

THE

COLUMBIAN HARMONIST,

N^o. 1

CONTAINING

First. A Plain and Concise Introduction to Psalmody fitly calculated
for the use of SINGING SCHOOLS.

Second. A Choice Collection of New Psalm Tunes of American Composition.

By DANIEL READ

Author of the American Singing Book

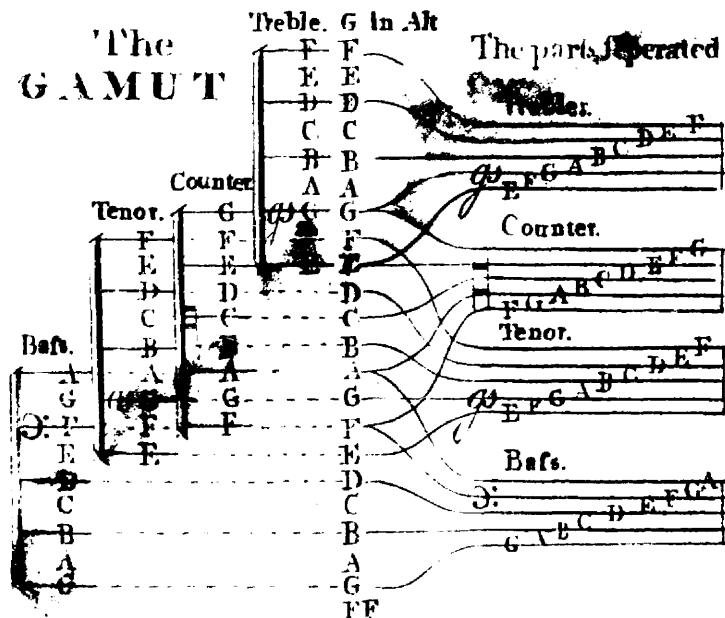
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P R E F A C E.

It has been the endeavour of the Editor to make the Columbian Harmonist a useful Publication. If the introductory part is not sufficiently plain for those who have not the advantage of an able Instructor, they are requested to study the American Singing Book, or the Childs Instructor in vocal Music.

A Plain and Concise INTRODUCTION to PSALMODY, fitly calculated for the use of Singing Schools.

The GAMUT



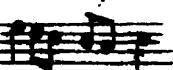
The above SCALE exhibits at one view the situation of the four parts with regard to each other. G the fourth space in Bass is a unison with G the second line in Tenor and first space in Counter; and so of the other letters.

Characters.

A Stave

Is the lines and spaces whereon music is written

Examples.



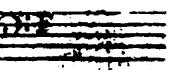
The Musical Letters

F E D C B Give names to the lines and spaces of a stave & indicate so many different sounds one above another.
A G

See the Gamut.

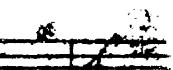
The FC Cliff

Denotes that the line on which it stands is F. — It is used in Bass only.



The GC Cliff

Denotes that the line on which it stands is G. — It is used in Tenor and Treble.



The CC Cliff

Denotes that the line on which it stands is C. — It is used in Counter.



*INTRODUCTION to PSALMODY.**Character.**Examples.*

A ledger Line

Is used when notes ascend or descend beyond the stave.



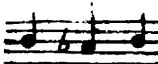
A Brace

Joins those parts which move together.



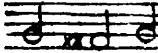
A Flat

At the left hand of any note, sinks it half a tone.



A Sharp

At the left hand of any note, raises it half a tone.



A Natural

At the left hand of any note influenced by a flat or sharp, restores it to its primitive sound. *



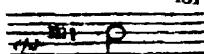
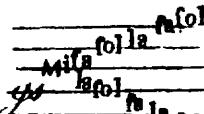
* Flats and Sharps when set on any of the letters just by the Cliff have influence on all notes standing on such letter until you come to a change of key or a close, (except such notes as are restored to their primitive sound by a Natural) and when joined are called governing flats and sharps.

*INTRODUCTION to PSALMODY.**SOLFAING.**Examples.*

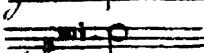
The names and order of the singing syllables are as follows viz.

Ascending, Mi fa sol la fa sol la mi &c*

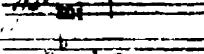
Descending, Mi la sol fa la sol fa mi &c



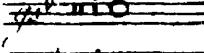
The natural place for Mi is in _ B



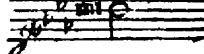
But if B be b Mi is in _ E



If B and E be b Mi is in _ A



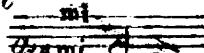
If B E and A be b Mi is in _ D



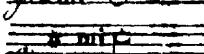
If B E A and D be b Mi is in G



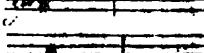
If F be x Mi is in _ F



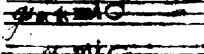
If F and C be x Mi is in _ C



If F C and G be x Mi is in _ G



If F C G and D be x Mi is in _ D



* These syllables are pronounced nearly as follow viz. mee fuh sole lew.

INTRODUCTION to PSALMODY.

5

TONES and SEMITONES.

In every Octave there are five Tones and two Semitones. One semitone is between mi and fa, the other between la and fa.

Example.



A Key Note is the last note in the Sharp Key Bass and is always on the letter next above or next below the place of them; if above, it is a sharp key, if below, it is a flat key.*

*All music is composed in one or the other of these two keys. Their difference consists in the different situation of the semitones relative to which the key note is the foundation. In a sharp key these semitones are between the 3rd and 4th; between the 7th and 8th. In a flat key they are between the 2nd and 3rd, and between the 5th and 6th.

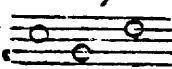
TIME.

Notes. Rests.

Examples

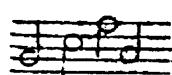
E Semibreve

Is the longest note and is equal to two minims.



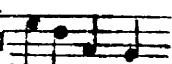
M A Minim

Is half a semibreve and is equal to two crotchets.



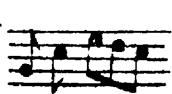
C A Crotchet

Is one fourth of a semibreve and is equal to two quavers.



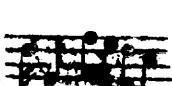
Q A Quaver

Is one eighth of a semibreve and is equal to two semiquavers.



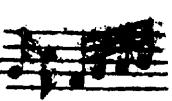
S A Semiquaver

Is one sixteenth of a semibreve and is equal to two demisemiquavers.



D A Demisemiquaver

Is one thirty second part of a semibreve and is the shortest note.



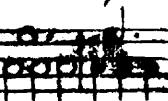
INTRODUCTION to PSALMODY.

Characters.

A Point of
Addition .

Makes a note half as
long again. So a pointed
semibreve is equal
to three minims; &c

Examples.



A
Figure of 3
Diminution

Reduces three notes of
any kind to the time
of two of the same kind.



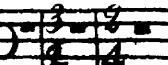
A Bar

Divides the time into
equal parts, according
to the different moods..



A Bar Rest

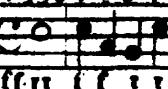
Fills a bar in all the
moods of time.



The Moods of Common Time.

Adagio

Is a slow movement with
four beats in a bar and
a semibreve for its
measure note.*



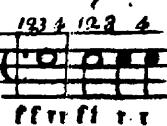
* That note which of itself fills a bar in any mood
of time, is called the measure note of that mood and
every bar must contain that or other notes or rests
which make up the same quantity of time.

Characters.

Allegro

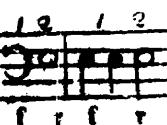
Is a quicker movement
with four beats in a bar
and a semibreve for its
measure note..

Examples.



Allegro

Is a slow movement
with two beats in a bar
and a semibreve for its
measure note.



2 from 4

Is a quick movement
with two beats in a bar
and a minim for its
measure note.



The Moods of Triple Time.

3 to 2

Is a slow movement
with three beats in a
bar and a pointedse-
mibreve for its mea-
sure note.



* The term Allegro implies quick; but as we beat
slow beats in this mood I have called it a slow
movement: the notes however are quicker than
in either of the preceding mounds.

INTRODUCTION to PSALMODY.

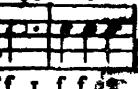
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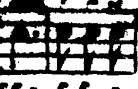
Characters.

Examples.

Characters.

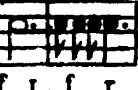
Examples.

3 from + 3 Is a quicker movement with three beats in a bar and a pointed minim for its measure note. 

3 from 8 Is a very quick movement with three beats in a bar and a pointed crocheted eighth note for its measure note. 

The Moods of Compound Time.

6 to 4 Is a slow movement with six beats in a bar and a pointed semibreve for its measure note. 

6 from 8 Is a quicker movement with two beats in a bar and a pointed minim for its measure note. * 

* In common & compound time the first half of every bar is beat with a falling, and the other half with a rising hand; but in Triple time two thirds are beat falling & one third rising. The letters f. r. in the above examples show when the hand must fall and when rise.

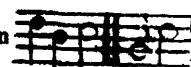
Choosing Notes Are but one of them sung with the same voice.



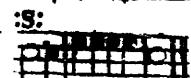
A slur Ties such notes as are sung in one syllable.



A Double Bar Shows the end of a strain.



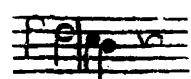
A Repeat :S: Denotes that the following part of the strain may be repeated. *



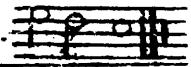
A Double ending The first is sung before repeating and the second after, and when tied together both are sung the second time.



A Direct Shows the place of the succeeding note.



A Close Shows the end of a tune.



* A row of dots across the stave, or a dotted double bar are sometimes used to denote a repetition of the music. This character ||| denotes a repetition of words.

INTRODUCTION to PSALMODY.

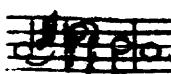
GRACES.

Examples.

Accent is a certain force of sound, which when a bar consists of two or three equal parts is on the first, when of four it is on the first and third, when of six it is on the first and fourth.



Transition is a graceful sliding from one sound to another, leaning on the intermediate sounds.



Characters.

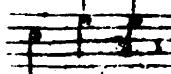
**Apogee-
turas** Show how to arrive grace-
fully to the note next
following.



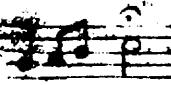
A Trill Implies a graceful shak-
ing of the voice while
 sounding the note over
which it stands.



**A Mark of
distinction** Implies a distinct pro-
nunciation.



A Hold Implies a continuation
of the sound of a note
beyond its proper time.



CONCORDS and DISCORDS.

*A Table of all the Intervals contained
in an Octave, both Concords and Discords
with the number of semitones in each Interval.*

| Number of Semitones | Name of the Interval | Concord or Discord |
|------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 12 | Octave or 8 th | A perfect Concord. |
| 11 | Major seventh | Discord. |
| 10 | Minor seventh | |
| 9 | Major sixth | |
| 8 | Minor sixth | Perfect Concords. |
| 7 | Major fifth | A perfect Concord. |
| 6 | Minor fifth | |
| 5 | Major fourth | A very perfect Concord. |
| 4 | Minor fourth | A Discord. |
| 3 | Major third | |
| 2 | Minor third | Imperfect Concords. |
| 1 | Major second | |
| 0 | Minor second | Discords. |
| | Unison | The most perfect Concord. |

Example in Notes.



A Choice Collection of new Psalm Tunes.

Psalm 147. C. M. 3^d ver.

Moderato.

Windsor.

He gives the * He hears _ But man _ Batman _ Should _ Should _

Psalm 102. C. M. 6th ver.

Savoy.

White _

Dark dismal _ Dwell in my _

White sharp _ Nor give my spirit rest.

s. White _ White _

White _ White sharp _

*When the words are deficient which is implied by a dash thus — the singers are referred to Dr. Watts.

10 Psalm 122. C. M. Zion.

How did my My friends Zion let And keep And keep :S:
I love her

I love her The church Stands

I love her gates I love the road The church adorn'd Stands like To follow Up to her courts
I love her The church

When this Time is sung to a psalm of 5, 8, or 11 verses the two last may be sung to the repeating part of the tune
Through 4, 7 or 10 the words of the last may be twice repeated in the repeating part of the tune.

Tion continued.

11

The holy tribes repair; The son of ...
The holy ... The ho ... ly tribes repair; The son of ...
The ho ... ly ... The son of ... And fits ...
The holy ... The son of ... And fits ... The son ...
The holy ... The son of ... And fits ... fits in ... The son ...
Psalm 14. C. M. 4th ver. Depravity.
(loves his name.)
By nature all are gone astray; Their practice all the same: There's none that fears his makers hand There's none that

12 Psalm 19. S. M.

Franklin.

Musical notation for the first part of Psalm 19, S. M. Franklin. The music consists of three staves of notes. The lyrics are:

Behold the lofty sky Declares its maker God, And all his starry works on high Proclaim his pow' ... abroad

Musical notation for the second part of Psalm 19, S. M. Franklin. The music consists of three staves of notes. The lyrics are:

The darkness and the light Still keep their course the same; While night to day &
The darkness and the light Still keep their course the same; While
The darkness and the light Still keep their course the same; While night to day and day to
The darkness and the light Still keep their course the same; While night to day and day to night while

Franklin Continued.

Psalm 90. C.M.

13

Handwritten musical score for "Franklin Continued." The score consists of three staves of music. The first two staves are identical, featuring a soprano vocal line with lyrics: "day to night Divinely teach his name." The third staff continues the melody with the same lyrics. The music is written in common time with various note heads and stems.

day to night Divinely teach his name.
night today and day to night Divinely teach his name.
Time like an ever rolling stream beats all its sons
night Di-vine-ly teach his name.
night today and day to night Divinely teach his name.

Wilmington.

Handwritten musical score for Psalm 90. The score consists of four staves of music. The first two staves are identical, featuring a soprano vocal line with lyrics: "They fly forgotten as a dream Dies at the opening day." The third staff continues the melody with the same lyrics. The fourth staff concludes the section with the same lyrics. The music is written in common time with various note heads and stems.

They fly forgotten as a dream Dies at the opening day.
They fly forgotten as a dream Dies at the opening day.
They fly forgotten as a dream Dies at the opening day.
They fly forgotten as a dream Dies at the opening day.

Psalm 2. C. M. Adams.

The

Why did the nations — The Lords — Why did they And tread — :S:

The Lord

The Lord

Lord — Derides — He speaks —

The Lord who — Derides — He speaks — And strikes their spirits thro'

Derides — He speaks —

De — rides — He speaks —

• Psalm 50. P. M. Summons.

15

The God of glory — Calls the — From east — Thro distant —

The trumpet — Lift up —

Psalms 51. L.M. 3 ver Supplication.

The musical score is handwritten on five staves. The lyrics are written below each staff, corresponding to the musical notes. The music is in common time, and the vocal range appears to be soprano or alto. The lyrics are as follows:

O wash my soul from ev'ry sin! And mak my guilty conscience clean:
Here on Here

And past offences pain mine eyes And past
And past
lies & past offences And past of-fenses pain mine eyes And past of-fenses pain mine eyes.
And past offences pain mine eyes And past

And past offences pain mine eyes And past

Psalm 19. P. M.

Guilford.

17

I love the volumes of thy word; What light and joy those leaves afford To souls enlightened & distressed! Thy precept guides my

doubtful way— Thy fear—

Thy precept guides my doubtful way; Thy fear forbids my feet to stray; Thy promise leads my heart to rest.

doubtful way— Thy fear—

Lord, in the morning thou shalt hear My voice ascending high: To thee will I direct my pray'r, To thee lift up mine eye.

Up to—

Up to the hill where Christ is gone To plead for all his saints To plead—

Up to— To plead— Presenting—

Morning Continued.

Psalm 11. L. M. 19

Handwritten musical score for "Morning Continued." featuring two staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics "Presenting — Our songs —" are written above the notes. The second staff begins with a bass clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics "Presenting at this Father's throne Our songs & our complaints" are written above the notes. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns.

Panton.

Handwritten musical score for "Panton." featuring three staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics "Our songs — Our songs — Our songs — Our songs —" are written above the notes. The second staff begins with a bass clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics "Fly like —" are written above the notes. The third staff begins with a bass clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics "Fly like a tim'rous trembling dove, Fly like — To distant woods or mountains fly." are written above the notes. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns.

20

Psalm 147. L. M. Salem.

Praise ye the Lord; it is good to raise Our hearts & voices in his praise; His nature and his works invite To

:S:
make this duty our delight. The Lord builds Jerusalem And gathers nations to his name - - -
The Lord - His mercy

Salem Continued.

, 2 21

Handwritten musical score for Salem Continued. The score consists of four staves of music. The lyrics are written below the staves. The first staff has lyrics "His mercy - And -". The second staff has lyrics "His mercy makes the full blown soul & makes the broken spirit whole & makes -". The third staff has lyrics "His mercy - And - And -". The fourth staff has lyrics "And - And -". Measure numbers 1 and 2 are indicated above the last two staves.

His mercy - And -
His mercy makes the full blown soul & makes the broken spirit whole & makes -
His mercy - And - And -
And - And -

Psalm 55. S. M. :s: Resolution.

Handwritten musical score for Psalm 55. S. M. Resolution. The score consists of four staves of music. The lyrics are written below the staves. The first staff has lyrics "But -". The second staff has lyrics "Let sinners - And - But in - But -". The third staff has lyrics "But -". Measure numbers 1 and 2 are indicated above the last two staves.

:s:
But -
Let sinners - And - But in - But -

Let sinners take their course, And chuse the road to death; But in the worship of my God I'll spend my daily breath.

22 Psalm 89. L. M.

Corinth.

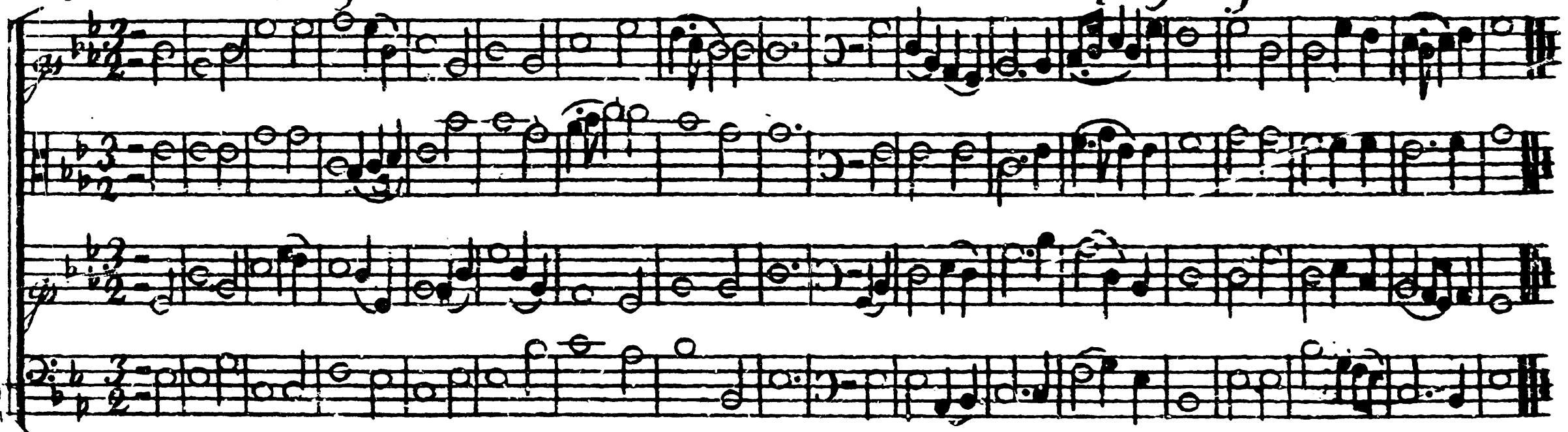
3-
g2-
Lord while we see whole nations die, Our flesh & sense repine and cry,
g2-
3:
3:
3:
3:
reign Or hast -
death forever rage and reign Or hast thou made mankind in vain Or hast thou -
reign Or hast -
Or hast -

Psalms 50. P. M. Mount Sinai.

23

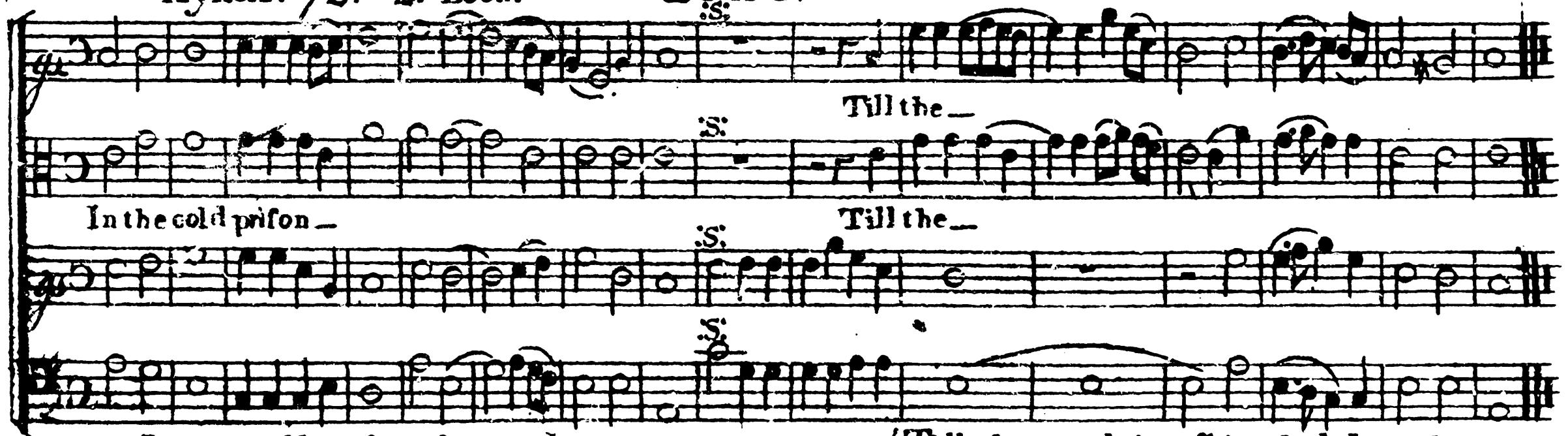
The musical score consists of two staves of music. The top staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. The lyrics for this section are: 'The God of glory - Calls - From - Thro' -'. The bottom staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature. The lyrics for this section are: 'hell - heav'n - Lift up -'. Both staves continue with similar patterns of notes and rests, with additional lyrics appearing below the staff: 'The trumpet - hell - Lift up - Lift up -', followed by 'heav'n - Lift up -', and finally 'hell - hell - Lift up - Lift up -'. The music features various note values including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.

24 Psalm 90. L.M. Florilla. To the Memory of Miss H. Mills.



Hymn. 72. 2^d Book.

Bethel.



In the cold prison—

Till the—

In the cold prison of a tomb
The dead Redeemer lay,

'Till the revolving skies had brought
The third, the appointed day.

Psalm 133. P. M.

Friendship.

25

The musical score consists of three staves of handwritten musical notation. The top staff is for the piano, indicated by 'Pia.' above the staff. The middle staff is for the first voice, indicated by 'For.' above the staff. The bottom staff is for the second voice, also indicated by 'For.' above the staff. The lyrics are written below the middle staff. The notation uses a mix of common time and 2/4 time signatures, with various note heads and stems. The lyrics describe the pleasure of seeing kindred and friends agree, each fulfilling their proper station, and fulfilling their part with sympathizing heart, all in the cares of life and love.

Pia.

For.

For.

How pleasant it is to see Kindred, and friends agree,
And each ful-
Each in their proper station move,

fil their part With sympathizing heart, In all the cares of life and love. In all

*Pie**Fox*

Who shall the Lord's elect condemn? Tis God that justifies their souls, And mercy, like a mighty stream O'er all



Triumph Continued.

.27

Handwritten musical score for 'Triumph Continued.' featuring three staves of music. The lyrics 'safer'd in their stead; And the salvation to fulfill Behold him rising from the dead Behold-' are written below the second and third staves. The words 'Behold-' appear above the second and third staves. The music consists of black note heads on five-line staves.

Psalms 4. C. M. Vespers.

Handwritten musical score for 'Psalms 4. C. M. Vespers.' featuring three staves of music. The lyrics 'Lord thou-' and 'I fear-' appear on the first staff. The lyrics 'I fear-' appear on the second staff. The lyrics 'Nor-' appear on the third staff. The music consists of black note heads on five-line staves.

28 Psalm 149. P. M. A. B.&T. Golzenna.

O praise the Lord: prepare your glad voice, His praise in the great assembly to sing. In our great Crea -

And chil - dren of -

tor let Isra'el rejoice, And children of zi - on, And children of Zion, be glad in their king.

And chil - dren of -

Psalm 89. C. M. Portland.

29

The musical score is handwritten on six staves. The first two staves begin with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and common time. The lyrics "Yet (saith the Lord) if David's race," are written below the first staff. The third staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and common time. The fourth staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and common time. The fifth staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and common time. The sixth staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and common time. The lyrics "Their sin. I'll visit," are written below the fifth staff.

30.

Psalm 19. P. M.

Firmament.

Pia.

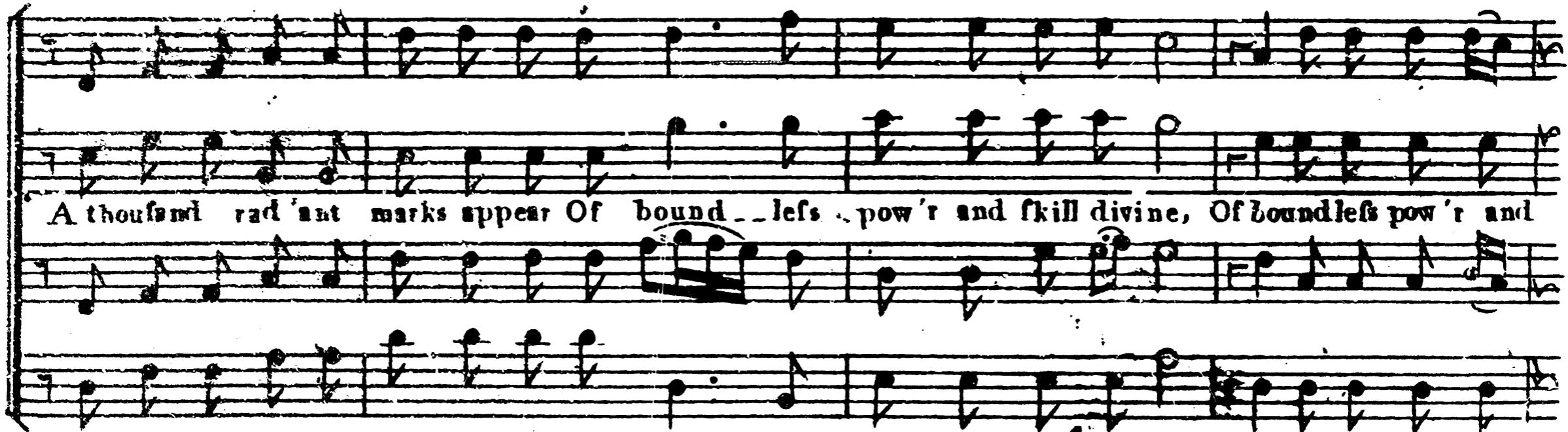
Great God, the heav'n's well order'd frame Dec - re the glories of thy name: There thy rich works

For. Sv.

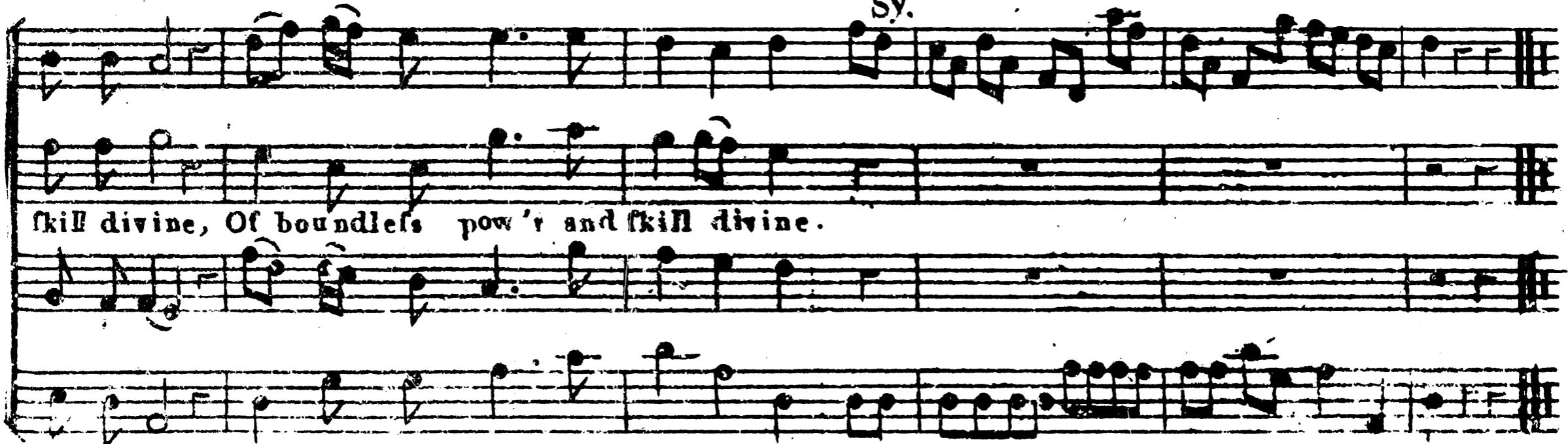
of wonder shine; A thousand, A thousand starry beauties there

Firmament Continued.

31



Sy.



32

Psalm 63. S. M. Religion.

A handwritten musical score for Psalm 63, S. M. Religion. The score consists of three staves of music with corresponding lyrics written below each note. The music is in common time and uses a soprano vocal range. The lyrics are in English and include:

My God permit my tongue This joy, to call thee mine.
And let my early cries...
And let... And let...
And let... And let...
To taste... To taste... To taste...
prevail
To taste thy love divine To taste...
To taste... To taste...
To taste... divine... To taste... To taste...

Psalm 23. S. M. Princeton.

33

The Lord my Shepherd is I shall be well supply'd Since he is mine & I am his What can I want beside? He

This block contains three staves of musical notation. The lyrics are written below the second staff. The first staff begins with a treble clef, the second with a bass clef, and the third with a bass clef. The music consists of quarter notes and eighth notes.

E

He
leads me to the place where heav'nly - Where heav'nly - Where living -
He leads...

This block contains three staves of musical notation. The lyrics are written below the first staff. The first staff begins with a bass clef. The music consists of quarter notes and eighth notes.

Let sinners within these walls appear, Like clusters on a vine: Let sinners see thy glory here, And feel thy love di-

And feel thy love divine. Then shall —
vine. Then shall — Then shall thy children rise &
Then shall — Fair —
Then shall — Fair —

Ordination Continued.

35

A musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Bass) in common time. The music consists of four staves of five-line notation. The soprano part has two entries, each starting with a fermata and followed by a colon and 'S.'. The alto part has one entry starting with a fermata and followed by a colon and 'S.'. The bass part has one entry starting with a fermata and followed by a colon and 'S.'. The lyrics are: "shine, Fair as the morning ray; Then in melodious anthems join And hail, a brighter day. a brighter day." Measure numbers 1 and 2 are indicated above the music.

Psalm 36. S. M. 6th ver. Troy.

A musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Bass) in common time. The music consists of four staves of five-line notation. The soprano part has two entries, each starting with a fermata and followed by a colon and 'S.'. The alto part has one entry starting with a fermata and followed by a colon and 'S.'. The bass part has one entry starting with a fermata and followed by a colon and 'S.'. The lyrics are: "His truth - Deep - Deep - His anger - Deep - Deep - His anger - Deep - Deep -". Measure numbers 1 and 2 are indicated above the music.

Psalm 130. C. M. Camden.

Out of the deeps of long distress, The borders of despair, I sent my cries to seek thy grace, My groans to

Psalm. 11. L. M.

My groans - move thine ear. My groan - My refuge is the God of love; Why do my foes in -
My groans -

Refuge.

S: 37

Handwritten musical score for 'Refuge.' featuring three staves of music. The first two staves are soprano (S) parts, and the third staff is a bass (B) part. The music consists of six measures. The lyrics are: Fly like - To - To - Fly like a tim'rous trembling dove To - Distant woods or mountains fly Fly like - To - To - Fly like - To - To -

Fly like - To - To -

Distant woods or mountains fly

Psalm 41. L. M. Sympathy.

Handwritten musical score for 'Psalm 41. L. M. Sympathy.' featuring three staves of music. The first two staves are soprano (S) parts, and the third staff is a bass (B) part. The music consists of six measures. The lyrics are: Blest is the man - And - Whose - Whose - Feels - Whole - Whole - Whose -

Blest is the man - And -

Whose - Whose - Feels -

Whole - Whole -

Whose -

Stoop down my tho'ts that use to rise,) Think how a gasping mortal lies,)
 Converse awhile with death:) And pants away his breath.
 His -
 His -
 His -
 His -
 His -
 His -
 His quiv'ring lip hangs feeble down Then speechless with a doleful groan
 His pulse faint and few He bids the world adieu.

Psalms 50. P.M. 9th ver. Epiphonema.

39

Sinners awake before ye fools be wise:] Change your vain tho'ts your crooked works amend
Awake before this dreadful morning rise:]

Fly to the Saviour make the Judge your friend:] Your Trembling souls and no deliverance
Left like a lion his last vengeance tear]

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(41)

The COLUMBIAN HARMONIST, N^o. 2.

A Choice Collection of Sacred Music; &c.

H

Windsor.

C.M.

The musical score consists of four staves of music. The top two staves are for 'Windsor' and the bottom two are for 'C.M.'. Each staff has a common time signature and a key signature of one sharp. The notes are primarily eighth notes, with some sixteenth notes and rests. The lyrics are written below the bottom two staves.

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

Newport.

L.M.

I send the joys of earth away,
False as the smooth deceitful sea,
Away ye tempters of the mind;
And empty as the whistling wind.
Your screams were floating me along

Calvary. C.M.

Down to the golph of black despair;
My tho's -
And while I listen'd to your song,
My tho's - Go -
Your screams had e'en convey'd me there.
My tho's that often mount the skies Go search
My - Go -

Calvary Continued

43

Musical score for "Calvary Continued". The music consists of four staves of handwritten musical notation. The lyrics are written below the notes:

Where nature all in ruin lies
the world beneath Where - Where - And owns her foreign death, And owns -
Where - Where - And owns -
Where - Where - in ruin -

Victory.

C. M.

Musical score for "Calvary Continued". The music consists of four staves of handwritten musical notation. The lyrics are written below the notes:

Now shall my head be lifted high Above my foes around, sound Within -
And songs of joy and victory Within thy temple sound. sound Within -
Within -

44

All Saints.

L.M.

A handwritten musical score for "All Saints." in common time (indicated by a 'C'). The music consists of four staves. The first three staves are in soprano (S.) clef, and the fourth staff is in alto (A.) clef. The key signature is A major (no sharps or flats). The tempo is indicated as 'L.M.' (Moderato). The lyrics are written below the notes. The first section of lyrics is:

O if the Lord would come & meet My soul shou'd stretch her wings in haste Fly fearless thro' death's iron gate Nor feel the terrors

The second section of lyrics is:

Jesus — While
the past. Jesus can make a dying bed Feel soft as downy pillows are Whilcon his breast I
Jesus —
Jesus —

All Saints Continued.

45
2

lean - And breathe And - And -
 1 2
 lean my head while - And breathe and breathe my life out sweetly these.
 1 9
 While - I lean - And -
 1 9
 While - I lean - And breathe and breathe -
 1 9

Stafford. S.M.

See what a living stone The bairden did refuse,
Yet God hath built his church theron, Inspite of envious jews.

Yet

Yet

Yet

46

Ocean.

C M

Thy works of glory, mighty Lord,
The sons of courage shall record,
At thy command the winds arise,
And

Thy wonders in the deep,
Who trade in floating ships. At thy —

At thy —

swell the towering waves;
The men astonish'd mount the skies And sink in gaping graves.

Sherburne.

C. M.

47

While shepherds watch their flocks by night,
All seated on the ground;

The angel of the Lord came down - And -
The angel -
And glory shone around The -
The angel -
The angel - And - The -
The angel -
Wells. L.M.

When Isra'el freed from Pharaoh's hand, Left the proud tyrant and his land,
The tribes with cheerful homage own Their king and Jehovah was his throne.
And -

The musical score consists of two staves of music. The top staff is for 'Smithfield' and the bottom staff is for 'A new Time.' Both staves are in common time and use a soprano vocal range. The notation includes various note heads (solid black, open, and cross-hatched) and rests, with some notes having stems pointing up or down. The lyrics are written below each staff.

Smithfield:

This life's a dream, an empty show;
Hath joys substantial and sincere;
My flesh —
But the bright world to which I go,
When shall I wake and find me there. My flesh shall flum^{ber},
My flesh —
Six days I labored, and six nights I mourned,
My flesh —

A new Time:

Then burst the chains with sweet surprise Then — And in my Saviour's image rise.
In the ground — sound Then burst — Then — Then —
Till the last trumpet's joyful sound Then burst — Then — And in —
Then burst — Then — Then —

N.B. For the Psalms referred to in the following pages see Dr. Watts' Imitation of the Psalms of David.

Thirty-fourth.

S. PL. m⁴

C. M.

Songs of immortal praise &c.
He has -
To spread -

Lenox

PL 148^b

P. M. S.

Ye tribes of Asia join &c.
Ye holy -
Ye holy -

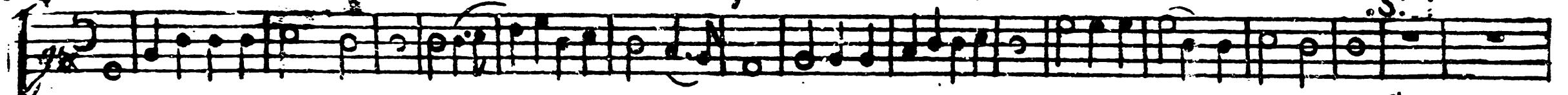
50

Greenwich.

Pt. 73^o

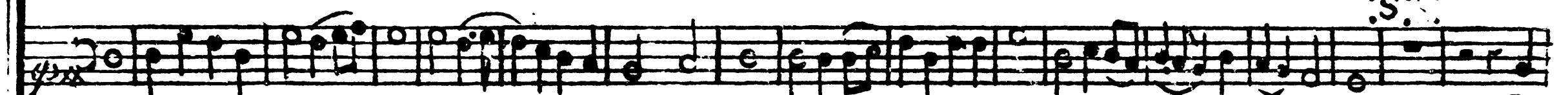
I.. M.

:S:

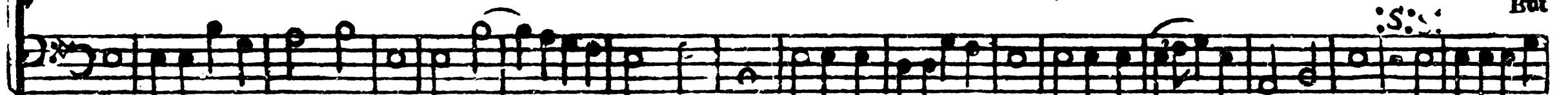


Lord what a thotless wretch was I &c.

:S:



But



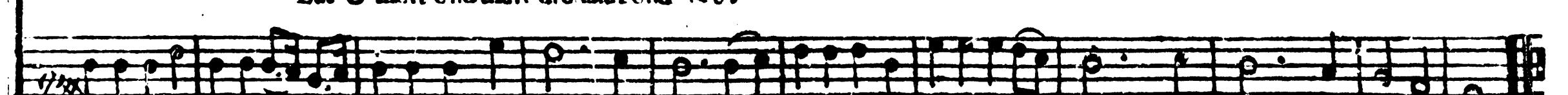
But O their end



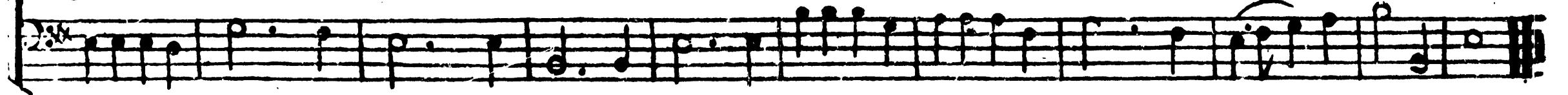
But O their end -



But O their end their dreadful end &c.



O their end -

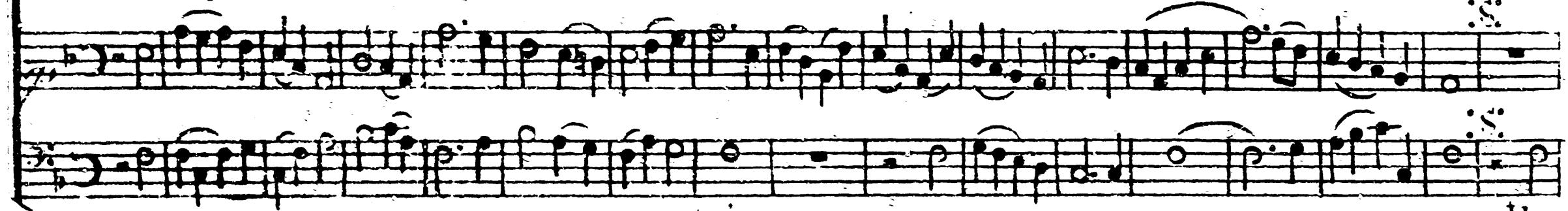


Majesty Ps. 147th C. M.

S. 51



With songs and honours sounding like &c.

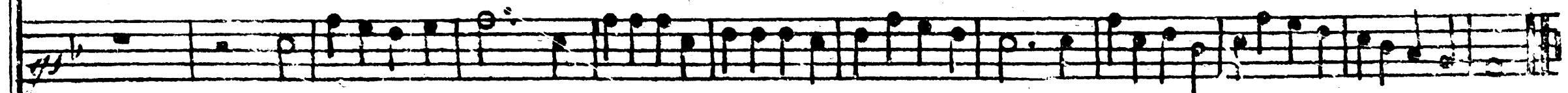


He



To cheer the plains below —

He makes the grass &c.



ends —

52

Boston.

Pf. 98th

C. M.

Musical score for the Boston tune, Pf. 98th, Common Measure (C. M.). The score consists of three staves of music. The first two staves are in common time (indicated by a 'C') and the third staff is in 2/4 time (indicated by a '2'). The music is written in a treble clef. The lyrics "Joy to the world the Lord is come &c." are printed below the first staff.

Plymouth. Pf. 4th C. M.

Musical score for the Plymouth tune, Pf. 4th, Common Measure (C. M.). The score consists of three staves of music. The first two staves are in common time (indicated by a 'C') and the third staff is in 2/4 time (indicated by a '2'). The music is written in a treble clef. The lyrics "Lord thou wilt hear me &c." are printed below the first staff.

Stratford. F. 50th L.M.

53

The Lord - The Lord - Let - :S:

The Lord - Let hypocrites attend & fear at... tend and fear. Who -

The Lord - Let - Who - :S:

The Lord - Let - Who - :S:

Who place - who - But - But - I 2

place - who - But - But make - 1 2

who - But - But - I 2

who - But - But - I 2

54

Bridgewater.

Pt. 17th

L. M.

Musical score for Bridgewater, Pt. 17th, L. M. The score consists of three staves of music. The first staff starts with a treble clef, the second with a bass clef, and the third with a bass clef. The music is in common time. The lyrics are written below the notes:

Lord I am thine but thou wilt prove &c.
When men of spite &c.
When they -
When they -

Virginia.

Pt. 89th4th ver. C. M.

Musical score for Virginia, Pt. 89th, 4th ver., C. M. The score consists of three staves of music. The first staff starts with a treble clef, the second with a bass clef, and the third with a bass clef. The music is in common time. The lyrics are written below the notes:

Thy words the raging wind controul &c.
The rolling -

Bristol.

Ps. 148th.

L. M.

55

Slow

Handwritten musical score for 'Bristol' tune, Psalm 148th, in L. M. tempo, slow. The score consists of four staves of music. The lyrics are integrated into the music as follows:

- Staff 1: Let heav'n begin the so...ken word
- Staff 2: Loud hallelujahs to the Lord From distant ^{worlds} where creatures dwell
- Staff 3: And sound it dreadful down to
- Staff 4: (lyrics are partially obscured)

Handwritten musical score for 'The Lord' tune, Psalm 148th, in L. M. tempo, slow. The score consists of four staves of music. The lyrics are integrated into the music as follows:

- Staff 1: The Lord -
- Staff 2: The Lord how absolute &c.
- Staff 3: The Lord - and -
- Staff 4: The Lord - and -

56

Montague. Pf. 80th. 5.th & 6.th verses. L. : M.

Handwritten musical score for Montague, Pf. 80th, 5.th & 6.th verses. The score is in common time and consists of six staves of music. The lyrics are written underneath some of the staves:

- Staff 1: Has thou not plante with thy hands &c.
- Staff 2: How
- Staff 3: How did -
- Staff 4: How did -
- Staff 5: How did -
- Staff 6: did -
- Staff 7: Thy -
- Staff 8: Thy -

Hartford. Pg. 12th L. M.

57

Handwritten musical score for Hartford, Pg. 12th, L. M. The score consists of three staves of music. The first two staves begin with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The third staff begins with a bass clef and a common time signature. The music features various note heads, stems, and rests. Measure endings are indicated by colons and numbers (e.g., :S:, 1, 2). The lyrics "Lord if thou dost not soon appear &c." and "The whole discourse &c." are written below the first two staves, corresponding to the measure endings.

Colchester. Pg. 8.1th C.M.

Handwritten musical score for Colchester, Pg. 8.1th, C.M. The score consists of four staves of music. The first two staves begin with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The third staff begins with a bass clef and a common time signature. The fourth staff begins with a bass clef and a common time signature. The music features various note heads, stems, and rests. Measure endings are indicated by colons and numbers (e.g., :S:, 1, 2). The lyrics "My soul how lovely is the place &c." are written below the first two staves, corresponding to the measure endings.

58

Milford.

Pt. 118th

C. M.

Hosanna — Hosanna — The —
 Hosanna in the highest strain &c. The highest

Hosanna — Hosanna — The — The —
 Hosanna — Hosanna — The — The —

Shall — Shall — Shall — 1 2
 Shall — give him nobler praise 1 2
 Shall — Shall — 1 2
 Shall — Shall — 1 2

Deep in our hearts let us record &c.

Pf. 69th

L. M.

59

Behold - To - To -
Behold the rising billows roll To - To overwhelm his holy soul.
Behold - To - To -
Behold - To - To -

Norfolk. Pf. 90th 2^d verse

:s: S. M.

1 2

Alas the brittle clay &c.
'Tis - 'Tis - 'Tis mouldring back to dust.
'Tis -

60

Maryland. Pt. 90th S. M.

Musical score for Maryland, Pt. 90th S. M. The score consists of two staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The second staff begins with a bass clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics are written below the notes:

Lord what a feeble peice &c. :s: Our — That
Our life how poor —

Musical score for Maryland, Pt. 90th S. M. The score consists of two staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The second staff begins with a bass clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics are written below the notes:

:s: Our — Our ...
Our — Our ...

'Third. Pt. 80th C.M.

Musical score for 'Third. Pt. 80th C.M.'. The score consists of three staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The second staff begins with a bass clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The third staff begins with a bass clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics are written below the notes:

That ... with — with — :s:
That scarce ... with reverence — the saints — And bow — :s:
That ... with — with — with — :s:
With — with — with — :s: His ...
With — with — with — :s: His ...

His — His — And — and — and —
 His high commands — His — And tremble — and —
 His — His — And — and — and —
 His — His — And — and — and —
 Russia. Pr. 62^d. L. M.
 False are the men of high degree &c.
 Laid — Laid — Light as a puff —
 Laid — Laid — Laid —

62

Winford. Pl. 66th

C. M.

W.M. 3 His - demands de-
W.M. 4 His - demands de-

Sing to the Lord ye distant lands &c. His new - demands :S: Si: - - - -
W.M. 4 His - demands :S: Si: - - - -
W.M. 4 His - demands :S: Si: - - - -
W.M. 4 His - demands :S: Si: - - - -

Aylesbury. Pl. 25th S. M.

mands 1 2 1 2
A new - - - and nobler song. I lift my soul to God &c.
1 2 1 2

Forty-sixth. Pg. 146th P. M.

63

I'll praise my maker with my breath &c.

Invitation. Pg. 89th C. M.

Blest are the souls that hear and know &c.
Peace shall attend ...
And ...

64

Greenfield. Pf. 80th P. M.

Handwritten musical score for "Greenfield" hymn, Pf. 80th P. M. The score consists of three staves of music with lyrics written underneath. The lyrics are:

Who —
 Think mighty God on feeble man &c.
 Who can secure —
 Who — With —
 Who — With —

Norwich. Pf. 36th 5th Verse S. M.

Handwritten musical score for "Norwich" hymn, Pf. 36th 5th Verse S. M. The score consists of four staves of music with lyrics written underneath. The lyrics are:

His —
 But there's a dreadful God &c. His His — Shall one great day appear.
 His — His —
 His —

Mear.

C. M.

Wantage. C. M. 65

Lo what an entertaining sight Those friendly brethren prove,

Whose cheerful hearts in bands unite, Of harmony and love.

Oh what is feeble dying man,

Or all his sinful race,

Birth.

L. M.

That God should make it his concern

To visit him with grace!

My God my King thy various praise Shall fill the remnant of my days;

Thy grace employ my humble tongue Till death and glory raise the song.

66.

Naples.

L. M.

:S: Shall_

:S: Shall_ More_

:S: Shall_ More_

Lisbon.

S. M.

:S: Welcome_

:S: Welcome_ And_

:S: Welcome_ And_

Hamilton.

P. M.

A new Tune.

67

Like fruitful showers of rain That cover all the plain,

Such streams of pleasure roll Through thy friend's soul,

Descending from the neighbouring hills;

Where love like bairns doo dittis.

Such —

Such —

When —

Littleton.

To he cometh Louder's trumpet Blow before the bloody sign,

Midst ten thousand saints and angels See the crucified King!

Hallelujah! Welcome welcome, bleeding Lamb.

68

Angels Hymn. L. M.

From all that dwell below the skies
Let the Redeemer's name be sung,
In the Creator's praise arise,
Thro ev'ry land by ev'ry tongue.

Ananda.

L. M.

Death like an overflowing stream
An empty tale; a morning flower:
Sweeps us away; our life's a dream;
Cut down and wither'd in an hour.

New Hundred.

I. M.

63

Before Jehovah's awful throne,
Ye nations bow with sacred joy,

Know that the Lord is God alone,
He creates and he destroys.

Gloucester.

C. M.

Jesus is worth to receive Honour and pow'r divine; And 'ble things more than we can give Be Lord, for ever thine.

70

Admonition.

P. M.

Winners awake betimes ye fools be wile,

Change —

Awake before this dreadful morning rise Change your vain thot's your crooked works amend,

Change —

First the saviour make the judge your friend. Then join ye saints, wake ev'ry cheerful passion When Christ returns he comes for your salvation.

Old Hundredth.

L. M.

71

Musical notation for the Old Hundredth hymn, consisting of three staves of music. The lyrics are:

Ye nations round the earth, rejoice
Before the Lord your sovereign King;

Serve him with cheerful heart and voice
With all your tongues his glory sing.

Winter.

L. M.

Musical notation for the Winter hymn, consisting of three staves of music. The lyrics are:

His hoary frost his sleepy snow descend and clotheth the ground The liquid streams forbear to flow In icy fetters bound.

| <i>The</i> | <i>I</i> | <i>N</i> | <i>D</i> | <i>E</i> | <i>X.</i> | <i>to N^o 2</i> |
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The COLUMBIAN HARMONIST N^o. III.

C O N T A I N I N G

A Collection of Anthems and Set-Pieces of Music chiefly new.



A New ANTHEM for Easter.

Job xix.

1 Cor. xv. 20

Andante

I know that my Redeemer liv's and that he'll stand at the latter day upon the earth

I know that my Re-

New Haven: Published according to Act of Congress by D. READ Author of the American Singing Book

Easter Anthem Continued.

I know that my Redeemer liv's and that he shall stand at the latter day - - - - -

he shall stand

he shall stand he shall stand

deemer liv's and that he shall stand he shall stand he shall stand he shall stand

at the latter day upon the earth he shall stand at the latter day at the latter day upon the earth

he shall stand he shall stand he shall stand he shall stand

he shall stand he shall stand at the latter day upon the earth I know that my Re-

deemer liv's and that he shall stand he shall stand he shall stand he shall stand - - - - -

Easter Anthem Continued.

75

A handwritten musical score for a three-part choir (SATB) featuring four staves of music with lyrics. The music is in common time, with various note heads and stems. The lyrics are written below each staff.

The lyrics are:

- he shall stand at the latter day upon the earth
up on the earth - - - -
- he shall stand up on the earth and tho' worms destroy this body
- deemer liv's and that he shall stand at the latter day upon the earth
up-on the - - earth - - - -
- he shall stand up - on the earth yet
- All. Pia.
yet in my flesh
- shall I see God
- For now is Christ risen
- yet in my flesh
- For now is Christ risen
- in my flesh yet in my flesh
- For now is Christ risen

76

Mod.

For,

Easter Anthem Continued.

Pia.

All^o

For,

Hallelujah

from the dead and become the first fruits of them that slept

Hallelujah for now is Christ risen for

Hallelujah

Mod.

Pia.

S.

All^o

Hallelujah

now is Christ risen from the dead and become the first fruits of them that slept S.

for

Hallelujah

Hallelujah

Easter Anthem Concluded

Fox.

A.D.

Feris.

77

Musical score for the Easter Anthem 'Concluded'. The score consists of four staves of music. The first three staves are in common time, while the fourth staff begins with a dotted half note followed by a dotted quarter note, indicating a change in tempo or time signature. The music includes various note heads, stems, and rests. Measure numbers 1 and 2 are indicated above the fourth staff.

now is Christ risen for now is Christ risen from the dead and become the first fruits of them that slept. slept.

A new ANTHEM for Fast Day.

Pf. cxliii and li.

Musical score for a new anthem for Fast Day. The score consists of four staves of music. The first three staves are in common time, while the fourth staff begins with a dotted half note followed by a dotted quarter note, indicating a change in tempo or time signature. The music includes various note heads, stems, and rests. The lyrics 'Hear our pray'r O Lord our God' are repeated three times across the staves.

Fast Anthem Continued.

A handwritten musical score for a fast anthem, page 78. The score consists of four staves of music, each with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The music is written in black ink on white paper. The lyrics are written below the third and fourth staves.

Give ear unto our supplications give ear unto our supplications.

Enter not into judgment with thy people O Lord

people O Lord O Lord our God for in thy sight can no man living be justis'd for in thy sight can no man living be justis'd.

Fast Anthem Continued.

79

O Lord we have sinned against thee

O Lord we have sinned against thee our sins are exceeding great and have reached unto very heavy'ns and

O Lord we have sinned against thee

O Lord

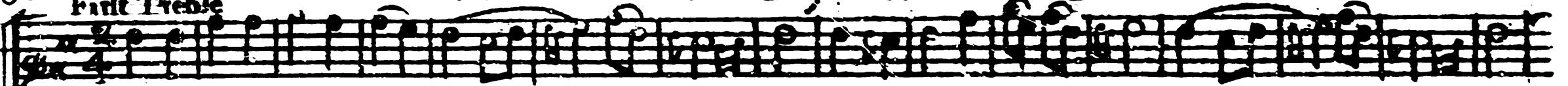
cry for vengeance

Heare our pray'r O Lord give ear unto our supplications give ear unto our supplications.

yet for thy mercy's sake

Savannah. A Hymn for Easter.

First Treble



Second Treble



Jesus Christ is ris - to day Hal - - - le - lu - jah Our tri - umphant holy day Hal - - - le - lu - jah

Hymn of praise let us sing Hal -

Unto Christ our new - born king Hal -

But the pains which he endur'd Hal -

Our sal - va - tion has pur - ed Hallelujah



Who so lately on the cross Hal - - - le - lu - jah Suf - fered to re - deem our lost Hal - - - le - lu - jah.

Who endur'd the cross and gave Hal -

Sin - ness to re - deem and save Hal -



Now he reigns above the sky Hal -

Where the an - gels e - ver cry Hal -

A CHRISTMAS ANTHEM.

Treble Pis.

81

Sy.

Andante

There were shepherds abiding in y fields keeping watch over their stocks by ni't

And to the angel of the Lord came upon y and the glo - - - ry of the Lord shone round about them

And the angel said unto them

Modemato

Sy.

Behold! behold! behold I bring you glad tidings, glad tidings of great joy which shall be to all people

N.B. A Minim marked thus  must be performed like quavers.

Christmas Anthem Continued.

For unto you - - - is born this day in the city of David in the city of

For unto you is born this day in the ci - ty of Da - vid a saviour

For unto you - - - is born this day is borathis day in the city of Da - vid in the ci - ty of David a

For unto you is born - - - this day - - -

Sy

David a saviour a saviour And suddenly there was with the

saviour who is Christ y Lord a saviour who is Christ y Lord

saviour who is Christ y Lord

in the city of David a saviour

Christmas Anthem Continued.

83

A musical score for a three-part setting. The top part is for Alto, indicated by the label "Alto" above the vocal line. The middle part is for Soprano, indicated by the label "Soprano" above the vocal line. The bottom part is for Bass, indicated by the label "Bass" above the vocal line. The vocal parts sing a melody in three-part harmony. The lyrics "angels a multitude of the heav'ly host prais-ing God and flying" are written below the vocal lines. The piano accompaniment part is shown below the vocal parts, consisting of a single melodic line. The score is set on five-line music staves.

S. Pia.

A musical score for a three-part setting. The top part is for Alto, indicated by the label "Alto" above the vocal line. The middle part is for Soprano, indicated by the label "Soprano" above the vocal line. The bottom part is for Bass, indicated by the label "Bass" above the vocal line. The vocal parts sing a melody in three-part harmony. The lyrics "Glory to God glory to God in the high-est" are written below the vocal lines. The piano accompaniment part is shown below the vocal parts, consisting of a single melodic line. The score is set on five-line music staves.

and peace on earth

84.

Christmas Anthem - Continued

S. Pia.

goodwill towards men towards men goodwill

and peace on earth goodwill towards men towards men goodwill towards men towards

goodwill - - towards men towards men goodwill towards

goodwill towards men good will towards men

Sy S

- towards men towards men

men goodwill - - towards men glory to God glory to God in the highest and peace on earth

men good will towards men

good - - will towards men

Christmas Anthem Continued.

85

Sy. Pia.

The musical score consists of two staves of handwritten musical notation on five-line staves. The top staff is labeled "Sy. Pia." at the beginning. The lyrics are written below the notes in a cursive hand. The first line of lyrics is "goodwill goodwill goodwill goodwill towards". The second line starts with "goodwill towards men to" followed by a repeat sign, then "words men goodwill goodwill goodwill good-", and ends with "good will towards men towards men". The third line begins with "goodwill". The bottom staff is also labeled "Sy." at the beginning. Its lyrics follow a similar pattern: "men goodwill tow - - wards men", "will towards men good will tow - - wards men", "will towards men good will tow - - wards men", and finally "to wards men good will tow - - wards men". The notation uses various note heads and stems, with some notes connected by horizontal lines.

86

Hampshire. For Good Friday.

Grave.

A handwritten musical score for 'Hampshire. For Good Friday.' featuring two staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. It consists of four measures of music, followed by lyrics: 'He dies! He dies! the heav'ly lover dies! The tidings strike a doleful sound' (with 'On my poor' written above the last word). The second staff begins with a bass clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. It also consists of four measures of music, followed by lyrics: 'Bursting deep he lies In the cold earth of the ground' (with 'On my poor heartstring,' written above the last word) and 'Come saints and drop a tear or two For him who' (with 'a doleful sound' written below the last word).

Hampshire Continued

87

A handwritten musical score for "Hampshire Continued". The score consists of four staves of music, each with a different vocal line. The lyrics are written below the music, corresponding to the vocal parts.

The first staff starts with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. It features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes. The lyrics are: "A thousand drops :||: :||:", "He shed a thousand drops for you A thousand drops :||: :||:", and "A thousand drops :||: :||:". The second staff begins with a bass clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. It contains mostly eighth notes. The lyrics are: "groan'd beneath your load He shed a thousand drops for you A thousand drops :||: :||:", and "A thousand drops :||: :||:". The third staff starts with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. It includes eighth and sixteenth notes. The lyrics are: "A thousand drops :||: :||:", and "A thousand drops :||: :||:". The fourth staff begins with a bass clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. It features eighth and sixteenth notes. The lyrics are: "S, :||: :||:", "Affettuoso", "of richer blood", "Here's love and grief beyond degree The God of Glory", and "||:".

88.

Hamshire Continued.

Presto

(Allegro ma non Preto.) But lo what sudden joys I see Jesus the dead -

Ges - for men: But lo what sudden joys I see Jesus y^{ea}nd revives again but

But lo what sudden joys what sudden joys I see Jesus the dead -

But lo what sudden joys what sudden joys I see Jesus the dead -

Animato

to what sudden joys I see Jesus the dead - revives again.

A new ANTHEM for Thanksgiving.

Pf. c. & Ixvii.

89

The musical score consists of four staves of music. The top staff is in common time (indicated by 'C') and has a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics 'O be joyful be joyful be joyful' are written above the notes. The second staff is also in common time and has a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics 'O be joyful be joyful be joyful in the' continue. The third staff is in common time and has a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics 'O be joyful be joyful O be joyful be joyful be joyful in the Lord be joyful in the' are written. The bottom staff is in common time and has a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics 'O be joyfull be joyful be joyful be joyful be joyful be joy - - ful in the' are completed. The music features various note values including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.

Sy.

Serve the Lord with gladness; and come into his presence with a song.

Lord, all ye lands.

and come into his

Thanksgiving Anthem Continued.

A handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor/Bass) and piano. The music is written on five staves. The vocal parts are in common time, while the piano part is in 2/4 time. The vocal parts consist of three staves: Soprano (C-clef), Alto (F-clef), and Tenor/Bass (C-clef). The piano part is on the top staff. The lyrics are written below the vocal staves. The score includes a section labeled "Ad." (Adagio) with a tempo marking of 4/4.

come into his presence with a song.
and come into his presence with a song - - - - -
come into his presence with a song - - - - - with a song.
presence with a song -

Ad.

Serve the Lord with gladness and come into his presence with a song Be ye sure that the Lord is God:

Thanksgiving Anthem Continued.

91

A musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor/Bass) in common time. The vocal parts are written in soprano, alto, and bass clef. The lyrics are:

It is he that hath made us, and not we our-selves: we are his people, and the sheep of his pastur-e.

A musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor) and an instrumental bass line. The instrumental bass line is indicated by a bass clef and a bass staff. The lyrics are:

Instrumental Bass Let the people praise thee, O God; let the peo- ple praise thee,

A musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor). The lyrics are:

yea, let all the people praise thee; yea, let all the people praise thee.

all the people praise thee,

Small notes are here added that the Bass may be sung in words when Instruments are not used. They are not to be played.

Thanksgiving Anthem Continued.

2
 4
 2
 4
 for his
 for his mercy is
 for his mercy his mercy is

Blessed be the Lord God of our salvation, who dai-ly loadeth us with his benefic.
 2
 4
 for his mercy is
 for his mercy his mercy is

mercy is ev - - - - er - last - - ing his mercy is mercy is ev - er last ing - o his
 for his mer-cy is ev - - - - er - last - - ing ever - last - - ing ever-lasting his mercy his
 ev - - - - er - last - - ing his mercy his mercy is ev - er - last - - ing
 ev - er - - - last - - ing ever - last - - ing ever - last - - ing

Thanksgiving Anthem Concluded.

Ado

93

A handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Bass) on four staves. The music is in common time. The lyrics are written below each staff. The first staff has lyrics: "mercy is ev - - - et - - lasting everlasting." The second staff has lyrics: "mercy is ev - er - last - ing. Amen a-men a-men a-men a-men." The third staff has lyrics: "his mer - cy is ev - - - et last ing." The fourth staff has lyrics: "ev - er - last - - - ing."

mercy is ev - - - et - - lasting everlasting.

mercy is ev - er - last - ing. Amen a-men a-men a-men a-men.

his mer - cy is ev - - - et last ing.

ev - er - last - - - ing.

Denmark.

A handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Bass) on three staves. The music is in common time. The lyrics are written below the staves. The first two staves begin with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The third staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The lyrics are: "Before Jehovah's awful throne, Ye nations bow with sacred joy: Know that the Lord is God alone, He can cre-".

:S:

:S:

:S:

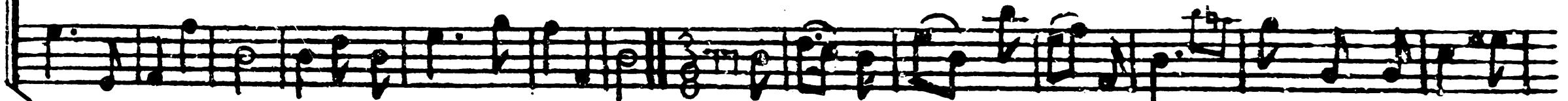
Before Jehovah's awful throne, Ye nations bow with sacred joy: Know that the Lord is God alone, He can cre-

94

Denmark Continued.



ate and he de-stroy he can cre-ate and he destroy. His sov'reign pow'r, without our aid, Made us of clay, and



found us men! And when like wand'ring sheep we stray'd, He bro't us to his fold again, he bro't us to his fold again.

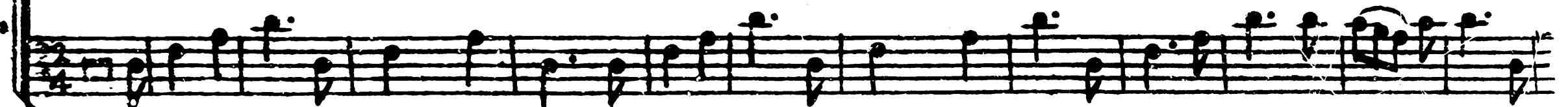


Denmark *Continued.*

95



We'll crowd thy gates with thankful songs, High as the heav'n's our voi - - ces raise; And earth & earth with her ten thousand

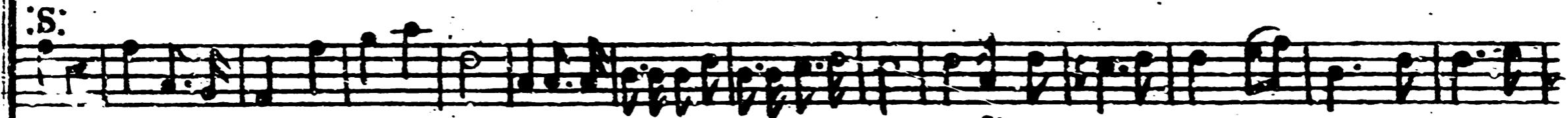
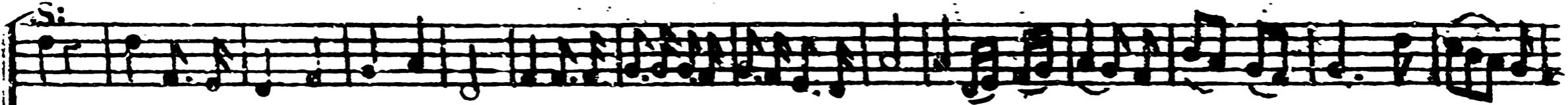


thousand tongues Shall fill thy courts with sounding praise shall fill thy courts with sounding praise shall fill thy courts with sounding praise.

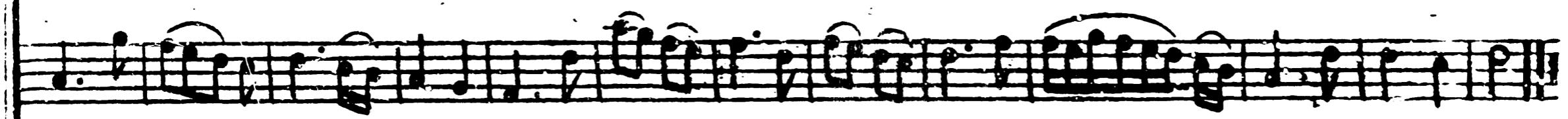
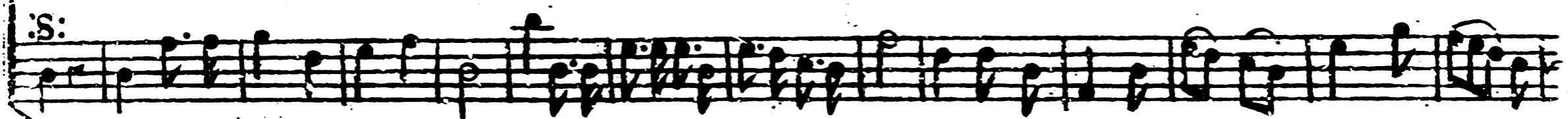


36

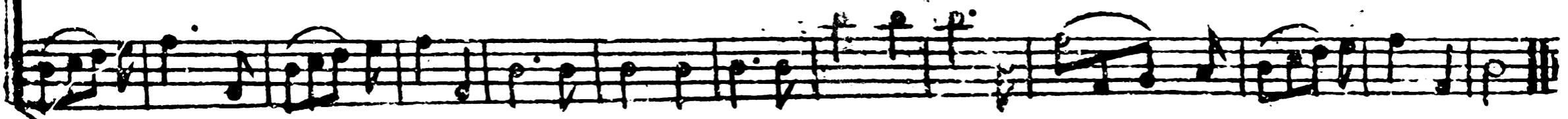
Denmark Continued



Wide as the world is thy command: Vast as eternity eternity thy love: Firm^{as} a rock thy truth must stand When rolling



year shall cease to move shall cease to move when rolling years shall cease to move when roll - - - ing years shall cease to move.



An ANTHEM from Rev. V

9.7

Pia. For.

who is worthy

And I saw a mighty angel proclaiming with a loud voice who is worthy to open the book & to loose - - - - the

Amen⁹

seal thereof!

And I wept & I wept be-

And no man in heav'n or earth was able to open the book neither to look thereon.

Anthem from Rev. Continued.

cause no man was found - worthy to open the book neither to look thereon

And one of the angels said unto me weep not

weep not for behold I have loosed you of your sins - of David

hath prevailed to open the book and to loose the seven seals thereof.

Anthem from Rev. Continued.

29

The image shows a handwritten musical score for a three-part anthem. It consists of four staves of music, each with a different vocal range (Soprano, Alto, Tenor/Bass). The music is written in common time with various note heads and stems. The lyrics are integrated into the music, appearing below the staves. The first two staves contain the following lyrics:

And I beheld and lo in the midst of the throne stood a lamb as it had been slain
and having seven eyes which are the seven
having seven horns

The third and fourth staves contain the following lyrics:

Spirits of God sent forth into all the earth
And when he had taken the book
And he came & took the book out of the hand of him that sat upon the throne.

Anthem from Rev. Continued

Anthem from Rev. Continued.

101

A handwritten musical score for a four-part anthem. The music is written on five staves, each with a different vocal range (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass, and another Bass). The vocal parts are arranged in two groups: Soprano and Alto in the upper register, and Tenor and Bass in the lower register. The music consists of short melodic fragments connected by vertical bar lines. The lyrics are written below the notes, corresponding to the musical phrases. The score includes several endings and a final section.

we shall reign . . . we shall reign . . .

redeemed us to God & hath made us kings & priests: we shall reign upon the earth we shall reign we shall reign . . .

deemed us we shall reign we shall reign . . .

we shall reign upon the earth we shall reign

we shall reign upon the earth

we shall be. Then y'whole multitude of saints & angels united their voices & sang with a shout . . .

we shall reign up...on the earth.

we shall

Anthem from Rev. Continued.

they sing with a shout they sing with a shout they sing with a shout - - - saying worthy the lamb worthy lamb lamb that was
 slain: for he is worthy to receive glory & honour without pow'r halle-lujah glory & honour halle-lujah a-men a-men.
 amen a-men glory & honour halle-lujah a-men men.
 halle-lujah glory & honour halle-lujah a-men a-men.
 halle-lujah glory & honour halle-lujah a-men a-men.

Anthem from Rev. Continued.

103.

Holy holy holy Lord God almighty just & true are all thy ways O thou king of saints hallelujah amen glory & honour halle-lujah glory & honour halle-lujah glory & honour halle-lujah amen

le-lu-jah amen amen Worthy the lamb worthy the lamb worthy y' hand the lamb that was slain for he is worthy for he is worthy

lujah a-men a-men

a-men a-men

103

Anthem from Rev. Continued.

amen a-men glory & honour halle-lujah a - - - men.
 to receive glory & honour with a pow - halle-lujah glory & honour halle-lujah amen & a-men. And again they
 halle-lujah glory & honour halle-lujah a-men a-men.
 halle-lujah glory & honour halle-lujah a-men a-men.
 amen a-men glory & honour a - - - men a - - men.
 said hallelujah hallelujah a-men halle - lu-jah glory & honour amen amen amen a - - men.
 glory & honour bal-le - lu-jah a - - - men & a - - men.
 halle - lu-jah glory & honour a - - - men - - a - - men.

Cypress. A Funeral Thought.

105

Adagio

Hark! from the tomb a doleful sound My ears at-tend the cry, Ye living men come review the

Prin-ces, this clay must be your bed, Inspite of all your tow'ns; The tall, the white, the rev'rend

Great God, is this our cer-tain doom? And are we still secure! Still walking downwards to the

Grant us the pow'r's of quickning grace, To fit our souls to fly. Then when we drop this dying

Sy.

ground Where you must shortly lie. Where you must shortly lie.

head Must lie as low as ours. Must lie as low as ours.

tomb, And yet pre-pare no more! And yet prepare no more!

flesh We'll rise a bove the sky. We'll rise a-bove the sky.

106
Grave

A new Funeral ANTHEM. Ecc. vii. sc.

It is better to go to the house of mourning than to the house of feasting

for that is the end of all flesh

for that is the end for that is the end for they is the end of all flesh. For it is appointed unto all men to die

New Funeral Anthem Concluded.

sc.

A handwritten musical score for a funeral anthem. It consists of four staves of music. The lyrics are written below the third and fourth staves. The third staff contains the text "for it is appointed unto all men to die" and "and blessed are the dead & blessed are they that die in the Lord." The fourth staff contains the text "and blessed are the dead".

for it is appointed unto all men to die
and blessed are the dead & blessed are they that die in the Lord.
and blessed are the dead

Mortality.

A handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Mortality". It consists of four staves of music. The lyrics are written below the second staff. The lyrics read: "Death like an overflowing stream Sweps in every earthly dream An empty tale a nothing slow Cut down & wither'd in an hour."

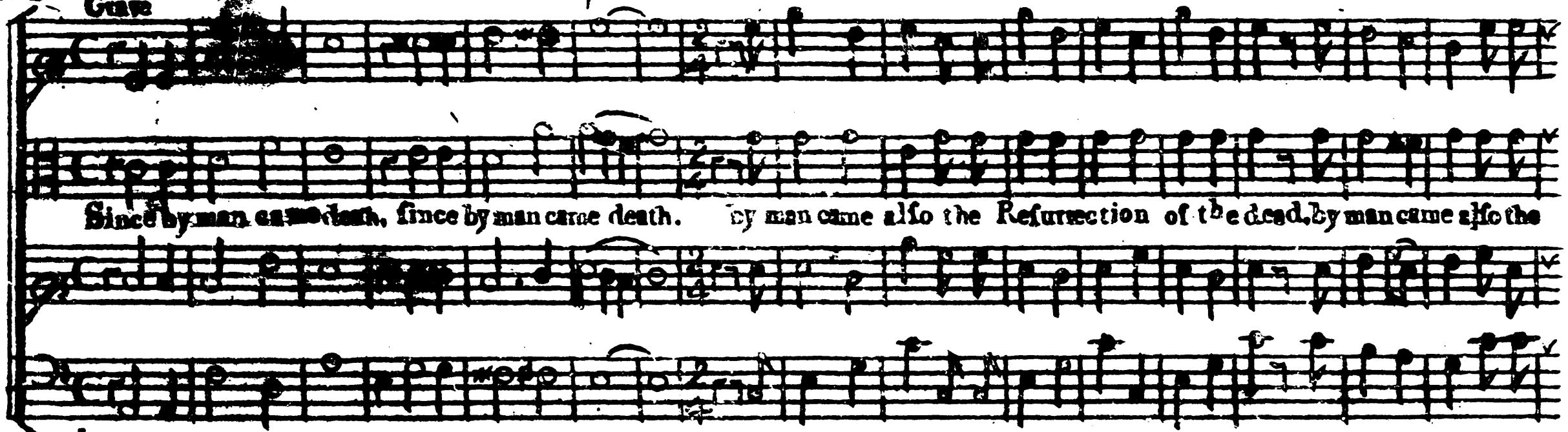
Death like an overflowing stream
Sweps in every earthly dream
An empty tale a nothing slow
Cut down & wither'd in an hour.

108

ANTHEM on the Resurrection. Rom.xv.

Handel

Grave



Grave

For as in Adam all die, For as in Adam all die.

Resurrection Anthem Concluded.

109

The musical score consists of four staves of music, likely for a four-part choir. The lyrics are handwritten in cursive script and are placed directly below the corresponding musical lines.

Staff 1 lyrics: "for as in Adam all die - even so in Christ shall all be made alive, even so in Christ shall all be made a

Staff 2 lyrics: "live even so in Christ i shall all - so in Christ shall all be made a-live, ev'n so in Christ shall all shall all be made alive.

Staff 3 lyrics: "shall all - - - - - be made a live

A Funeral ANTHEM.

Rev. xiv.

The musical score consists of four staves of music. The first three staves begin with a forte dynamic (F) and a bass clef. The fourth staff begins with a piano dynamic (P) and a soprano clef. The lyrics are written below the third and fourth staves. The lyrics are:

I heard a great voice from heav'n saying unto me, write from henceforth, write from henceforth,

write from henceforth, blessed are the dead who die in the Lord. 2 You are in the Spirit, for they

Funeral Anthem Continued.

111

A handwritten musical score for a funeral anthem, consisting of four staves of music. The music is written in common time, with various note heads and stems. The lyrics are integrated into the music, appearing below the staves. The first two staves have lyrics: "rest, for they rest, for they rest, from their labours" and "and their works which do follow follow follow which do follow follow them." The third staff ends with a repeat sign and the fourth staff begins with a treble clef. The score is enclosed in a rectangular border.

rest, for they rest, for they rest, for they rest, from their labours

and their works which do follow follow follow which do follow follow them.

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*Explanation of some of the Terms used in Music.**

Adagio or Ad.^o — very slow.
 Affeziose or Affet.^o — tenderly.
 Allegretto — moderately brisk.
 Allegro or All.^o — quick.
 Allegro ma non Presto — quick but
 not too fast.
 Andante — distinctly & evenly.
 Andantino — slower than Andante.
 Animato — with animation.
 Chorus — all parts full.
 Crescendo — increasing in sound.
 Dacapo or D.C. — conclude with the
 first strain.

Decce — sweet.
 Divoto — devoutly.
 Diminundo — diminishing in sound.
 Forte Fort. or F. — loud.
 Fortissimo or Fortif.^o — very loud.
 Gracie — graceful.
 Grave or Gravissimo — slow & solemn.
 Lamentation — slow & mournful.
 Macitudo — grand, majestic.
 Modemto or Mod.^o — moderately.
 Piano Pia. or P. — soft.
 Pianissimo or Pianif.^o — very soft.
 Presto — very quick.

Recitative or Recit. — a style of mu-
 sic which resembles speaking.
 Solo — one part alone.
 Symphony or Sy. — Instrumental music.
 Taste Solo or T. S. — play no cords.
 Tutti or Tat. — full harmony.
 Tempo Ordinario — ordinary time.
 Verbo — one singer to each part.
 Vivace, gay quick & lively.
 Vivacissimo — very quick & lively.
 Vigoroso — with life & vigour.
 Voice Solo — a single voice.
 Voluntary or extempore piece.

* The reason of these Terms being used in music is because they belong to the Science and are understood by well Instructed musicians of every language.

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