I'll proclaim, And join with the armies above, To shout his a - dor-a - ble name.

6 87      6 4 6 4      6 4 43      65      7      6 4 65      56 6 6      6 4 87

100.

## SPRING. Eights.

Thos. Clark.

2d Treble. Grazioso.

1. The winter is over and gone, The thrush whistles sweet on the spray, The turtle breathes forth her soft moan, The lark mounts and warbles a - way,

2. Shall ev'ry creature around, Their voices in concert unite, And I, the most favour'd, be found, In praising to take less delight?

3. Awake, then, my harp and my lute, Sweet organs your notes softly swell My graces shall bloom as the spring;

4. His love in my heart shed abroad, No longer my lips shall be mute, This temple, his Spirit's abode, The Saviour's high praises to tell. My joy, as my duty to sing

5 6 7  
3 4 5  
-3  
# 6 4 6 6  
6 7 5  
# 4 5  
1 6  
6 5  
6 4 2  
6  
6  
4 8 7 6 5  
4 3

Tenor

88.

## GOSHEN. Eights.

237

First and Second Treble.

Ye angels, who stand round the throne, And view my Immanuel's face, In rapturous songs make him known, Tune all your soft harps to his praise.

3 8 6 4      6 4      6 -      6 4      6 5 4 3 8 3      6 4 3      8 9 3 3 8 7 6 5      6 5 6      6 6 4      8 7

108.

## DEVONSHIRE. 5's &amp; 7's.

Prof. Norton.

1. Ye servants of God; Your master proclaim, And publish abroad His wonder name: The name oll victorious Of Jesus extol; His kingdom is glorious, And rules over all.

2. God ruleth on high, Almighty to save; And still he is nigh, His presence we have. The great congregation His triumph shall sing, Ascribing salvation To Jesus our King.

3. Salvation to God, Who sits on the throne: Let all cry aloud, And honour the Son: Our Jesus' high praises The angels proclaim, Fall down on their faces, And worship the Lamb.

Tasto.      6 5 4 3 8 6 5      4 2 6 - 4 6      6 6 7 4 5      8 7      5 5 6 7 6 5 7 6 7 8 4 9 8 2      6 6 6 6 6 7 4 5 8 7

4. Then Let us adore, And give him his right; All glory and pow'r, And wisdom and might, All honor and blessing, With angels above; With thanks never ceasing, And infinite love

From Jesse's root, behold a branch a - rise Whose sacred flow'r with fragrance fills the skies;

6            5            4         6            5            87

The sick and weak, the healing plant shall aid, From storms a shelter, and from heat a shade.

6            6            6            4         6            3            87

253

The Lord is our shepherd, our guardian and guide, What - ev - er we want, he will kindly provide; To sheep of his  
 pasture his mercies abound, His care and protection, His care and protection, His care and pro - tec - tion his flock will surround.

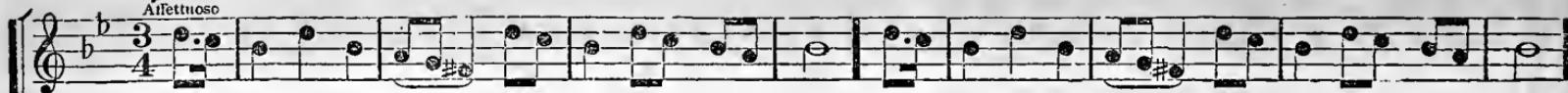
*Solo.* *Tutti.*

6 6 6 5 #6 3 3 6 4 7 = 6 4 3

8 9 - 6 6 4 6 #6 3 4 6 6 5 6 7

## HAMILTON 10's &amp; 11's.

Affettuoso



The day is far spent, the ev' - ning is nigh, When we must lay down this bo - dy and die.



Great God, we sur - ren - der our dust to thy care; But, oh! for the summons our spir - it pre - pare.



The Lord is our shepherd, our guardian and guide, What - ev - er we want, he will kindly provide;

To sheep of his pas - ture his mer - cies abound, His care and pro - tec - tion his flock will surround.

Chords: 76 5 6      6 4 3      6      76 5 6      6 4 3  
 5 4 3      76 5 6      5 4 3      6 4 3  
 5 4 3 2 1      76 5 6      5 4 3 2 1      6 4 3

## BERMONDSEY. 6s &amp; 4's.

Milgrove.

Glory to God on high, Let earth and skies reply, Praise ye his name; His love and grace adore, Who all our sorrows bore; Sing aloud.

Unison.      6 - 65      6 6      6 6 #      7 6 5 6 -

evermore, Worthy the Lamb!—Worthy the Lamb!— Worthy the Lamb! Sing aloud, evermore; Worthy the Lamb!

7 6 6      6      # 6 #      Sym.      7 6 6

GUITAR

Come, thou Almighty King, Help us thy name to sing, Help us to praise: Father all glorious, O'er all victorious, Come and reign over us, Ancient of days.

58.

# AUBURN. 8, 3, & 6.

**MALTA.**      6's & 10's.

A musical score for 'The First Noel' featuring four staves of music. The first three staves are in common time (indicated by '3') and the fourth staff is in 6/8 time (indicated by '6'). The music consists of quarter notes and eighth notes. The lyrics are written below the staves. Measure numbers 7, 6, 6, 6, and 7 are placed above the fourth staff.

Behold! the Judge descends, his guards are nigh, Tempest and fire attend him down the sky: Heav'n, earth, and hell draw near, let all things come,

To hear his justice and the sinner's doom: "But gather first my saints," (the Judge commands,) "Bring them, ye angels, from their distant lands."

\*       $\frac{\#6}{3}$       6       $\frac{\#6}{3}$       5      4      87      6      7      6       $\frac{4}{3}$       6       $\frac{\#6}{3}$       6       $\frac{4}{3}$       6      6       $\frac{4}{3}$       6       $\frac{4}{3}$       57

## MONTAGUE. 10's, or 10's &amp; 11's.

Musical score for "Montague" in common time, featuring three staves of music with lyrics. The key signature is mostly G major (one sharp) with some changes. The music consists of three staves, each with a different vocal line and harmonic progression indicated by Roman numerals below the staff.

**Staff 1:**

- Key: G major (one sharp)
- Notes: Whole notes, half notes, quarter notes, eighth notes.
- Lyrics (10's): Not to our names, Thou only Just and True, Not to our worthless names is glory due; Thy pow'r, and grace, thy truth and justice, claim,

**Staff 2:**

- Key: G major (one sharp)
- Notes: Whole notes, half notes, quarter notes, eighth notes.
- Lyrics (10's & 11's): The God of glory sends his summons forth, Calls the south nations, and awakes the north; From east to west the sovereign orders spread,

**Staff 3:**

- Key: G major (one sharp)
- Notes: Whole notes, half notes, quarter notes, eighth notes.
- Lyrics (10's & 11's): Immortal honors to thy sovereign name. Shine thro' the earth, from heav'n thy blest abode, Nor let the heathen say, "Where is your God."

**Bottom Staff:**

- Key: G major (one sharp)
- Notes: Whole notes, half notes, quarter notes, eighth notes.
- Lyrics (10's & 11's): Thro' distant worlds, and regions of the dead. The trumpet sounds; hell trembles; heav'n rejoices: Lift up your heads, ye saints, with cheerful voices

• 112.

## LYONS. 10's &amp; 11's.

Haydn.

247

Oh! praise ye the Lord, prepare a new song, And let all his saints in full concert join; With voices united, the anthem prolong, And shew forth his praises in music divine.

6      6      4 -  
3 -

6      6      6  
4      6      7

8 —       $\frac{2}{7}$        $\frac{3}{5}$  = 6      5 - 6  
4      5      4

7      6      6      6  
4      6      7

• 108.

## St. MICHAEL's. 10's &amp; 11's.

Handel.

Oh! praise ye the Lord, prepare your glad voice, His praise in the great assembly to sing, In their great Creator let all men rejoice, And heirs of salvation be glad in their King

6      6      6  
6       $\frac{6}{4}$

6      8      7      7  
4      #

$\frac{6}{4}$       6      5  
3

6      6      6  
6      3      6

## AMSTERDAM. 7's &amp; 6's.

Dr. Nares.

p.c

Rise, my soul, stretch out thy wings, Thy bet - ter portion trace;  
Rise from transi - - tory things, Tow'rs heav'n thy native place.

Sun and moon and stars decay, Time shall soon this earth re -- move;  
D. C.

Rise my soul, and haste away, To ( omiz. ) seats prepar'd above.

D. C.

6            3 3 6            6 4            6            6 7            Fine.

\* The notes under figure 3 are to be sung only at the close of the tune.

90.

“THE RISING MORN, THE CLOSING DAY.” [VIENNA.]

Beethoven.

The rising morn, the closing day, Repeat thy praise with grateful voice; In both their turns thy pow'r display, And, laden with thy gifts, rejoice.

4 6            6 4            4 6            6 5            6 7            6 4            6 4            #6 9            # 6            #6 5            6 7

• 80.

## “LORD, WHEN MY THOUGHTS DELIGHTED ROVE.”

[ OWENS ]

Mozart,

249

### Sostenuto Adagio

Sostenuto Adagio

Lord, when my thoughts delight-ed  
rove, Amidst the wonders of thy love,  
Sweet hope revives my drooping heart,

6 4 6 87 65 98 43 6 6 67 5 45 7 p. fz. p. 7 = =

Cres.

And bids my fears and f. doubts de - - part, Lord, so my thoughts de - lighted  
rove, Amidst the wonders of thy love.

Cres.

6 6 6 67 5 6 56 6 98 76 65 6 #6 6 65 3

H. & H.

## "IN VERDANT PASTURES."

Geminiani.

In verdant pastures large and fair, The Shepherd feeds his chosen sheep; He guards his flock with tender care, And watches o'er them while they sleep.

86. "HOW PLEASANT, HOW DIVINELY FAIR." [GARDNER.] Viotti. 4

Sostenuto Adagio.

P. fz

How pleasant, how divinely fair, O Lord of hosts, thy dwellings are! With strong desire my spirit faints, To meet th'assembly of thy saints

8 56 7 56 6 7 6 - - 9 5 6 - 9 4 6 66 4 36 4 5 7

SC  
Adagio Sostenuto.

"LORD, THOU HAST KNOWN MY INMOST MIND."

[SALISBURY.]

Haydn.

251

2#3  
4

2#3  
4

• Lord, thou hast known my in - most mind, Thou dost my path and bed in -- close; My waking soul on thee re - lies,

2#3  
4

2@#3  
4

76 6 76 6 76 #6 6 7 7 6 6 6 6 87

This system contains four staves of music. The first two staves are in common time (indicated by '2#3') and the third and fourth are in common time (indicated by '2@#3'). The vocal line begins with a dotted half note followed by eighth notes. The lyrics 'Lord, thou hast known my in - most mind' are set to the first two staves. The vocal line continues with eighth notes and sixteenth-note patterns. The lyrics 'Thou dost my path and bed in -- close; My waking soul on thee re - lies,' are set to the third and fourth staves. Measure numbers 76, 6, 76, 6, 76, #6, 6, 7, 7, 6, 6, 6, 6, 87 are indicated below the staff lines.

7 4 2 - 6 #6 3

7 6 5

6 - 6 56 6 7

On thee my sleeping thoughts re - pose: Where from thy presence can I fly, ----- Lord, ever pres - ent, ev - er nigh?

This system contains three staves of music. The first two staves are in common time (indicated by '7 4') and the third is in common time (indicated by '2@#3'). The vocal line begins with eighth notes and sixteenth-note patterns. The lyrics 'On thee my sleeping thoughts re - pose: Where from thy presence can I fly, ----- Lord, ever pres - ent, ev - er nigh?' are set to all three staves. Measure numbers 7, 4, 2, - , 6, #6, 3, 7, 6, 5, 6, - , 6, 56, 6, 7 are indicated below the staff lines.

## “WITH HOLY FEAR AND HUMBLE SONG.”

[WALTHAM.]

Beethoven.

Cantabile e Sostenuto.

D. C.

Musical score for "With Holy Fear and Humble Song." The score consists of four staves of music. The first three staves are in common time (indicated by a 'C') and the fourth staff is in 3/4 time (indicated by a circled 'C'). The key signature is one sharp (F#). The vocal line is accompanied by a piano or harpsichord. The lyrics are as follows:

With holy fear and humble song, The dreadful God, our souls adore; Rev'rence and awe becomes the tongue That speaks the terrors of his pow'r—  
 Rev'rence and awe become the tongue That speaks the terrors of his pow'r.

76 34 6 5 6  
 87 #4 6 4 6 76 43  
 4 5 6 7 6 6 6 76 6 6 43  
 84.

## ‘SOFTLY THE SHADE OF EV’NING FALLS.’

[SOUTH STREET.]

Haydn.

Musical score for "Softly the Shade of Evening Falls." The score consists of four staves of music. The first three staves are in common time (indicated by a 'C') and the fourth staff is in 3/4 time (indicated by a circled 'C'). The key signature is one sharp (F#). The vocal line is accompanied by a piano or harpsichord. The lyrics are as follows:

Softly the shade of eve’ning falls, Sprinkling the earth with dewy tears; While nature’s voice to slumber calls, And silence reigns amid the spheres—amid the spheres.

7 5 6 5 4 3  
 # 6 4 7 5 6  
 6 7 5 6 6 5 4 3  
 7 6 6 6 6 6 5 7

88.

## "THERE IS A STREAM WHOSE GENTLE FLOW."

[MILTON.]

Haydn.

253

**Adagio Sostenuto.**

There is a stream, whose gentle flow Surrounds the city of our God— There is, a stream, whose gentle flow

76 — 6 — 43      6  $\frac{1}{2}$  6 987 86 6 7      87 6 5 3 5 7

Surrounds the ci - ty of our God— A sacred river, from whose fount, The living wa - -ters flow abroad.

4 6  $\frac{1}{2}$  6 7 987 6 4 7 76 6 43 6 0 6 5 12 6  $\frac{1}{2}$  6 987 6 4 7

Y

## "GOD OF MY LIFE." [Music.]

Dr. Arne.

God of my life through all my days, My grateful pow'r shall sound thy praise; The song shall wake with op'ning light,

65 - 6 S      6 65 6 5 6 4 6 6 57 6 6 56 6#6 43

And warble to the si - lent night. The song shall wake with op'ning light, And warble to the silent night.

4 6 6 6 3      6 6 5 7 5 9 6 5 6 5 6 4 5 6 6 5

#Tenor. Adagio Sostenuto

Now night in silent grandeur reigns, And holds the slumb'ring world in chains; Pale from the cloud the.

moon - - beam steals. And half cre - a - tion's face reveals— And half cry - a - tion's face re - veals,

Lentando. Dim.

moon - - beam steals. And half cre - a - tion's face reveals— And half cry - a - tion's face re - veals,

Lentando. Dim.

The musical score consists of three staves of music, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The time signature varies between common time (indicated by a 'C') and 6/8 time (indicated by a '6/8'). The lyrics are written below the notes in a cursive font.

**Staff 1:**

My God, the steps of pious men, Are order'd by thy will; Though they should fall, they rise again, Thy hand supports them still.

**Staff 2:**

6 - 98 65 6 56 67 5  
45 7 5 - 87 65 4 6 56 4 5 3

**Staff 3:**

The Lord delights to see their ways, Their virtue he approves; He'll ne'er deprive them of his grace, Nor leave the man he loves.

**Staff 4:**

65 6 7 7 48 #6 6  
4# 4 # 5 98 4 3 67 56 6  
56 6 4 3 2 6 56 4 5 3

## "BEHOLD THE GLORIES OF THE LAME."

[PARMA.]

1 Peace troubled soul, whose plaintive moan Hath taught these rocks the notes of woe; Cease thy complaint, suppress thy groan,

2. Come, freely come, by sin opprest, Unburthen here the weighty load, Here find thy refuge and thy rest,

And let thy tears forget to flow; Behold the precious balm is found, To lull thy pain, to heal thy wound.

And trust the mercy of thy God; Thy God's thy Saviour, glorious word For ever love and praise the Lord.

Musical score for "The Saffron Tints of Morn Appear." The score consists of three staves of music. The first two staves are in common time (indicated by a 'C') and the third staff is in common time (indicated by a 'C'). The key signature changes throughout the piece, indicated by various sharps and flats. The vocal line is supported by a piano accompaniment. The lyrics are written below the music.

The saffron tints of morn appear, And glow across the blushing east; The brilliant orb of day is near, To dissipate the ling'ring mist; And while his mantling splendors dart, Their

$\frac{4}{2}$     $\frac{4}{2}$     $\frac{6}{4}$     $\frac{6}{5}$        $\frac{\#4}{2} \frac{6\,\#\,6}{4}$     $\frac{\#6}{4} \frac{6}{6\,7\,5}$     $\frac{3}{8}$        $\frac{4}{2} - \frac{6}{5} - \frac{6}{5} -$

Continuation of the musical score for "The Saffron Tints of Morn Appear." The score consists of three staves of music. The first two staves are in common time (indicated by a 'C') and the third staff is in common time (indicated by a 'C'). The key signature changes throughout the piece, indicated by various sharps and flats. The vocal line is supported by a piano accompaniment. The lyrics are written below the music.

radiance o'er the kindling skies. To chase the darkness of my heart, Arise, O God of light, a - rise, a - rise, a - rise, a - rise.

$7 - \frac{6}{4} \frac{5}{4} \frac{6}{5} - \frac{5}{4}$        $7 - \frac{7}{4} \frac{\#4}{2} \frac{6\,\#\,6}{4}$     $\frac{\#6}{4} \frac{6}{6\,7} \frac{5}{5} \frac{3}{3}$        $6$

Andantino.

1. While, with ceaseless course, the sun, Hasted 'round the former year, Many souls their race have run, Never more to meet us here.

2. As the winged arrow flies, Speedily the mark to find; As the lightning from the skies Darts, and leaves no trace be - hind;

3. Thanks for mercies past receive, Pardon of our sins renew; Teach us, henceforth, how to live With e - ter - ni - ty in view;

7    6    5              6    — 4              6    4    6    5              5    3    7

Fix'd in an e - ter - nal state, They have done with all below: We a little longer wait, But how little none can know.

Swiftly thus our fleeting days Bear us down life's rapid stream; Upwards, Lord, our spirits raise, All he - low is but a dream.

Bless thy word to young and old, Fill us with a Saviour's love; And when life's short tale is told, May we dwell with thee a - bove.

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

Andante.

1. Safely thro' another week, God has brought us on our way, Let us now a blessing seek, Waiting in His courts to - day:

2. While we seek supplies of grace, Thro' the great Redeemer's name; Show thy re - con - cil - ing face-Take a - way our sin and shame.

3. Here we come thy name to praise, Let us feel thy presence near; May thy glory meet our eyes, While we in thy house appear:

4. May the gospel's joyful sound, Conquer sinners, comfort saints; Make the fruits of grace abound; Bring re - lief from all complaints:

Soli.

Tutti.

Day of all the week the best; Emblem of e - ter - nal rest— Day of all the week the best; Emblem of e - ter - nal rest:

From our worldly cares set free, May we rest this day in thee—From &c.

Here af - ford us, Lord, a taste, Of our ev - er - last - ing feast—Here &c.

Thus let - all our sabbaths prove, Till we join the church a - bove—Thus &c.

8 7 6 4 5 6 5 6 4 7

## "HOW BEAUTEOUS ARE THEIR FEET." [HYMN.]

1. How beauteous are their feet, Who stand on Zion's hill! Who bring salvation on their tongues, And words of peace reveal! 2. How charming is their voice! How

3. How happy are our ears, That hear this joyful sound! Which kings and prophets waited for, And sought but never found: 3. How blessed are our eyes, That

5. The watchmen join their voice, And tuneful notes employ; Jesu-salem breaks forth in songs, And deserts learn the joy. 6. The Lord makes bare his arm, Thro'

sweet the tiding are! Zion, behold thy Saviour-King, He reigns and triumphs here—He reigns—He reigns and triumphs here!

see this heav'ly light! Prophets and kings desir'd it long, But [————— \* —————] died—Bnt died without one sight.

all the earth abroad, Let ev'ry nation now be - hold Their Saviour and their God—be - hold Their Saviour and their God.

The first two lines of the 3d and 4th stanzas should be sung as a Duet by Treble voices. In the 4th stanza omit the two measures between the brackets, [ \* ] so as to avoid a repetition of the line "But died without the sight," and let this line be sung slow and soft.

Second Treble.



Treble.



Base.

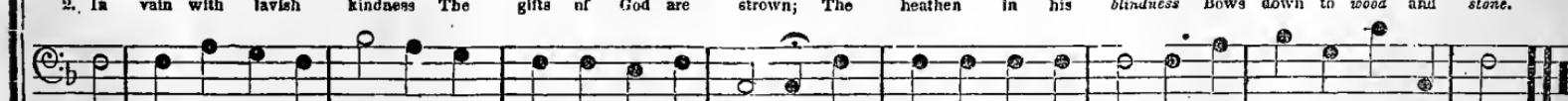


3. Shall we, whose souls are lighted By wisdom from on high,  
Shall we to men benighted, The lamp of life deny?  
4. WAST, WAST ye winds, his story; And you, ya waters,

on roll, Till like a sea of glory, It spreads from pole to pole;



1. From many an ancient river, From many a palmy plain, They call us to de - liv - er, Their land from error's chain.



3. SALVATION. O SALVATION. The joyful sound pro - claim, Till earth's remotest na - tion, Has Returns learnt in Messiah's bliss to name.  
4. Till o'er our ransom'd nature, The Lamb for sinners pro - stain, Till REDEEMER. KING, CREATOR, Has Returns learnt in Messiah's bliss to name.

## “MORN OF ZION'S GLORY.”

From “Spiritual Songs,” published in this work by permission  
Words by S. F. Smith.

Spirtnote.

The musical score consists of five staves of music, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is in common time. The lyrics are integrated into the music, appearing below the notes. The first staff starts with a dotted half note followed by eighth notes. The second staff begins with a quarter note. The third staff starts with a dotted half note. The fourth staff begins with a quarter note. The fifth staff starts with a dotted half note.

1. Morn of Zi - on's glo - ry, Bright - ly thou art break - ing, Ho - ly joys thy light is wak - ing; Morn of Zi - on's glo - ry,

2. Morn of Zi - on's glo - ry, Ev' - ry hu - man dwel - ling, With thy notes of joy are swel - ling; Morn of Zi - on's glo - ry,

3. Morn of Zi - on's glo - ry, Now the night is riv - en, Now the star is high in heav - en; Morn of Zi - on's glo - ry,

An - cient saints fore - told thee, Ser - aph an - gels glad be - hold thee; See them glide, Far and wide, Streams of rich Sal - - vation, Flow to ev'ry na - tion.

Dis - tant hills are ring - ing, Echo - ed voi - ces sweet are sing - ing; Haste thee on, Like the sun, Paths of splendor tracing, Heathen m'dnight chasing.

Joy - ful hearts are bound - ing, Hal - lo - - Au - jah's now ere sounding; Peace en Dwells a - gain, Je - sus reigns for - ever! Je - sus reigns for - ever

## HEAD OF THE CHURCH TRIUMPHANT. [PISGAH.]

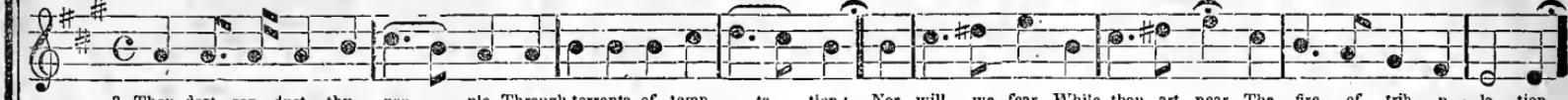
265



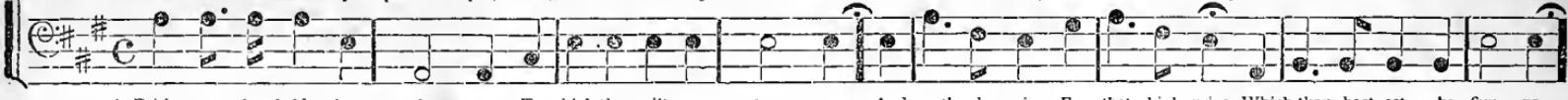
1. Head or the church tri - um - phant, We joy - ful - ly a - - dors thee; Till thou ap - pear, Thy mem - bers here, Shall sing like those in glo - ry.



2. While in af - flic - tion's fur - pace, And passing through the fire; Thy love we praise, That knows our days, And ev - er brings us nigh - er.



3. Thou dost con - duct thy peo - - ple, Through torrents of temp - - ta - tion; Nor will we fear, While thou art near, The fire of trib - u - la - tion.



4. Faith now be - hold the glo - ry, To which thou wilt re - - store us; And earth des - pise, For that high prize, Which thou hast set be - fore us.



We lift our hearts and voices, In blest an - tic - i - pa - tion; And cry a - loud, And give to God, The praise of our sal - - va - tion.



We lift our hearts ex - nit - ing, In thine al-migh - ty fa - vor; The love di - vine, That made us thine, Shall keep us thine for - ev - er.



The world, with sin and Sa - tan, In vain our march op - po - ses; By thee we will, Break through them all, And sing the song of Mo - ses.



And if thou count us wor - thy, We each like dy - ing Ste - phen; Shall see thee stand At Goe's right hand, To take us up to heav - en,

Be - fore Je - ho - vah's aw - ful throne, Ye na - tions bow with sacred joy! Know that the Lord is God a - lone,

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

100.

Andante.

P.

Trio.

He can ere - - ate, and he destroy—He can cre - ate and he destroy. His P. sov'reign pow'r without our aid,

P.

E.

6      5      6      7      5      6      4      6      6      4      7      6      6      5      6      6      4

"BEFORE JEHOVAH'S AWFUL THRONE." [Continued.]

267

Made us of clay, and form'd us men; And when, like wand'ring sheep, we stray'd, He brought us to his fold again-

*Con Spirito.*

120.

He brought us to his fold again. We'll crowd thy gates with thank - ful songs, High as the heav'n's our voic - - es raise.

Tutti F.

7      6      5      6      56      7      57      53      7      65      6      67      5      665      43

6      7      5      665      6      7      6      487

## “BEFORE JEHOVAH'S AWFUL THRONE.” [Continued.]

And earth, and earth with her ten thousand, thousand tongues; Shall fill thy courts with sounding praise—Shall fill thy courts with sounding praise—Shall fill—Shall fill thy courts with sounding praise. Wide! wide as the world is thy command, sounding praise—Shall fill—Shall fill thy courts with sounding praise.

9 8 7      9 8 7 6      8 7 6 5      4 8  
4 3 2      4 3 5 4      6 5 4 3      5 9

Unis.      5  
Unis.

6 6 5      6 6 4      8 7  
43

6 7      5 Unison.

## “ BEFORE JEHOVAH’S AWFUL THRONE.”

102.  
Larghetto

## “THE VOICE OF FREE GRACE.”

[SCOTLAND.]

Dr. Clark.

The voice of free grace cries es - - cape to the mountain! For Ad - am's lost race Christ has open'd a fountain,

For sin and uncleanness, and ev'ry transgression: His blood flows so freely, in streams of salvation—

Metric signatures: 6/4, 5/4, 6/4, 5/4

Measure numbers at the bottom: 56 87 65 34 65 34 56 75 32 53 75 43 28 65 43 6/4 5/4

"THE VOICE OF FREE GRACE." [Continued.]

271

CHORUS.

F.

His blood flows so freely, in streams of salvation Hal - le - lu - jah! to the Lamb, who has bought us our pardon!

F.

6

56

34

87

65

4

5

54

32

56

75

53

We'll praise him a - gain when we pass over Jordan— We'll praise him a - - gain, when we pass over Jordan.

43  
65    28  
43

6  
4    5  
3

6  
—

3  
4

F.

From all that dwell be - - low the skies, Let the Cre - - a - tor's praise a - - - rise; Let the Re-

3  
4

98 6 6 4 87 7 98 6 4 53 64 47 64

by ev' - ry tongue. F.

deemer's name be sung, Thro' ev'ry land by ev' - ry tongue. E - - ter - nal are thy mer - cles,

Thro' ev' - ry land by ev' - ry tongue. F.

328 7 65 43 6 6 5 6 6 65- 6 ... 4 86

"FROM ALL THAT DWELL BELOW THE SKIES. [Continued.]

273

A musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Bass) and piano. The music is in common time, with a key signature of one flat. The vocal parts are in soprano, alto, and bass clef. The piano part is in bass clef. The score consists of six staves of music. The first two staves are soprano, the third is alto, the fourth is bass, and the last two are piano. The vocal parts sing in unison. The piano part provides harmonic support with sustained notes and chords. The lyrics are written below the vocal parts. Measure numbers are indicated at the bottom of each staff.

P. F. Lord, E - ter - nal truth at - tends thy word; Thy praise shall sound from shore to shore, Till suns shall

P. F. 6 5 6 — 5 4 7 4 6 6 4 6 — — 5 4 3 4 3

P. F. F. F. F. rise and set no more,—Till suns shall rise and set no more,—Till suns shall rise and set no more.

P. F. F. F. 9 4 5 6 5 6 5 6 6 7 H. & H. 4 2 4 3 7 6 6 6 4 7

Three staves of musical notation in common time (indicated by a 'C') and common key (indicated by a 'C'). The first staff has a bass clef, the second has a treble clef, and the third has an alto clef. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns. The lyrics are written below the notes:

Vital spark of heav'nly flame, quit O quit this mortal frame! Trembling, hoping, ling'ring, flying!—Oh! the pain, the bliss of dying:

Below the lyrics are the following numbers:

6 6 6 6 5      6 5 2 6 5      6 5      6      7 5 8 7 6 5

126.

Pianissim.

Three staves of musical notation in common time (indicated by a 'C') and common key (indicated by a 'C'). The first staff has a bass clef, the second has a treble clef, and the third has an alto clef. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns. The lyrics are written below the notes:

Cease, fond nature, cease thy strife, And let me languish into life! Hark! they whisper, angels say; they whisper angels say,

Below the lyrics are the following numbers:

6 6      6      6 4 5      6 4      32 43 54 65 -

# “VITAL SPARK OF HEAV’NLY FLAME.”

[Continued.]

275

A musical score for three voices (Cres., For., Pia.) and piano (Mez., F., Pla., Cres., F., Dim., Pla., F., Pia.). The vocal parts sing in unison. The piano part includes harmonic indications (e.g., Crescendo, Forte, Diminuendo) and specific note heads. The score consists of six staves of music with lyrics underneath. Measure numbers 100 and 101 are indicated. The key signature changes frequently, including B-flat major, A major, G major, and E major. The time signature varies between common time and 6/8.

“Sister spirit, come a - way!” “Sister spirit, come a - way!” What is this absorbs me quite, Steals my senses, shuts my sight,

$\frac{7}{12}$  6 6 6 5 7       $\frac{4}{3}$  6 5 — 4 3      6 5 — 4 — 3      6 5 4 3 4 3

Mez. F. Pla. Cres. F. Dim. Pla. F. Pia. 100. Andante. Pia.  
Drowns my spirit, draws my breath? Tell me, my soul, can this be death? Tell me, my soul, can this be death! The world recedes, it disappears;

$\frac{7}{12}$  6 —  $\frac{6}{5}$  — 4 3 6 5 — 4 — 3      6 5 4 3 4 3      # 6 6 5 3      6 4 6 6 4 5

## “VITAL SPARK OF HEAV’NLY FLAME.” [Continued.]

144.

Allegro, Staccato, F.

Cres. F. Dim. Cres. F. 144. Allegro, Staccato, F.

Heav’n opens on my eyes! My ears with sounds se - raph - ic ring! Lend, lend your wings! I mount I fly, O grave, where is thy victory? O

6 6 4 6 65 3 4 2 6 5 6 3 5 87

Pia.

grave where is thy victory? O death, where is thy sting? O grave, &c. O death, &c. Lend, lend your wings! I monnt, I fly, O

6 4 6 4 6 6 3 6 3 Tasto. 5 6 4 2 5

"VITAL SPARK OF HEAV'NLY FLAME." [Continued.]

277

Cres. F. Dim. Pia. For. Pia.

grave, where is thy victory? thy victory? O grave, where is thy victory? thy victory? O death, where is thy sting, O death, O death, where; &c.

6 6 - 6 6 6 3 6 6 - 5

For. For. Adagio.

Lend, lend your wings! I mount, I fly, O grave, where is thy victory? thy victory? O death, O death, where is thy sting?

A a 6 4 -5 6 5 6 6 6 87

## "WHEN I CAN READ MY TITLE CLEAR."

Thos. Hastings.

*Andante Moderato.*

The musical score consists of two staves of music. The top staff is for voice and piano, and the bottom staff is for piano alone. The key signature is one flat, and the time signature varies between common time and 2/4. The vocal line begins with a melodic line of eighth and sixteenth notes, followed by lyrics. The piano part provides harmonic support with sustained notes and chords. Measure numbers are indicated below the piano staff.

**When I can read my ti - tie clear,** To mansions in the skies,  
 I'll bid fare - well to ev' - - ry fear, And wipe my  
 weep - ing eyes— And wipe my weeping eyes— I'll bid fare - well to ev' - - ry fear, And wipe my weeping eyes.

Pia.  
 For.

6      43      5      65      6      4      6      6      43      65      6      65      43      4      6 —  
 98      98      43      43      98      43      98      43      98      43      98      43      43      6 —

4      43      65      5      b6      87      b5 = b6      4      43      7      67      64      6      6      64      87

"WHEN I CAN READ MY TITLE CLEAR." [Continued.]

279

For. <img alt="Musical score for 'When I Can Read My Title Clear.' It consists of four staves of music with lyrics underneath. The first staff starts with a forte dynamic (f). The second staff starts with a piano dynamic (p). The third staff starts with a forte dynamic (f). The fourth staff starts with a piano dynamic (p). The lyrics are: 'Let cares like a wild deluge come, And storms of sor - - - row fall; May I but' followed by a measure of rests. The music includes various note values (eighth, sixteenth, thirty-second) and rests. Measures 8-10 are marked f. Measures 11-13 are marked f. Measures 14-16 are marked f. Measures 17-19 are marked f. Measures 20-22 are marked f. Measures 23-25 are marked f. Measures 26-28 are marked f. Measures 29-31 are marked f. Measures 32-34 are marked f. Measures 35-37 are marked f. Measures 38-40 are marked f. Measures 41-43 are marked f. Measures 44-46 are marked f. Measures 47-49 are marked f. Measures 50-52 are marked f. Measures 53-55 are marked f. Measures 56-58 are marked f. Measures 59-61 are marked f. Measures 62-64 are marked f. Measures 65-67 are marked f. Measures 68-70 are marked f. Measures 71-73 are marked f. Measures 74-76 are marked f. Measures 77-79 are marked f. Measures 80-82 are marked f. Measures 83-85 are marked f. Measures 86-88 are marked f. Measures 89-91 are marked f. Measures 92-94 are marked f. Measures 95-97 are marked f. Measures 98-100 are marked f. Measures 101-103 are marked f. Measures 104-106 are marked f. Measures 107-109 are marked f. Measures 110-112 are marked f. Measures 113-115 are marked f. Measures 116-118 are marked f. Measures 119-121 are marked f. Measures 122-124 are marked f. Measures 125-127 are marked f. Measures 128-130 are marked f. Measures 131-133 are marked f. Measures 134-136 are marked f. Measures 137-139 are marked f. Measures 140-142 are marked f. Measures 143-145 are marked f. Measures 146-148 are marked f. Measures 149-151 are marked f. Measures 152-154 are marked f. Measures 155-157 are marked f. Measures 158-160 are marked f. Measures 161-163 are marked f. Measures 164-166 are marked f. Measures 167-169 are marked f. Measures 170-172 are marked f. Measures 173-175 are marked f. Measures 176-178 are marked f. Measures 179-181 are marked f. Measures 182-184 are marked f. Measures 185-187 are marked f. Measures 188-190 are marked f. Measures 191-193 are marked f. Measures 194-196 are marked f. Measures 197-199 are marked f. Measures 200-202 are marked f. Measures 203-205 are marked f. Measures 206-208 are marked f. Measures 209-211 are marked f. Measures 212-214 are marked f. Measures 215-217 are marked f. Measures 218-220 are marked f. Measures 221-223 are marked f. Measures 224-226 are marked f. Measures 227-229 are marked f. Measures 230-232 are marked f. Measures 233-235 are marked f. Measures 236-238 are marked f. Measures 239-241 are marked f. Measures 242-244 are marked f. Measures 245-247 are marked f. Measures 248-250 are marked f. Measures 251-253 are marked f. Measures 254-256 are marked f. Measures 257-259 are marked f. Measures 260-262 are marked f. Measures 263-265 are marked f. Measures 266-268 are marked f. Measures 269-271 are marked f. Measures 272-274 are marked f. Measures 275-277 are marked f. Measures 278-280 are marked f. Measures 281-283 are marked f. Measures 284-286 are marked f. Measures 287-289 are marked f. Measures 290-292 are marked f. Measures 293-295 are marked f. Measures 296-298 are marked f. Measures 299-301 are marked f. Measures 302-304 are marked f. Measures 305-307 are marked f. Measures 308-310 are marked f. Measures 311-313 are marked f. Measures 314-316 are marked f. Measures 317-319 are marked f. Measures 320-322 are marked f. Measures 323-325 are marked f. Measures 326-328 are marked f. Measures 329-331 are marked f. Measures 332-334 are marked f. Measures 335-337 are marked f. Measures 338-340 are marked f. Measures 341-343 are marked f. Measures 344-346 are marked f. Measures 347-349 are marked f. Measures 350-352 are marked f. Measures 353-355 are marked f. Measures 356-358 are marked f. Measures 359-361 are marked f. Measures 362-364 are marked f. Measures 365-367 are marked f. Measures 368-370 are marked f. Measures 371-373 are marked f. Measures 374-376 are marked f. Measures 377-379 are marked f. Measures 380-382 are marked f. Measures 383-385 are marked f. Measures 386-388 are marked f. Measures 389-391 are marked f. Measures 392-394 are marked f. Measures 395-397 are marked f. Measures 398-400 are marked f. Measures 401-403 are marked f. Measures 404-406 are marked f. Measures 407-409 are marked f. Measures 410-412 are marked f. Measures 413-415 are marked f. Measures 416-418 are marked f. Measures 419-421 are marked f. Measures 422-424 are marked f. Measures 425-427 are marked f. Measures 428-429 are marked f. Measures 430-431 are marked f. Measures 432-433 are marked f. Measures 434-435 are marked f. Measures 436-437 are marked f. Measures 438-439 are marked f. Measures 440-441 are marked f. Measures 442-443 are marked f. Measures 444-445 are marked f. Measures 446-447 are marked f. Measures 448-449 are marked f. Measures 450-451 are marked f. Measures 452-453 are marked f. Measures 454-455 are marked f. Measures 456-457 are marked f. Measures 458-459 are marked f. Measures 460-461 are marked f. Measures 462-463 are marked f. Measures 464-465 are marked f. Measures 466-467 are marked f. Measures 468-469 are marked f. Measures 470-471 are marked f. Measures 472-473 are marked f. Measures 474-475 are marked f. Measures 476-477 are marked f. Measures 478-479 are marked f. Measures 480-481 are marked f. Measures 482-483 are marked f. Measures 484-485 are marked f. Measures 486-487 are marked f. Measures 488-489 are marked f. Measures 490-491 are marked f. Measures 492-493 are marked f. Measures 494-495 are marked f. Measures 496-497 are marked f. Measures 498-499 are marked f. Measures 500-501 are marked f. Measures 502-503 are marked f. Measures 504-505 are marked f. Measures 506-507 are marked f. Measures 508-509 are marked f. Measures 510-511 are marked f. Measures 512-513 are marked f. Measures 514-515 are marked f. Measures 516-517 are marked f. Measures 518-519 are marked f. Measures 520-521 are marked f. Measures 522-523 are marked f. Measures 524-525 are marked f. Measures 526-527 are marked f. Measures 528-529 are marked f. Measures 530-531 are marked f. Measures 532-533 are marked f. Measures 534-535 are marked f. Measures 536-537 are marked f. Measures 538-539 are marked f. Measures 540-541 are marked f. Measures 542-543 are marked f. Measures 544-545 are marked f. Measures 546-547 are marked f. Measures 548-549 are marked f. Measures 550-551 are marked f. Measures 552-553 are marked f. Measures 554-555 are marked f. Measures 556-557 are marked f. Measures 558-559 are marked f. Measures 560-561 are marked f. Measures 562-563 are marked f. Measures 564-565 are marked f. Measures 566-567 are marked f. Measures 568-569 are marked f. Measures 570-571 are marked f. Measures 572-573 are marked f. Measures 574-575 are marked f. Measures 576-577 are marked f. Measures 578-579 are marked f. Measures 580-581 are marked f. Measures 582-583 are marked f. Measures 584-585 are marked f. Measures 586-587 are marked f. Measures 588-589 are marked f. Measures 590-591 are marked f. Measures 592-593 are marked f. Measures 594-595 are marked f. Measures 596-597 are marked f. Measures 598-599 are marked f. Measures 600-601 are marked f. Measures 602-603 are marked f. Measures 604-605 are marked f. Measures 606-607 are marked f. Measures 608-609 are marked f. Measures 610-611 are marked f. Measures 612-613 are marked f. Measures 614-615 are marked f. Measures 616-617 are marked f. Measures 618-619 are marked f. Measures 620-621 are marked f. Measures 622-623 are marked f. Measures 624-625 are marked f. Measures 626-627 are marked f. Measures 628-629 are marked f. Measures 630-631 are marked f. Measures 632-633 are marked f. Measures 634-635 are marked f. Measures 636-637 are marked f. Measures 638-639 are marked f. Measures 640-641 are marked f. Measures 642-643 are marked f. Measures 644-645 are marked f. Measures 646-647 are marked f. Measures 648-649 are marked f. Measures 650-651 are marked f. Measures 652-653 are marked f. Measures 654-655 are marked f. Measures 656-657 are marked f. Measures 658-659 are marked f. Measures 660-661 are marked f. Measures 662-663 are marked f. Measures 664-665 are marked f. Measures 666-667 are marked f. Measures 668-669 are marked f. Measures 670-671 are marked f. Measures 672-673 are marked f. Measures 674-675 are marked f. Measures 676-677 are marked f. Measures 678-679 are marked f. Measures 680-681 are marked f. Measures 682-683 are marked f. Measures 684-685 are marked f. Measures 686-687 are marked f. Measures 688-689 are marked f. Measures 690-691 are marked f. Measures 692-693 are marked f. Measures 694-695 are marked f. Measures 696-697 are marked f. Measures 698-699 are marked f. Measures 700-701 are marked f. Measures 702-703 are marked f. Measures 704-705 are marked f. Measures 706-707 are marked f. Measures 708-709 are marked f. Measures 710-711 are marked f. Measures 712-713 are marked f. Measures 714-715 are marked f. Measures 716-717 are marked f. Measures 718-719 are marked f. Measures 720-721 are marked f. Measures 722-723 are marked f. Measures 724-725 are marked f. Measures 726-727 are marked f. Measures 728-729 are marked f. Measures 730-731 are marked f. Measures 732-733 are marked f. Measures 734-735 are marked f. Measures 736-737 are marked f. Measures 738-739 are marked f. Measures 740-741 are marked f. Measures 742-743 are marked f. Measures 744-745 are marked f. Measures 746-747 are marked f. Measures 748-749 are marked f. Measures 750-751 are marked f. Measures 752-753 are marked f. Measures 754-755 are marked f. Measures 756-757 are marked f. Measures 758-759 are marked f. Measures 760-761 are marked f. Measures 762-763 are marked f. Measures 764-765 are marked f. Measures 766-767 are marked f. Measures 768-769 are marked f. Measures 770-771 are marked f. Measures 772-773 are marked f. Measures 774-775 are marked f. Measures 776-777 are marked f. Measures 778-779 are marked f. Measures 780-781 are marked f. Measures 782-783 are marked f. Measures 784-785 are marked f. Measures 786-787 are marked f. Measures 788-789 are marked f. Measures 790-791 are marked f. Measures 792-793 are marked f. Measures 794-795 are marked f. Measures 796-797 are marked f. Measures 798-799 are marked f. Measures 800-801 are marked f. Measures 802-803 are marked f. Measures 804-805 are marked f. Measures 806-807 are marked f. Measures 808-809 are marked f. Measures 810-811 are marked f. Measures 812-813 are marked f. Measures 814-815 are marked f. Measures 816-817 are marked f. Measures 818-819 are marked f. Measures 820-821 are marked f. Measures 822-823 are marked f. Measures 824-825 are marked f. Measures 826-827 are marked f. Measures 828-829 are marked f. Measures 830-831 are marked f. Measures 832-833 are marked f. Measures 834-835 are marked f. Measures 836-837 are marked f. Measures 838-839 are marked f. Measures 840-841 are marked f. Measures 842-843 are marked f. Measures 844-845 are marked f. Measures 846-847 are marked f. Measures 848-849 are marked f. Measures 850-851 are marked f. Measures 852-853 are marked f. Measures 854-855 are marked f. Measures 856-857 are marked f. Measures 858-859 are marked f. Measures 860-861 are marked f. Measures 862-863 are marked f. Measures 864-865 are marked f. Measures 866-867 are marked f. Measures 868-869 are marked f. Measures 870-871 are marked f. Measures 872-873 are marked f. Measures 874-875 are marked f. Measures 876-877 are marked f. Measures 878-879 are marked f. Measures 880-881 are marked f. Measures 882-883 are marked f. Measures 884-885 are marked f. Measures 886-887 are marked f. Measures 888-889 are marked f. Measures 890-891 are marked f. Measures 892-893 are marked f. Measures 894-895 are marked f. Measures 896-897 are marked f. Measures 898-899 are marked f. Measures 900-901 are marked f. Measures 902-903 are marked f. Measures 904-905 are marked f. Measures 906-907 are marked f. Measures 908-909 are marked f. Measures 910-911 are marked f. Measures 912-913 are marked f. Measures 914-915 are marked f. Measures 916-917 are marked f. Measures 918-919 are marked f. Measures 920-921 are marked f. Measures 922-923 are marked f. Measures 924-925 are marked f. Measures 926-927 are marked f. Measures 928-929 are marked f. Measures 930-931 are marked f. Measures 932-933 are marked f. Measures 934-935 are marked f. Measures 936-937 are marked f. Measures 938-939 are marked f. Measures 940-941 are marked f. Measures 942-943 are marked f. Measures 944-945 are marked f. Measures 946-947 are marked f. Measures 948-949 are marked f. Measures 950-951 are marked f. Measures 952-953 are marked f. Measures 954-955 are marked f. Measures 956-957 are marked f. Measures 958-959 are marked f. Measures 960-961 are marked f. Measures 962-963 are marked f. Measures 964-965 are marked f. Measures 966-967 are marked f. Measures 968-969 are marked f. Measures 970-971 are marked f. Measures 972-973 are marked f. Measures 974-975 are marked f. Measures 976-977 are marked f. Measures 978-979 are marked f. Measures 980-981 are marked f. Measures 982-983 are marked f. Measures 984-985 are marked f. Measures 986-987 are marked f. Measures 988-989 are marked f. Measures 990-991 are marked f. Measures 992-993 are marked f. Measures 994-995 are marked f. Measures 996-997 are marked f. Measures 998-999 are marked f. Measures 999-1000 are marked f.</p>

A musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Bass) and piano. The music is in common time, with a key signature of one flat. The vocal parts are written in soprano, alto, and bass clefs. The piano part is written below the vocal staves, with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The score consists of six staves of music, divided into two systems by a double bar line. The lyrics are integrated into the music, appearing under the vocal parts. The piano part includes harmonic analysis below the staff, showing Roman numerals and figured bass notation.

Then shall I bathe my weary soul, In sens of heav'n - - ly rest; And not a wave of

trouble roll, A - - cross my peace - - - ful breast— A - - cross my peace - ful breast—

Piano Harmonic Analysis:

System 1:  
Vocal 1: 6 4  
Vocal 2: 6 5  
Vocal 3: 7 5  
Piano: 3 - 6#6 843 6 65 45 43 98 4  
System 2:  
Vocal 1: 6  
Vocal 2: 6 76 43 65  
Vocal 3: 6 4 2 6 4 3  
Piano: 6 4 7

The musical score consists of six staves of music. The first staff uses a treble clef and common time. The second staff uses a bass clef and common time. The third staff uses a treble clef and common time. The fourth staff uses a bass clef and common time. The fifth staff uses a treble clef and common time. The sixth staff uses a bass clef and common time. The music includes several dynamics: Solo, Tutti, P. Solo, Tutti., P., F., and Tutti. The vocal parts include "Blessed, Blessed, Solo.", "Blessed be the Lord for - ev - er - more,", "Blessed be the Lord, Solo.", "Blessed be the Lord, Lord,", "Blessed be the Lord, for - ev - er - more, F.", "Blessed be the Lord, for - ev - er - more. A - men and A - men, A - - - men," and "Amen". The score concludes with a final tutti section.

8  
3 3 36  
H. & H.6  
4 5  
A a 2

36

8  
3 3 36  
4 877  
6 871  
5

Solo.

Awake, awake, put on thy strength, O Zion,  
put on thy strength, O Zion,  
O,  
Solo. Awake, awake, put on thy strength, O Zion,  
put on thy beautiful garments, O,  
Awake, awake, put on thy strength, O Zion,  
put on thy beautiful garments,  
Solo.  
Awake, put on thy strength, O Zion,  
Tutti.  
put on thy strength, O Zion,  
O Jerusalem, O Jerusalem, the holy city, Awake, awake,  
put on thy strength, O Zion, put  
O Jerusalem, O Jerusalem, the holy city, Awake, awake,  
put on thy strength, O Zion, put  
O Jerusalem, O Jerusalem, the holy city, Awake, awake,  
put on thy strength, O Zion, put  
O Jerusalem, O Jerusalem, the holy city, Awake, awake,  
put on thy strength, O Zion, put

## AWAKE, PUT ON THY STRENGTH.

Continued.

283

Solo. Pia.

Tutti. For.

on thy strength, O Zion, put on thy beau - tiful garments,

Solo. Pia.

Awake, awake, put

Tutti. For.

on thy strength, O Zion, put on thy beau - tiful garments,

Solo. Pia.

Awake, awake, put

Tutti. For.

on, &amp;c. on thy strength, O Zion, put on thy beau - tiful garments,

Solo. Pia.

Awake, awake, put

Tutti. For.

on thy strength, O Zion, put on thy beau - tiful garments,

Solo. Pia.

Awake, awake, put

Tutti. For.

on thy strength, thy strength, O Zion, put on thy beau - tiful garments,

Solo. Pia.

O, O Jerusalem, the holy city,

Tutti. For.

on thy strength, thy strength, O Zion, put on thy beau - tiful garments,

Solo. Pia.

O, O Jerusalem, the holy city,

Tutti. For.

on thy strength, thy strength, O Zion, put on thy beau - tiful garments,

Solo. Pia.

O, O Jerusalem, the holy city,

Tutti. For.

no thy strength, thy strength O Zion, put on thy beau - tiful garments,

Solo. Pia.

O, O Jerusalem, the holy city,

## AWAKE, PUT ON THY STRENGTH. Continued.

A musical score for a hymn, featuring six staves of music with corresponding lyrics. The music is in common time and includes various note values such as eighth and sixteenth notes. The lyrics are repeated in three stanzas, with some variations in the third stanza. The score is set against a white background with black musical notation and text.

O Jerusalem, the holy city.  
The redeemed of the Lord shall re-

O Jerusalem the holy city.  
The re - - deemeed of the Lord shall return.

O Jerusalem the holy city.  
Sym. The redeemed of the Lord shall return.

O Jerusalem, the holy city.  
The redeemed of the Lord shall re-

turn,  
Sorrow and mourning shall pass away, shall pass away, shall pass away, shall

For.  
ever - lusting joy shall be upon their head, shall pass, shall pass, shall pass, shall

turn,  
Sorrow and mourning shall pass away, shall pass away, shall pass away, shall

## AWAKE, PUT ON THY STRENGTH.

Continued.

pass away,

The redeemed of the Lord shall return,

pass away, Sym.

The redeemed of the Lord shall return, Sym.

pass away.

The redeemed of the Lord shall return,

pass away,

The redeemed of the Lord shall return, ever-

ever-lasting joy shall be upon their head,

ever-lasting joy shall be upon their head,

sorrow and mourning shall pass away,

ever-lasting joy shall be upon their head,

ever-lasting joy shall be upon their head,

sor-row and mourning

ever-lasting joy shall be upon their head,

ever-lasting joy shall be upon their head, sorrow and mourn-ing,

lasting joy - shall be up-on their head, ever - lasting joy shall be up-on their head

Sorrow and mourning shall pass away,

Pia.

A musical score for a hymn, featuring six staves of music and lyrics. The music is in common time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are repeated in four-line stanzas, with the final stanza concluding with a symphony (Sym.) and ending with a repeat sign.

The lyrics are:

- Shall pass away, Shall pass away, Shall pass, Shall pass a - - way. Awake, awake,
- Shall pass away, Shall pass away, Shall pass a - - way. Awake, awake, put
- Shall pass away, Shall pass a - - way, Shall pass a - - way, Awake, awake, put
- Shall pass away, Shall pass away, Shall pass, Shall pass a - - way. Awake, awake,
- Awake, awake, put on thy strength O Zion, Awake, awake, put on thy strength, Awake, awake, put  
on thy strength O Zion, Awake, awake, put on thy strength, Awake, awake, pu
- on thy strength, O Zion, Awake, awake, put on thy strength, Awake, awake, put  
on thy strength, O Zion, Awake, awake, put on thy strength, Awake, awake, put
- Awake, awake put on thy strength, O Zion Awake, awake, put on thy strength, Awake, awake, put

A musical score for a four-part choir. The music consists of four staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The vocal parts are:

- Soprano:** The top staff, starting with "on thy strength, put on thy strength, thy strength, O Zi ----- on," and continuing with "put on thy beautiful garments," and "on thy strength, put on thy strength, thy strength, O Zi ----- on," followed by a repeat of the first section.
- Alto:** The second staff, starting with "on thy strength, put on thy strength, thy strength, O Zi ----- on," and continuing with "put on thy beautiful garments," and "on thy strength, put on thy strength, thy strength, O Zi ----- on," followed by a repeat of the first section.
- Tenor:** The third staff, starting with "on thy strength, put on thy strength, thy strength, O Zi ----- on," and continuing with "put on thy beautiful garments," and "on thy strength, put on thy strength, thy strength, O Zi ----- on," followed by a repeat of the first section.
- Bass:** The bottom staff, starting with "O, O Je - ru - ea - lem, the holy city, O Je - ru - sa - lem, the holy city, ff. A - - - men - A - - - meo," and continuing with "garments, O, O Je - ru - sa - lem, the holy city, O Je - ru - sa - lem, the holy city, ff. A - - - men - A - - - meo," followed by a repeat of the first section.

The music includes dynamic markings such as *ff.* (fortissimo) and *pp.* (pianissimo), and a fermata over the bass line in the final section. The lyrics are repeated three times in each section, with a repeat sign and a double bar line indicating the end of a section and the beginning of a repeat.

## “SALVATION BELONGETH UNTO THE LORD.”

[CHORUS.]

Kent.

Solo.

2d Treble

Sal - va - tion be - long - eth be - long - eth un - to the Lord, And thy blessing, and thy blessing is a-

Org.

6

Tutti.

Tutti.

and thy blessing, thy

Tutti.

mong th people, Sai - va - tion be - long - eth, be - long - eth unto the Lord, and thy bless-

Tutti.

and thy blessing, thy

Voice.

6      6 5      Voice.      6 4      5 7      6      6 4      5 3

**" SALVATION BELONGETH UNTO THE LORD "      Continued.**

239

## I WAS GLAD, WHEN THEY SAID UNTO ME.

[ANTHEM.]

Dr. Callcott.

Sym. Soprano Treble.

I was glad, I was glad, when they said unto me, We will go, we will go into the

Solo Bass.

Duo, 1st and 2d Trebles.

house of the Lord, We will go in - to the house, We will go in - to the house, &c.

Tutti.

We will go intn the house, into the house of the Lurd, into the house of the Lord.

into the house of the Lord, We will go in - to the house into the house of the Lord, into the house of the Lord.

Tutti.

into the house of the Lord, We will go, - - - - we will go - - - - 'into the house of the Lord, into the house of the Lord.

**Solo.**

Peace be within thy walls,

**Tutti.**

Peace be within thy walls,

**Solo.**

Peace be within thy walls,

Peace be within thy walls,

**Tutti.**

And plenteousness within thy pal-a-ces.

**Solo.**

Peace be within thy walls.

**Tutti.**

6 - 6 4 S      6 - 6      6 6 5 7 5 2 3

**Tutti.**

**Solo.**

Peace be within thy walls,

**Tutti.**

Peace be within thy walls,

And plenteousness, and plentenusness within thy palaces.

**Solo.**

Tutti.

A - men, A - men.

6      6      6 5 3      7

## "PRAISE THE LORD"—"SONS OF ZION." [CHORUS.]

Nauman.

60. *f.f.*

100. *Alia Marcia.*

Sons of

Praise ye the Lord— Glorify him for - ev - er:

Voice.

Sons of

Zion come before him, bring the cymbal, bring the harp, bring the cymbal, bring the harp. lo! he's seated,

come before him, bring the harp, bring the cymbal, bring the harp.

High in glory lo! he's seated, see the Sym.

Zion come before him, bring the cymbal, bring the harp, bring the cymbal, bring the harp.

lo! he's seated,

7       $\frac{6}{4}$       7      7      5 3 3 6 6 4 7

7      6 4 5 3 4 5 6 7

"PRAISE THE LORD."—"SONS OF ZION." Continued.

293

A musical score for two voices and piano, featuring six staves of music. The top staff is for the soprano voice, the middle staff for the alto voice, and the bottom staff for the bass voice. The piano part is divided into three staves on the right side of the page. The music is in common time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The vocal parts sing in unison throughout the piece.

The lyrics are as follows:

- he sits in state, See the King he sits in state.
- King he sits in state, see the King he sits in state. Sym.
- Songs of Zion come before him, sound the lute and strike the harp, sound the Voice.
- See the King he sits in state. Sym. Tasto.
- # 5 3 3 6 6 6
- lute, strike the harp. Sym.
- Sons of Zion come before him, Sound the Voice.
- Sym. Voice.

Measure numbers 5, 3, 3, 6, 6, 6 are indicated above the bass staff. Measure numbers 5 and 7 are indicated below the bass staff.

lute and strike the harp, sound the lute and strike the harp, Sound the lute and strike the harp. Sons of Zion come before him, sound the

Sound the lute and harp, Sound the lute and harp.

7 —      6 6 6 87      6 6 87      6

Sound the lute and harp.

lute and strike the harp, sound the lute and strike the harp, strike the harp,—strike the harp, strike the harp—

Sound the lute and harp. Sym. Voice.

8 8 8 6 87

Solo.

2d Treble.

Solo. Ju - - bl - - - la - - te, A - - men, A men.

1. Hark! the vesper hymn is stealing, O'er the waters soft and clear; Nearer yet and nearer pealing, Now it bursts up - on the ear.

Solo.

2. Now, like moonlight waves retreating, To the shore it dies along; Now like angry surges meeting, Breaks the mingled tide of song.

Solo.

Tutti. F.

Solo. P.P.

Ju - - bi - - - la - - te, A - men, A - men.

Ju - - bi - - - la - - te, A - - - men, A - - men.

Tutti.

Solo.

Ju - - bi - - - te, Ju - - bi - - - te, Ju - - bi - - - te, A - men. Farther now, now farther stealing, Soft it fades up - on the ear

Tutti.

Solo.

Tutti.

Solo.

Hush! again, like waves retreating, To the shore it dies along.

Ju - - bi - - - te, A - - - men, A - - - men

## HALLELUJAH TO THE GOD OF ISRAEL.

[CHORUS.]

Haydn.

Musical score for "Hallelujah to the God of Israel" by Haydn, page 296, measure 120. The score consists of four staves of music in common time, key signature of one flat. The vocal parts are in soprano, alto, tenor, and bass. The bass staff includes harmonic numbers below the notes. The lyrics begin with "For." followed by the repeated phrase "Hal - le - lu - jah," and end with "Hal - le - lu - jah, to the God of Israel." The bass staff shows harmonic progressions such as 6 6, 6 3, 4 2, 6 6 3 3, 6, 6 6 4 3, 6 5, and 4 3. The score concludes with "Tasto." The vocal parts are in soprano, alto, tenor, and bass.

For.

6 6      6 3      4 2      6 6 3 3      6      6 6 4 3      6 5      Tasto.

Hal - le - lu - jah,      Hal - - le - - lu - jah,      Hal - le - - lu - - jah,      Hal - le - lu - jah, to the God of Israel,

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

## HALLELUJAH TO THE GOD OF ISRAEL.

Continued.

297

We will praise him we will praise him ever evermore.  
 We will praise him ever more - will praise him ever ev - - - er - more.

P. Sym. Voice. Hal-le - - lu-jah, the Lord is our de-  
Voice.

6 7 6 5 7 6 87 Tasto. 5 6 7 6  
 4 3

We will praise him ever more we will praise him ever more

F. Sym. Voice. fender, he will save us he will save with his migh - ty arm. God is great in hattle, for he is the Lord of hosts.

8 6 5 - 7 6 6 5 6 5 - Tasto. 6 6 6 5  
 4 4 3

H. & H. 38

## HALLELUJAH TO THE GOD OF ISRAEL. Continued.

298 HALLELUJAH TO THE GOD OF ISRAEL. Continued.

Hal-le - lu - jah, He is our refuge, We will praise him for - ever, ever - more, Hal - le - - lu - jah, Voice. Sym.

Tasto.       $b^7$        $\frac{4}{2} 6 b 4 3$        $\frac{5}{4} 3$        $\frac{6}{4}$

for - ev - - er,

We will praise him, will praise him ever - more, will praise him, will praise him will praise him for - ev - er, for - ev - - er,

Voice.      Sym. Voice.      for - ev - er, for - ev - - er

$b^7$        $b^7$        $\frac{6}{4}$       7      -      9 8      for - ev - - er

## HALLELUJAH TO THE GOD OF ISRAEL. Continued.

299

forever, forever, ever, ever more, forever, forever, forever, ever, ever more,

forever, forever, ever, ever more, forever, forever, forever, ever, ever more,

ever, for - ever, for - ever, ever more, for - ever, for - ever, for - ever, for - ever, ever more,

6 6 6 6 5 3 forever, forever, ever, ever more, forever, forever, forever, 6 6 6 6 5 3 Tasto.

will praise him, will praise him for - ever, ever more, will praise him, will praise him for - ever, ever more. Sym.

Sym.

## “HOLY LORD GOD OF SABAOTH.”

B. M. Swaffield

Andante Maestoso.

Ho - ly, Ho - ly, Ho - ly, Lord God of Sabaoth, Heav'n and earth, Heav'n and earth Heav'a and earth are full of the

Inst.

$\begin{matrix} 6 & 6 \\ 4 & 3 \end{matrix}$

$\begin{matrix} \# & 4 \\ 3 & \end{matrix}$

$\begin{matrix} 6 \\ 4 \end{matrix}$

Allegro.

majesty of thy glory. Glory be to thee, Glory be to thee, Glory be to thee, O Lord, Most High.

$\begin{matrix} 6 & 6 \\ 4 & 3 \end{matrix}$

$\begin{matrix} 6 \\ 4 \end{matrix}$

'THAT I MAY DWELL IN THE HOUSE OF THE LORD.'

[ANTHEM.]

301

Recitative.

One thing have I de - - sir - - ed of the Lord, which I will re - - qoir

4      6      6

96. Sym. Andante.

1      2      3

Cc

Musical score for four voices and organ, page 302. The score consists of eight staves. The top two staves are soprano (C-clef), the middle two alto (F-clef), and the bottom two bass (C-clef). The organ part is at the bottom. The key signature is G major (two sharps). The time signature varies between common time and 6/8. The vocal parts sing in unison. The lyrics are:

That I may dwell,  
That I may dwell,  
That I may dwell in the house, in the house of the Lord, may  
dwell in the house of the Lord all the days of my life.  
To behold the fair beauty of the Lord, To be

Below the music are the following numbers:

23      6      —      5      4      6      6      56      7      48  
 $\frac{45}{8}$       4      —      3      2      6      5      54      3      98

6       $\# \frac{6}{4} 3$       6—       $65 - 4\frac{1}{2}$       6—      6      4      7      Organ.      6      87      6      65      43      Voice.

"THAT I MAY DWELL, &c. Continued.

303

A musical score for four voices (SATB) in common time, key of G major. The music consists of two systems of staves. The first system starts with a treble clef, a bass clef, an alto clef, and a tenor clef. The lyrics for this section are: "hold the fair beauty of the Lord, and to visit, to visit his temple, to behold the fair beauty of the". Below the notes are Roman numerals indicating harmonic progressions:  $\frac{5}{4}$ ,  $\frac{7}{2}$ , 6, 7,  $\frac{65}{43}$ ,  $\#$  -  $\frac{6}{4}$ ,  $\frac{65}{3}$ , 6, =  $\frac{7}{\#}$ , 6, 5, 6, 56. The second system begins with a treble clef, a bass clef, an alto clef, and a tenor clef. The lyrics for this section are: "Lord, and to visit his temple, and to vis - it his temple. A - men. A - men.". Below the notes are Roman numerals:  $\frac{65}{43}$ , = 6, 6, 4, 5, 6 —, 6, 6, 4, 5, 7, 7. Dynamics f. and p. are indicated above the second system.

Allegro.

Musical score for the first system of "O Sing unto the Lord". The score consists of four staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The tempo is Allegro at 100 BPM. The lyrics "O sing unto the Lord a new song, a new song." are repeated twice. The first ending concludes with a forte dynamic. The second ending begins with a forte dynamic followed by a melodic line consisting of sixteenth-note patterns. Measure numbers 6, 7, 6, 5, 8, 7, 6, 5, 6, 7 are indicated below the staff.

Sym.

Musical score for the second system of "O Sing unto the Lord". The score consists of four staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The lyrics "O sing unto the Lord a new song, a new song." are repeated twice. The first ending concludes with a forte dynamic. The second ending begins with a forte dynamic followed by a melodic line consisting of sixteenth-note patterns. Measure numbers 6, 7, 6, 5, 6, 7, 6, 5, 6, 7 are indicated below the staff.

Sym.

"O sing unto the Lord." Continued.

305

Let the congre - gation of the saints praise him.

O sing un - to the Lord the

Let the congre - gation of the saints praise him, O sing,

Let the congre - gation of the saints praise him. O sing un - to the Lord, the

Octaves.

Let the congre - gation of the saints praise him. O sing un - to the

Lord a new song, O sing unto the Lord a new song.

O sing a new song.

Lord a new song, O sing unto the Lord a new song

7      O sing unto the Lord, unto the  
C c 2      8      5 3 6 5 6  
Lord a new song H. & H. 39

**"O sing unto the Lord."**      **Continued**

Let the congre - gation of the saints praise him,

pra - ise him, Let the congregation of the saints praise him,

Let the congre - gation of the saints praise him,

pra -

saints - praise him.

Let the congre - gation of the saints praise him, the saints praise him, the saints praise him.

se him.

6 5 6      him, praise him.      6      7      6 8 7      6 5 7      6 5

96

SOLO Andante Allegro

Blessed is he whose hope is in the Lord.

[ANTHEM.]

W. Jackson.

307

Blessed is he whose hope is in the Lord the Lord his God, Bless-ed is he, Bless-ed is

C: 3 8 : 8 : 8 : 8 : 6 6 7

he, Blessed, Bless-ed is he whose hope is in the Lord, in the Lord his God, in the Lord his

C: 3 8 : 8 : 8 : 8 : 6 6 7

## CHORUS Tenor

21 Treble

Bless-ed, Blessed, Blessed is he whose hope is in the Lord, in the Lord his God, who

Tasto

## Blessed is he whose hope is in the Lord. Continued.

for ev - er,  
keepeth his promise, his promise for - ev - er, who keepeth his promise for - ev - er, for - ev - er, for -  
kes - peth his prom - - - ise, for - ev - er, for - ev - - - - er,  
Bless - . . . .  
ev - - er, Blessed is hs whose hops is in the Lord, the Lord his God, Blessed is he, Sym.  
Bless - . . . .

ed is he,

Blessed is he, whose hope is in the Lord, in the Lord his God; who keepeth his

ed is he,

Tasto

who keepeth his promise; his promise for ev - er,

promise, his promise for ev - er, for ev - er, for ev - er.

who keepeth his promise, his promise for - ev - er

2d Treble.

A - gain the day returns of ho - ly rest, Which, when he made the world, Je - ho - vah blest;  
Let us devote this con - se - cra - ted day, To learn his will, and all we learn o - - obey.

7      6      5      6      6      7      98      6      87

When like his own he bade our la - bours cease, And all be pi - e - ty, and all be peace;  
So shall he hear when fer - vent - ly we raise, Our sup - pli - ca - tions and our songs of praise.

6      5      7      7      6      6      5      #      6      6      6      9      7

"Again the day returns." Continued.

311

**"O give thanks unto the Lord."**

[ANTHEM.]

Jno. Smith.

Soli.

Tutti.

O give thanks, O give thanks un - to the Lord, give thanks un - to the Lord, give thanks, give

6 6 6 4 7      8 7 6 6 4 #  
Tutti

Soli

thanks, give thanks un - to the Lord, give thanks un - to the Lord, give thanks un - to the Lord,

6 4 6 5 4      7 6 5 3      5 = 6 6 6 4 5

**"O give thanks unto the Lord."**      **Continued.**

313

Soli

## "Lord of all pow'r and might.

[COLLECT.]

Rev. W. Mason.

Affetuoso

Lord of all pow'r - and might, Lord of all pow'r - and might,

4 3      6 4      7 9 4      5 3      6 7 6      9 8 6 4      7 9 3

Soli Pia

Thou that art the au - thor, Thou that art the au - thor, thou that art the giv - er of all - - good things

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

"Lord of all pow'r and might."

Continued.

A musical score for four voices: Tutti F, Soli, Tutti, and Pia. The music is in common time, key signature of two sharps, and consists of six staves of music. The vocal parts are supported by a harmonic basso continuo line at the bottom. The lyrics are integrated into the music, appearing below the notes. Measure numbers are provided at the end of each staff.

**Tutti F:** Starts with a forte dynamic. The lyrics "Graft in our hearts the love of thy name, the love of thy name, increase in us true reli-gion." are repeated.

**Soli:** A single melodic line.

**Tutti:** Another single melodic line.

**Pia:** A single melodic line.

**Basso Continuo:** Provides harmonic support with bass notes and chords indicated by Roman numerals below the staff.

**Lyrics:**

- Measure 1: Graft in our hearts the love of thy name, the love of thy name, increase in us true reli-gion.
- Measure 8: Lord of all pow'r and might, nour-ish us in - - all good - ness, Lord of all pow'r and might,

**Measure Numbers:**

- Measure 1: 8 3 = = 6 6 7 4 9 8 6 6 7 4 9 8 6 6 - 4 3 9 8 7 6 4 5 3 4 9 8
- Measure 8: 4 3 6 7 4 9 8 2 6 4 3 6 8 7 6 5 3 5 6 7 8 6 5 3 6 7 6 4 7 9 8

"Lord of all pow'r and might."

**Continued.**

Soli

TW

Keep us,

and of thy great mer - cy, and of thy great mer - cy, Keep us, Keep us in the same,

Keep us, 6 4 6 = 6

五

1

12

Thro' Jesus Christ our Lord, Thro' Je - - sus Christ our Lord! A - men! A - - men.

A - men! A - - men.

6

6

4

4

56

4

6

6

6

7

7

*Solo*

1. How heavy is the night, That hangs up - on our eyes;— Till Christ with his re - viv - ing light, Ov - er our souls a rise.

2. Our guilty spirits dread To meet the wrath of heav'n;— But in his righteousness array'd, We see our sins for - giv'n.

3. Un - ho - ly and im - pure, Are all our thoughts and ways;— His hands in - fected nature cure, With sanc - ti - fy - ing grace.

*Instrument*

Tasto      ♯ - 7 5 6 #      Tasto      6 4 3 43 6 56 6 4 57

4. The pow'rs of hell a - gree, To hold our souls in vau:— For He sets the sons of bondage free, And breaks th'accur - sed chain.

*Pia*      Tutti

Soli

5. Lord—we adore thy ways To bring us near to God; Thy sov'reign pow'r, thy healing grace, And thine atoning blood—And thine atoning blood.

6 6 87      6 Dd2 6 6 6 87      Tasto      6 4 3      4 6 6 6 87

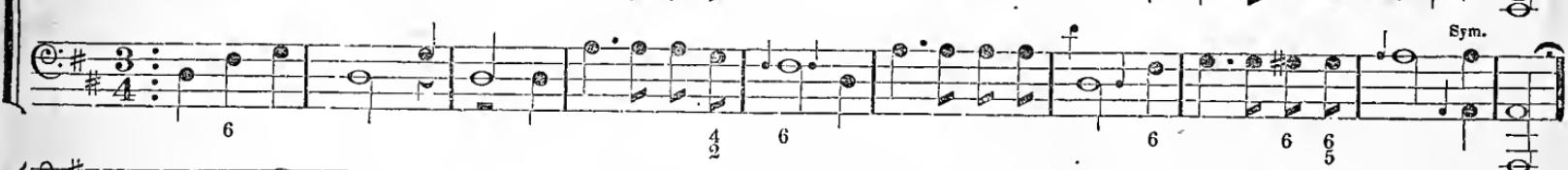
## "Great is the Lord."

[SENTENCE.]

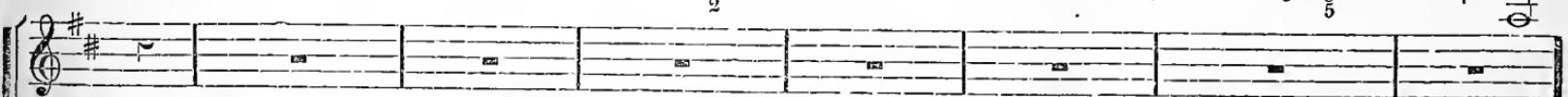


Great is the Lord, and greatly to be praised—and greatly to be praised—and greatly to be praised,

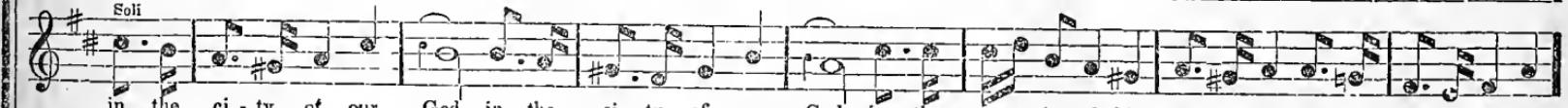
Sym. 8va



Sym.



Soli



in the ci - ty of our God, in the ci - ty of our God, in the mountain of his ho - liness—in the ci - ty of our



**"Great is the Lord."**      **Continued.**

315

Great in the mountain of his holiness.

Tutti

God, in the ci ty of our God, in the mountain of his ho li ness— in the ci ty of our God, in the

Soli

Tutti

Voice

Tasto

ci ty of our God, in the mountain of his holiness— in the mountain of his ho li ness. A - men, A - men.

3 6 # 6 - 6 4 5

"While life prolongs its precious light.

Dr. I. Stephens.

Adapted to these words by Thomas Hastings.

‘While life prolongs the precious light.’

## **Continued.**

321

Pia  
Pin Soli.  
Pin Soli  
Tutti Pia

Un - veil thy bo - som faith - ful tomb, Take this new treasure to - thy trust; And give these sacred reli - es room,

6 5 6    7 6    5  
4 3 4    5 4    38 7 6    5  
6 5 4    3 4 5 45 6    7 - 6    5  
3 4    5 - 4    3

Repeat for the 2d and 3d Verses.

Tutti

To slumber in the si - lent dust And give these sa - cred re - lies room, To slumber in the si - lent dust.

8 7 - 6    - 5 - 3    - 7 6 7 6  
6 5 - 4    - 3 - 6    - 5 4 5 4V. 2. Nor pain, nor grief, nor anxious fear  
3. So Jesus slept;—God's dying SonInvade thy bounds. No mortel wnes  
Pass'd thro' the grave and bless'd the bed;5  
36  
5 4  
3Can reach the lovely sleeper hero,  
Rest here, dear saint till from his throneWhile angels watch the soft repose  
The morning break, and pierce the shade

"Unveil thy bosom, faithful tomb." Continued.

323

Verso 4th



For

Dim

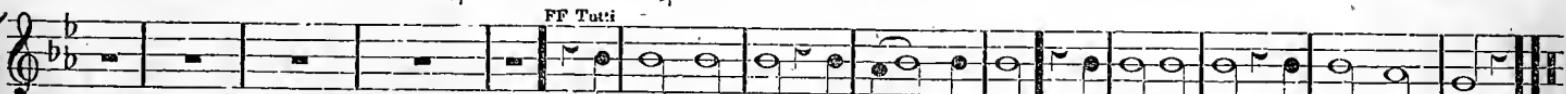
Pia Soli

Break from his throne, il lustrous morn; At - tend O earth! his sov' reign word; Restore thy trust,—a glo - rious form-

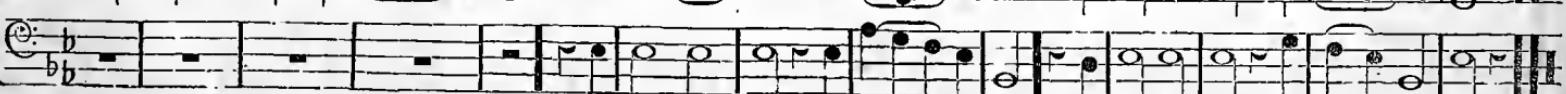
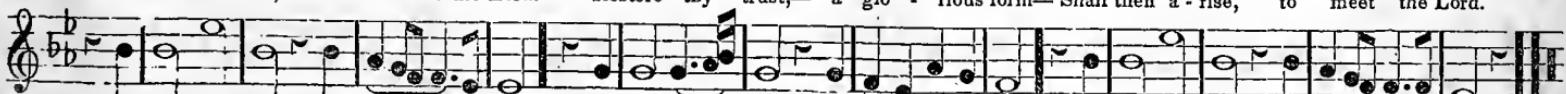


6 7  
4 5  
7 3 3 3  
6 b b b 7

FF Tutti



Shall then a rise, to meet the Lord. Restore thy trust,— a glo - rious form— Shall then a - rise, to meet the Lord.



6 6 4

6 4 7  
3 4

Let the words of my mouth, and the med - i - tations of my heart,

Sym.

6 6 6 7

Solo

be always ac - ceptable—be always ac - ceptable in thy sight, O Lord, be always ac - ceptable—he always acceptable in thy sight, O

Inst.

4 3      7 6 5 8      8 7 5 6 5 9      # 7      # 7      6 6 4 7

**"Let the words of my mouth."      Continued.**

325

Tutti

Soli

Inst.

Tasto

F

P

A - men.

A - men.

Ee 4 3 6 5 4 9 8 6 5 9 8 6 3 7 7 7

*"God be merciful unto us and bless us."*

[ANTHEM.]

First Treble  
Pic.

Cres.

Second Treble  
God be mer - ci - ful unto us and bless us, and show us the light - of his conn te - nance, and be  
and show&c.

Tenor

and show ue &amp;c.

Base

mer - ci - ful be mer - ci - ful unto us. That thy way may be known up - on earth, thy sav - ing  
and be &c.

health a - mong all na - tions. Let the people praise thee, O - God, yea, let all the nations praise - - thee.

Musical score for the first system of the hymn. The music is in common time, key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The vocal line consists of two staves: soprano (treble clef) and alto (C-clef). The lyrics are:

O let the nations rejoice and be glad, for thou shalt judge the people righteous - ly and govern the nations up - on the earth.

Musical score for the second system of the hymn. The music continues in common time, key signature is B-flat major. The vocal line consists of two staves: soprano (treble clef) and alto (C-clef). The lyrics are:

Let the people praise thee, O God; yea, let all the people praise thee. Then shall the earth bring forth her increase, and God, ev'n our

Sym Soli

Musical score for the third system of the hymn. The music continues in common time, key signature is B-flat major. The vocal line consists of two staves: soprano (treble clef) and alto (C-clef). The lyrics are:

own God shall give us his blessing. God shall bless us and all the ends of the earth shall fear him. A - men, A - men.

Tutti

**"We praise thee, O God."**

[TE DEUM]

all the earth doth worship thee,  
 We praise thee, O God, we acknowledge thee to be the Lord, all the earth doth worship thee—doth wor - ship thee, the Father ever-  
 Tasto  
 doth worship thee—worship thee,  
 Soli  
 Tutti  
 To thee all angels cry a - loud—  
 last - ing—  
 he heav'ns and all the pow'rs therein,— Soli  
 Soli  
 to thee all angels cry a - loud—  
 to thee Cheruhim, Cheruhim and

"We praise thee, O God.      Continued.

329

Soli

Tutti For

to thee cherubim, cherubim and seraphim con - tinually do cry—

Holy,    Holy,    Holy,    Lord God of Sabaoth,

seraphim con - tinually do cry—

Heav'n and earth are full—Heav'n and earth are full—Heav'n and earth are full of the majesty of thy great glo - ry. A - men, A - men.

**"The Lord will comfort Zion."**\*

[SENTENCE.]

## Aadante

Tut  
—m—

1

三

Solu

Sali

The Lord will comfort Zion, he will comfort her waste places, and make her like Eden, like the garden of the Lord—

### Joy and gladness—Joy and gladness

二

1

Voice 7 — 6 6 — — 6 6 7 6 4 5 4 2

1st time

2d time

Tutti

shall be found therein. Thanksgiving, and the voice of melo - dy—Thanksgiving, and the voice of melo - dy, the voice of mel - - - ody, voice of melo - dy.

1

6

- Play the first four measures for an introductory symphony.

1

## I will arise, and go to my Father.

[SENTENCE.]

331

Larghetto

Tutti

MF

P Express

MF

Solo

I will a - rise, I will a - rise, will a - rise, and go to my Fa - ther;  
 and will say unto him—Father, Father, I have

Solo

Sym Pia

6 - 6 8 7

3  $\frac{5}{2}$  6 4  $\frac{6}{3}$ 4 6  
2

Ad lib PP Tempo MF

Lentendo Pia

Fz PP

MF

Pia

sinned—have sinned I have sinned againt heav'a and before thee— before thee, and am no more worthy to be called thy son—and am no more worthy to be called thy son.

4 5 6 5 - 6 7 — 67 8 7 6 = 5

87 6 6 5 6 6 5 5 43

87 6 6 5 6 6 5 4 5 5

Soli

Musical score for 'Daughter of Zion.' Soli part. The music is in common time (♩ = 100). The key signature changes between G major (3), F major (4), and C major (3). The vocal line consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns.

Daughter of Zion, awake from thy sadness, Awake, for thy foes shall oppress thee no more; Bright o'er thy hills dawns the day star of gladness, A-

Continuation of the musical score for 'Daughter of Zion.' Soli part. The key signature changes back to G major (3).

*Play eight measures for a Symphony.*

Musical score for 'Daughter of Zion.' Tutti part. The key signature changes to C major (3). Measure numbers 7, 6, 6, 5, 6, 6, 7 are indicated below the staff. The vocal line consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns.

Tutti

7            6            6 5 6 6 7

Continuation of the musical score for 'Daughter of Zion.' Tutti part. The key signature changes back to G major (3).

- - rise! for the night of thy sorrow is o'er. Daughter of Zion, awake from thy sadness, Awake for thy foes shall oppress thee no more.

Continuation of the musical score for 'Daughter of Zion.' Tutti part. The key signature changes back to G major (3).

*Repeat four measures for a Symphony.*

Final continuation of the musical score for 'Daughter of Zion.' Tutti part. The key signature changes to C major (3). Measure numbers 5, 6, 5, 6, 6, 7 are indicated below the staff.

5     6     -     7 6 5     6 7 6 5

7     6     -

6 4     5     6 6 7

**" Daughter of Zion !"**      **Continued**

Soli.

**" Daughter of Zion !"**      **Continued**

They fled like the chaff from the scourge that purs'd them,

7 6 5 6

7 6 5 6 7

Tutte

Vain were their steeds and their chariots of war. Daughter of Zion, awake from thy sadness, Awake, for thy foes shall oppress thee no more.

*Repeat for Symphony.*

5 1 6 7 6 5 6 7 6 5  
3 4 5 4 3 4 5 4 3 4

7 6

2

6 5 6 6 7

Soli

Daughter of Zion, the pow'r that both sav'd thee, Extoll'd with the harp, and the timbrel should be; Shout! for the foe is destroy'd that enslav'd thee, Th'oppressor is vanquish'd and

7      6      7 =      7 6      6 = 7

Tutti

Zion is free. Daughter of Zion, awake from thy sadness, Awake, for thy foes shall oppress thee no more—shall oppress thee no more—no more—no more.

7      5      7      6      6 = 7.

**"The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ."****[BENEDICTION.]**

**Andante** **Fin.** Cres. For Dim Solo Tutti For

The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, and the love, the love of God, and the fellowship of the Holy Ghost, be with us all—be with us all—be with us all ev - or - more.

6 6 5      6 #6 4 3      4 6 — 4 6 4      Tasto      3 5 #4 6 6 4 4  
4 3      2 6 — 4 6 4      5 2 6 6 4 4

**Solo** **Tutti** **Pia** **Tutti** **Solo** **Slow PP**

**Solo** **Solo** **Totti**

be with us all—be with us all—be with us all ev - er - more—be with us all—ev - er - more—be with us all ev - er - more.

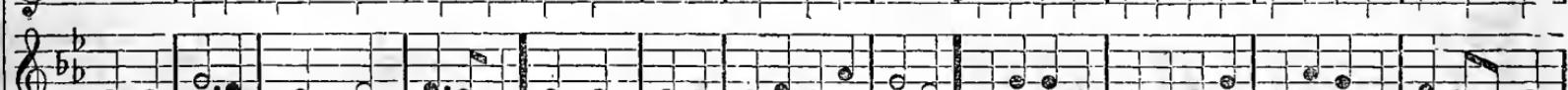
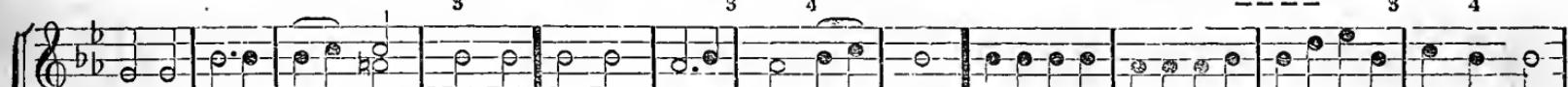
3 6 6 4 6 87      7 —



Lord, dis - miss us with thy blessing, Bid us all depart in peace, Still on gospel manna feeding, Pure se - raph - ic love increase:



6      6 4/3      6      6 4/3 6 6/4 87      3 3 3 3      6 4/3      6 6/4



Fill each breast with con - so - - lation, Up to thee our voi - ces raise; When we reach that blissful station, Then we'll give thee nobler praise,



8  
4      6      97

6

6

6

6

6

6

7

6  
5  
4  
3



The musical score consists of four staves of music, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The time signature is common time (indicated by '100'). The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The lyrics are integrated into the music, appearing below the notes. The first staff begins with a dotted half note followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff starts with a rest. The third staff begins with a dotted half note followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The fourth staff starts with a rest. The lyrics are as follows:

Praise God from whom all blessings flow,  
Praise him all creatures here below—Praise him all creatures here below;

Praise him above—  
Praise him above—  
Praise him above, ye heav'nly host, Praise him above—

Praise him above—  
Praise him above—  
Praise him above, ye heav'nly host, Praise him above—

Praise him above—  
Praise him above—  
Praise him above, ye heav'n - ly host, Praise him above—

Below the music, there are numerical markings under the notes: 6 6 7, 6 4 6, 5, 6 4 6 6 6 4 5 7.

<sup>t</sup> For this very popular piece the editor acknowledges his obligation to Mr. James Sharp.

Praise him a - bove— Praise Fa - ther, Son, and Ho - ly Ghost—Praise  
Praise him a - bove— Praise him a - bove, ye heav'n - ly host, Praise Father, Son, and Holy Ghost—Praise  
Praise him &c Praise Fa - ther, Son, and Ho - ly Ghost—Praise

6 4 5 4 5 6 Praise 6 and 6 4 6

100

Fa - ther, Son, and Ho - ly Ghost— Praise Father, Son, and Ho - ly Ghost. Halle - luja, Halle -

6 3 3 3 3 6 6 5 8 3 3 6 6 4 8 3 3 3 6 6 37 6 6 6

**"Praise God, from whom all blessings flow."**

**Continued.**

Tutti

# "O 'twas a joyful sound to hear."

[ PSALM. 122.]

341

First and Second Treble  
Soli

1. O 'twas a joyful sound to hear, Our tribes de - vout - ly say, Up Is - rael to the tem - ple of our haste And  
2. O pray we then for Sa - lem's peace, For they shall prosperous be, Thou ho - ly ci - ty God, Who

First Treble

Tutti      keep the festal day.  
Second Treble      At Salem's court we must ap - pear, With our as - sem - bled pow'rs; In  
May peace within thy sa - cred walls, A con - stant guest be found, With

Tenor

Base

Soli      strong and beauteous or - der ranged, Like her uni - ted towers. Like her united towers, Like her uni - ted towers.  
plen - ty and pros - per - i - ty, Thy palac - es be crown'd, Thy palaces be crown'd, Thy palaces be crown'd, Thy palac - es be crown'd.

Tenor

O praise God in his ho - li - ness, Praise him in the firmament of his pow'r;

Second Treble

Treble O praise God in his ho - li - ness, Praise him in the firmament of his pow'r; Praise him in his noble acts, Praise him in his noble acts,

Bass

O praise God in his ho - li - ness, Praise him in the firmament of his pow'r;

6 4 6 7

Praise him ac - cording to his excellent greatness; Praise him in the sound of the trumpet, of the trumpet, Praise him upon the lute and harp;

Praise him ac - cording to his excellent greatness; Praise him in the sound of the trumpet, of the trumpet, Praise him upon the lute, upon the lute and harp;

Voice

Praise him, &c.

4 6 4 6 5 6 7

7 6 6

## O praise God in his holiness. - Continued

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Praise him in the cymbals, in the cymbals and dances, Praise him on strings, on strings and pipes, Let ev'ry thing that hath

Praise him in the cymbals, in the cymbals and dances, Praise him on strings, on strings and pipes, Let ev'ry thing that hath breath,

Let ev'ry thing that hath

Let ev'ry thing that hath breath praise the Lord, that hath breath praise the Lord. **PRAISE THE LORD, PRAISE THE LORD.**

breath, Let ev'ry thing that hath breath, that hath breath praise the Lord, that hath breath praise the Lord. **PRAISE THE LORD, PRAISE THE LORD.**

breath, - - - that hath breath praise the Lord, that hath breath praise the Lord. **PRAISE THE LORD, PRAISE THE LORD.**

7

6      3      6      4      6      5      4      6      6      5

Solo Pia

## "Mark the perfect man."

Tutti Pia

## [ FUNERAL SENTENCE.]

Solo Pia

Tutti Pia

"Mark the perfect man, and behold th'upright; For the end of that man is peace—peace—For the end of that man is peace,

*Solo*

Tutti Pia PP Cres 6 4 3 Dum 5 3 6 4 Cres 7 DIm P PP

Mark the perfect man, and behold th'up-

right,

For the end of that man is peace—peace— For the end of that man is peace—For the end of that man is peace—peace—For the end of that man is peace—peace—peace.

6 5 7 - 6 4 7 6 5 - 6 4 3 6 - 5 3 6 4 7 7 >

First Treble

First Treble: Treble clef, common time. Notes are primarily open circles (quarter notes) and solid black dots (eighth notes). The vocal line starts with a dotted half note followed by quarter notes.

Second Treble: Treble clef, common time. Notes are primarily open circles (quarter notes) and solid black dots (eighth notes). The vocal line starts with a dotted half note followed by quarter notes.

Tenor: Bass clef, common time. Notes are primarily open circles (quarter notes) and solid black dots (eighth notes). The vocal line starts with a dotted half note followed by quarter notes.

Base: Bass clef, common time. Notes are primarily open circles (quarter notes) and solid black dots (eighth notes). The vocal line starts with a dotted half note followed by quarter notes.

Base.

First Treble: Treble clef, common time. Notes are primarily open circles (quarter notes) and solid black dots (eighth notes). The vocal line starts with a dotted half note followed by quarter notes.

Second Treble: Treble clef, common time. Notes are primarily open circles (quarter notes) and solid black dots (eighth notes). The vocal line starts with a dotted half note followed by quarter notes.

Tenor: Bass clef, common time. Notes are primarily open circles (quarter notes) and solid black dots (eighth notes). The vocal line starts with a dotted half note followed by quarter notes.

Base: Bass clef, common time. Notes are primarily open circles (quarter notes) and solid black dots (eighth notes). The vocal line starts with a dotted half note followed by quarter notes.

On fair mount Zi - on, By his spir - it grace and word, Blest ci - ty of the Lord, Thou in spite of ev' ry pow'rful foe,

First Treble: Treble clef, common time. Notes are primarily open circles (quarter notes) and solid black dots (eighth notes). The vocal line starts with a dotted half note followed by quarter notes.

Second Treble: Treble clef, common time. Notes are primarily open circles (quarter notes) and solid black dots (eighth notes). The vocal line starts with a dotted half note followed by quarter notes.

Tenor: Bass clef, common time. Notes are primarily open circles (quarter notes) and solid black dots (eighth notes). The vocal line starts with a dotted half note followed by quarter notes.

Base: Bass clef, common time. Notes are primarily open circles (quarter notes) and solid black dots (eighth notes). The vocal line starts with a dotted half note followed by quarter notes.

Shall undancked stand, and prosp'ring grow; 'Midst disgrace, to God's praise, Both in love and u - ni - ty, To all e - ter - ni - ty— To all e - ter - ni - ty.

## "Come, ye disconsolate.

WEBBE.]

1 Come ye dis - con - so - late, wher - e'er you languish, Come at the shrine of God, fer - vent - ly kneel,  
 2 Joy of the com - fortless, light of the straying, Hope, when all oth - ers die, fadeless and pure,

6 5 6 6 4 2 6 5 4 #

Here bring your wounded hearts, here tell your anguish; Earth has no sor - row that Heav'n can - not heal.  
 Here speaks the Com - fort - er in God's name saying, "Earth has no sor - row that Heav'n can - not cure."

8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 6 5 4 9 4 3 9 3 5 6 6 4

Trio or Semi Chorus

1. Here bring your wounded hearts, here tell your anguish; Earth has no sor - row that Heav'n can - not heal.

2. Here speaks the Comfort - er, in God's name say - ing, "Earth has no sor - row that Heav'n can - not cure."

8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 6 5 4 9 4 3 9 3 6 6 5 4 3

## 104. "Watchman! tell us of the night."\*

Audante. Treble voice

{MISSIONARY OR CHRISTMAS HYMN.]

Tenor voice.

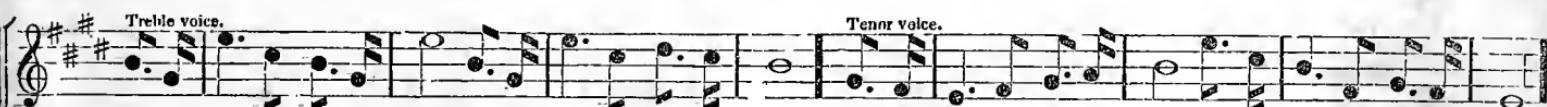
L. MASON.

347



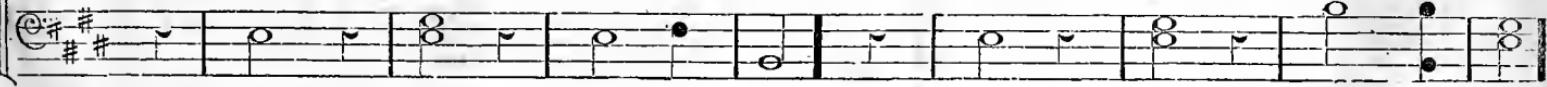
Watchman! tell us of the night, What its signs of promise are;  
 Watchman! tell us of the night, Higher yet that star as - cends:  
 Watchman! tell us of the night, For the morning seems to dawn;

Trav'ler! o'er yon mountain's height, See that glo ry beaming star!  
 Trav'ler! bless ed - ness and light, Peace and truth its course portends!  
 Trav'ler! darkness takes its flight, Doubt and ter ror are withdrawn.



Watchman! does its beanteous ray Aught of hope or joy foretell?  
 Watchman! will its beams a - lone Gild the spot that gave them birth?  
 Watchman! let thy wand'rings cease; His thee to thy qui - et homs;

Trav'ler! yes: it brings the day,— Promis'd day of Is - ra - el!  
 Trav'ler! a - ges are its own, See! it bursts o'er all the earth.  
 Trav'ler! lo! the Prince of Peace, Lo! the Son of God is come.



Chorus to 1st and 2d stanzas. First and Second Treble and Bass.

Chorus to 3d stanzas.



Trav'ler! yes; it brings the day, Promis'd day of Is - ra - el!  
 Trav'ler! ages are its own, See! it bursts o'er-all-the earth.  
 Trav'ler! lo! the Prince of Peace, Lo! the Son of God is come!  
 Trav'ler! lo! the Son of God is come.



## The Lord is great.

[ HYMN. ]

The musical score consists of three staves of music in common time, treble clef, and C major. The first two staves begin with a forte dynamic. The third staff begins with a piano dynamic. The lyrics are as follows:

1. The Lord is great! ye hosts of heav'n a - dore him, And ye who tread this earth - ly ball,

2. The Lord is great! his ma - jes - ty how glo - rious! Resound his name from shore to shore;

3. The Lerd is great! his mer - cy how a - - bound - ing! Ye an - - gels strike your gold - en chords!

In he - ly songs re - joice a - loud be - fore him, And shout his praise, who made you all.

O'er sin and death, and hell now made vic - to - rious, He rules and reigns for - ev - er - - more

O praise our God! with voice and harp re - sound - ing, The King of kings, and Lord of lords!

# "All hail the great Immanuel's name."

[HYMN.]

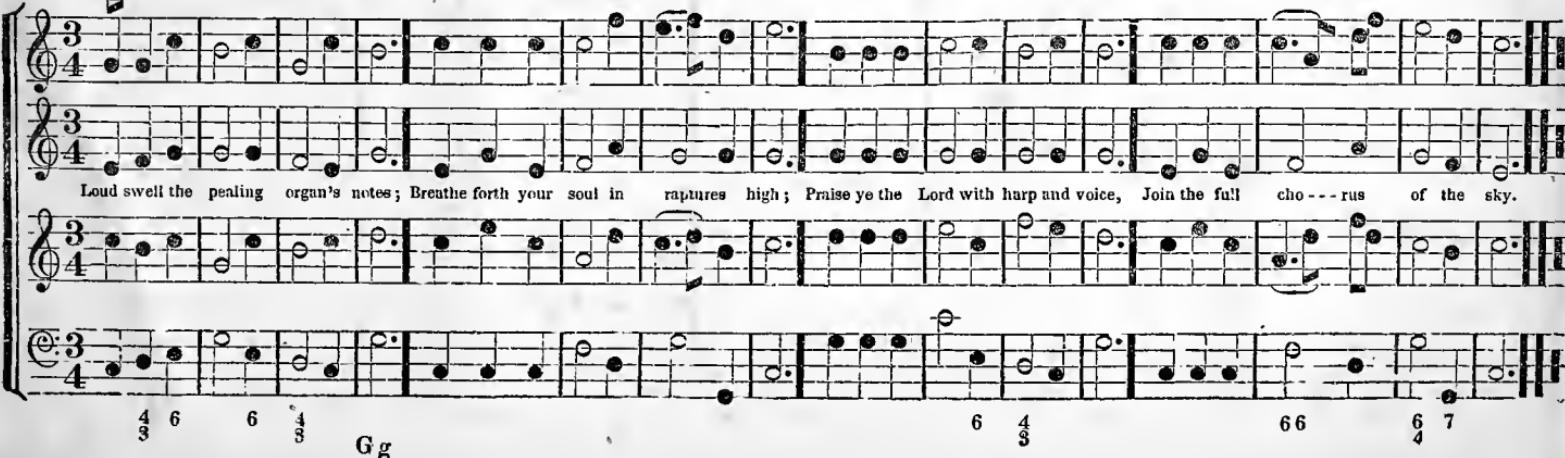
SHRUBSOLE.

349

Maestoso

Music score for "All hail the great Immanuel's name." featuring four staves of music. The first three staves are in common time (C), while the fourth staff is in 3/4 time (G). The key signature varies between G major (no sharps or flats) and C major (one sharp). The vocal parts are labeled "SOLO." and "CHORUS." The lyrics include "All hail the great Immanuel's name! Let angel's prostrate fall; Bring forth the royal di - a - dem, And crown him, crown him, crown, And crown him Lord of all." The tempo is marked as 112 BPM. The piece concludes with the note "And crown, &c. 6 87 German air."

MENDON. L. M.



Music score for a hymn tune, likely Mendon, in common time (C) and G major. The vocal part consists of two staves. The lyrics are: "Loud swell the pealing organ's notes; Breath forth your soul in raptures high; Praise ye the Lord with harp and voice, Join the full cho - rus of the sky." The tempo is marked as 112 BPM. The score includes harmonic notation below the staves, with figures such as 4/3, 6, 6, 4/3, Gg, 6, 4/3, 66, 6, 7.

*"The Lord is in his holy temple."*

L. MASON.

Moderato. Pia.

Cres.

Fz.

Sym.

Soli. Pia.

The Lord is in his ho-ly temple; The Lord is in his ho-ly temple; Let all the earth—let all the earth keep silence—keep silence—

Fz.

Tutti. P. Soll. Tutti. F. Pia. Dhn:

5 5 3 4 5 6 — — 5  
3 3 1 2 3 4 — — 3  
# 7 5 b 3 # 6 b 6 5  
4 5

keep silence before him—Let all the earth—Let all the earth keep silence—keep silence— Let all the earth keep silence— keep silence be - - fore him.

Tasto. 6 6 6 5 4 9  
6 3 1 # 9

Be - - - - - fore - - - - - him.

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

# CHANTS.

351

## VENITE, EXULTEMUS DOMINO.

No. 1. [Double.]

Dr. Boyce.

# Treble.

2d Treble or Alto

1. O come, let us sing un - to the Lord; let us heartily rejoice in the strength of our sal - vation.

Tenor.

Base.

3. For the Lord is a great God; and a great King - a - bove all gods.  
 5. The sea is his and he made it; and his hands pre - pare the pasture and the dry land.  
 7. For he is the Lord our God; and we are the people of his Son; and the sheep of his Ho - ly Ghost;  
 10. Glory be to the Father, and to the Son; and to the Holy Ghost;

2. Let us come before his presence with thanks - giving and show ourselves glad in him with psalms.

4. In his hands are all the corners of the earth; and the strength of the hills is the his Lord also.  
 6. O come, let us worship and fall down; and kneel before the earth end. men  
 8. O worship the Lord in the beauty of holiness; let the whole world without him.  
 10. As it was in the beginning, is now, and shall be, also.  
 MINOR.

9. For he cometh, for he cometh to judge the earth; and with righteousness to judge the world and the people with his truth.

**GLORIA PATRI.**

No. 1

Purcell.

**GLORIA PATRI.**

No. 2.

V. Novello.

Glory be to the Father, and to the Son, and tu the Ho - ly Ghost; (For words see No. 1.)  
As it was in the begining, is now, and ever shall be, world without end, A - men, A - men.

**JUBILATE DEO.** No. 1. [Double.]

1. O be joyful in the Lord all ye kunds; Serve the Lord with gladness, and come before his presence with a song.  
3. O go your way into his gates with thanks giving, and into his courts with praise; be thankful unto him and speak good of his name.  
5. Glory be to the Father, and to the Son, and to the Holy Ghost.  
4. Be ye sure that the Lord he is God: it is he that hath made us and not we ourselves, we are his people, and the sheep of his pasture.  
6. For the Lord is gracious, his mercy is ever - er lasting; and his truth endureth from gene ration to A - men.  
As it was in the beginning, is now, and ever shall be, world without end.

## GLORIA IN EXCELCIS.

[Single.]

353

Pla.

**G** ♫ C

1. Glory be to God on high; and on earth peace, good will t'wards men. Amen.

2. We praise thee, we bless thee, we worship thee; we glorify thee, we give thanks to thee, for thy great glory. Amen.

3. O Lord, God, King; we glorify thee, we give thanks to thee, for thy great glory. Amen. (See Minor for 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8.)

4. For thou only art holy; thou art most high in the glory of God the Father. Amen.

5. Thou, only, O Christ, with the Holy Ghost; thou art most high in the glory of God the Father. Amen. (Close.)

6. Thou only, O Christ, with the Holy Ghost; thou art most high in the glory of God the Father. Amen.

**G** ♫ C

**#MINOR.**

4. O Lord, the only begotten Son, Jesus Christ; O Lord, God, Lamb of God, Son of the Father. Amen.

5. That taketh away the sins of the world; have mercy upon us.

6. Thou that taketh away the sins of the world; have mercy upon us.

7. Thou that taketh away the sins of the world, Father; receive our pray-er.

8. Thou that sittest at the right hand of God the Father; have mercy upon us. (See Major for 9 and 10.)

## CANTATE DOMINO.

[Double.]

3. The Lord declared his sal - vation ; his righteousness hath he openly showed in the sight of the heathen.  
5. Show yourselves joyful unto the Lord all ye lands ; Sing, re - give thanks.  
7. With trumpets also and shawms, O show yourselves joyful be - fore the Lord ; sing, King.  
9. Let the floods clap their hands, and let the hills be joyful together be - fore he cometh to judge the earth. earth.  
11. Glory be to the Father, and to the Son, and to the Ho - ly Ghost.

A musical score for "The Battle Hymn of the Republic" featuring two staves of music with corresponding lyrics. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The lyrics are as follows:

2. With his own right hand, and with his  
ho - ly arm; hath he gotten him-  
self the vic - to - ry.

- |  |           |     |          |  |             |        |            |
|--|-----------|-----|----------|--|-------------|--------|------------|
| 4. He hath remembered his mercy and truth toward the | house     | of  | Israel : | and all the ends of the world have seen the sal- | va - - tion | of our | God.       |
| 6- Praise the Lord up - - - -                        | on        | the | harp ;   | sing to the harp with a                          | psalm       | of     | thanks - - |
| 8. Let the sea make a noise, and all that            | there - - | in  | is ;     | the round world, and                             | they        | that   | giving.    |
| 10. With righteousness shall he judge the            | judge     | the | world ;  | and the  | people      | with   | in.        |
| 12. As it was in the beginning, is now, and ever     | shall     | be, |          | world without                                    | end.        | A - -  | men.       |

## BENEDICTUS.

No. 1. [Single.]

**BENEDICTUS.** No. I. [Single.]

1. Blessed be the Lord God of Israel; for he hath visited and redeemed his people.

2. And hath raised up a mighty sal- - - vation for us; in the house of his ser - - vant  
3. As he spake by the mouth of his ho - ly prophets, which have been since the world be - - - David  
4. That we should be saved from our enemies, and from the hand of all that gan.  
5. Glory be to the Father, and to the Son; and to the world without end. Ho - ly hate us.  
6. As it was in the beginning, is now, and ever shall be. A men. Ghost  
men.

## BONUM EST CONFITERI.

[Double.]

355

**C**

1. It is a good thing to give thanks - - unto the Lord ; and to sing praises unto thy name, - - O Most Highest.

**C**

3. Upon an instrument of ten strings, and up on to the lute ; upon a loud iostument and to the harp Ghost ;

5. Glory be to the Father, and

**C**

2. To tell of all thy loving kindness early in the morning ; and of thy truth - in the night - season.

**C**

4. For thou, Lord, hast made me glad through- thy works ; and I will rejoice in giving praise for the open- ra - - tions end. A - of thy men. A - hands men.

6. As it was in the beginniog, is now and ever shall be, world without

**GLORIA.** No. 1. [After naming the Gospel.]**GLORIA.** No. 2.**GLORIA.** No. 3.

**C**

3 4

Glo - - ry, Glory, Glory be to thee, O Lord.

**C**

3 4

Glo - - ry, Glory be to thee, O Lord.

**DEUS MISEREATUR.**

[Double.]

1. God be merciful unto us and bless us; and show us the light of his countenance, and be merciful unto us.

3. Let the people praise thee,  
5. Let the people praise thee,

2. That thy way may be known upon earth; thy saving health among all nations. Amen.

4. O let the nations rejoice and be glad; for thou shalt judge the folk righteous- ly, and govern the na - tions up- on earth. .

6. Then shall the earth bring forth her increase; and God, even our own God, shall give us his blessing.

7. God shall bless us; and all the ends of the world shall fear him.

**SINGLE CHANT.**
**GLORIA. No. 4.****GLORIA. No. 5.**

## BENEDIC ANIMA MEA.

[Double.]

357

1. Praise the Lord, - - - - - O my soul; and all that is within me, praise his ho - ly name.

3. Who forgiveth - - - - - all thy sin; and ye that fulfil his commandment and hearken unto him, healeth all the thine in- firmities.

5. O praise the Lord, ye angels of his, ye that ex- cel in strength; and ye that fulfil his commandment and hearken unto him, healeth all the thine in- firmities.

2. Praise the Lord, - - - - - O my soul; and for- get not all his benefits.

4. Who gaveth thy life - - - - - from de struction; and crowneth thee with mercy and love - ing his kindess.

6. O praise the Lord, all ye hosts; ye servants of his, and that O his pleasure.

7. O speak good of the Lord, all ye works of his, in all places of his dominion; and crowneth thee with mercy and love - ing his kindess.

## GILEAD L. M.

[Chant.]

O render thanks and bless the Lord, Call ye up - on his holy name; Tell all the nations of his deeds, His matchless deeds aloud proclaim.

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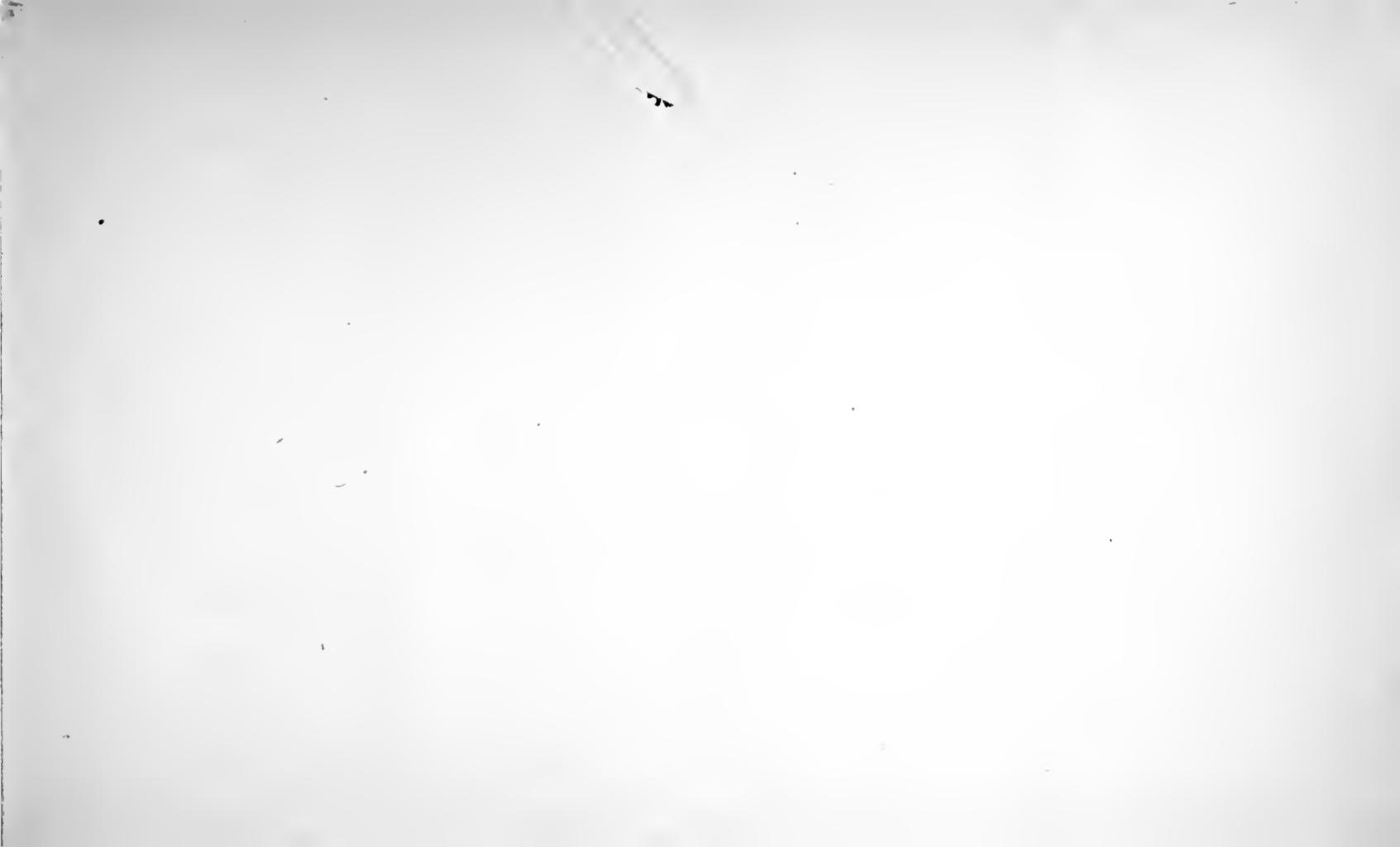
## ANTHEMS, SENTENCES, HYMNS, &c.

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