



## 1 HE

## NorthamptonCollection ofSACREDHARMONY

IN $T$ T $H$ is $\quad \mathrm{E}$ E P A A T T.
CONTAINING,
I. A Pialn and Concise INTRODUCTION to the Grounds of MUSIC.
II. A large Number of PSALM TUNES, felefted from the mof approved and eminent Authors. And adapted them to all the different Metres and Keysufed in Churches.
11I. A Number of PIE: ES of several verses each, many of which are compefitions never beporepublishte, ant caicmLELE for the USE Cf CHURCHES, AIIC EXTRADRDINARY OCCASION ; - with a number of univerfally approved ANTHEMS.

$$
+4+4+t+6+t+t+t+4+t+4+\cdots+4
$$

By ELIAS MANN.
 - Ard evir agizilft eatir g cares,

Lap m. an ifi Lydian airs;
In nntes with many a 4 inding bout
Of livk d fwectnefs long drazen out :
With ze anton heed and giarity cunning, The m.ling voice through mazes 1 unning; Untwifti g all the chains that tue The hidd n foul of Harmone, ~MIITON.
I ulibed ricooru nes to At of Congri/s.

By ANDREW WRIGHT.-For DANIEL VIRIGHT.-1802.


LHE Compller of tbe following work, encouraged by the fuccess of its firf edition, begs leave to offir to the fublic a fecond edtition, of the Northampton Collection of SACRED HARMONY.

It is prefixed, as every asork of thiskind cyght to be, with a consife Differtation upon the principles of Mufic, and a flain Introduction, to its Rudinrents.

It is the excellence of this edition, to contain all that variety of $P$ falm and Hymn tunes, of the different Meires and Keyswhich is fuited to the approved felection of Dr. Bleknap, and which is adapted to the ufe of Churcbes in general, alfo to Dr. Watt's Pfalms and Hymns; the tunes are arranged in a manner the mof convenient to their ufe, both for public worflip and fcbools.

Care alfo is taken to prevent the neculelefs turning of leaves, for in every infiance of a tune containing but two pages, the wbale is prefented at one viere.

It will be obferved that this collection contains many tunes never before publißed, and alfo ferveral European Compofitions wbich recre never before printed in America, and therefore bas a new claim to the candour of the Public.

The Compiler fincerlcy bopes that it may prove uleful and acceptable to the lovers of Sacred Harmony; and be beartily acknowledges bis gratitude to thofe gentlemen wobo bave furniflaed any portion of the Mufic, and alfo all thoje webo bave in any way patronifed the qeark.

## DISSERTATION.

MUSIC may be confidered as the refult of a proper difpofition of natural founds. As a Science, it exhibits and explains their juft proportion and true relation; and upon their graceful and proper expreffion, and fkilful modulation, depend both the Art and whole delight of music.

All mufic is comprifed in melody and barmonyy. One is fingle, the other a combined arrangement of the infinite variety of founds.
Our organs of found naturally divide into four claffes; containing together, a little more than three octaves. Thofe again judiciouny divided, enable us to fill thofe coneordant intervals effential to perfect harmony of founds.
Music feems defigned to be the vehicle of fentiment through the medium of founds; or when united with fentimeats, to give energy to their impreffion upon our fenfes.
When, therefore, different words or ideas are applied to the fame tune, exprefine of the various emotions of joy, grief, fear, forrow, \&cc. the notes (either by quicikening or moderating the time-fwelling or foftening the voice, \&cc.) hould yield fo as to fympathize with the fubject, otherwife the mufic will lofe its proper effect.

Juft fo when words are fet to mufic ; the compofer can in a great degree preferve the analogy between the fenfe and found, by adapting notes to the peculiarity of the fubject.
From thefe obfervations, the neceffity of the moft careful attention to the fenfe as well as notes is fully evident; and that every action and grace fhould combine with full force, or the performance of the beft pieces will be vapid and taftelels.

Morcover, not only the voice, but whole demeanor fhould conform to the fubject ; for it is vain to expect that fenfibility will be excited in others which is wanting in ourfelves.

## DISSERTATION.

For example, the majeftic and íublime muft be accompanied with a fublimity of air and voice ; and in like manner the grave and the gay, the melencholy and the cheerful, with their correpondent tones and defortment, or the performance, inftead of fatisfaction and delight, will be productive of difpleafure and difguft.

It is rather difficult, perhaps, to be always able to affign a fatisfactory reafoin for the different degrees of pleafure and difguft, produced upon our fenfes by different objects and impreffions; as for example, Why the cye dwells with lefs delight upon angular than circular figures; or why a curve fhould be more pleafing to it than a ftraight line. Our feelings, however, witnels to thefe truths, and probably in rnoft cafes, a bare knowledge of the exiftence of the fact, is fufficient to our purpofe. Thefe obfervations may ferve a little to illultrate the foregoing upon the combined effects of fenfe and found.

Fine pieces of mufic, iuitably performed, never fail to produce a moft agreeable and furprifing effect. They foothe and calm the paffions, affuage our cares and griefs, and raife and animate us to action.

But nothing more fully difplays the importance of mufic, than its ufe in the high acts of worfhip and adoration. No part of divine worthip is more fublime than facred mufic, and none contributes mode cffcetually to the order, beauty and harmony of the HOUSE OF GOD.

## INTRODUCTION.

## The GAMUT

S the fcale of Mufical Notes. It confifts of feven diftinct degrees of found, viz. Five whole tones, and two femi or half tones, 14 which are called an O-tave. They are reprofented on five lines and fpaces, by the feven firftletters of the alphabe!, arranted as follows.


The fcale is divided into three patte, each of which, confining of five lines with their fpaces, is called a Staze, and diftingu inat with a cliff
The fill is called the Bofs faven-aits cliff is called the $F C i j_{j}$, and is matked thus: Ti It is placed on the uppermon line but on , and prse to the line its name.

The fecond is called the Counter arave, the cliff, marked thus, HT is called the C Cliff, and is placed on the middle line, which
 thays currics tho C whh it, bus in the following folcRion it is itn invariably pläced oz the middle line of the Ratc.

The thind is cailed the Tenur and Trejte @tave; its cliff is called the G Cliff, marked thus, the bottors, which is called the G line.
and is fixed on the fciond line from
In roufic there are but four notes reprefenting founds, their names are mi, fa, fol, la; the prifcipal of which is mi, when that is found the order of the others in rifing, will be fa, fol, la, fa, ful, la, and in falling, la, fol, fa, la, fol, fa, afier which in either way, the mi recurs. It hat been before remarked, that of the feven diftinct degress of found, called tones, two are femi or half tones; their natural flaces are between $B$ and $C$, and $E$ and $\mathbb{E}$. They are, however, often placed dififerently by fatsand Tharps, which tranfpole mi from B, itc natural place; in all which cales, the femi or half tones, will be between mi and fa, and la and $f a$, as in the natural fale.

RULE S for finding the M1.


A TABLE of the TRANSPOSITION of the MI.


The mi in always a fourth above, or a fifth below, the laft added Flas; and when governed by hiarps, it is always on the laft ketier कीarged.

MUSICAL NOTES witb their RESTS.
Notes. Refts. Mnion.

Refts are noles of filence, indicating a paufe orfilence for the length of time required for the notes they reprefent. The femibreve afe is allo ufed tor filling a bar, in all modes of time.

The following SCALE quill Jhew the PROPORTION the NOTES bear to cach ot ber.


## MUSICALCHARACTERS.



EXPLANATION.

A$F L A T$, placed at the beginning of a tune orftrain, regulates the mi, and when before a note, finks it hatf a tone. A Shatp alfor regulates the mi, and when placed before a note, raifes it half a tore.
A Natural. The proserty of this charafter is to counteract the two foregoing characters, reffecting, the tone of the notes nnly, except when placod at the bigianing of a new Atain; in which cafe itseffet is to refo e the mi a!fo to its ciatural place, Neverthelefs, whesa
tune begins with two or more flats or tharps, and one or more of them are reftored with this chalatter through all the parts, the refidue will be in their full force

The importani ufes and effects of thefe three charactors thould be critically explained by every teacher, and as carcfully attended to by every !eainer of uufic.

Point of Addtion.

Point of
Diminution

## Single Bars. <br> Bouble <br> Bars.



This placed on the right hand of a note, makes it half as long again as it would otherwife be.

This point either over or under any three notes, reduces them to the time of two.


There are ufed to divide cettain quantities of notes or refts between each, according to the mode of time to which the tune is let.

Thefe denote the end of a frain.

Repeats,


Either of thefe characters denote that the notes franding betwreen thern, are to be fun: a fecond time.

A Slur,

A Brace.

A Hold.
 Drawn over or under any number of notes, dernote their belonging to one fyllable. Both of thefe are ufed to determine the number of parts which move together.

This character fhews that the note over which it is placed, mould be dwelt upon fomething lefs than a bea: $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { This character fhews th } \\ \text { longer than tits truc time. }\end{array}\right.$


This is added when the notes afeen or defecred two places above of betow the five lines. Is a warbling of the voice on the sole over which it is placed ; this, although one of the graces of inufic, had $=2=$
$=E=$ better be omitted than unfikillfully attempted.


Thefe-fhew that the notes over which they, are placed are so be diainetly and emphatically fung.
Marks of Difinction,

A Double Ending,


Denotes a repeat; and that you are to fang the note under figure r before the repeat, and omit it when repeating, and ling that under figure 2 , unlefs connected with a flux, in which cafe both mull be lung repeating.
A Close, $\quad\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { 三 } 二 \text { — }\end{array}\right.$ This ic three or more bars together, and denotes the end of a tune.
Choosing
Notes,
Appogiatura and Iranfition,
$\{$
$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { = } \\ \{ \end{array}\right.$
$\{$


Are placed direly over each other, and hew that either or both may be fug at pleafure, if there -


Are fall intermediate notes, their defign is to aid the voice gracefully in a trapfition from one note to the other ; the former of there is annexed to a fucceeding, and the latter to a presceding note; the time given to them is always taken from the noteto which they are attached.

## Of TIME, and its various MARKS or MODES.

IN mufic there are ufed three fores of time, viz. Common Time, Treble Time, and Compound Time.
Common Time is divided into four modes. The frt is called Adagio, and is marked thus: It contains one femibreve, or the as mount thereof in other notes or reft, in each bar. Four feconds of time are ufually allowed Tr the bar.

The fecond mode is called Largo, and marked thus: This erntains the fame quantity of notes in a tar as the firm, bu: is pert formed in one quarter left time.
libe third is called Allegro, and thus masked : This mode, lixewife, contains the fame quantity of notes in each: bar as the preceding modes, but is performod in the time of
 two fecords to a bar.

The fourth mode of Common Time contains the amount of one minim in a bar, and is marked with figures thus: formed about one quarter fafter than the Allegro.

It is per=
Treble Time is divided into three modes, the frit of which, containsthree minims in abar, or other moies and refts to the fame amount, and is matked thus:

This is performed in the time of three feconds to the bar.
The fecond mode is marked thus, fafter than the former.
The inird mode contains the amount of three quaversinf a bar, and is thus marked : ise facond.
The modes of Compound Time are two; the firtt of which, thus marked, is performed in the time of two feconds.
$\frac{6}{4}$
The other mode contains in a bar to the amount of fix quavers, \& is thus marked: $\overline{6}$
8
8 This is performed one quarter fafter than the firf.
in a bar, and is performed about ene quarter $\frac{\frac{\pi}{3}}{3}$ It is pe:formed about a quaiter fafter than -

Flere is may not be improper to noice, that the four modes of Common Time are meafured by even numbers; as for example, 2 , 4, 3, \&e. Thole of Treble Time by cdd numbers; as for example, $3,6,9$, \&c, and Common Time, by an even number of oeats ia a bar, with an odd number of notes to each beat ; as for example, three crotchets, three quavers, \&c. But the firn mode of Common Time, is the ftandard, by which all the other modes of time are meafured and regulated. The modes marked with fgures, are derived frota, and have a primary reference to that; for example, the mode marked with the figures 2.4 , denotes the bar to contain two fourths of a bar, or femibreve, in the firft mode of Common Time. Thus all the other modef, diftinguifhed with figures, are to be confidered as fiactional parts of a lemibreve, in the firf mode of Common Time; the lower fgure fiewing into how many parts the femibreve is to be divided, and the upper figure the number contained in the bar.

The foregoing modes having been fufficiently explained and underfood; the others marked with figures, will eafily be comprehended.

$$
\text { of } B E A T I N G .
$$

BEATING time is the way of meafuring the proportionate duration of notes. The commen methods of which, are the fe; for the two firf tades of Eommon Time, having four beats in a bar, let the end of the fingers fall, then the heel of the hand; thirdly, raife the heel of the hand, and fourthly, throw up the ends of the fingers, which fiaithes the bar.

For the third and fourth modes of Common Time, and the two modes of Compound Time, which have cnly two beats in a bar, firf, let the hand fall, then raife it, and the bar is completed.

For Treble Time, the modes of which have three beats in a bar, firf, let the ends of the fingers fall, then the heel of the hand, and lally, raife the hand.

## E X A M P L E S .



Of SYNCOPATION.

- NOTES of Syncepation have their found continued through bars, or are placed out of their natural order. - Of ACCENT.

THIS is a certain ferefs of voice upon the accented or emphatical words and fyllables: In Common Time, the aecent is placed on the firft and thitd parts of the bar; in Treble, only upon the firft ; but in Compound Time, it is placed on the firfa and fourth parts: It, however, ofter happens that the emphaticai words or fyllables fall upon the parts of the bar which arc unacceated, in which cafe the moufic muft conform to the emphatis, and the general rules for accenting give way.

## Of the KEYS of MUSIC.

TIIERE are but two Keys in Mufie, viz. C, the Major cr Sharp Key, and A, the Minor or Flat Key. Thelatz note of the Bafs is the key note, and is always the next ahove or beiow mi; or otherwife, if the laft note of the Bafs be fa, it is a Garp, if la, a Gat Facy. The firft is fuited to exprefs the cheeriul fafions, the jetier to exprefs the mournful and pathetic.

$$
\mathrm{E} X \mathrm{~A} \text { M PLES. }
$$

## A, Ninar kiey.



The regular places for the fermitnnes, as has leen heretofore nblerved, are between $B$ and $C$, and $E$ and $F$, as are marked in the above example. The firl, third, fisth and feventh, above the Major Key, are a femitone higher than thofe of the Minor Key. No lune can be reguiarly forched on any other than thefe, withous the aid of flats or fharps at the beginning.

LESSONS for TUNING. the V.OICE.
Tenor or Treble. Minor Ḱcy. Major Kicy.
 Counter.
 Bats.
 An: EXPLANATION of TERMS USED in MUSIC.

AD.AGIO, nowert mode of time, Afestuofo, or Affertuofo, affection. ately.
fir, leading part.
. A !/egro, a brifk movement.
tlle;-r:to, not fo quick as Allegro. indanie, not tno quick, alfo in : diftinet manner.
rotoro Grardo, Grand Chorus.

Crefcendo, increafing the found. Da Capo, or D C, clofe with the firft frain.
Dimiauendo, decreafing the found Divoto, in a devout manner. Expreflivo, Exprefivaly. Forte, Loud.
Forlifimo, very loud.
 Grave, heavy and now.

## Forte.

Moderato, nacken the time.
Piano, Soft.
each other in the fame notes. Spiritojo, or Spiritufo, with fpirit. Maflofo, or Mafufo, with majetty. Mezza, or Mez, a natural degree of
voice between the Piano and

Spiritojo, or syiritujo, with ipirit.
Symphony, or Sym, au inlerlude for inftruments.
Unifon, when two or rrors parts lound the fame note of a ll octave. Vigorofo, with energy.
Vivace, lively, quick.
Voluntary, an air played in the church withour finging.



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T H E
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## Northampton Collection of SACRED HARMONY.

PART II.

## PS ALM and HYMNTUNES.

From the moft approved ancient and modern Authozs. Adapted tpall the different Metras and Kexsufed in Cuurcars.

## Concord. S M.



The hitl of Zion yie'ds A thosfand facres foceto, Before wo reseh the besp'aly feids,
Before we reach the beav'nly fields, or walk the golden Arects (द)




dut. The dear delighto we here enjoy, And fondiy call our own, Are but fhort favors borrow'd now, To be repaid anon.



 OE|

Iefas is thine arms, And cheer me wi.h im nortal chirms, Till 1 ow.ke in realinsabove, Forever to erjuy thy love, Till, we.: :



二二二小：



[^0]

I am the Saviour, I th'Almighty God, I am the Judge, ye heav'ns proclaim abroad, My juft eternal fentence \& declare
目

(G:

Great God how frail a thing is man, How fwifs his minutes pals, His age contrats within a fpan, He blooms \& dies like grafs.天: J:


#     


And groan'd life, Forthee, my foul, for thee.






 PıA.
 R二过 pledge of joys to com, And thy foft wings ceefia Dive, Will fafe ennvey neh;m, Alad thy fofe wings celealial Dove, Will
fife
convey. me home,


 No. 30. L.M.



Greas is the Lord, ex-alt-ed high, Above all powirs sid ev'ry chrose, Whate'cr be plesfe, incarthorfea, Cr hearinor hell his band hath done.




Now let our mournful fongs record, The dyiug forrow of the Lord, When he complain'd in tears \& blood, As one forfaken of his God,




## Gerufalem. C. M.




Now thall my inward joys arife, And burit into a fong, : $\$$ :
Almightv love infpires my heart, And ज二 :S: Almighty love, \&ic. Almighty love infpiresmy heart, And plea - fure tunes my rongue.


## 28 <br> No. 21. C. M.





Into thy bofom, Father, Friend. Our mighty griefs we pour, Thine car of pity to us lend, Confole thits gloomy hour.



> Dunftan. L. M.




loudly tell, His wond'rous pow'r to all declare. Ilis wond'rous pow'r to all declare.


Emmaus. M.


When Jefur wept a falling tear, In mez . . cy finw'd begond all bound, Wben Jefus groan'd, a crembling fear, Seiz'd all the puity worls around.

 Oxford. C. - M .







Thy jeassareone estinel
day, And sonif
thy

乐





> Accestance. C. M.


 cende, 'Tis but the voice that Jelus fends, 'I is but the voicethat jelus fonds, To call them. to his armis.






 heare in tune be fourid, like Davia's harp of folemn found, Lik Davia'sharp, \&c.


## Suffex. P. M.








## No. 29.- P. IV.

 f11








No. 22. C. M.


Holy Ghof, infpire our fraifes, Touch our hearts \& tune cur tongues, While weland the name of Jefus, Heav'n will gladly fhare ourfongs.






 .

ค,
 Lord tis - gairf thy face, Ag fins like arrows ife, And yet, and yet $O$ matchlefs grace, Thy thunder filent lies. (-x


No. 8. S. IA.




## :S: if Trpble.


 1 hear the thiray cry! The hungry beg for bread! Therlet my fpring its Aream fepply, My handits bounty thed

## "No. 5. S. M.

拱 (天






Yet God hath built his church there-

 God hath built his church thereon, In of envious Jews.
 Yet, \&c.

on,
Yet, \& ct.

## No. 4. P. M.

 fin reads his fummona forth, Calls me fouth netioni and awaker the north: Fromealt so weit the foviseign oicer (x


This sune may tefung to the N w gotk, by tying the two minims at the end of the fifth line, and the eno iafl crotchets in the laf line.








> Delight. P. M.


# With fongs and honors founding lo 1d, Addrefs the Lord on high, Over the heav'ns he fpreads his clouds, And waters veil the 

 O






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\text { No. } 3^{6 .} \text { P. M. }
$$

髟
 Whythis L-ni - ver-fal gloom! Sure nature trembles o'erher tomb, And bids her wilder'd children mourn.
 -AFF-
 W2



 Thro'diftant worlds \& region of the dead, The trumpetfounds, hell trembles, teav'n rejoises, Liflup your head ye faintsw :th checrful voices.




Old Hundred. L. M.
 No. 3. S. M.

 From loweft depths of woe, ro God I fent my cry, Lord hear my fupplicating voice, And gra-ciouf - Iv reply.



Lambeth. P. M.
 (War










 Hefpea'es and to all no:ure Bake, Heav'n's everlafting pil - lars tow, He rends the fkie, with bidesus cracks, Ard feads bio fiery ariaws thro'。




 No. $3^{8 .}$ C. M.


## Maryland. S. MI.







Behold the judge defcends, his guards are nigh, Tempen \& fire attend him down the fky, Heav'n earth \& helldraw near, let all things



 cume, To hear his juf c- \& the finner doom. But gather firft ${ }^{-1}$ fainte, the judge commands, Bring them ye angels from their difant lands.





Fur:

 theme, In onemelodious concertrife, And fweil in' infpiring them.

 Ufingen, L. M.
 $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { 促 }\end{array}\right.$隺3-2












## Waterford. P. MI.




 M-2

 Wo.











Balldock, C. M.

He rais'd me from a horrid pit, Where mourning long I lay, And from my bonds releas'd my feet, Deep bonds of miry clay.






Norfolk. S. M.







 earths remoteft bound, The jear of ju-bi. lee is come re. - turn ye ranfom'd finners home.




## ：O

Lorrain，L．M
Treble，Moderaro．

Sativation is for－ever nigh，The foulsthat fear，and trufthe Lord．

## 

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$1:=$
ジ





## Lorrain. Concluded.



D:ifr, Two Trebles. P13.

My Godia wion ate ait the rprings Of butadiers luve and grace unkeorn;

Hide me teneath thy fpreasing wings Till the da 's cloud is overblown.




tr.

Üp to the beavins I fiad my cry, The Lord will my defres perform, Eleferdshis angel from the friy, And faves me from the thatetning form.

- $\qquad$

二口二阝コ： ro，jo oreach，l＇llgo and comeNur fear in die，Till fiom on hish Thou lail nie home．
三2，








## Northampton Collection of SACRED HARMONY.

P A R T III.<br>CONTAINING,

A Number of PIECES of several vereas each, many of which are compofitions wever bapore pergished, and calculated fus the USZ of Churcues, and ixikaordinary occasions;-with a number of uriverially afpioved ANTHEMS.
No. 25. P. M.


Behold the brighe morning appears, And jefus revivesfrom the grave! His rifing removes all curfears; And proves him ai-



No. 25. Continued.


 migndy inlave, How frong were hisirars \& his cries! The wo:th of his blood how divine! How perfedhis great facrifice, who role tho he
號
 Minar Key. Pla.

 Tuffer'd fer fin. The man who was crowned with thorns, The man who on Calvaly died, the rian whobore fcourging \& icorn, Whom


No: 25. Continued.


## No. 25. Concluded.





 PA二：

二－二为



$\left(\begin{array}{ll}\text { fof }\end{array}\right.$

 sule, And pracife eviry rule, grafecericy mite.











## No. 19. Continued.



Ye mortals catch the foul commanding fou ........................... Leafa the bleft theme, and chaunt the chorins tourd.







Minor Key.
Fay


上




No. 10. Conciuded.

 chorus raife, To the ho- Tan-nahs, To Thee ho-- fan-nahs of un - ceating praife.



 (a) -


## No. 28. Continued.

##     

## 






 An. Antben for Easter.





 =10, (s,







 death atid triumph'd o'er the grave,

> - Shout :ll: earth and heav'n this. fum of good to man,

Whote nituro then nork $\quad$. B \&c.




## Antbem. Continued.



> 1:5:


He can create and he defroy. His fov'reign pow'r, without our aid, Made us of clay \& form'd us men, And when like wand'ring fhecp we -


## Denmark. Continued.

' ray'd, He orought us to his fold again, He brought usto his fold again.- We are his people, we his care, Our fouls and all our



mortal frume, What lafting honort foll we rear, Almighty Maker, to thy name, We"ll crovid thy gates with thank - ful fung, Higb as the Heav's our
 Q: -


## Denmark̉. Concluded.




An Antbem.





:

| $-E$ |
| :--- |
| :- |
| Lord |

 E-



We will comeinto his p：efenc：witb thankfiving，we will come into his prefence with thank！giving，we wial come into his prefence with thankfiring，we will
为二二小土二二小，





Minor.



Tho his wrath. th. his wrathmy endore for a moment, tha his wrath, tho his wrath mayendure fir a moment,




三二⿰㇇⿰亅⿱丿丶丶⿴囗十，







## PIA.

FOR





> No. 6. L. int.




No. 6. Concluded.
Soft.









S. IVI.






No．35．Concluded．．二ーニュニ二ォ
 my dear God hath been，Is fwester thon ten thoufand days，Of pleafure and of fino

My wi ling foul would Ruy，in fuch a frame as thes，Anc fit and fing her－

二小二－4－x
 felf a．．wav，ant fotandinghofeif a．．way．To everlafting blifo，To ev er－lat－ing blifs．




Anthem No. 1. Continued.



Antbem No. 1. Continued.
 hear'n of heap's's eannot con - tain Thee, How muchlefs this howfewe thave beide, Yet hive erefrect to the pray'r of thy fertints, that thine






Antbem No.-1. Continued.
(7aran
 hear thos in bear'o end when thou hear't forgive. Bleffed be the Lord that hath given reft to biy peopie, Eleffed be the Lord, Bleffed be the lord






> Doxology.

Two Beats to a Bar.


Now unto the ki: g ecernal, immorts, wifole, the on!y wile Cod : Be honor anoglory, cominion and pow $r$, world wishout end amen,



## 1:30


















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## $1 \hat{3}^{2}$






























































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## INDEX to the MUSIC.






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