

HYMN - TUNES,



*sung in the Church
of the*

UNITED BRETHREN,

Collected by

Chr.^s Ign.^s La. Frobe.

London, Printed for the Editor, by J. Bland, 45 Holborn.

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THE following Tunes are chiefly extracted from the Collection published by the Rev. C. Gregor, in Germany, entitled *Choral Buch enthaltend alle zu dem Gesangbuche der Evangelischen Brüdergemeinen vom Jahre 1778, gehörige Melodien; Leipzig, 1784*; which may easily be referred to, as I have retained the same numbers. Some tunes peculiar to our English hymns are added; and as several new metres have been introduced into the Hymn-Book published in 1789, I have endeavoured to supply the Tunes wanted according to my best abilities. As some who wish to make use of this Collection, may not have sufficient opportunity for studying thorough-bass, I have placed the plainest accompaniment in small dots under the treble, which may serve as a guide. But I submit both this part of the performance and the new compositions to the judgment of able performers and singers, leaving them to substitute whatever they may find more proper.

The titles of the Tunes are chiefly the first line of the first hymn of each metre in the above-mentioned Hymn-book. Some tunes are inserted both on account of their intrinsic merit, and their being in frequent use in our congregations abroad, though not at present sung amongst us here.

The Rev. Mr. Gregor observes in the preface to his Tune-book, "that in the earliest ages of the church of the Brethren, the practice of singing hymns has been in high estimation; and that to this present day, a great part of their daily worship consists in singing. Nothing," he adds, "is more
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“calculated to impress the mind with devotion, than to hear a congregation engaged in the worship of
“the Lord, singing and making melody unto him—instrumental music, and especially the organ, uniting
“with and supporting the voices of the people. Whoever has heard it, and experienced the truth of
“this assertion, cannot but wish, that this gift of God bestowed upon us, and so conducive to general
“edification, may be preserved without diminution in all our congregations; and that, scattered as we
“are in all parts of the world, we may nevertheless, in this part of our worship also, be perfectly
“uniform.”

I have therefore never deviated from the original (though some of our congregations in England have adopted a few peculiarities) with a view that this pleasing uniformity may likewise be established amongst us.—The introduction of new Tunes is however by no means excluded. Some metres have the advantage of a variety of Tunes, adapted to the sense of the hymns for which they were composed; and it would be well, if every metre had the same. If any able Composer therefore, would furnish this variety, a valuable and useful appendix to the present collection might be formed.

By introducing here some observations concerning the practice of singing, and chiefly of instrumental music in the church, I hope not to trespass upon the reader's patience too long. As to singing, I beg leave to quote again part of Mr. Gregor's Preface:—

“The excellence of congregational singing consists in this,—that though all join, yet none seek to outvie
“the rest. By bringing each voice to the level of the whole, a sweet and yet powerful confluence of
“harmony is created. But whoever leads the song, should sing so distinctly, that the words of the hymn
“may be heard, which cannot be expected from the whole congregation,—nor could well be effected
“without prejudice to good singing. Both the minister and the congregation should likewise take due
“notice of the contents of the hymn or verse to be sung, and regulate the cheerfulness or solemnity of
“their voices accordingly. Whenever one metre has several Tunes, attention ought to be paid in the choice
“of

“ of them, that the strain of the Tune may be suited to the sense of the hymn. Tunes, that have hitherto been unknown to the congregation, may be introduced, either by being at first repeatedly sung by the choir, or played previous to the opening of the service in lieu of the usual prelude, by which the congregation becomes insensibly acquainted with them.”——Thus far the Rev. Mr. Gregor.

However, notwithstanding these and many other valuable rules for singing (too numerous to be inserted here) the natural imbecillity of the human voice is such, that few can keep to the pitch in which a tune is begun, especially in long hymns, or a succession of many verses. Consequently the congregation, as experience shews, is gradually sinking its voice, yea, the voice of each individual sinks in a different degree, so that the longer the singing lasts, the more grievous the dissonance is rendered. To remedy this imperfection a *support* is wanting, calculated to give the singing that firmness, so indispensably necessary towards producing the above-mentioned pleasing effect. This support is justly expected from the assistance of *instrumental music*,—for the firmest and most powerful voice of the Precentor is borne down by the weight of the sinking multitude. Instrumental music, therefore, if thus applied, being not improper in the house of God, (having been once appointed, and never forbidden) organs were introduced into the church, and are undoubtedly of all other instruments best adapted to answer the above purpose. But in order to obtain the true and beneficial effect of an organ, it is required, that the organist should enter into the spirit of his office, and become actuated by the same principle that every other servant in the house of God is taught to act from. Without this, he not only neglects his call, but betrays his trust. There is scarcely a person in the church, who more easily exposes his inattention and want of true devotion, than the organist; nor is it to be wondered at, that sincere and devout people, for want of discernment, or not seeing an amendment easily effected, conceive a musical instrument *improper* in the church, because they have never heard it *properly* used.

But we should not merely stop and lament that music in general has shared the same fate with other precious gifts of God bestowed upon man, and that with them it has been forced into the service of iniquity, and

led to act as an incentive to vice ;—we should rather endeavour to restore it to its primitive and sacred use, and, as a grateful return to the Giver of all good gifts, employ this noble talent in his service.

The Brethren, as far as their feeble efforts would go, have taken pains to effect this among themselves. All that learn this science in their schools, are taught to consider the practice thereof, whether vocal or instrumental, as leading to the same grand point, in which all other parts of learning ought to center, namely, in the service of the LORD, and the promotion of his glory on earth. In the earliest period of their establishment, they endeavoured to render their manner of singing conformable to the solemnity that pervades a congregation, met in the presence of GOD to pour out their hearts before him, either in prayer and praise, or in the contemplation of the great proofs of his goodness towards them, a due sense of which will always preclude thoughtless vociferation, vain emulation, and levity of air. They introduced instrumental music with a view to render the voice of the congregation more steady and pleasing, and the performers being impressed with the same awful sense of the presence of God, and the importance of their service in his house, considered it utterly inconsistent to gratify their own vanity, and draw the attention of the congregation towards them, by an ill-timed display of their fancy. This example we all wish to follow.

Every musician, possessed of sound musical taste and judgment, will readily acknowledge, that *simplicity* is a grand source of beauty in church-music ; and yet superior genius seems required to be conscious of its powers and willing to follow its dictates ; such is the prevalence of depravity. But there is still something of far greater importance than our taste and judgment that determines the real degree of excellence in church-music : this is nothing less than the blessing of GOD conveyed unto us through the means he deigns to employ. If, when we sing unto Him, we feel his divine presence with us, hearing our prayers, accepting our praises, and that our hearts are enlivened and comforted by the contemplation of his mercies, then, and not otherwise, both singing and playing become sanctified unto us ; and Tunes that appear perhaps to have but little musical merit to gratify the cravings of a fastidious appetite, will convey the purest and most
devout

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devout sensations to the hearts of the hearers ; yea even, when only repeated upon an instrument, will recall to their minds an after taste of the blessings conveyed unto them by the words of the hymns to which they are adapted. An organist duly impressed with this idea, would think himself highly blameable if by the interperision of his often very heterogeneous decorations he should destroy this great design. He will even by the whole tenor of his prelude, suited to the solemnity of the occasion, endeavour to prepare the minds of the assembly for the ensuing service, carefully avoiding every strain that might produce a contrary effect. Such an organist, possessed but of few powers as to execution, can be of more real service to the church of CHRIST, than the most skilful professor destitute of the above principles. But it is needless to add any thing more upon a subject so well and generally understood, as the value of music determined by the ideas, suggested by the use to which it is applied, for wherever music exists, mankind is not ignorant of it.

The tunes of the hymns of the Brethren are mostly antient, the greater part being common to them and other protestant churches. They ought to be sung and played in their native simplicity, many of them having attained to too great an age, to appear to any advantage in a new-fashioned dress. Others are of later date, yet little deviating from the style and simplicity of the former. The peculiarities of the liturgy of the Brethren, require that the following remarks should be attended to ; which I trust will agree with the experience of our organists :

I. It is needful that the organist should be able to play the hymn Tunes in most if not all the different keys extempore, because upon many occasions the verses sung by the minister, according to his own choice, are taken from a variety of hymns, and it would be next to impossible to turn continually to the Tune-book, without detriment to the singing ; especially as such single verses are seldom given out. This latter circumstance requires

II. That

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II. That he should be acquainted with most if not all the hymns in the hymn-book,—that upon their being given out, or sung without previous notice, he may assist a weak singer, by pitching immediately upon the right tune in a *proper* key, if left to his choice, or in the key the singer himself pitches upon.

III. In case the organist is not able to follow the singer easily in difficult keys, for instance, in C* or F* and *must* seek an easier, he should never ascend, but always descend half a tone,—viz. from C* to C— from F* to F as the congregation will more naturally fall in with him by lowering its voice.

IV. The usual interludes between the lines should be short, and suited to the contents of the hymn sung, leading gently and insensibly into the succeeding line.

V. If in any hymn two lines are so connected together, that the usual pause between them would injure the sense, the interlude should not hinder the singer from proceeding without delay.

VI. The organist cannot be too attentive to the singer and the congregation, not every verse being sung according to strict time, but according to the gravity or cheerfulness of its contents, especially in accompanying a single voice, which should be left at large to vary the time as occasion requires, particularly in chaunting. For this purpose,

VII. The organ should never overpower the voices, neither in accompanying an individual, the chorus, nor the whole congregation, but yet have sufficient strength of sound to prevent their sinking. If the congregation consists of a mixed multitude, neither accustomed to moderate their voices, nor acquainted with our Tunes, then the organ ought to be played loud enough to be heard by all distinctly, even by the most vociferous, which may be the more safely done, as on such occasions the hymn is always given out.

VIII. That

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VIII. The louder the organ is played, the greater simplicity is required; and it is a great mistake to suppose, that a chearful and majestic Tune acquires any additional brilliancy by a number of shakes, and other graces very ill suited to the character of Hymn Tunes, and undermining the very effect the player wishes to produce.

IX. There are generally some in the congregation that sing a kind of second or bass to the Tunes. The organist should also pay attention to these singers, and to avoid a discord not play

Treble	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>e</i>	} when the congregation is used to sing	}	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>e</i>
Bass	<i>e</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>g</i>	<i>f</i>			<i>e</i>	<i>e</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>g</i>

or in the like instances. If he even justly prefers a bass, different from that marked in the Tune Book, yet he should sacrifice his opinion to the prevailing custom, if not utterly false, and even then be cautious and gentle in leading into the right track. But in accompanying a single voice, or playing the Tunes before or after the service, this caution is not so necessary.

X. To be able to play a voluntary, is by no means an essential part of the qualifications of an Organist among the Brethren. The congregation will always prefer hearing Hymn Tunes played in its stead, which besides affording a great variety, have a pleasing and edifying effect. If a voluntary is played—all incongruities should be avoided, and the audience, not even undesignedly, be led from the aim of their meeting to attend either with admiration or displeasure to the dexterity of the organist's fingers, or rather to the levity of his mind.

I hope it will not appear presumptuous in me to recommend these observations earnestly to the consideration of all, and especially of our young performers.

Difficult as the task may appear, yet by patience and attentive practice, the performance will acquire that ease that is so indispensably necessary for the comfort of both organist and congregation. Though practice at home is useful, and must naturally precede, yet without the opportunity of accompanying the

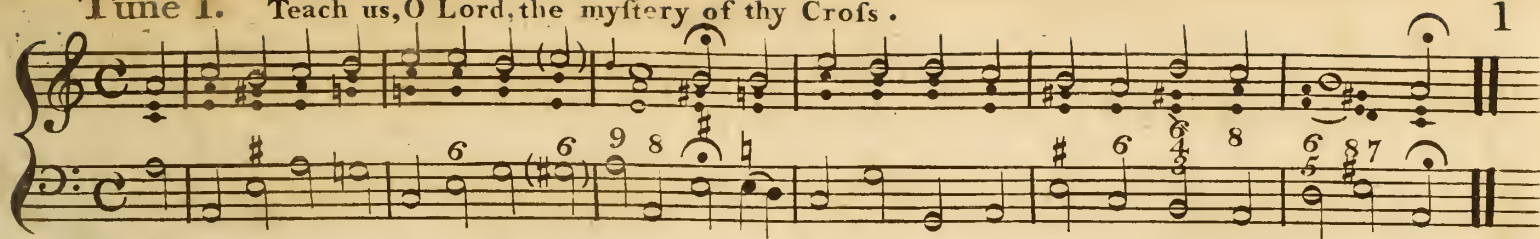
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the congregation itself, the best player will always remain at a loss. The variety of our meetings afford the best opportunities for young practitioners to come forward, and to be insensibly led into every one of the above requisites; and as with us this service is voluntary, our young organists claim the candor and kind indulgence of their audience with the greater confidence.

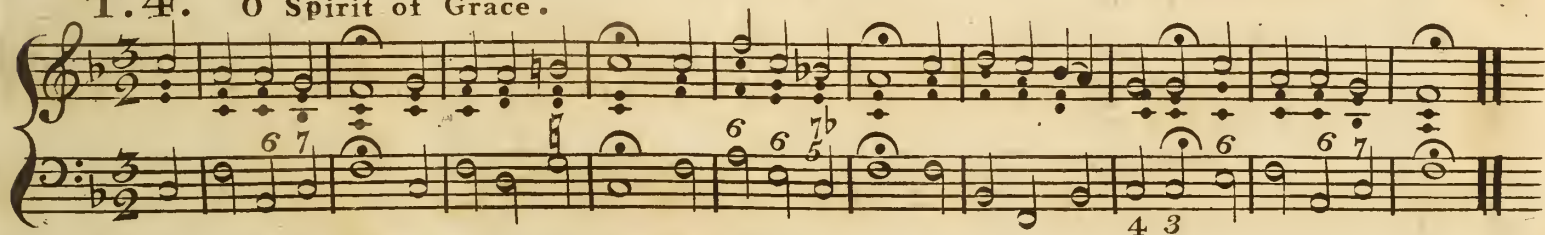
May the joyful hope, that we ere long shall join in the song of the redeemed in heaven, inspire our liturgy here below with all that humble fervor and devout animation which becomes a firm conviction, that our present and future happiness was procured by the death of the Lamb of God, who was slain, and has redeemed us to God by his blood, out of every kindred, and tongue, and people, and nation;—to whom be blessing, and honor, and glory, and power, for ever and ever. Amen!

CHR. IGN. LATROBÈ

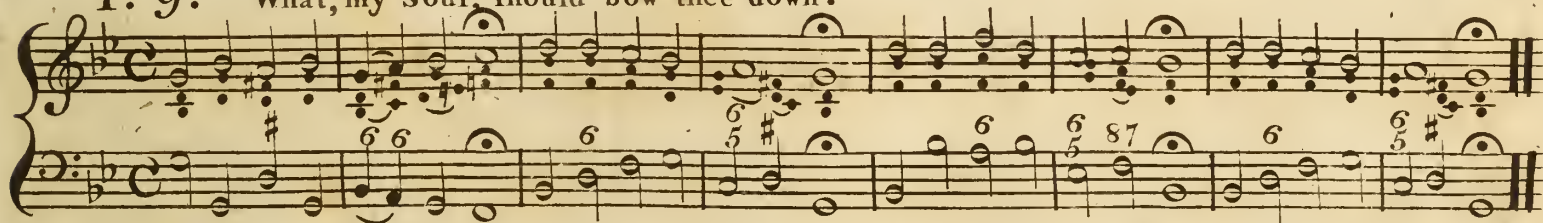
Tune 1. Teach us, O Lord, the mystery of thy Cross.



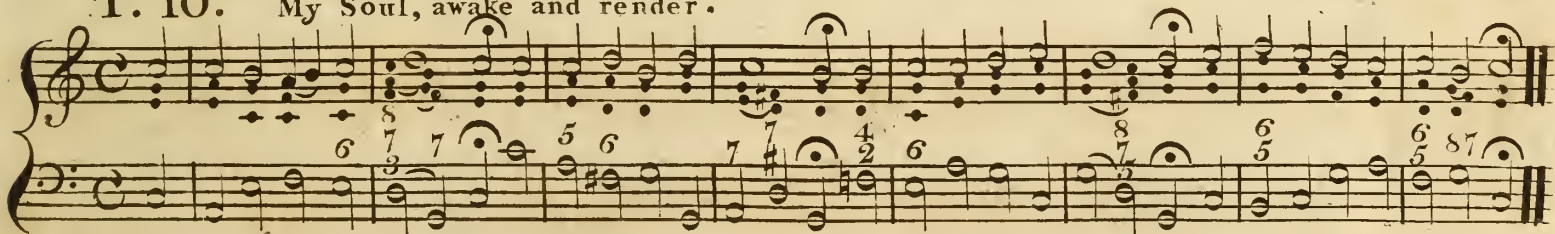
T. 4. O Spirit of Grace.



T. 9. What, my Soul, should bow thee down.



T. 10. My Soul, awake and render.



2 T. 11. a. Let the Splendor of thy word.

65 66 6 6 66 6 6 5 6 6 6 6 5

T. 11. d. Saviour of the nations, come.

6 # 6 6 8b7 4#7 6 6 #

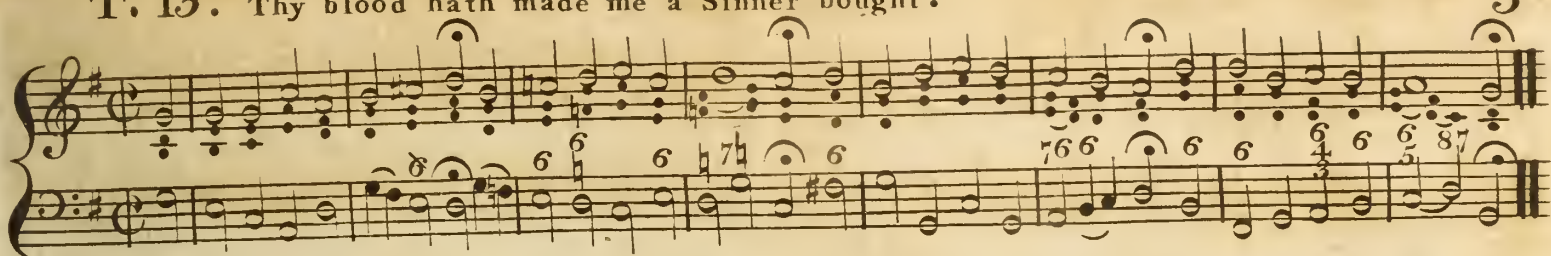
T. 14. a. Jesus, thy word is my delight. See T. 593.

6 8 6 5 6 9 8 # 5 # 65 # 6 # 5 6 #

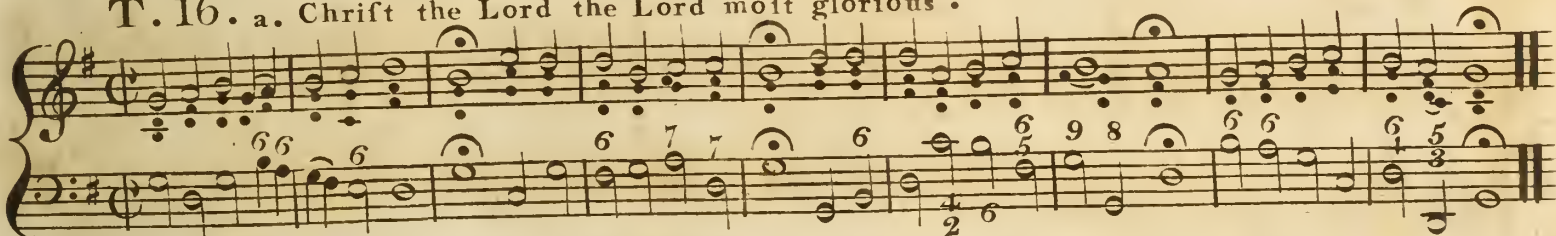
T. 14. b. A wondrous change Christ with us makes.

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

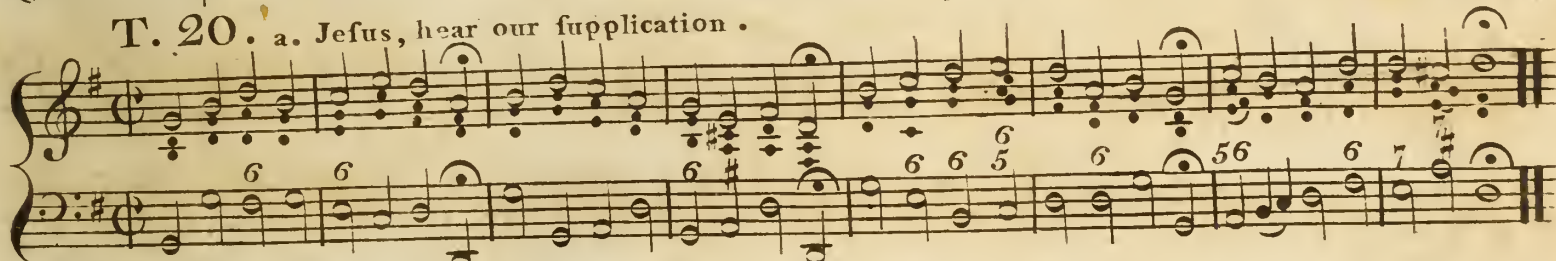
T. 15. Thy blood hath made me a Sinner bought.



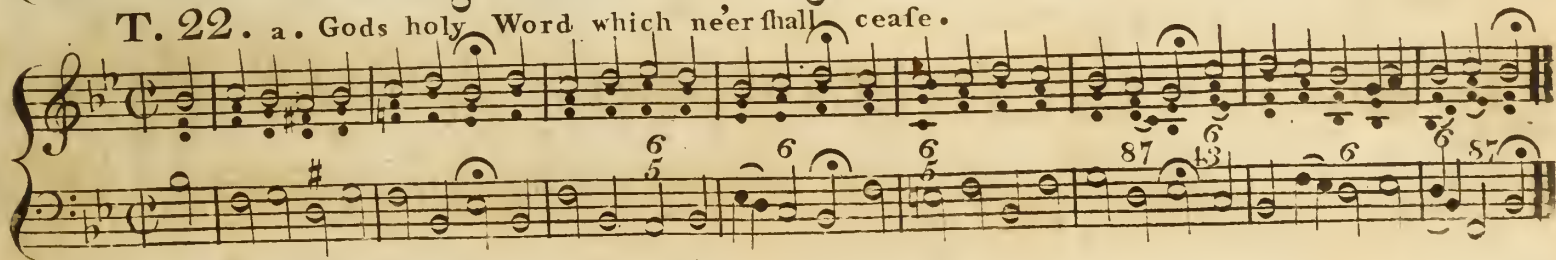
T. 16. a. Chrif the Lord the Lord moft glorious.



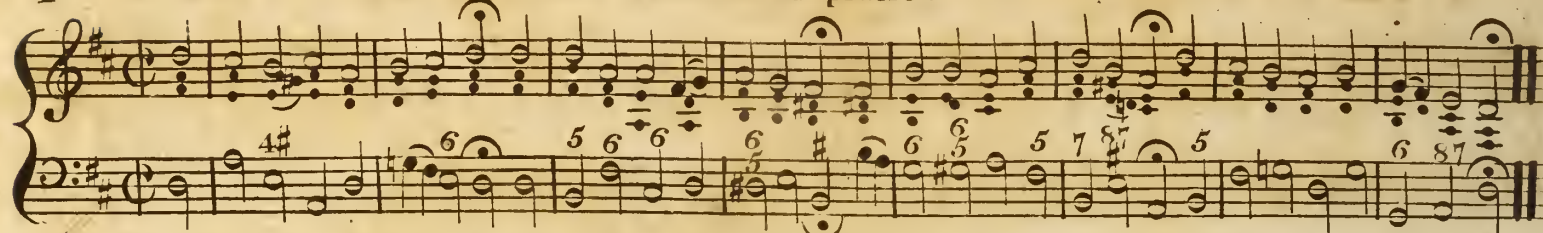
T. 20. a. Jefus, hear our fupplication.



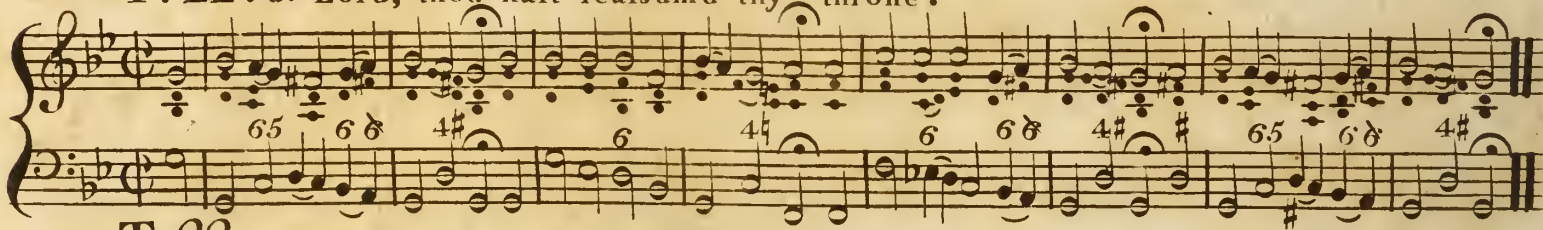
T. 22. a. Gods holy Word which neer shall ceafe.



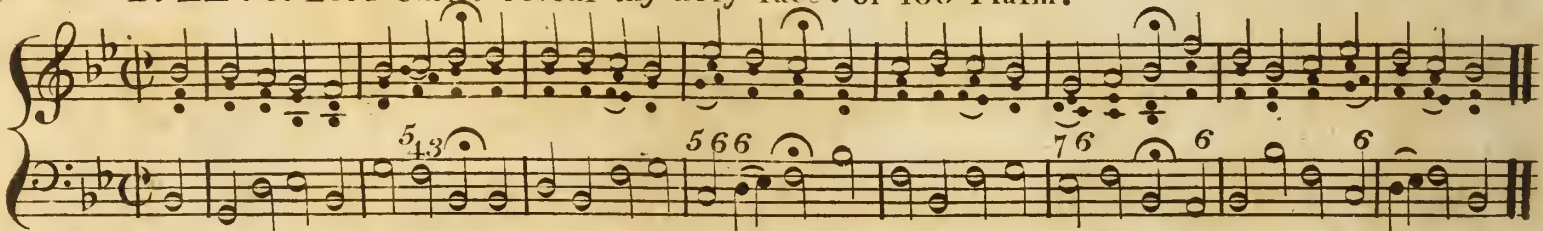
4 T. 22. b. To God we render Thanks and praise.



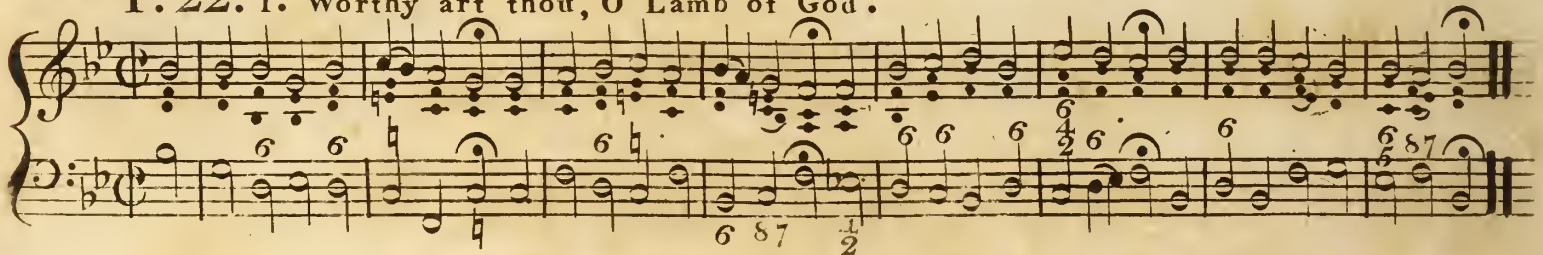
T. 22. d. Lord, thou hast reasum'd thy throne.



T. 22. e. Lord Christ reveal thy holy face. or 100 Psalm.



T. 22. 1. Worthy art thou, O Lamb of God.



T. 22. o. O Comforter God Holy Ghost.

Handwritten musical score for T. 22. o. O Comforter God Holy Ghost. The score is written on two staves, Treble and Bass clef, in common time (C). The melody is in the Treble staff, and the bass line is in the Bass staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and accidentals. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5. A large number '5' is written at the top right of the page.

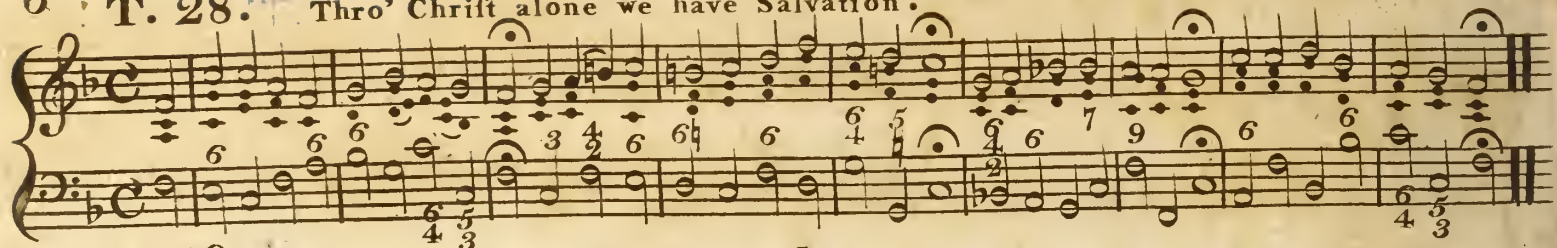
T. 23. Come approach to Jesu's table.

Handwritten musical score for T. 23. Come approach to Jesu's table. The score is written on two staves, Treble and Bass clef, in common time (C). The key signature is one sharp (F#). The melody is in the Treble staff, and the bass line is in the Bass staff. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and accidentals. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-7.

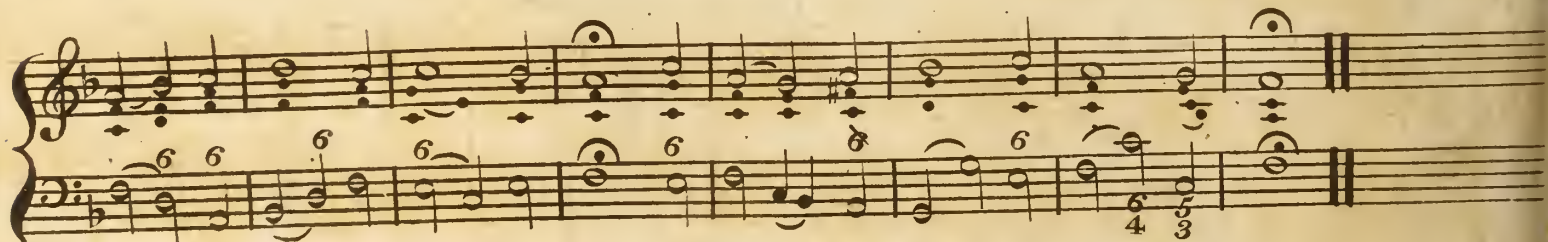
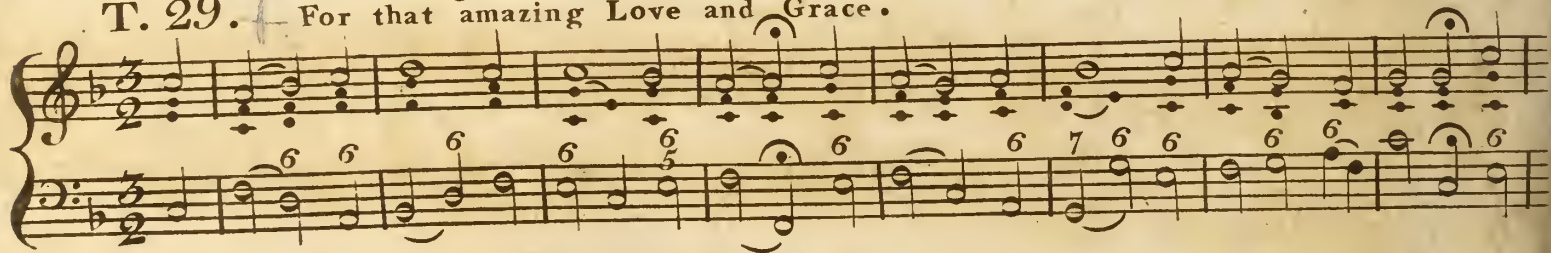
T. 26. Thou meek and patient Lamb of God.

Handwritten musical score for T. 26. Thou meek and patient Lamb of God. The score is written on two staves, Treble and Bass clef, in common time (C). The key signature is one sharp (F#). The melody is in the Treble staff, and the bass line is in the Bass staff. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and accidentals. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-7. The score concludes with a double bar line.

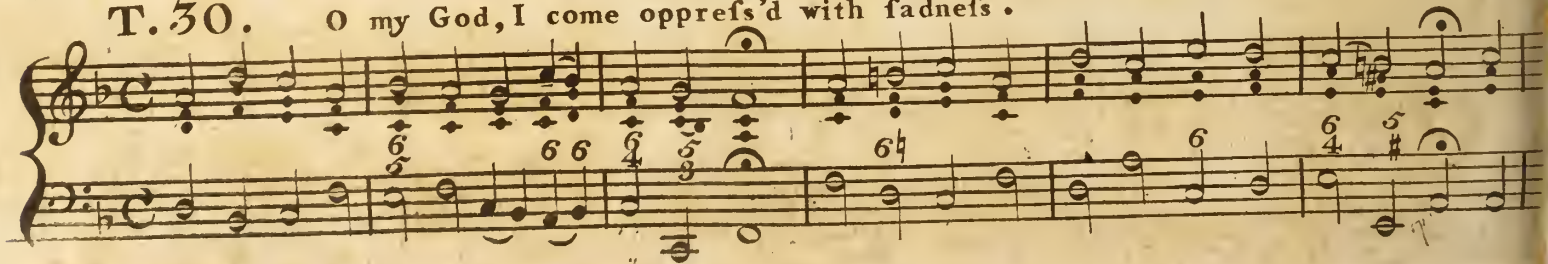
6 T. 28. Thro' Christ alone we have Salvation.

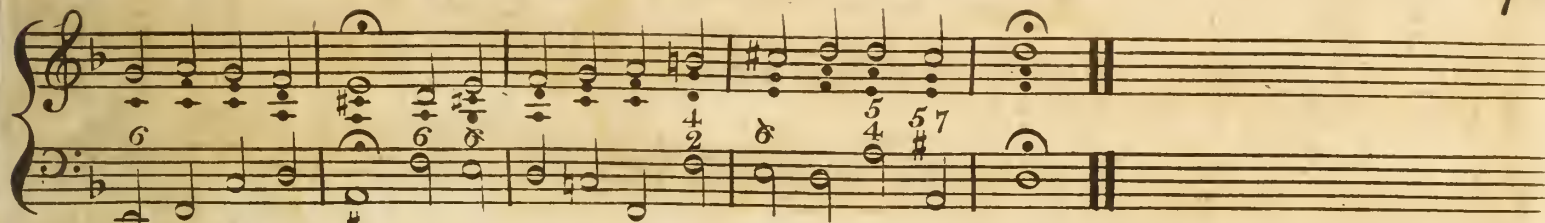


T. 29. For that amazing Love and Grace.

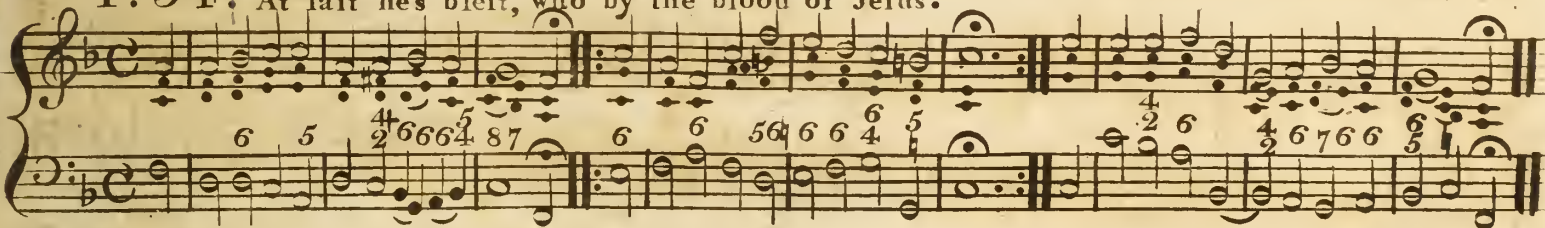


T. 30. O my God, I come oppress'd with sadness.

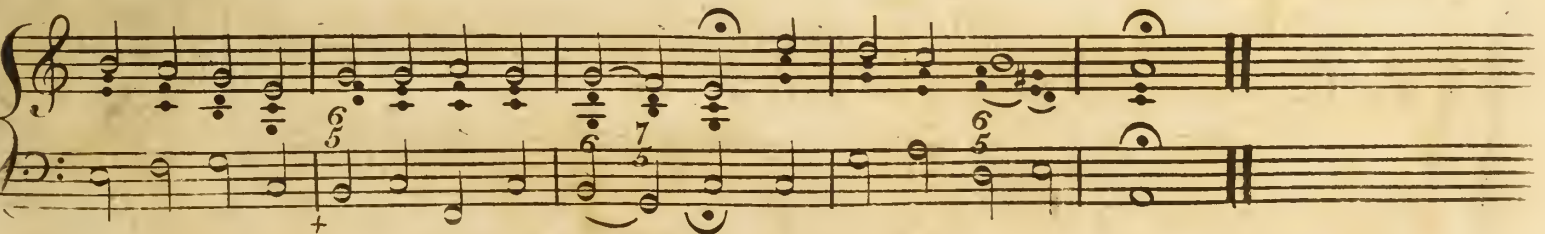
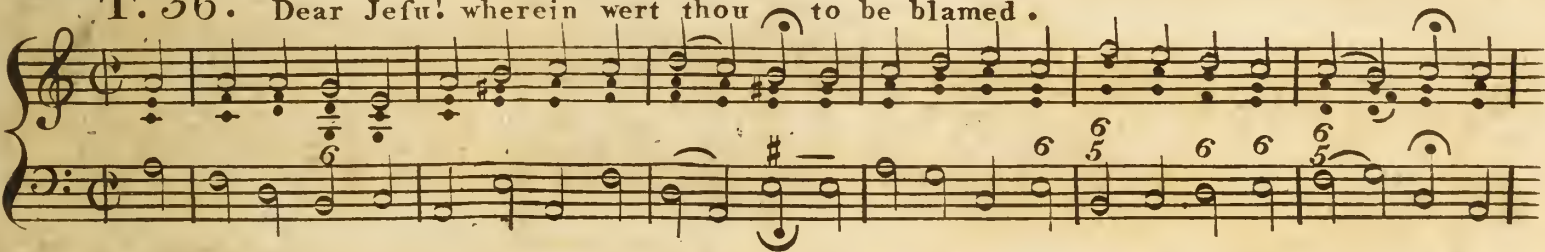




T. 34. At last he's blest, who by the blood of Jesus.



T. 36. Dear Jesu! wherein wert thou to be blamed.



8 T. 37. Lord had I of thy Love.

First system of music for T. 37. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). Bass staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-7 below the notes. The system ends with a double bar line.

Second system of music for T. 37. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). Bass staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-7 below the notes. The system ends with a double bar line.

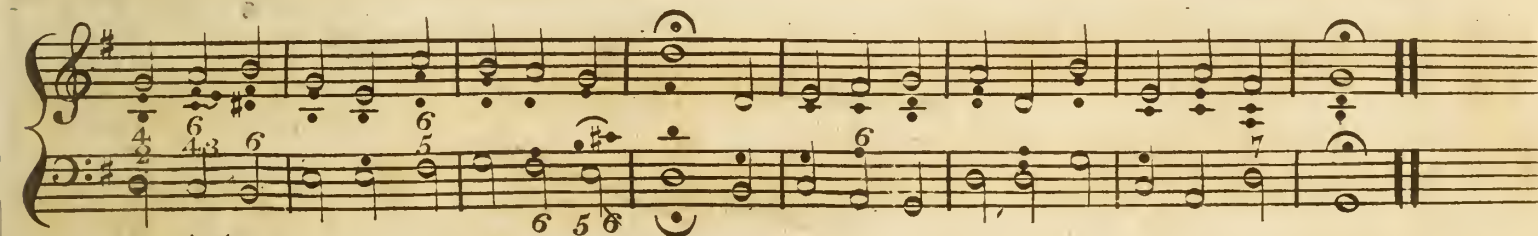
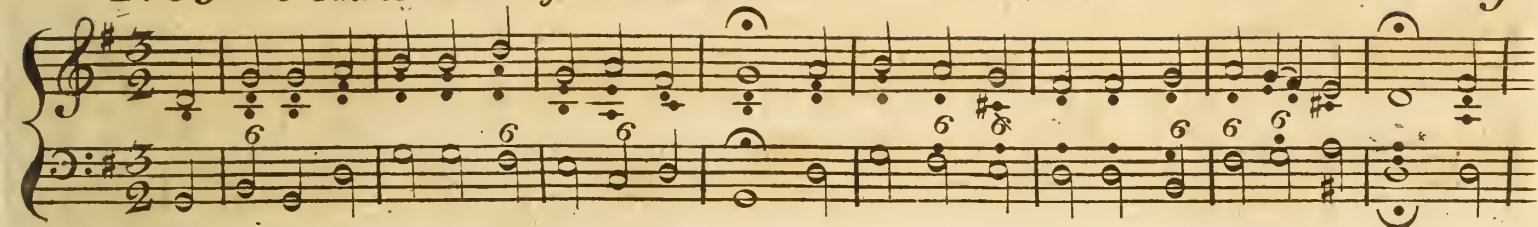
T. 39. To God our Immanuel, made flesh as we are.

First system of music for T. 39. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/2 time signature. Bass staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/2 time signature. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-7 below the notes. The system ends with a double bar line.

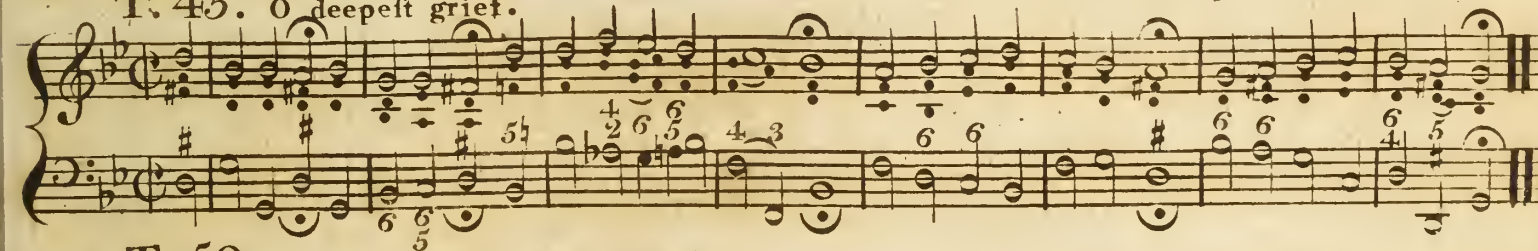
Second system of music for T. 39. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/2 time signature. Bass staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/2 time signature. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-7 below the notes. The system ends with a double bar line.

T. 39. c. O Father of mercy be ever ador'd.

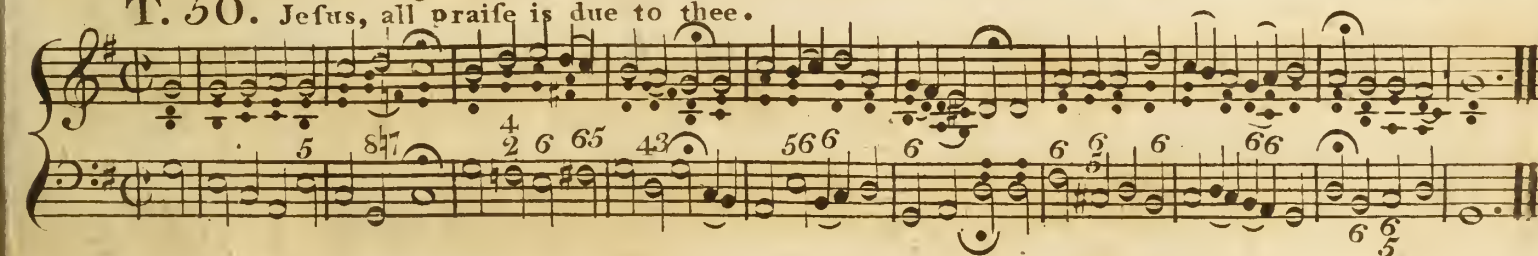
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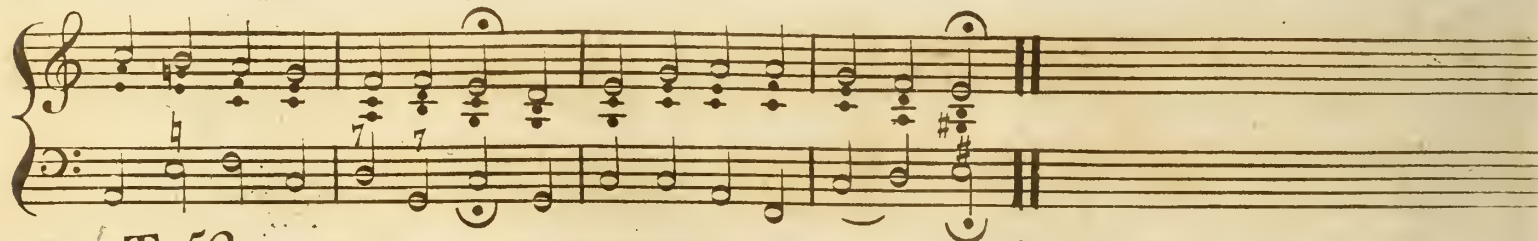
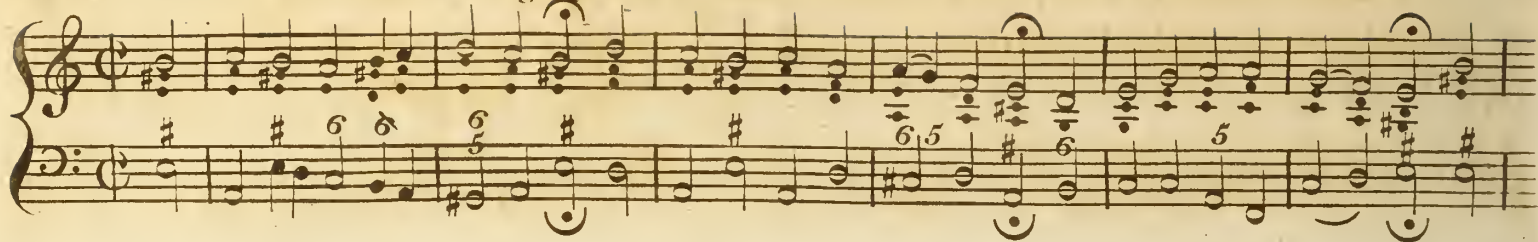
T. 45. O deepest grief.



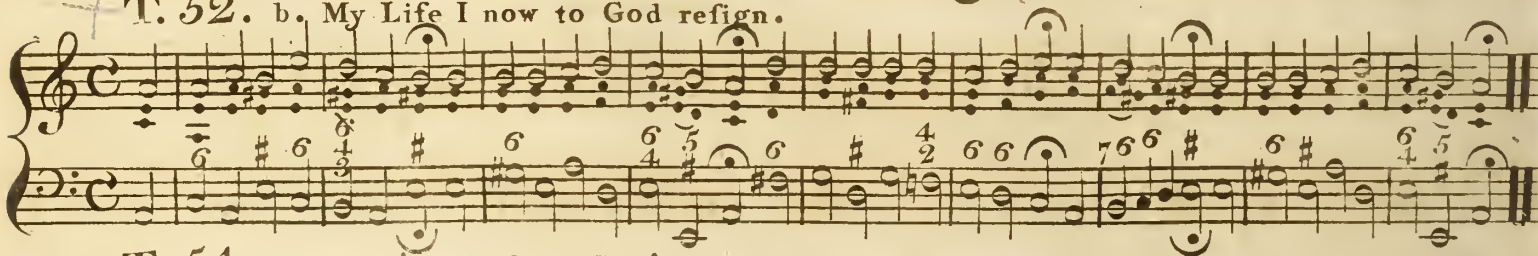
T. 50. Jesus, all praise is due to thee.



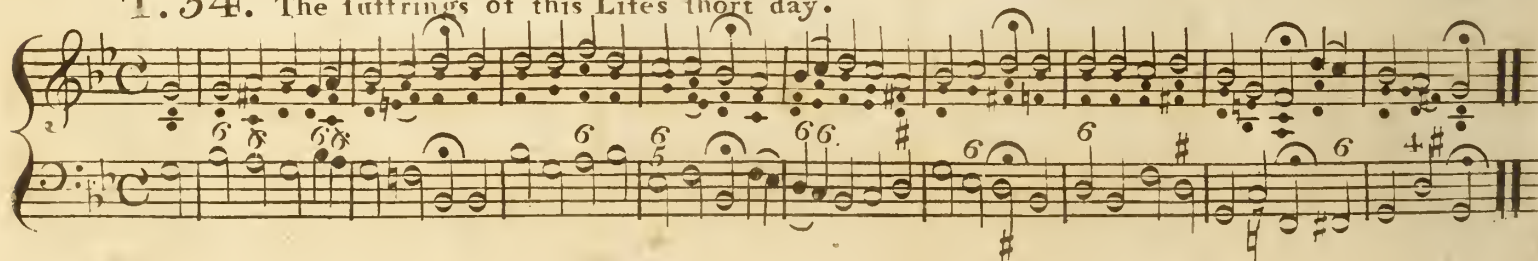
10 T. 51. When Jesus hung upon the cross.



T. 52. b. My Life I now to God resign.



T. 54. The sufferings of this Life's short day.



T. 56. Thou, O Jesus, art a gracious Lord.

11

First system of musical notation for T. 56. It consists of a treble and a bass staff joined by a brace. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The melody in the treble staff features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a repeat sign after the fourth measure. The bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with mostly quarter and eighth notes. Fingering numbers (6, 7, 5, 6) are indicated below the bass staff.

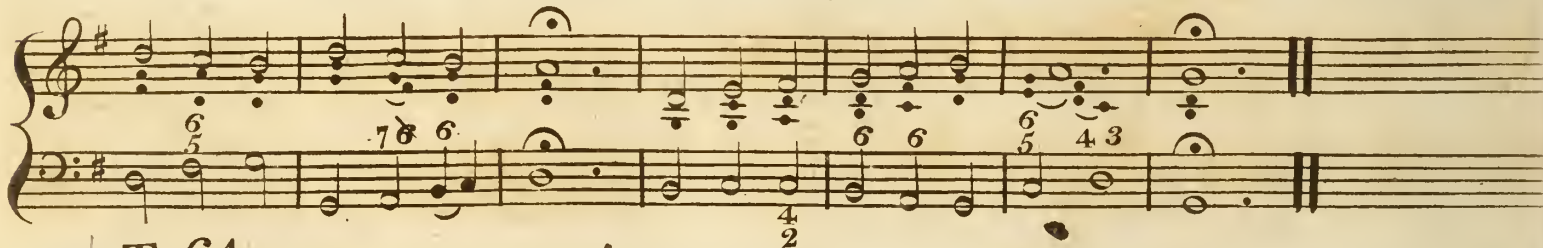
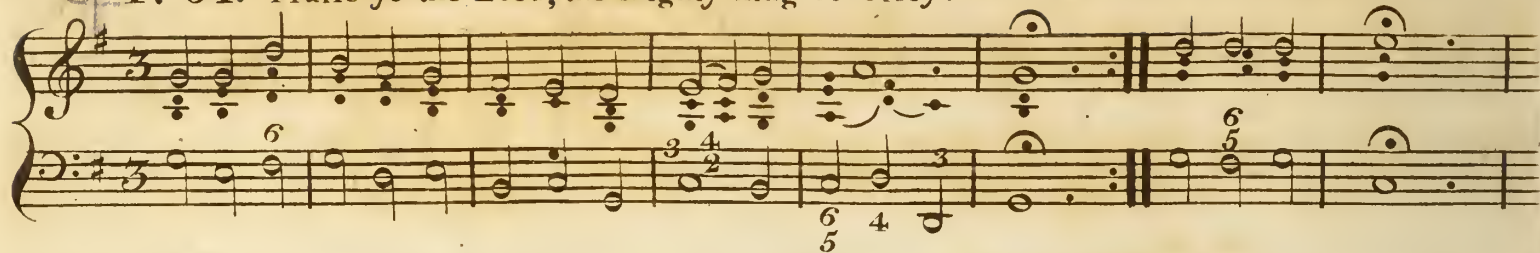
Second system of musical notation for T. 56. It continues the melody and accompaniment from the first system. The treble staff has a repeat sign at the end. The bass staff includes fingering numbers (6, 6, 9, 8, 6, 5, 4, 3) below the notes.

T. 58. Most gracious Lord, we render thanks and praise.

First system of musical notation for T. 58. The treble and bass staves are joined by a brace. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The melody in the treble staff is more active, with many eighth and sixteenth notes. The bass staff has a simpler accompaniment. Fingering numbers (4, 6, 5, 6, 7, 6, 7) are shown below the bass staff.

Second system of musical notation for T. 58. It continues the piece. The treble staff has a repeat sign at the end. The bass staff includes fingering numbers (6, 4, 3, 6, 5, 4, 3, 6, 5, 6, 7, 6) below the notes.

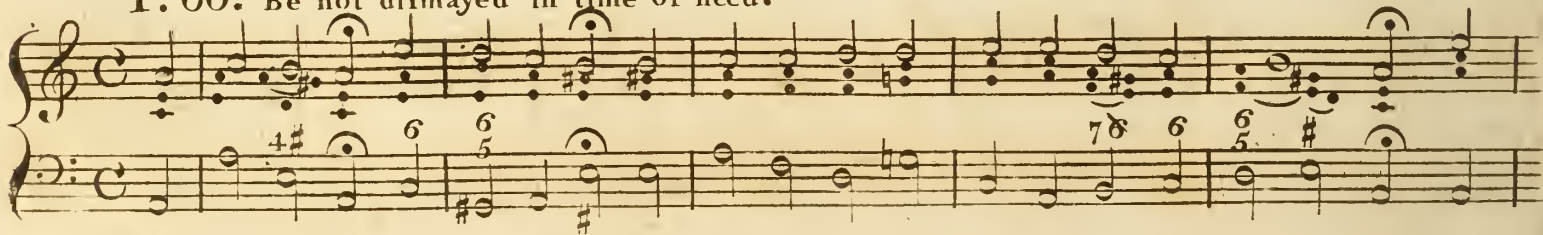
12 T. 61. Praise ye the Lord, the mighty King of Glory.

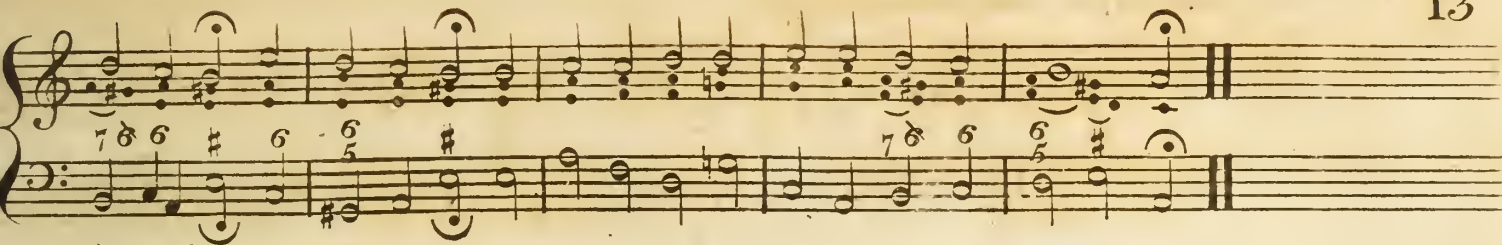


T. 64. Lord, great and good.



T. 66. Be not dismayed in time of need.

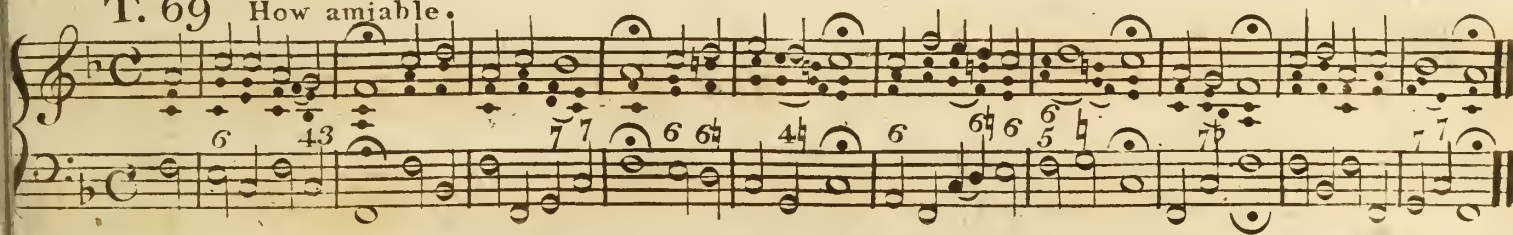




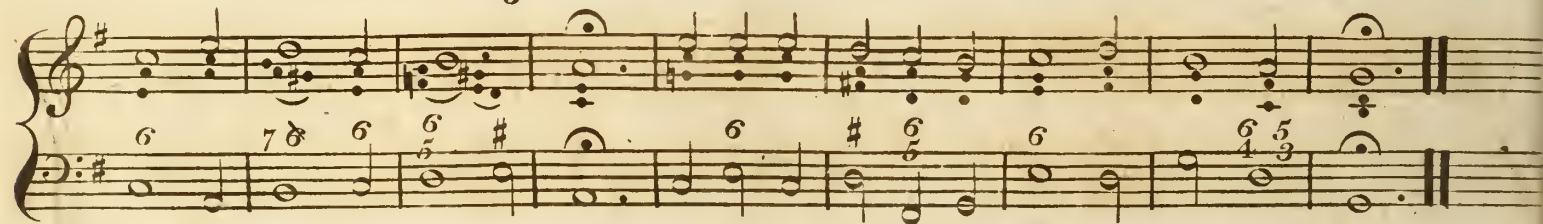
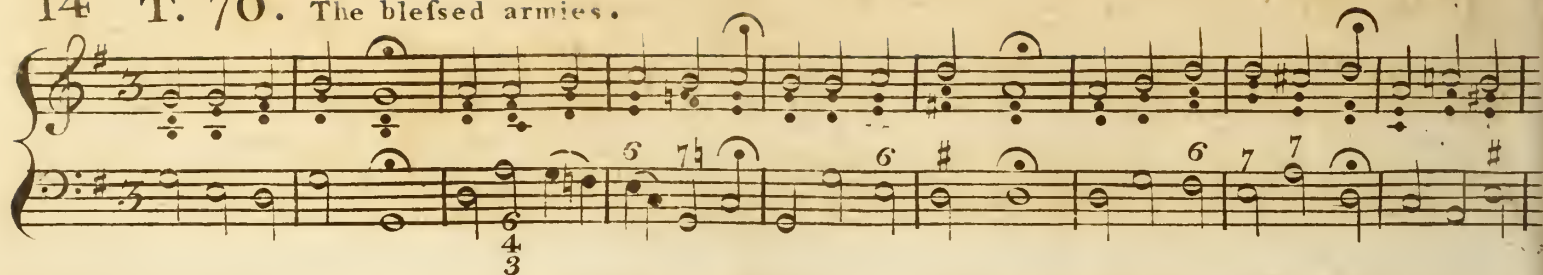
T. 68. Holy Trinity.



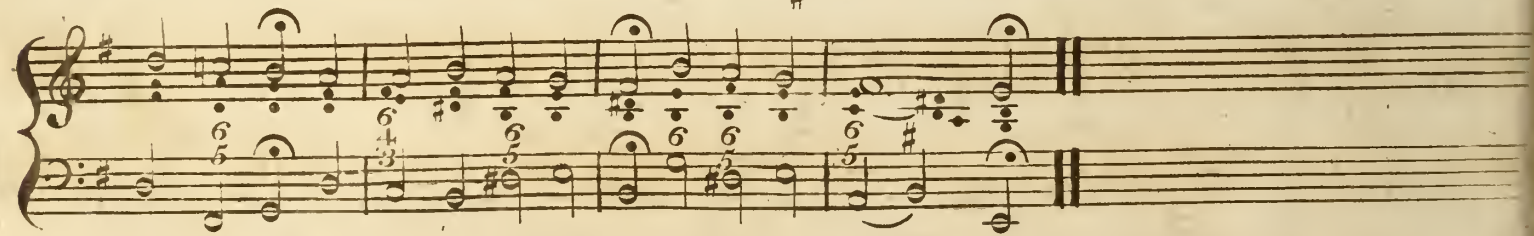
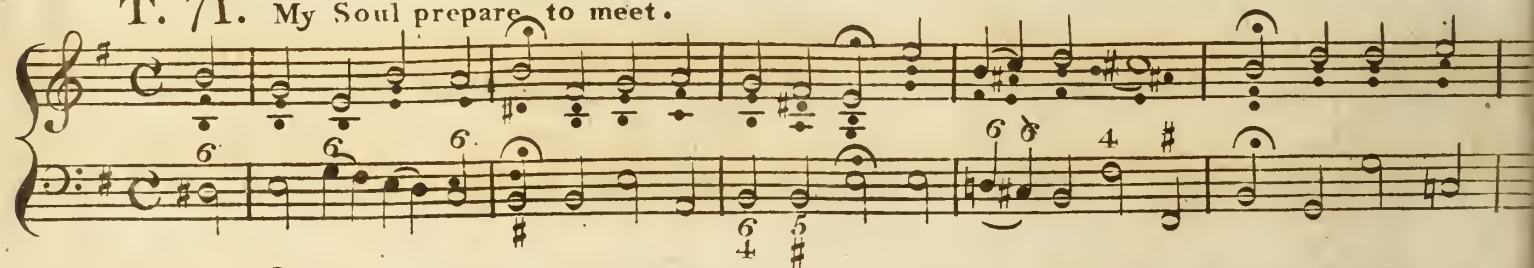
T. 69 How amiable.



14 T. 70. The blessed armies.



T. 71. My Soul prepare to meet.



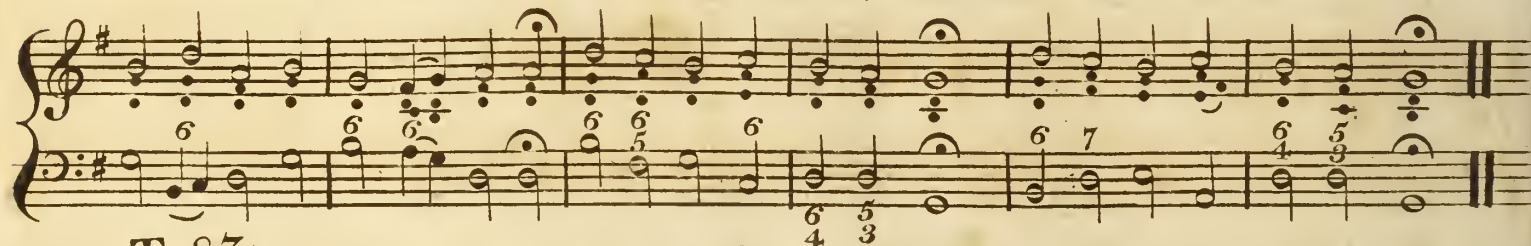
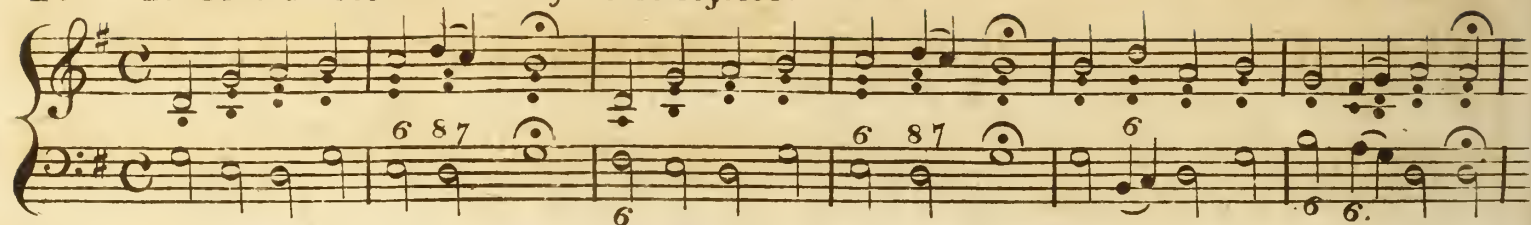
T. 74 & 75. O Lord, in me fulfill. O whither shall I fly.

15

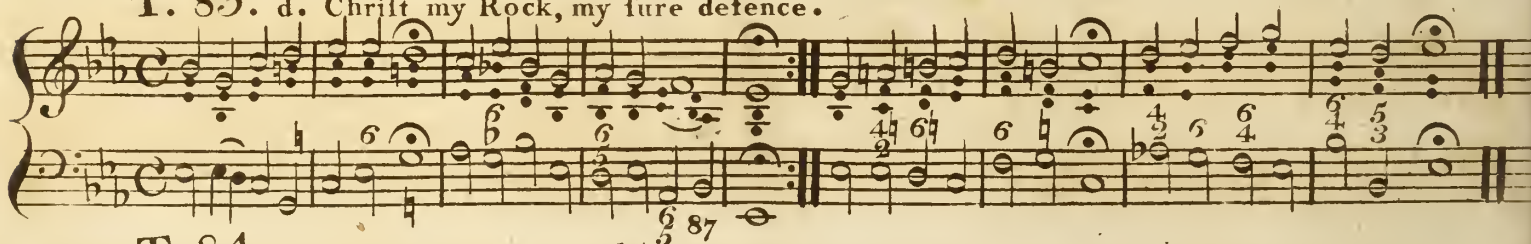
T. 79. O World see thy Creator.

ur 5-20.

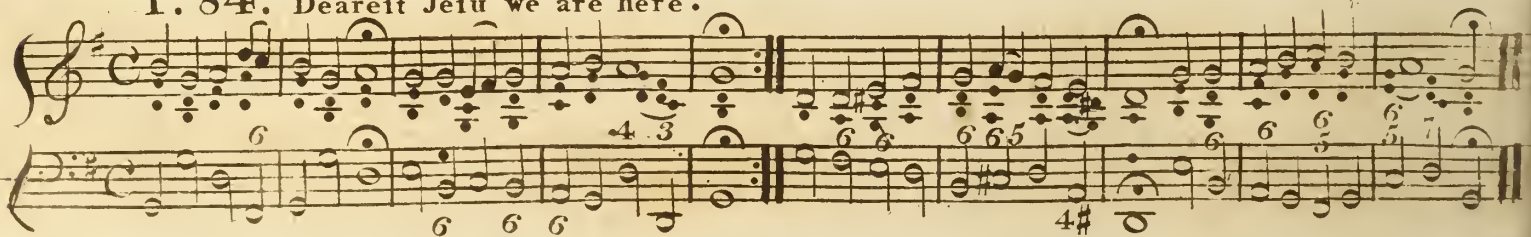
16 T. 82. d. Jesus makes my heart rejoice.



T. 83. d. Christ my Rock, my sure defence.



T. 84. Dearest Jesu we are here.



T. 89. In thine image, Lord, thou madst me.

17

Handwritten musical score for T. 89. The score is written on two staves, Treble and Bass clef, in G major (one sharp) and common time. The melody is in the Treble staff, and the bass line is in the Bass staff. The piece consists of two measures, each ending with a double bar line. The first measure contains the notes G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4 in the Treble staff and G2, A2, B2, C3, B2, A2, G2 in the Bass staff. The second measure contains the notes G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4 in the Treble staff and G2, A2, B2, C3, B2, A2, G2 in the Bass staff. The piece is marked with a 6/8 time signature and a key signature of one sharp (F#).

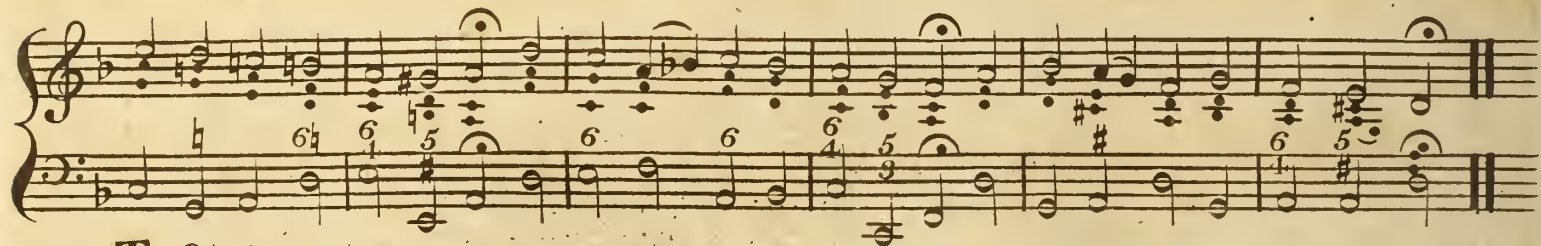
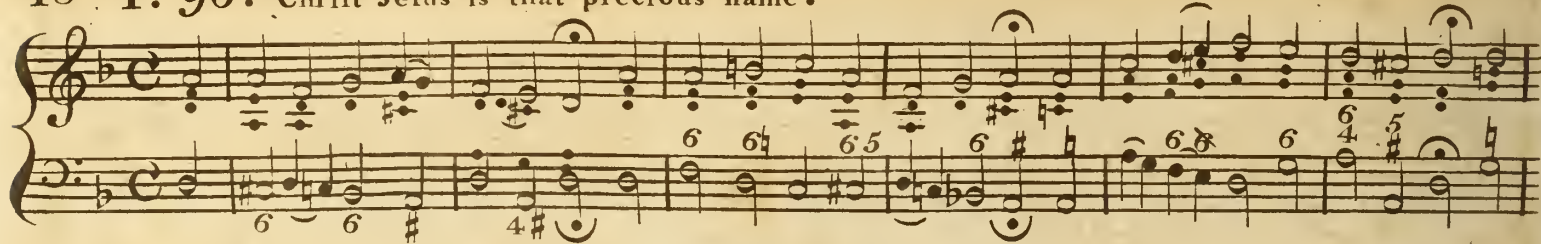
T. 90. My Yoke, faith Christ, upon you take.

Handwritten musical score for T. 90. The score is written on two staves, Treble and Bass clef, in G major (one sharp) and common time. The melody is in the Treble staff, and the bass line is in the Bass staff. The piece consists of two measures, each ending with a double bar line. The first measure contains the notes G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4 in the Treble staff and G2, A2, B2, C3, B2, A2, G2 in the Bass staff. The second measure contains the notes G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4 in the Treble staff and G2, A2, B2, C3, B2, A2, G2 in the Bass staff. The piece is marked with a 6/8 time signature and a key signature of one sharp (F#).

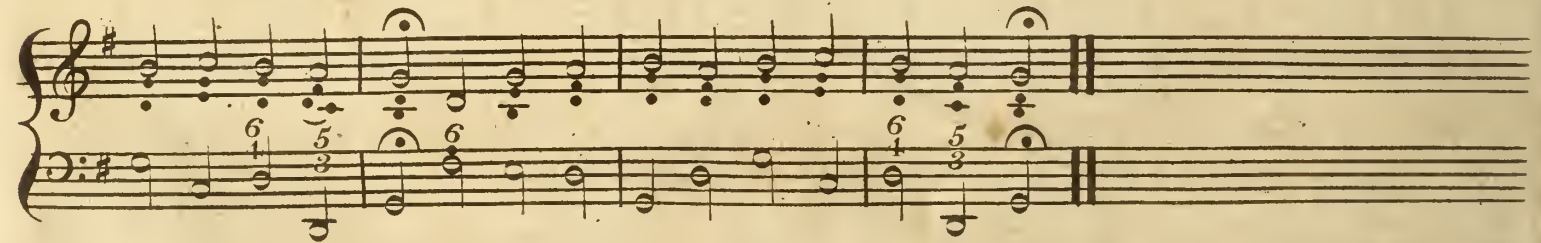
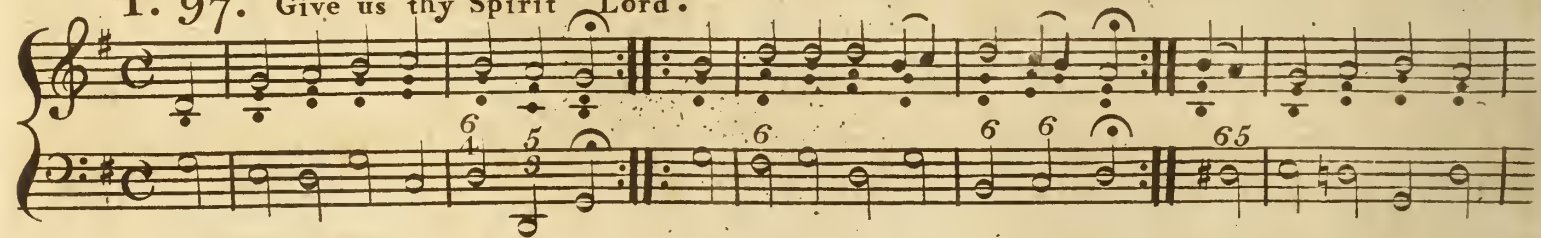
T. 95. O how blessed are Thy People.

Handwritten musical score for T. 95. The score is written on two staves, Treble and Bass clef, in G major (one sharp) and common time. The melody is in the Treble staff, and the bass line is in the Bass staff. The piece consists of two measures, each ending with a double bar line. The first measure contains the notes G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4 in the Treble staff and G2, A2, B2, C3, B2, A2, G2 in the Bass staff. The second measure contains the notes G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4 in the Treble staff and G2, A2, B2, C3, B2, A2, G2 in the Bass staff. The piece is marked with a 6/8 time signature and a key signature of one sharp (F#).

Handwritten musical score for T. 95 (continued). The score is written on two staves, Treble and Bass clef, in G major (one sharp) and common time. The melody is in the Treble staff, and the bass line is in the Bass staff. The piece consists of two measures, each ending with a double bar line. The first measure contains the notes G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4 in the Treble staff and G2, A2, B2, C3, B2, A2, G2 in the Bass staff. The second measure contains the notes G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4 in the Treble staff and G2, A2, B2, C3, B2, A2, G2 in the Bass staff. The piece is marked with a 6/8 time signature and a key signature of one sharp (F#).

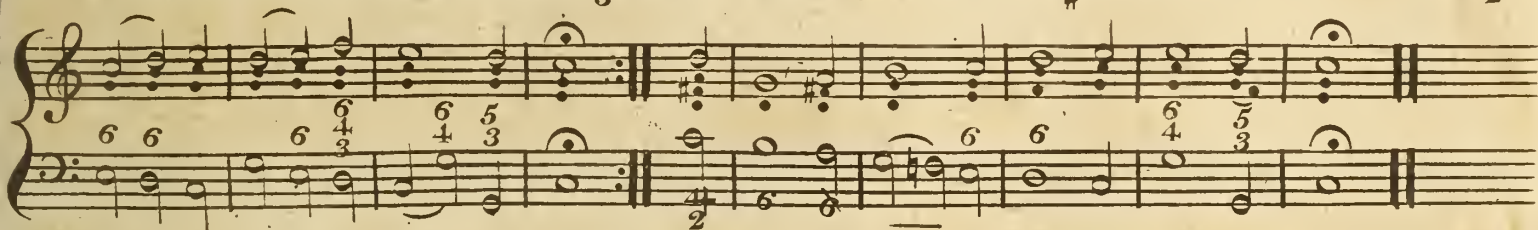
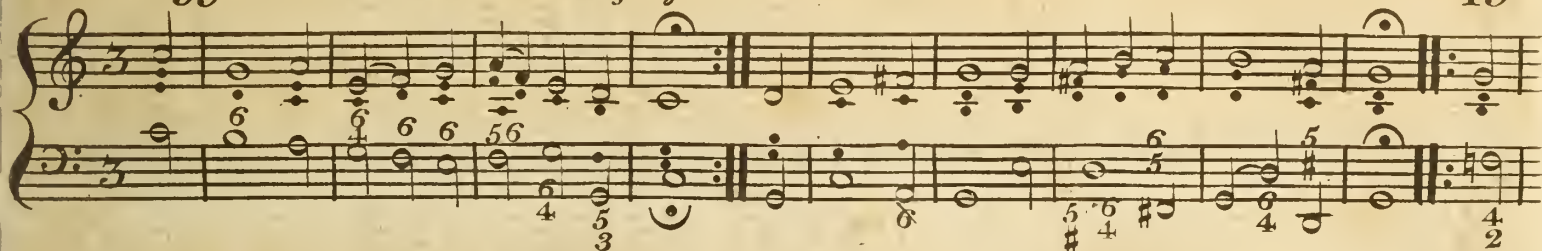


T. 97. Give us thy Spirit Lord.

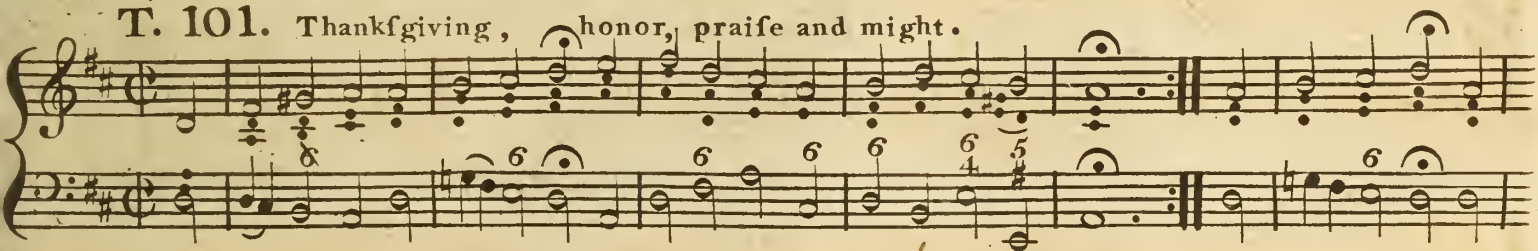


T. 99. Act full of Godlike Majesty.

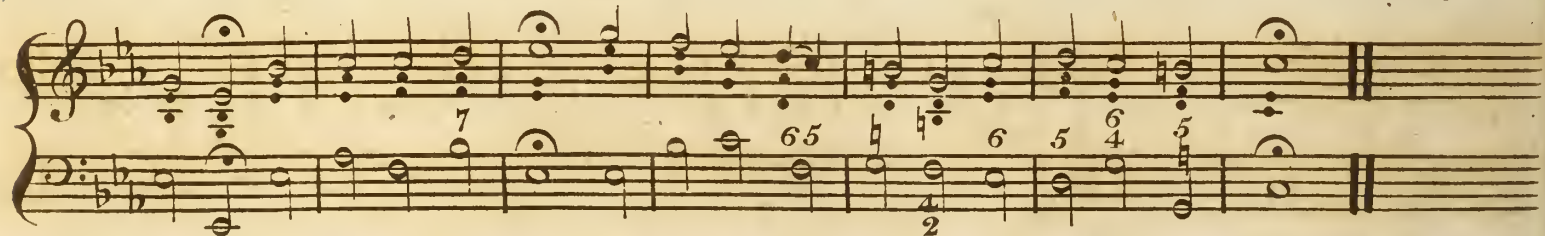
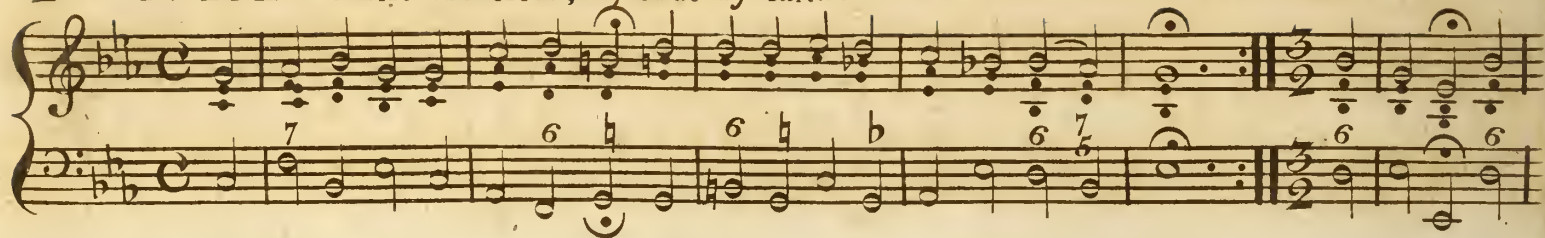
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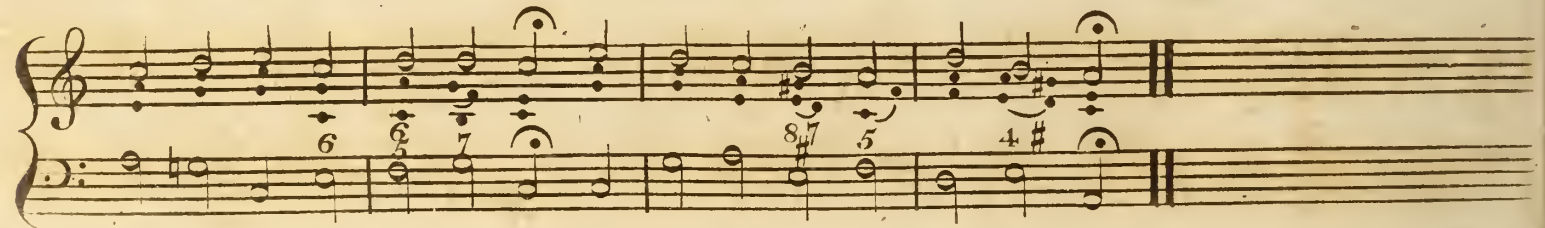
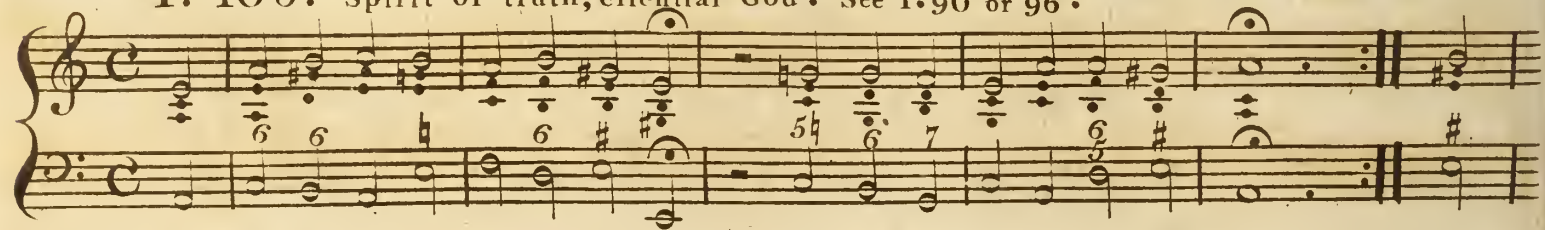
T. 101. Thanksgiving, honor, praise and might.



20 T. 102. Christ crucified, my soul by faith.

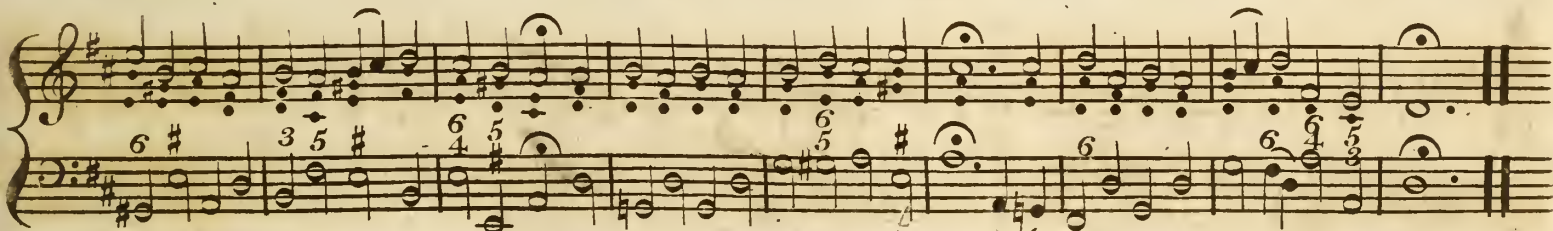
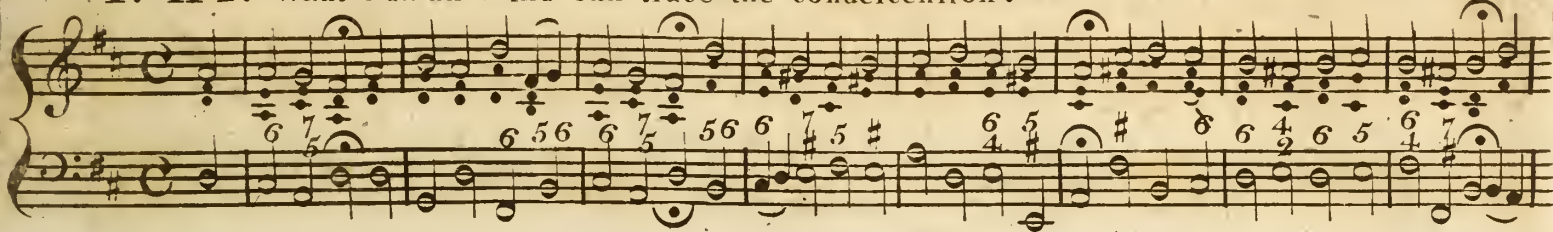


T. 106. Spirit of truth, essential God. See T. 90 or 96.

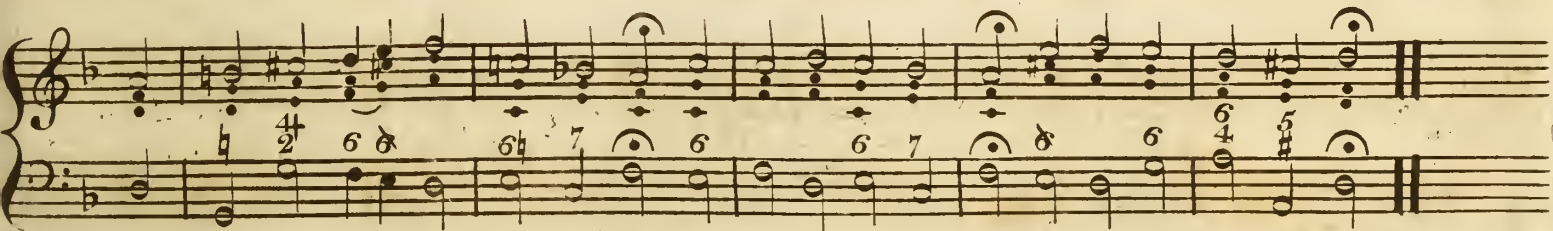
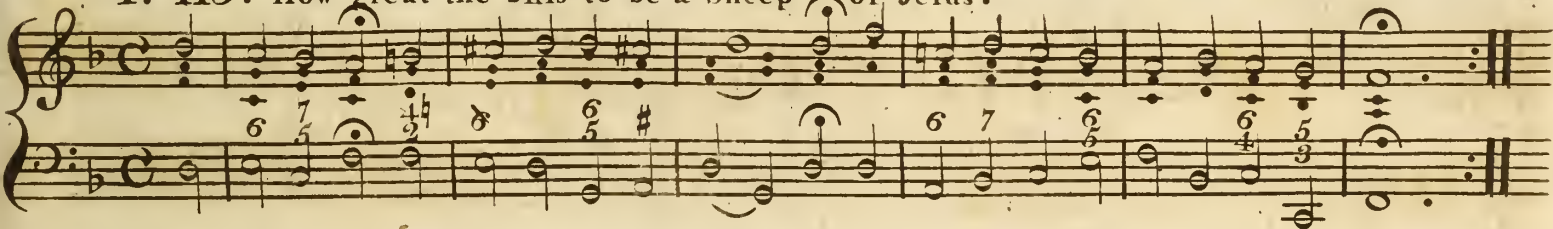


T. 114. What human mind can trace the condescension.

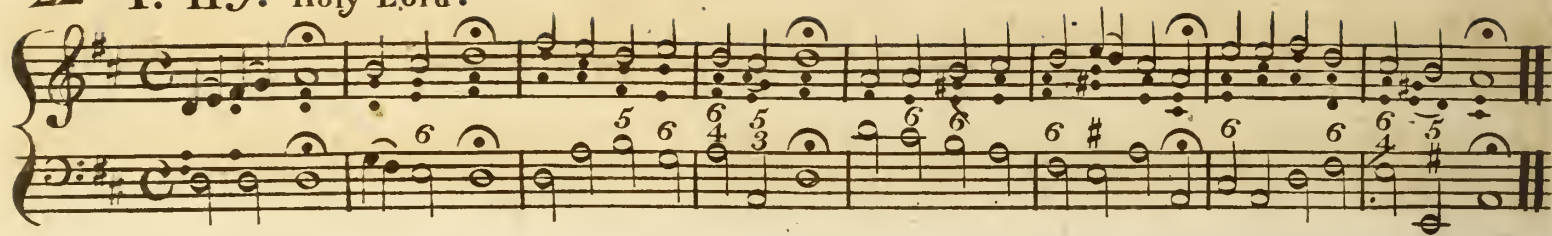
21



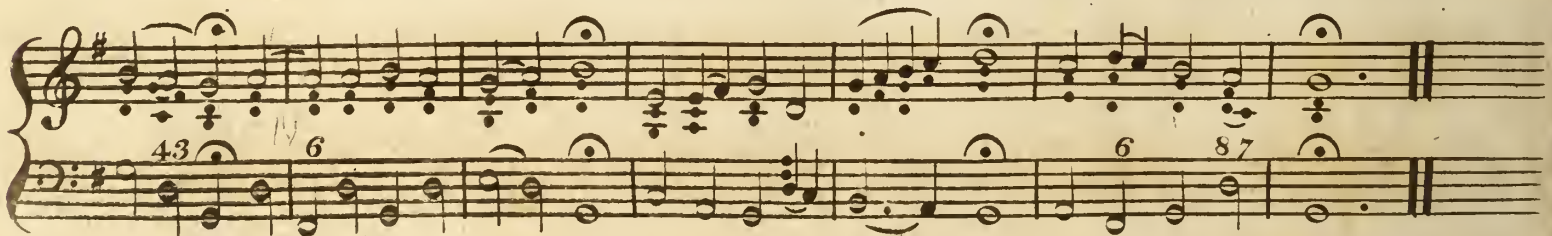
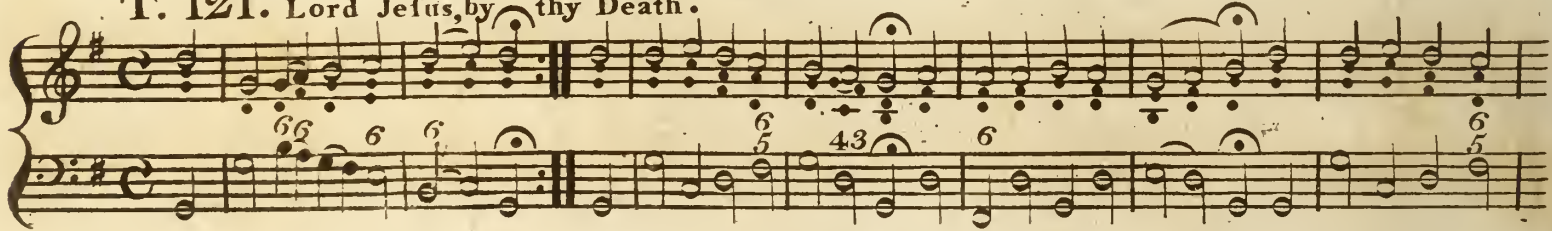
T. 115. How great the blifs to be a Sheep of Jesus.



22 T. 119. Holy Lord.



T. 121. Lord Jesus, by thy Death.



T. 123. O Lord, afford me light.

23

First system of musical notation for T. 123. It consists of a treble and a bass staff. The treble staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The bass staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The music is written in a style with many beamed notes and rests. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 below the notes. The system ends with a double bar line.

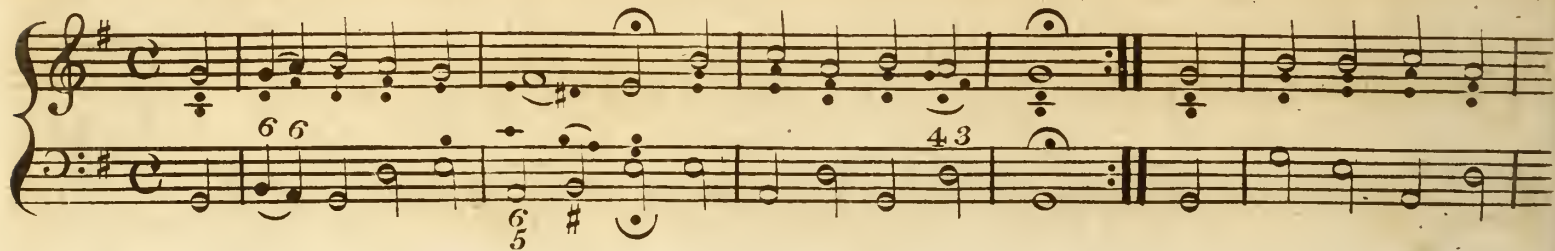
Second system of musical notation for T. 123. It consists of a treble and a bass staff. The treble staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The bass staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The music is written in a style with many beamed notes and rests. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 below the notes. The system ends with a double bar line.

T. 124. Stream which flow'd from Christ the Rock.

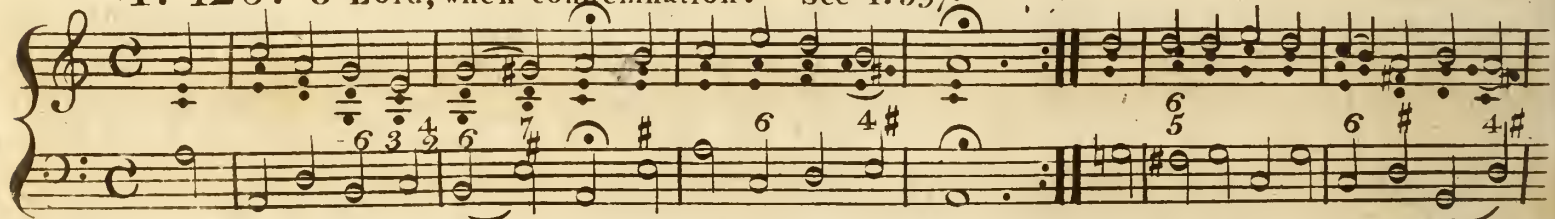
First system of musical notation for T. 124. It consists of a treble and a bass staff. The treble staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The bass staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The music is written in a style with many beamed notes and rests. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 below the notes. The system ends with a double bar line.

Second system of musical notation for T. 124. It consists of a treble and a bass staff. The treble staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The bass staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The music is written in a style with many beamed notes and rests. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 below the notes. The system ends with a double bar line.

24 T. 125. Thou Maker of each creature.



T. 126. O Lord, when condemnation. See T. 597.

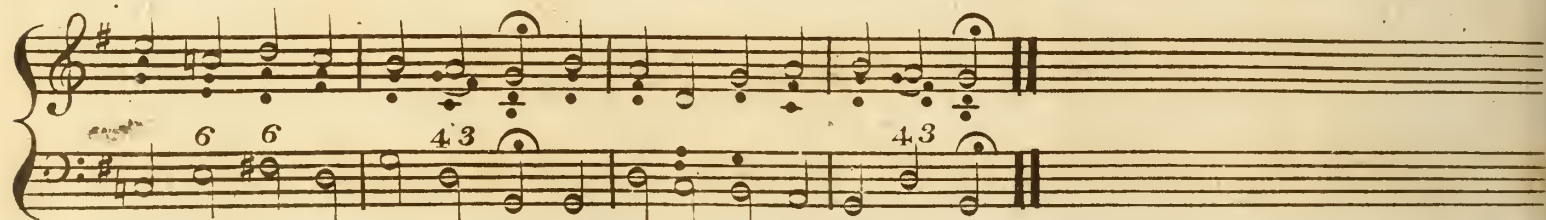
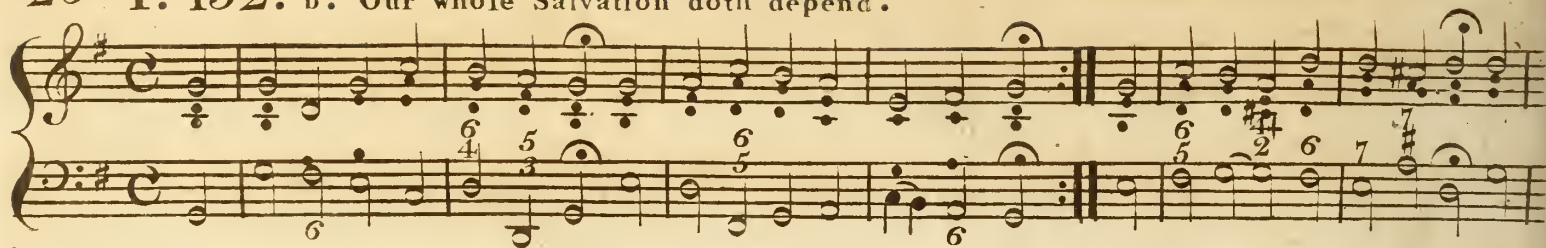


T. 127. O Lamb of God, our Saviour.

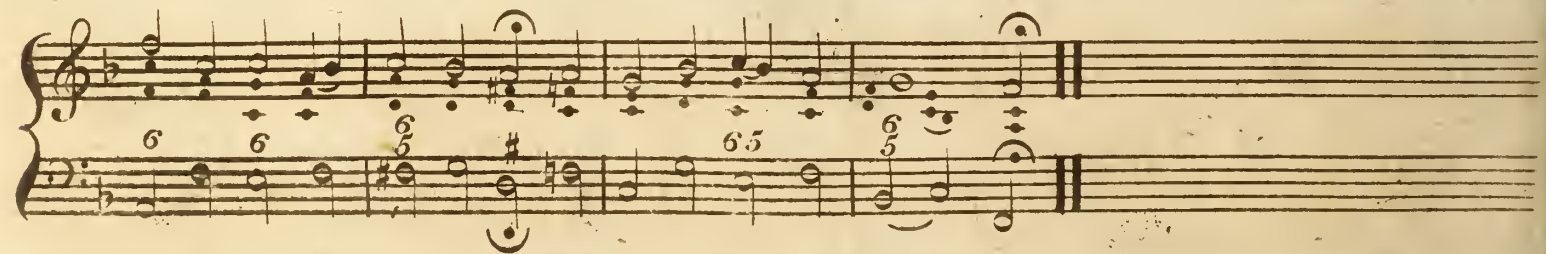
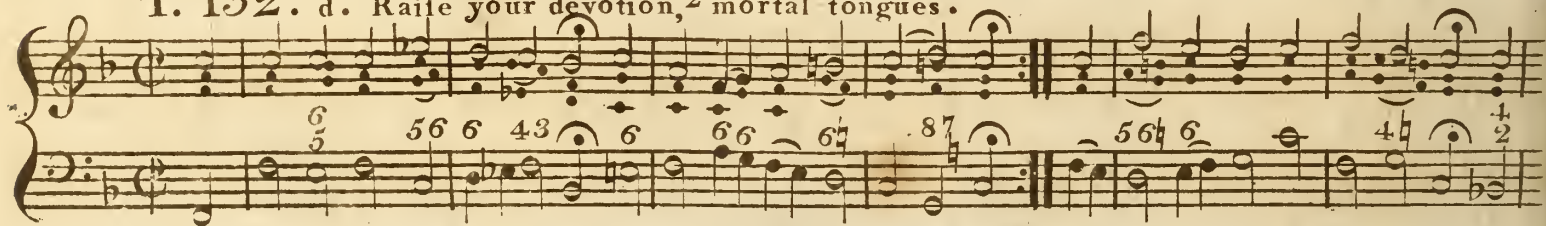
25

T. 132. a. To God on high all Glory be.

26 T. 132. b. Our whole Salvation doth depend.

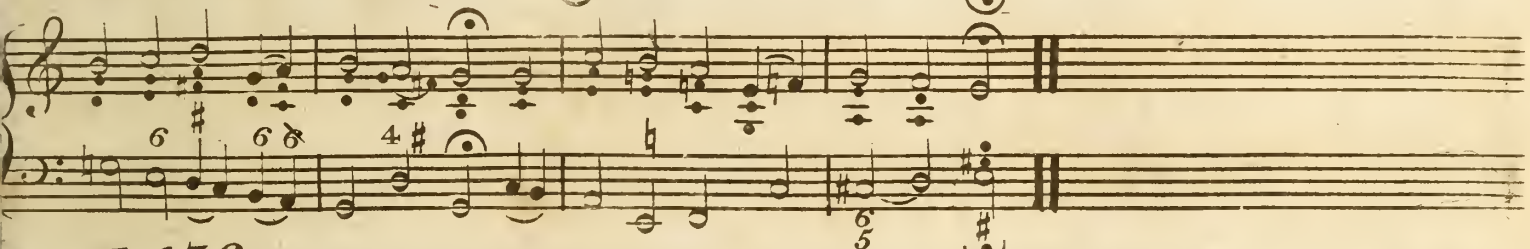


T. 132. d. Raife your devotion,⁴ mortal tongues.⁶

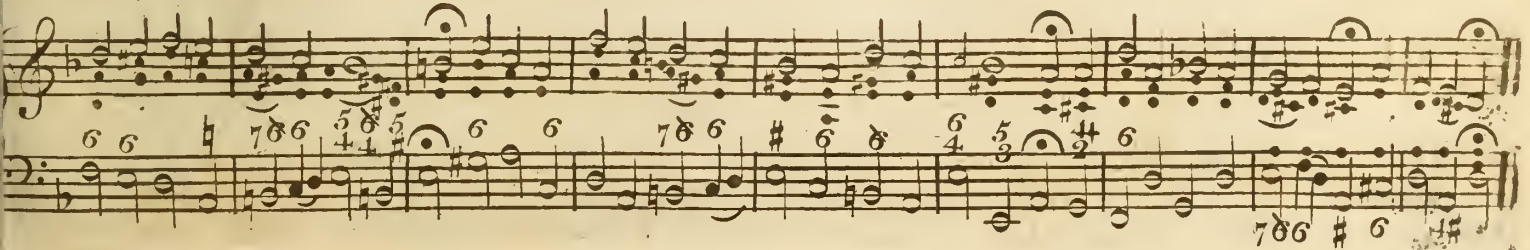


T. 132. e. Out of the deep I cry to thee.

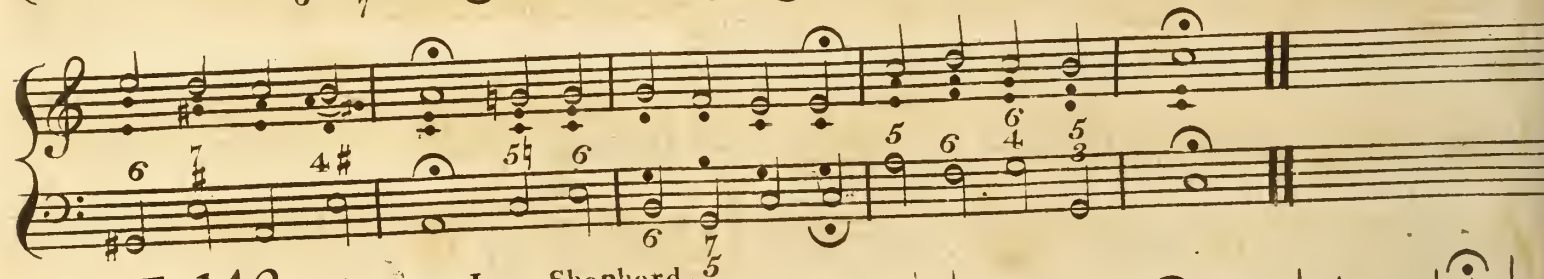
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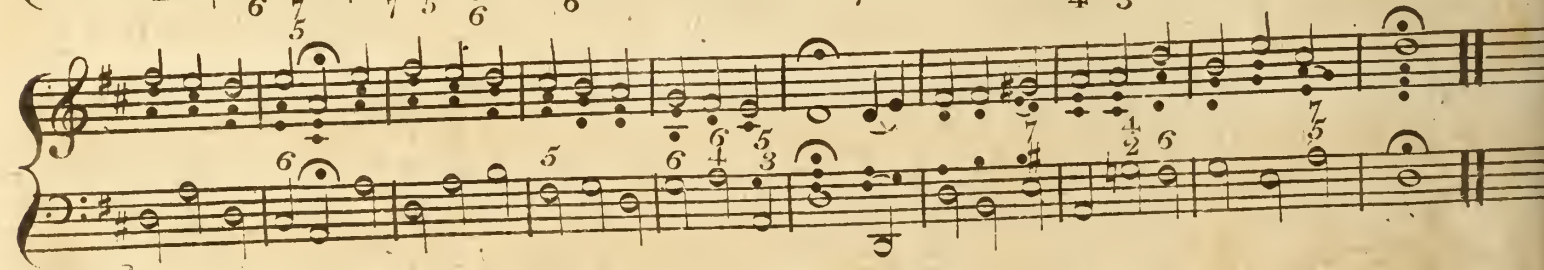
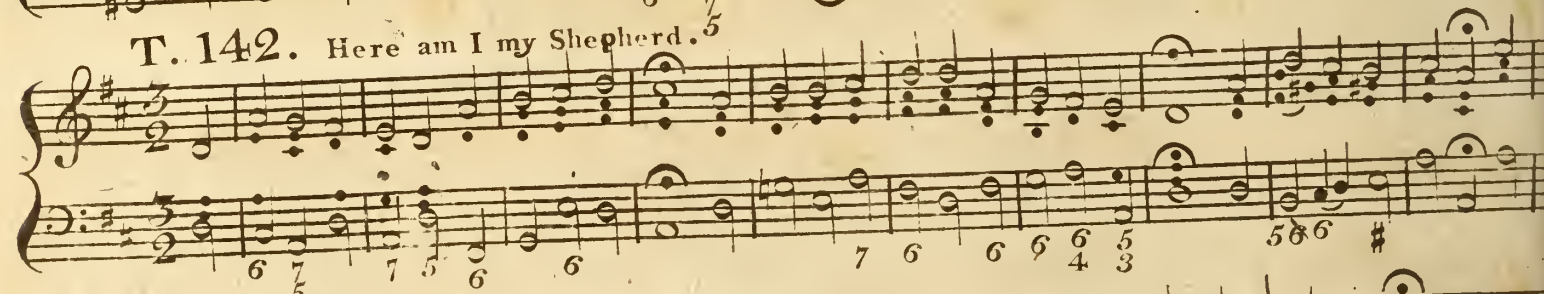
T. 136. d. My Lord and God.



28 T. 141. I am a poor Sinner.

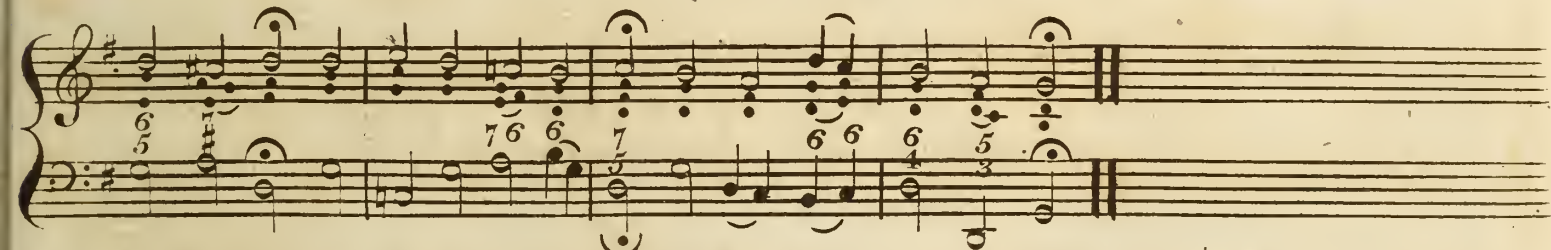
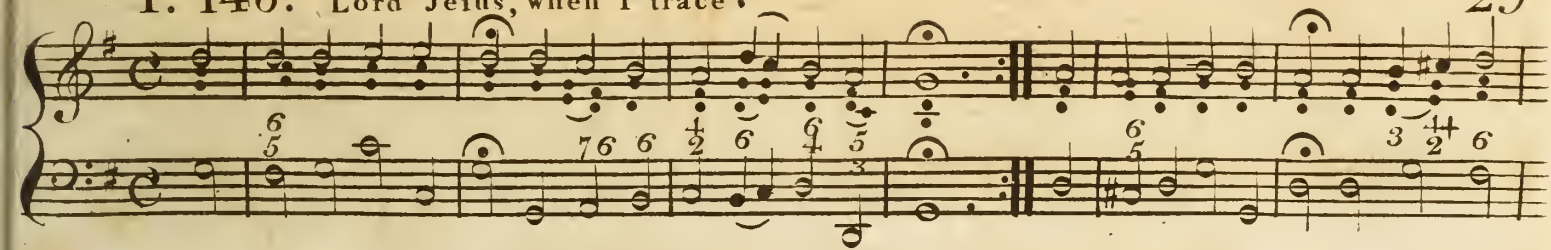


T. 142. Here am I my Shepherd.

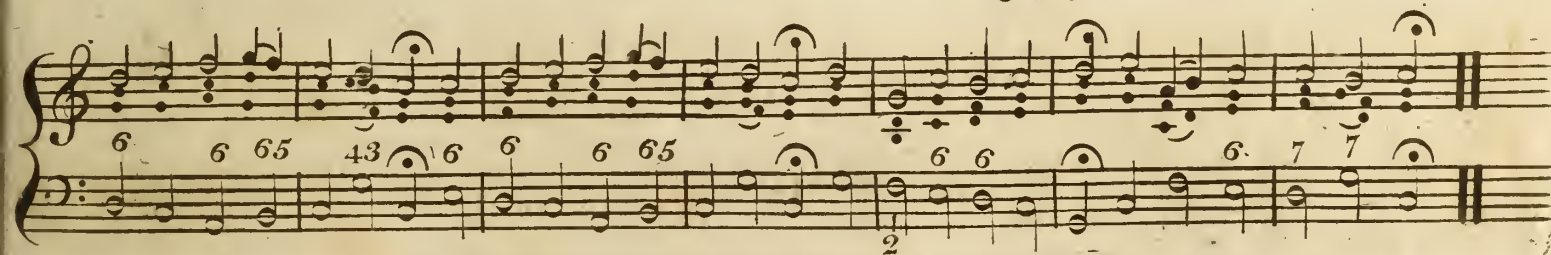
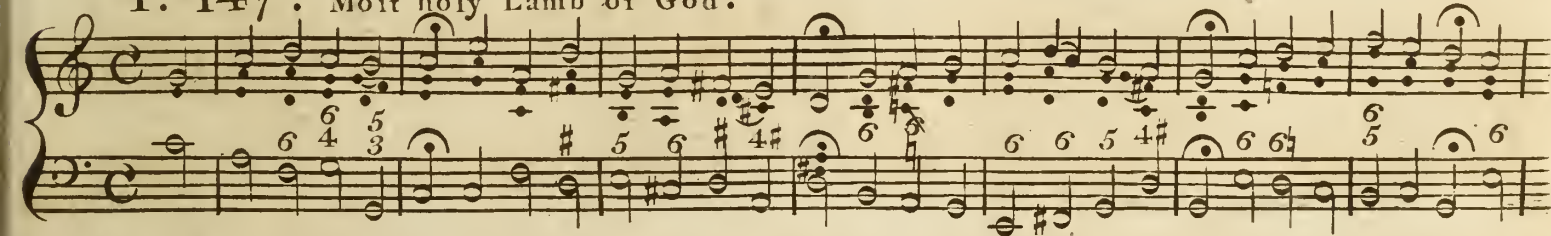


T. 146. Lord Jesus, when I trace,

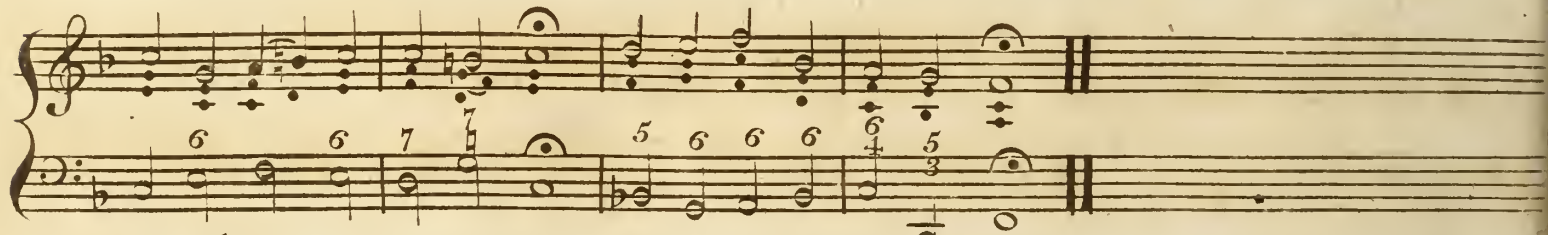
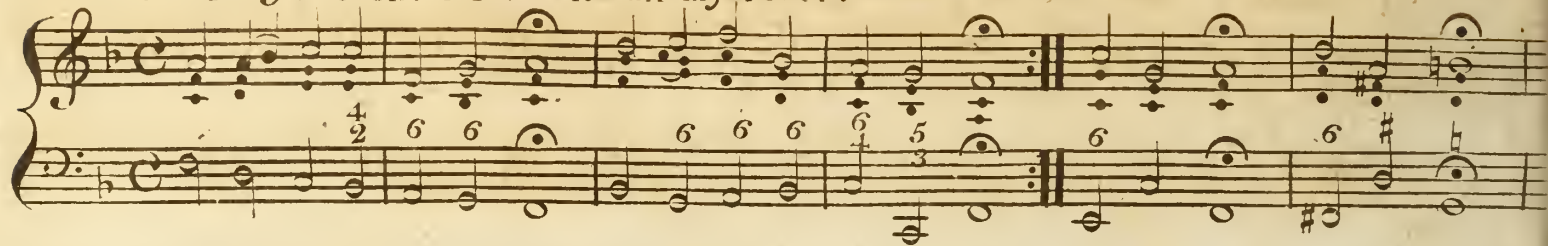
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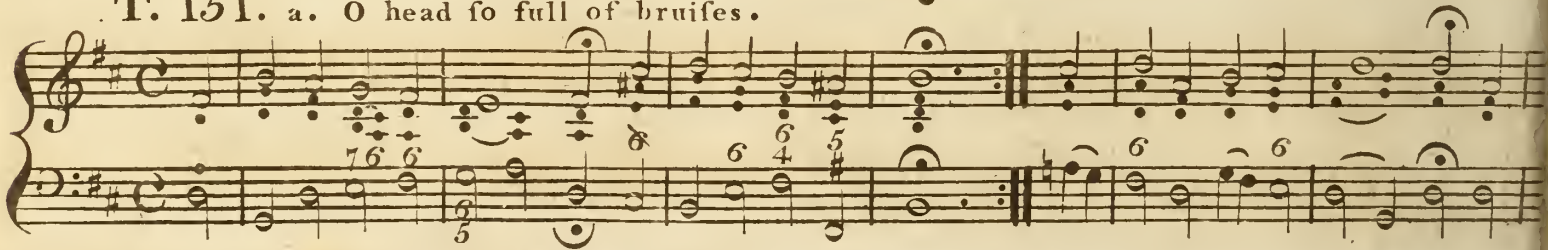
T. 147. Most holy Lamb of God.



30 T. 149. Christ I love with all my Power.



T. 151. a. O head so full of bruises.



T. 151. g. How fhall I meet my Saviour.

31

First system of the musical score for T. 151. g. The system consists of a treble and a bass staff. The treble staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The bass staff begins with a bass clef, the same key signature, and a common time signature. The music is written in a style typical of 18th-century hymnals, with many notes beamed together in chords. Fingering numbers (6, 5, 6, 7, 6, 8, 7) are written below the bass staff notes.

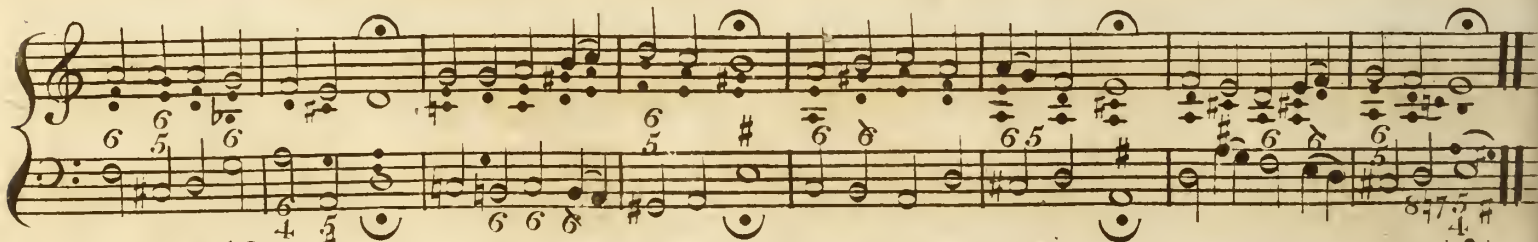
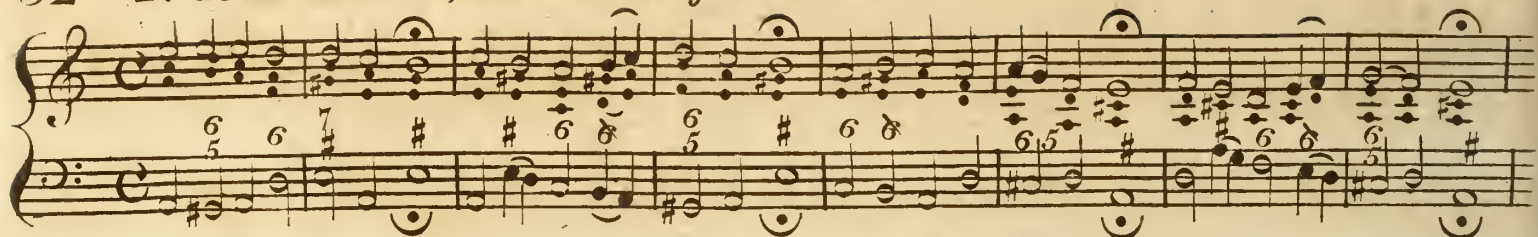
Second system of the musical score for T. 151. g. The system consists of a treble and a bass staff. The treble staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The bass staff begins with a bass clef, the same key signature, and a common time signature. The music is written in a style typical of 18th-century hymnals, with many notes beamed together in chords. Fingering numbers (6, 5, 6, 5, 7, 7, 7, 6, 6, 5) are written below the bass staff notes.

T. 151. i. Commit thou thy each grievance.

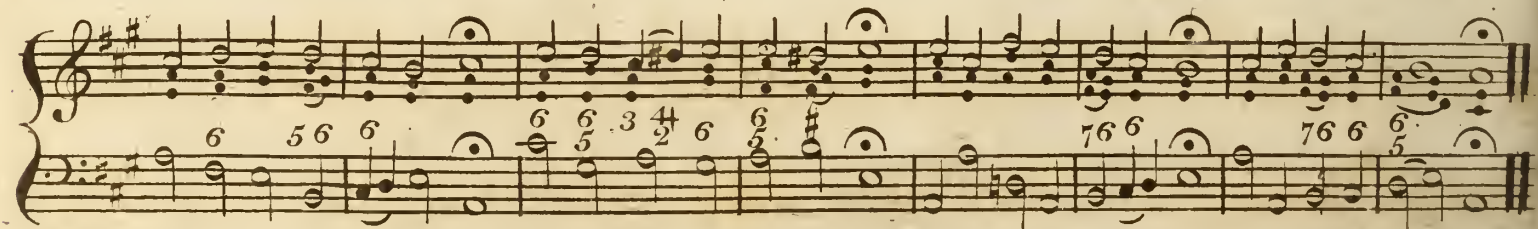
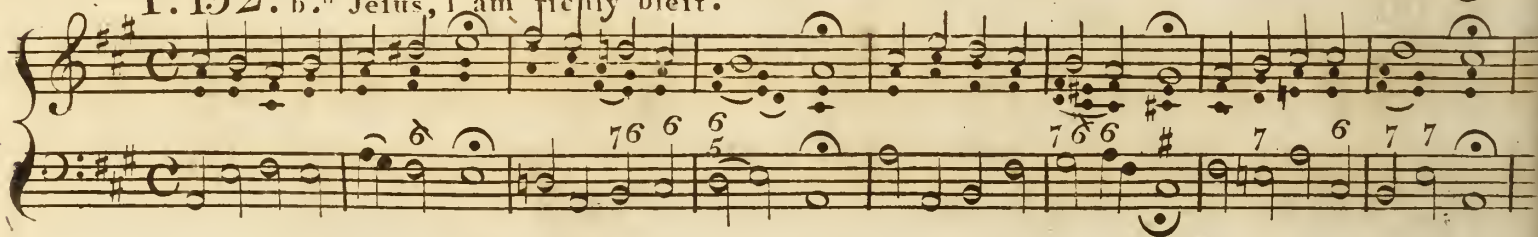
First system of the musical score for T. 151. i. The system consists of a treble and a bass staff. The treble staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The bass staff begins with a bass clef, the same key signature, and a common time signature. The music is written in a style typical of 18th-century hymnals, with many notes beamed together in chords. Fingering numbers (6, 6, 8, 7, 6, 6, 6, 7) are written below the bass staff notes.

Second system of the musical score for T. 151. i. The system consists of a treble and a bass staff. The treble staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The bass staff begins with a bass clef, the same key signature, and a common time signature. The music is written in a style typical of 18th-century hymnals, with many notes beamed together in chords. Fingering numbers (7, 6, 6, 6, 9, 8, 6, 4, 5, 3) are written below the bass staff notes.

32 T. 152. a. Christ, who saves us by his Cross.



T. 152. b. Jesus, I am richly blest.



T. 155. I resign myself to thee.

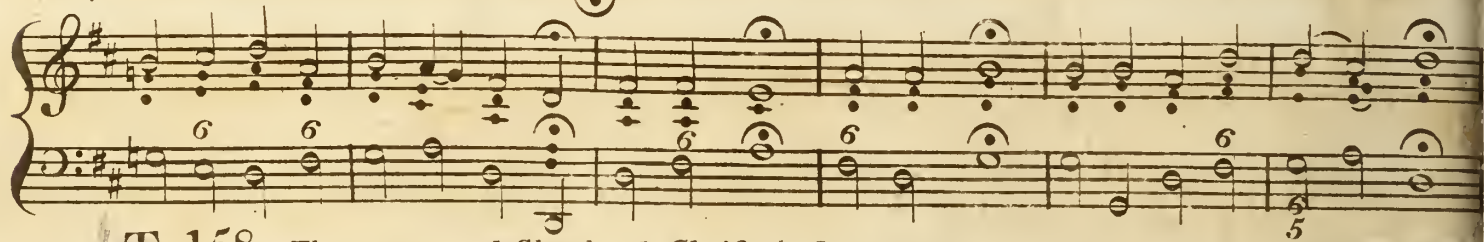
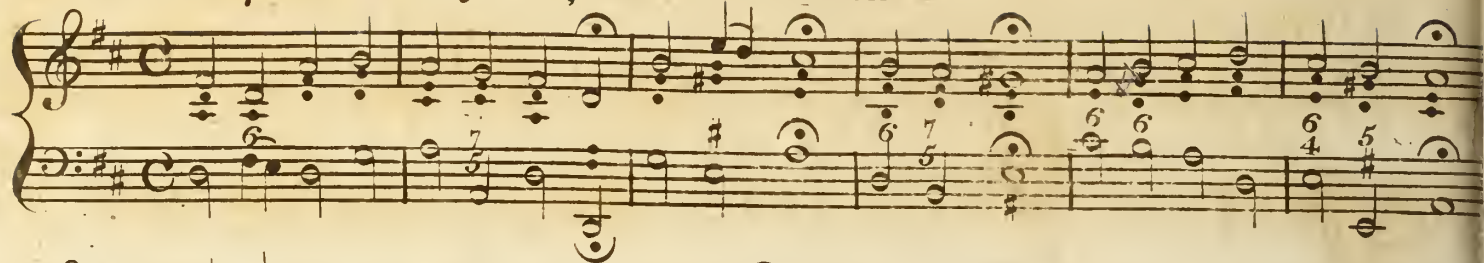
33

Handwritten musical score for T. 155, 'I resign myself to thee.' The score is written on two staves, Treble and Bass clef, in C major (one sharp) and common time. The melody is in the Treble staff, and the bass line is in the Bass staff. The music features a series of chords and single notes, with many notes beamed together. Fingering numbers (1-7) are written below many of the notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

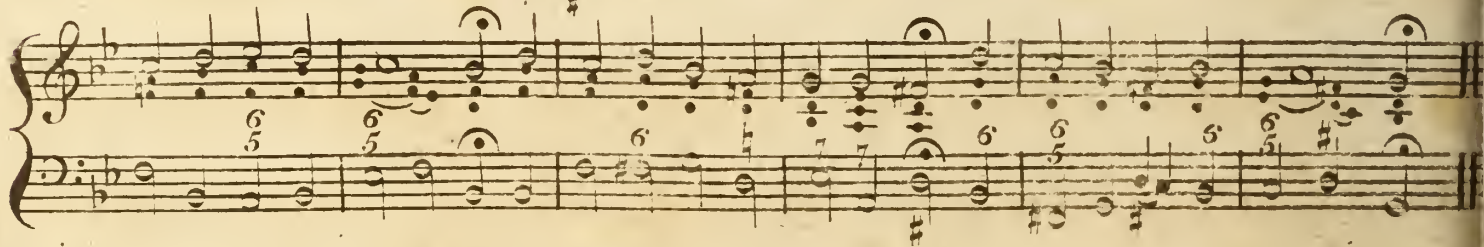
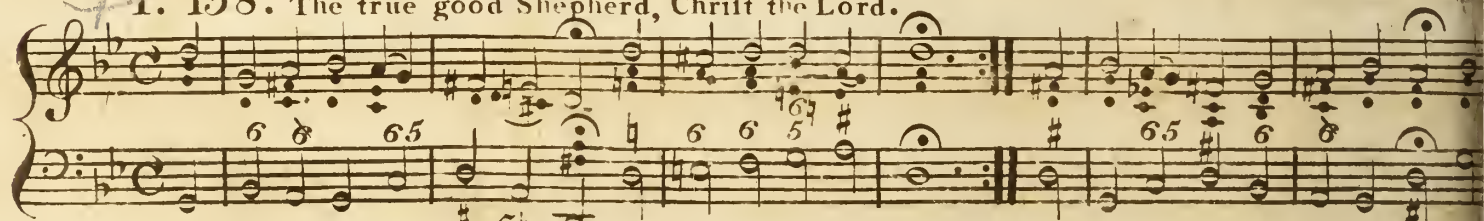
T. 156. Jesus is my light most fair.

Handwritten musical score for T. 156, 'Jesus is my light most fair.' The score is written on two staves, Treble and Bass clef, in C major (one sharp) and common time. The melody is in the Treble staff, and the bass line is in the Bass staff. The music features a series of chords and single notes, with many notes beamed together. Fingering numbers (1-7) are written below many of the notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

34 T. 157 . b. Rise my Soul, shake off all sadness.



T. 158. The true good Shepherd, Christ the Lord.



T. 159. 'Tis the most blest and needful part.

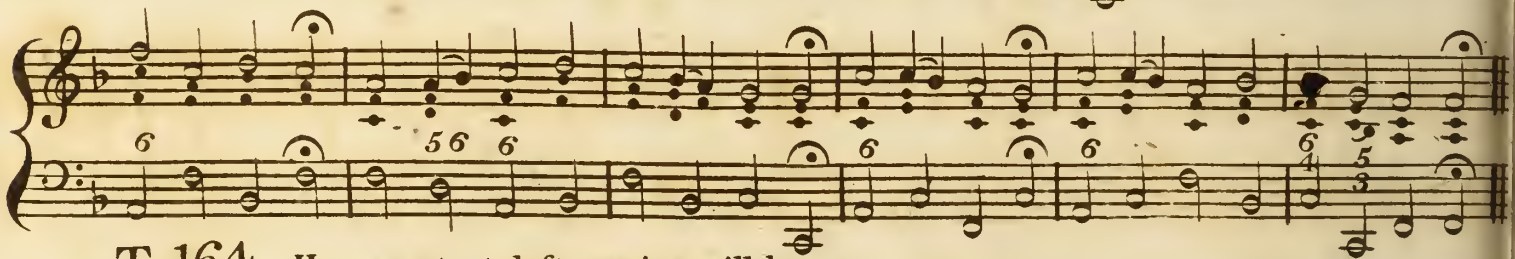
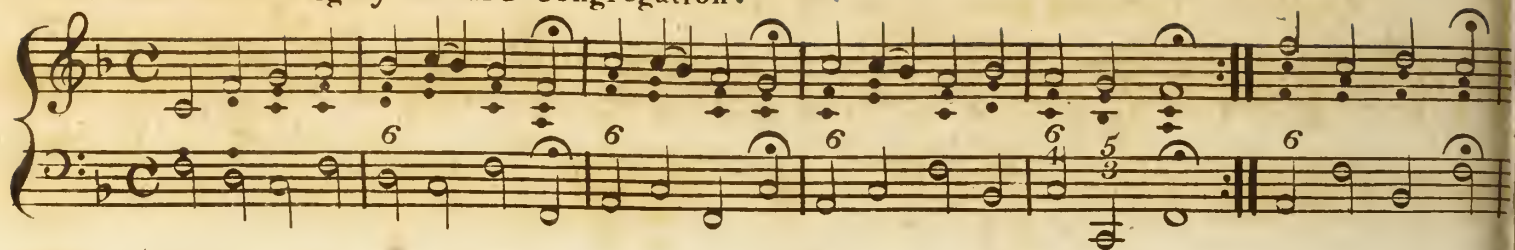
35

6 6 7 5 6 6 4 3

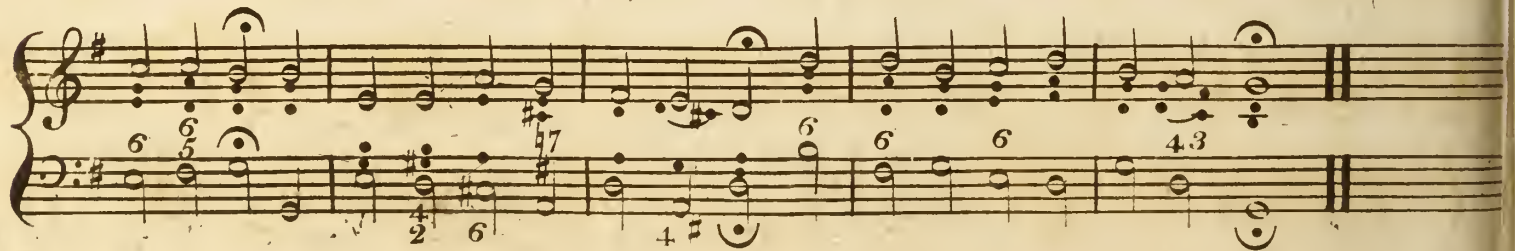
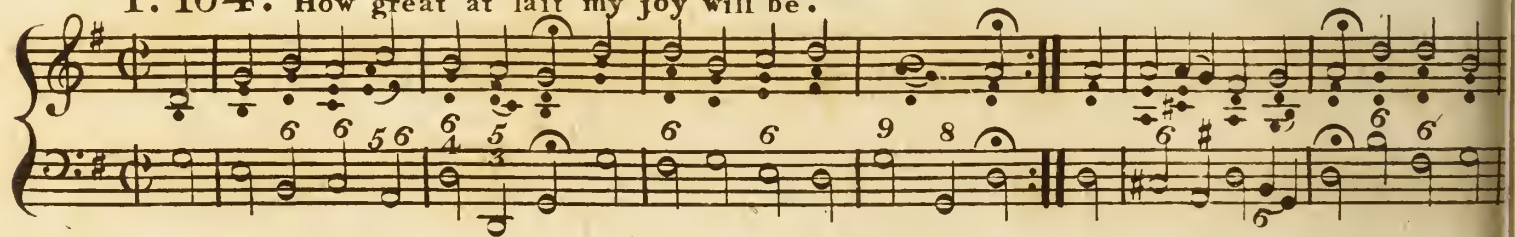
T. 160. The judgment of the Lord is just.

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

36 T. 161. Highly favour'd Congregation.



T. 164. How great at last my joy will be.



T. 165. Thousand times by me be greeted.

37

Handwritten musical score for T. 165, 'Thousand times by me be greeted.' The score is written on four staves (two systems of two staves each) in G major (one sharp) and common time (C). The melody is primarily composed of dotted half notes and whole notes, with some eighth notes in the first system. The bass line features various fingerings indicated by numbers 1 through 8. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

T. 166. When the due time had taken place.

Handwritten musical score for T. 166, 'When the due time had taken place.' The score is written on four staves (two systems of two staves each) in F major (two flats) and common time (C). The melody consists of dotted half notes and whole notes. The bass line includes fingerings indicated by numbers 1 through 8. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

38 T. 167. O could we but love that Saviour.

First system of musical notation for 'T. 167. O could we but love that Saviour.' The system consists of a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The time signature is common time (C). The melody is written in the treble clef, and the bass line is in the bass clef. The piece ends with a double bar line. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 below the notes.

Second system of musical notation for 'T. 167. O could we but love that Saviour.' The system continues the melody and bass line from the first system. It ends with a double bar line. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 below the notes.

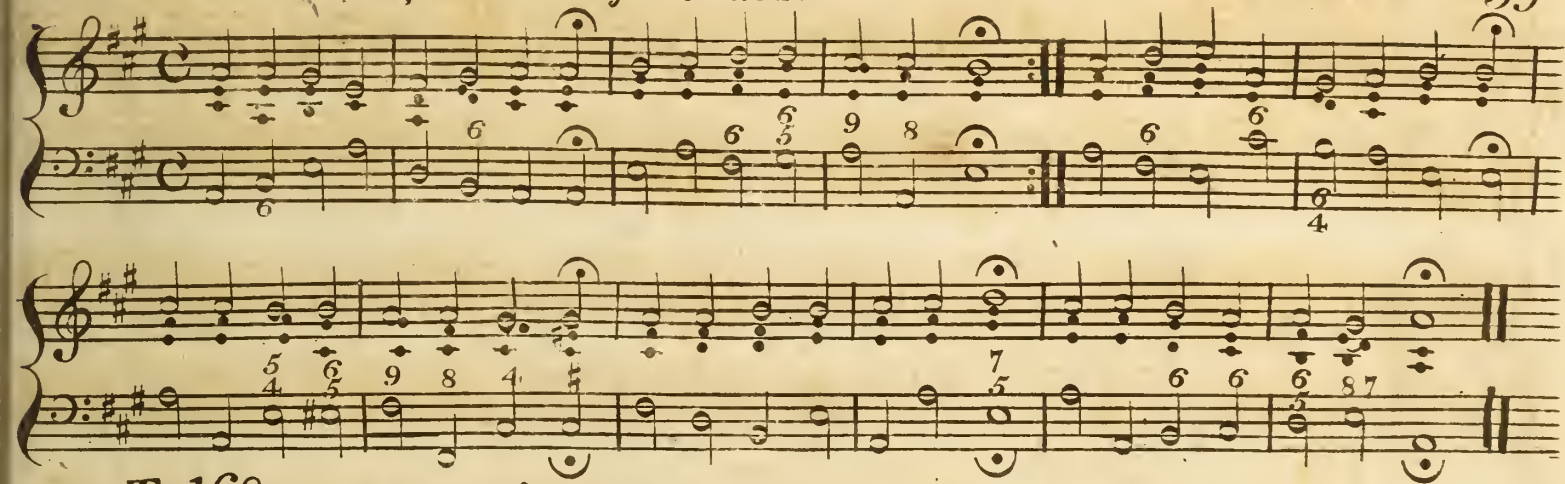
T. 167. e. O the Love wherewith I'm loved.

First system of musical notation for 'T. 167. e. O the Love wherewith I'm loved.' The system consists of a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The key signature has one sharp (F-sharp). The time signature is common time (C). The melody is written in the treble clef, and the bass line is in the bass clef. The piece ends with a double bar line. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 below the notes.

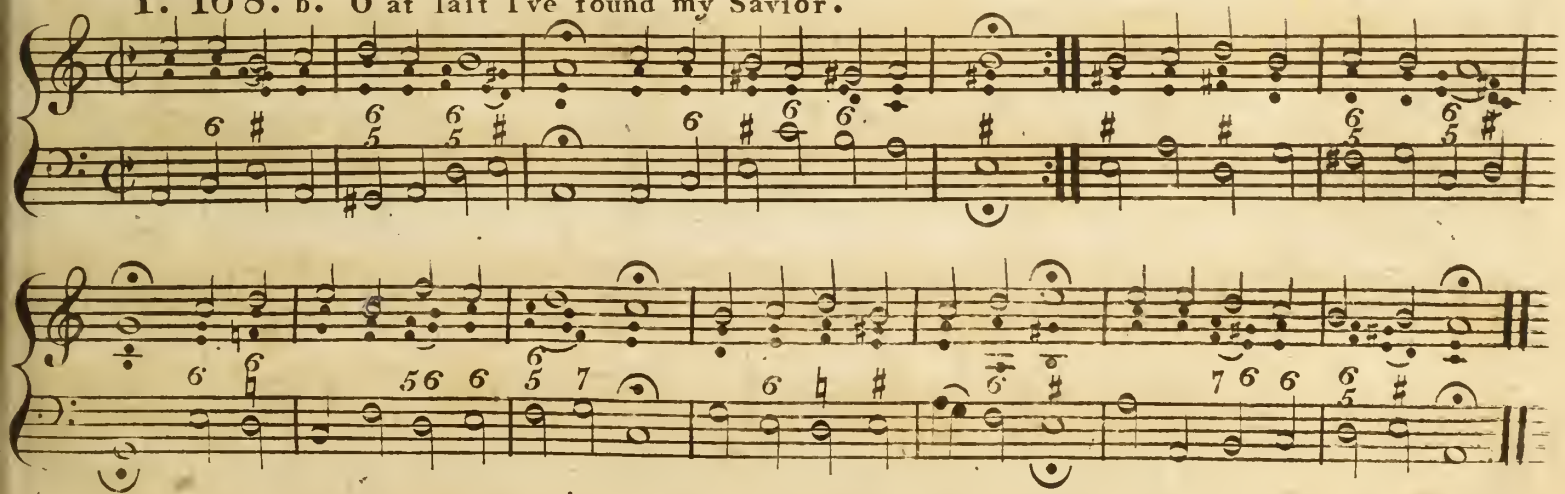
Second system of musical notation for 'T. 167. e. O the Love wherewith I'm loved.' The system continues the melody and bass line from the first system. It ends with a double bar line. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 below the notes.

T. 168. Jesus, source of my Salvation.

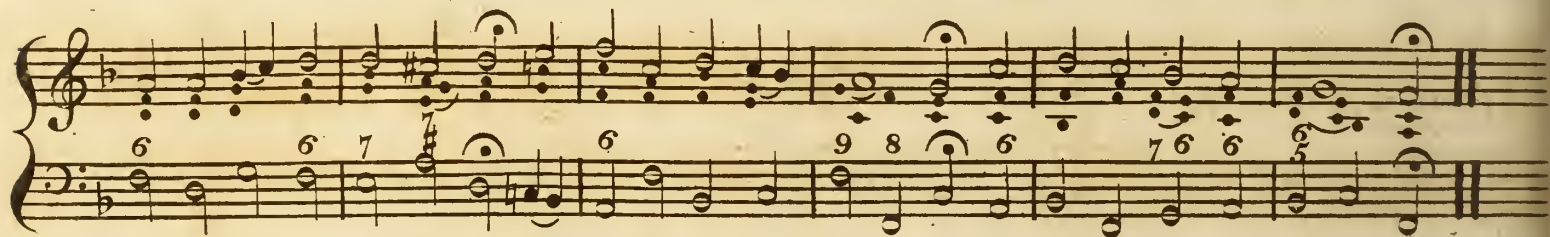
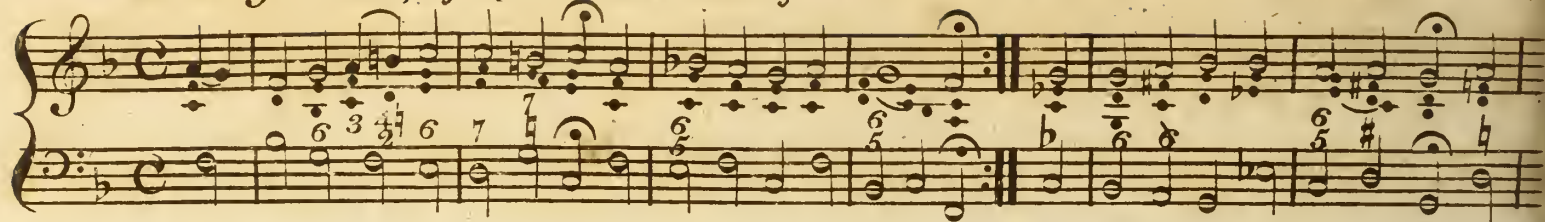
39



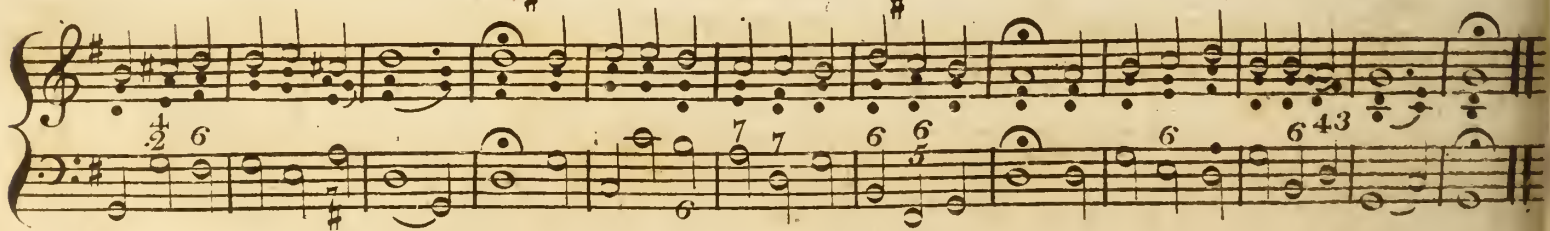
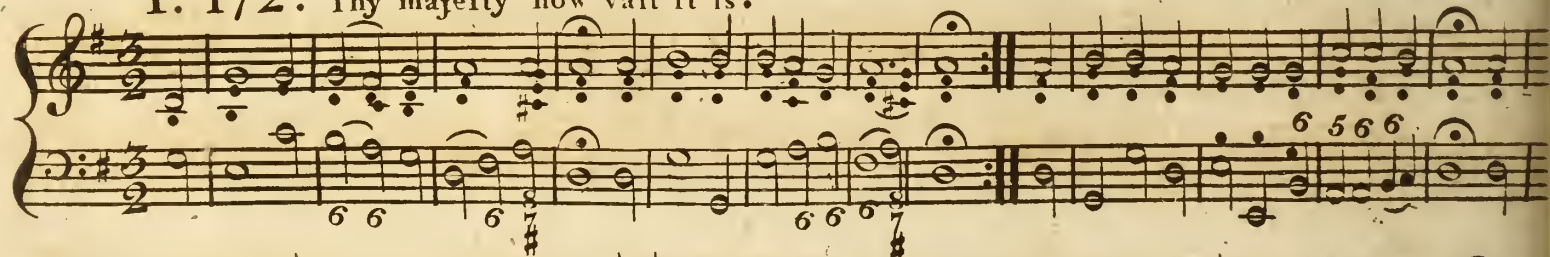
T. 168. b. O at last I've found my Savior.



40 T. 169. Arise, my Spirit, blefs the Day.



T. 172. Thy majesty how vast it is.



T. 183. O Jesus, 'fore whose radiation.

41

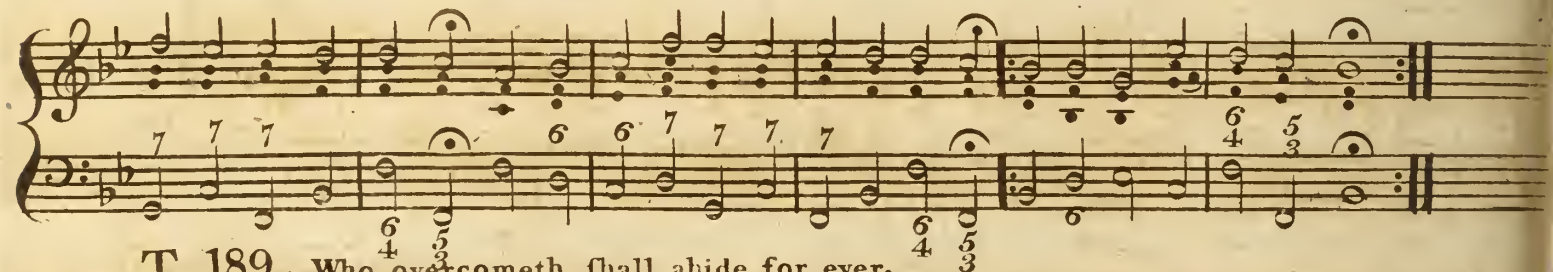
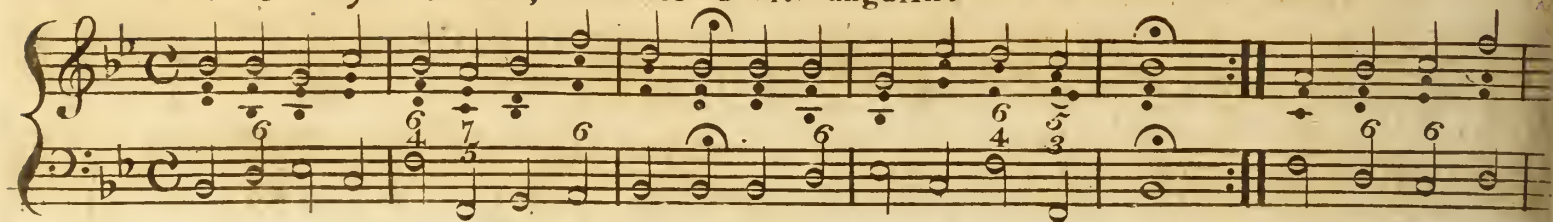
Handwritten musical score for T. 183. The piece is in C major, 2/4 time. It consists of two systems of two staves each. The first system includes the following figures: 4 6 6, 43, 6 5, 6 5, and 4 6 6 6 5 6 6. The second system includes: 3 2 6, 7 6, 4 6, 6 6, 6 6, 4 6, and 6 5. The score ends with a double bar line.

T. 184. With painful penance, thoughts distressed.

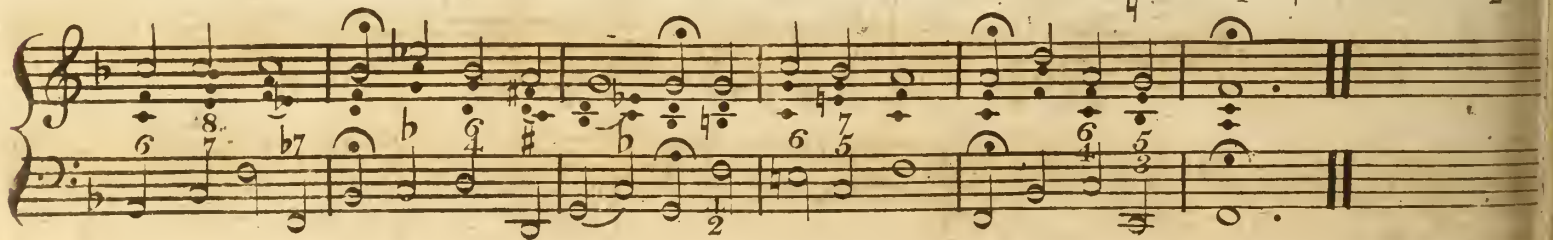
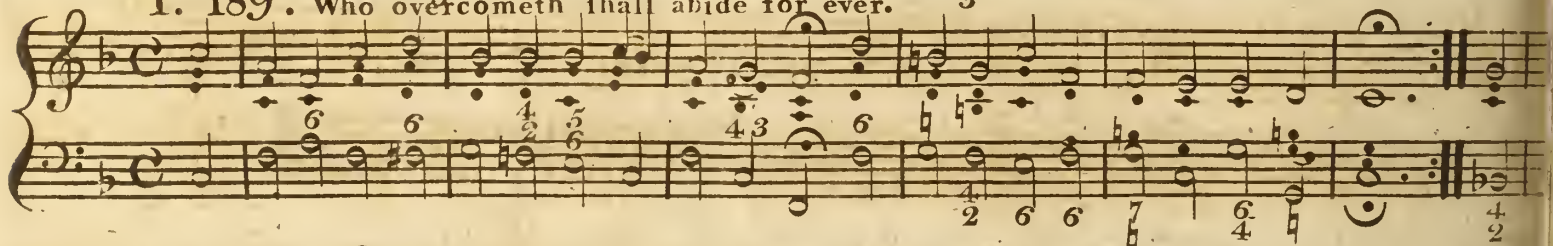
See T. 594.

Handwritten musical score for T. 184. The piece is in C major, 2/4 time. It consists of two systems of two staves each. The first system includes the following figures: 6, 43, 6 5, 6 5, and 6 6. The second system includes: 6 6, 4 3, 6 6, 4 3, 6 6, 4 3, and 4 3. The score ends with a double bar line.

42 T. 185. My Redeemer, overwhelm'd with anguish.



T. 189. Who overcometh shall abide for ever.

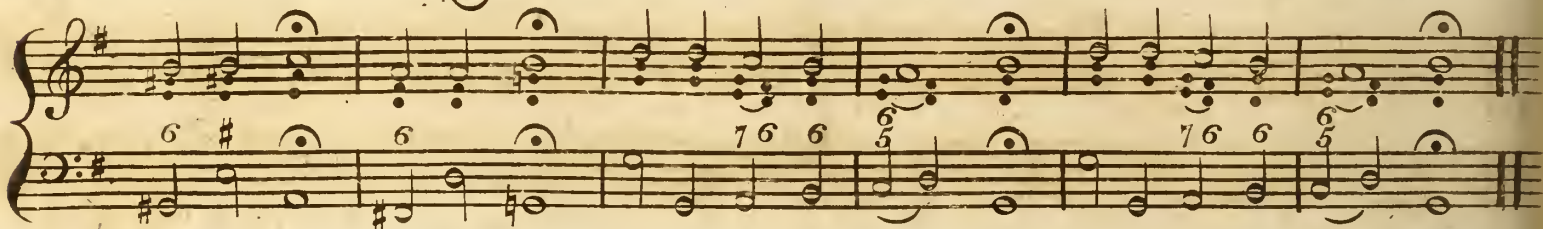
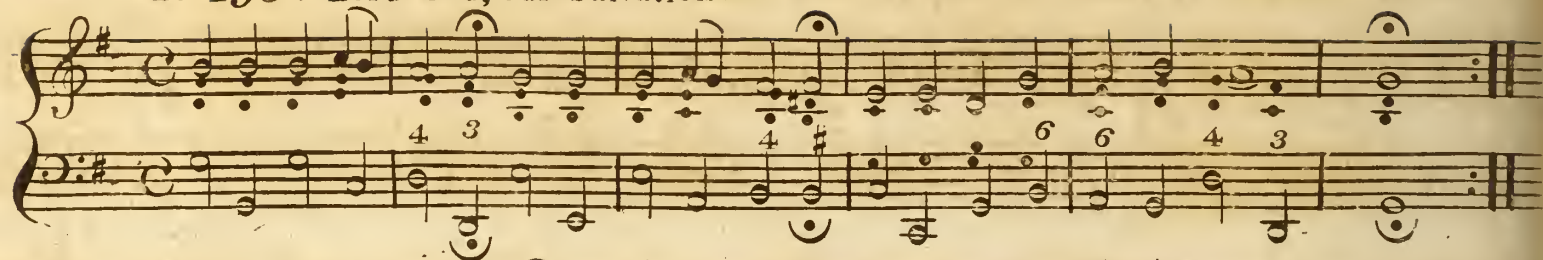


T. 192. How well, O Lord, art thou thy people leading.

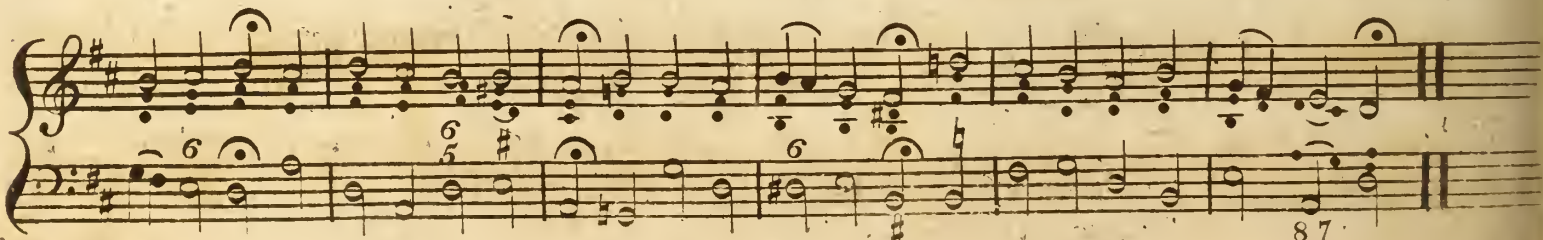
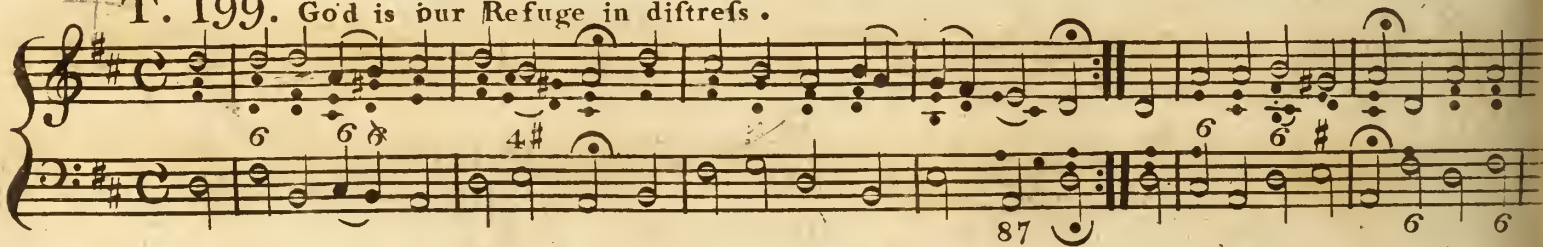
43

The musical score is written on four systems of two staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and fingerings (6, 5, 4, 3). The piece concludes with a double bar line.

44 T. 195. Lord God, our Salvation.



T. 199. God is our Refuge in distress.



T. 200. O Christ, my only life and light.

45

First system of musical notation for T. 200. It consists of a treble and bass staff joined by a brace. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The melody in the treble staff features half notes and quarter notes, with some measures containing fermatas. The bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with similar note values. Fingering numbers (6, 6 5, 6 8, 6, 6 4, 6 6) are written below the bass staff. The system concludes with a double bar line.

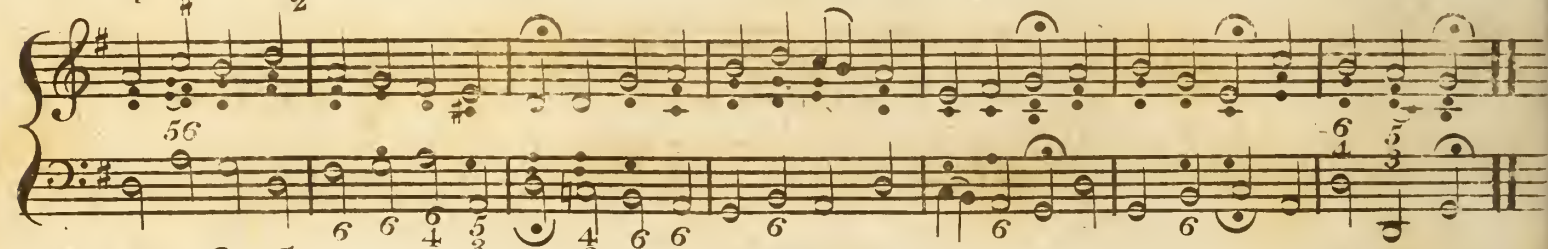
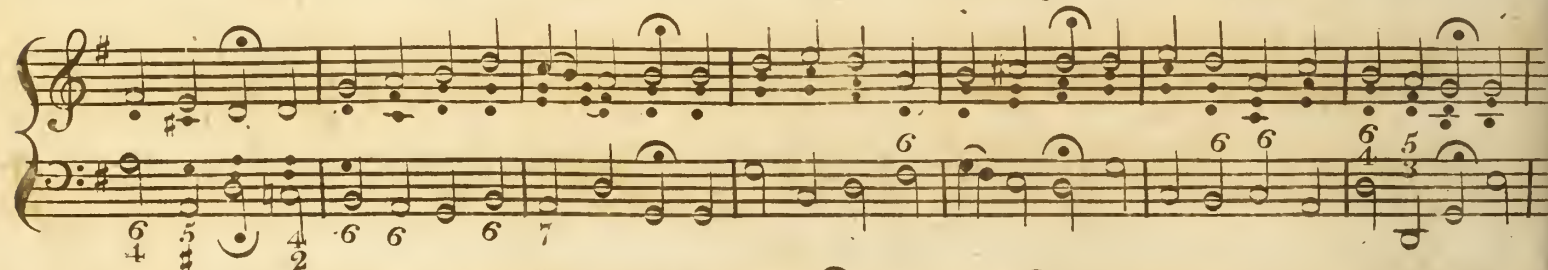
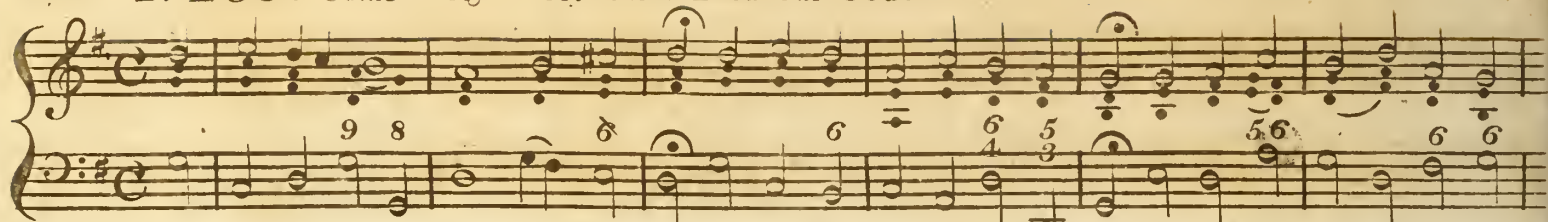
Second system of musical notation for T. 200. It continues the melody and accompaniment from the first system. The treble staff has a fermata over the final measure. The bass staff includes fingering numbers (6, 6, 5, 5, 6 6, 4#). The system ends with a double bar line.

T. 201. The Eye sees Water, nothing more.

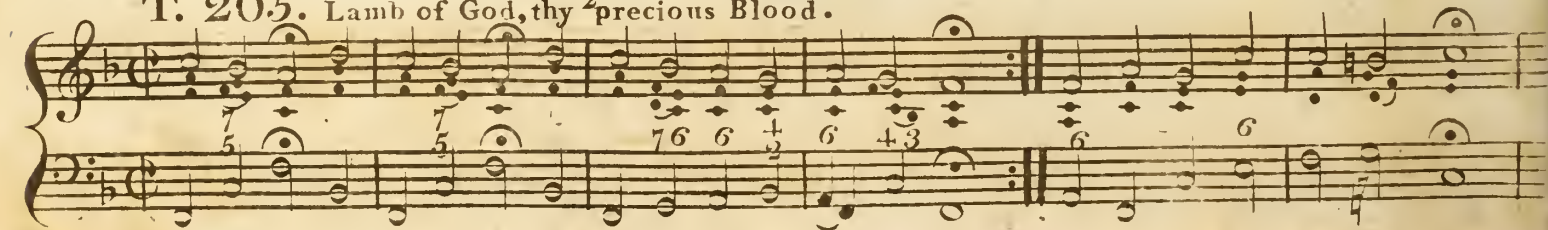
First system of musical notation for T. 201. It features a treble and bass staff in common time with a key signature of one sharp. The melody in the treble staff includes half notes and quarter notes. The bass staff has fingering numbers (6 8, 4#, 6, 5, 6, 4#). The system concludes with a double bar line.

Second system of musical notation for T. 201. It continues the piece with a treble and bass staff. The treble staff has a fermata over the final measure. The bass staff includes fingering numbers (4#, 7b, 4#, 6, 6, 5). The system ends with a double bar line.

46 T. 203. Come Holy Ghost come Lord our God.



T. 205. Lamb of God, thy precious Blood.



The first system of musical notation consists of a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The treble staff contains a series of chords, mostly triads and dyads, with some notes beamed together. The bass staff contains a series of chords, mostly triads and dyads, with some notes beamed together. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is common time (C). The system ends with a double bar line.

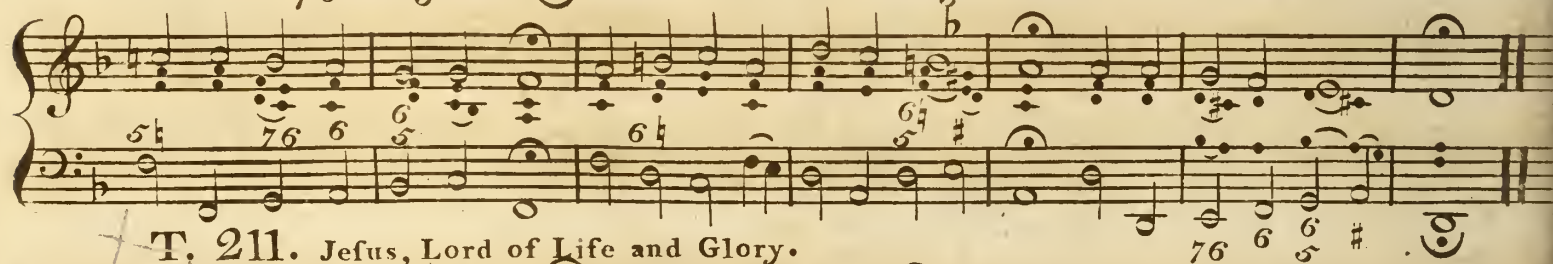
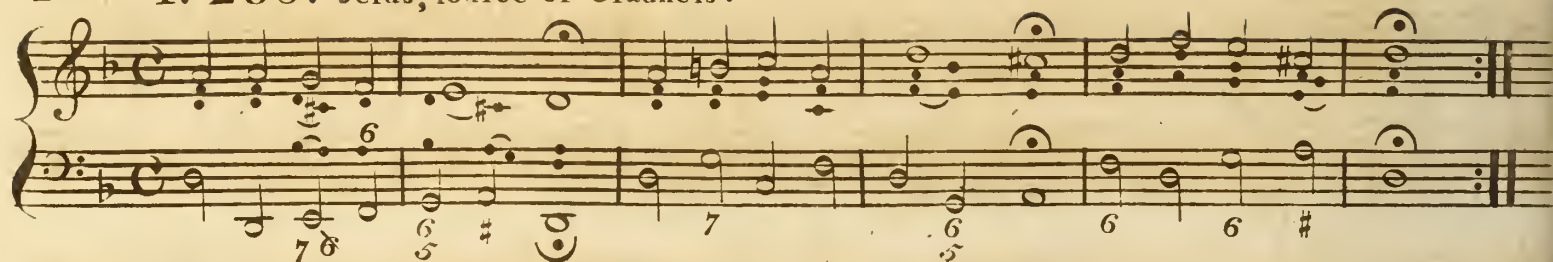
T. 206. O Father, hear!

The second system of musical notation consists of a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The treble staff contains a series of chords, mostly triads and dyads, with some notes beamed together. The bass staff contains a series of chords, mostly triads and dyads, with some notes beamed together. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is common time (C). The system ends with a double bar line.

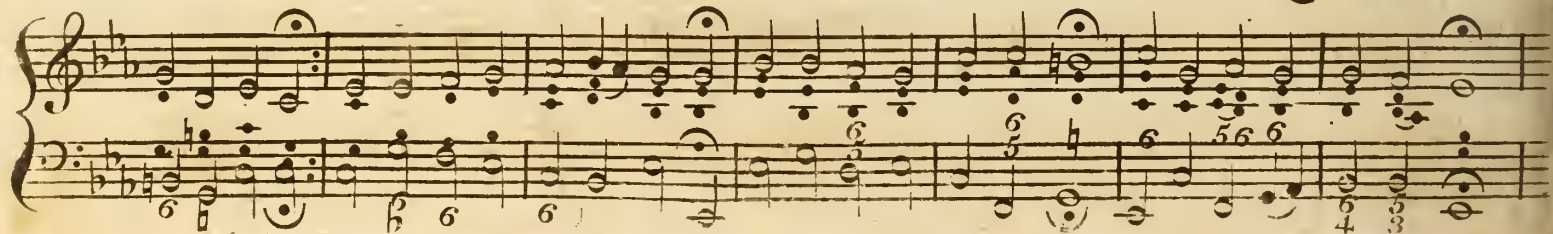
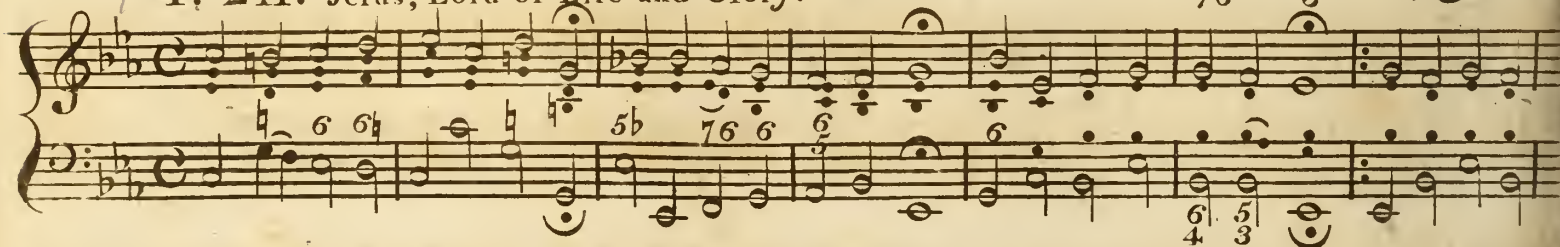
The third system of musical notation consists of a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The treble staff contains a series of chords, mostly triads and dyads, with some notes beamed together. The bass staff contains a series of chords, mostly triads and dyads, with some notes beamed together. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is common time (C). The system ends with a double bar line.

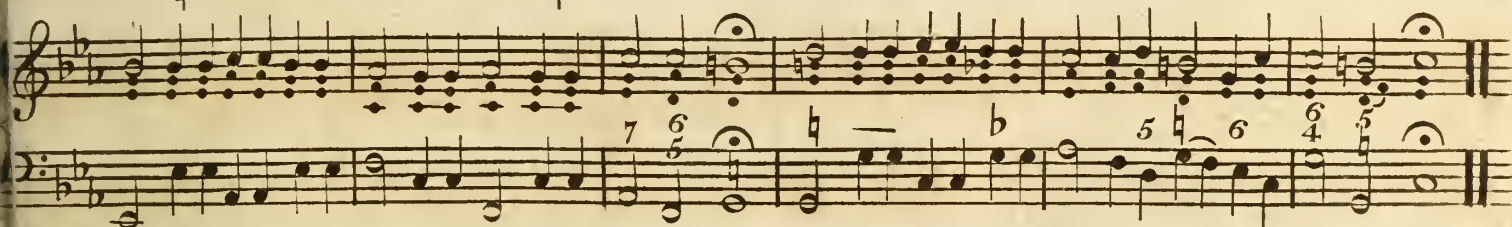
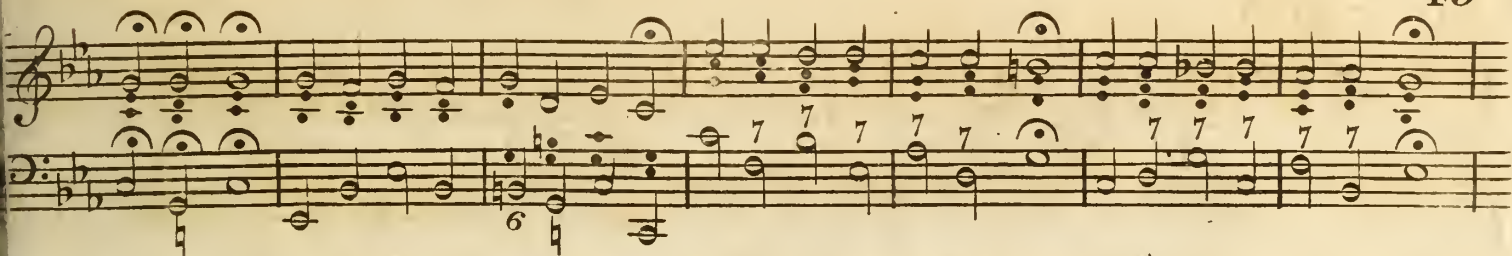
The fourth system of musical notation consists of a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The treble staff contains a series of chords, mostly triads and dyads, with some notes beamed together. The bass staff contains a series of chords, mostly triads and dyads, with some notes beamed together. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is common time (C). The system ends with a double bar line.

48 T. 208. Jesus, source of Gladness.

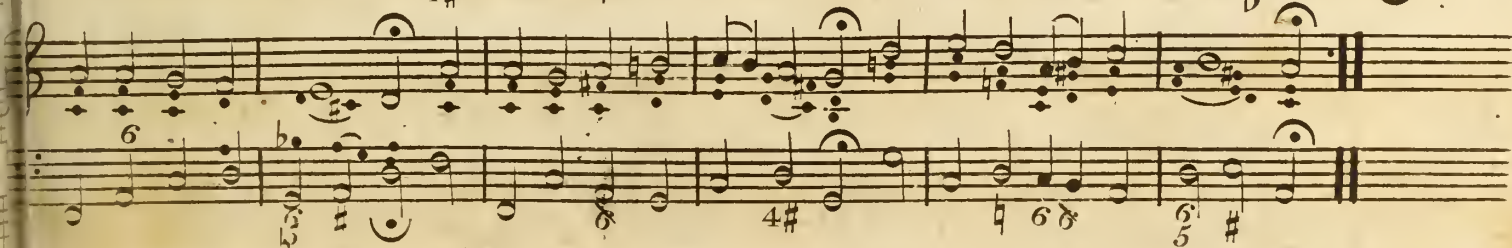
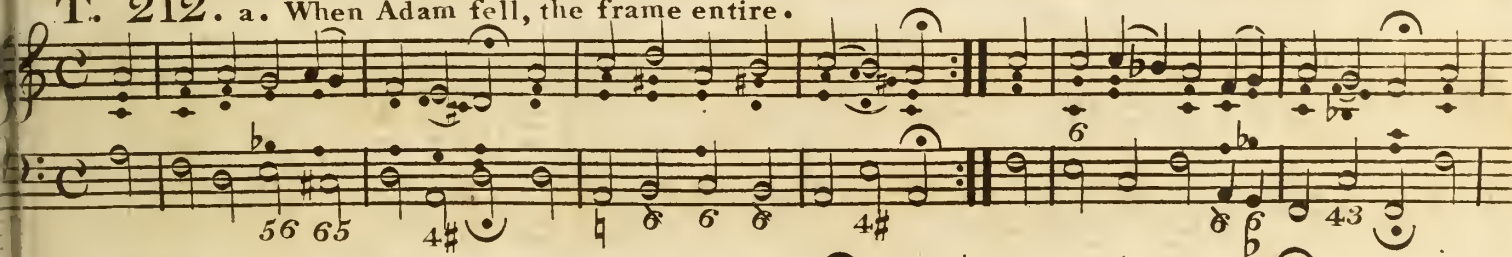


T. 211. Jesus, Lord of Life and Glory.

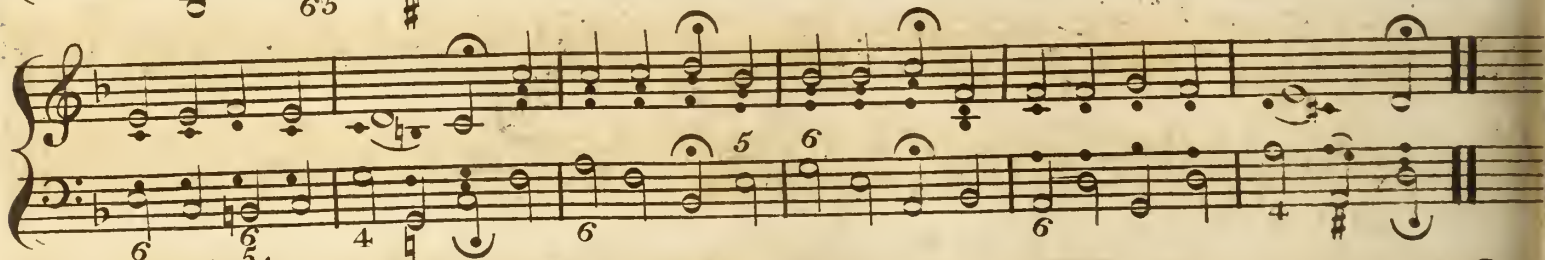
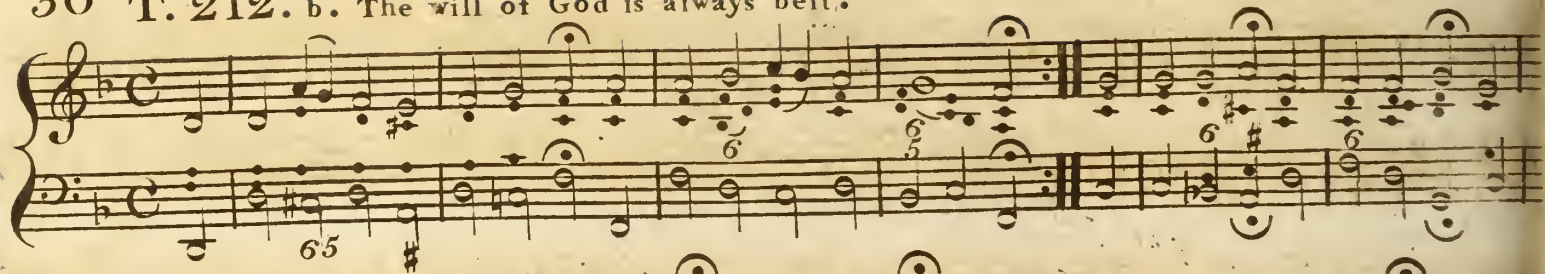




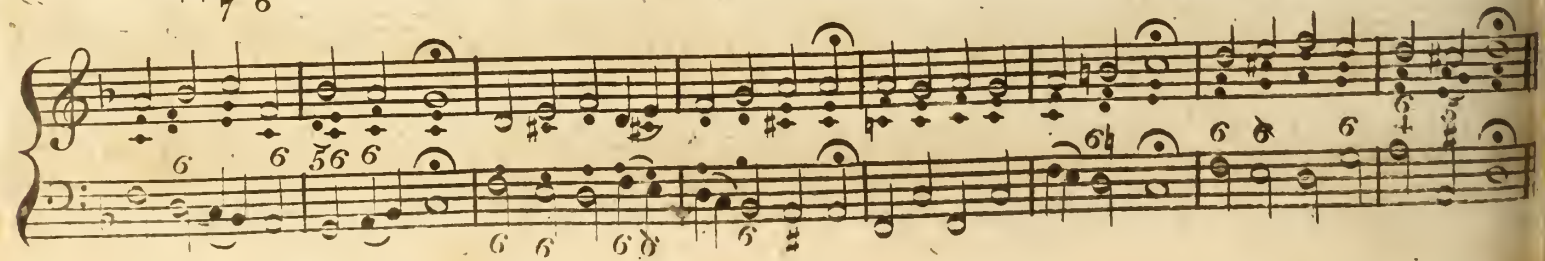
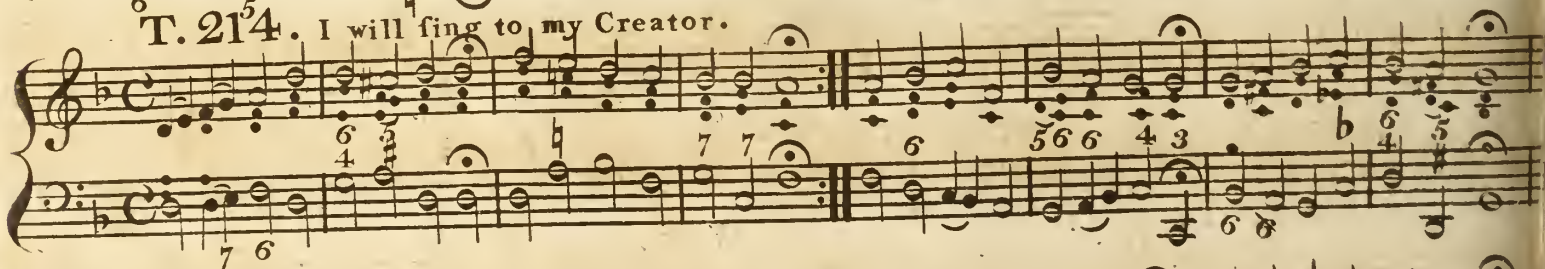
T. 212. a. When Adam fell, the frame entire.



50 T. 212. b. The will of God is always best.



T. 214. I will sing to my Creator.



T. 215. A noble Child, the Child of God.

51

First system of musical notation for T. 215. It consists of a treble and a bass staff in C major, 4/4 time. The treble staff features a melody with many beamed eighth notes and rests, while the bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes. Fingering numbers (6, 43, 6, 6, 6, 87) are written below the bass staff. A repeat sign is present in the middle of the system.

Second system of musical notation for T. 215. It continues the melody and accompaniment from the first system. Fingering numbers (6, 6, 6, 43, 4, 6, 4#, 5, 66, 6) are visible. The system concludes with a double bar line.

T. 216. A Lamb goes forth and bears the Guilt.

First system of musical notation for T. 216. It features a treble and a bass staff in C major, 4/4 time. The treble staff has a melody with beamed eighth notes and rests. The bass staff has a harmonic accompaniment. Fingering numbers (7, 7, 6, 6, 6, 4, 5, 6, 43, 6, 6) are written below the bass staff. A repeat sign is present in the middle of the system.

Second system of musical notation for T. 216. It continues the melody and accompaniment from the first system. Fingering numbers (7, 7, 6, 6, 6, 4, 5, 6, 6, 6, 4=3) are visible. The system concludes with a double bar line.

52 T. 217 . a . The abyffes tremble, crack and roar .

This is a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "The abyffes tremble, crack and roar". The score is written on four systems of grand staves (treble and bass clefs joined by a brace). The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is common time (C). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 below the notes. Ornaments, represented by a stylized 'Z' or 'S' shape, are placed above certain notes in the first, second, and fourth systems. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of the fourth system.

T. 217. b. My Savior sinners doth receive.

53

The musical score is written for four systems, each consisting of a treble and bass staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The music features various note values, rests, and fingerings indicated by numbers 1-7. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of the fourth system.

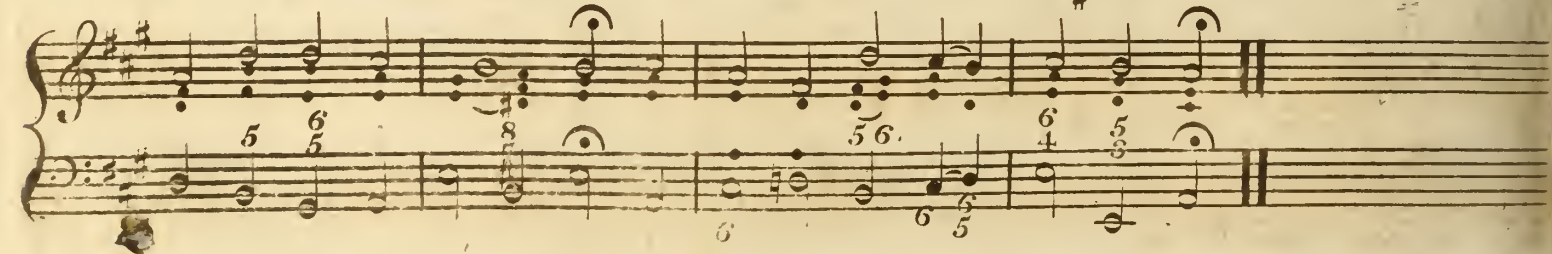
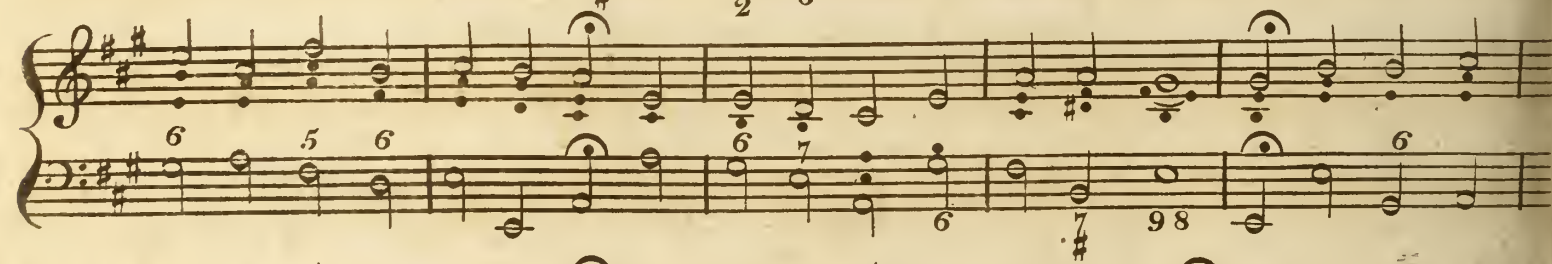
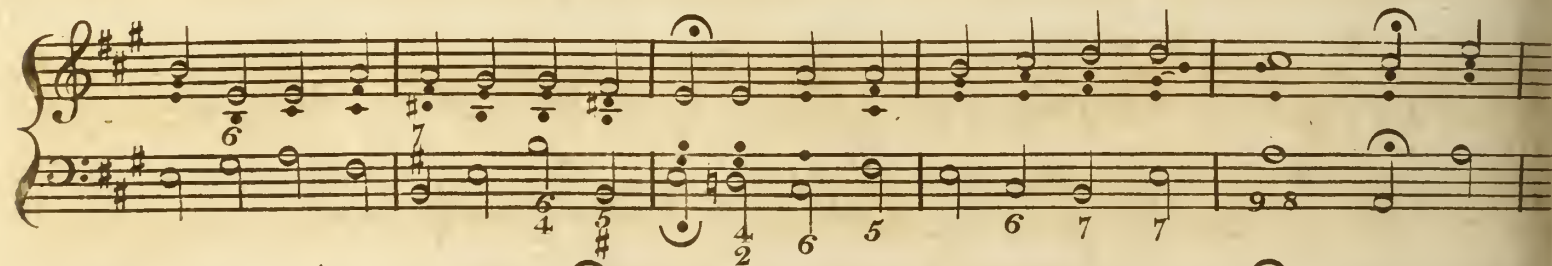
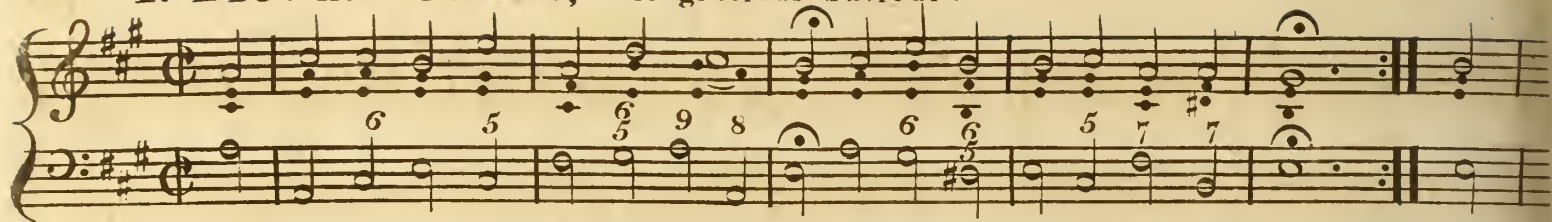
System 1: Treble staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The bass staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with fingerings 6, 6, 6, 6, 4, 3, 7, 5#, 4, 5, 3, 6, 6 indicated below the notes.

System 2: Treble staff continues with eighth and sixteenth notes, with fingerings 7, 6, 6, 6, 5, 6, 6, 4, 3#, 6, 6, 6, 6, 7, 6 indicated below the notes.

System 3: Treble staff continues with eighth and sixteenth notes, with fingerings 6, 6, 6, 5, 6, 5, 6, 6, 4, 3, 6, 6, 6, 6 indicated below the notes.

System 4: Treble staff continues with eighth and sixteenth notes, with fingerings 6, 6, 6, 4, 2, 6, 4, 2, 6, 6, 6, 4, 3 indicated below the notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

54 T. 218. How blest am I, most gracious Saviour.

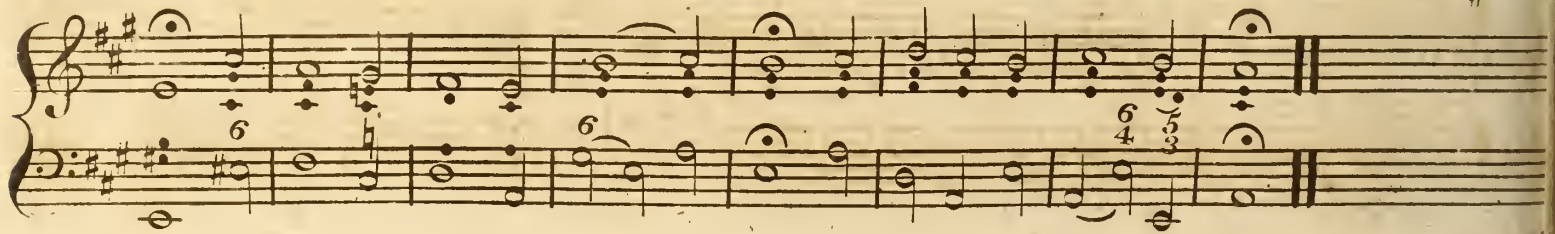
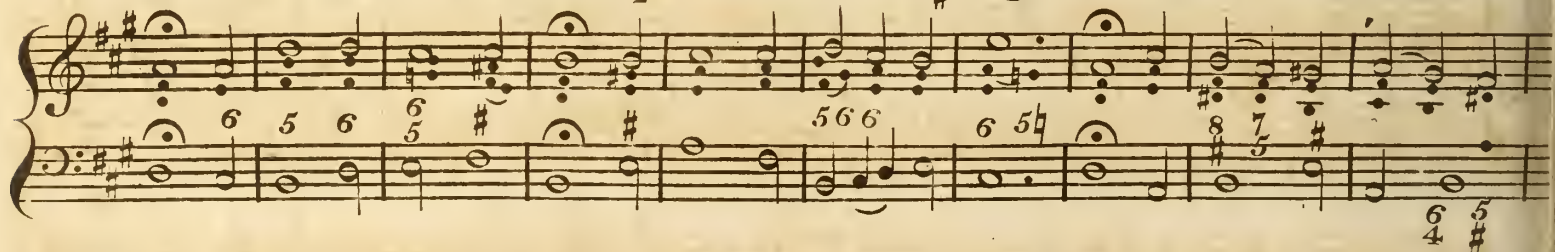
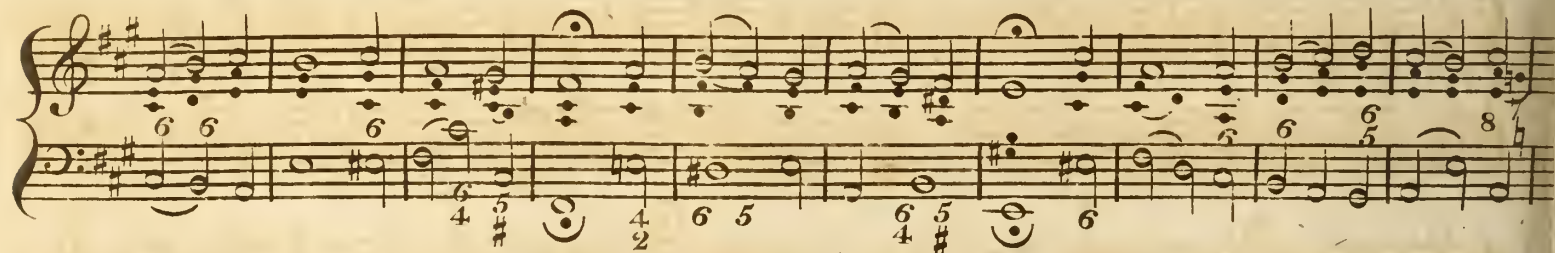
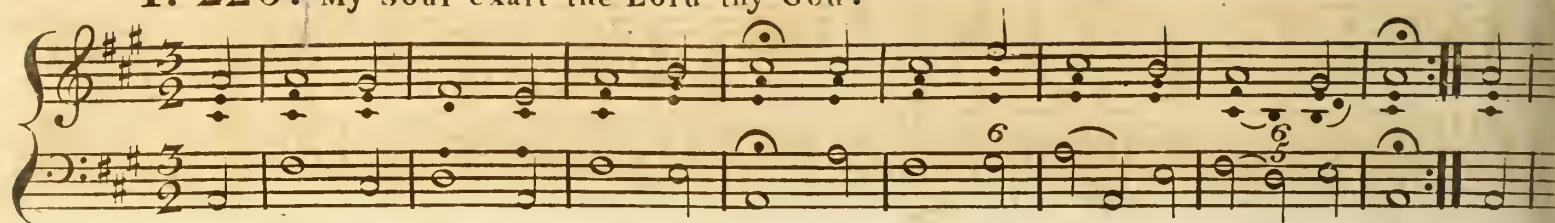


T. 221. Ye bottomless Depths of Gods infinite Love.

55

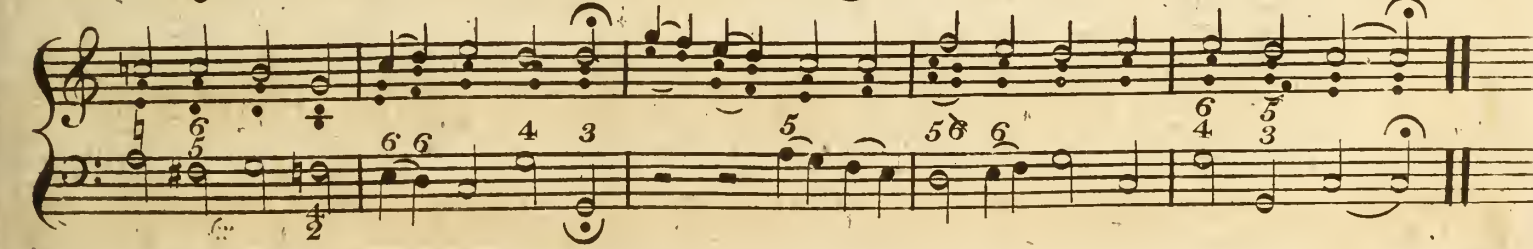
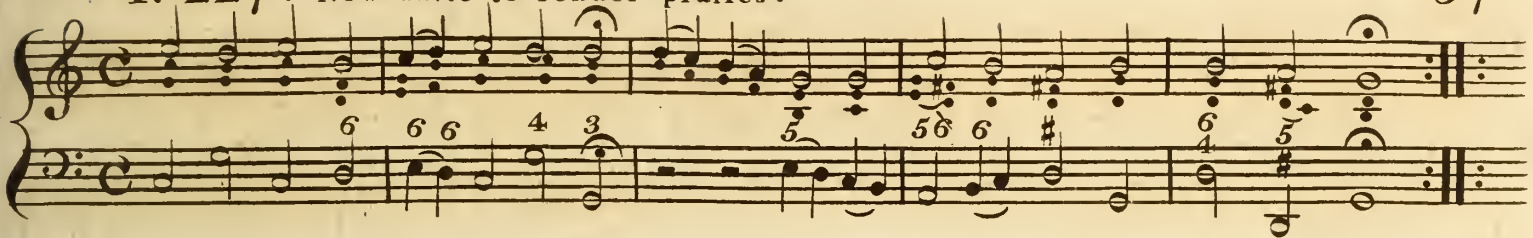
This musical score is for a hymn titled "T. 221. Ye bottomless Depths of Gods infinite Love." It is page 55 of a collection. The score is written for two voices (Soprano and Bass) and a keyboard accompaniment (likely Organ or Piano). The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/2. The music is arranged in four systems, each with a Soprano staff, a Bass staff, and a keyboard staff. The keyboard part features a prominent bass line with many ledger lines below the staff, indicating a deep, resonant sound. The vocal parts are written in a simple, homophonic style, with the Soprano part often featuring a melodic line and the Bass part providing a harmonic foundation. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The page number "55" is located in the top right corner.

56 T. 226. My Soul exalt the Lord thy God.

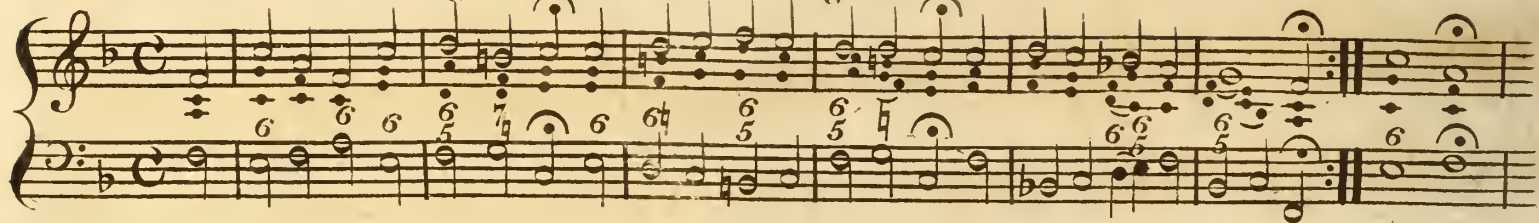


T. 227. Now unite to render praises.

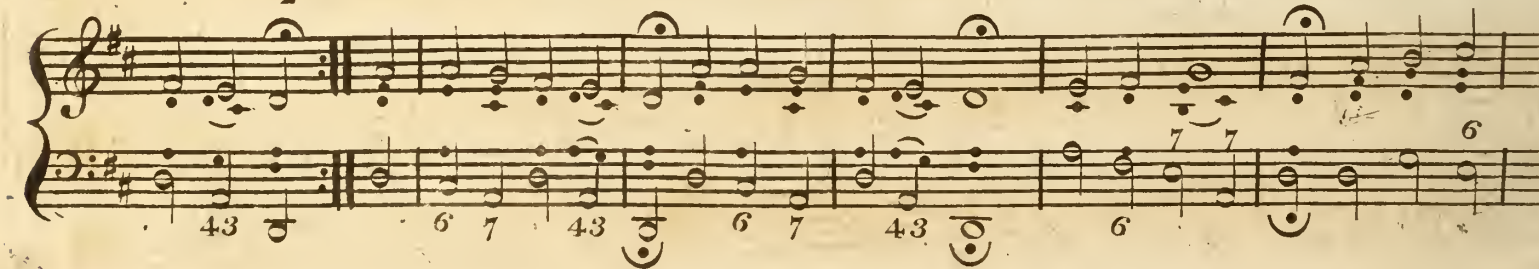
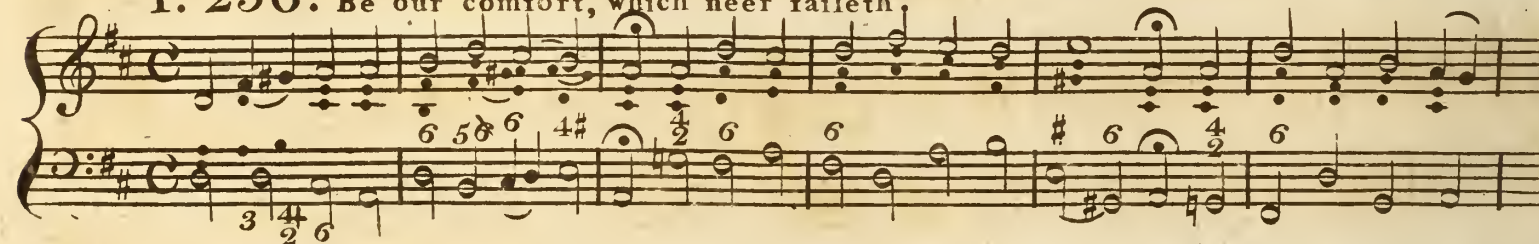
57

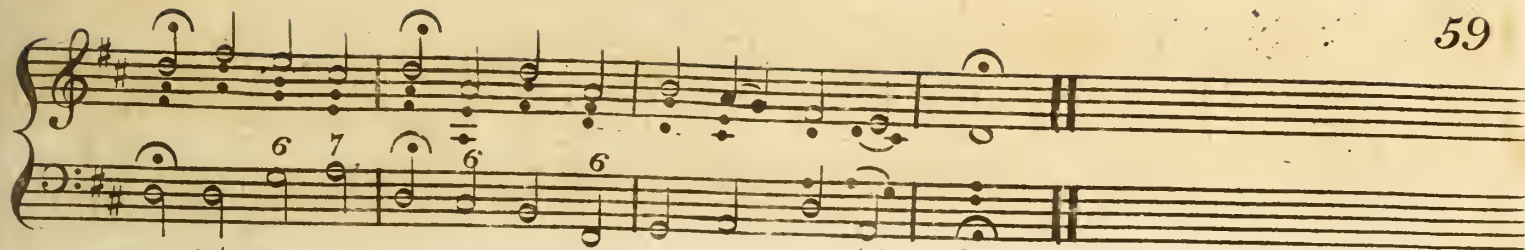


58 T. 228. How bright appears the morning Star.

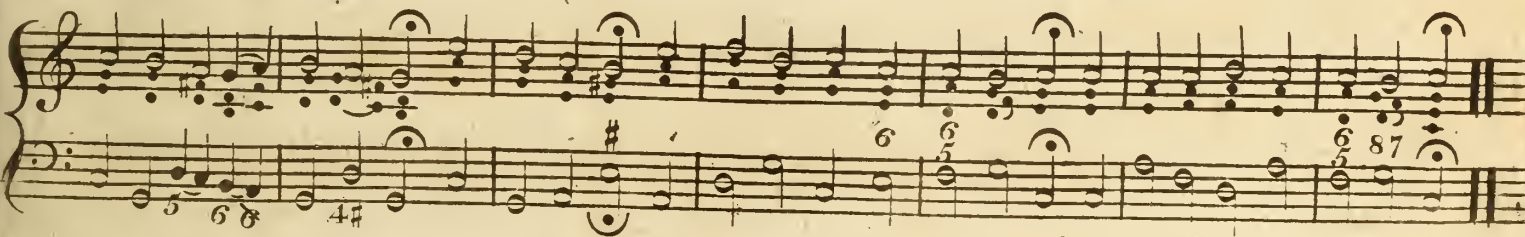
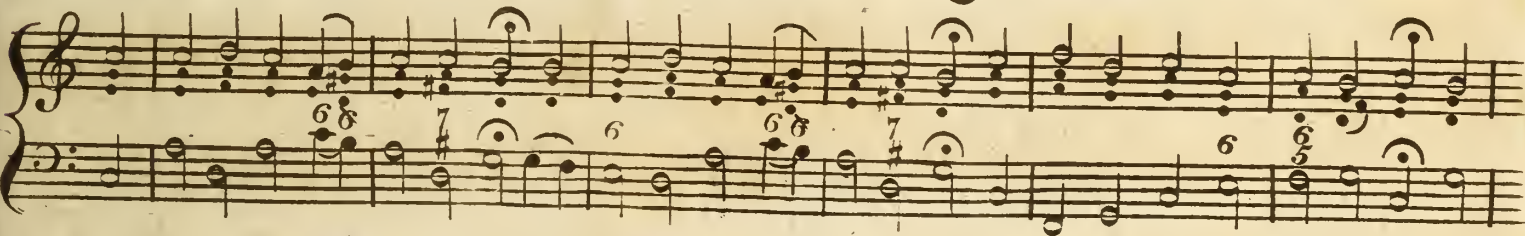
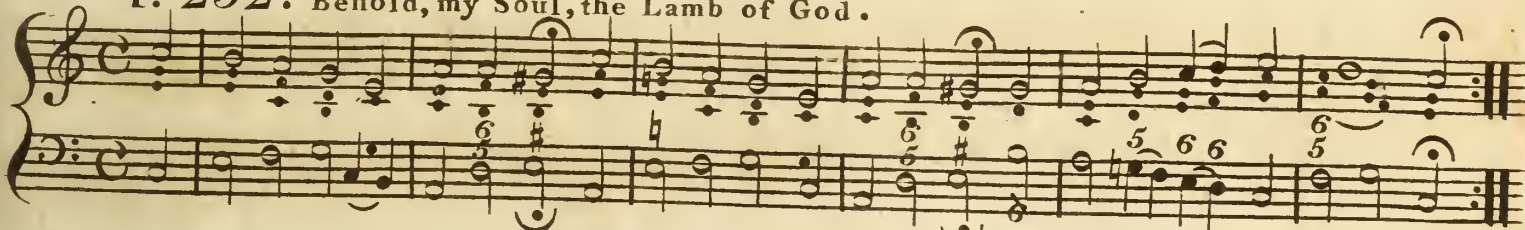


T. 230. Be our comfort, which ne'er faileth.





T. 232. Behold, my Soul, the Lamb of God. ^{4.3}



60 T. 234. O God, thou bottomless abyfs.

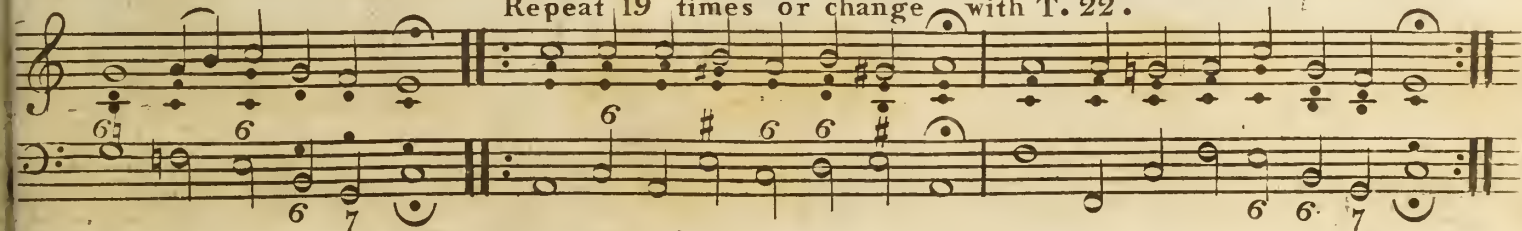
This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation, likely a score for a piano piece. The notation is arranged in four systems, each consisting of a grand staff with a treble clef and a bass clef. The key signature is two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is common time (C). The music features a variety of chords, arpeggios, and fingerings, with some measures marked with repeat signs. The manuscript is written on aged, slightly yellowed paper.



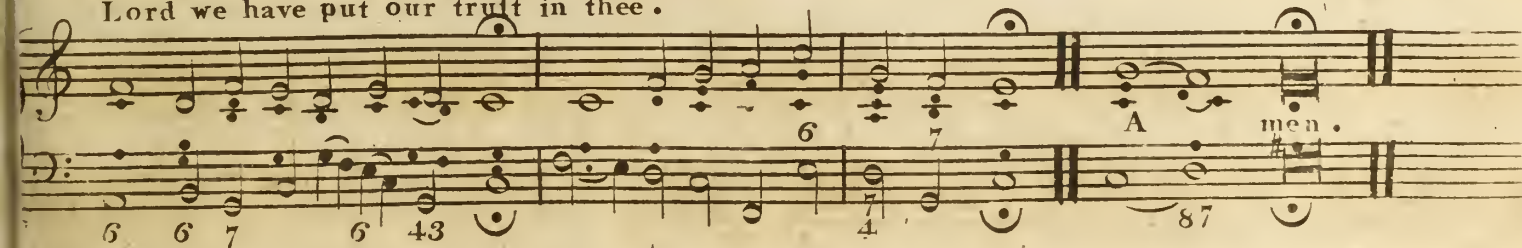
Holy is our Lord God.



Repeat 19 times or change with T. 22.



Lord we have put our trust in thee.



T. 242. As oft as we expect the favor.

63

The musical score is written on five systems of two staves each. The first staff of each system is in treble clef, and the second is in bass clef. The time signature is 3/2. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The music is a hymn tune with various musical notations including notes, rests, and fingerings. The fingerings are indicated by numbers 1 through 7. The score includes a repeat sign at the end of the first system and a double bar line at the end of the fifth system.

System 1: Treble clef, 3/2 time. Notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. Bass clef: G3, A3, B3, C4, B3, A3, G3. Fingerings: 6, 6, 7, 5, 6, 6, 6, 7, 5, 6, 6, 4.

System 2: Treble clef, 3/2 time. Notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. Bass clef: G3, A3, B3, C4, B3, A3, G3. Fingerings: 4, 2, 6, 6, 7, 6, 6, 7, 5, 6, 6, 8.

System 3: Treble clef, 3/2 time. Notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. Bass clef: G3, A3, B3, C4, B3, A3, G3. Fingerings: 6, 5, 6, 4, 6, 6, 7, 6, 4, 5, 6, 6, 4, 5, 6, 4, 6.

System 4: Treble clef, 3/2 time. Notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. Bass clef: G3, A3, B3, C4, B3, A3, G3. Fingerings: 6, 5, 6, 4, 6, 6, 7, 6, 4, 5, 6, 6, 4, 5, 6, 4, 6.

System 5: Treble clef, 3/2 time. Notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. Bass clef: G3, A3, B3, C4, B3, A3, G3. Fingerings: 6, 5, 6, 5, 6, 6, 7, 6, 4, 5, 6, 6, 4, 5, 6, 4, 6.

64 T. 243. Go follow the Savior.

Handwritten musical score for T. 243, "Go follow the Savior." The score is written for two staves (treble and bass clef) in G major (one sharp) and 3/2 time. The melody is simple, consisting of eighth and quarter notes. The bass line provides harmonic support with chords and single notes. Fingering numbers (1-7) are indicated below many notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

T. 244. Tho' we can't see our Savior.

Handwritten musical score for T. 244, "Tho' we can't see our Savior." The score is written for two staves (treble and bass clef) in G major (one sharp) and common time (C). The melody is simple, consisting of quarter and half notes. The bass line provides harmonic support with chords and single notes. Fingering numbers (1-7) are indicated below many notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

T. 249. The Seraphim of God.

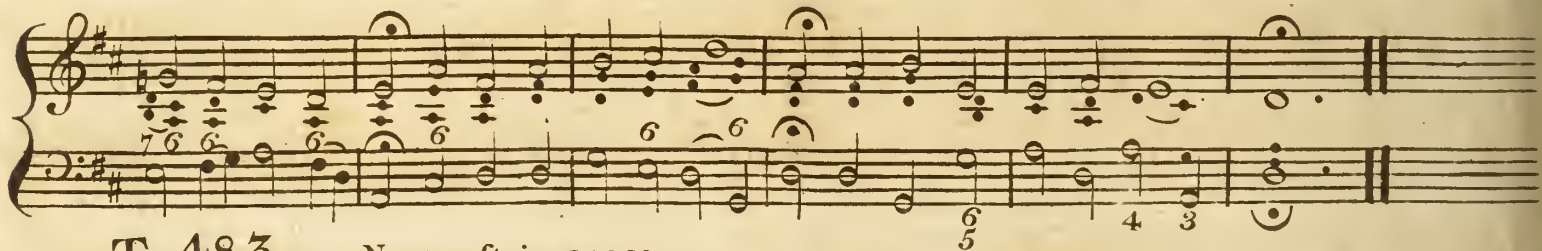
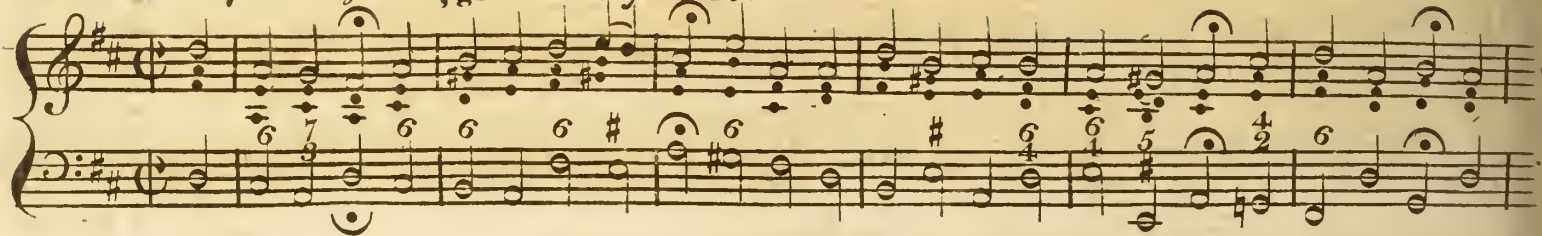
65

The image shows a musical score for the song "The Rose Tree." It consists of two systems of music, each with a vocal line (treble clef) and a piano accompaniment line (bass clef). The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is common time (C). The first system contains 10 measures, and the second system contains 10 measures, ending with a double bar line. The piano accompaniment includes various chords and single notes, with some measures featuring a 7/4 time signature change. The vocal line features a melody with a high note in the first measure of the first system, marked with a fermata. The lyrics "The Rose Tree" are written below the piano accompaniment in the first system, and "The Rose Tree" is written below the piano accompaniment in the second system.

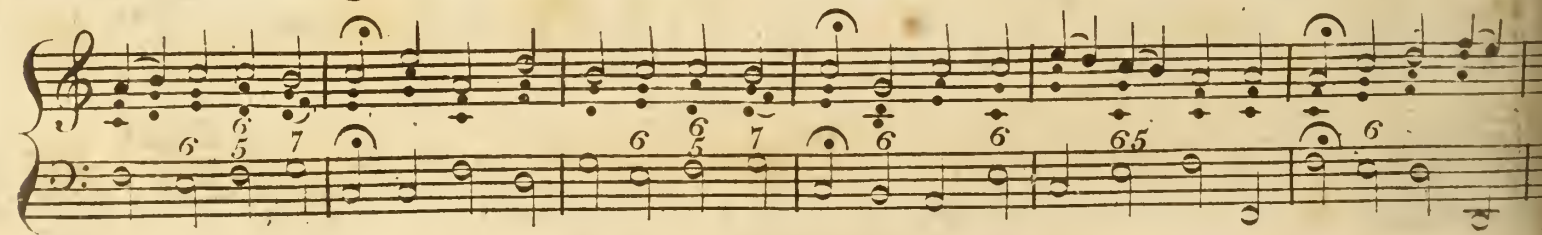
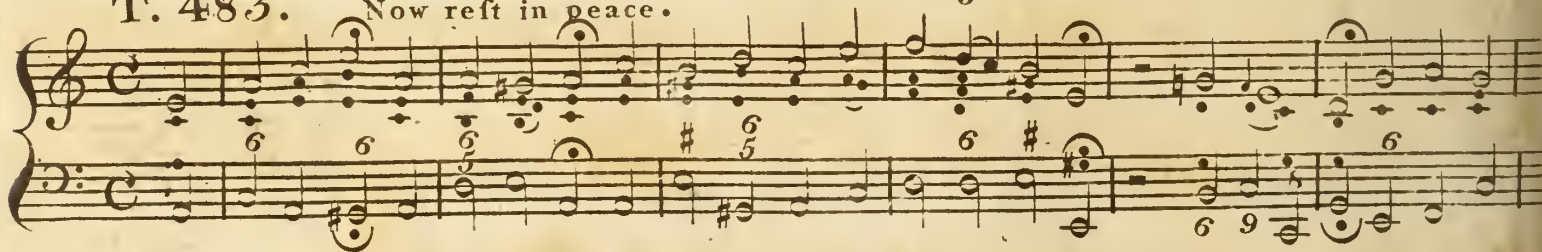
T. 341. Thee, O my God and King.

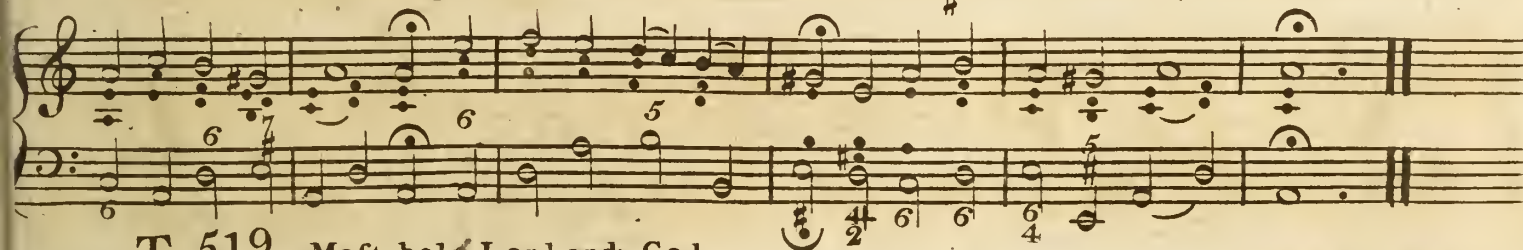
1. 341. Thee, O my God and King.

66 T. 376. My Son, give me thy heart.

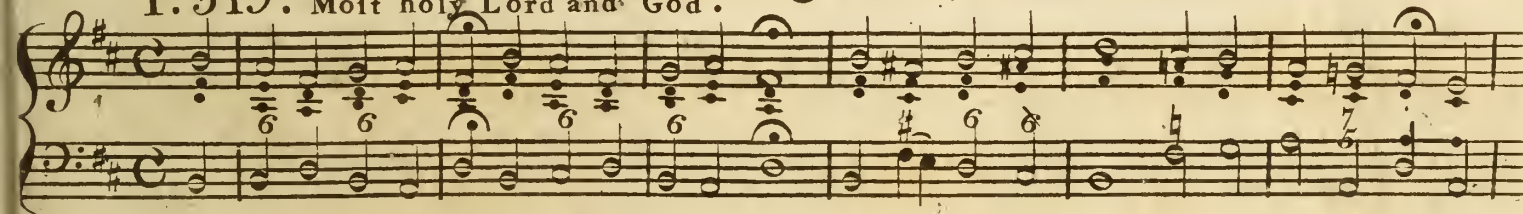


T. 483. Now rest in peace.

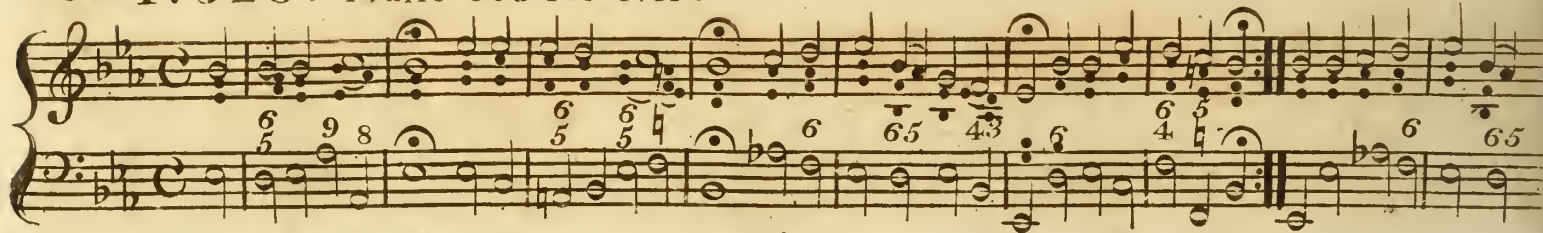




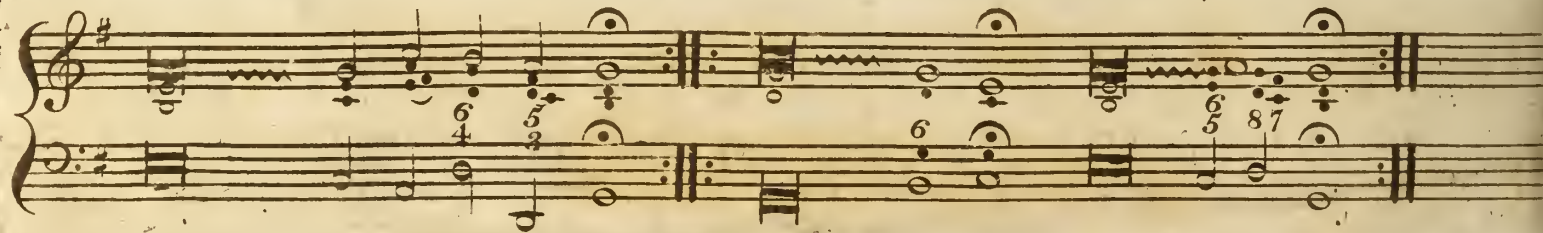
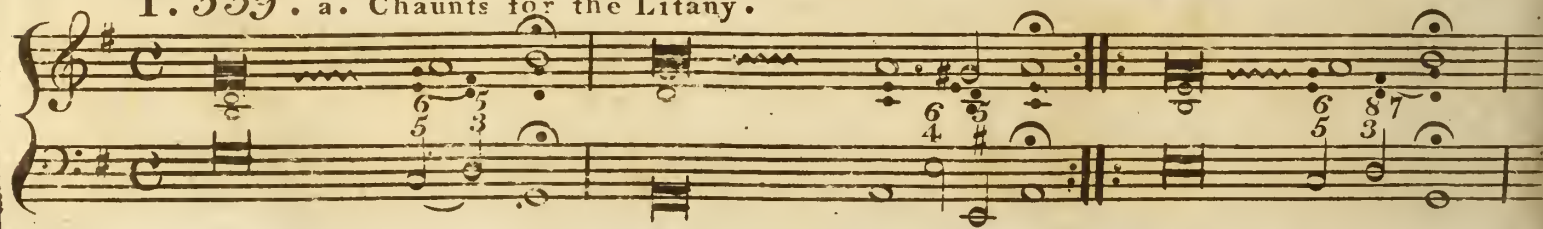
T. 519. Most holy Lord and God.



68 T. 520. Praise God for ever.



T. 539. a. Chaunts for the Litany.



O thou Lamb of God which takest a way the Sin of the World Own us to be

6 5

6 5 4 5

thine Be joyful over us Leave thy peace with us

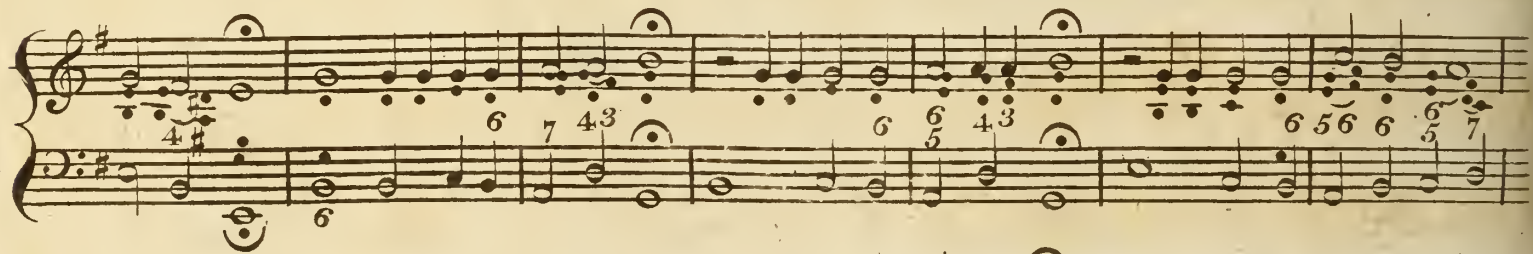
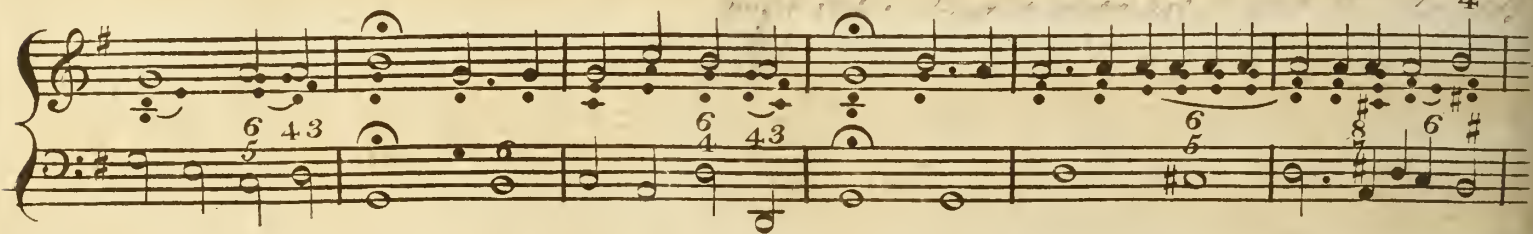
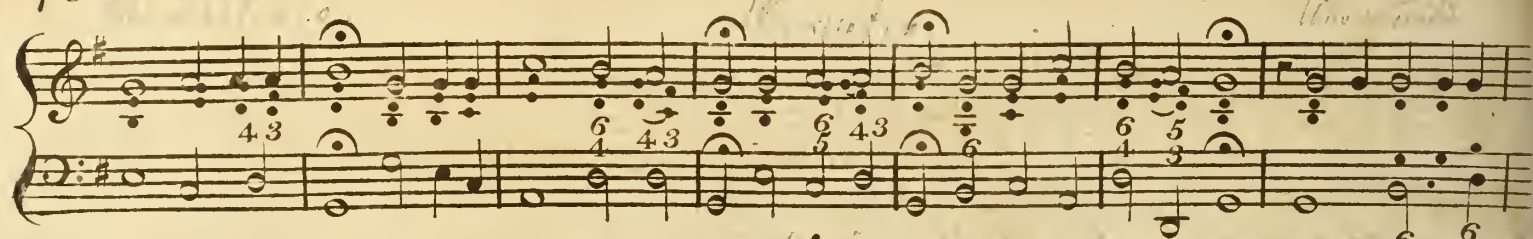
6 4 6 4 6 4

T. 539. b The Doxology following the Church Litany.

6 5 4 3 7 6 6 5 4 3

6 6

6 6 4 3 6 5 4 3 6 4 3



A handwritten musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". The score is written on two staves, Treble and Bass clef, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody is in the Treble clef, and the accompaniment is in the Bass clef. The music is in 4/4 time. The score includes a variety of musical notations, including eighth notes, quarter notes, and half notes, as well as rests and accidentals. The handwriting is in ink on aged paper.

After
(The blessing) In the name of Je - sus A - men.

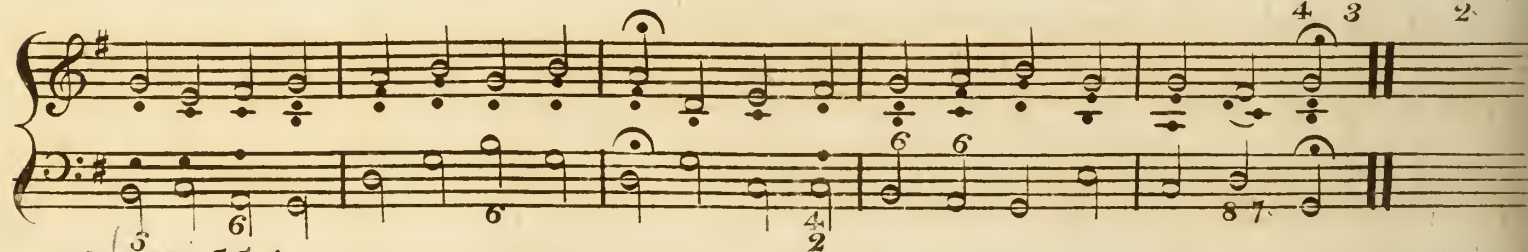
T. 581. Quiet, Lord my froward heart.

T. 581. Quiet Lord my froward heart.

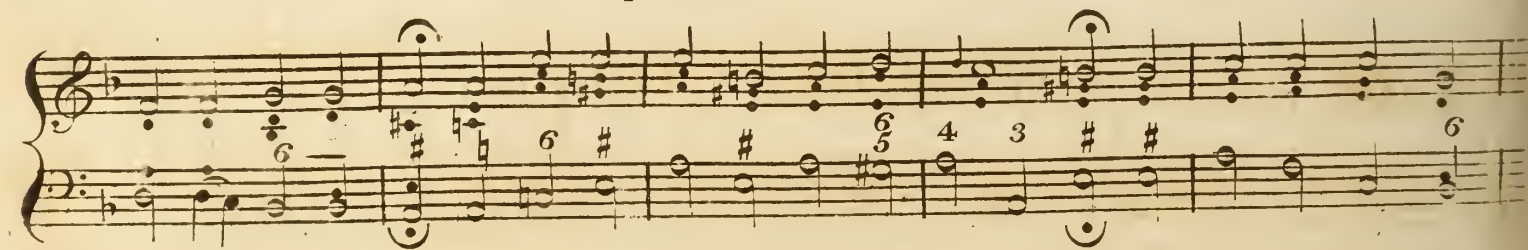
T.582, Not one of Adams, race. See T.595.

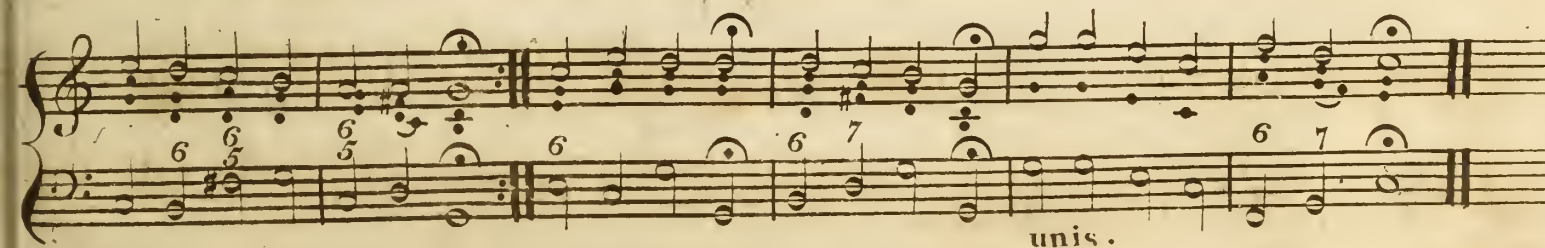
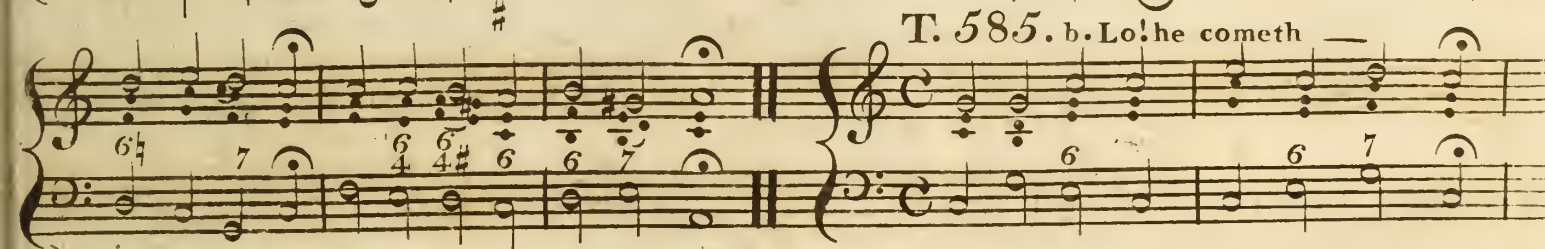
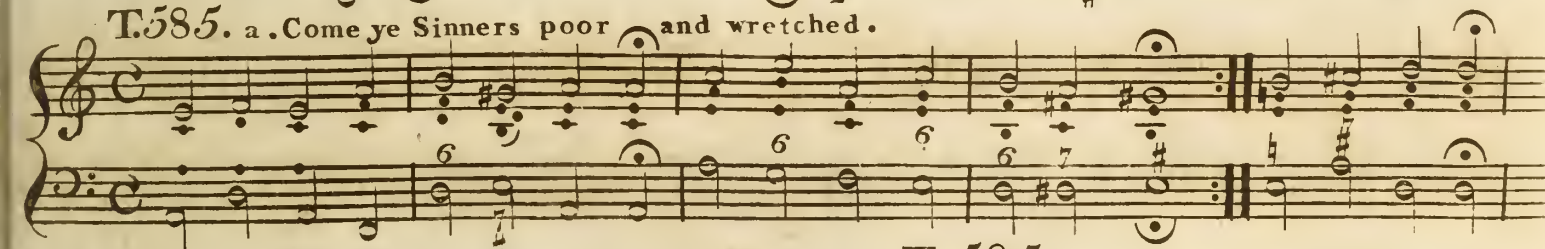
1. 582. Not one of Adams race. See T. 595.

72 T. 583. Sinners Redeemer, gracious Lamb of God.

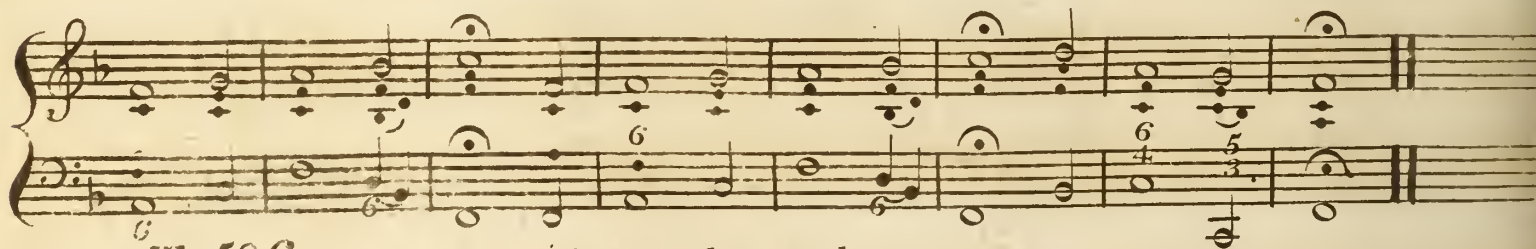
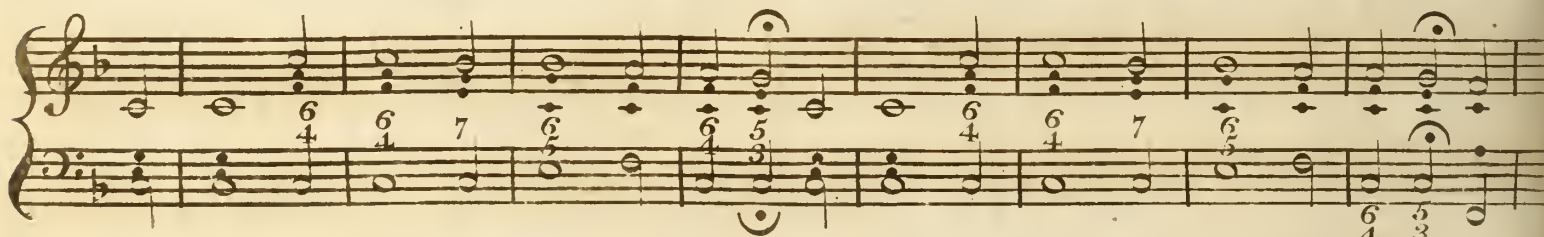


T. 584. Thou God of Love, Lord our Salvation.

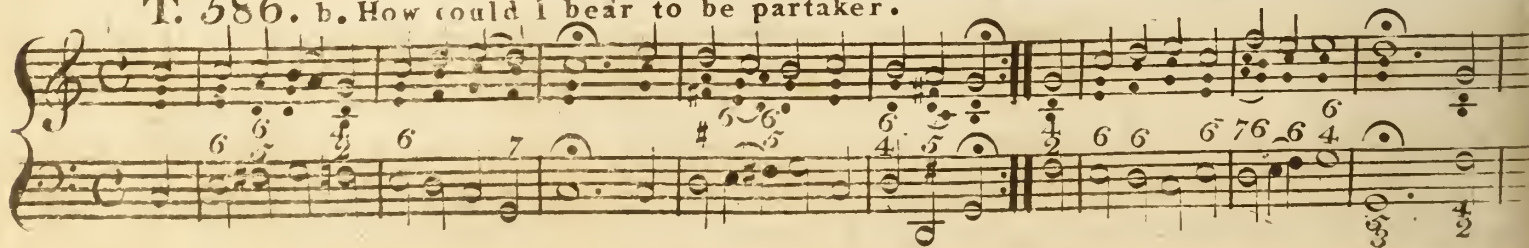


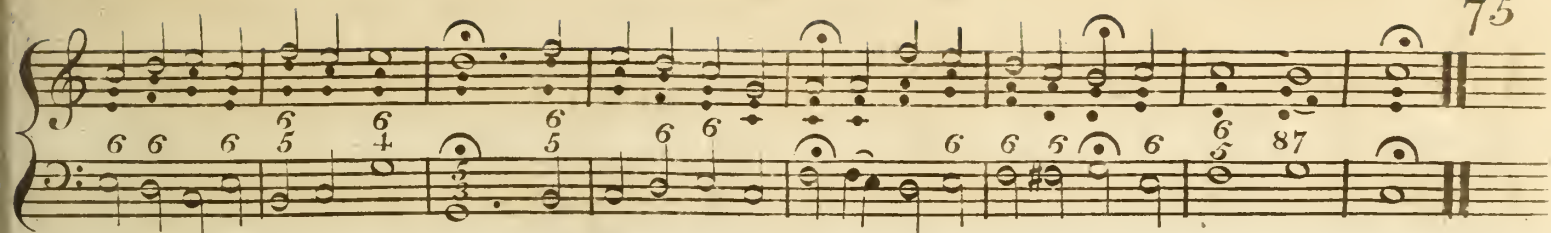


74 T. 586. a. I will rejoice in God my Saviour.

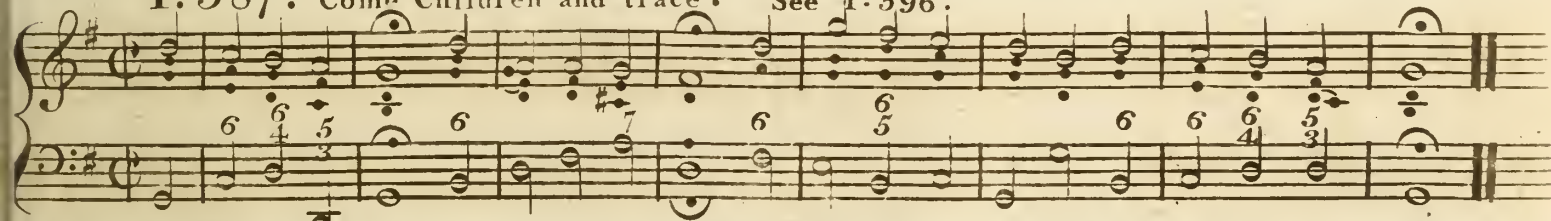


T. 586. b. How could I bear to be partaker.

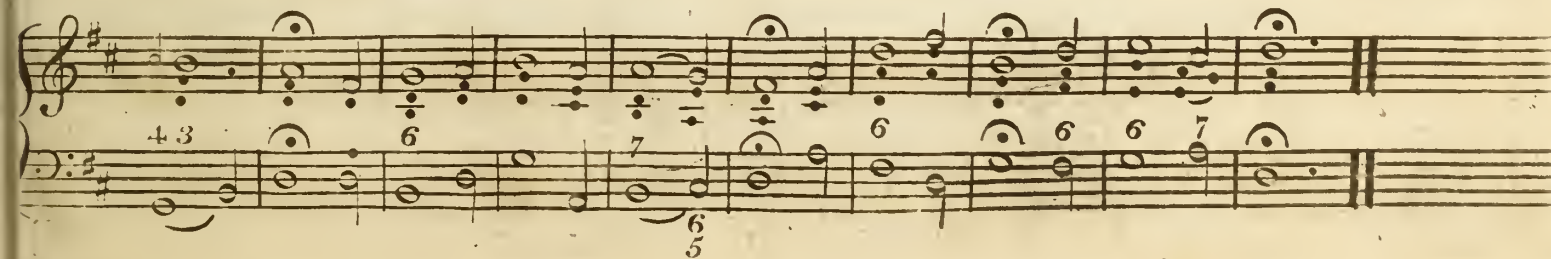
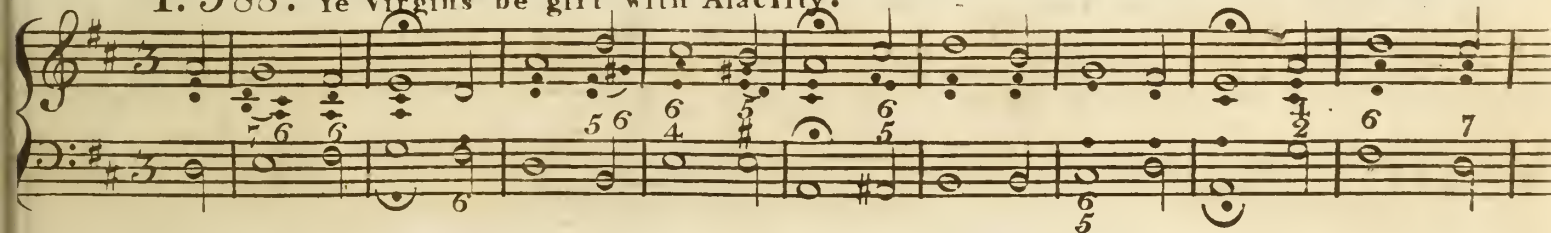


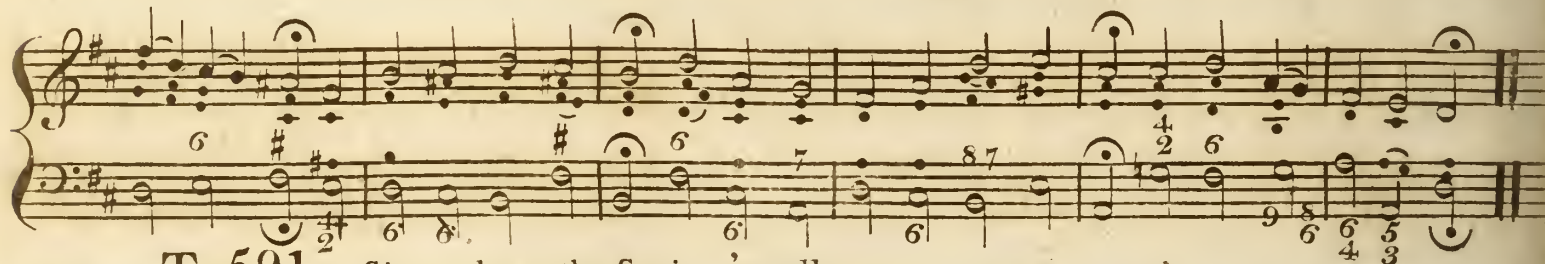
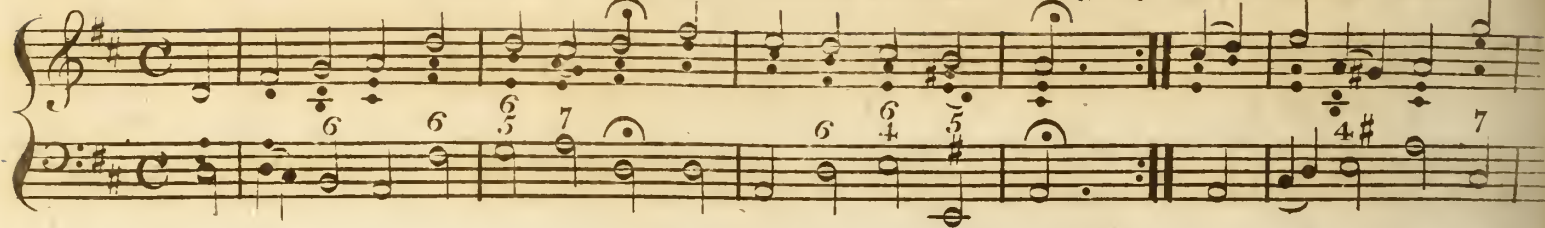


T. 587. Come Children and trace. See T. 596.

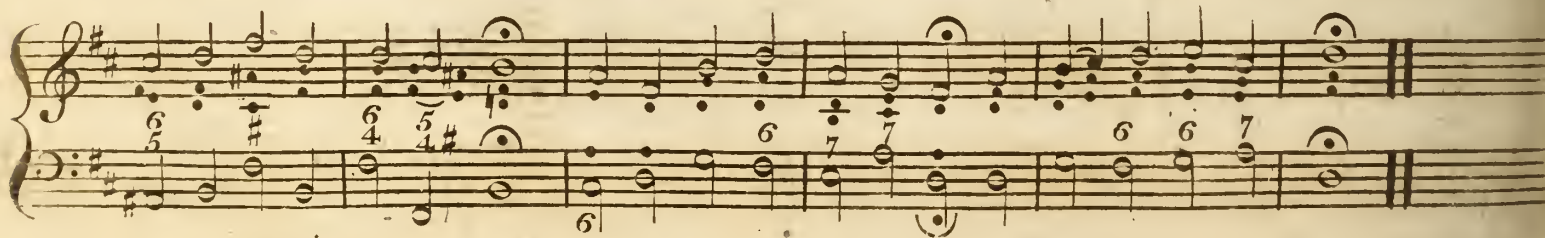
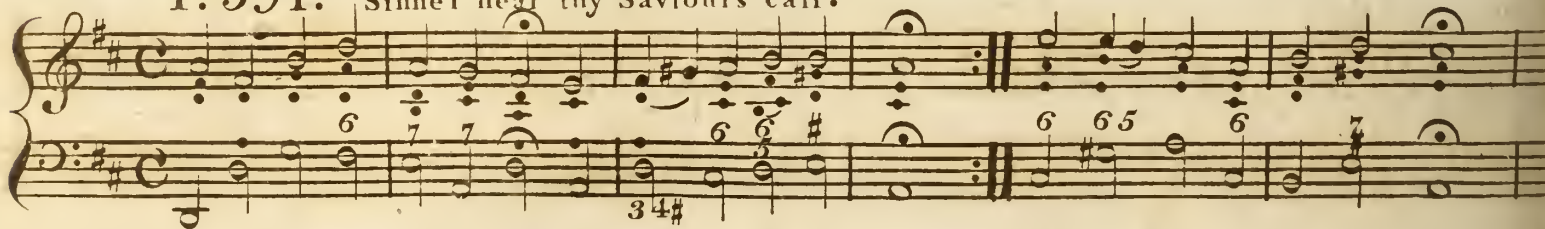


T. 588. Ye Virgins be girt with Alacrity.





T. 591. Sinner hear thy Saviour's call.



T. 592. This tranfient world is not our home.

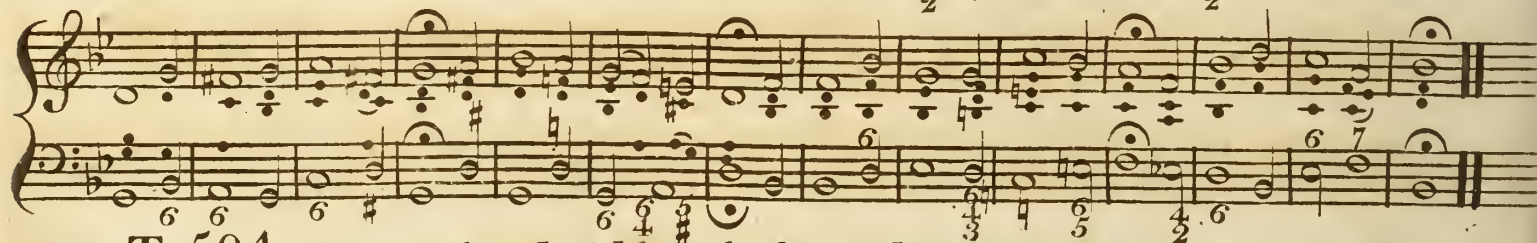
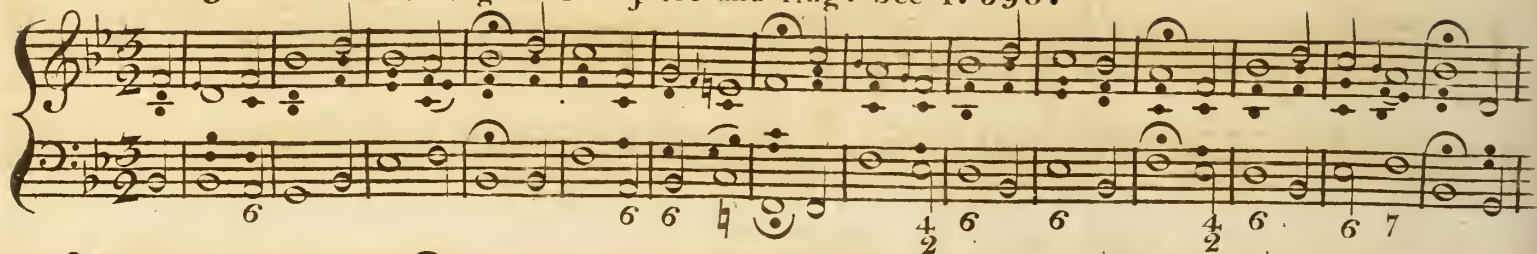
77

Handwritten musical score for T. 592. The score is written on three systems of grand staves (treble and bass clef). The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is common time (C). The music features a variety of note values, including quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 below the notes. The first system ends with a double bar line. The second system continues the melody and accompaniment. The third system concludes with a final double bar line.

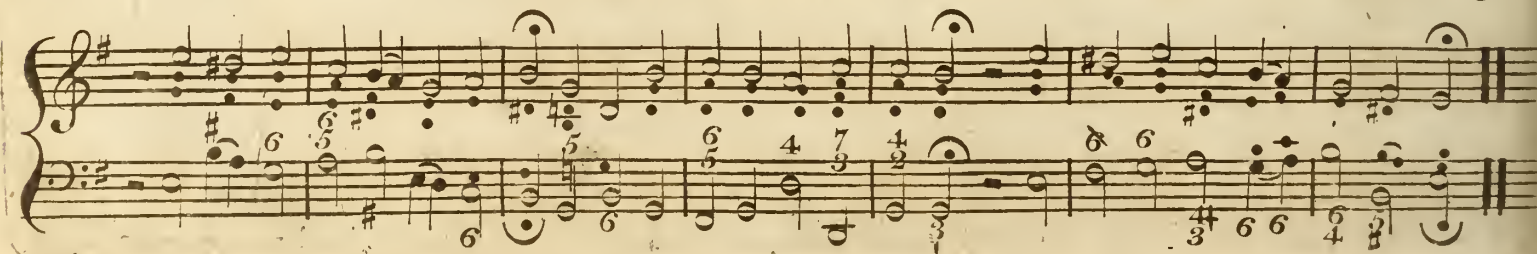
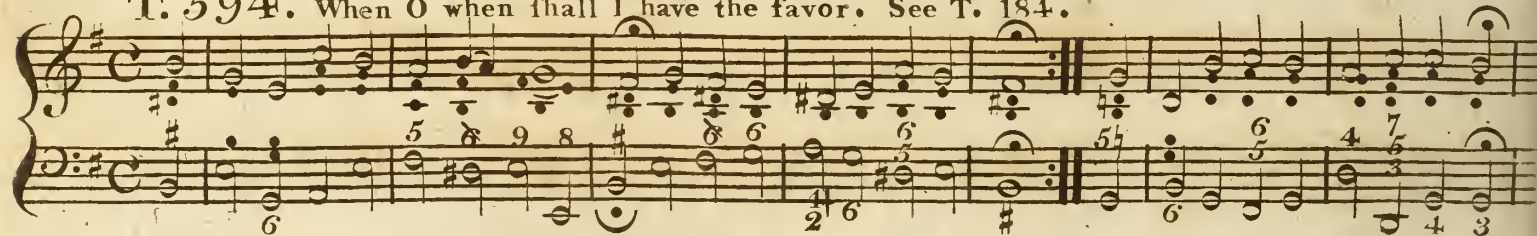
T. 593.a. The Statutes of the Lord are juft. See T. 14.

Handwritten musical score for T. 593.a. The score is written on two systems of grand staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is common time (C). The music features a variety of note values, including quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 below the notes. The first system ends with a double bar line. The second system continues the melody and accompaniment, concluding with a final double bar line.

78 T. 593. b. Believing Souls rejoice and sing. See T. 590.

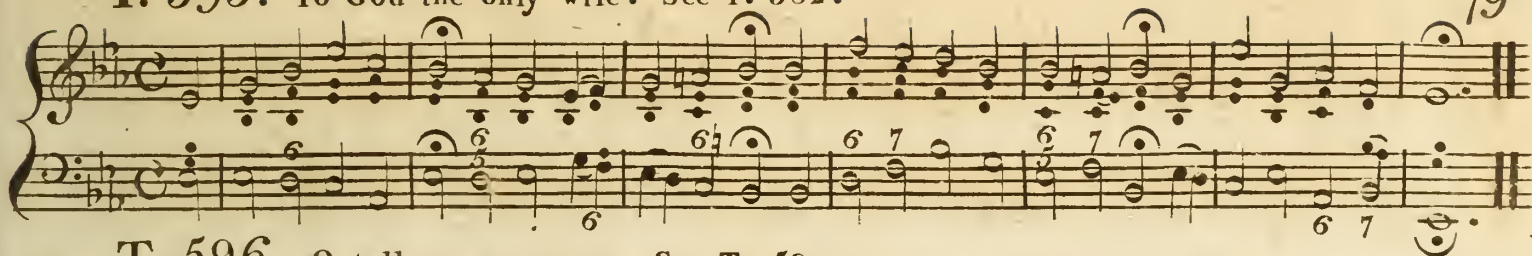


T. 594. When O when shall I have the favor. See T. 184.



T. 595. To God the only wife. See T. 582.

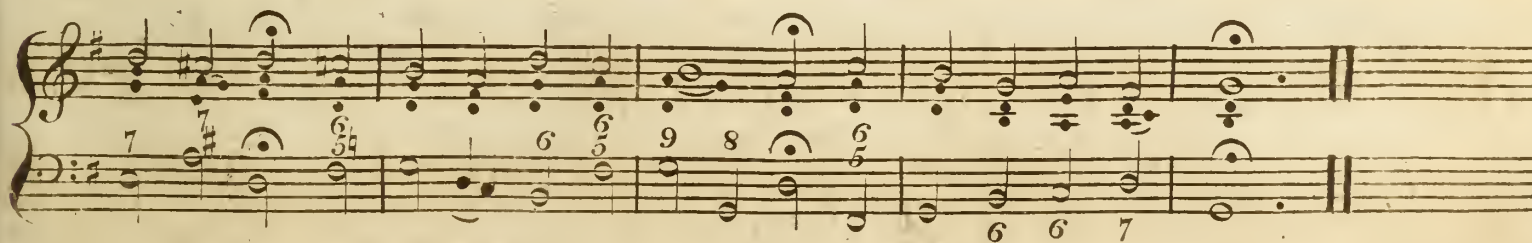
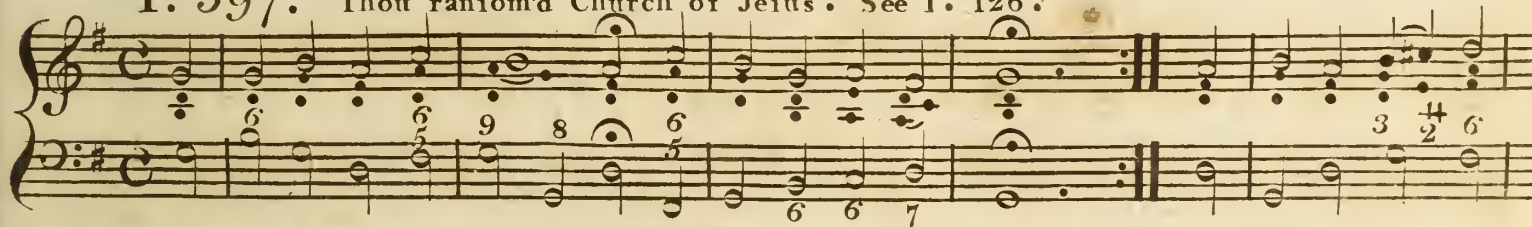
79



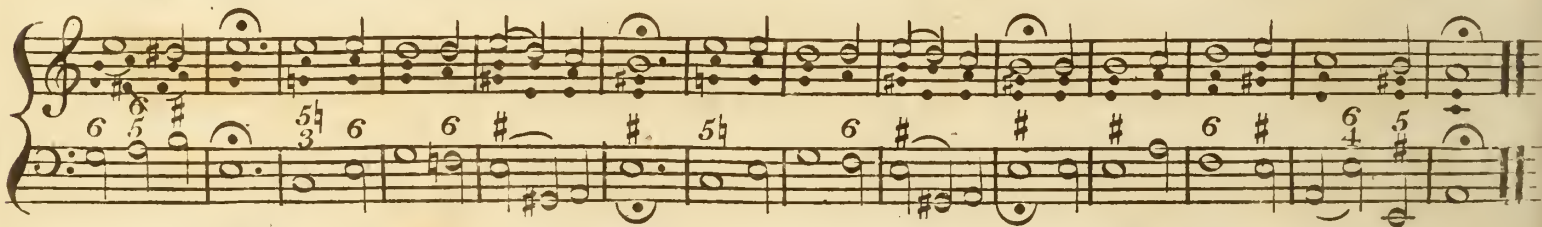
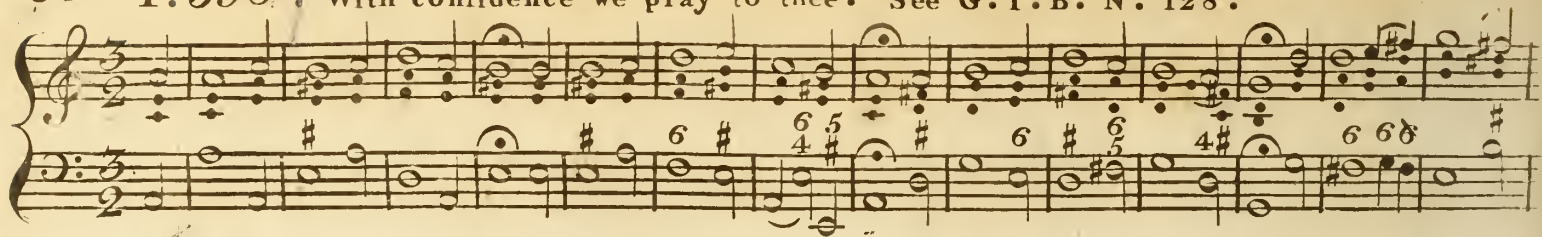
T. 596. O tell me no more. See T. 587.



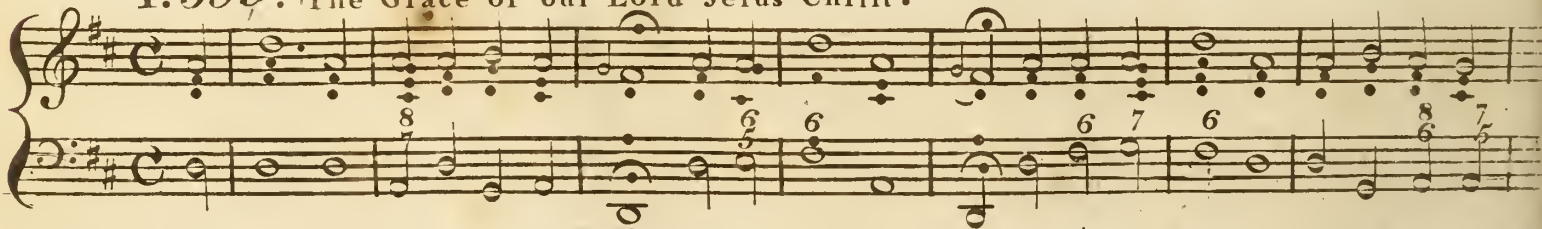
T. 597. Thou ransom'd Church of Jesus. See T. 126.



80 T. 598. With confidence we pray to thee. See G.T.B. N^o 128.



T. 599. The Grace of our Lord Jesus Christ.



I N D E X I.

The Capital Letters affixed to the Numbers, refer to Index II. in which the Title of any Tune may be easily found, by examining the Column of Numbers under the same Capital Letter.

Page.	Tune.	Page.	Tune.	Page.	Tune.	Page.	Tune.	Page.
1	22. <i>e.</i> L.	4	50. J.	9	75. O.	15	114. W.	21
1	22. <i>l.</i> W.	4	51. W.	10	79. O.	15	115. H.	21
1	22. <i>o.</i> O.	5	52. <i>b.</i> M.	10	82. <i>d.</i> J.	16	119. H.	22
1	23. C.	5	54. T.	10	83. <i>d.</i> C.	16	121. L.	22
2	26. T.	5	56. T.	11	84. D.	16	123. O.	23
2	28. T.	6	58. M.	11	89. I.	17	124. S.	23
2	29. F.	6	61. P.	12	90. M.	17	125. T.	24
2	30. O.	6	64. L.	12	95. O.	17	126. O.	24
3	34. A.	7	66. B.	12	96. C.	18	127. O.	25
3	36. D.	7	68. H.	13	97. G.	18	132. <i>a.</i> T.	25
3	37. L.	8	69. H.	13	99. A.	19	132. <i>b.</i> O.	26
3	39. T.	8	70. T.	14	101. T.	19	132. <i>d.</i> R.	26
4	39. <i>c.</i> O.	9	71. M.	14	102. C.	20	132. <i>e.</i> O.	27
4	45. O.	9	74. O.	15	106. S.	20	136. <i>d.</i> M.	27

Tune.		Page.	Tune.		Page.	Tune.		Page.	Tune.		Page.	Tune.		Page.
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142.	H.	28	166.	W.	37	206.	O.	47	235.	T.	61	585.	a. C.	72
146.	L.	29	167.	O.	38	208.	J.	48	237.	B.	62	585.	b. L.	72
147.	M.	29	167.	e. O.	38	211.	J.	48	240.	F.	62	586.	a. I.	72
149.	C.	30	168.	J.	39	212.	a. W.	49	242.	A.	63	586.	b. H.	72
151.	a. O.	30	168.	b. O.	39	212.	b. T.	50	243.	G.	64	587.	C.	72
151.	g. H.	31	169.	A.	40	214.	I.	50	244.	T.	64	588.	Y.	72
151.	i. C.	31	172.	T.	40	215.	A.	51	249.	T.	65	590.	T.	72
152.	a. C.	32	183.	O.	41	216.	A.	51	341.	T.	65	591.	S.	72
152.	b. J.	32	184.	W.	41	217.	a. T.	52	376.	M.	66	592.	T.	72
155.	I.	33	185.	M.	42	217.	b. M.	53	483.	N.	66	593.	T.	72
156.	J.	33	189.	W.	42	218.	H.	54	519.	M.	67	593.	b. B.	72
157.	b. R.	34	192.	H.	43	221.	Y.	55	520.	P.	68	594.	W.	72
158.	T.	34	195.	L.	44	226.	M.	56	539.	a. C.	68	595.	T.	72
159.	T.	35	199.	G.	44	227.	N.	57	539.	b. D.	69	596.	O.	72
160.	T.	35	200.	O.	45	228.	H.	58	581.	Q.	71	597.	T.	72
161.	H.	36	201.	T.	45	230.	B.	58	582.	N.	71	598.	W.	72
164.	H.	36	203.	C.	46	232.	B.	59	583.	S.	72	599.	T.	72

I N D E X II.

A.

inc.

99 **A**CT full of godlike Majesty -
16 A Lamb goes forth, and bears the Guilt
90 - All glory to Immanuel's Name - -
15 A noble Child, the Child of God -
69 Arise my Spirit, bless the Day - -
12 As oft as we expect the Favor - -
14 *b.* A wondrous Change Christ with us makes
34 At last he's blest, who by the Blood of Jesus

B.

2 **B**EHOLD, my Soul, the Lamb of God
3 b. Believing Souls, rejoice and sing -
6 Be not dismayed in time of Need -
o Be our Comfort, which ne'er faileth -
7 Be ye transform'd in Mind -

C.

Page.	Tune.		Page.
19	539 <i>a.</i>	C HAUNTS for the Litany	68
51	102	Christ crucified, my Soul by Faith	20
76	149	Christ I love with all my Pow'r	30
51	96	Christ Jesus is that precious Name	18
40	83 <i>d.</i>	Christ my Rock, my sure Defence	16
63	16 <i>a.</i>	Christ the Lord, the Lord most glorious	3
2	152 <i>a.</i>	Christ, who saves us by his Cross	32
7	23	Come approach to Jesu's Table	5
	587	Come Children and trace	75
	203	Come, Holy Ghost, come, Lord our God!	46
	151 <i>i.</i>	Commit thou every Grievance	31
	585 <i>a.</i>	Come ye Sinners, poor and wretched	73

D.

12	84	D EAREST Jesu, we are here	-	16
58	36	Dear Jesu wherein wert thou to be blamed		7
62	539 <i>b.</i>	Doxology	- - -	69

Tune.

F.

Page.

- 240 **F**OR all thy Pain and Woe - -
 29 For that amazing Love and Grace -

G.

- 97 **G**IVE us thy Spirit, Lord - -
 199 God is our Refuge in Distress -
 22 a. God's holy Word, which ne'er shall cease -
 243 Go follow the Saviour - - -

H.

- 142 **H**ERE am I my Shepherd - -
 161 Highly favor'd Congregation -
 119 Holy Lord - - -
 68 Holy Trinity - - -
 69 How amiable - - -
 218 How blest am I, most gracious Saviour -
 228 How bright appears the Morning Star -
 586 b. How could I bear to be partaker -
 164 How great at last my joy will be - -
 115 How great the Bliss to be a Sheep of Jesus

Tune.

Page.

- 62 151 g. How shall I meet my Saviour - - 31
 6 192 How well, O Lord, art thou thy People leading 4

I.

- 18 141 **I** AM a poor Sinner - - - 2
 44 89 In thine Image, Lord, thou mad'st me - 1
 3 155 I resign myself to thee - - - 3
 64 586 a. I will rejoice in God my Saviour - - 7
 214 I will sing to my Creator - - - 5

J.

- 28 50 **J**ESUS all Praise is due to thee -
 36 20 a. Jesus hear our Supplication - -
 22 156 Jesus is my Light most fair - -
 13 152 b. Jesus, I am richly blest - -
 13 211 Jesus, Lord of Life and Glory - -
 54 82 d. Jesus makes my Heart rejoice - -
 58 208 Jesus, Source of Gladness - -
 74 168 Jesus, Source of my Salvation - -
 36 14 a. Jesus, thy Word is my Delight - -
 21

I N D E X II.

xiii

I.		Page.	Tune.		Page.
c.	L AMB of God, thy precious Blood -	46	226	My Soul, exalt the Lord thy God	56
	a. Let the Splendor of thy Word -	2	71	My Soul, prepare to meet - -	14
	b. Lo he cometh - - -	73	90	My Yoke, faith Christ, upon you take	17
	e. Lord Christ reveal thy holy Face. 100 th Psalm	4			
	Lord God our Salvation - - -	44			
d.	Lord, great and good - - -	12	582	N OT one of Adam's Race - -	71
	Lord, had I of thy Love - - -	8	483	Now rest in Peace - -	66
	Lord Jesus, by thy Death - - -	22	227	Now unite to render Praises - -	57
	Lord Jesus, when I trace - - -	29			
	d. Lord, thou hast reassum'd thy throne -	4			
M.				O.	
	M OST gracious Lord, we render Thanks	11	168 b.	O AT last I've found my Saviour -	39
	Most holy Lamb of God - -	29	200	O Christ, my only Life and Light -	45
	Most holy Lord and God - - -	67	22 o.	O Comforter, God Holy Ghost - -	5
	b. My Life I now to God resign - -	10	167	O could we but love that Saviour - -	38
	d. My Lord and God - - -	27	45	O deepest Grief - - -	9
	My Redeemer overwhelm'd with Anguish	42	206	O Father hear - - -	47
	b. My Saviour Sinners doth receive -	53	39 c.	O Father of Mercy be ever ador'd -	9
	My Son, give me thy Heart - -	66	234	O God, thou bottomless Abyss - -	60
	My Soul, awake and render - -	1	151 a.	O Head, so full of Bruises - -	30
			95	O how blessed are thy People - -	17
			183	O Jesus, fore whose Radiation - -	41

Tune.

Page.

127	O Lamb of God our Savior	-	-	25
123	O Lord afford me Light	-	-	23
74	O Lord in me fulfill	-	-	15
126	O Lord, when Condemnation	-	-	24
30	O my God, I come, oppress'd with Sadness			6
4	O Spirit of Grace	-	-	1
167 e.	O the Love wherewith I'm loved	-	-	38
539	O thou Lamb of God which takest			69
596	O tell me no more	-	-	79
132 b.	Our whole Salvation doth depend			26
132 e.	Out of the Deep I cry to Thee	-	-	27
75	O whither shall I fly	-	-	15
79	O World, see thy Creator	-	-	15

P.

520	PRAISE God for ever	-	-	68
61	Praise ye the Lord, the mighty King of Glory			12

Q.

581	QUIET, Lord, my froward Heart	-		71
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Tune.

R.

132 d.	RAISE your Devotion, mortal Tongues	
157 b.	Rise my Soul, shake off all Sadness	-

S.

11 d.	SAVIOUR of the Nations, come	-
591	Sinner, hear thy Saviour's Call	-
583	Sinner's Redeemer, gracious Lamb of God	
106	Spirit of Truth, essential God	-
124	Stream which flow'd from Christ the Rock	

T.

1	TEACH us, O Lord, the Mystery of thy Cross	
235	Te Deum Laudamus	-
101	Thanksgiving, Honour, Praise, and Might	
217 a.	The Abysses tremble, crack and roar	-
70	The blessed Armies	-
341	Thee, O my God and King	-
201	The Eye sees Water, nothing more	-

