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THE

BOSTON HANDEL AND HAYDN SOCIETY Collection of Church Music ;

REING A SELECTION OF THE MOST APPROVED

PSALM AND HYMN TUNES ;

TOGETHER WITH MANY BEAUTIFUL EXTRACTS FROM THE WORKS OF
HAYDN, MOZART, BEETHOVEN, AND OTHER EMINENT COMPOSERS.

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

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

Sirth Edition, with additions and improbements.

Boston :

PUBLISHED BY RICHARDSON AND LORD, No. 133 WASHINGTON-STREET.

1828.

DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS, TO WIT:

District Clerk's Office.

BE IT REMEMBERED, That on the twenty-third day of April, A. D. 1828, in the fifty-second year of the Independence of the United States of America, RICHARDSON & LORD, of the said District, have deposited in this Office the title of a book, the right whereof they claim as proprietors, in the words following, *to wit*:

"The Boston Handel and Haydn Society Collection of Church Music ; being a selection of the most approved Psalm and Hymn Tunes ; together with many beautiful extracts from the works of Haydn, Mozart, Beethoven, and other eminent modern composers. Harmonized for three and four voices, with a Figured Base for the organ or piano forte.

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

Sixth Edition, with additions and improvements."

In conformity to the Act of the Congress of the United States, entitled, "An Act for the Encouragement of Learning, by securing the Copies of Maps, Charts and Books, to the Authors and Proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned :" and also to an Act entitled, " An Act Supplementary to an Act, entitled, An Act for the encouragement of Learning, by securing the copies of Maps, Charts and Books, to the Authors and Proprietors of such copies during the times therein mentioned ; and extending the benefits thereof to the arts of Designing, Engraving and Etching Historical and other Prints."

JOHN W. DAVIS,
Clerk of the District of Massachusetts:

PREFACE.

THE HANDEL and HAYDN SOCIETY, having been instituted for the purpose of improving the style of Church Music, have felt it their duty to keep two objects continually in view ; the first to acquire and diffuse that style and taste in performance, without which even the most exquisite compositions lose their effect ; the second, what was indeed a necessary pre-requisite, to furnish the public with a selection of the most approved and useful compositions, from both ancient and modern authors.

With regard to the first of these objects, they reflect with great pleasure upon the success which has attended their efforts. A visible improvement has taken place in the style of singing, and consequently in the taste of the community. Not only the practice but the science and theory, have been the objects of great attention ; the increase of patronage has been commensurate with the increase of knowledge and fondness for the art : and the various collections of psalmody, and the number of editions to which some of them have passed, are sure and certain indications of increasing refinement in the public taste.

These favourable appearances have animated the exertions of the Society, with regard to what they have mentioned as the second object of their attention. It is obvious that no collection of Sacred Music, can be so extensively useful in this country, as one of Psalmody. The only question which can arise therefore, is with respect to the peculiar advantages to be derived from that which is now presented to the public.

The Handel and Haydn Society have certainly no disposition to detract from the merits of the respectable collections which are now in use ; and they wish to avoid any appearance of depreciating the efforts of those whom they consider as fellow-labourers for the promotion of a common benefit. They are highly gratified with the improvement in the selection and performance of Psalmody, which has, within the last few years, been made in the American Churches. But while much attention has been bestowed upon the selection of appropriate Melodies, it is evident that a correspondent attention has not been paid to correct Harmony. To remedy this defect, has been the special object of the Society in the present work.

Many of the oldest and best Psalm Tunes, as they were originally composed, were simple melodies ; and as the practice of singing meter psalms in public worship was only allowed, not enjoined in England, and was confined to the parish churches, it was not much attended to by the principal masters, who were chiefly engaged in the composition of Cathedral Music. When therefore the other parts were added to these simple melodies, meter psalmody being considered of minor importance, the harmonies were mostly added by inferior composers. And even when the harmonies were original parts of the composition, a beautiful air might be composed without any of that science which was necessary to direct with propriety the subordinate parts.

Of late years however, a great change has taken place in the public sentiment with regard to the importance of psalmody, and this has of course called the attention of the most eminent masters in England to the subject. Several of them have been recently employed in harmonizing anew, many of the old standard airs, and also in selecting and adapting movements from the works of Handel, Haydn, Mozart, Beethoven, and other great masters, whose mighty talents have been displayed and acknowledged throughout Europe.

The Society are fully aware of the cautious delicacy with which variations should be admitted into tunes, that by long use have become familiar and by the power of association with holy purposes have been in some measure sanctified. They have been careful therefore to retain in general, the airs of the several tunes unaltered ; but as the longest usage cannot reconcile science and correct taste with false harmony, it has been found indispensably necessary to introduce changes into the accompanying parts. The leading part, however, being unaltered, the change will not be such as to shock even the most accustomed ear ; while the increased richness of the harmony cannot fail to increase the delight of every lover of Sacred Music.

A method of indicating the precise *time* in which any piece of music should be performed, has long been considered a *desideratum*. The terms Adagio, Largo, Andante, Allegro, and others, commonly used to denote the time of music, are very indefinite. The proportions which they bear one to another are undecided ; composers, as to this point, differing from one another, and sometimes being inconsistent with themselves. And even if the proportions were decided, the *actual degree of velocity* denoted by any one of the terms would yet remain undetermined.

Malcolm, in his Treatise of Music, published in 1721, describes a machine invented by M. Loulie, a French musician, for the purpose of measuring time by means of a Pendulum : and Rousseau, in his Dictionary, speaks of a similar instrument, called a Chronometer, which appeared about 1750. But the machine most recently invented, and which now deservedly possesses the greatest celebrity, is Maelzel's Metronome, or Musical Time-Keeper.

" The object of this invention is two-fold : 1st. It affords to the composers of every country the means of indicating, in a simple and decisive manner, the degree of quickness with which their works are to be executed. 2ndly. It accustoms the young practitioner to a correct

observance of time, which it beats with unerring precision, and according to any velocity required, during the whole performance."* Many of the most respectable composers in Europe, now mark their compositions, by this Metronome, and within a few years it has been employed in several publications of Sacred Music.

To those patrons of the following work, who possess Maelzel's Metronome, it will be sufficient to say, that the time is marked at the commencement of nearly all the tunes, with a view to the use of that instrument. This notation of the time, however, will not be without its use to such as do not possess the Metronome.

The degrees marked on the Metronomic Scale, denote the number of vibrations performed by the Pendulum in one minute : hence if a tune be marked $\text{♩} 80$, or $\text{♪} 80$, &c. the meaning is, that it is to be sung at the rate of 80 crotchets, or quavers, &c. per minute ; in which case we have only to adjust the sliding guage of the Metronome to the 80th degree of the scale, and the Pendulum will then perform 80 vibrations in a minute, or one vibration for every crotchet, or quaver, &c. Old Hundred, for example is marked $\text{♩} 60$, and of course is to be sung at the rate of 60 crotchets per minute, or one crotchet per second. In this tune there are 32 minimis, equal to 64 crotchets :—allowing a pause of half a measure at the end of each line, which is in general a good rule, the time requisite for the performance of the tune will be 70 seconds. It is evident therefore, that the exact time of any tune marked for the Metronome may be determined by the aid of a stop-watch with a second hand.

The Society would not have it inferred that a tune ought, *on all occasions*, to be performed in the exact time here marked : for the time should necessarily be slower, when singing is performed by a congregation, than when it is performed by a choir ; and not so slow in the chamber, as in the church ; and " Church Tunes, which are to be performed with a great variety of Hymns and Psalms, will require often very different movements."[†]

In the general selection of the music and arrangement of the harmony, the Society are happy in acknowledging their obligations to Mr. Lowell Mason, one of their members, a gentleman whose musical science is highly honorable to American talent.

The Society are far from thinking, that with all their care and advantages, they have produced a perfect work. Imperfection is the characteristic of every human effort ; and works of this nature especially will approach the ideal standard, only by a slow and gradual approximation. They indulge the hope, however, that, in presenting to the public the following collection of Church Music, they contribute something toward the promotion of correct taste, and the improvement of an interesting and a delightful part of PUBLIC WORSHIP.

* Jones's History of Music.

† Templi Carmina

EXTRACTS FROM REVIEWS OF THE WORK.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

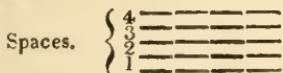
INTRODUCTION TO THE ART OF SINGING.



OF THE STAFF.

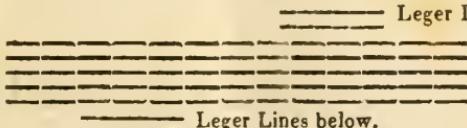
MUSIC is written upon five parallel lines, with their intermediate spaces. These lines and spaces are called a STAFF, and are counted upwards, from the lowest.

EXAMPLE.



Every line or space is called a degree : thus the Staff includes nine degrees, viz. five lines and four spaces. When more than nine degrees are wanted, the spaces below and above are used ; and if a still greater compass is required, LEGER LINES are added, either above or below the staff.

EXAMPLE.



Leger Lines above.

Leger Lines below.

The distance between any two degrees of the Staff is called an Interval : as from the first line to the first space, or from the first to the second line, &c.

OF THE REPRESENTATION OF MUSICAL SOUNDS UPON THE STAFF AND CLEFS.

There are seven original sounds in music, and these are named from the first seven letters of the alphabet : viz. A, B, C, D, E, F and

G. These letters representing the seven musical sounds are affixed to the several degrees of the staff in regular order : thus, for example, if A be on the first space, B will be on the second line, (the next degree above) C on the second space, &c.

Their application to the Staff is determined by a character called a CLEF.

There are three Clefs : viz. the Base, or F Clef ; the Tenor, or C Clef ; and the Treble, or G Clef. The Base Clef always denotes F, is placed upon the fourth line of the staff, and is used for the lowest voices of men.

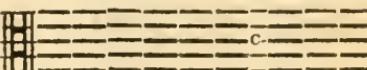
EXAMPLE.



F

The Tenor Clef always denotes C, and is placed either on the third or fourth line of the Staff.* When placed upon the third line, it is called the Alto, or Counter Tenor Clef, and is used for the highest voices of men.

EXAMPLE.



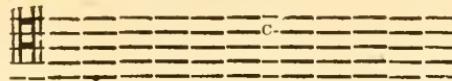
C

* This Clef is sometimes used upon the first, second, and fifth, as well as upon the third and fourth line of the Staff.

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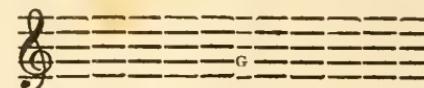
When placed upon the fourth line, it is called the Tenor Clef, and is used for the middle voices of men.

EXAMPLE.



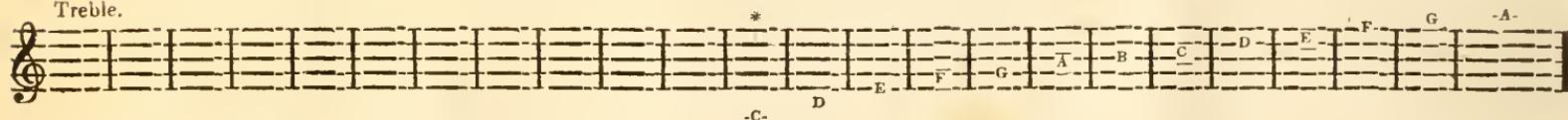
The Treble Clef always denotes G, is placed upon the second line of the Staff, and is used for female voices.

EXAMPLE.

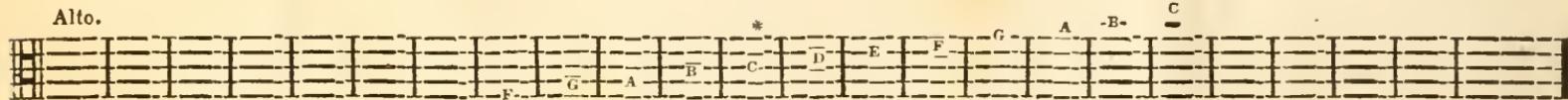


The following Example exhibits at one view the different Clefs with their relative situations :

Treble.



Alto.



Tenor.



Base.



* Unison, or the same sound.

In many late publications, the C Clef has been omitted, and the F and G Clefs only have been used; the latter being appropriated to the Tenor and Alto as well as to the Treble. This indiscriminate use of the G Clef, inasmuch as it exhibits the harmony in a false point of light, is certainly calculated to embarrass and mislead both composer and performer: it is much to be regretted, therefore, that its general prevalence in this country has created a sort of necessity || of its admission into the present work. It should be observed, however, that when the G Clef is used for Tenor or Alto, it denotes G an octave, or eight notes, lower than when used in its proper place; viz. for the Treble. This will explain some apparently forbidden progressions, as those intervals which appear to be a fifth above, are often in reality, a fourth below; and *vice versa*.

The following example will exhibit, at one view, the Clefs as used in this work, with their relative situations.



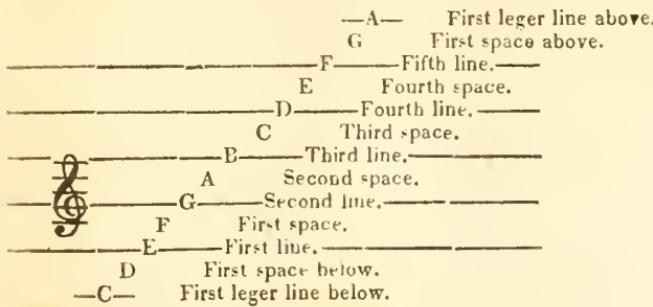
* Unison.

INTRODUCTION TO THE ART OF SINGING.

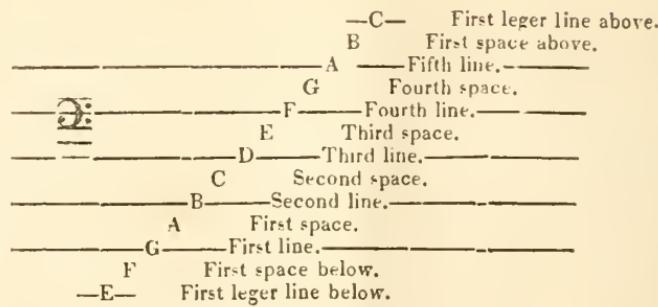
As it is of the greatest importance that the situation of the letters upon the Staff, should be perfectly known, the student is advised to commit to memory, with great care, the following Scale, or,

G A M U T.

Treble, Alto, and Tenor.



Base.

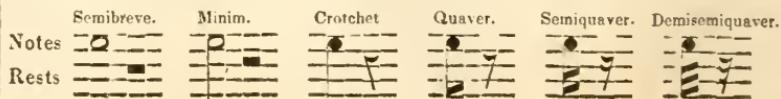


OF NOTES AND RESTS.

NOTES are characters written upon the Staff exhibiting the order and duration of the several musical sounds employed in a melody or tune.

RESTS are marks of silence.

There are six kinds of Notes, and an equal number of Rests in modern use, as follows :



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xi

The proportion which the different notes bear to each other is exhibited in the following table;

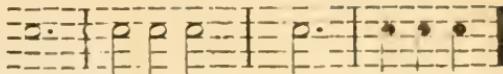
One Semibreve		is equal in duration to
		
2 Minims		or
4 Crotchets		or
8 Quavers		or
16 Semiquavers		or
32 Demi-semi-quavers.		

Consequently one Minim is equal in duration to two Crotchets ; one Crotchet to two Quavers ; one Quaver to two Semiquavers, &c.

The Rests are equal in duration to their corresponding notes : thus a Semibreve Rest is equal to a Semibreve ; a Minim Rest is equal to a Minim, &c.

A Dot, after a note or rest, adds one half to its original length : thus, a dotted Semibreve, is equal in duration to three Minims : a dotted Minim to three Crotchets, &c.

EXAMPLE.



A figure 3, placed over or under three notes, signifies that they are to be performed in the time of two notes of the same kind without the figure : thus, three crotchets, with the figure 3 over or under them, are to be performed in the time of two crotchets without the figure, &c.

EXAMPLE.



A figure 6, placed over or under six notes, signifies that they are to be performed in the time of four notes of the same kind without the figure.

OF VARIOUS OTHER MUSICAL CHARACTERS.

A FLAT  lowers a note half a tone.

A SHARP  raises a note half a tone.

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

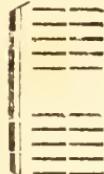
INTRODUCTION TO THE ART OF SINGING.

Flats or sharps placed at the beginning of a tune or strain are called a **SIGNATURE**.

Flats, Sharps or Naturals, when placed before a note are called **ACCIDENTALS**.

A **BAR**  is used to divide the notes into equal measures.

A **DOUBLE BAR**  or  denotes the end of a strain or movement, or of a line of the poetry.

A **BRACE**  shows how many parts belong to a score, or are to be performed together.

A **SLUR**, or **TIE**,  is drawn over or under so many notes as are to be sung to one syllable.

A **REPEAT**,  or  shows what part of a tune is to be sung twice.

A **CRESCEndo**  signifies a gradual increase of sound.

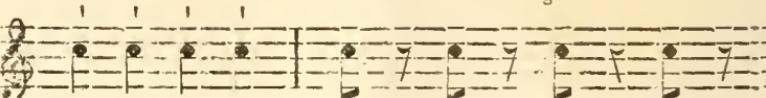
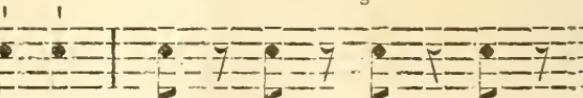
A **DIMINUENDo**  signifies a gradual decrease of sound.

A **SWELL**,  signifies a gradual increase and decrease of sound.

A **PAUSE**,  leaves the time of a note or rest to be protracted at the pleasure of the performer.

STACCATO MARKS  or  are placed over such notes as are to be performed in a short and distinct manner.

EXAMPLE.

Written.	Sung.
	

A **DIRECT**,  is employed at the end of a staff, to show the place of the first note upon the following Staff.

A **SHAKE**,  is an ornament or grace, brilliant and elegant. It consists of a quick alternate reiteration of the note above, with that over which the character is placed, and usually ends with a turn from the note below.

EXAMPLE.

Written.	Sung.
	

An **APPOGIATURE**, or **LEADING NOTE**, is a note of embellishment. Its chief office is to suspend the completion of the subsequent harmony, and thus to soften and smooth the effect of certain intervals. It borrows its time from the succeeding note and is most frequently half its duration. It always occurs on an accented part of a measure.

EXAMPLE.

Written.

Performed.

An AFTER NOTE is also a note of embellishment. It borrows its time from the preceding note, and always occurs on an unaccented part of a measure.

EXAMPLE.

Written.

Performed.

As the insertion of the Appoggiature and After Note is a matter of taste, no definite rule can be given for their performance, which must vary according to the expression of the passage. They are usually written in a smaller character than common notes, to show that they do not properly belong to the chord in which they appear; by which means a visible breach of the laws of harmony is avoided.

Syncopated or Driving Notes, are those which commence on an unaccented, and are continued, on an accented part of a measure.

EXAMPLE.

OF SOLMIZATION.

SOLMIZATION, or SOLFAING, is the application of certain syllables to musical notes. It enables the young practitioner to utter the sound of a note with fulness and freedom, and assists him to secure a correct intonation. By associating the idea of the several syllables used, with their corresponding sounds, he becomes familiar with the exact relation which one note bears to another, and acquires the power of expressing those notes with ease and certainty.

The syllables usually adopted in Solmization, are either

FA, SOL, LA, FA, SOL, LA, MI;* or,

DO, RE, MI, FA, SOL, LA, SI†

* Pronounced Faw, Sol, Law, Faw, Sol, Law, Mee.

† Pronounced Doe, Rae, Mee, Faw, Sol, Law, See.

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In the latter method (*Do, Re, Mi, Fa, Sol, La, Si*) the first six syllables are dependent upon *Si*, and the situation of this syllable is determined by the Signature according to the following rule :

If the Signature be Natural	<i>Si</i> is on	B
If the Signature be one Flat (B b)	<i>Si</i> is on	E
If the Signature be two Flats (B b and E b)	<i>Si</i> is on	A
If the Signature be three Flats (B b, E b and A b)	<i>Si</i> is on	D
If the Signature be four Flats (B b, E b, A b and D b)	<i>Si</i> is on	G
If the Signature be one Sharp (F*)	<i>Si</i> is on	F*
If the Signature be two Sharps (F* and C*)	<i>Si</i> is on	C*
If the Signature be three Sharps (F*, C* and G*)	<i>Si</i> is on	G*
If the Signature be four Sharps (F*, C*, G* and D*)	<i>Si</i> is on	D*

Si being sound—above it are *Do, Re, Mi, Fa, Sol, La*, in regular order ; below it are *La, Sol, Fa, Mi, Re, Do*.



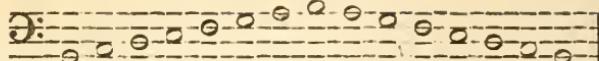
In the former method (*Fa, Sol, La, Fa, Sol, La, Mi*) the first six syllables are dependent upon *Mi*, and the situation of this syllable is determined by the Signature, according to the following rule :—

If the Signature be natural	<i>Mi</i> is on	B
If the Signature be one Flat (B b)	<i>Mi</i> is on	E
If the Signature be two Flats (B b, and E b)	<i>Mi</i> is on	A
If the Signature be three Flats (B b, E b and A b)	<i>Mi</i> is on	D
If the Signature be four Flats (B b, E b, A b and D b)	<i>Mi</i> is on	G
If the Signature be one Sharp (F*)	<i>Mi</i> is on	F*
If the Signature be two Sharps (F* and C*)	<i>Mi</i> is on	C*
If the Signature be three Sharps (F*, C* and G*)	<i>Mi</i> is on	G*
If the Signature be four Sharps (F*, C*, G* and D*)	<i>Mi</i> is on	D*

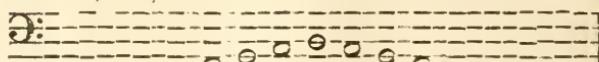
Mi being sound—above it are *Fa, Sol, La, Fa, Sol, La*, in regular order, below it are *La, Sol, Fa, La, Sol, Fa*.

EXAMPLE.

Base.



Tenor, Alto, or Treble.



MI, fa, sol, la, fa, sol, la, MI, la, sol, fa, la, sol, fa, MI.
SI, do, re, mi, fa, sol, la, si, la, sol, fa, mi, re, do, si.

From *mi* to *fa*, and from *la* to *fa* ; or from *si* to *do*, and from *mi* to *fa*, are semitones ; the rest are whole tones.

To secure a perfect intonation, which is an essential quality of good singing, it often becomes necessary to change the syllables applied to notes that are affected by Accidentals. Various modes of effecting this change have been adopted by the most respectable teachers of vocal Music. Mr. Hastings, author of an able "Dissertation on Musical Taste,"* and of several other valuable musical publications, observes in his "Musical Reader," page 8, that "in general, when notes are to be raised by accidentals, the syllables appropriated to them may be altered by adding to their initials the letter *i*, in imitation of the syllable *Mi*. When Accidentals are designed to depress or lower sounds, the syllable *Fa* may be used. Or in other words—when *Fa, Sol, &c.* are sharpened, they may be called *Fi, Si, &c.* (pronounced *Fee* and *See,*) and when *Mi* is flattened it may be called *Fa*. When the effect of Naturals is to elevate notes, their appropriated

* This work should be in the hands of every one who is desirous of acquiring a correct taste, or style of performance.

syllables may be altered as in the case of sharps ; but when they are to depress them, the syllable *Fa* may be used.

Another method of producing correct intonation where Accidentals are used, is to consider and treat them as occasional changes of Signature ; thus, if in a tune whose original Signature is B flat, the E becomes flat by an Accidental, the Signature for the time being, may be considered as consisting of two flats, and the *Mi* (*Si*) transferred to A. When an accidental C sharp occurs after the Signature of one sharp, the *Mi* (*Si*) while the Accidental continues, may be removed to C sharp, &c."

But although either of these methods may be generally adopted with success, chromatic passages* will sometimes occur, especially in modern music, to which it will be almost impossible to apply any system of Solmization, and in the performance of which it may be proper to substitute the open vowel A, as in *far*, or as in *fall*, in place of the syllables in common use.



OF TIME.

By **TIME**, in music, is meant the duration and regularity of sound. There are two kinds of time : viz. **COMMON**, or **EQUAL**, and **TRIPLE**, or **UNEQUAL**. Common time contains two equal notes in each measure, as two minims, two crotchets, two dotted crotchets, &c. Triple time contains three equal notes in each measure, as three minims, three crotchets, three dotted crotchets, &c.

Simple Common Time, has three signs :

The first, contains one semibreve, or its equal in other notes or rests, in a measure. It has four motions, or beats. The first, and is accented on the first and third parts of a measure.

* That is, such passages as are affected by Accidentals.

EXAMPLE.

1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4

The Second, contains one semibreve, or its equal in other notes or rests, in a measure ; it has two motions, or beats, and is generally accented on the first part of a measure.

EXAMPLE.

1 2 1 2

The third, (which is also called Half Time,) contains one minim, or its equal in other notes or rests, in a measure. It is beat and accented as the former.

EXAMPLE.

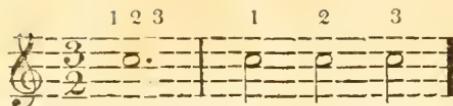
1 2 1 2

Simple Triple Time, has three signs :-

The first, contains three minims, or their equal in other notes or rests, in a measure. It has three motions or beats. The first, and is accented principally on the first, and slightly on the third part of a measure.

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EXAMPLE.



The second, $\frac{3}{2}$ contains three crotchets, or their equal in any other notes or rests, in a measure. It is beat and accented as the former.

EXAMPLE.



The third, $\frac{3}{2}$ contains three quavers, or their equal in other notes or rests, in a measure. It is beat and accented as the former.

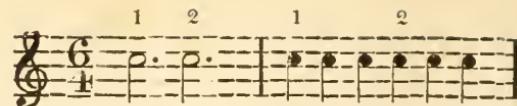
EXAMPLE.



Compound Common Time has two signs in common use :—

The first, $\frac{6}{4}$ contains two dotted minims, or their equal in other notes or rests, in a measure. It has two motions, or beats, and is accented on the first and fourth parts of a measure.

EXAMPLE.



The second, $\frac{6}{8}$ contains two dotted crotchets, or their equal in other notes or rests, in a measure. It is beat and accented, as the former.

EXAMPLE.



Compound Triple Time, has several signs ; as $\frac{9}{4}$, $\frac{9}{8}$, $\frac{9}{16}$, &c.

They are found in the works of CORRELLI, HANDEL, and others ; but seldom occur in modern music.

The semibreve (now the longest note in common use) is made the general standard of reckoning : therefore, when figures are employed as signs of time, those figures express the fractional parts of a semibreve contained in each measure : as $\frac{3}{4}$, three crotchets, or three fourths of a semibreve ; $\frac{3}{8}$, three quavers, or three eighths of a semibreve, &c.

A semibreve rest is used to fill a measure in all signs of time.

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

pupil what the pendulum is to the clock, which is to keep it regular and in exact motion."



OF THE DIATONIC SCALE AND MAJOR AND MINOR MODES.

The natural scale of music is called Diatonic, and is a gradual succession of eight regular sounds, including five whole tones and two semitones. The whole doctrine of melody or tune, depends on rightly understanding the application of the two semitones and their places in the scale. These vary according to the Mode.

There are two modes, Major and Minor. In the Major, the semitones are always found (ascending from the Tonic or Key note) between the third and fourth, and between the seventh and eighth notes. The only natural series of this Mode is that which commences with C.

Example of the Diatonic Scale in the Major Mode of C.

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

In the Minor, the semitones are found between the second and third, and between the fifth and sixth notes. The only natural series of this Mode is that which commences with A.

Example of the Diatonic Scale in the Minor Mode of A.

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

In the Major Mode the series of sounds are the same, both in ascending and descending ; but in the Minor Mode the ascending scale and the descending scale differ. In the ascending scale of the Minor Mode, the seventh is raised a semitone as the proper Leading Note to the Octave. This leaves the interval, between the sixth and seventh, a tone and a half ; but as the Diatonic scale must consist of tones and semitones only, the sixth is also sharpened, by which means this harsh Interval (the extreme sharp second) is avoided. Thus the ascending scale of the Minor Mode is artificial, and is formed with two notes altered from the Signature.

But in the descending scale the seventh is depressed a semitone to accommodate the sixth, and the natural scale of the Signature remains unaltered.

Example of the Ascending and Descending Scale in the Minor Mode.

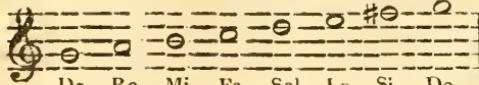
La, Si, Do, Re, Mi, Fi, Si, La, La, Sol, Fa, Mi, Re, Do, Si, La.

But the note which determines the Mode to be either Major or Minor, and which constitutes the principal difference between the two, is the *Third*. By the arrangement of the Semitones in the two Modes, it is evident that the third of the Major Mode, as from *Do* to *Mi*, is comparatively great, and the third of the Minor Mode, as from *La* to *Do*, is of course comparatively small ; the former consisting of two tones, and the latter consisting of one tone and one semitone : and it is chiefly to this difference of the *third* in the two modes, that we are to attribute the effect peculiar to each ; the Major Mode being cheerful and vigorous, and the Minor Mode being plaintive and languid.

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As these two series of tones and semitones form the constituent characteristics of the two modes, Major and Minor, it follows that upon whatever note or pitch either of these series begins, the same proportion and order of Intervals must be strictly observed. Hence the utility of flats and sharps. If, for instance, we begin with G, instead of C, and from it form the Diatonic Scale in the Major Mode, the seventh, or F, will require to be raised, by a sharp, one semitone.

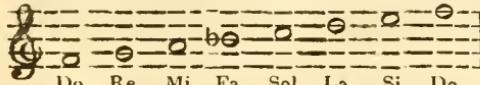
Example of the Diatonic Scale in the Key of G Major.



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

Or if we begin with F, and from it form the Diatonic Scale, in the Major Mode, the fourth, or B, will require to be depressed, by a flat, one semitone.

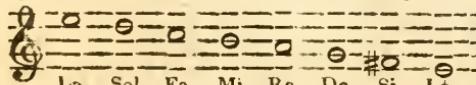
Example of the Diatonic Scale in the Key of F Major.



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

Or if we begin with E, instead of A, and from it form the Diatonic Scale in the Minor Mode, the second, or F, will require to be raised, by a sharp, one semitone.

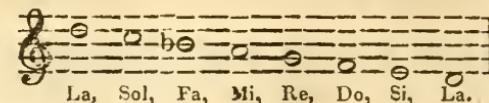
Example of the Diatonic Scale in the Key of E Minor.



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

Or if we begin with D, and from it form the Diatonic Scale, in the Minor Mode, the sixth, or B, will require to be depressed, by a flat, one semitone.

Example of the Diatonic Scale in the Key of D Minor.



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

When the Major and Minor Mode agree with respect to their Signature, they are denominated Relatives: thus, C Major is the Relative of A Minor; A Minor is the Relative to C Major; G Major is the Relative to E Minor; E Minor is the Relative to G Major, &c.

The Relative Minor to any Major Key is its sixth above, or its third below; and the Relative Major to any Minor Key is its third above, or its sixth below.

OF THE QUALITIES OF THE SEVERAL NOTES WHICH COMPOSE THE DIATONIC SCALE.

The seven notes (for the eighth is but a repetition of the first) which form the Diatonic Scale, in either Mode, are known by the following technical appellations, which are descriptive of their peculiar character and relative situation, *viz.*

The *first*, or *Key Note*, is called the *Tonic*, because it regulates the tune of the Octave, and upon it all the other notes depend.

The *second* is called the *SUPERTONIC*, from its being the next above the *Tonic*.

The *third* is called the **MEDIANT**, from its being midway between the Tonic and the Dominant. It is the most important note in the Diatonic Scale, since upon it depends the nature of the Mode.

The *fourth* is called the **SUBDOMINANT**, from its sustaining the same relation to the Octave, which the Dominant sustains to the Tonic; being a fifth from the Octave, as the Dominant is the fifth from the Tonic.

The *fifth* is called the **DOMINANT**, from its importance in the Scale, and its immediate connexion with the Tonic.

The *sixth* is called the **SUBMEDIANT**, from its being midway between the Tonic and the Subdominant.

The *seventh* is called the **SUBTONIC**, or **LEADING NOTE**, from its being immediately beneath the Octave, and because upon hearing it the ear naturally anticipates the Tonic.

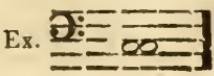
The last note in the Base is always the Tonic; if it be *Do* it is the Major Mode, if it be *La* it is the Minor Mode. The Major Tonic is always the first degree above the last sharp, or the third degree below the last flat, of the Signature. The Minor Tonic is always the first degree below the last sharp, or the second degree above the last flat, of the Signature.



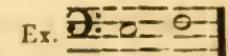
OF DIATONIC INTERVALS AND THEIR INVERSION.

By the unequal division of the Diatonic Scale, (which consists of tones and semitones,) fourteen Intervals are formed, which are as follows, viz :

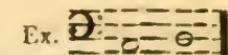
UNISON. This cannot properly be called an Interval, although in composition it is considered and treated as such; as C, C.



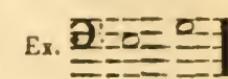
MINOR SECOND ; as from E to F, consisting of one semitone.



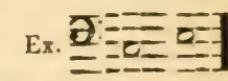
MAJOR SECOND ; as from C to D, consisting of one tone.



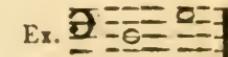
MINOR THIRD ; (called also the *flat third* or *lesser third*;) as from E to G, consisting of one tone and one semitone.



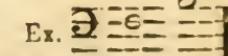
MAJOR THIRD ; (called also *sharp third* or *greater third*;) as from C to E, consisting of two tones.



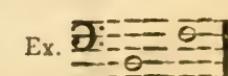
PERFECT FOURTH ; as from D to G, consisting of two tones and one semitone.



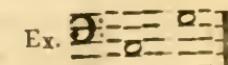
SHARP FOURTH ; (called also *Tritonus*;) as from F to B, consisting of three tones.



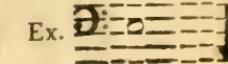
FLAT FIFTH ; (called also *imperfect* or *false fifth*;) as from B to F, consisting of two tones and two semitones.



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

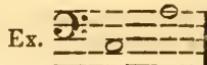


MINOR SIXTH ; as from E to C, consisting of three tones and two semitones.

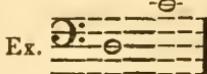


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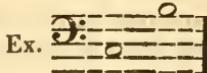
MAJOR SIXTH ; as from C to A, consisting of } four tones and one semitone.



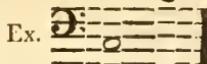
MINOR SEVENTH ; (called also *flat seventh*;) as from D to C, consisting of four tones and two semitones.



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

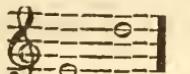


OCTAVE ; as from C to C, consisting of five tones and two semitones.

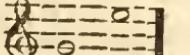


When the lowest note of an Interval is placed an Octave higher, or when the highest note of an Interval is placed an Octave lower, such change is called *Inversion*. Thus by inversion a

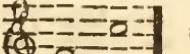
Second becomes a Seventh,



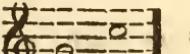
Third becomes a Sixth,



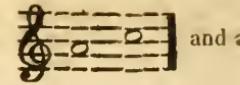
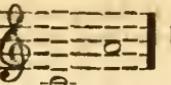
Fourth becomes a Fifth,



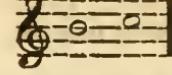
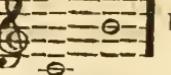
Fifth becomes a Fourth,



Sixth becomes a Third,



Seventh becomes a Second.

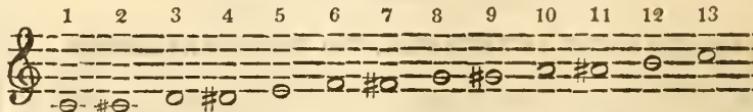


The Diatonic Intervals are either Consonant or Dissonant. The Octave, Fifth, Fourth, Thirds, and Sixths, being agreeable to the ear are called Consonant ; and the Seconds, Sevenths, and Sharp Fourth being less pleasing are called Dissonant.

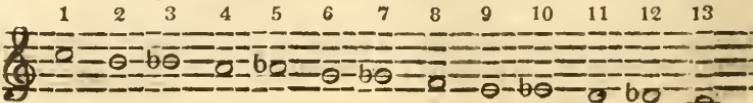
OF THE CHROMATIC SCALE, CHROMATIC INTERVALS, &c.

By a division of the Diatonic Scale, ascending by Sharps, and descending by Flats, a scale is formed of Semitones only, which is called CHROMATIC.

Example of the Chromatic Scale ascending by Sharps.



Example of the Chromatic Scale descending by Flats.

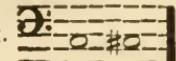


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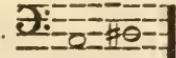
Here we have twelve distinct sounds, from each of which as a Tonic, by the use of flats or sharps, we may form the Diatonic Scale in either mode.

From this Scale are also derived the following Chromatic Intervals, viz :

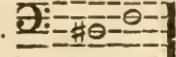
Extreme sharp, or Superfluous, Unison ; as } from C to C#.

Ex. 

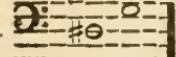
Extreme sharp, or Superfluous, Second ; as } from C to D#.

Ex. 

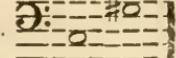
Extreme flat, or Diminished, Third ; as } from D# to F.

Ex. 

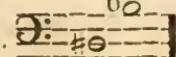
Extreme flat, or Diminished, Fourth ; as } from D# to G.

Ex. 

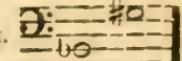
Extreme sharp, or Superfluous, Fifth ; as } from C to G#.

Ex. 

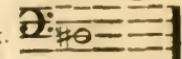
Extreme flat, or Diminished, Sixth ; as from } D# to B b.

Ex. 

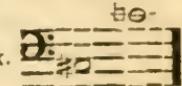
Extreme sharp, or Superfluous, Sixth ; as } from B b to G#.

Ex. 

Extreme flat, or Diminished, Seventh ; as } from D# to C.

Ex. 

Extreme flat, or Diminished, Octave ; as } from C# to C.

Ex. 

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

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

EXPLANATION OF MUSICAL TERMS.

. <i>A</i> , signifies in, for, at, with, &c.	<i>Con</i> , with ; as <i>Con Spirito</i> , with spirit.	<i>Moderato</i> , moderately.
<i>Adagio</i> , (or <i>Ado.</i>) signifies the slowest time.	<i>Crescendo</i> , (or <i>Cres.</i>) to increase the sound.	<i>Mezzo</i> , half, middle, mean.
<i>Ad libitum</i> , as you please.	<i>Da Capo</i> , (or <i>D. C.</i>) to return, and end with the first strain.	<i>Mezzo Forte</i> , moderately loud.
<i>Affettuoso</i> , tender and affecting.	<i>Diminuendo</i> , to diminish the sound.	<i>Mezzo Piano</i> , rather soft.
<i>Air</i> , the leading part.	<i>Dolce</i> , sweet and soft.	<i>Perdendosi</i> , signifies a gradual decreasing of time to the last note ; and a diminishing of tone, till entirely lost.
<i>Allegretto</i> , a little brisk.	<i>Duo</i> , (or <i>Duetto</i> ,) two ; as two voices or instruments.	<i>Piano</i> , (or <i>Pia.</i>) soft.
<i>Allegro</i> , (or <i>Allo.</i>) brisk.	<i>E</i> , and ; as <i>Moderato è Maestoso</i> , moderate and majestic.	<i>Pianissimo</i> , (or <i>P. P.</i>) very soft.
<i>Alto</i> , (or <i>Counter Tenor</i> ,) that part which lies between the Treble and Tenor.	<i>Expressione</i> , an expressive manner.	<i>Poco</i> , little ; as <i>Poco piu lento</i> , a little slower ; <i>Poco piu allegro</i> , a little quicker.
<i>Anoroso</i> , in a soft and delicate style.	<i>Expressivo</i> , with expression.	<i>Quartetto</i> , Four voices or instruments.
<i>Andante</i> , rather slow and distinct.	<i>Forte</i> , (or <i>For.</i> or <i>F.</i>) loud.	<i>Quintetto</i> , Five voices or instruments.
<i>Andantino</i> , somewhat quicker than <i>Andante</i> .	<i>Fortissimo</i> , (or <i>F. F.</i>) very loud.	<i>Sempre</i> , always, throughout ; as <i>Sempre piano</i> , soft throughout.
<i>Animated</i> , with spirit and boldness.	<i>Forzando</i> , (or <i>Fz.</i>) implies that the notes over which it is placed are to be struck with particular force and held on.	<i>Siciliano</i> , a composition of $\frac{6}{8}$ or $\frac{9}{8}$, to be performed slowly and gracefully.
<i>Anthe n</i> , a composition for vocal music, the words of which are generally selected from the Psalms, and used in divine service.	<i>Fugue</i> , a piece in which one or more parts lead, and the rest follow in regular intervals.	<i>Solo</i> , for a single voice, or instrument.
<i>Ar lito</i> , bold and energetic.	<i>Giusto</i> , in an equal, steady and just time.	<i>Soprano</i> , the Treble or higher voice part.
<i>Assai</i> , generally used with other words, to express an increase, or diminution of the time of any composition ; as, <i>Adagio assai</i> , more slow ; <i>Allegro assai</i> , more quick.	<i>Grave</i> , (or <i>Gravemente</i> ,) denoting a time slower than <i>Largo</i> , but not so slow as <i>Adagio</i> .	<i>Sostenuto</i> , a word implying that the notes are to be sustained, or held on to the extremity of their lengths.
<i>Base</i> , the lowest part in a harmony.	<i>Grazioso</i> , a smooth, flowing and graceful style.	<i>Spirituoso</i> , (or <i>Con Spirito</i> ,) with spirit.
<i>Brillante</i> , signifies that the movement is to be performed in a gay, showy and sparkling style.	<i>Largo</i> , somewhat quicker than <i>Grave</i> .	<i>Staccato</i> , notes to be staccated, must not be slurred, but performed in a distinct manner.
<i>Canon</i> , a vocal composition, in two or more parts, so constructed as to form a perpetual fugue.	<i>Larghetto</i> , not so slow as <i>Largo</i> .	<i>Symphony</i> , a passage for instruments.
<i>Cantabile</i> , in a graceful, elegant and melodious style.	<i>Lamentevole</i> , denotes that the movement over which it is placed is to be sung in a melancholy style.	<i>Tasto</i> , no chords.
<i>Canto</i> , (or <i>Cuntus</i>) the Treble.	<i>Legato</i> , signifies that the notes of the passage are to be performed in a close, smooth and gliding manner.	<i>Tempo</i> , time.
<i>Chorus</i> , signifies that all the voices sing on their respective parts.	<i>Lento</i> , very slow.	<i>Trio</i> , three voices or instruments.
	<i>Maestoso</i> , with majesty.	<i>Tutti</i> , all ; a word used in contradistinction to <i>Solo</i> .
		<i>Verse</i> , one voice to a part.
		<i>Virace</i> , in a brisk and animated style.

LESSONS FOR THE EXERCISE OF THE VOICE.

G Major ascending and descending.

A musical score for voice and piano. The top staff is for the voice in G Major, starting on C. It consists of two measures of eighth-note chords followed by a repeat sign, then two more measures of eighth-note chords. The lyrics are: "do, re, mi, fa, sol, la, si, do, do, si, la, sol, fa, mi, re, do." The bottom staff is for the piano, also in G Major, featuring sustained notes and eighth-note chords corresponding to the vocal line. The key signature is one sharp (G major).

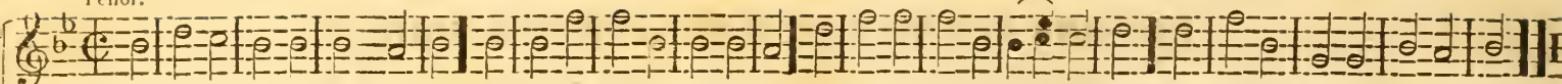
G Minor ascending and descending.

A musical score for voice and piano. The top staff is for the voice in G Minor, starting on C. It consists of two measures of eighth-note chords followed by a repeat sign, then two more measures of eighth-note chords. The lyrics are: "la, si, do, re, mi, fa, si, la, la, sol, fa, mi, re, do, si, la." The bottom staff is for the piano, also in G Minor, featuring sustained notes and eighth-note chords corresponding to the vocal line. The key signature is no sharps or flats (G minor).

A continuation of the musical score for voice and piano in G Minor. It consists of two sets of four measures each, showing the progression of the melody and harmonic changes through eighth-note chords. The key signature remains no sharps or flats (G minor).

OLD HUNDRED. L. M. Arranged for Two Trebles, Tenor and Base.

Tenor.

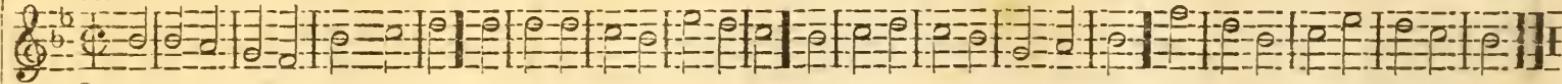


Second Treble.

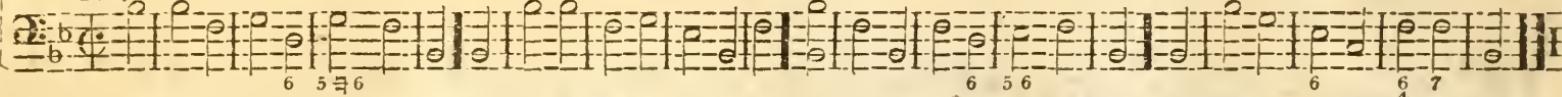


Be thou, O God, ex - alt - ed high, And as thy glo - ry fills the sky, So let it be on earth display'd, Till thou art here as there obey'd.

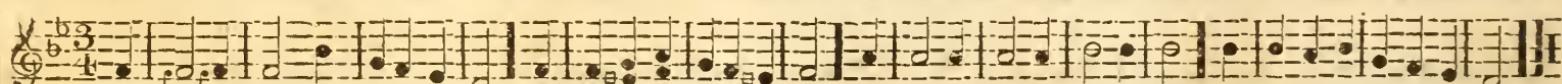
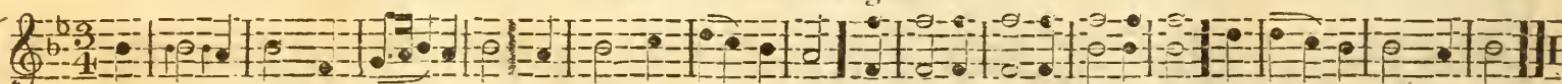
Treble.



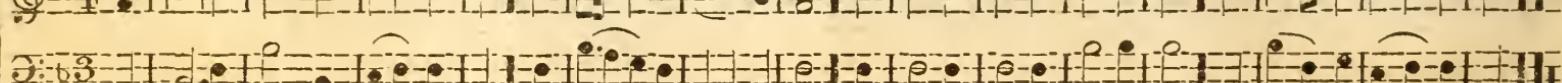
Bass.



ARUNDEL. C. M. New Arrangement.



All hail the pow'r of Jesus' name ! Let an - gels prostrate fall, Bring forth the royal diadem, And crown him Lord of all.



THE

BOSTON HANDEL AND HAYDN SOCIETY

COLLECTION OF CHURCH MUSIC.

Maelzel's Metronome.

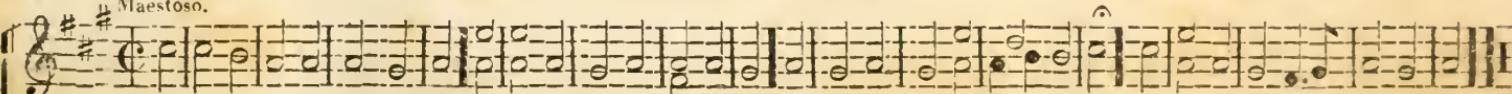
66.

Maestoso.

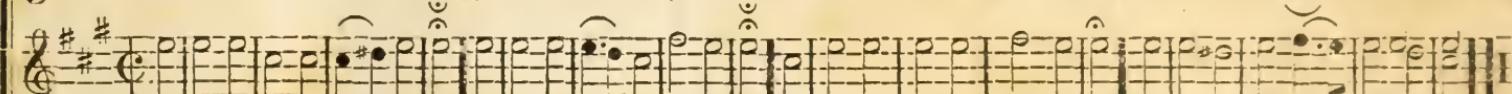
OLD HUNDRED. L. M.

Martin Luther.

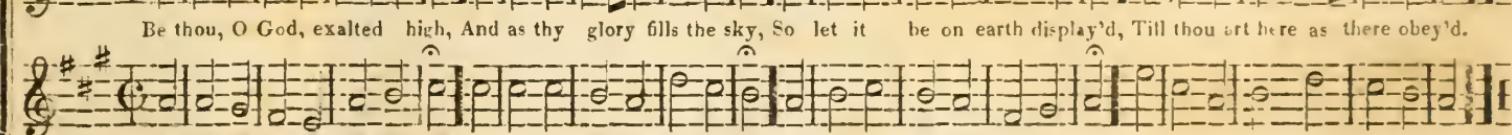
Tenor.



Alto.



Treble.



Base.



Lord, when my thoughts delighted rove,
Amidst the wonders of thy love,
Sweet hope revives my drooping heart,
And

Cres.

P.

F.

bids my fears and doubts de - part, Lord, so my thoughts de - light - ed rove, Amidst the wonders of thy love.

Cres.

P.

F.

Music for two voices (Soprano and Alto) in common time (indicated by 'C'). The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The vocal parts are separated by a space. The music consists of six measures. Measure 1: Soprano has a dotted half note followed by eighth notes; Alto has eighth notes. Measure 2: Soprano has eighth notes; Alto has eighth notes. Measure 3: Soprano has eighth notes; Alto has eighth notes. Measure 4: Soprano has eighth notes; Alto has eighth notes. Measure 5: Soprano has eighth notes; Alto has eighth notes. Measure 6: Soprano has eighth notes; Alto has eighth notes. Dynamics: 'f' (fortissimo) at the beginning of measure 2, 'p.' (pianissimo) at the end of measure 4, and 'p.' at the end of measure 6.

Soon as the morn sa - lutes your eyes, And, from sweet sleep, refresh'd you rise, Think on the Au - thor of the light,

Music for two voices (Soprano and Alto) in common time (indicated by 'C'). The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The vocal parts are separated by a space. The music consists of six measures. Measure 1: Soprano has eighth notes; Alto has eighth notes. Measure 2: Soprano has eighth notes; Alto has eighth notes. Measure 3: Soprano has eighth notes; Alto has eighth notes. Measure 4: Soprano has eighth notes; Alto has eighth notes. Measure 5: Soprano has eighth notes; Alto has eighth notes. Measure 6: Soprano has eighth notes; Alto has eighth notes. Dynamics: 'f.' (forte) at the beginning of measure 2, 'p.' (pianissimo) at the beginning of measure 4, and 'f.' (forte) at the beginning of measure 6.

And praise him for the glorious sight ! His mer - cy in - fi - nite a - dore, His good-ness in - fi - nite im-plore.

ANGELS HYMN. L. M.

Tansur.

High in the heav'ns, eternal God, Thy goodness in full glory shines ; Thy truth shall break thro' ev'ry cloud, That veils thy just and wise designs.

657 #6 6 - 6 4 6 6 6 56 6 7 5 6x7

69.

VIENN A. L. M.

Beethoven.

The rising morn, the closing day, Repeat thy praise with grateful voice ; In both their turns thy pow'r display, And, laden with thy gifts rejoice.

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

O could I soar to worlds a - bove,
The blest a - bode of peace and love,

6 6 6/4 87 . 6 #6/4 3 6 6/4 6 7/4

P. How glad - ly would I mount and fly, On au - gels' wings, to worlds on high !

F.

P. F.

6 6 - 6 3 4 6 6/5 5 = 6 6 6/4 87

To God the great, the ever blest, Let songs of honour be ad-drest;

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

P. F.

His mer-cy firm for - ev - er stands, Give him the thanks his love de-mands.

6 34 6 56 5 6 3 8 7 6 5 7 5 6 6 5 7

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

♩ 6 6 6 4 6
 3 5 4 3
 6 #6- 9 8 6 7
 3 4 5 3
 8 7 6 7 6 8 7 6 = 5
 3 2 3 3 3 3
 6 6 7

My God, accept my early vows, Like morning incense, in thy house ; And let my nightly worship rise, Sweet as the ev'ning sac - ri - fice.

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

ISLINGTON. L. M.

This life's a dream, an emp - ty show, But the bright world to which I go,

Hath joys sub - stan - tial and sin - cere, When shall I wake, When shall I wake, and find me there.

O come, loud anthems let us sing, Loud thanks to our Al-migh - ty King! For we our voices high should raise, When our salvation's Rock we praise.

60.

Sostenuto Adagio.

GARDNER.

L. M.

Viotti.

How pleas-ant, how di-vine-ly fair, O Lord of hosts, thy dwelings are? With long de-sire my spirit faints, To meet th'as-sem-blies of thy saints.

H. & H.

5

BATH. L. M.

Life is the time to serve the Lord, The time to insure the great reward ; And while the lamp holds out to burn, The vilest sinner may return.

86.

SEASONS. L. M.

Pleyel.

Dolce.

P. **F.**

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

P. **F.**

7 5 6 5 6 7 7 6 7 Voice or Organ. 8 7 6 8 7 5 6 6 7 7

My soul, in - spir'd with sa - cred love, God's ho - ly name for - ev - er bless;

Note below staff:
 $\frac{6}{4} \frac{5}{3}$ = $\frac{6}{4}$ $\frac{5}{3}$ $\frac{6}{4}$ $\frac{6}{3}$ 6 $\frac{6}{3}$ 6 $\frac{6}{4}$ $\frac{7}{4}$

Of all his fa - vours mind - ful prove, And still thy grate - ful thanks ex - press.

Note below staff:
 6 $\frac{6}{4}$ $\frac{5}{3}$ 6 $\frac{4}{3}$ $\frac{3}{2}$ $\frac{4}{3}$ $\frac{6}{5}$ 6 $\frac{7}{5}$ $\frac{5}{7}$ 5 $\frac{6}{4}$ $\frac{5}{3}$ $\frac{7}{4}$

POLAND. L. M. 6 lines.

Wranizky.

The musical score consists of six staves of music, each with a key signature of two flats (F major) and a time signature of common time (indicated by 'b'). The music is arranged for voices or instruments, with the first three staves in treble clef and the last three in bass clef. The vocal parts are labeled with Roman numerals above the staves: I, II, III, IV, V, VI. The score includes dynamic markings such as 'fz' (fortissimo) and 'p' (pianissimo). The lyrics are written in English, alternating between the top two staves and the bottom two staves. The lyrics are as follows:

O God, my strength, my soul's de sire, To thee my heart and voice as - pire; For thou art good, as well as great;

And mer - cy is thy judg - ment seat. O God, my King, with ho - ly fire, My heart and voice to thee as - pire.

Below the music, there are numerical markings under the bass staves, likely indicating fingerings or specific performance techniques. The markings include: 5 6, 7 ---, 6 - 4 3 5, 4 3 6, 4 3, fz, 6, 6 8 7, 6 6 3 6, 6 6 5, 6 6 5, 6 7, 5.

GLOUCESTER. L. M. 6 lines.

Milgrove.

F.
P.

Angels of light, e - the - real fires! A - rise and sweep your awful lyres! To you the sa - cred right be - longe,

F.
P.

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

F.

To raise the lay, and lead our songs. Ye in his courts of glo - ry dwell, And best his pow'r and grace can tell.

F.

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

BRENTFORD. L. M.

P. Second Treble. Alto.

Bu-ried in sha-dows of the night, We lie, till Christ re-stores the light, Wis-dom de-scends to heal the blind, And chase the dark-ness of the mind.

P. F.

Accomp.

Voice. 6 5 7 5 6 6 7

P 84. Maestoso.

BLENDON. L. M.

Giardini.

Je-sus, my all, to heav'n is gone, He whom I fix my hopes up-on; His track I see, and I'll pursue The nar-row way, till him I view.

$\frac{4}{3}$ 6 $\frac{3}{3}$ 3 6 $\frac{4}{3}$ 6 $\frac{6}{3}$ 5 $\frac{9}{5}$ 8 $\frac{6}{4}$ 7 $\frac{6}{4}$ 8 7 5 4 7

MONMOUTH.

L. M.

Martin Luther.

The musical score consists of four staves of music in common time, key signature of one sharp (F#), and a tempo marking of Maestoso. The music is divided into two systems by a vertical bar line. The lyrics are integrated into the music, appearing below the notes. The first system contains the lyrics: "In robes of judgment, lo! he comes, Shakes the wide earth, and cleaves the tombs; Be - fore him". The second system contains the lyrics: "burns de - vour - ing fire, The mountains melt, the seas re - tire. The mountains melt, the seas re - tire." Measure numbers (87, 5, 6, 6, 87, 6, 87, 4, 6) are placed below the staff lines in the first system, and measure numbers (87, 5, 6, 3, 6, 6, 4, 3, 6, 5, 6, 5, 3, 6, 6, 87, 6, 87, 4) are placed below the staff lines in the second system.

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

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

Praise ye the Lord, let praise employ, In his own courts, your songs of joy ; The spacious firmament around, Shall echo back, Shall echo back the joyful sound.

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

3

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

$\frac{6}{4} \frac{5}{3} - \frac{6}{4}$ $\frac{4}{3}$ $\frac{6}{4} \frac{6}{3}$ $\frac{8}{5} - \frac{7}{4}$ $\frac{4}{3} \frac{6}{4}$ $\frac{6}{5} = \frac{4}{3} \frac{2}{1}$ $\frac{6}{4} \frac{3}{2}$ $\frac{8}{5} - \frac{7}{4}$

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

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

H. & H. 6

LUTON. L. M.



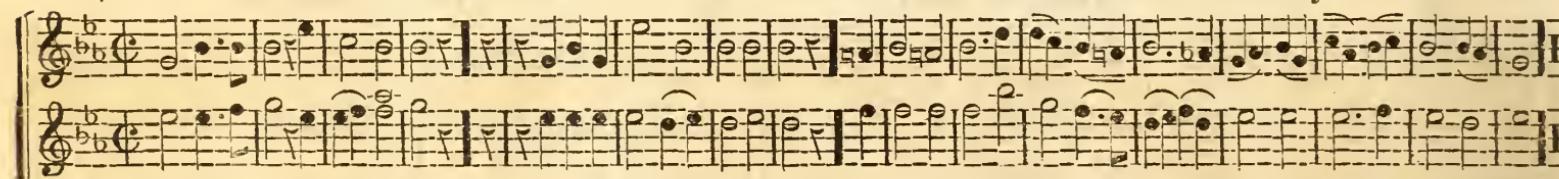
With all my pow'rs of heart and tongue, I'll praise my Maker in my song; Angels shall hear the notes I raise, Approve the song and join the praise.



P 88.

TRURO. L. M.

Dr. Charles Burney.



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



MILTON. L. M. 6 lines.

Haydn.

There is a stream, whose gentle course Surrounds the cit - y of our God. There is a stream, whose gentle course

Surrounds the cit - y of our God—A sac - red riv - er, from whose fount, The liv - ing wa - ters flow abroad.

Glo - ry to thee, my God, this night, For all the blessings of the light; Keep me, O keep me, King of kings, Beneath thine own Almighty wings!

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

80.

Adagio è sempre piano.

GERMANY. L. M.

Beethoven.

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

$\frac{4}{3}$ 6 6 6 7 5 $\frac{7}{4}$ 6 $\frac{5}{2}$ 6 5 $\frac{9}{7}$ 6 7 7 6 6 - 7 6 $\frac{6}{5}$ 7 6 5 $\frac{6}{5}$ 7 -

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

 Tasto.

 Second Treble. Alto.

 guilt and shame, Thou ev - er gra - cious, ev - er just. Thou ev - er gracious, ev - er just.

 Organ or Voice.

For thee, O God, our con - stant praise, In Zi - on waits, thy cho - sen seat;

Our prom - is'd al - tars we will raise, And there our zeal - ous vows com - plete.

My God, permit me not to be, A stranger to myself and thee ; Amidst ten thousand tho'ts I rove, Forgetful of my highest love.

7 6 6 7
3

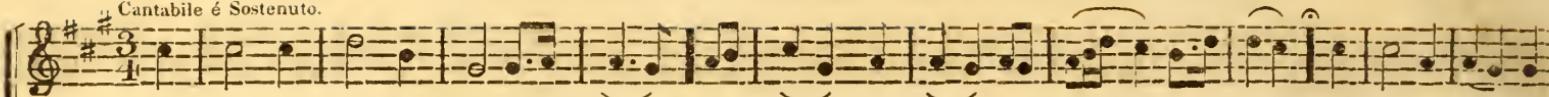
P 80.

Say, how may earth and heav'n unite ? And how shall man with angels join ? What link harmonious may be found, Discordant natures to combine.

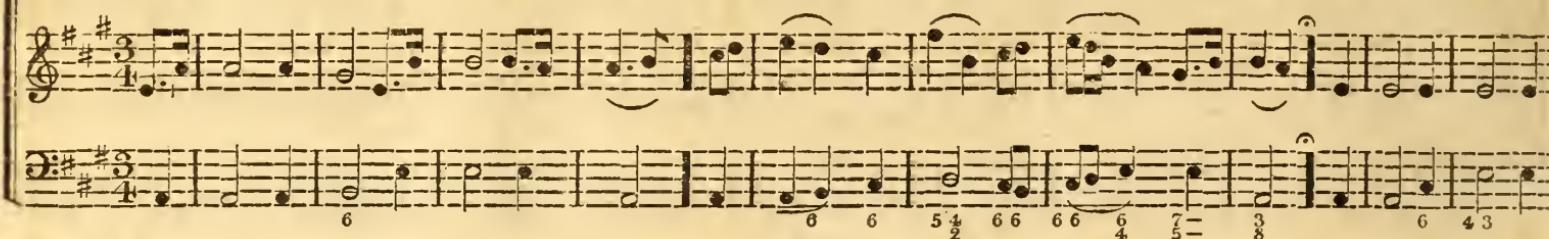
Loud swell the pealing organ's notes ! Breathe forth your souls in raptures high ! In praises men with angels join ;—Music's the language of the sky.

7 6 6 7
3

Cantabile è Sostenuto.

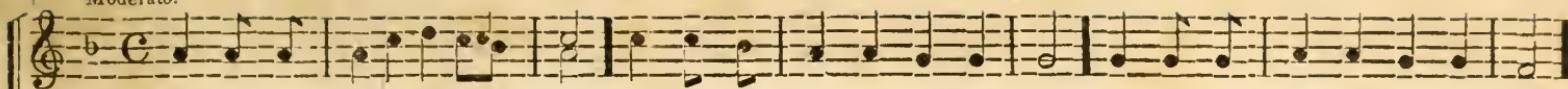


Now night in silent grandeur reigns, And holds the slumb'ring world in chains; Pale from the cloud the

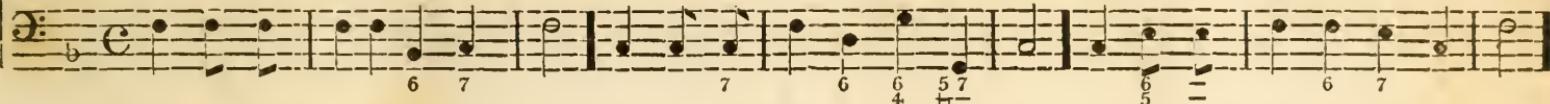


moonbeam steals, And half cre - a - tion's face reveals— And half cre - a - tion's face re - veals.





How sweet thy dwellings, Lord, how fair, What peace, what bliss, in - hab - it there. With ardent hope, with strong desire,



6 7 7 6 6 5 7 6 5 6 6 7 5



My heart, my flesh to thee aspire; I burn to tread thy courts, and thee, My God, the living God, to see.



4 2 = 6 6 5 6 6 5 6 6 5 6 4 5 7 3

H. & H.

7

Andantino.

CAMDEN. L. M. 2 verses.

Mozart.

The saffron tints of morn appear, And glow across the blushing east; The brilliant orb of day is near,

$\frac{7}{4}$ $\frac{7}{4}$ $\frac{6}{4}$ $\frac{5}{3}$ $\frac{6}{5}$ 7 - 7 5 $\frac{6}{5}$ $\frac{5}{6}$ $\frac{4}{6}$

To dis - si - pate the ling'ring mist; And while his mantling splendors dart, Their radiance o'er the kindling skies.

#6 6 6 7 - 4 = 6 . 6 = 7 7 - 6 5 4 = 5 =

CAMDEN. Continued.

51

To chase the darkness of my heart, A - rise, O God of light, A - rise, a - rise, a - rise, a rise.

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

P 76.

St. PAUL's. L. M.

Dr. Green.

Great Source of life, our souls confess, The various riches of thy grace ; Crown'd with thy mercy, we rejoice, And in thy praise exalt our voice.

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

Music score for "All Saints" by W. Knapp, featuring four staves of music with lyrics. The music is in common time (indicated by a 'C') and consists of measures separated by vertical bar lines. The first staff uses a treble clef, the second staff uses a bass clef, the third staff uses a treble clef, and the fourth staff uses a bass clef. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The lyrics are as follows:

God of the Sab - bath, hear our vows, On this thy day, with - in thy house !

(Measure 1)

And own, as grateful sa - cri - fice, The songs which in thy tem - ple rise.

(Measure 2)

The music includes various note heads (circles, squares, diamonds) and rests, with some notes having stems and others being solid. Measure numbers 1 and 2 are indicated below the staves.

3
4

3
4

Hark! how the choral song of heav'n, Swells full of peace and joy, a - bove ! Hark! how they strike their

3
4

3
4

$\frac{7}{4}$ $\frac{9}{4}$

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

$\frac{6}{4}$

$\frac{6}{4}$

$\frac{7}{4}$

$\frac{5}{3}$

$\frac{6}{4}$

P.

$\frac{7}{4}$

$\frac{6}{4}$

$\frac{7}{4}$

$\frac{6}{4}$

$\frac{7}{4}$

$\frac{5}{3}$

$\frac{6}{4}$

$\frac{7}{4}$

$\frac{5}{3}$

$\frac{6}{4}$

$\frac{7}{4}$

8
8

8
8

golden harps, And raise the tuneful notes of leve ! And raise the tune - ful notes of love.

8
8

8
8

$\frac{7}{4}$

$\frac{6}{4}$

$\frac{7}{4}$

$\frac{7}{4}$

$\frac{6}{4}$

$\frac{6}{4}$

$\frac{6}{4}$

$\frac{7}{4}$

F. fz

fz

F. fz

fz

$\frac{6}{4}$

$\frac{6}{4}$

$\frac{6}{4}$

$\frac{7}{4}$

Tantabile è Sostenuto.

With ho-ly fear and hum-ble song, The dread-ful God, our souls a - dore ; Rev'rence and awe be-come the tongue That

speaks the terrors of his pow'r. Rev'rence and awe be - come the tongue That speaks the terrors of his pow'r.

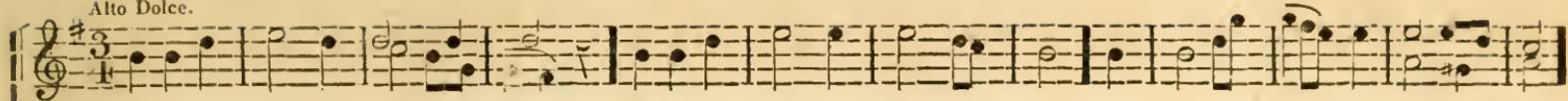
Note: The basso continuo part uses a tablature system where numbers below the staff indicate fingerings or specific note heads. These numbers are: 7 6, 5 6, 6, 5 #, 4, 5, 8 7, 6, 2, 6, 9 8, 6 5, 3, 6, 5 6, 6.

80.
Alto Dolce.

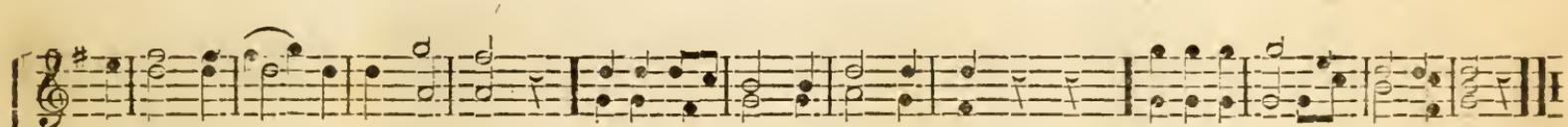
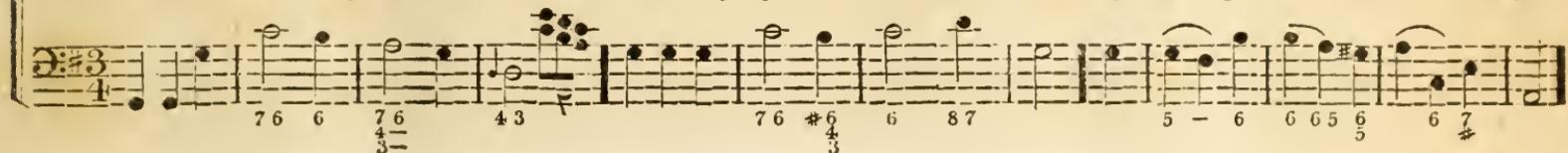
SALISBURY. L. M. 6 lines.

Haydn.

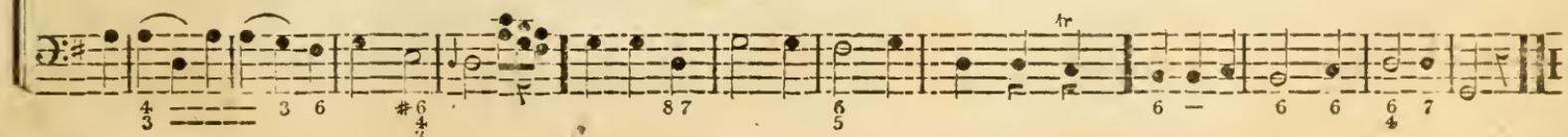
55



Lord, thou hast known my in - most mind, Thou dost my path and bed in - close ; My waking soul on thee relies,



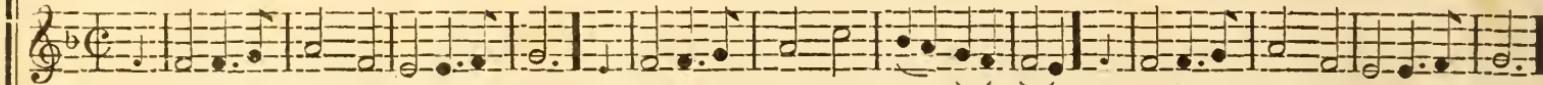
On thee my sleeping thoughts repose : Where from thy presence can I fly, - - - - Lord, ever present, ever nigh ?



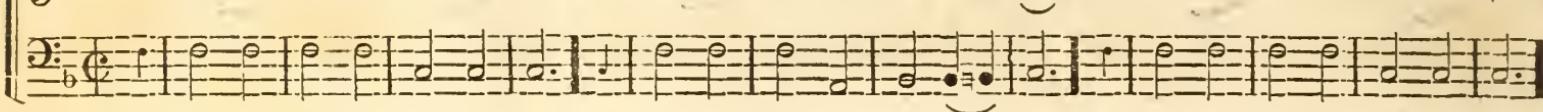
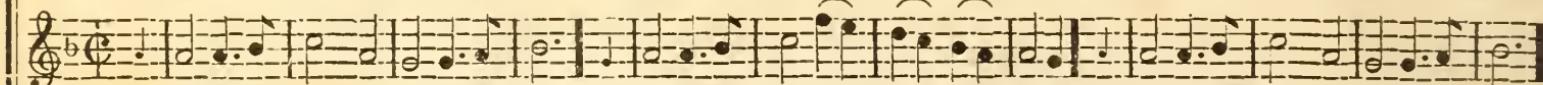
BRIGHTON. L. M. 6 lines.



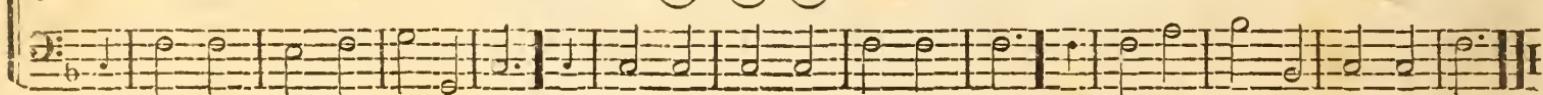
Second Treble.



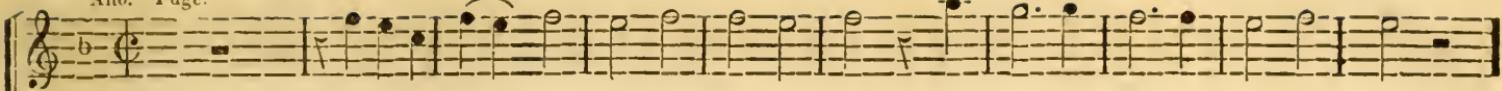
Call me a - way from flesh and sense, Thy word, O Lord, can draw me thence; I would o - bey the voice di - vine,



And all in - fe - rior joys re - sign— I would o - bey the voice di - vine, And all in - fe - rior joys re - sign.



Alto. Fuge.



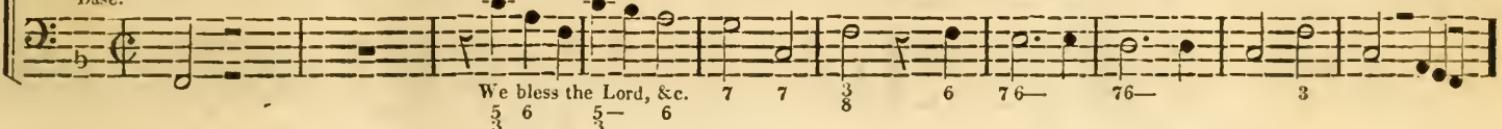
We bless the Lord, the Lord, the just, the good, Who fills our hearts with joy and food;

Treble.



We bless the Lord, we bless the Lord, the just, the good, Who fills our hearts with joy and food;

Base.



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



Who pours his blessings from the skies, And loads our days with rich supplies.



Who pours his blessings from the skies, And loads our days with rich supplies,



Who pours, &c. $\frac{5}{6}$ $\frac{6}{6}$ $\frac{3}{3}$ $\frac{5}{5}$ $\frac{7}{7}$ $\frac{6}{6}$ $\frac{6}{6}$ $\frac{5}{5}$ $\frac{6}{6}$ $\frac{5}{5}$ $\frac{7}{7}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{5}{5}$ $\frac{7}{7}$ $\frac{3}{3}$

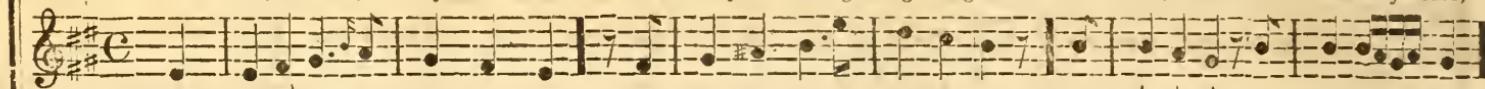
H. & H.



Second Treble.



A - wake, our souls, a - way our fears, Let ev'ry trembling thought be gone ! A - wake, and run the heav'ny race,



Alto.

F.



And put a cheerful courage on ! Awake, and run the heav'ny race, And put a cheerful courage on !



F.



Softly the shade before ev'nning falls, Sprinkling the earth with dewy tears; While nature's

voice to slumber calls, And silence reigns amid the spheres—a mid the spheres.

Three staves of music in common time (indicated by '3' over a '4'). The top two staves are for voices, and the bottom staff is for basso continuo. The basso continuo staff includes a bass clef, a 'b' for bass key signature, and a '4' for common time. The vocal parts are in soprano (G-clef), alto (C-clef), and tenor (F-clef). The vocal parts have lyrics: 'O Thou, to whose all - search - ing sight, The dark - ness shineth as the light,' with harmonic changes indicated by Roman numerals below the notes: 3, 6, 6, 6, 3, 6, 6, 43, 6, 65, 43.

Continuation of the musical score. The vocal parts enter at different times: 'Second Treble.' (alto part) and 'F. Alto.' (bass part). The basso continuo part continues with a bass clef, 'b' for bass key signature, and '4' for common time. The vocal parts have lyrics: 'Search, prove my heart, it pants for thee, O burst these bonds, and set me free.' Harmonic changes are marked with Roman numerals: 6, #6, 6, 7, 5, 6, 6, 3, P., F. The organ or voice part is labeled 'Organ or Voice.' with harmonic changes: 7, 5, 8, 7, 6, 3, 7.

Second Treble. P. Alto. F.

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

F.

Organ or Voice.

$\frac{6}{4}$ $\frac{6}{4}$ 6 4 $\frac{6}{5}$ = $\frac{6}{4}$ $\frac{6}{4}$ $\frac{6}{6}$ 7 6 $\frac{6}{7}$

66.

DUKE STREET. L. M.

J. Hatton.

Lord, when thou didst ascend on high, Ten thousand angels fill'd the sky; Those heav'nly guards around thee wait, Like chariots that attend thy state.

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



Preserve me, Lord, in time of need, For succour to thy throne I flee, But have no merit there to plead, My goodness cannot reach to thee.

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

Through ev'ry age, e - ternal God, Thou art our rest, our safe abode; High was thy throne e'er heav'n was made, Or earth thy humble footstool laid.

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

PUTNAM. L. M.

63

Second Treble.

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

Fingerings below the staff:

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

WARRINGTON. L. M.

Second Treble.

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

Fingerings below the staff:

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

No more fatigue, no more dis - tress, Nor sin nor death shall reach the place; No groans shall mingle

7 6 5 6 6 3 3 7 7

P. F. P. F.

with the songs, When warble from im - mor - tal tongues, Which warble from im - mor - tal tongues.

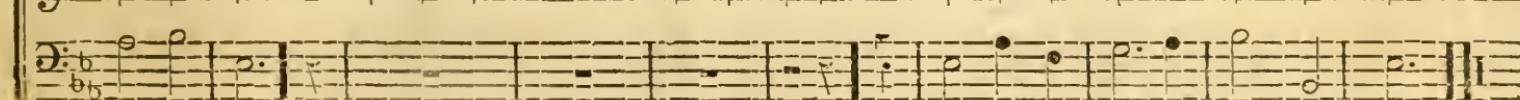
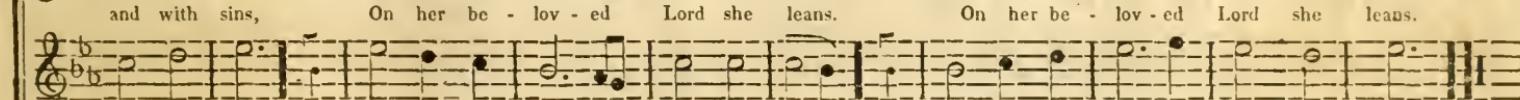
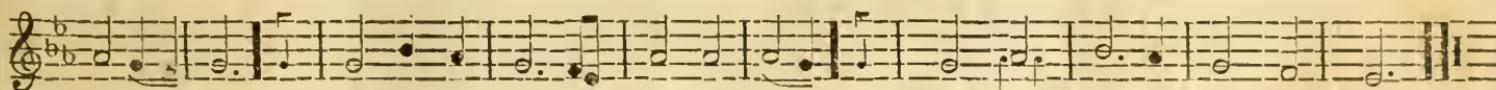
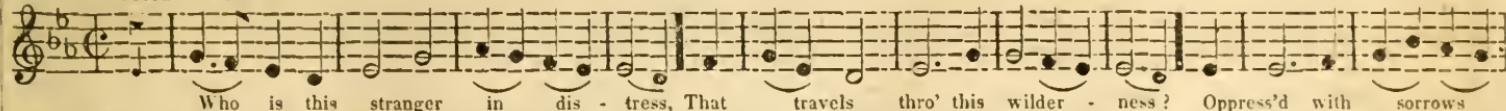
6 4 7 6 7 5 6 6 3 6 2 5 5 5 6 7

QUITO. L. M.

65



Second Treble.



When we, our wearied limbs to rest,
Sat down by proud Eu-phra-tes' stream;
We wept, with doleful
thoughts op-prest, And Si-on was our mournful theme.
Our harps, that, when with joy we sung, Were wont their

P.

Cres.

Cres.

tune - ful parts to bear, With si - lent strings ne - glect - ed hung, On willow trees that wither'd there.

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

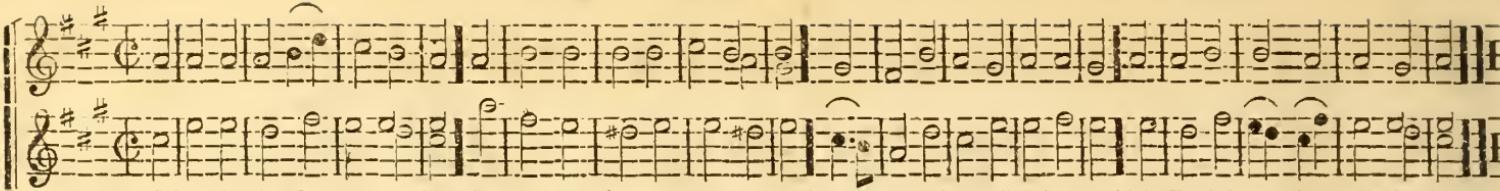
♩ 76.

NORFOLK. L. M.

J. Ashton.

Amidst the various scenes of ills, Each stroke some kind design fulfils; And shall I murmur at my lot, When sov'reign love directs the red?

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



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

Continuation of musical notation for St. ALBAN's hymn, L. M., page 72. The top staff continues with a treble clef and common time. The bottom staff continues with a bass clef and common time. Numerical subscripts are present under some notes in the bass staff.

Musical notation for St. OLAVES hymn, L. M., page 76. The music consists of two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and common time, starting with a key signature of one flat. The bottom staff uses a bass clef and common time, starting with a key signature of one flat. The notation includes various note heads and stems, with some notes having numerical or musical note value subscripts below them.

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

Continuation of musical notation for St. OLAVES hymn, L. M., page 76. The top staff continues with a treble clef and common time. The bottom staff continues with a bass clef and common time. Numerical subscripts are present under some notes in the bass staff.

Fingerings below the staves:

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

Let ev-er-last-ing glories crown Thy head, my Saviour, and my Lord ; Thy hands have brought salvation down, And writ the blessings in thy word.

Second Treble.

Fingerings below the staves:

- Staff 1: 7, 5 6, 6, -
- Staff 2: #6, 9 8, 6 5
- Staff 3: 7, 9 8, 6 5

This is the word of truth and love, Sent to the nations from a - bove, Jehoyah here resolves to show, What his almighty pow'r can do.

P.

F.

HAMPDEN. L. M. 6 lines.

Mozart.

Eternal Rul - er of the skies, How various are thy works, how wise! How great the wonders

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

thou hast wrought, And deep be - yond all search of thought!

Organ.

$\frac{6}{5}$ $\frac{6}{4}$ $\frac{6}{4}$ 7 5 $\frac{6}{5}$ 6 $\frac{6}{4}$ 7

HAMPDEN. Continued.

71

E - ter - nal Rul - er of the skies, How various are thy works, how wise !

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

P 88.

St. GEORGE's. L. M.

Retire, O sleep, from ev'ry eye! The rising morning re-ap-pears; The sun ascends the dappled sky, And drinks creation's dewy tears.

$\frac{6}{4}$ $\frac{6}{4}$ $\frac{6}{4} \frac{6}{3}$ $\frac{6}{4} \frac{6}{3}$ 6 $\frac{6}{4} \frac{5}{4}$ 6 $\frac{6}{4} \frac{7}{4}$ 6 $\frac{6}{4} \frac{7}{4}$ 6 $\frac{6}{4} \frac{5}{3}$ = 6 $\frac{6}{4} \frac{6}{3}$ 6 $\frac{6}{4} \frac{7}{4}$

PROCTOR. L. M.

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

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

Musical score for Alto and Treble voices. The Alto part (top) starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The Treble part (bottom) starts with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The music consists of two staves with various notes and rests. Measure numbers 76 through 52 are indicated below the staves. The lyrics begin with "To thee, O God, with - out de - lay, Will I my morning hom - age pay; For thee I". The Treble staff includes dynamic markings fz (fortissimo) and ff (fortissimo).

Continuation of the musical score. The Alto part continues with a treble clef, one sharp key signature, and common time. The Treble part continues with a bass clef, one sharp key signature, and common time. The lyrics continue with "long, for thee I look, So pil - grims seek the cool - ing brook. So pil - grims seek the cool - ing brook.". Measure numbers 6 through 4 are indicated below the staves. The Treble staff includes dynamic markings fz (fortissimo) and ff (fortissimo). The bass staff includes a bass clef, one sharp key signature, and common time.

Praise to thy name, eternal God! For all the grace thou shed'st abroad; For all thine influence from above, To warm our souls with sacred love.

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

♩ 76.

SEMLEY. L. M.

F. Barthelemon.

Great God! to thee my ev'ning song With humble grat-i-tude I raise; O let thy mercy tune my tongue, And fill my heart with lively praise.

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

MONTGOMERY. L. M.

75

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

6 6 87 3 # 4 6 6 7 5 6 6 7 6 3 4 9 8 6 5

93.

CHARLESTON. L. M.

R. Cook.

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

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

Great God, at - tend, while Zi - on sings, The joy, that from thy pres - ence springs,

To spend one day with thee on earth, Ex - ceeds a thou - sand days of mirth.

TRENTON. L. M.

Wm. Shield.

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

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

CHAPEL STREET. L. M.

Wm. Mather.

Second Treble.

E - ter - nal Source of ev'ry joy, Well may thy praise our lips employ ; While in thy temple we appear, Thy goodness crowns the circling year.

6 4 3 7 * 6 6 * 6 6 4 7 5 6 5 = 5 4 3 5 3 6 6 5 3 4 6 5 6 7

Bless, O my soul, the liv - ing God ! Call home my thoughts that rove a - broad ;

Let all the pow'rs with - in me join, In work and wor - ship so di - vine.

6 5 6 6 765 3 6 6 6 6 333 7 65

#6
4
3 6 .6 4 8
333 5 6 6 7 4

The King of saints, how fair his face,
A - don'd with maj - es - ty and grace!

Unison.

He comes with bless - ings from a - bove,
And wins the na - tions to his love.

Alto. Ad lib.

Now let our mournful songs re - cord, The dy - ing sor - rows of your Lord;

When he com - plain'd in tears and blood, As one for - sak - en of his God.

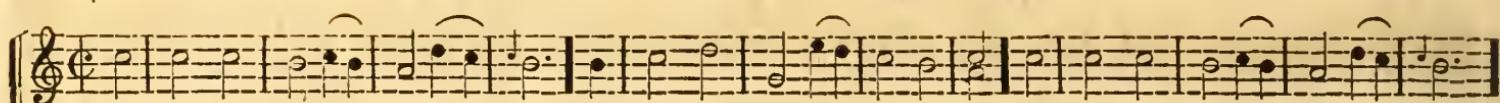
Were I inspir'd to preach and tell, All that is done in heav'n or hell, Or could my faith the world remove, Still I am nothing without love.

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

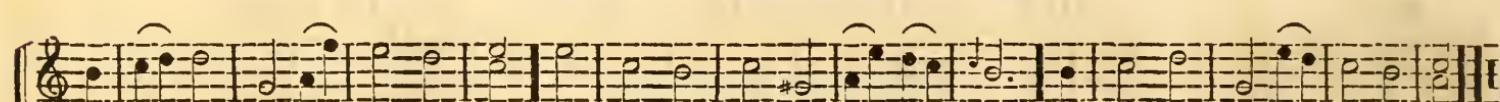
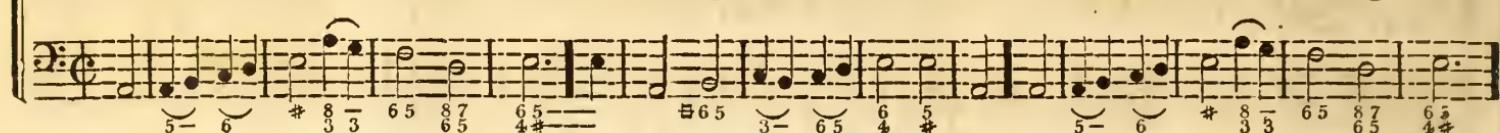
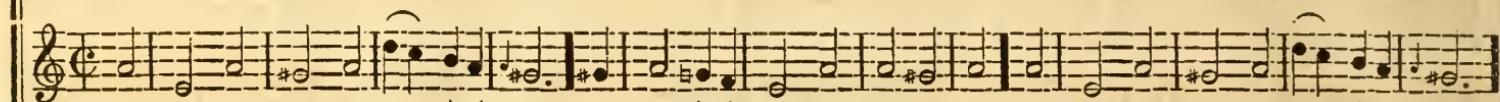
Sweet is the work, my God, my King, To praise thy name, give thanks and sing; To shew thy love by morning light, And talk of all thy truth at night.

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

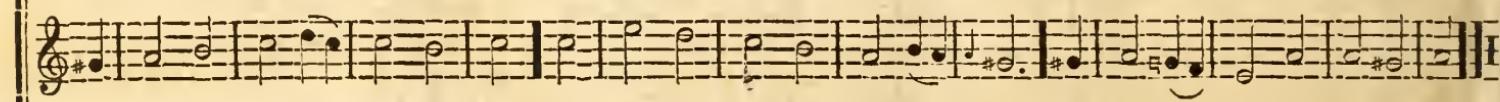
LEICESTER. L. M. 6 lines.



When, 'mid the gloom of night I stray, And heav'n's re - splen-dent arch survey— And mark with rapture and sur - prise,



The va - ried glories of the skies, Ah! what is man? thou great Su - preme, That thou should stoop to visit him?



Sleep, downy sleep, come close my eyes, Tir'd with beholding vanities! Welcome, sweet sleep, that driv'st away, The toils and follies of the day!

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

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

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

Lamentevole.

MUNICH. L. M.

An old German Air.

7 6
5 # = 6 6 3 6 6 6 8 7 # 6 6 - # 6 6 - -- 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 8 7

♩ 80.

BABYLON. L. M.

Ravenscroft.

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

Shew pity, Lord, O Lord, forgive ! Let a re-pent-ing sinner live ! Are not thy mercies large and free ? May not a sinner trust in thee ?

Who from the shades of gloomy night, When the last tear of hope is shed,

Can bid the soul return to light, And break the slum - ber of the dead ?



The musical score consists of three staves of music in common time (indicated by a 'C') and 2/4 time (indicated by a '2'). The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The first staff uses a treble clef, the second staff an alto clef, and the third staff a bass clef. The music features various note values including eighth and sixteenth notes, with rests and grace notes. Measure numbers 1 through 12 are present above the staves. The lyrics are as follows:

Be - hold the path which mortals tread, Down to the re - gions of the dead !

Nor will the fleet - ing mo - ments stay. Nor can we mea - sure back our way.

~~X~~

So fades the love - ly bloom-ing flow'r, Frail, smil - ing sol - ace of an hour;

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

So soon our tran - sient com - forts fly,

And pleasure on - ly blooms to die.

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

X LOWELL. L. M.

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

$\frac{6}{4} \quad \frac{6}{4} \quad \frac{6}{4} \quad 7 \quad 6 - \frac{4}{3} \quad \frac{4}{2} \quad \frac{6}{3} \quad \frac{4}{3} \quad \frac{6}{3} \quad \frac{6}{4} \quad \frac{6}{3} \quad \frac{6}{4} \quad 7$

UXBRIDGE. L. M.

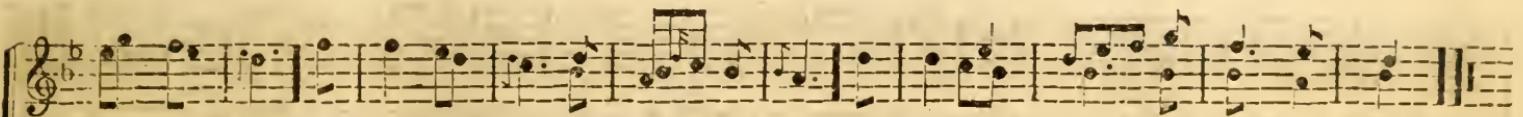
At anchor laid, remote from home, Toiling I cry, sweet Spirit, come; Celestial breeze, no longer stay, But swell my sails and speed my way.

$\frac{6}{4} \quad \frac{5}{3} \quad 6 \frac{5}{6} \quad 5 \frac{5}{4} \quad 6 \quad 6 \frac{5}{6} \quad 6 \quad 6 \frac{5}{4} \quad 7$



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

T. S.



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



God of my life, through all its days, My grateful pow'rs shall sound thy praise; The song shall wake with op'ning light,
 And warble to the si - lent night. The song shall wake with op' - ning light, And warble to the si - lent night.

Awake, my soul, to hymns of praise ; To God the song of triumph raise ;

A - don'd with maj - es - ty di - vine, What pomp, what glo - ry, Lord, are thine ?

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

♩ 63.

WELLS. L. M.

Holdrad.

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

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

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

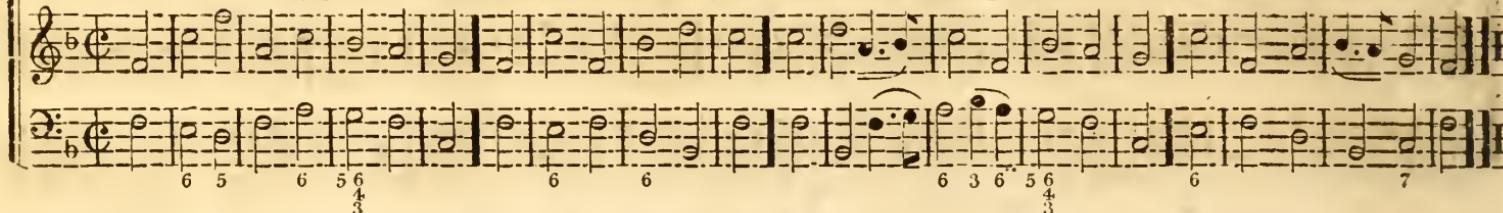
NINETY-SEVENTH PSALM TUNE. L. M. Tuckey.

Darkness and clouds of awful shade, His dazzling glory shroud in state, Justice and truth his guards are made, And fix'd by his pavilion wait.

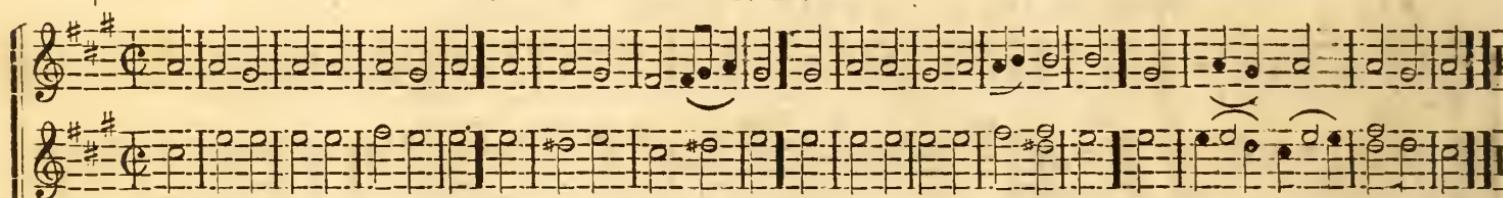
6 8 7 6 5 3 4 3 5 4 3 6 5 4 3 7 5 6 3 5 3 6 4 3 5 3 5 6 3 5 3 6 4 3 5 3



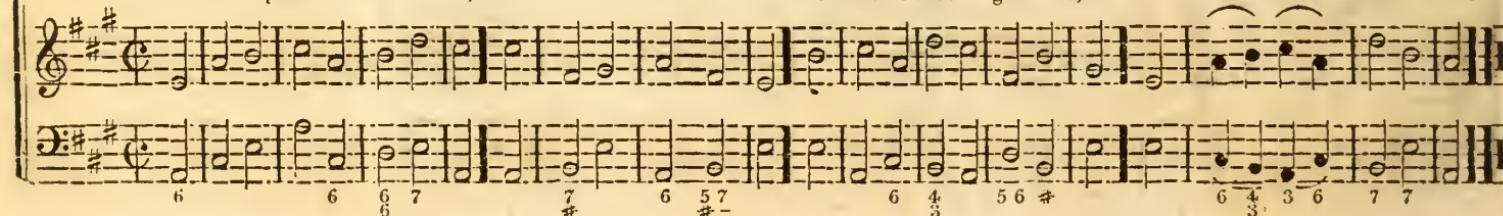
To cel-e-brate thy praise, O Lord, I will my heart prepare; To all the list'ning world, O Lord, Thy wond'rous works declare.



♪ 72.



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



My God, my portion, and my love, My over-lasting all! I've none but thee in heav'n a - bove, Or on this earthly ball.

Lord, hear the voice of my com-plaint, Accept my secret pray'r; To thee, alone, my King, my God, Will I for help repair.

JORDON. C. M.

Harwood.

Second Treble.

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

P. 76.

STAMFORD. C. M.

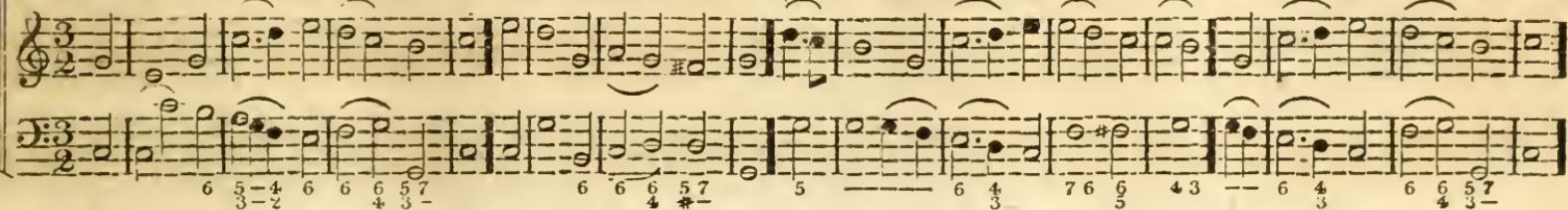
W. Tansur.

The glorious armies of the sky, To thee, Almighty King, Harmonious anthems consecrate, And hallelujahs sing.

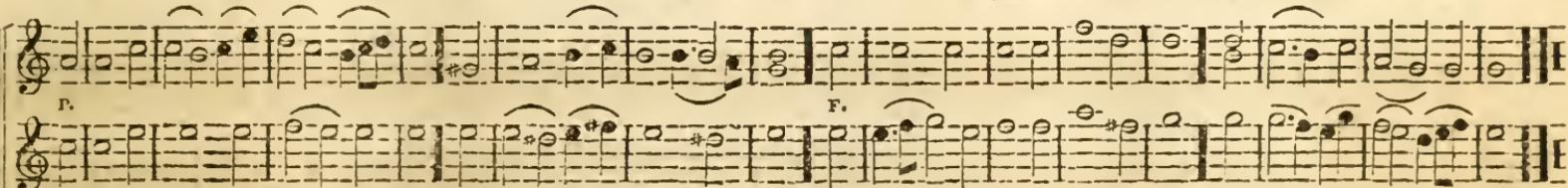
6 6 7 3 = 6 3 = 6 3 = 6 3 = 6 6 7



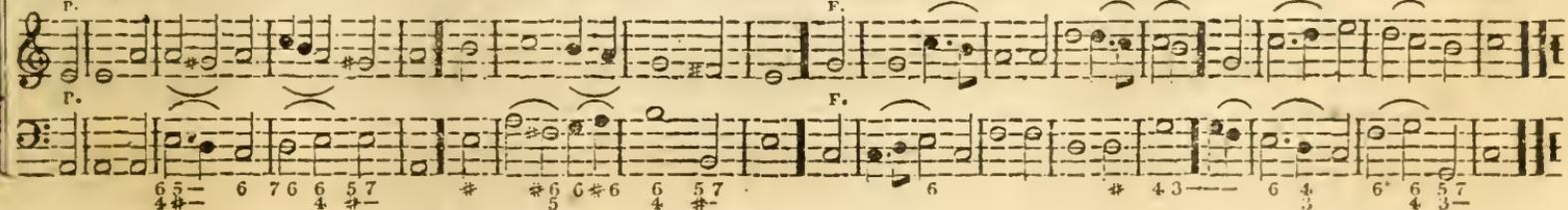
" Let heav'n a - rise, let earth ap - pear !" Said the Almighty Lord; The heav'n's arose, the earth appear'd, At his cre - a - ting word.



6 5-4 6 6 6 5 7
3-2 4 3-
6 6 6 4 5 7
5
6 4
7 6 5
4 3
6 4
6 6 5 7



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



6 5- = 6 7 6 6 5 7
4 # - 5 # 6 6 4 5 7
6 6 6 4 5 7
6 6 6 4 5 7

GREAT MILTON. C. M.

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

Tutti. F.

I choose the path of heav'nly truth, And glory in my choice: Not all the riches of the earth, Could make me so re - joice.

Tutti..

Adagio Affettuoso.

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

76.

CANTERBURY.

C. M.

Ravenscroft.

O thou, from whom all goodness flows, I lift my heart to thee; In all my sorrows, conflicts, woes, Dear Lord, remember me.

St. MARTIN's. C. M.

Tausur

Second Treble.

O Thou, to whom all creatures bow With in this earth - ly frame,

$$6 \quad - \quad 4$$

6

6

57

Thro' all the world how great art thou, How glo - rious is thy name !

卷之三

—

—

— 1 —

——

— 7 —

— 7 —

1

656

6

4

- 1 -

57

Come, holy Spirit, heav'nly Dove, With all thy quick'ning pow'rs, Come, shed abroad a Saviour's love, And that shall kindle ours, And that, &c. And that, &c.

Tasto. F.

7 5 6 6 87 7 5 3 3 3 3 8 4 56 6 87

76.

Maestoso.

TALLIS' CHANT. C. M.

Tallis.

O all ye nations, praise the Lord, Each with a diff'rent tongue; In ev'ry language learn his word, And let his name be sung.

5 7 6 #6 87 5 7 6 #6 56 7-

NEW YORK. C. M.

Dr. Blow.

Hap - py the man, whose grac - es reign, Where love in - spires the breast;

Love is the bright - est of the train, And per - fects all the rest.

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

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

I'm not asham'd to own my Lord, Or to defend his cause, Maintain the honour of his word, The glo - ry of his cross.

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

BRATTLE STREET. C. M.

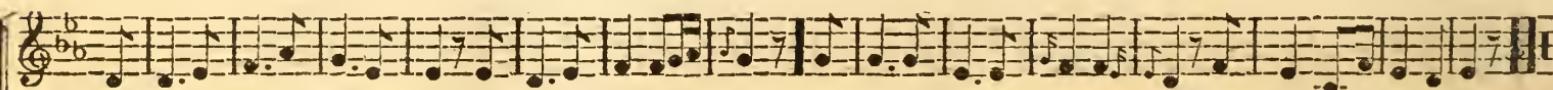
Pleyel.

Second Treble.



While thee I seek, protecting Pow'r, Be my vain wishes still'd; And may this con-se - crat-ed hour, With better hopes be fill'd!

Musical score for the Second Treble part, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The time signature is common time. Measures 9-16 show a continuation of the sixteenth-note patterns, with some harmonic changes indicated by Roman numerals below the staff.



Thy love the pow'r of thought bestow'd, To thee my thoughts would soar, Thy mercy o'er my life has flow'd, That mer - cy I adore.

Musical score for the Second Treble part, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The time signature is common time. Measures 25-32 conclude the piece with a final statement of the sixteenth-note pattern.

76.

STEPHENS. C. M.

Jones.

105

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

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

88.

LIVERPOOL. C. M.

Dr. Wainwright.

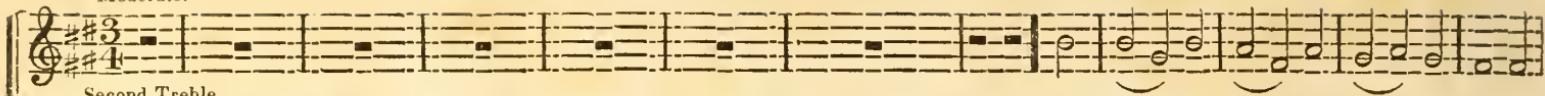
When I with pleasing wonder stand, And all my frame survey, Lord, 'tis thy work, I own thy hand, That form'd my humble clay.

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

Moderato.

WAREHAM. C. M.

Dr. Arnold.



Second Treble.

How large the promise, how divine, To Abr'ham and his seed! "I'll be a God to thee and thine, Sup-

Cho.

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

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

Maestoso.

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

Fingerings below the staves:

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

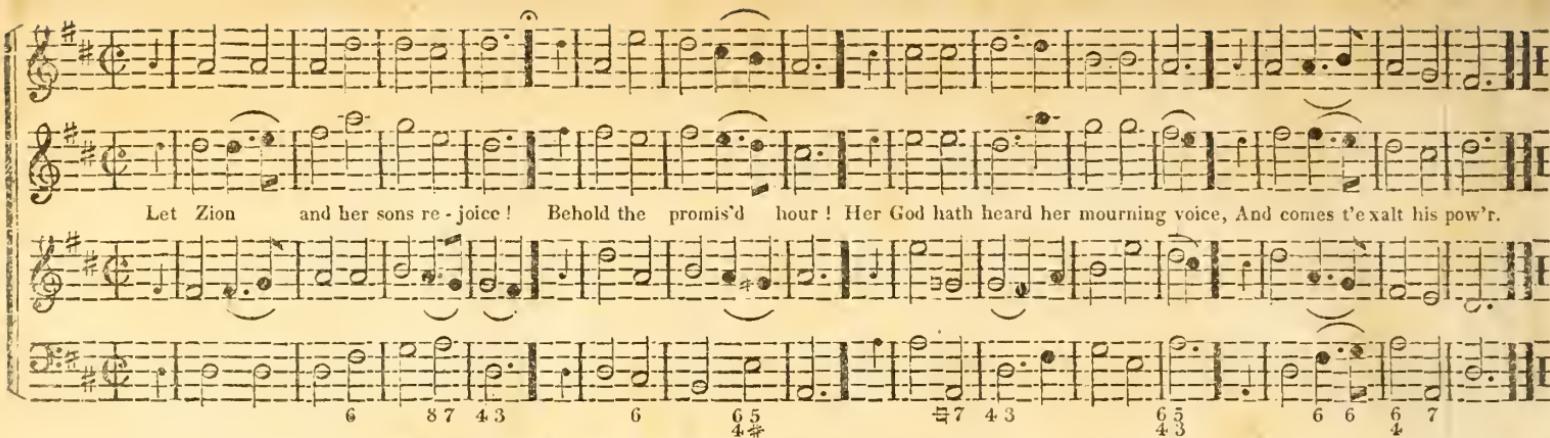
MANSFIELD. C. M.

Second Treble.

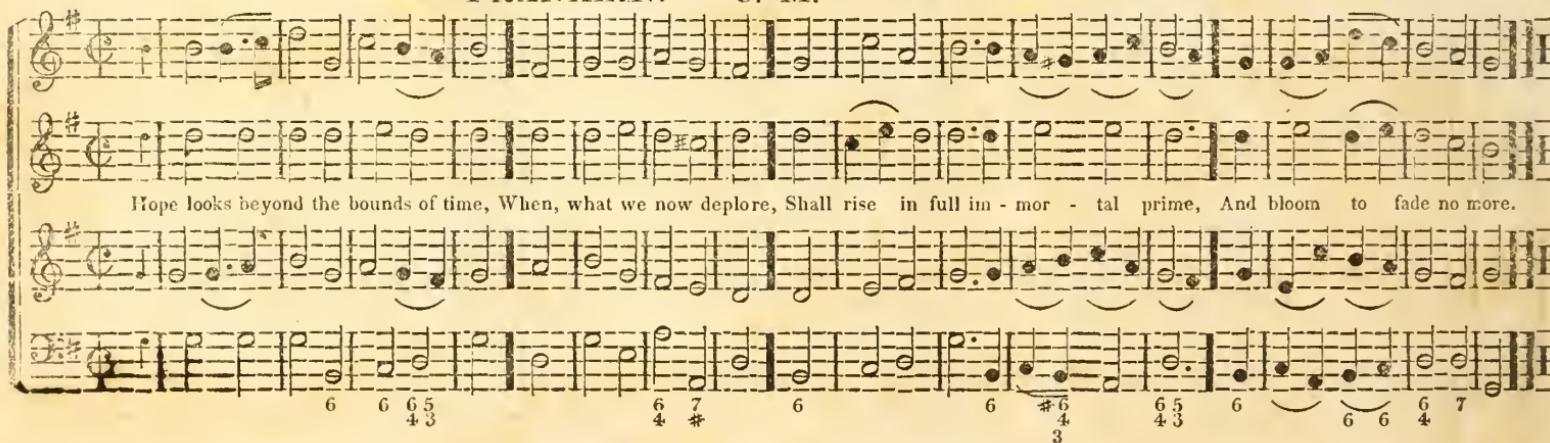
O Thou, to whom all creatures bow Within this earth - ly frame, Thro' all the world how great art thou, How glorious is thy name.

Fingerings below the staves:

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



\ FRANKLIN. C. M.





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

Continuation of the musical score. The top staff continues with common time (3). The bottom staff shows a bass line with a bass clef, featuring a 'Tasto.' instruction above it. Measure numbers 7 through 10 are indicated below the bass staff.

66.

ALBOROUGH. C. M.

V. Novello.

Two staves of musical notation in common time (indicated by '3'). The top staff uses a treble clef, and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The music consists of eighth-note patterns.

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

Continuation of the musical score. The top staff continues with common time (3). The bottom staff shows a bass line with a bass clef. Measure numbers 6 through 7 are indicated below the bass staff.

1. 1.
=

Soon shall the glorious morning dawn, When all thy saints shall rise; And cloth'd in their im-

mor-tal bloom, At - tend thee to the skies. At - tend thee to the skies.

Harmonic analysis below the continuo staff:

- Measure 1: $\frac{3}{2} \frac{5}{4} \frac{7}{5}$
- Measure 2: $\frac{4}{3} \frac{7}{5}$
- Measure 3: $\frac{6}{4} \frac{7}{5} \frac{8}{3}$
- Measure 4: 7
- Measure 5: $\frac{4}{3} \frac{6}{4} \frac{7}{5}$
- Measure 6: $\frac{6}{4} \frac{7}{5}$

80.
Cantabile.

DUNGENESS. C. M.

Mozart.

111

My God, the steps of pious men, Are order'd by thy will; Though they should fall, they rise again, Thy hand sup - ports them still.

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

p.

The Lord delights to see their ways, Their virtue he approves; He'll ne'er deprive them of his grace, Nor leave the man he loses.

6 5 4 7 = 6 6 5 4 6 6 5 4 6 6 4 2 6 5 4 4 2 6 5 6 4 6 7

OXFORD. C. M.

Coombs.

While shepherds watch'd their flocks by night, All scat-ed on the ground, The angel of the Lord came down, And glo - ry shone around.

69.

FERRY. C. M.

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

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

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

Some seraph lend your heav'nly tongue, Or harp of golden string, That I may raise a lofty song, To our e - ter-nal King !

6 6 5 = 6 4 6 4 6 5 8 7 8 7 5 = 6 9 8 6 7

H. & H. 15

Lord, when my raptur'd thought surveys, Creation's beauties o'er, All nature joins to teach thy praise, And bid my soul re-joice.

Tasto.

♩ 84.

Great God, to thee my grateful tongue, My fer - vent thanks shall raise ; Inspire my heart to raise the song, Which cel - e - brates thy praise !

Allegro.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

P.
F.

Salvation, O the joyful sound ! 'Tis pleasure to our ears; A sov'reign balm for ev'ry wound, A cordial for our fears.

13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24

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

P.
F.

CHORUS. Assai Allegro.

25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36

Glory, honour, praise and power, be unto the Lamb forever, Jesus Christ is our Redeemer ! Hallelujah ! Hallelujah ! Hallelujah ! Praise the Lord !

37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48

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

TWEED. C. M.

Dr. Carter.

Second Treble.

The musical score consists of four staves of music. The top staff is in G major, 3/4 time, with a basso continuo staff below it. The middle staff is in G major, 3/2 time, and the bottom staff is in F major, 3/2 time. The lyrics are written below the middle staff. The music features various note heads, stems, and rests, with some notes having horizontal dashes through them.

How sweet the mem'ry of thy grace, My God, my heav'nly King : Let age to age thy righteousness In sounds of glo - ry sing !

172

PETERBOROUGH. C. M.

Second Treble.

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

The va - rious months thy good - ness crowns: How beau - teous are thy ways!

6 #6
43 6
5 6
3 43
6 6
4 56
6 6
7

Second Treble.

Tenor.

The bleating flocks spread o'er the downs, And shepherds shout—And shepherds shout—And shepherds shout thy praise.

56 7
875
6
6, 5, 3
6
6
5
6
7

Awake, my soul, a - rise, my tongue, Pre - pare a tune - ful voice; In God, the life of
all my joys, A - loud will I re - joice. A - loud will I re - joice.

6 6 7 6 5 6 5 6 5 4

2d Treble. Alto. F.

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

* See this Tune newly arranged, page 148.

There is a land of liv - ing joy, Beyond the ut - most skies, Where scenes of bliss without al - loy, In boundless prospect rise.

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

Great is the Lord ; his works of might Demand our noblest songs: Let his as - sem - bled saints unite Their harmony of tongues.

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

COVINGTON. C. M.

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

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

ABBEVILLE. C. M.

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

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

Tempests a - rise, when God appoints, And mighty oceans roar; He bids the winds and waves be still, And straight the storm is o'er.

Base. Ad Lib.

Voice or Organ.

Metric notation below the staff:

- Staff 1: 6 6 4 3 3 | 6 7 4 5
- Staff 2: 6 | 6 4 2
- Staff 3: 6 6 6 4

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

H. & H.

Metric notation below the staff:

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

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.

♩ 88.

MEAR. C. M.

O 'twas a joyful sound, to hear Our tribes de - vot - ly say, Up, Is - r'el, to the temple haste, And keep the fes - tal day.

Far from the world, O Lord, I flee, From strife and tumult far;

$\frac{6}{4}$ $\frac{5}{3}$ $\frac{5}{6}$ $\frac{6}{4} \frac{5}{3}$ 6 $\frac{6}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{6}{4} \frac{5}{3}$

From scenes where sin is wag - ing still, Its most suc - cess - ful war.

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

ORENBURG. C. M.

Haydn.

Be - gin, my soul, the lof - ty strain, In sol - emn ac - cent sing,

$\frac{7}{4} \frac{6}{3}$ $\frac{4}{3}$ 6 5 $\frac{6}{4} \frac{7}{5}$ $\frac{2}{5} \frac{8}{3}$ 6 $\frac{3}{2} \frac{4}{6} \frac{6}{5}$ $\frac{9}{7} \frac{8}{6} \frac{6}{5} \frac{7}{4}$

A sa - cred hymn of grate - ful praise, To heav'n's Al - migh - ty . King!

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

The musical score consists of three staves of music in common time (indicated by 'C') and G major (indicated by a 'G' and a sharp sign). The first two staves are soprano voices, and the third staff is a basso continuo or harmonic staff.

Staff 1 (Soprano):

- Key signature: G major (one sharp).
- Time signature: Common time (C).
- Notes: The music uses a mix of quarter and eighth notes.
- Lyrics: "Come, let us join our cheer - ful songs, With an - gels round the throne ;"
- Chords: The chords are indicated below the staff, starting with a 6, followed by a 6 8 7 over a 6 5, then a 6 7, a 6, a 3 # 4 over a 2, another 6, and finally a 6 5 7 over a 4 #.

Staff 2 (Soprano):

- Key signature: G major (one sharp).
- Time signature: Common time (C).
- Notes: The music uses a mix of quarter and eighth notes.
- Lyrics: "Ten thou sand, thou - - sand are their tongues, But all their joys are one."
- Chords: The chords are indicated below the staff, starting with a 7 over a #, followed by a 6 5 over a 4 #, then a 3 8 7 over a 4 3, a 6 5 over a 4 3, a 6 4 over a 3, a 6 # 6 over a 4, a 6, a 6 over a 4, a 5, and finally a 6 over a 4.

Basso Continuo Staff:

- Key signature: G major (one sharp).
- Time signature: Common time (C).
- Notes: The music uses a mix of quarter and eighth notes.
- Chords: The chords are indicated below the staff, corresponding to the soprano staves.

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

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

All glory be to God on high, And on the earth be peace! Good will, henceforth, from heav'n to men, Begin and never cease.

6 6 7 8 7 3-#6 6 6 4 8 7 6 4 3 6 7

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

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

CHRISTMAS. C. M.

Handel.

A musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Bass) in common time, key signature of two flats. The vocal parts are written in soprano, alto, and bass clef. The score consists of two systems of music. The first system ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign, followed by a bassoon part. The second system begins with a bassoon part and ends with a bassoon part. The vocal parts sing in unison throughout. The lyrics are as follows:

wake, my soul, stretch ev' - ry nerve, And press with vigour on ! A heav'n - ly

race de - mands thy zeal, And an im - mor - tal crown. And an im - mor - tal crown.

Measure numbers are provided below the bassoon parts:

Measures 1-10: 3 6 6 87 3-6 4 3 6 3 4 6 6 87 65 43 3 3 65 98 43

Measures 11-18: 7 6 7 5 87 32 6 5 43 3 6 4 2 6 5 6 7

Thee we adore, E - ter - nal Name, And humbly own to thee, How feeble is our mortal frame, What dying worms are we!

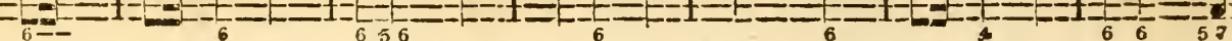
6 6 6 5 7 6 6 6 5 7

I know that my Re - deem - er lives, And ev - er prays for me; Sal - va - tion to his saints he gives, And life and lib - er - ty.

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

BRAINTREE. C. M.


 In God's own house pro - nounce his praise, His grace he there re - veals:


 To heav'n your joy and won - der raise, For there his glo - ry dwells.


Moderato.

Musical score for Bedford Hymn, C. M., page 131. The score consists of three staves of music in common time (indicated by a 'C') and G major (indicated by a 'G' and a sharp sign). The first staff uses a soprano C-clef, the second staff an alto F-clef, and the third staff a bass F-clef. The key signature is one sharp. The tempo is marked 'Moderato'. The lyrics are as follows:

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

Below the music, there are numerical fingerings under the notes: 6, 6, 5 6 3, 6, 5 # 6 3, 6, 5 4 8 7, 6, 6, 5 6 3, 6, 6 6 8 7.

72.

Affettuoso.

MEDFIELD. C. M.

Mather.

Musical score for Medfield Hymn, C. M., page 131. The score consists of three staves of music in common time (indicated by a 'C') and G major (indicated by a 'G' and a sharp sign). The first staff uses a soprano C-clef, the second staff an alto F-clef, and the third staff a bass F-clef. The key signature is one sharp. The tempo is marked 'Affettuoso'. The lyrics are as follows:

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

Below the music, there are numerical fingerings under the notes: 6 7, 8 7, 6, 6 7 #, 3, 6, 6 3, 3, 6 6, 6 # 6 4 3, 6, 6 7, 3.

Musical score for Dundee, C. M. in G major. The score consists of three staves of music. The first staff uses a soprano C-clef, the second staff an alto F-clef, and the third staff a bass F-clef. The key signature is one sharp (G major). The time signature varies throughout the piece. The lyrics are:

Let not despair nor fell re venge, Be to my bosom known; O give me tears for oth - ers' woes, And patience for my own.

Accompaniment figures below the staves include:
 Staff 1: #6 4
Staff 2: 6 5 7
Staff 3: 8 7 5 6 8 7
7 5 #6 6 6 5 5 5 7
6 7 5 6 8 7

♪ 84.

BARBY. C. M.

Musical score for Barby, C. M. in G major. The score consists of three staves of music. The first staff uses a soprano C-clef, the second staff an alto F-clef, and the third staff a bass F-clef. The key signature is one sharp (G major). The time signature varies throughout the piece. The lyrics are:

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

Accompaniment figures below the staves include:
 Staff 1: 6 6 6 7
Staff 2: 6 6
Staff 3: 6 5
6 4
6 5 6 4
6
6 7
6 4

60.
Grave.

WINDSOR. C. M.

G. Kirby.

133

My God, how many are my fears, How fast my foes increase! Their number how it multiplies! How fatal to my peace!

5 # 6 5 ♭ 7 8 7 1 7 * 6 4 5 7 8 7 8 7 * 8 7 5 8 7 5 7

80.

Lamentevole.

BURFORD. C. M.

Purcell.

Dark was the night, and cold the ground, On which the Lord was laid; His sweat like drops of blood ran down, In agony he pray'd.

6 # 5 # 6 8 7 * - * 3 = 6 * 6 7 6 5 # 5 # 6 8 7 * 6 6 5 7

Life is a span, a fleeting hour, How soon the vapour flies! Man is a tender, transient flow'r, That e'en in blooming dies.

6 6 6 5 7 * 7 6 5 3 = 6 * 5 3 5 3 3 * 5 6 6 6 4 6 4 5 7

♩ 60.

St. MARY's. C. M.

Lord, what is man, poor feeble man, Born of the earth at first? His life a shadow, light and vain, Still hast'ning to the dust.

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

• 60.

Lamentevole.

BANGOR.

C. M.

Ravenscroft.

135

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

87 5687 536 66 457 #6 4/3 67 5687 #6 4/3 83 66 6 b7

• 60.

FUNERAL HYMN. C. M.

Dr. Miller.

The righteous souls that take their flight, Far from this world of pain, In God's pa - ter - nal bosom blest, For - ev - er shall re - main.

6 4/3 6 6 87 6 4/3 3 6 4/2 6 5/4 8 7 5 * * 4/2 6 * 4/3 6 87

Return, O God of love, re turn, Earth is a tiresome place; How long shall we, thy children, mourn, Our absence from thy face?

6 6 4 87 6 6 4 56 85 43 6 6 6 5 6 4 87

CHESTER. C. M.

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

6 6 76 5# 6 6 6 7 4 87 # 65 * - 6 - 76 5# 3

Tenor and Alto.

Now let our droop - ing hearts re - vive, And ev' - ry tear be dry ;

Why should these eyes be drown'd in grief, Which view a Saviour nigh ?

Besold thy waiting servant, Lord, De - vot - ed to thy fear; Re-mem-ber and confirm thy word; For all my hopes are there.

6 6 # 7 6 6 5 # 5 = 6 5 9 5 6 9 8 6 7 #

♩ 66.

ELGIN. C. M.

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

* * 8 7 # 8 7 6 6 5 6 8 7

To calm the sorrows of the mind, Our heav'nly Friend is nigh; To wipe the anxious tear that starts, And trembles in the eye.

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

• 84.

HASELTON. C. M.

1. Jackson.

Help, Lord, for men of virtue fail! Re - li - gion los - es ground; The sons of wickedness prevail, And treacheries a - bound.

6 - 6 # 6 4 6 6 5 4 # # 6 5 6 4 6 8 7 7 5 6 5 6 5 - 6 # 6 4 8 7

A - wake, ye saints, and raise your eyes, And raise your voic - es high;

A - wake, and prai-e that sov' - reign love, That shows sal - va - tion nigh.

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

P. Second Treble.
F. Alto.
P. F.
F.

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

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

84.

COLLINGHAM. C. M.

I. Jackson.

Tenor.
2d Treble.

By foreign streams that murmur'd round, While captive Israel mourn'd, Their mind was free—their thoughts unbound, Were still t'wards Zion bound.

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

On Thee, each morning, O my God, My wak - ing thoughts at - tend;

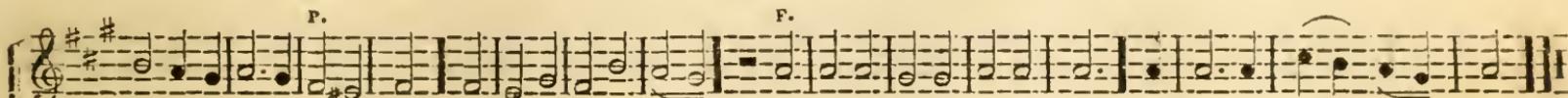
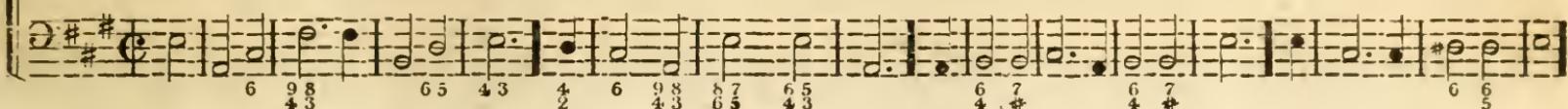
$\frac{3}{3}$ 6 4 3 6 $\frac{3}{4}$ 6 $\frac{4}{4}$

In Thee are found - ed all my hopes, In Thee my wish - es end.

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



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



" Fear not," said he, (for mighty dread Had seiz'd their troubled mind,) " Glad tidings of great joy I bring, To you and all man - kind."



IRISH. C. M.

A. Williams.

Now shall my inward joys arise, And burst in - to a song ; Almighty love inspires my heart, And pleasure tunes my tongue.

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

• 80.

CLARENDON. C. M.

Isaac Tucker.

Second Treble. P. F.

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

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

TROY. C. M.

145

Zion rejoice, and Judah sing, The Lord resumes his throne; Come, let us own the heav'nly King, And make his glories known.

DEERFIELD. C. M.

Sal - va - tion, O the joyful sound ! 'Tis pleasure to our ears; A sov'reign balm for ev'ry wound, A cordial for our fears.

The Lord himself, the mighty Lord, Vouch-safes to be my guide; The shepherd by whose constant care, My wants are all supplied.

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

♩ 69.

CHELTENHAM. C. M.

Ravenscroft.

My God, my everlasting hope, I live up-on thy truth; Thy hands have held my childhood up, And strengthen'd all my youth.

6 - 5 6 5 7 6 5 6 8 7 * 5 3 8 7 6 8 7

Second Treble.

Raise thee, my soul, fly up and run Thro' ev'ry heav'nly street, And say, there's nought below the sun, That's worthy of thy feet.

6 2 6 3 6 35 6 5 7 6 6 5 7 6 5 6 3 6 5 6 6 7

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

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

Second Treble.

A - wake, my soul, a - rise, my - tongue, Pre - pare a tune - ful voice; In God, the life of

all my joys, A - loud will I re - joice, A - loud will I re - joice.

Hark! from the tomb*, a doleful sound, My ears at - tend the cry ; Ye living men, come view the ground, Where you must shortly lie.

Note below staff:
6 * 6 * 7 6 * 6 * 6 * 6 8 7

My soul arise ! shake off thy fears, And wipe thy sorrows dry ; Jesus, in heav'n thy witness bears, Thy record is on high.

Note below staff:
6 4 6 - 6 4 6 3 7 5 6 # 6 4 6 7 * 6 6 6 7 4 3 7 5 4 6 6 6 6 7

3

CAROLINA. C. M.

Coombs.

Re - turn, O God of love, re - turn, Earth is a tire - some place;

How long shall we, thy chil - dren, mourn, Our ab - sence from thy face?

A musical score for the hymn "Huddersfield" in common time. The music is written in C major with a key signature of one sharp. The score consists of four staves, each with a different vocal range: Bass (C-clef), Tenor (F-clef), Alto (C-clef), and Soprano (F-clef). The bass staff has a tempo marking of 'P' (Presto). The tenor staff has a tempo marking of 'P.' (Presto). The alto staff has a tempo marking of 'F.' (Fast). The soprano staff has a tempo marking of 'P.' (Presto). The lyrics are as follows:

My hiding place, my re-fuge, tow'r, And shield art thou, O Lord; I firm-ly anchor
 all my hopes, On thy un-err-ing word, On thy un-err-ing word.

The score includes various dynamics such as forte, piano, and sforzando, along with grace notes and slurs. Measure numbers are indicated below the bass staff: 6, 6, 6, 4, 7, 4, 6, 4, 5, 6, 5, 3, 6, 6, 6.

BROOMSGROVE. C. M.

O render thanks and bless the Lord;
In - voke his ho - ly name,
Ac - quaint the
nations with his deeds,
His match - less deeds pro - claim.
His matchless deeds proclaim.

F. 33.
Allegro.

SILVER STREET. S. M.

I. Smith.

153



Come, sound his praise abroad, And hymns of glo - ry sing, Je - ho-vah is the sov'reign God, The u - ni - ver - sal King.

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

6 6 5

6 5 6

6 3

8 7

Assai Allegro.

F.

F.

F.F.

Praise ye the Lord ! Hallelujah ! Praise ye the Lord ! Hallelujah ! Hallelujah ! Hallelujah ! Praise ye the Lord !

P.

Solo.

Tutti. Unison. Solo.

Tutti. Unison.

F. F.

My soul, re - peat his praise, Whose mercies are so great! Whose anger is so slow to rise, So ready to abate.

High as the heav'ns are rais'd, Above the ground we tread, So far the riches of his grace, Our highest thoughts exceed, Our highest thoughts exceed.

Unison. F. P. F. P. F.

Your harps, ye trembling saints, Down from the willows take ! Loud to the praise of love divine, Bid ev' - ry string awake !

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

P. 72.

* WESTMINSTER. S. M.

Dr. Boyce.

Behold the losty sky, Declares its Maker, God; And all the starry works on high, Pro - claim his pow'r abroad !

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

* A new arrangement of this Tune, much better for general adaptation, will be found on page 153.

St. THOMAS.

S. M.

A. Williams.

High as the heav'ns are rais'd A - bove the ground we tread ; So far the riches of his grace, Our highest thoughts exceed.

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

P 72.

DOVER. S. M.

Great is the Lord our God, And let his praise be great ! He makes the church his blest abode, His most de - light - ful seat.

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

To God, in whom I trust, I lift my heart and voice ! Oh let me not be put to shame, Nor let my foes rejoice !

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

P. SO.

Maestoso.

CLAPTON. S. M.

Jones.

Thy name, Almighty Lord, Shall sound through distant lands : Great is thy grace and sure thy word ; Thy truth for - ev - er stands.

Tasto. Unison. Tasto. Unison.

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

Second Treble. P. F.

Behold the morning sun, Begins his glorious way; His beams through all the nations run, And life and light convey.

F.

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

Voice or Organ.

WESTMINSTER. S. M. New Arrangement. From a Chant by Dr. Boyce.

Second Treble.

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

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

Maker and sovereign Lord, Of heav'n and earth and seas, Thy prov - i - dence confirms thy word, And answers thy decrees.

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

Welcome, sweet day of rest, That saw the Lord arise! Welcome to this re - viv - ing breast, And these re - joic - ing eyes.

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

UTICA. S. M.

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

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

BARNWELL. S. M.

My soul, repeat his praise, Whose mercies are so great; Whose anger is so slow to rise, So rea - dy to abate.

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

P 80.

MORNINGTON. S. M.

Lord Mornington.

161

My gracious God, how plain, Are thy di - rec - tions giv'n ! O may I never read in vain, But find the path to heav'n.

6 6 6 87 6 6 5 6
6 6 5 43 3 6 3 6 5 6 87

P 83.

THESSALIA. S. M.

Holt.

See what a living stone, The builders did re - fuse; Yet God hath built his church thereon, In spite of envious Jews.

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

Come, Holy Spirit, come, Let thy bright beams a - rise, Dispel the darkness from our minds, And open all our eyes !

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

♪ 88.

FAIRFIELD. S. M.

R. Harrison.

Let diff'rning nations join, To celebrate thy fame; And all the world, O Lord, com - bine, To praise thy glorious name!

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

Exalt the Lord our God, And worship at his feet; His nature is all ho - li - ness, And mercy is his seat.

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

The God Je - hovah reigns, Let all the nations fear; Let sinners tremble at his throne, And saints be humble there.

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

GREENFIELD. C. M.

Begin, my soul, the losty strain, In solemn accent sing A sacred hymn of grateful praise, To heav'n's Almighty King.

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

SPRINGFIELD. L. M.

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

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

My soul with patience waits, For thee, the living God ; My hopes are on thy promise built, Thy nev - er failing word.

6 5- 5- 6 5 6 7 6 3 6 6 6 5- 6 5 6 6 7

From lowest depths of woe, To God I send my cry : Lord, hear my sup - pli - cat-ing voice. And gra - cious - ly re - ply.

6 6 6 4 #2 9 5 6 6 5 6 * 8 3 3 #6 # 6 6 6 4 #2

To God, in whom I trust, I lift my heart and voice; O let me not be put to shame, Nor let my foes rejoice.

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

80.

Grave.

DUNBAR. S. M.

Corelli.

When overwhelm'd with grief, My heart within me dies, Helpless and far from all re-lief, To heav'n I lift my eyes.

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

♩ 60.

YARMOUTH. S. M.

Dr. Wainwright.

167

For my desponding soul, What comfort shall I find; Where is the sovereign healing balm, For an af - flict - ed mind?

♩ 60.
3 6 87 65 6 87 65
♩ 61.
3 6 87 65 6 87 65
= 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6
3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

St. BRIDE's S. M.

Dr. Howard.

Lamentevole.

And must this body die? This mortal frame decay? And must these ac - tive limbs of mine, Lie mould'ring in the clay?

6 87 6 87 6 87 5 87 3 87 5 6 * 87 5 6 87

How pleas'd was I to hear The friends of Zion say,

Now to her courts let us repair, And keep the solemn day.

Ye saints, in concert join, Your tuneful voioes raise ; And cel - e - brate in songs divine, Your great Cre - a-tor's praise.

$\frac{9}{4} \frac{8}{3} \frac{7}{9} \frac{6}{8} \frac{4}{6} \frac{3}{3}$ $6 \frac{4}{3}$ $6 \frac{8}{7}$ $6 \frac{8}{7}$

68.

FROOME. S. M.

I. Husband.

Ye saints, in concert join, Your tuneful voic - es raise ; And celebrate in songs divine, Your great Creator's prai - e.

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

H. & H.

F. F.

Voice or Organ.

BROOKLYN. L. P. M.

Let all the earth their voices raise, To sing a lofty psalm of praise, And bless the great Je - ho - vah's name !

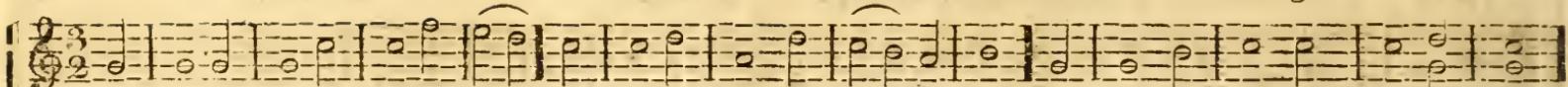
His glory let the heathen know, His wonders to the nations show; And all his works of grace proclaim !

I'll praise my Maker with my breath, And when my voice is lost in death, Praise shall employ my nobler pow're.

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

My days of praise, shall ne'er be past, While life, and thought, and being last, Or im - mor - tal - i - ty endures.

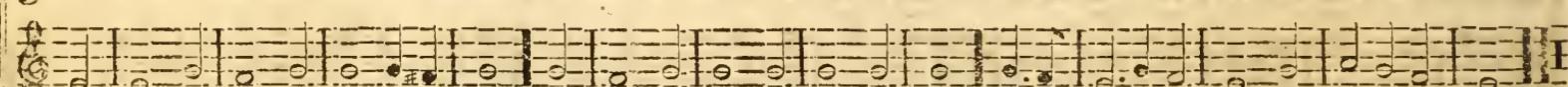
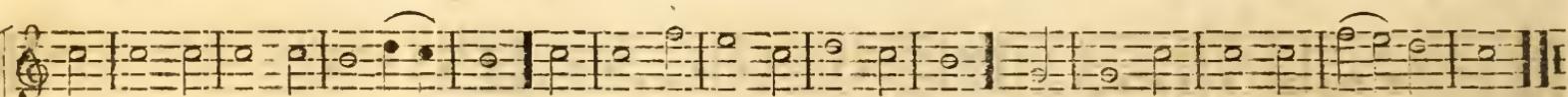
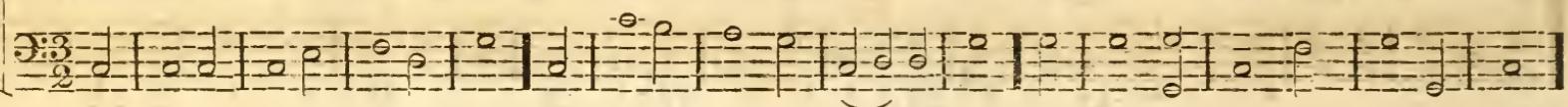
3 6 5 6 5
3 8 7 6 5
5 6
5 .
4 6 6 6 7



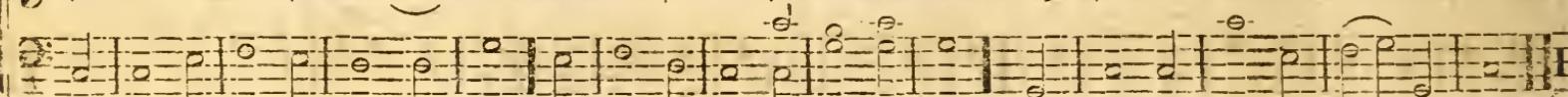
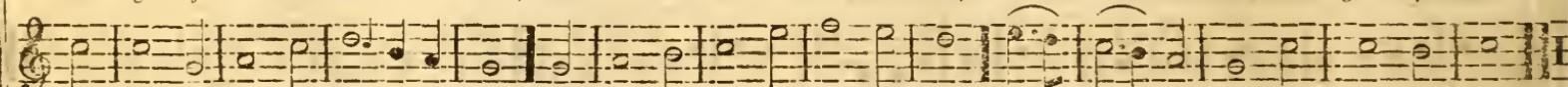
Second Treble.



Let all the earth their voices raise, To sing a loft - ty psalm of praise, And bless the great Je - ho-vah's name!



His glo - ry let the heathen know; His wonders to the nations show; And all his works of grace proclaim.



* At the request of several persons, a more simple and easy arrangement of this tune is here given, than that contained in previous editions.

Great God, the heav'ns well order'd frame, De - clares the glo - ry of thy name; There thy rich works of wonder shine :

A thousand star - ry beau - ties there, A thousand ra - diant marks appear, Of boundless pow'r and skill di - vine.

The joyful morn, my God, is come, That calls me to thy honour'd dome, Thy presence to a - dore.

• () () () () () () () () () () () ()

))

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

2. The first note of each measure is a half note, and the second note is a quarter note.

((()))))))

五 2

10. The following table shows the number of hours worked by 1000 employees in a company.

My feet the summons shall at - tend. With willing steps thy courts ascend. And tread the hal - low'd floor.

¹ See the statement from Dr. John C. Stott, "The Young People's Ministry," *Christianity Today*, April 1970.

10. The following table shows the number of hours worked by 1000 employees.

A blank musical staff consisting of five horizontal lines and four spaces, intended for writing musical notes.

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

Be - gin, my soul, th' ex - alt - ed lay, Let each en - rap - tur'd thought o - bey, And praise th' Almighty's name!

6 5 4 6 6 5 7 6 6 4 6 7 2 6 5 6 7

Second Treble. Alto.

Lo ! heav'n and earth, and seas and skies, In one me - lo - dious concert rise, To swell thin - spir - ing theme.

Voice or Organ.

6 5 = 6 b6 6 7



Second Treble.



O Thou that hear'st the pray'r of faith, Wilt thou not save a soul from death, That casts it - self on thee?



I have no refuge of my own, But fly to what my Lord hath done, And suffer'd once for me.



SUFFIELD. S. M.

177

The Lord my shepherd is, I shall be well supply'd: Since he is mine, and I am his, What can I want beside?

Metric signature: 6 6 5 - 6 6 6 6 6 6 4 5

He leads me to the place, Where heav'nly pasture grows, Where living waters gently pass, And full sal - va - tion flows.

Metric signature: 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 5

Lord of the worlds a - bove, How pleasant and how fair The dwellings of thy love,

6 87 6 56 3#4 6 6 7

Thy earthly temples are ! To thine abode My heart aspires, With warm desires, To see my God.

6 6 6 26 6 56 6 56 6 7

The Lord Je - ho - rab reigns, And royal state maintains, His head with awful glo - ries crow'd;

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

Array'd in robes of light, Be - girt with sov'reign might, And rays of maj - es - ty a - round.

6 7 7 9 6 6 7 4

WORSHIP. S. P. M.
 How pleas - ant 'tis to see, Kind - red and friends a - gree, Each in their proper sta - tion move,
 And each ful - fil their part, With sym - pa - thiz - ing heart, In all the cares of life and love.

The musical score is composed of four staves of music. The first three staves are in common time (indicated by a 'C') and the fourth staff is in 2/4 time (indicated by a '2'). The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The music uses a variety of note heads, including solid black dots, open circles, and solid black circles. Measure numbers are present at the beginning of each staff. Below the music, the lyrics are written in a cursive font, aligned with the corresponding musical measures. The lyrics describe a scene of social interaction and mutual support.

• 84.
Maestoso.

St. PHILIP's. H. M.

Levesque.

181

To God, the mighty Lord, Your joyful thanks re - peat; To him due praise af - ford, As good as

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

he is great. For God does prove our constant friend, His boundless love shall have no end.

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

Maestoso.

TRIUMPH. H. M.

Lockhart.

Re - juice! the Lord is King! Your God and King adore! Mortals, give thanks and sing, And triumph

Re - juice! the Lord is King! Your God and King adore! Mortals, give thanks and sing, And triumph

Re - juice! the Lord is King! Your God and King adore! Mortals, give thanks and sing, And triumph

Re - juice! the Lord is King! Your God and King adore! Mortals, give thanks and sing, And triumph

ev - er - more! Lift up your hearts, Lift up your voice! Re - juice! a - gain, I say, re - juice!

Tasto.

$\frac{687}{65}$

A - wake, our drowsy souls, And burst the slothful band ; The wonders of this day, Our noblest
 songs de - mand. Au - spi - cious morn, thy blis - ful rays, Bright seraphs hail, In songs of praise.

6 5 6 6 5 6 *

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

Second Treble. Alto.

Jesus, our great High Priest, Hath shed his blood and died ! My guil - ty conscience seeks - - No sa - cri - fice beside.

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

Second Treble. Alto. F.

His precious blood did once atone, And now he pleads before the throne—His precious blood did once atone, And now he pleads before the throne.

F.

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

Second Treble.

Lord of the worlds a - bove, How pleasant and how fair, The dwellings of thy' love, Thy earthly
 temples are! To thine abode, My heart aspires, With warm de - sires, To see my God.

A - wake! Awake! a - rise, And hail the glorious morn! Hark! how the angels sing, "To you a
Tasto.

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

Saviour's born!" Now let our hearts, In concert move, And ev'ry tongue be tun'd to love.

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

Ye boundless realms of joy, Exalt your Maker's fame, His praise your songs employ, His praise your songs employ, Above the starry frame: A-

6 4 2 6 3 6 1#6 5 6 6 4 6 5 7 3 6 4 3 6

Above the starry frame. Your voices raise, Ye cherubim And seraphim, To sing his praise. Your voices raise, Ye cherubim And seraphim, To sing his praise.

P. F.

6 3 6 7 # 4 6 3 6 - 6 3 6 3 4 3 6 6 6 7 4

Safely through an - oth - er week, God has brought us on our way; Let us now a blessing seek,

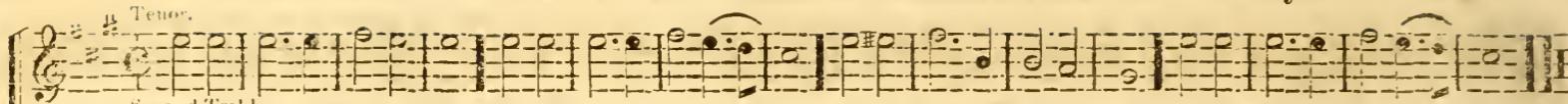
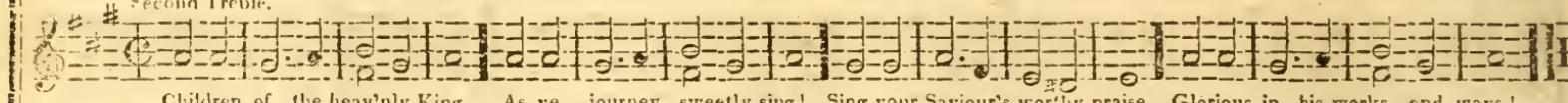
6 45 6 87 6 6 4#

Waiting in his courts to - day; Day of all the week the best, Emblem of e - ter - nal rest,

6 45 6 5 6 6 6 6 45

Jesus, lover of my soul, Let me to thy bosom fly, While the nearer waters roll, While the tempest still is high. Hide me, O my
 Saviour, hide, Till the storm of life is past, Safe into thy haven guide, O receive, O receive, O receive my soul at last.

Jesus, lover of my soul, Let me to thy bosom fly, While the nearer waters roll, While the tempest still is high. Hide me, O my
 Saviour, hide, Till the storm of life is past, Safe into thy haven guide, O receive, O receive, O receive my soul at last.

Tenor.

 Second Treble.

 Children of the heav'ly King, As ye journey sweetly sing! Sing your Saviour's worthy praise, Glorious in his works and ways!

G 84.

BERNICE. Sevens.

Handel.

Andante & sempre piano.


 Hark! my soul, it is the Lord, 'Tis thy Saviour, hear his word! Jesus speaks and speaks to thee, "Say, poor sinner, lov'st thou me?"


Musical score for "Wales. Sevens." by Mozart. The score consists of four staves of music. The first staff is in G major, 3/4 time, with a dynamic marking of *fz*. The second staff is in G major, 3/4 time, with a dynamic marking of *fz*. The third staff is in G major, 3/4 time, with a dynamic marking of *fz*. The fourth staff is in G major, 3/4 time, with a dynamic marking of *fz*. The lyrics are: "Light of life, se - raph - ic fire, Ev' - ry fainting soul in - spire! Love divine, thyself in - part,". The music includes various note heads and rests, with some notes having stems pointing up and others down. Measure numbers 1 through 12 are indicated below the fourth staff.

Continuation of the musical score for "Wales. Sevens." by Mozart. The score consists of four staves of music. The first staff is in G major, 3/4 time, with a dynamic marking of *fz*. The second staff is in G major, 3/4 time, with a dynamic marking of *fz*. The third staff is in G major, 3/4 time, with a dynamic marking of *fz*. The fourth staff is in G major, 3/4 time, with a dynamic marking of *fz*. The lyrics are: "Shine in ev'ry drooping heart! Light of life, se - raph - ic fire Ev'ry fainting soul inspire!". The music includes various note heads and rests, with some notes having stems pointing up and others down. Measure numbers 1 through 12 are indicated below the fourth staff.

TURIN. Sevens.

Giardini.

Son of God, thy blessing grant! Still supply my ev'ry want! Tree of life, thine influence shed,

$\begin{matrix} 6 & 8 \\ 4 & 6 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 7 & 6 \\ 5 & 4 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 5 \\ 3 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 7 \\ 5 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 6 \\ 4 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 3 \\ 3 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 6 \\ 4 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 5 \\ 3 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 6 \\ 4 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 5 \\ 4 \end{matrix}$

P. F.

With thy sap my spirit feed! Tree of life, thine influence shed, With thy sap my spirit feed.

$\begin{matrix} 6 \\ 4 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 7 \\ 6 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 8 \\ 7 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 6 \\ 5 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 6 \\ 6 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 6 \\ 7 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 4 \\ 8 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 6 \\ 6 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 6 \\ 6 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 6 \\ 6 \end{matrix}$

88.
Affettuoso.

NAPLES. Sevens.

Pleyel.

193

Musical score for three staves. The top staff is in G major, 3/4 time, treble clef. The middle staff is in G major, 3/4 time, bass clef. The bottom staff is in A major, 3/4 time, bass clef. The music consists of measures of eighth and sixteenth notes. The lyrics are:

Sovereign Ruler, Lord of all, Prostrate at thy feet I fall; Hear, O hear, my ardent cry; Frown not, lest I faint and die!

Measure 1: Treble staff: 6 6 5. Bass staff: 6 4 3. Bottom staff: 6 4 3
Measure 2: Treble staff: 6 4 3. Bass staff: 6 4 3. Bottom staff: 6 4 3
Measure 3: Treble staff: 6 6 5 7. Bass staff: 5 - 6 5. Bottom staff: 5 - 6 5
Measure 4: Treble staff: 6 6 5 7. Bass staff: 6 6 5 7. Bottom staff: 6 6 7

92.

PILTON. Sevens.

Weldon.

Musical score for three staves. The top staff is in G major, 3/4 time, treble clef. The middle staff is in G major, 3/4 time, bass clef. The bottom staff is in A major, 3/4 time, bass clef. The music consists of measures of eighth and sixteenth notes. The lyrics are:

Praise to God, im - mor - tal praise, For the love that crowns our days! Bounteous source of ev'ry joy, Let thy praise our tongues employ!

Measure 1: Treble staff: 5. Bass staff: 6. Bottom staff: 5
Measure 2: Treble staff: 6 7. Bass staff: 6. Bottom staff: 6 7
Measure 3: Treble staff: 6 6 #6 4. Bass staff: 6 4. Bottom staff: 6 #6 4
Measure 4: Treble staff: 6 3. Bass staff: 6. Bottom staff: 6 3
Measure 5: Treble staff: 6 3. Bass staff: 6 5. Bottom staff: 6 3
Measure 6: Treble staff: 6 3. Bass staff: 6 7. Bottom staff: 6 4
Measure 7: Treble staff: 6 3. Bass staff: 6 7. Bottom staff: 6 4

H. & H.

When, my Saviour, shall I be, Per - fect - ly resign'd to thee, Poor and vile in my own eyes, On - ly in thy wisdom wise.

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

72.

SICILIAN HYMN. 7, or 8 & 7.

Come, thou Fount of ev'ry blessing, Tame my heart to sing thy grace! Streams of mercy, never ceasing, Call for songs of loudest praise.

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

• 60.
Andantino.

BENEVENTO. Sevens.

Webbe.

195

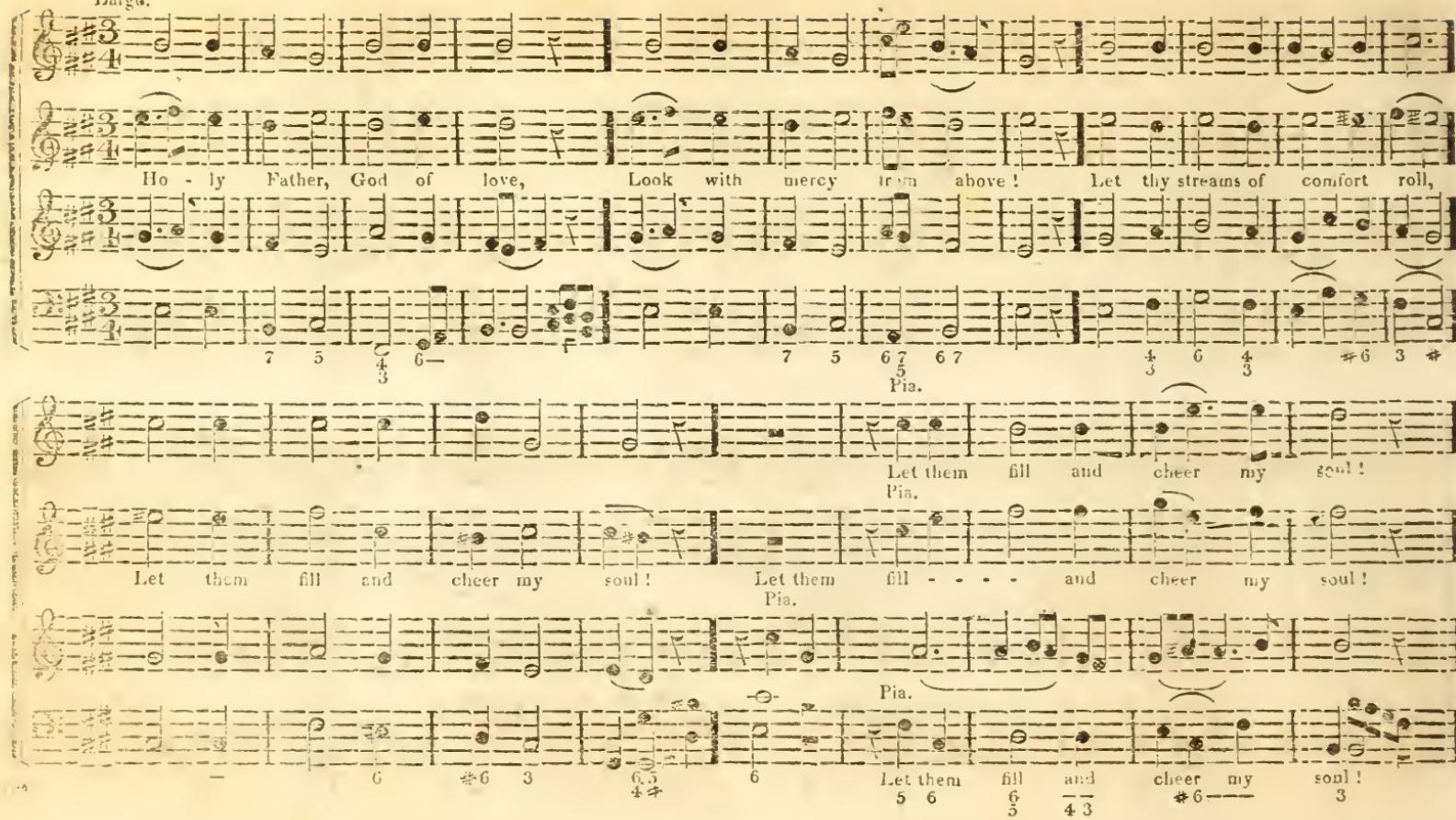
A musical score for two voices, Benevento and Sevens, set to a 60-beat per minute Andantino tempo. The music is written in common time (indicated by 'C') and consists of three staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, the second with a bass clef, and the third with an alto clef. The vocal parts are separated by a vertical bar line. The lyrics are integrated into the music, appearing below the notes. The score includes measure numbers and a key signature of one flat (F#) at the beginning of the first staff. The vocal parts are labeled 'BENEVENTO.' and 'Sevens.' above the staves. The lyrics describe the passage of time and the fleeting nature of life. The score concludes with a final section of music and lyrics.

While, with ceaseless course, the sun, Hasted through the former year, Many souls their race have run, Never more to meet us here.

Fixt in an e - ter - nal state, They have done with all below; We a little longer wait, But how little none can know.

VENICE. Sevens.

Handel.



Holy Father, God of love, Look with mercy from above ! Let thy streams of comfort roll,

Pia.

Let them fill and cheer my soul !

Pia.

Let them fill and cheer my soul !

Pia.

Let them fill and cheer my soul !

Pia.

Let them fill and cheer my soul !

VENICE. Continued.

197

Tutti.

Ho - ly Father, God of love, Look with mercy from a - bove, Look with mercy from a - bove !

Tutti.

80.

WORTHING. 8's & 7's.

Schelz.

Glorious things of thee are spoken, Zion, City of our God; He whose word cannot be broken, Form'd thee for his own abode.

Lord! we come before thee now,
At thy feet we humbly bow;
O! do not our suit disdain;
Shall we seek thee, Lord, in vain?

♩ 66.
Largo.

ALSEN. 7, or 8 & 7.

F. L. Abel.

Sov'reign Ruler of the skies,
Ever gracious, ever wise,
All my times are in thy hand,
All events at thy command.

Morning breaks upon the tomb, Jesus dissipates its gloom ! Day of triumph through the skies—See, the glorious Saviour rise !

With my heart's sincere intention, Lord, my pray'r shall be prefer'd ; I will make melodious mention, Of the wonders of thy word.

Largo Affettuoso.

AUSTRIA. 7, or 8 & 7.

Mozart.

O'er the hills I lift mine eyes,
To those hills beyond the skies!
Thence my soul her help de - rives.

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

There my ho - ly Re - fuge lives.
There my ho - ly Re - fuge lives.

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

High in yonder realms of light, Far above these lower skies, Fair and ex - quis - ite - ly bright, Heav'n's unsading mansions rise.

Built of pure and massy gold, Strong and du - ra - ble are they ; Deck'd with gems of worth untold, Subjected to no decay.

1. Gently glides the stream of life, oft along the flow'ry vale; Or impetuous down the cliff, Rushing roars when storms assail.

2. 'Tis an ever varied flood, Always rolling to its sea; Slow, or quick, or mild, or rude, Tending to e - ter - ni - ty.

6 6 6 7 6 6 7 87 6 # 6 6 6 7 9

MESSINA. 8's & 7's, or 7's.

L. Kozeluch.

Lovely is the face of nature, Deck'd with spring's unfolding flow'rs, While the sun shows ev'ry feature, Smiling thro' descending show'rs.

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

80.

Allegretto, Maestoso.

WESTBOROUGH. 8 & 7, or 8, 7 & 4.

Haydn.

203

Musical score for "WESTBOROUGH." The score consists of four staves, each with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of common time (indicated by a 'C'). The vocal parts are in soprano (S), alto (A), tenor (T), and bass (B). The lyrics are as follows:

Mighty God, E - ter - nal F ther, Now we glo - ri - fy thy name ; Lord of all cre - at - ed nature,

Thou art ev'ry creature's theme— Hal - le - lu - jah ! Hal - le - lu - jah ! Hal - le - lu - jah ! A - - men !

Accompaniment figures are provided below the vocal parts, with various rhythmic values indicated by numbers below the staff (e.g., 6, 5, 7, 4, 3, 6, 5, 7, 4, 3, 6, 3, 7, 5, 6, 5, 6, 7, 4).

Morning breaks upon the tomb, Jesus dissipates the gloom ! Day of triumph thro' the skies—See, the glorious Saviour rise !

• 72.

Dolce e Sostenuto.

REUBENS. 8 & 7.

Paesiello.

1. When the winter's tempest lowers, O'er a bleak and cloudy sky, Nature's fading fruits and floweres, Hang their drooping heads and die.

2. So my bosom comforts languish, Like a lil - ly over-blown, And my heart is fill'd with anguish, When I see my Saviour frown.

The musical score consists of eight staves of music. The first four staves are in common time, treble clef, and G major. The key signature changes to 7/8 for the fifth staff, 4/4 for the sixth, and 6/8 for the seventh. The eighth staff returns to 7/8. The vocal parts are labeled 'Lo! he comes with clouds, descend - ing,' 'Once for favour'd sin - ner's slain,' 'Thousand, thousand saints at - tend - ing, Swell the triumph of his train,' and 'Hal - le - lu - jah ! Hal - le - lu - jah, Hal - le - lu - jah ! Je - sus now shall ever reign.' The score includes dynamic markings such as 'p' and 'f', and performance instructions like 'Solo.' and 'Tutti. F.'. Measure numbers 3, 5, 6, 3, 4, 5, 3, 6, 8-, 6-, 5, 6, 3, 6, 5, 3, 4, 3 are indicated below the fifth staff.

ANGOLA. Sevens.

Himmel.

Musical score for three pieces: Angola (Sevens), Himmel, and Ganges. The score consists of three staves of music in common time (indicated by a 'C') and G major (indicated by a 'G' with a sharp). The first two staves are in 7/2 time, indicated by a '7/2' above the staff. The third staff is in 8/7 time, indicated by a '8/7' below the staff. The music is composed of eighth-note patterns. Measure numbers 1 through 12 are present above the staves. The lyrics for 'ANGOLA. Sevens.' are: 'Rise, ye saints, to praise your King ! All your sweetest passions raise, Holy pleasure while you sing, Blending with your notes of praise !' The lyrics for 'Himmel.' are: 'Praise the Lord, the great Creator, Bounteous source of ev'ry joy : Praise him all ye works of nature : Let his praise our tongues employ !'

72.
Maestoso.

GANGES. 8, 7, or 8, 7 & 4.

Beethoven.

Musical score for two pieces: Ganges (8, 7, or 8, 7 & 4) and Beethoven's Hallelujah Chorus. The score consists of three staves of music in common time (indicated by a 'C') and G major (indicated by a 'G' with a sharp). The first two staves are in 7/2 time, indicated by a '7/2' above the staff. The third staff is in 8/7 time, indicated by a '8/7' below the staff. The music is composed of eighth-note patterns. Measure numbers 1 through 12 are present above the staves. The lyrics for 'GANGES.' are: 'Praise the Lord, the great Creator, Bounteous source of ev'ry joy : Praise him all ye works of nature : Let his praise our tongues employ !' The lyrics for 'Beethoven.' are: 'Praise the Lord, the great Creator, Bounteous source of ev'ry joy : Praise him all ye works of nature : Let his praise our tongues employ !'

Hark! the voice of love and mercy, Sounds a - loud from Cal - va - ry! See, it rends the rocks a - sun-der,

8 7 8 7 6 5
3 5 4 3

6 * 6 6 8 7
4 *

7 4 3 # 7 8
6 2

Perdendosi.

A tempo.

Shakes the earth and veils the sky! "It is finish'd!" "It is finish'd!" Hear the dying Saviour cry.

3 6 * 6 3 6
4 5 7

6 5 6 5 4
3 3

4 3 4 2
6 4 6 8 7

DANBURY. C. M.

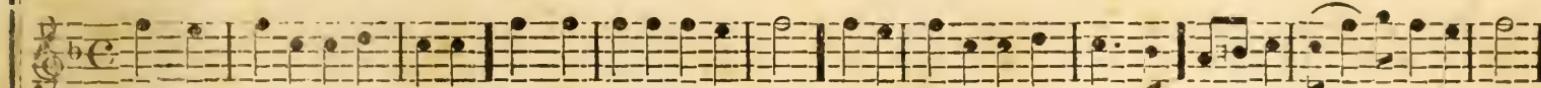
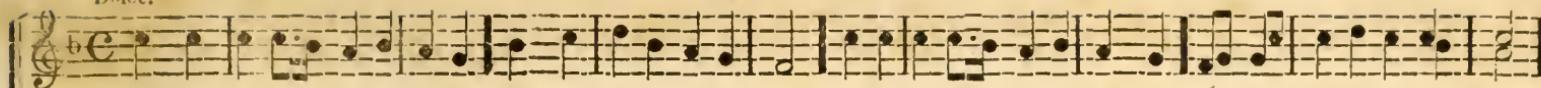
Awake, ye saints, and raise your eyes, And raise your voices high; Awake, and praise that sovereign love, That shows salvation nigh.

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

LITCHFIELD. C. M.

Ye hearts with youthful vigour warm, In smiling crowds draw near; And turn from ev'ry mortal charm, A Saviour's voice to hear.

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



Gently, oh Lord, gently lead us, Thro' this lowly vale of tears ; And, O Lord, in mercy give us, Thy rich grace in all our fears !



Oh ! re-fresh us with thy blessing : Oh ! re - fresh us with thy grace—Oh ! re - fresh us—Oh ! re - fresh us—Oh ! re - fresh us with thy grace.



2


Lord, in mer - cy, oh ! pro - tect us ! Keep, oh ! keep us thro' the day ! Thou a - lone canst on - ly save us ;

$\frac{6}{5}$ 7 $6-\frac{6}{5}$ 5 6 $\frac{6}{4}$ 7 $\frac{6}{3}$ 5 $\frac{7}{4}$ $\frac{7}{5}$ $\frac{7}{6}$ $\frac{6}{5}$ $\frac{6}{4}$

Un - to Thee we sing and pray. Lord, in mer - cy, oh ! pro - tect us ! Keep, oh ! keep us thro' the day !

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

The musical score consists of three staves of music. The top staff uses a treble clef, the middle staff an alto clef, and the bottom staff a bass clef. The key signature is one flat. The time signature varies between common time and 6/8. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The lyrics are integrated into the music, appearing below the notes. The first section of lyrics is: "Lord, dismiss us with thy blessing, Fill our hearts with joy and peace! Let us, each thy love pos - sess - ing," with measure numbers 6, 7, 5, 6, 4, 7, 4, 6, 6, 4, 3 indicated below the notes. The second section of lyrics is: "Triumph in re - deem - ing grace. Oh ! re - fresh us ! Oh ! re - fresh us ! Trav'ling thro' this wil - der - ness !", with measure numbers 6, 6, 5, 6, 4, 7, 6, 5, 6, 5, 7, 6, 6, 6, 7 indicated below the notes. The music concludes with a dynamic marking *fz*.

Lord, dismiss us with thy blessing, Fill our hearts with joy and peace! Let us, each thy love pos - sess - ing,

Triumph in re - deem - ing grace. Oh ! re - fresh us ! Oh ! re - fresh us ! Trav'ling thro' this wil - der - ness !

Largo Cantabile è Sostenuto.

P.

See the leaves around us falling, Dry and wither'd to the ground! Thus to thoughtless mortals calling, In a sad and solemn sound—

P.

“ Sons of Adam, (once in Eden, “ When like us, he blighted fell,) “ Hear the lecture we are reading, “ Tis, a - las! the truth we tell!”

Rise, my soul, stretch out thy wings, Thy better portion trace ; Rise from tran - si - to - ry things, Tow'rd's heav'n thy native place.

2d Treble. P. Alto. F.

Sun and moon and stars decay, Time shall soon this earth remove ; Rise, my soul, and haste away, To seats prepar'd above.
P. F.

P. F.

6 4 6 6 6 6 7

Audante é dolce.

TRIVOLI. 8 & 7, or 8, 7 & 4.

Pleyel.

See from Zion's sacred mountain, Streams of living water flow! God has open'd there a fountain,

 This sup - plies the plains be - low. They are blessed—

 Blessed, Tutti. Solo. Blessed, Tutti. P. Solo.

 P. Solo. Blessed, Tutti. Solo. Blessed, Tutti. P. Solo.

 Blessed,

TRIVOLL. Continued.

215

Tutti. F.

virtue know. They are blessed— They are blessed, Who its sov'reign virtue know.

Tutti. F.

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

CONCORD. 8's & 7's, or 7's.

Praise the Lord, the great Creator, Bounteous source of ev'ry joy : Praise him all ye works of nature : Let his praise our tongues employ !

6 8 7 4 3 6 6 6 6 4 # - # - 6 3 6 7

TAMWORTH. 8, 7 & 4.

Lockhart.

Guide me, O thou great Jehovah, Pilgrim thro' this barren land!

I am weak, but thou art mighty, Hold me with thy pow'rful hand!—Bread of heaven, Bread of heaven, Feed me till I want no more!

Tasto.

P 72.

EDYFIELD. Sevens.

C. L. Latrobe.

Lord! submissive make us go, Gladly leaving all below; Only Thou our Leader be, And we still will follow Thee.

Ye boundless realms of joy, Exalt your Maker's same, His praise your songs employ, A - bove the

starry frame. Your voices raise, Ye cher - u - bim And ser - a - phim, To sing his praise.

H. & H.

Largo Expressivo.

WICKLOW. 8 & 7, or 8, 7 & 4.

Florio.

Solo.

Tutti.

Solo.

When the vale of death ap - pears, (Faint and cold this mor - tal clay,) Kind Fore-runner, sooth my fears,

Solo.

Tutti.

Solo.

Organ.

Voice. $\frac{7}{4}$ $\frac{6}{3}$ $\frac{5}{7}$ $\frac{6}{4}$ $\frac{8}{7}$ Organ.

Tutti. F.

Light me thro' the darksome way! Light me thro' the darksome way! Break the shadows, break the shadows,

Tutti. F.

Voice. 6

Ush - er in e - ter - nal day. Sym.

6 4 6 5 3 3 5 7 6 7

♩ 84.

GOSHEN. Eights.

F.

Ye angels, who stand round the throne, And view my Immanuel's face, In rapturous songs make him known, Tune all your soft harps to his praise!

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

F.

My gracious Redeemer I love, His praises aloud I'll proclaim, And join with the armies above, To shout his a - dor - a - ble name.

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

84.

Grazioso.

SPRING. Eights.

Thos. Clark.

1. The winter is over and gone : The thrush whistles sweet on the spray, The turtle breathes forth her soft moan, The lark mounts and warbles away.

2. Shall every creature around, Their voices in concert unite, And I the most favour'd be found, In praising to take less delight ?

3. Awake, then, my harp and my lute ! Sweet organs your notes softly swell ! No longer my lips shall be mute, The Saviour's high praises to tell.

4. His love in my heart shed abroad, My graces shall bloom as the spring ; This temple, his Spirit's abode, My joy, as my duty, to sing.

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

From Jesse's root, behold a branch a - rise,
Whose sacred flow'r with fragrance fills the skies:

6 5 4 6 5 87

The sick and weak, the healing plant shall aid,
From storms a shelter, and from heat a shade.

6 6 4 6 3 87

$\frac{6}{4}$

Christ our Lord is ris'n to - day, Hal - - - - le - lu - jah, Sons of men and angels say, Hal - - - - le - lu - jah,

Raise your songs and triumphs high, Hal - - - - le - lu - jah, Sing, ye heav'ns, and earth reply, Hal - - - - le - lu - - jah.

The musical score consists of six staves of music. The first three staves are in G major, 2/4 time, with a tempo of 72 BPM and dynamics Dolce. The fourth staff begins with a key signature of two sharps, indicating G major. The fifth staff begins with a key signature of one sharp, indicating A major. The sixth staff returns to G major. The vocal line is in common time throughout. The lyrics are as follows:

The Lord is our shepherd, our guardian, and guide, What - ev - er we want he will kindly provide, To sheep of his

pasture his mercies abound. His care and protection, His care and protection, His care and protection his flock will surround.

Accompaniment figures include:
Staff 1: eighth-note chords in pairs.
Staff 2: eighth-note chords in pairs.
Staff 3: eighth-note chords in pairs.
Staff 4: eighth-note chords in pairs.
Staff 5: eighth-note chords in pairs.
Staff 6: eighth-note chords in pairs.

Measure endings are indicated by numbers below the staves:

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

Performance instructions: Solo, P. (Solo, piano) and Tutti, F. (All together, forte).

HAMILTON. 10 & 11.



The day is far spent, the ev'ning is nigh, When we must lay down - the body and die.

fz

Great God, we sur - ren - der our dust to thy care ; But, oh ! for the summons our spirit prepare.



Behold! the Judge descends, his guards are nigh: Tempest and fire attend him down the sky. Heav'n, earth, and hell draw near; let all things come,

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

To hear his justice and the sinner's doom! "But gather first my saints," (the Judge commands,) "Bring them, ye angels, from their distant lands!"

* $\frac{6}{4}$ 6 $\frac{6}{4}$ 5 6 4 87 6 7 6 $\frac{4}{3}$ $6\frac{4}{3}$ 6 $\frac{4}{3}$ 6 5 6 4 $\frac{5}{3}7$

Not to our names, thou only just and true,
Not to our worthless names is glory due;
Thy pow'r and grace, thy truth and justice claim,

Immortal honours to thy sov'reign name,
Shine thro' the earth from heav'n thy blest abode,
Nor let the heathen say, "Where is your God?"

Three staves of music for three voices and basso continuo. The top two staves are soprano and alto voices in common time, treble clef. The bottom staff is the basso continuo in common time, bass clef. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns. Measure numbers 6, 5, 6, 7, 6, 6 are placed below the basso continuo staff.

Lo! he comes, with clouds de - scend ing, Once for favour'd sinners slain ; Thousand, thousand saints at - tend-ing,

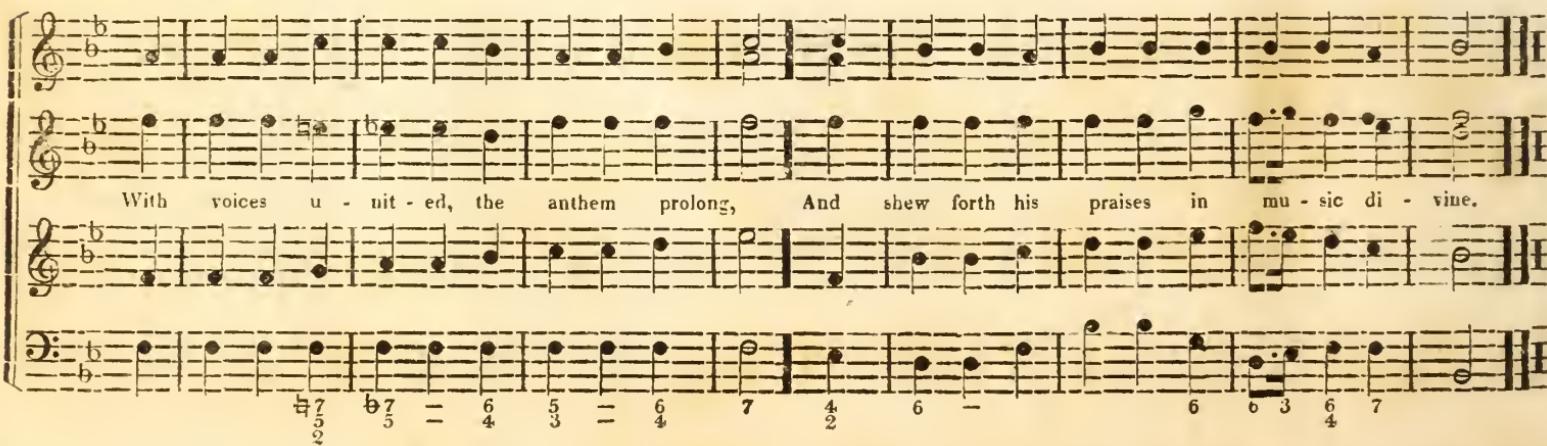
Continuation of the musical score. The top two staves continue with eighth and sixteenth note patterns. The basso continuo staff begins with a new section, indicated by a bracket and measure numbers 6, 5, 6, 8, 7, 8, 6, followed by a sharp sign.

Swell the triumph of his train. Hal - le - lu - jah ! Hal - le - lu - jah ! God ap - pears on earth to reign.



Oh! praise ye the Lord, prepare a new song! And let all his saints in full concert join!

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



With voices u - nit - ed, the anthem prolong, And shew forth his praises in mu - sic di - vine.

$\frac{b}{2}$ 7 5 b 7 5 = 6 4 3 = 6 4 7 4 2 6 - 6 6 3 6 4 7

Maestoso.

88. Maestoso.

Oh! praise ye the Lord, prepare your glad voice, His praise in the great assembly to sing;

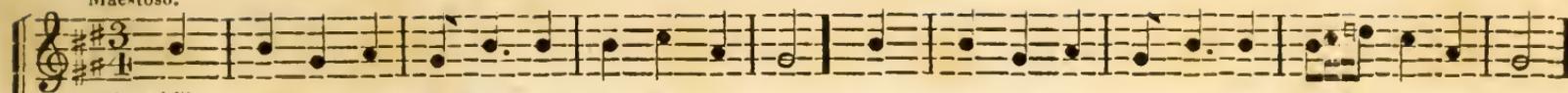
In their great Creator let all men rejoice, And heirs of salvation be glad in their King!

I sing the mighty pow'r of God, That made the mountains rise, That spread the flowing seas abroad, And built the losty skies.

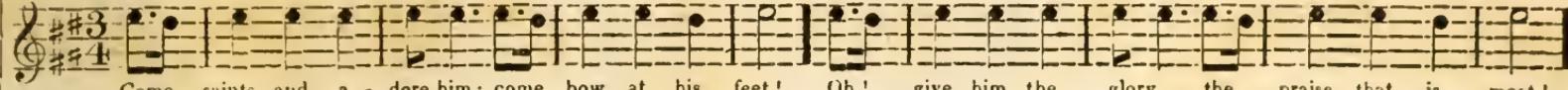
8 3 3 3 3 3 5 6 7 6 - 6 6 7
3 3 3 3 3 4 7 3 3 3 3 3 4 7

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

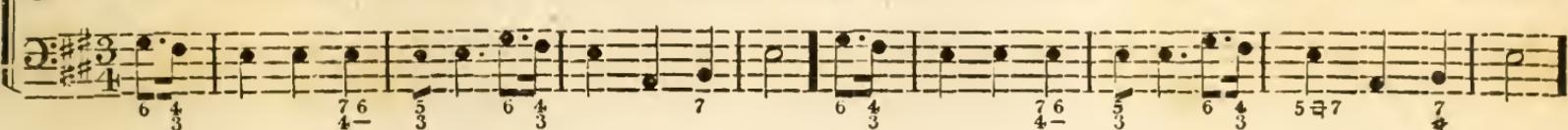
6 5 6 5 T. S. 5 6 5 6 5 6 6 7
6 5 6 5 3 T. S. 5 4 3 6 5 6 7



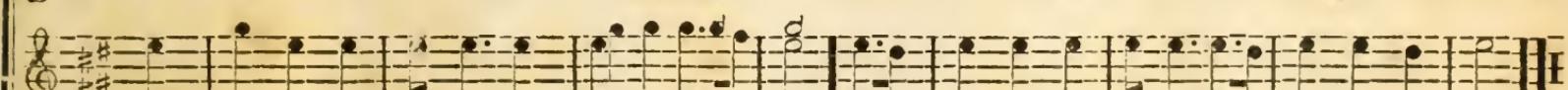
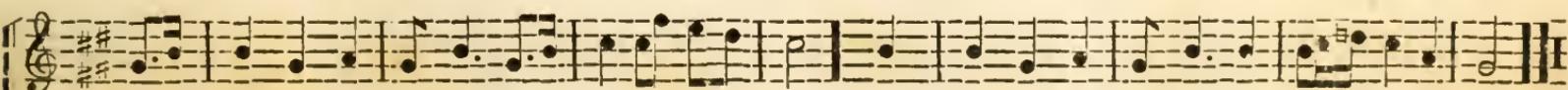
Alto ad lib.



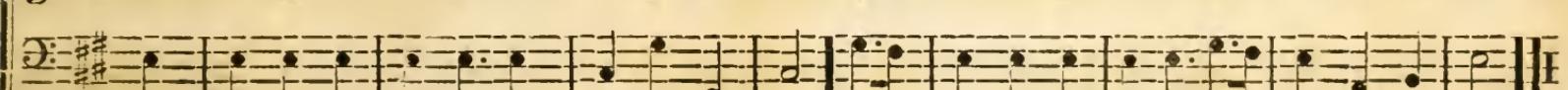
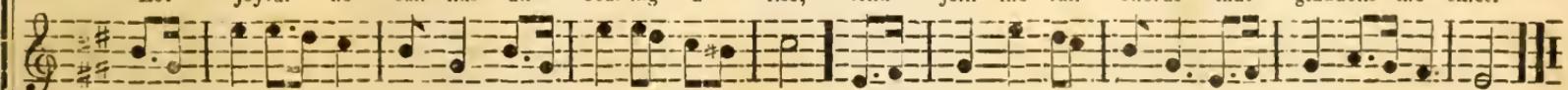
Come, saints, and a - dore him: come bow at his feet! Oh! give him the glory, the praise that is meet!



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



Let joyful ho - san - nas un - ceasing a - rise, And join the full chorus that gladdens the skies.



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

Glory to God on high, Let earth and skies reply, Praise ye his name ! His love and grace adore, Who all our sorrows bore ! Sing aloud,

evermore, Worthy the Lamb — Worthy the Lamb !— Worthy the Lamb ! Sing aloud, evermore, Worthy the Lamb !

Come, thou Almighty King, Help us thy name to sing, Help us to praise ! Father all glorious, O'er all victorious, Come and reign over us, Ancient of days !

Tasto. P. F.

6 6 67 6 3 6 4 5 6 7 5 3 4 7 5 3 2 6 6 4 6 4 3 6 4 7

66.

GREENVILLE. 8 & 7, or 8, 7 & 4.

D. C.

Gently, Lord, oh ! gently lead us, Thro' this lowly vale of tears ; And, O Lord, in mercy give us, Thy rich grace in all our fears !
Fine.

D. C.

Oh ! refresh us—Oh ! refresh us—Oh ! refresh us with thy grace.
Fine.

5 4 5 4 2 7 — 5 4 2 5 4 2

The Lord is our shepherd, our guardian, and guide: What - ev - er we want, he will kind - ly provide,

To sheep of his pas - ture his mercies a - bound, His care and pro - tec - tion his flock will surround.

The musical score consists of six staves of music in common time, key signature of one sharp (F#), and treble clef. The music is divided into two systems by a double bar line with repeat dots. The first system contains four measures of music. The second system begins with a repeat sign and continues with four measures. The lyrics are integrated into the music, appearing below the staff in the first system and above the staff in the second system. Measure numbers (6, 6, 6, 6, 5, 7) and fingerings (4, 5, 7) are placed below the staff in the first system, and measure numbers (6, 8, 7, 5, 6, 5, 7) are placed above the staff in the second system.

Thou only Sov'reign of my heart, My refuge, my al - migh - ty Friend; And can my

soul from thee de - part, On whom a - lone my hopes de - pend? On whom a - lone my hopes de - pend?

Thus far the Lord hath led me on, Thus far his pow'r prolongs my days ; And ev'ry ev'ning shall make known, Some fresh memorial of his grace.

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

♩ 69.

BERLIN. L. M. German Tune ; "Auf Christenmensch, auf—"

Happy the church, thou sacred place, The seat of thy Cre-a-tor's grace : Thy holy courts are his abode, Thou earthly palace of our God.

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

Awake, my soul, to hymns of praise, To God the song of triumph raise; Adorn'd with maj - es-

6 5 6 6 #6
4 3 4 3

P.

F.

ty di - vine, What pomp, what glo - ry, Lord, are thine! What pomp, what glory, Lord, are thine!

P.

F.

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

NAZARETH. L. M.

♩ 76.

BRAMCOATE. L. M.

2 2

P. Cres.

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

P. Cres.

6 4 7 6 4 5 3 6

F.

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

F. Tasto.

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

Come, *O* my soul, in sa - cred lays, At - tempt thy great Cre - a - tor's praise:

6 65 43 656 53 6 66 7

But, *O*, what tongue can speak his fame! What mor - tal verse can reach the theme.

65 65 43 7 43 65 63 6 66 7

• 76.

TIMSBURY. L. M.

I. Smith.

241

Musical notation for hymn 76, Timsbury, in common time (indicated by 'C'). The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The music consists of three staves of note heads connected by vertical stems. The first staff starts with a half note. The second staff starts with a quarter note. The third staff starts with a half note. Measure numbers 1 through 12 are indicated below the notes. The lyrics are as follows:

Jehovah reigns, his throne is high,
His robes are light and majesty ; His glory shines with beams so bright,
No mortal can sustain the sight.

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

• 72.

HAMBURG. L. M. Gregorian Chant; "Benedictus"—see Novello's Evening Service.

Musical notation for hymn 72, Hamburg, in common time (indicated by 'C'). The key signature is one sharp (F-sharp). The music consists of three staves of note heads connected by vertical stems. The first staff starts with a half note. The second staff starts with a quarter note. The third staff starts with a half note. Measure numbers 1 through 12 are indicated below the notes. The lyrics are as follows:

Sing to the Lord with joyful voice ; Let ev'ry land his name adore ; Let earth, with one united voice, Resound his praise from shore to shore.

5 6 6 #6 4 3 6 6 4 2 6 4 3 5 6 6 6 4 3 8 6 6 6 5

To Zion's hill I lift mine eyes, From thence is all my aid ; From Zion's hill and Zion's God, Who heav'n and earth has made.

• 66. WEIMAR. L. M. German Tune ; "Wer nur den lieben Gott lässt walten." Christian Newmark, 1660.

Thro' ev'ry age, eter - nal God, Thou art our rest, our sole abode ; High was thy throne ére heav'n was made, Or earth thy humble footstool laid.

Ye sons of men, with joy record, The various wonders of the Lord ;

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

And let his pow'r and goodness sound, Thro' all your tribes the earth a-round.

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

Father of all ! omniscient Mind ! Thy wisdom who can comprehend ? Its highest point what eye can find ?

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

Or to its lowest depths descend ! Its highest point, what eye can find, Or to its lowest depths descend.

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

Musical notation for the hymn GHENT, in common time (indicated by 'C'). The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The music consists of two staves of four-line staff paper. The first staff begins with a bass clef, and the second staff begins with a soprano clef. The notation includes various note heads (solid black, open, and cross-hatched) and rests. Measure numbers 6, 8, 7, 6, 6, 5, 6, #, -, #, 6, 6, 4, 3, 6, 8, 7, 6, 6, 5 are placed below the notes. The music concludes with a final chord.

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

Musical notation for the hymn WESTFORD, in common time (indicated by 'C'). The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The music consists of two staves of four-line staff paper. The first staff begins with a bass clef, and the second staff begins with a soprano clef. The notation includes various note heads (solid black, open, and cross-hatched) and rests. Measure numbers 6, 5, 6, 5, 6, 7, 6, 6, 5, 6, 7, 6, 5, 6, 9, 8, 6, 4, 3, 6, 9, 8, 6, 4, 3 are placed below the notes. The music concludes with a final chord.

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

Voice or Organ.

Give to the Lord, ye sons of men, Give ye with one accord, All praise and honour, might and strength, Un - to the living Lord.

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

♩ 84.

CANTON. C. M.

When all thy mercies, O my God, My rising soul surveys, Trans - port - ed with the view I'm lost, In wonder, love and praise.

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

E - ter-nal Father, God of love! Oh! hear a humble suppliant's cry; Bend from thy lofty seat above,

6 6.5- 6#6 6 6.5 6 4 56 #6 6 6 4 87 6 # 6 7 4 #

Thy throne of glorious maj - es - ty: Oh! deign to hear my feeble voice, And bid my drooping heart re - joice.

6 * 6 ? 6 6.5- 6#6 6 6 4# 56 #6 6 4 87

I'm not ashamed to own my Lord, Or to de - fend his cause, Maintain the honour of his word, The glo - ry of his cross.

6 4 * 7 6 6 6 87 6 4 * 7 6 6 6 87

Je - sus, my God ! I know his name ; His name is all my trust : Nor will he put my soul to shame, Nor let my hope be lost.

* 6 4 6 87 6 4 * 7 6 6 6 87

For - ever blessed be the Lord, My Saviour and my Shield: He sends his Spirit with his word, To arm me for the field.

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

Father of mercies! in thy word, What endless glory shines; For - ev - er be thy name a - dor'd, For these ce - les - tial lines.

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

How long wilt thou conceal thy face? My God, how long delay? When wilt thou send thy heav'nly rays To drive my fears away?

6 #6 6 # - 6 7 #6 # - 6 6 87 36 5 4 3 # 56 6 87

3

How long shall my poor lab'ring soul Struggle and toil in vain? Thy word can all my foes control, And ease my raging pain.

* 5 #6 4 6 - #5 6 5 #3 # 6 6 87

Stave 1: Treble clef, common time, key signature one sharp. Notes include open circles, half circles, and vertical stems with dots. Measures 1-10.

Stave 2: Treble clef, common time, key signature one sharp. Notes include open circles, half circles, and vertical stems with dots. Measures 11-20.

Text: Strait is the way, the door is strait, That leads to joys on high ; 'Tis but a few that find the gate, While crowds mistake, and die.

Stave 3: Bass clef, common time, key signature one sharp. Notes include open circles, half circles, and vertical stems with dots. Measures 21-30.

Stave 4: Bass clef, common time, key signature one sharp. Notes include open circles, half circles, and vertical stems with dots. Measures 31-40.

• 66.

OLMUTZ.

S. M.

Gregorian Chant; "Magnificat,"—see Novello's Evening Service.

Stave 1: Treble clef, common time, key signature two sharps. Notes include open circles, half circles, and vertical stems with dots. Measures 1-10.

Stave 2: Bass clef, common time, key signature two sharps. Notes include open circles, half circles, and vertical stems with dots. Measures 11-20.

Text: Your harps, ye trembling saints, Down from the willows take ! Loud to the praise of love di - vine, Bid ev'ry string awake !

Stave 3: Treble clef, common time, key signature two sharps. Notes include open circles, half circles, and vertical stems with dots. Measures 21-30.

Stave 4: Bass clef, common time, key signature two sharps. Notes include open circles, half circles, and vertical stems with dots. Measures 31-40.

PADDINGTON. S. M.

Come, Holy Spirit, come; Let thy bright beams arise : Dispel the sorrow from our minds, The darkness from our eyes.

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

• 69.

DARTMOUTH. S. M.

Is this the kind return And these the thanks we owe, Thus to abuse e - ternal love, Whence all our blessings flow ?

6 6 6 8 7 6 6 #5 6 8 7 * * 9 8 6 6 8 7

Father of all! E - ter - nal mind! In un - cre - ated light enshrin'd! Immensely good and great!

Thy children form'd and bless'd by Thee, With filial love and homage pay Their homage at thy feet.

How pleas'd and blest was I To hear the people cry "Come, let us seek—Come, let us seek our God to-day."

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

Yes, with a cheerful zeal, We'll haste to Zi-on's hill, And there our vows—And there our vows and honours pay.

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

Melodeon notation for 'Quincy' Hymn, Seven-line Melodeon. The music consists of four staves of seven-line melodeon notation. The lyrics are:

Holy wonder heav'nly grace, Come, inspire our humble lays— Come, inspire our humble lays;

Below the notation are fingerings: 6, 3, 6, 6, 4, 3, 6, 7, 6, 5, 6, 6, 6, 6, 8, 7.

Melodeon continuation for 'Quincy' Hymn, Seven-line Melodeon. The music consists of four staves of seven-line melodeon notation. The lyrics are:

While the Saviour's love we sing, Whence our hopes and comforts spring—Whence our hopes and comforts spring.

Below the notation are fingerings: 6, 4, 3, 6, 4, 7, 6, 5, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6.

WALPOLE. 8's & 7's.

May the grace of Christ our Saviour, And the Father's boundless love, With the Holy Spirit's favour, Rest upon us from above!

Thus may we abide in union With each other and the Lord, And possess in sweet communion, Joys which earth cannot afford.

To God, the Father's throne, Per - pet - ual honours rise, Glo - ry to God the Son, To God the Spir - it praise: And while our lips their trib - ute bring, Our faith a - dores the name we sing!

Sal - va - tion is for - ev - er nigh The souls that fear and trust the Lord;

$\frac{7}{4} \frac{6}{5}$ $\frac{6}{5} \frac{8}{7}$ $\frac{6}{4} \frac{4}{2}$ $\frac{6}{5} \frac{9}{7} \frac{8}{6}$ $\frac{6}{5} \frac{4}{3}$

And grace, de - scending from on high, Fresh hopes of glo - ry shall af - ford.

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

Thee will I thank, and day by day Form to thy praise the joyful lay;

From morn to eve the song ex - tend, Thee boast me Father, Thee my friend.

MARIETTA. L. M.

Happy the church, thou sacred place, The seat of thy Cre - a - tor's grace;

Second Treble.

Thine ho - ly courts are his a - bode, Thou earthly palace of our God.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

Second Treble.

My Shep - herd will sup - ply my need, Je - bo - vah is his name;

In pastures fresh he makes me feed, Be - side the living stream—Be - side the liv - ing stream.

My gracious God, how plain, Are thy directions giv'n! O may I never read in vain, But find the path to heav'n.

Tenor. Mod. Maestoso. Sosten.

ANTHEM. From Ps. 66 and 134.

Handel.

O praise the Lord with one consent, O praise the Lord with one consent, And mag - ni - fy his name. Praise the Lord with one con- Air.

ANTHEM. Continued.

263

sent, and mag - ni - fy his name. Let all the servants of the Lord, His worthy praise, His worthy praise proclaim.

His worthy praise, His worthy, worthy praise proclaim.

sent, and mag - ni - fy his name. Let all the servants of the Lord, His worthy praise, his worthy praise proclaim.

His worthy praise, His worthy, worthy praise proclaim.

5 5 6 7 5 3 6 -- 7 = 6 3 3 3 5 4 5 7 5 6 7 5 3

Tenor.

2d Treble

O be joyful in God, all ye lands, O be joyful in God, all ye lands, all ye lands, O be joyful in God, all ye
Air. Allegro. Staccato. Forte. Sym. Sym.

6 6 8-5- 6 6 6 6

ANTHEM. Continued.

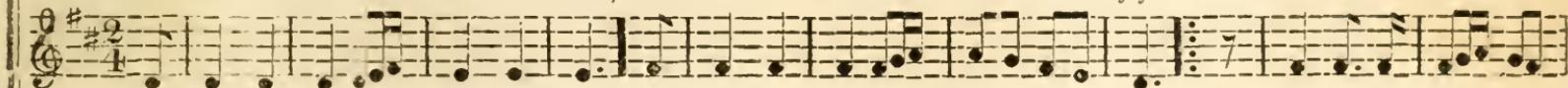
The musical score consists of four staves of music. The top two staves are in common time (indicated by a 'C') and the bottom two are in common time (indicated by a 'C'). The first staff uses a soprano C-clef, the second staff uses a soprano F-clef, the third staff uses an alto C-clef, and the fourth staff uses a bass F-clef. The music includes several measures of notes and rests, with various dynamics and performance instructions. The lyrics are integrated into the music, appearing below the notes. The first section of lyrics is: "lands, O be joyful in God, all ye lands, make his praise glo - rious, O be joyful in God, all ye lands, in God all ye Pia." The second section of lyrics is: "lands, in God all ye lands, in God all ye lands, O be joyful in God all ye lands, Make his praise glo - rious." The third section of lyrics is: "lands, O be joyful in God, all ye lands, in God, all ye lands, O be joyful in God, all ye lands, Make his praise glo - rious." The score also includes markings such as 'Fortis.', 'Dim.', and 'Cres.' indicating volume levels.

DENMARK.

Dr. Madan.



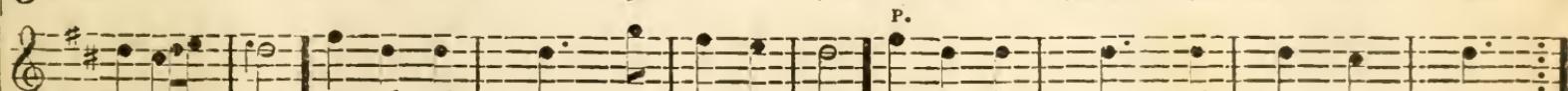
Be - fore Je - ho - vah's awful throne, Ye nations bow with sa - cred joy ! Know that the Lord is



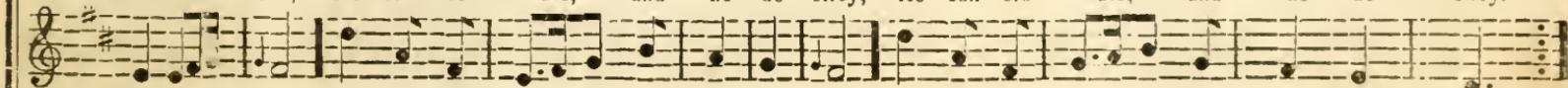
6 3 5 = 3 9 8 6 5 6 4



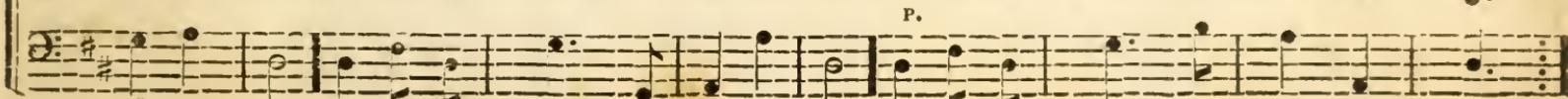
p.



God a - lone, He can cre - ate, and he de - stroy, He can cre - ate, and he de - - stroy.



p.



6 6 6 7 6 6 5 4 7

A. & H.

Andante.

DENMARK. Continued.

Trio.

P. His sov' - reign pow'r, with - out our aid, Made us of clay, and form'd us men; And when, like

P.

$6\ 6$ $6\ 5$ $6\ 6$ 5 7 6 $5\ 6$ 7

wand'ring sheep we stray'd, He brought us to his fold a - gain. He brought us to his fold a - gain.

$6\ 7$ 8 $7\ 6$ $6\ 5$ 6 $6\ 7$ 5 6 $6\ 7$ 5 $6\ 6$ 5

G 96, or 100.
Con Spirito.

DENMARK. Continued.

267

Tutti. F.

We'll crowd thy gates with thank - - ful songs, High as the heav'ns our voic - - es raise, And

Tutti. F.

9 7 6

earth, and earth with her ten thousand, thousand tongnes, Shall fill thy courts with sounding praise, Shall

Unison.

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

Unis.

fill thy courts with sounding praise, Shall fill, shall fill thy courts with sound - ing praise.
Unison.

Wide! wide as the world is thy com - mand, Vast as e - ter - ni - ty, e - ter - ni - ty, thy love;
Unison. Unison.

Firm as a rock thy truth shall stand, When roll-ing years shall cease to move, shall cease to
move, When roll-ing years shall cease to move. When roll-ing years shall cease to move.

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

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

SCOTLAND. Twelves.

Dr. Clark.

The voice of free grace cries escape to the mountain ! For all that believe Christ hath open'd a fountain, For sin and uncleanness, and

P.

$\begin{matrix} 6 & 5 \\ 4 & 3 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 5 & 3 \\ 4 & 2 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 6 & 5 \\ 4 & 3 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 5 & 6 \\ 3 & 4 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 8 & 7 \\ 6 & 5 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 6 & 5 \\ 4 & 3 \end{matrix}$

ev'ry transgression : His blood flows so freely, in streams of salvation. His blood flows so freely, in streams of salvation.

$\begin{matrix} 5 & 5 \\ 3 & 4 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 5 & 5 \\ 3 & 4 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 7 & 5 \\ 6 & 3 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 6 & 5 \\ 4 & 3 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 5 & 8 \\ 4 & 3 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 6 & 5 \\ 4 & 3 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 7 & 6 \\ 5 & 3 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 7 & 6 \\ 5 & 3 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 7 & 6 \\ 5 & 3 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 7 & 6 \\ 5 & 3 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 7 & 6 \\ 5 & 3 \end{matrix}$

SCOTLAND. Continued.

271

CHORUS.

F.

Hal - lu - jah ! to the Lamb, who has bought us a pardon ! We'll praise him a - gain, when we

F.

$\begin{matrix} 5 & 6 \\ 3 & 4 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 8 & 7 \\ 6 & 5 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 6 & 5 \\ 4 & 3 \end{matrix}$

$\begin{matrix} 5 & 6 \\ 3 & 4 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 5 & 6 \\ 3 & 4 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 7 & 5 \\ 5 & 3 \end{matrix}$

$\begin{matrix} 6 & 5 \\ 4 & 3 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 5 & 8 \\ 4 & 3 \end{matrix}$

pass over Jordan. We'll praise him a - gain, when we pass over Jordan.

$\begin{matrix} 5 \\ 5 \end{matrix}$

1

$\begin{matrix} 7 \\ 6 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 7 \\ 4 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{matrix}$

DENBIGH.

Altered from Dr. Madan.

F.

From all that dwell be - low the skies, Let the Cre - a - tor's praise a - rise; Let the Re-

F.

Let the Re-

$\frac{9}{8} \quad 6 \quad 6 \quad 6 \quad 8 \quad 7$

$4 \quad 3$

$7 \quad 9 \quad 8 \quad 6 \quad 4 \quad 3$

$3 \quad 6 \quad 5 \quad 4 \quad 3$

by ev' - ry tongue. F.

deemer's name be sung, Thro' ev'ry land by ev' - ry tongue. E - ter - nal are thy mercies,

$6 \quad 5$

$4 \quad 3$

$6 \quad 6$

$4 \quad 3$

$6 \quad 6$

$4 \quad 3$

$6 \quad 5$

$6 \quad 6$

$4 \quad 3$

$3 \quad 3$

$3 \quad 3$

DENBIGH. Continued.

273

Lord, E - ter - nal truth at - tends thy word; Thy praise shall sound from shore to shore, Till suns shall
 rise and set no more, Till suns shall rise and set no more, Till suns shall rise and set no more.

II. & H. 35

ADVENT.

Dr. Calleott.

Let Zion and her sons re - joice, Behold the promis'd hour ;
 Let Zion and her sons re - joice, Her God hath
 Let Zi - on and her sons re - joice, Be - hold the promis'd hour; Her God hath heard her
 Let Zion and her sons, her sons re - joice, Behold the promis'd hour, the promis'd hour ;

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

Her God hath heard her mourning voice, Her God hath heard her mourning voice,
 heard, bath heard her mourning voice, And will ex - alt his pow'r, And will exalt his pow'r, And will exalt his pow'r.
 mourning voice, Her God hath heard her mourning voice,
 Her God hath heard her mourning voice, her mourning voice, 6 6 6 5 6 6 7 4

5 — 6 6 7 3 — 5 6 3 6 6 5 6 4 3

THE DYING CHRISTIAN.

Harwood.

Second Treble.

P.

Vital spark of heav'nly flame, Quit, oh ! quit this mortal frame ! Trembling, hoping, ling'ring, flying !—

P.

Cres.

P.

Oh ! the pain, the bliss of dying ! Cease, fond nature, cease thy strife, And let me languish into life !

Cres.

P.

DYING CHRISTIAN. Continued.

Allegro. Tenor.

2 2

Alto. Hark ! Alto. Hark ! Alto. Hark !
P. Hark ! they whisper, an - gels say, they whis - per, an - gels say, they whisper, they whi-per, angels say-

P. Second Treble.
Hark ! Hark ! Hark ! Hark !

2 2

P. 2d Treble. F. Alto. P.
"Sister spirit come a - way!" "Sister spi - rit come a - way!" What is this ab - sorbs me quite,
P. F. P.

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

steals my senses, shuts my sight, Drowns my spirits, draws my breath? Tell me, my soul, can this be death?

65 - 5 - 3 - 65 43 6 5 7 6 - 6 5 - 65 - 6 - 5 - 65 43 6 5

$\frac{4}{3}$ - $\frac{5}{4}$ - $\frac{3}{2}$ - $\frac{4}{3}$ $\frac{5}{4}$ $\frac{5}{4}$ $\frac{6}{5}$ - $\frac{5}{4}$ $\frac{6}{5}$ - $\frac{4}{3}$ $\frac{5}{4}$ - $\frac{6}{5}$ - $\frac{5}{4}$ - $\frac{4}{3}$ $\frac{5}{4}$ - $\frac{3}{2}$ - $\frac{4}{3}$ $\frac{5}{4}$

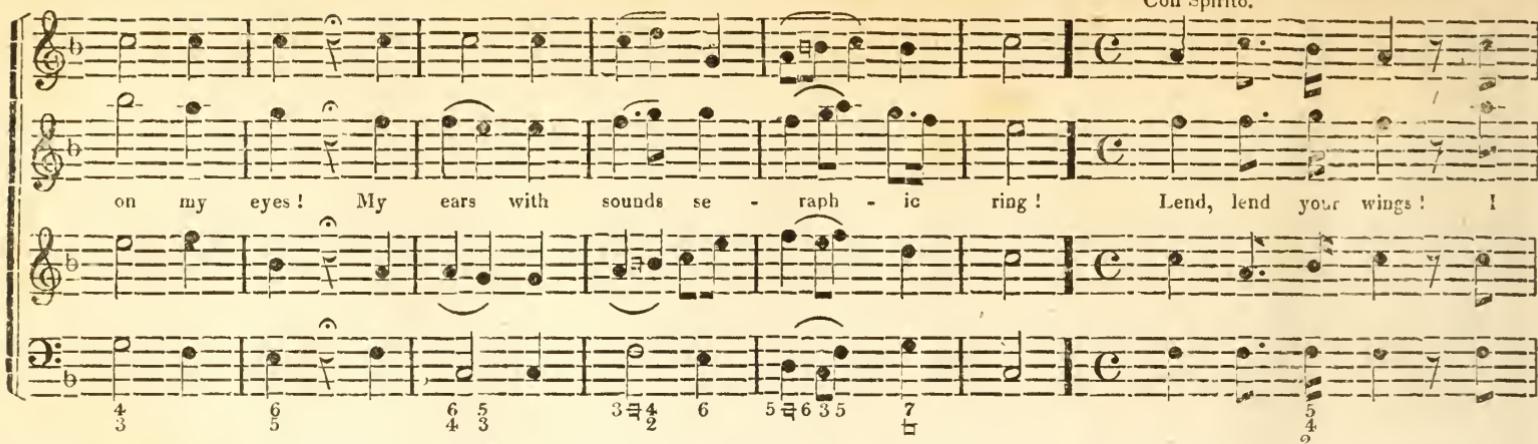
G 88. Andante.

F. P. P. (Measure 88)

Tell me, my soul, can this be death! The world re - cedes, it dis - ap - pears; Heav'n opens

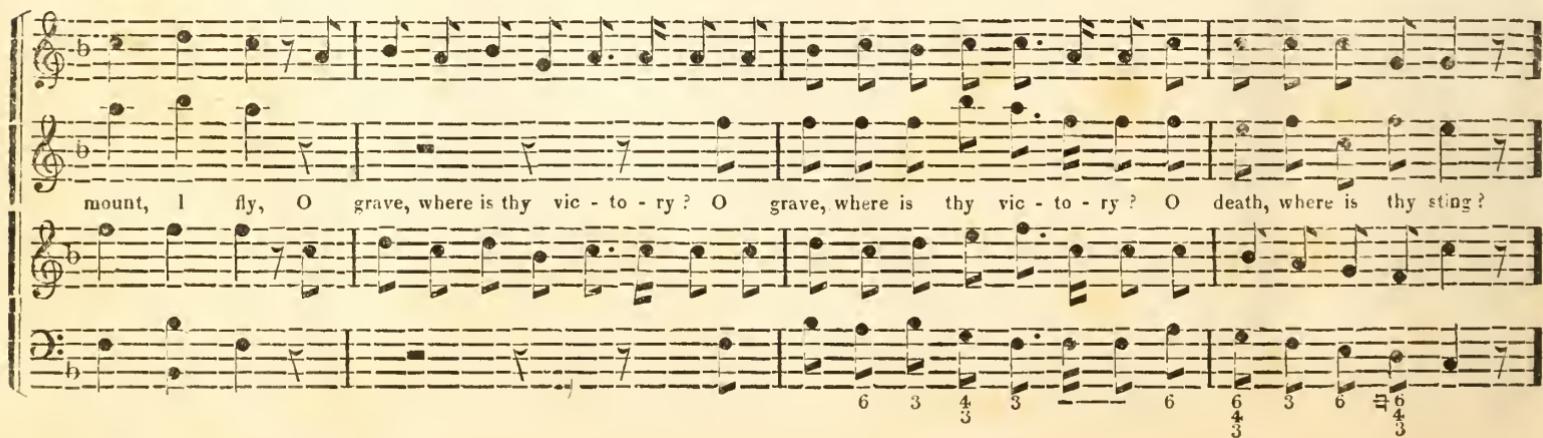
F. P. P. (Measure 89)

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



on my eyes! My ears with sounds se - raph - ic ring! Lend, lend your wings! !

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



mount, I fly, O grave, where is thy vic - to - ry? O grave, where is thy vic - to - ry? O death, where is thy sting?

6 3 4 3 6 6 3 6 6 3 6 6 3

DYING CHRISTIAN. Continued.

279

O grave, where is thy victory ? O death, where is thy sting ? Lend, lend your wings ! I mount, I fly, O

6 3 4 3 Unison. 6 4 5 3

grave, where is thy victory ? thy victory ? O grave, where is thy victory ? thy victory ? O death, where is thy sting ? O death, O

b6 b6 6 3

DYING CHRISTIAN. Continued.

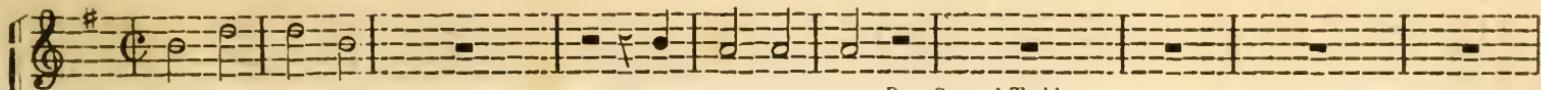
death, where is thy sting? Lend, lend your wings! I mount, - - - I fly, O grave, where is thy

3 6 6 4 5 6 4 5 3

Adagio. ♫ 66.

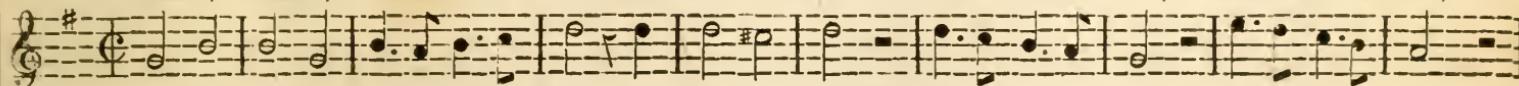
vic - to - ry? thy vic - to - ry? O death, O death, where is thy sting?

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

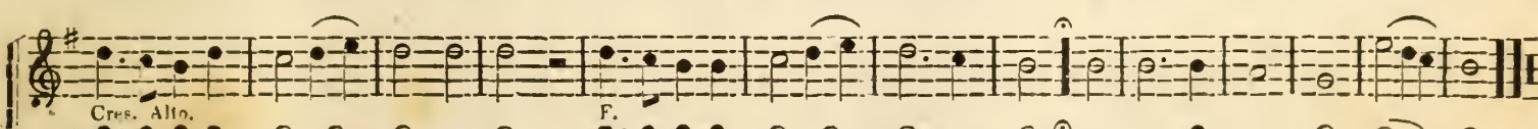
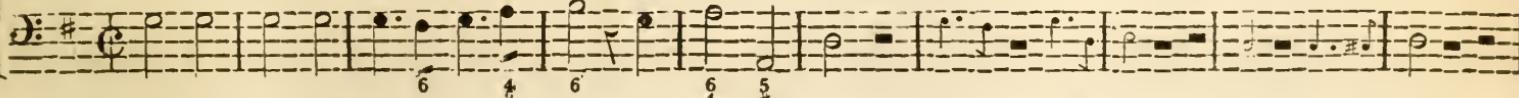


P. Second Treble.

Blessed, blessed, blessed be the Lord for - ev - er - more. Blessed be the Lord, blessed be the Lord,



P.



Cres. Alto.

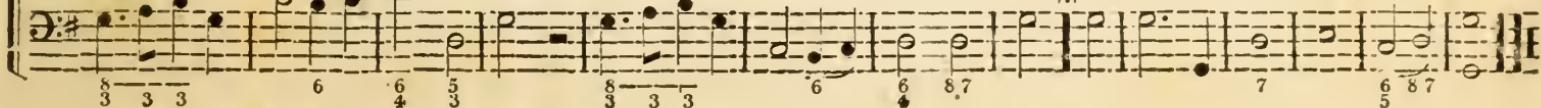
F.

Blessed be the Lord, for - ev - er - more, Blessed be the Lord, for - ev - er - more. A - men and A - men, A - men.



Cres.

F.



H. & H.

36

THANKSGIVING.

Jno. Smith.

Second Treble. Solo. Tutti.
Alto.

O give thanks, O give thanks un - to the Lord, give thanks un - to the Lord, give thanks, give
Solo. Tutti.

Voice. 6 6 6 7 Organ. 8 7 6 3 5 Voice.

Tutti. Second Treble. Solo. Tutti.
Alto.

thanks, give thanks, un - to the Lord, give thanks un - to the Lord, give thanks un - to the Lord,
Solo. Tutti.

Tutti. 6 4 6 7 Organ. 7 6 5 Voice. 3 = 6 6 5

THANKSGIVING. Continued.

283

Second Treble. Solo.

Tutti.
Alto.

Solo. Second Treble.

for he is good, for he is good, is good, for his mercy en - dureth for - ever, his mercy en - dureth, his Solo.

Solo.

Tutti.

Organ. $\frac{4}{3}$ 6 6 5 Voice. $\frac{4}{2}$ 6 7 6 7 Organ. 6

Tutti.
Alto.

mercy en - dureth for - ever, his mercy en - dureth for - ever, A - men. A - men.

Tutti.

Voice. $\frac{4}{2}$ 6 7 $\frac{5}{4}$ 7 ?

ANTHEM.

Rev. Mr. Mason.

Lord of all pow'r and might, Lord of all pow'r and might,

43 6 7 98 5 6 98 6 7 33

Solo. P.

Thou that art the author, thou that art the author, thou that art the giver of all good things;

Solo. P.

5 6 5 6 5 6 5 6 5 6 5 6 5 6 5 6

Solo. P.

34 3 4 3 3 4 3 3 4 3 3 4 3 3 4

ANTHEM. Continued.

285

CHORUS.

F. Chorus. P.

Graft in our hearts the love of thy Name, the love of thy Name, increase in us true re-

Solo. P. F. Chorus. F. Chorus. Solo. P. F. Chorus. P.

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

F. P. Solo.

li - gion. Lord of all pow'r and might, nourish us in all good - ness,

P. Solo. P. Solo.

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

ANTHEM. Continued.

Solo.

Chorus, F. Solo, Second Treble. Alto.

Lord of all pow'r and might, and of thy great mercy, and of thy great mer - cy, Keep us, Keep us,

Chorus, F. Solo. Keep us,

Organ. Solo. Voice.

F. Choru. Solo. P. Chorus, F. F. F.

Keep us in the same, Thro' Jesus Christ our Lord, Thro' Je - sus Christ our Lord! Amen! A - men.

F. Chorus. Solo. P. Cho us, F. F. F.

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

100.
Con Spirito.

ANTHEM.

Kent.

287

Blessed, blessed be thou, Lord God of Is - ra - el, our Father, Blessed, blessed be thou, Lord

6 6 7 65 6

God of Is - ra - el, our Father, for ev - er and ev - er, for - ev - er and ev - er, blessed, blessed be thou, Lord

Bless - - - ed, Bless - - - ed,

T. S. - - - - -

6 $\frac{4}{2}$ 6

ANTHEM. Continued.

Bless - ed, bless - ed,
 God of Is - ra - el our Father, for ever and ever, for ever and ever, blessed, blessed be thou, Lord
 Bless - ed for ever and ever,

$\frac{8}{3} \frac{\flat}{\sharp} \frac{4}{2} \frac{3}{8} \frac{6}{2} \frac{5}{3} \frac{\flat}{\sharp} \frac{4}{2} \frac{3}{8}$ #3

for ev - er and ev - er, Bless - ed for ev - er and ev - er,
 God of Is - ra - el our Father, Bless - ed, for ev - er and ev - er, for ev - er and ev - er,
 for ev - er and ev - er,

$\frac{6}{5} \frac{*}{*}$

Bless - ed for ev - er and ev - er, T. S. $\frac{6}{3} \frac{5}{3} \frac{-}{3}$

Bless - . . ed, for - ev - er,
Bless - ed, Blessed art thou, for ev - er and ev - er, for ev - er and ever.
for ev - er and ev - er,
for ev - er, for ev - er and ev - er, for 3 for 6 ev - er, 6 4 5 3

• 100. Two voices.

Thine, O Lord, O Lord, is the greatness, Thine, O Lord, O Lord, is the greatness,

Thine, O Lord, O Lord, is the greatness,

Organ.

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

Tutti.

Thine, O Lord, O Lord, is the greatness, and the pow'r, and the glory, and the vic - to - ry,

Voice. 6 5 5 --- 6 6 6

and the maj - es - ty, and vic - to - ry and maj - es - ty. Thine, O Lord, thine, O Lord, is the

6 5 3 --- 3 6 ---

ANTHEM. Continued.

291

greatness and the pow'r, is the greatness and the pow'r, and the glory, and the victory, and the majesty, the majesty, for all that

Voice.
T.S. Organ. 5 3 6 5

For all that is in the heav'n,
is in the heav'n, in the heav'n and the earth are thine: Thine is the kingdom, thine is the kingdom, O

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

over all,
Lord, and thou art ex - alted as head over all, as head over all, as head, as head over all.
as head over all.

$\begin{matrix} 6 & 5 \\ 4 & 3 \end{matrix}$ 6 — $\begin{matrix} 5 & 6 \\ 4 & 3 \end{matrix}$, 6 3 — 6 $\begin{matrix} 4 \\ 3 \end{matrix}$ 3 — 7 as 3 head $\begin{matrix} 6 \\ 4 \end{matrix}$ — 7 3 all.

100. DUET.

Both riches and hon - our come of thee, eome of thee, riches and honour come of thee.

$\begin{matrix} 7 \\ 4 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 6 & 5 \\ 3 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 6 & 7 \\ 4 & 5 \end{matrix}$ 3 — $\begin{matrix} 6 \\ 4 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 5 \\ 3 \end{matrix}$

ANTHEM. Continued.

293

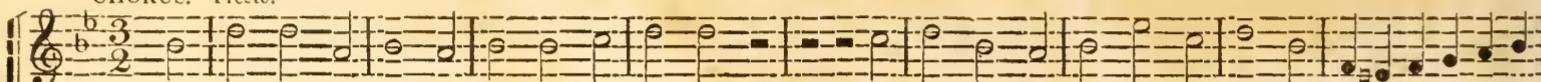
And thou reignest, thou reignest, thou reignest over all;
And in thine hand, in thine hand is
is pow'r,

T.S. 3 5 3 2 7 3 T.S. 6 9

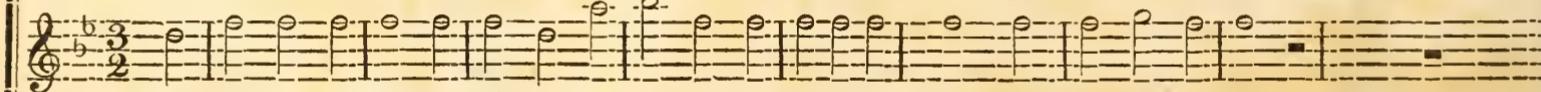
And in thine hand it is to make great, and to give strength un - to all.
pow'r and might, And in thine hand it is to make great, to make great, and to give strength un - to all.

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

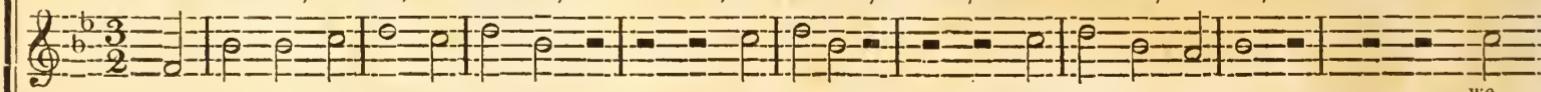
ANTHEM. Continued.



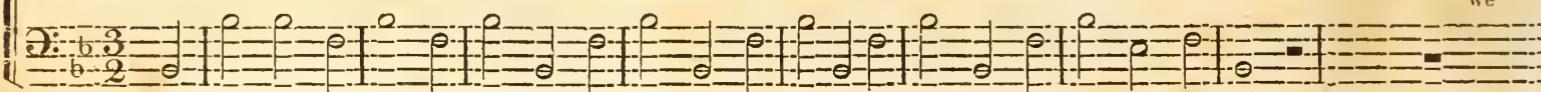
we thank thee, we thank thee, O God, and prai - - - -



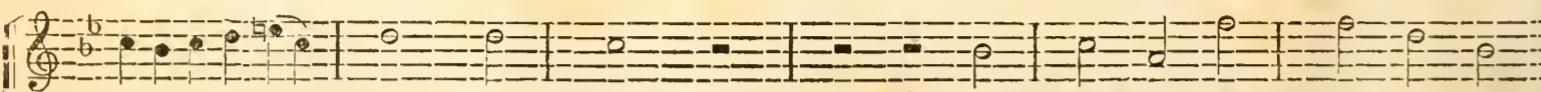
Now therefore, our God, we thank thee, we thank thee, we thank thee, O God, we thank thee, O God,



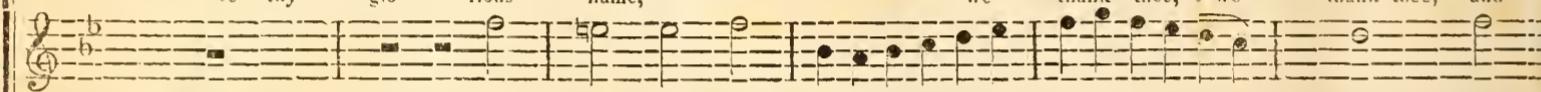
we



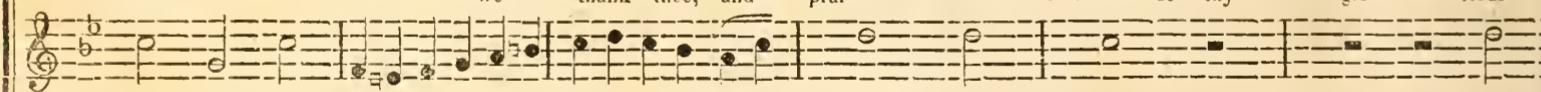
we thank thee, we thank thee, O God,



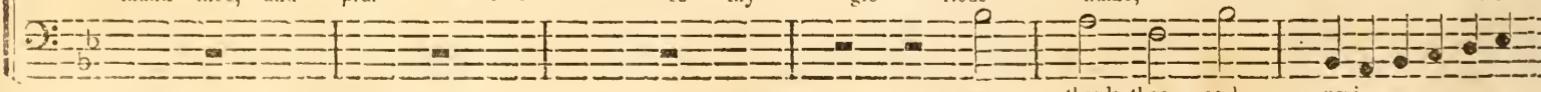
se thy glo - rious name, we thank thee, we thank thee, and



we thank thee, and prai - - - - se thy glo - rious



thank thee, and prai - - - - se thy glo - rious name, we



we thank thee, and prai - - - -

ANTHEM. Continued.

295

A musical score for four voices (SATB) in common time. The music consists of four staves, each with a different vocal range and key signature. The lyrics are repeated in each staff, with some variations in the rhythm and pitch of the notes. The score includes a basso continuo part at the bottom.

The lyrics are:

prai - - - se thy name, we thank thee, we thank thee and praise thy name, we thank thee and prai - - -
name, we thank thee and praise thy name,
thank thee and praise thy name, and praise thy name, and praise thy name,
- - - se thy name, we thank thee, we thank thee, we 6 5 thank thee, 6 5 --- we thank thee and
3 6 6 5 # 4 5
- - - se thy name, we thank thee and
thank thee and praise thy name, we thank thee, we thank thee, and praise thy glo - rious
we thank thee, we thank thee and praise thy glo - rious name, we
praise thy name,
we thank thee, we thank thee, we thank thee,

ANTHEM. Continued.

A musical score for four voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) in common time, treble clef, and B-flat key signature. The vocal parts are arranged in two staves per voice. The lyrics are:

prai - - - se thy glorious name, we thank thee and praise thy glorious
name, we thank thee, and prai - - - se thy glorious
thank thee, we thank thee, and we thank thee, and praise thy glorious
thank thee, we thank thee, and prai - - - se thy glorious name, and prai - - - se thy 5

Slow. ♩ 80.

The continuation of the musical score for the anthem. The lyrics are:

name, thy glorious name, we thank thee, we thank thee, O God, we thank thee, we thank thee, O God, and praise thy glorious name.

ANTHEM. "Sing O heav'ns."

Kent.

297

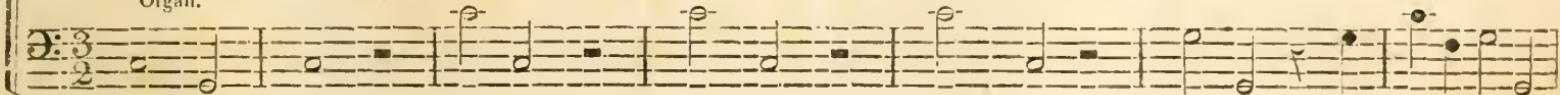
P 92.



Lively.



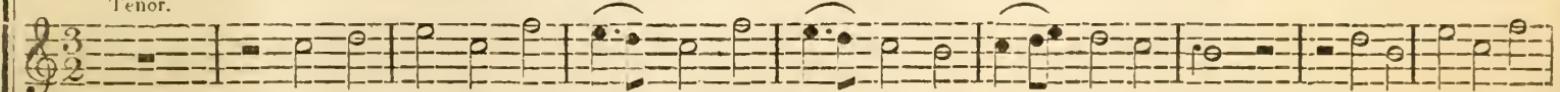
Organ.



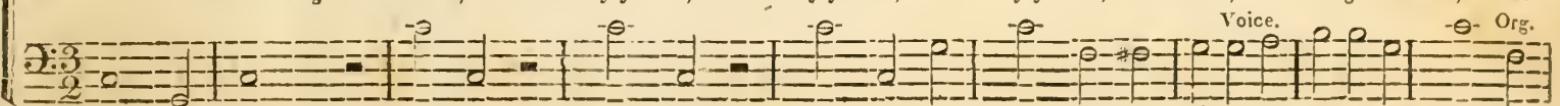
Alto.



Sing O heav'ns, Sing O heav'ns, and be joy - ful, be joy - ful, be joy - ful, O earth, and be
Tenor.



Sing O heav'ns, and be joy - ful, be joy - ful, be joy - ful, O earth, Sing O heav'ns, and be



$\frac{8}{6}$ $\frac{7}{5}$ $\frac{6}{5}$ Sing O heav'ns, Sing O heav'ns,
 $\frac{#}{6}$ $\frac{6}{3}$

ANTHEM. Continued.

joy - ful, be joy - ful, O earth, Break forth into singing, O mountains : Sing O
 joy - ful, be joy - ful, O earth, Break forth in - to singing, O mountains :
 Voice. 8 7 6 5 4 3 Break forth in - to singing, O mountains : Organ. 4 2 6

heav'ns, Sing O heav'ns, and be joy - ful, be joy - ful O earth, be joy - ful, be joy - ful, O earth,
 Sing O heav'ns, and be joy - ful, be joy - ful O earth, be joy - ful, be joy - ful, O earth,
 be joy - ful, be joyful O earth, Organ. Voice. 8 7 6 5 4 3

ANTHEM. Continued.

299

Be joyful, be joyful, O earth, the Lord hath
 be joyful, be joyful, O earth, the Lord hath
 For the Lord hath com-fort-ed his people, be joyful, be joyful, O earth, Organ. 6
 #3 #3

comforted his people, be joyful, be joyful, O earth, be joyful, the Lord hath com-forted his
 comforted his people, be joyful, be joyful, O earth, be joyful, the Lord hath comforted his
 6 5
 the Lord hath comforted his people, Organ. 6
 #3
 the Lord hath comforted his Voice.

ANTHEM. Continued.

people, He will have mercy, he will have mercy on his af - flict - ed.
 people, He will have mercy, he will have mercy on his af - flict - ed.
 people, He will have mercy, he will have mercy on his af - flict - ed.

CHORUS.

Sing, O heav'ns, and be joyful, be joyful, O earth, break forth in - to
 Sing O heav'ns, and be joyful, be joyful O earth, break forth into singing, O mountains, break
 Sing O heav'ns, and be joyful, be joyful, O earth, break forth in - to sing - ing, O
 Sing O heav'ns, and be joyful, be joyful, O earth,

ANTHEM. Continued.

301

singing, O mountain, break forth in - to singing, O mountains: the Lord hath comforted, hath comforted his
 forth in - to singing, break forth in - to singing, O mountains: the Lord hath comforted, hath comforted his
 mountains: break forth in - to sing - ing, O moun - tains, the Lord hath comforted, hath comforted his
 break forth in - to singing, O mountains: the Lord hath comforted, hath comforted his
 people, he will have mer-cy, he will have mer-cy, mercy on his af - flicted.
 people, he will have mer - cy, he will have mercy on his af - flicted. Amen. Amen.
 people, he will have mer-cy, he will have mer-cy, mercy on his af - flicted.
 people, he will have mer-cy, he will have mer-cy, he will have mercy on his af - flicted.

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

CHORUS. Salvation belongeth unto the Lord, &c.

Kent.

Solo.

Solo.

Sal - va - tion be - long - eth, be - long - eth un - to the Lord, And thy blessing, and thy blessing is a-

Org.

and thy blessing, thy

mong thy peo - ple. Sal - va - tion be - long - eth, be - long - eth un - to the Lord, and thy bless-

Tutti.

and thy blessing, thy

Voice.

6 6 5
4 33 5
4 36 6 5
4 3

CHORUS. Continued.

303

blessing,
ing, thy blessing is a - mong thy people, And thy blessing, and thy blessing, and thy
blessing, And thy bless - - - - ing, thy
and thy
blessing, thy blessing, and thy
bless - - - - ing, and thy blessing is among thy people, is among thy peo - ple.
thy
blessing, and thy blessing, thy

I WAS GLAD WHEN THEY SAID UNTO ME, &c.

Dr. Calleott.

Sym.

1st Treble.

I was glad, I was glad, when they said unto me, We will go, we will go, we will go into the
Voice.

Duo, 1st and 2d Trebles.

house of the Lord. We will go in - to the house, ACCOMP.

We will go in - to the house, &c.

CHORUS.

F. We will go into the house, We will go into the house, into, &c.

F. into the house of the Lord, We will go, - - - - we will go - - - - into the house of the Lord, into the house of the Lord.

F. Voice.

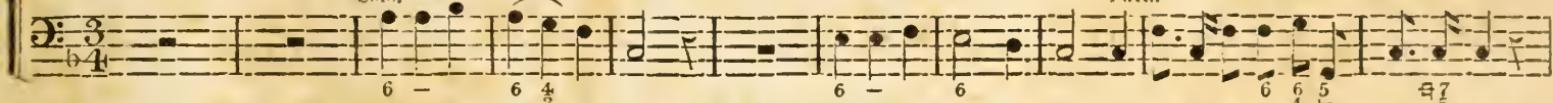
Solo. 

Peace be with - in thy walls, Peace be within thy walls, Tutti.

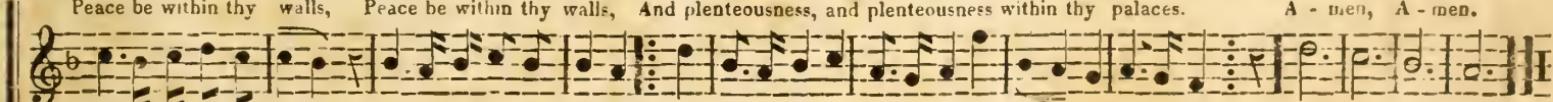
Solo. Second Treble. Peace be within thy walls, Peace be within thy walls, Tutti. Alto. And plenteou-ness within thy palaces.

Solo. Peace be within thy walls, Peace be within thy walls, Tutti.

Solo. Peace be within thy walls, Peace be within thy walls, Tutti.


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

Solo. Second Treble. Tutti. Alto. Peace be within thy walls, Peace be within thy walls, And plenteousness, and plenteousness within thy palaces. A - men, A - men.


 6 6 4 7 6

H. & H. 39

O LORD, WE TRUST IN THEE ALONE. Chorus, from the Oratorio of Joseph. Handel.

Musical score for "O Lord, We Trust in Thee Alone" by Handel, featuring four staves of music with lyrics. The score includes vocal parts for three voices and an organ/vocal part.

The music is in common time, key signature of one sharp (F#), and consists of eight measures per system. The vocal parts are in soprano, alto, and bass clef. The organ/vocal part is in bass clef.

Measure 1: Soprano: alone in thee, alone in thee we trust,
Alto: O Lord, we trust alone in thee, alone in thee, in thee, a - lone, a - lone in thee we trust,
Bass: a - lone in thee, a - lone, alone in thee we trust,
Organ/Voice: Organ. Voice.

Measure 2: Soprano: alone, &c. 5
Alto: 6 7
Bass: 6 7

Measure 3: Soprano: in thee, O Lord,
Alto: in thee, O Lord, O Lord, we trust alone in thee.

Measure 4: Soprano: 6 6
Alto: 6 6
Bass: 6 6 4 3 6 4 3 4 3 4 3

CHANNING's. C. M.

307

Come sound aloud Jehovah's name, And in his strength rejoice; When his salvation is our theme, Ex - alted be our voice.

$\frac{4}{3} \quad 6$ $\frac{6}{4} \quad 7$ $\frac{4}{3} \quad 6$ $\frac{6}{4} \quad \frac{5}{3}$ $\frac{6}{3} \quad \frac{7}{6}$ 6 $\frac{\#}{6} \quad \frac{4}{3}$ 5 $\#$ $-$ $6 \quad 6$ $\frac{6}{4} \quad 7$

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

Tasto.

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

SONS OF ZION COME BEFORE HIM.

Nauman.

SONS OF ZION, &c. Continued.

309

lute and strike the harp, sound the lute and strike the harp. Sound the lute and strike the harp. Sons of Zion come before him, sound the

Sound the lute and harp. Sound the lute and harp.

7 6 6 6 87 6 6 6 87 6

Sound the lute and harp,

lute and strike the harp, sound the lute and strike the harp, strike the harp,—strike the harp, strike the harp—

sound the lute and harp, Sym. Voice.

VESPER HYMN.

Solo.

Russian Air.

Ju - bi - - la - te, A - men, A - men.
Solo.

1. Hark ! the vesper hymn is stealing, O'er the waters soft and clear ; Nearer yet and nearer pealing, Now it bursts up - on the ear.

2. Now, like moon-light waves retreating, To the shore it dies along ; Now, like angry surges meeting, Breaks the mingled tide of song.

Inst.

Voice. Solo.

Ju - bi - - la - te, A - men, A - men.

Tutti. F.

Solo. P. P.

5 5 6 5
 4 3

Tutti. F.

Ju - bi - - la - te, A - men, A - men.

Ju - bi - la - te, Ju - bi - la - te, Ju - bi - la - te, Amen.

Ju - bi - - la - te, A - men, A - men.

Tutti. F.

Farther now, now farther stealing, Soft it fades up - on the ear.

Solo. P. P.

Tutti. F.

Hush ! again, like waves retreating, To the shore it dies along.

Solo. P. P.

312 ♩ 120, or ♩ 60.

CHORUS. Hallelujah to the God of Israel.

Haydn.

Sym.
F.
Unison.
P.
F.

Hal - le - lu - jah,
Hal - le - lu - jah,
Hal - le - lu - jah,
Hal - le - lu - jah
to the God of Israel,

Voice.
Sym. Voice.
Voice.
Sym. Voice.

CHORUS. Continued.

313

He will save - - - us in the day, the day of fight.

he will save us in the day - - will save us in the day of fight. Halle - lu-jah, the Lord is our de-
Voice. Sym. Voice.

he will save us in the day, will save us in the day of fight. Sym. Voice. P.

Sym. Voice. Sym. Voice. P.

6 3 - 7 6 5

7 5 6 8 7

5 6 7 6

fender, he will save us in the day, in the day of fight.

Sym.

F. God is great in battle, for he is the Lord of hosts. Sym.

Sym.

F. Voice

Sym.

6 5 - 7 6

6 5 -

6 5 -

1 6 5 -

6 6 -

CHORUS. Continued.

Hal - le - lu - jah, He is our refuge, I will praise him for-ever, ever - more. Sym. Hal - le - lu - jah,
 Voice. Sym. Voice. b7 4 6 4 3 5 3 6 4 b 6 4 b7

Voice. Sym. Voice. Sym. Voice. Sym.

I will praise him, will praise him evermore, will praise him, will praise him, will praise him for - ever, for -
 Voice. forever

b7 b7 6 4 6 7 9 8 6

CHORUS. Continued.

315

for - ever, forever, ever, ever more, forever, forever, forever, ever, ever more,
ever, for - ever, for - ever, ever more, for - ever, for - ever, for - ever, ever more, Sym.
forever, forever, ever, ever more, forever, forever, forever, ever, ever more, Sym.

6 5 4 3 6 5 4 3

will praise him, will praise him forever, ever more, will praise him, will praise him forever, ever more.
Voice. Sym. Voice.

Voice. Sym. Voice. Sym.

T. S. 6 5 4 3 T. S. 6 5 4 3

DIRGE.

Dead March in the Oratorio of Saul, by Handel.

P. Solo. P. Solo. Tutti. P.

Unveil thy bosom, faithful tomb, Take this new treasure to thy trust; And give these sacred relics room,

P. Solo. P. Solo. Tutti. P.

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

8 7 6 5
6 5 4 3

5 6 b7 - 6 5
3 4 5 - 4 3

Repeat for the 2d and 3d verses.

P. Solo. Tutti.

To slumber in the silent dust. And give these sacred relics room, To slumber in the silent dust.

P. Solo. Tutti.

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

6 6 4 7 - -
4 3 5 4 3

V. 2. Nor pain, nor grief, nor anxious fear. Invade thy bounds. No mortal woes Can reach the lovely sleeper here, While angels watch the soft repose.

3. So Jesus slept;—God's dying Son Pass'd thro' the grave, and bless'd the bed; Rest here, dear saint, till from his throne The morning break, and pierce the shade.

DIRGE. Continued.

317

Verse 4th.

F. Dim. P. Solo.

Break from his throne, il - lustrious morn ; Attend, O earth ! his sov' - reign word ; Restore thy trust,—a glorious form—

F. Dim. P. Solo.

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

F. F. Tutti.

Shall then a-rise, to meet the Lord. Restore thy trust,—a glorious form— Shall then a-rise, to meet the Lord.

F. F. Tutti.

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

Sym.

Second Treble.

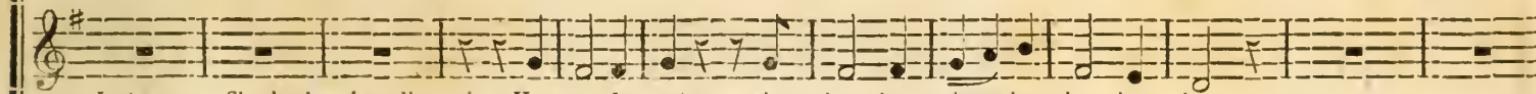
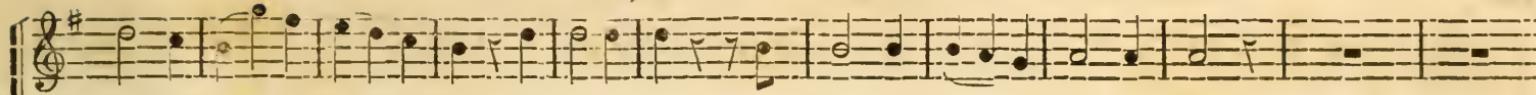
Lo! my Shepherd is divine, How can I want when he is mine,
Voice.

Second Treble.

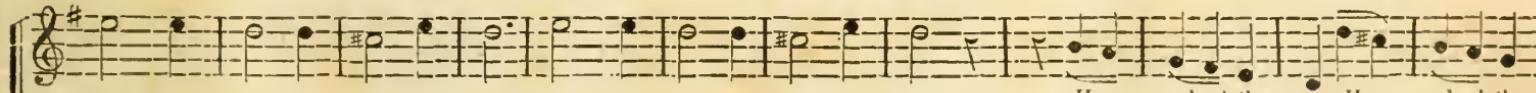
Bass

LO ! MY SHEPHERD, &c. Continued.

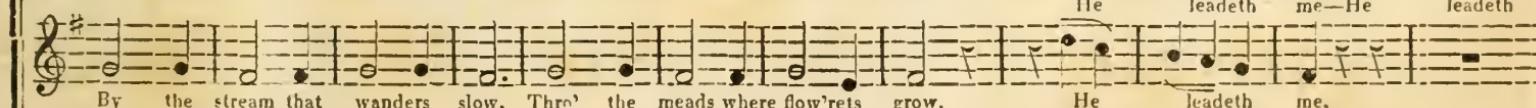
319



Lo ! my Shepherd is di - vine, How can I want when he is mine, when he is mine.

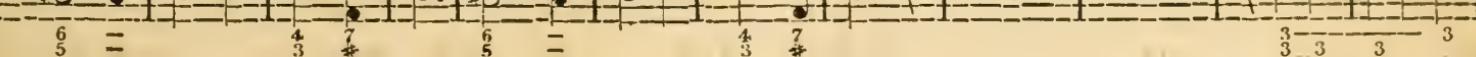
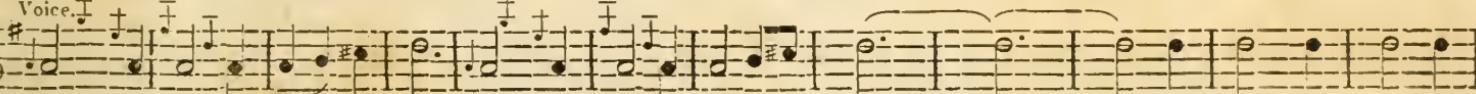


He leadeth me—He leadeth



He leadeth me,

By the stream that wanders slow, Thro' the meads where flow'rets grow,



Voice.

grow, — He leadeth me and

3 3 3 3

LO ! MY SHEPHERD, &c. Continued.

me and there I rest, In peace di - vine - ly blest.
 and there I rest, In peace di - vine - ly blest, In love, In love and peace di - vine - ly blest. Sym.
 there I rest, In love and peace di - vine - ly blest.
 me and there I rest, In peace di - vine - ly blest. 6 — 6 6 6 5
 6 3 6 #6 4 5 6 6 6 4 5

Lo ! my Shepherd is divine, How can I want
 Voice.
 Voice.

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

LO ! MY SHEPHERD, &c. Continued.

321

Shepherd is divine, How can I want when he is mine. By - - the stream that wanders slow, that wanders
when he is mine. By - - the stream that wanders slow, wan - - - ders
when he is mine. By - - the stream that wanders slow, that wanders, wanders
Shepherd is di - vine, How can I want when he is mine. By the stream that wanders slow, 7 6 5, wanders
3 3 3 3 3 2 6 - 6 - 7 7 7 7 7 4 3 6 5 6 4
slow, He lead - - - eth me, he leadeth me, and
slow, Thro' the meads where flow' - - - rets grow, He lead - - - eth, lead - - - eth me, and
slow, He lead - - - eth me, He leadeth me, and there, and
slow, 7 - 6 6 6 5 He leadeth me, leadeth me, leadeth me, and
4 3

LO ! MY SHEPHERD, &c. Continued.

there I rest,
In love and peace, In love and
there I rest, In love and peace di - vine - ly blest,
In love and peace di - vine - ly
there I rest,
In love and peace di - vine - ly
In love and
8 3 3 3 3
peace,
blest, In love and peace di - vine - ly blest. Sym.
blest,
peace,

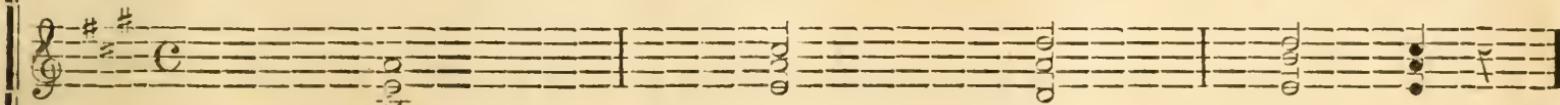
ANTHEM. That I may dwell in the house of the Lord.

323

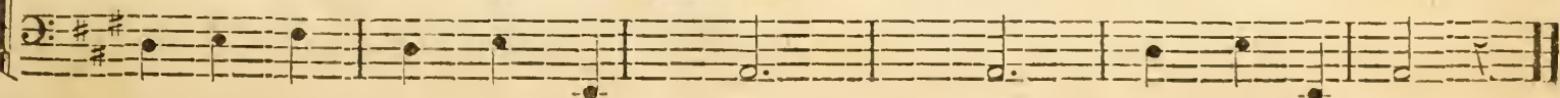
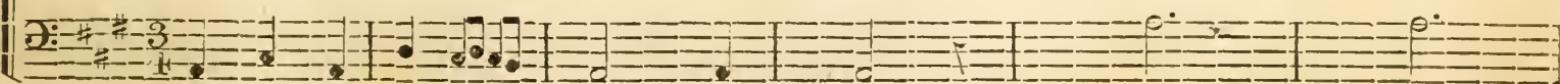
Recit:



One thing have I de - - sir - ed of the Lord, which I will re - quire,



96. Sym. Andante.



ANTHEM. Continued.

That I may dwell, That I may dwell, That I may dwell in the house, in the house of the Lord, may

Organ. 6 $\frac{4}{2}$ 6 $\frac{6}{4}$ 3— Voice. $\frac{5}{4}$ $\frac{3}{2}$ 4 = 3 5 6 2 6 5 $\frac{5}{3}$ $\frac{6}{4}$ 7 4 3

dwell in the house of the Lord all the days of my life. To be - hold the fair beauty of the Lord, To be-

Organ. 6 8 7 5 4 6 5 4 3 Voice.

ANTHEM. Continued.

325

hold the fair beauty of the Lord, and to visit, to visit his temple, to behold the fair beauty of the

5 7 6 7 6 5 #6 6 5 6 = 5 6 - 6 5 5 5 6

Lord, and to visit his temple, and to visit his temple. A - men. A - men.

6 5 = 6 - 5 6 5 6 - 6 5 7 7

ANTHEM. O Sing unto the Lord.

Dr. John Clark Whitfield.

O sing unto the Lord a new song, a new song.

Sym.

O sing unto the Lord a new song, a new song.

6 7 6 6 5 8 7 6 6 6 7

O sing unto the Lord a new song, a new song.

Sym.

O sing unto the Lord a new song, a new song.

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

ANTHEM. Continued.

327

A musical score for a four-part anthem, continued from page 327. The score consists of four staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The music is in common time. The vocal parts are:

- Bass (B):** The bottom staff, containing lyrics such as "Let the congregation of the saints praise him." and "Lord a new song, O sing unto the Lord a new song."
- Soprano (S):** The top staff, containing lyrics such as "O sing unto the Lord, the saints praise him. O sing, O sing unto the Lord, the saints praise him. O sing unto the Lord, the saints praise him. O sing unto the Lord a new song, O sing unto the Lord a new song."
- Alto (A):** The second staff from the bottom, containing lyrics such as "Octaves." and "Lord a new song, O sing unto the Lord a new song."
- Tenor (T):** The third staff from the bottom, containing lyrics such as "Let the congregation of the saints praise him. O sing unto the Lord a new song, O sing unto the Lord a new song."

The score includes several rests and fermatas. The bass staff has a tempo marking of 7, 3, 8. The alto staff has a tempo marking of 5, 3, 6, 5, 6. The tenor staff has a tempo marking of 5, 3, 6, 5, 6. The soprano staff has a tempo marking of 3.

ANTHEM. Continued.

Let the congregation of the saints praise him,

Organ. Voice.

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

3 4 5 3 4 3 4 5 4 3 4 3 4 4 3

saints praise him.

Let the congregation of the saints praise him, the saints praise him, the saints praise him.

ise him.

6 5 6 7 6 5 6 8 7 6 17 6 8 7

4 3 4 3 5 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 4 3

56.

ANTHEM. I have kept the ways of the Lord !

Henry R. Bishop.

329

F. CHORUS. Andantino.

F. I have kept the ways of the Lord, And have not wicked - ly de - parted from my God. P. I have

Sosten.

And have not, have not wicked - ly de - parted from my God. F.

kept the ways of the Lord, And have not wickedly, have not de - parted from my God. F.

And have not, have not wickedly, have not de - parted from my God. F.

And have not wickedly departed from my God.

ANTHEM. Continued.

P. Cres. P. F.

All his judgments, &c. be - fore me, be - fore me,

All his judgments were be - fore me, were before me, were be - fore me, be - fore me, And I did

All his judgments, &c. be - fore me,

All his judgments were before me, were be - fore me, were be - fore me, be - fore me, = #4 =

P. And I did not put a - way his statutes, did not put his
not put a - way his statutes from me, P. And I did not put a - way his statutes from me, did not put his
P. And I did not put a - way his statutes, did not put his

$\begin{matrix} 6 & 6 \\ 4 & 3 \end{matrix}$ $\equiv \#5$

$\begin{matrix} 4 & 3 \\ 5 & 4 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 7 & 6 \\ 5 & 4 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 6 & 6 \\ 4 & 3 \end{matrix}$ $\equiv \#4$ $\equiv \#5$

$\begin{matrix} 6 & 5 \\ 5 & 4 \end{matrix}$ $\equiv \#4$ $\equiv \#5$

ANTHEM. Continued.

331

F. P.
 statutes from me, I did not put his statutes from
 P.

F. I did not put from P.
 statutes from me, And I did not put a-way his statutes from me,
 F. I did not put from P.

F. Organ. P. Voice.
 $\frac{5}{4}$ 8 $\frac{7}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ 3 $\frac{6}{4}$ 3 $\frac{7}{4}$ 3 $\frac{6}{4}$ 5 6 $\frac{5}{4}$ 7

F. P.
 me, I did not put his statutes from me.
 F. I did not put from me, I did not put his statutes from me,
 F. I did not put from me.

F. Organ. P. Voice.
 6 $\frac{6}{4}$ $\frac{5}{3}$ 6 $\frac{7}{4}$ $\frac{8}{3}$ 3 6 $\frac{6}{4}$ 7

ANTHEM.

Continued.

Alto. Sosten. VERSE. Andante con Moto.

Sosten.



Who is God ex - cept the Lord?

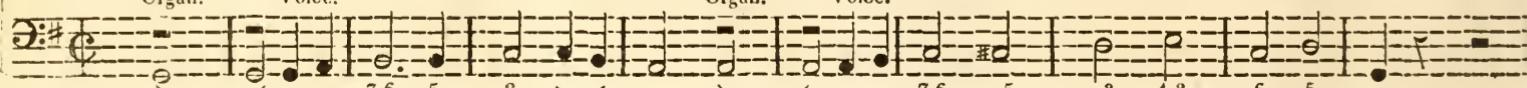
Sosten.

Who is, &c.

is God ex - cept the Lord? Who is a
Sosten.

Who is God, who is God ex - cept the Lord?

Organ. Voice.



Organ. Voice.

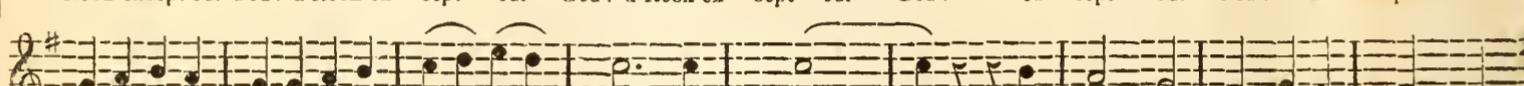
Who is God, &c.

Who is God ex - cept, ex - cept the Lord?



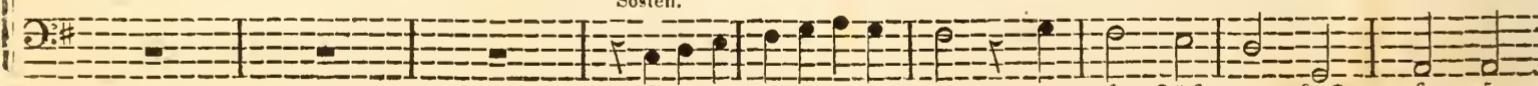
Rock except our God? a Rock ex - cept our God? a Rock ex - cept our God?

ex - cept our God? ex - cept our



a Rock - - -

Sosten.

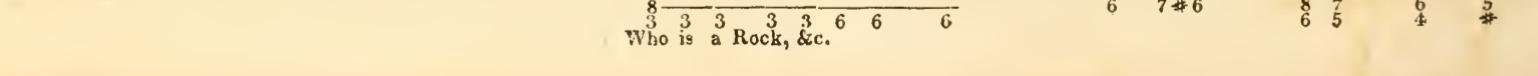

 $\frac{8}{3} \frac{3}{3} \frac{3}{3} \frac{3}{3} \frac{3}{3} \frac{6}{6} \frac{6}{6}$

6 7 * 6

8 7

6 4

5 *



Who is a Rock, &c.

ANTHEM. Continued.

333

P. P.

God? - - - except our God? who is a Rock ex - cept our God? ex - cept our God? ex -

P. P.

who is a Rock - - - who is a Rock -

P. P.

$\begin{matrix} 8 & 3 & 3 & 3 & 3 \\ 3 & 3 & 2 & 6 & \#6 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 5 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 4 & 2 & 3 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 6 & 6 \\ 4 & 5 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 7 & 8 & 7 \\ 6 & 5 & 4 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 5 & 6 \\ 5 & 4 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 10 & 9 & 8 & 7 \\ 8 & 7 & 6 & 5 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 6 & 5 \\ 4 & 3 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 7 & 6 \\ 9 & 8 \end{matrix}$

Who is a Rock except our God, - - - Who is a Rock ex - cept our God, except our God, - -

cept our God? who is - - - a Rock except our God? who is a Rock, a Rock except our God -

- - - - Who is a Rock ex - cept our God? who is a Rock ex - cept our God?

$\begin{matrix} 5 & 4 & 6 \\ 7 & 6 & 6 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 4 & 3 \\ 6 & 5 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 8 & 3 \\ 3 & 3 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 6 & 3 \\ 6 & 3 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 5 & 3 \\ 6 & 3 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 3 & 3 \\ 6 & 3 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 3 & 3 \\ 6 & 3 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 3 & 3 \\ 6 & 3 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 4 & 3 \\ 6 & 3 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 5 & 4 \\ 6 & 4 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 5 & 4 \\ 6 & 4 \end{matrix}$

ANTHEM. Continued.

CHORUS.

104. DUET. Trebles. Pintoso Allegro. Soave.

Chorus:

F. F. Who is God ex - cept the Lord? 2d Treble. Thy right hand hath holden me up,

F. F. 1st Treble. Thy right hand hath holden me up,

Organ. 6 5 4 3 5 6 = 7 6 5 4 3

DUET. Tenor and Alto.

Alto. Thy right hand hath holden me up,

And thy gentleness hath made me great, And thy gentleness hath made me great.

4 3 6 5 8 9 10 7 6 7 6 7 5 6 7 4

ANTHEM. Continued.

335

CHORUS.

And thy gentleness hath made me great, And thy gentleness hath made me great. F.

Thy right hand hath holden me up, F.

Voice. $\frac{6}{4} \frac{5}{3}$ $\frac{6}{4} \frac{7}{3}$ $\frac{6}{4} \frac{5}{3}$

*5 - 3 6 - 6 5 5 6 6 6 5 Voice. 6 5 *7 6 5

And thy gentleness hath made me great, And thy gentleness hath made me great. Duet. Trebles. Soli. Hath made me

Hath made me great. Organ.

$\frac{6}{5} - \frac{5}{4} - \frac{6}{4} \frac{6}{4} \frac{5}{4} *$ $\frac{8}{9} \frac{10}{5} \frac{7}{6} \frac{6}{5}$ $\frac{6}{4} \frac{6}{3}$ Organ.

ANTHEM. Continued.

Hath made, bath made me great, hath made me great, hath made me
 great, hath made me great, F.
 Voice. Soli. Hath made me great, hath made me great, hath made me
 And thy gen - tle - ness hath made - - - me great, hath made me great, hath made me
 great, hath, &c. great, made me great, made me great, hath made me great, hath made me great, hath
 great, bath made me great, made me great, bath made me great, bath made me great, bath made me
 great, bath made me great, hath made me great, bath made me great, bath made me great, bath

ANTHEM. Continued.

Cres. F. F.

made, hath made me great, hath made me great, great,
great, Cres. F. F. bath made, hath made me great, great,
made, hath made me great, great, Thy gentleness hath made me great,
made - - - me great, hath made me great, great, great, great, great, great,

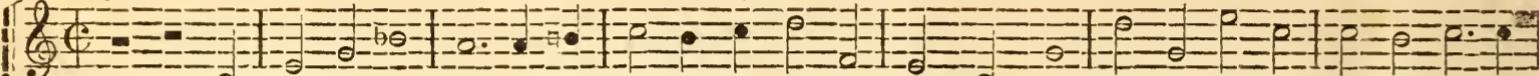
76. Largo Andante.

HATH MADE ME GREAT, HATH MADE ME GREAT.

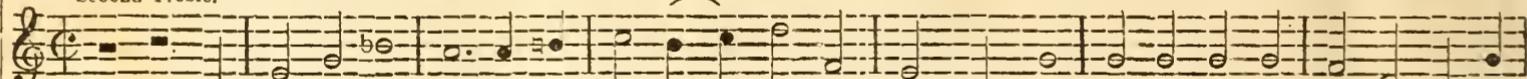
WE PRAISE THEE, O GOD.

W. Jackson.

Allegro. First Treble.

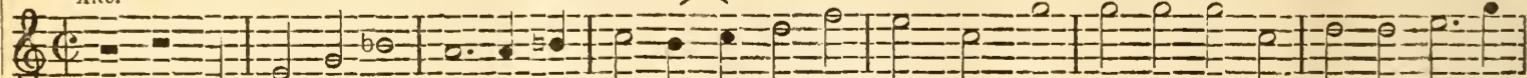


We praise thee, O God, we acknowledge - - thee to be the Lord, all the earth doth worship thee, the
Second Treble.



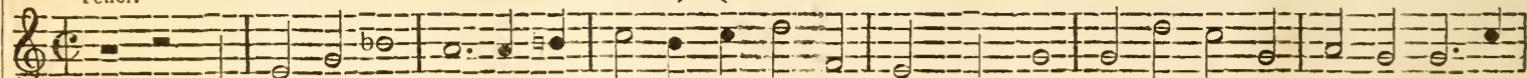
We praise thee, O God, we acknowledge - - thee to be the Lord, all the earth doth worship thee, the

Alto.



We praise thee, O God, we acknowledge - - thee to be the Lord, all the earth doth worship thee, the

Tenor.

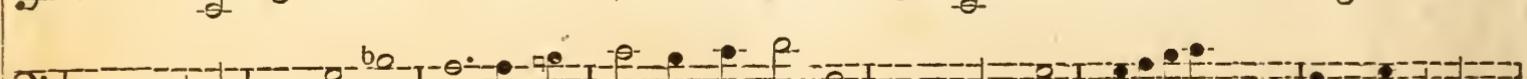


We praise thee, O God, we acknowledge - - thee to be the Lord, all the earth doth worship thee, the

Base.



We praise thee, O God, we acknowledge - - thee to be the Lord, all the earth doth worship thee, the



-

WE PRAISE THEE, O GOD. Continued.

339

A musical score for a four-part choir. The score consists of eight staves of music, each with a different vocal range and key signature. The voices are: Bass (B), Tenor (T), Alto (A), and Soprano (S). The music is in common time. The lyrics are repeated three times, each time starting with a bass note. The lyrics are: "Fa - ther ev - er - last - ing, to thee all an - gels cry a - loud, the Heav'n's and all the pow'r's therein, To". The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The vocal parts are separated by vertical bar lines, and the piano accompaniment is indicated by a treble clef and a bass clef with a 'P' (piano) above it.

WE PRAISE THEE, O GOD. Continued.

Soli.

Tutti. Adagio.

thee - - - Cherubim to thee - - - Seraphim continual - ly do cry, Ho - ly, ho - ly, ho - ly Lord Lord, God of

thee - - - Cherubim to thee - - - Seraphim continual - ly do cry - - Ho - ly, ho - ly, ho - ly Lord Lord, God of

Ho - ly, ho - ly, ho - ly Lord Lord, God of

Ho - ly, ho - ly, ho - ly Lord Lord, God of

Ho - ly, ho - ly, ho - ly Lord Lord, God of

Choir.

Full. Adagio.

WE PRAISE THEE, O GOD. Continued.

311

Allegro.

Sa - ba - oth, Heav'n and earth are -- full, are full of the Ma - jes - ty of thy Glo - - - - ry.

Sa - ba - oth, Heav'n and earth are -- full, are full of the Ma - jes - ty of thy Glo - - - - ry.

Sa - ba - oth, Heav'n and earth are -- full of the Ma - jes - ty of thy Glo - - - - ry.

Sa - ba - oth, Heav'n and earth are -- full, are full of the Ma - jes - ty of thy Glo - - - - ry.

Sa - ba - oth, Heav'n and earth are -- full, full -- of the Ma - jes - ty of thy Glo - - - - ry.

Allegro.

ANTHEM. Blessed is he whose hope is in the Lord.

Wm. Jackson.

Solo. Andante Allegro.

Solo voice part in G major, 3/4 time. The vocal line consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns. The lyrics "Blessed is he whose hope is in the Lord, the Lord his God, Blessed is he, Blessed is" are set to music. Measure 6 ends with a common time signature.

Solo voice part in G major, 3/4 time. The vocal line continues with eighth and sixteenth note patterns. The lyrics "he, Blessed - ed is he whose hope is in the Lord, in the Lord his God, in the Lord his" are set to music.

CHORUS. Tenor.

Tenor part in G major, 3/4 time. The vocal line consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns. The lyrics "Bless - ed, Blessed, Sym. Blessed is he whose hope is in the Lord, in the Lord his God, who" are set to music.

Treble.

Sym.

Treble and Symphonic parts in G major, 3/4 time. The vocal line consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns. The lyrics "Bless - ed, Blessed, Sym. Blessed is he whose hope is in the Lord, in the Lord his God, who" are set to music.

God,

Base.

Bass part in G major, 3/4 time. The vocal line consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns. The lyrics "Bless - ed, Blessed, Sym. Blessed is he whose hope is in the Lord, in the Lord his God, who" are set to music.

ANTHEM. Continued.

343

A musical score for a four-part anthem. The score consists of four staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The vocal parts are: Bass (bottom staff), Tenor (second from bottom), Alto (third from bottom), and Soprano (top staff). The music is in common time. The lyrics are as follows:

for . . . ev - - - - er,
keepeth his promise, his promise for - ev-er, who keepeth his proumise for - ev-er, for - ev-er, for -
keep-eth his prom - - ise for - ev-er, for - ev - - - - er,
Bless - - - - -
ev - er, Blessed is he, whose hope is in the Lord, the Lord his God, Blessed is he, Sym.
Solo.
Bless - - - - -

ANTHEM. Continued.

A musical score for a four-part anthem, likely for soprano, alto, tenor, and bass voices. The score consists of four staves, each with a different clef (Soprano: G-clef, Alto: C-clef, Tenor: F-clef, Bass: C-clef) and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music is written in common time. The lyrics are integrated into the musical lines, with some words underlined to indicate stress or duration. The vocal parts are separated by vertical bar lines, and the instrumental parts (if any) are indicated by vertical dashes.

ed is he,

Blessed is he, whose hope is in the Lord, in the Lord his God, who keepeth his

ed is he,

who keepeth his promise, his promise for - ev-er,

promise, his promise for - ev-er, for - ev - er. -

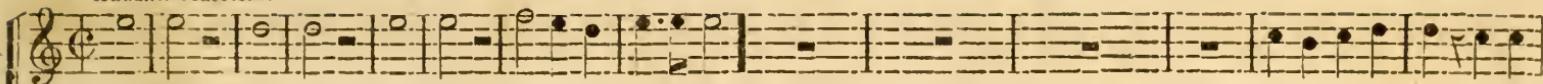
who keepeth his promise, his promise for . ev - er,

HOLY LORD GOD OF SABAOTH.

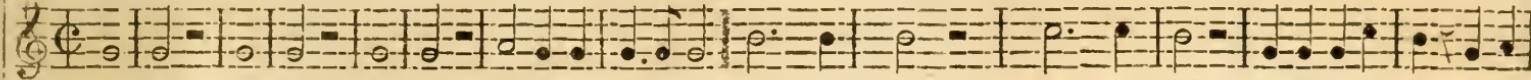
B. M. Swaffield.

345

Andante Maestoso.



Second Treble.



Ho - ly, Ho - ly, Ho - ly Lord God of Sab-a-oth, Heav'n and earth, Heav'n and earth, Heav'n and earth are full of the

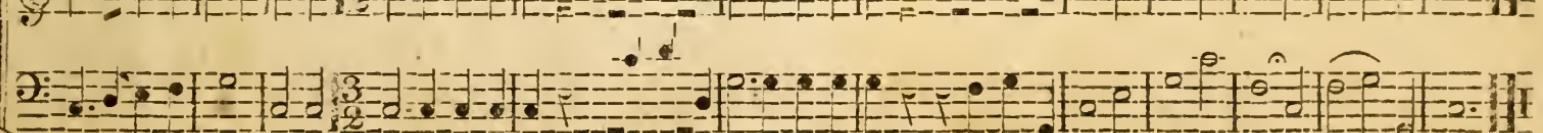
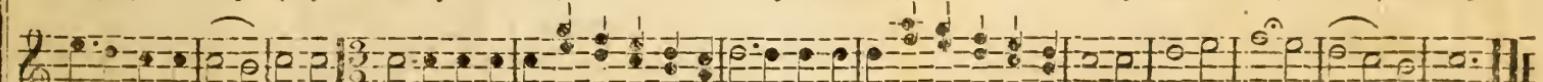
Inst.



Allegro.



majesty of thy glory. Glory be to thee, Glory be to thee, Glory be to thee, O Lord, Most High.



TABOR. Composed and sung by the ancient Bohemian Brethren in times of persecution.

Praise God for - ev - er! Boundless is his fa - - veur, To his church and chosen flock, They stand on

A musical score for organ or harpsichord, consisting of four staves of music. The top two staves are in common time (indicated by 'C') and the bottom two are in 6/4 time (indicated by '6/4'). The music is written in a soprano-like style with eighth and sixteenth note patterns. Below the music, the lyrics are written in a cursive script: "Christ the Rock, His Al - mighty Son, On fair mount Zi . on, By his spir - it grace and word,". The lyrics are aligned with the notes in the music.

TABOR. Continued.

347

Blest cit - y of the Lord ! Thou in spite of ev' - ry pow'rful foe, Shall undaunt - ed stand, and prosp'ring grow ;

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

Midst disgrace, to God's praise, Both in love and u - ni - ty, To all e - ter - ni - ty, To all e - ter - ni - ty.

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

DISMISSON. 8's & 7's.

Lord, dismiss us with thy blessing, Bid us all depart in peace, Still on gospel manna feeding, Pure se - raph - ic love increase;

6 6 4/3 6 6 3 6 4/3 8/7 4/3

Organ.

6 4/3 6 3 6 4/3 6 6 7

Fill each breast with con - so - la - tion, Up to thee our voices raise ; When we reach that blissful station, Then we'll give thee nobler praise.

6 4/3 8/7 6 6 3 6 6 4/3

Voice.

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

DISMISSION. Continued.

349



Then we'll give thee nobler praise. And we'll sing Hallelujah, Amen, Hallelujah, And we'll sing Hallelujah, Amen, Hallelujah, To God and the Lamb.

Solo, P. Tutti, F. Solo, P. Tutti, F. Hallelujah for

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

Hallelujah for ev - er, Hallelujah for - ev - er, for - ever and ever, Amen.

Hal-le - lu - jah, A - men, Amen, Amen.

ev - er, Hallelujah for - ev - er, Hallelujah for - ever and ever, Amen.

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

JOY TO THE WORLD; THE LORD IS COME, &c.

Handel.

Organ. Swell.

Choir. Cres. Dim.

F.

Joy to the world ; the

P. Cres. F.

JOY TO THE WORLD, &c. Continued.

351

JOY TO THE WORLD, &c. Continued.

Lord is come; Let earth receive her King; Let ev'ry heart pre - pare him room,
 6 4 2 3 6 4 6 5 4 3 6 6 4 2 6 7 6

Cres. And
 And heav'n and nature sing. Let ev'ry heart pre - pare him room,
 Cres. And heav'n and nature sing. Let ev'ry heart pre - pare him room, And

P. Cres. 6 6 4 3 6 - 9 6 6 5 7 4 6 7 6 5 6 7 6

JOY TO THE WORLD, &c. Continued.

heav'n and na - ture sing.

Sw.

heav'n and nature sing. Ch.

F.

Re - joice, O earth, the Saviour reigns ; Let men their songs em - ploy ; While

F.

JOY TO THE WORLD, &c. Continued.

353

fields and floods, rocks hills and plains, Re - peat the sounding joy. While fields and floods, rocks

 hills and plains, Re - peat, Re - peat, Re -

 H. & H. 45

JOY TO THE WORLD, &c. Continued.

Musical score for "Joy to the World, &c. Continued." featuring three staves of music. The first two staves are treble clef, and the third is bass clef. The lyrics "beat the sounding joy. Sw." are written below the first staff, and "Ch." is written below the second staff. Measure numbers 5, 6, 7, 6, 6, 6, 4, 3, 7, 4, 3 are indicated below the bass staff.

Tenor.

ANTHEM. O praise God in his holiness. Ps. 150.

Musical score for the Anthem "O praise God in his holiness." featuring four staves: Second Treble, Treble, Bass, and Base. The lyrics "O praise God in his ho - li - ness, Praise him in the firm - a - ment of his pow'r;" are repeated for each part. Measure numbers 6, 4, 6, 7 are indicated below the base staff.

ANTHEM. Continued.

355

Inst.
 Praise him ac - cord - ing to his ex - cel - lent greatness;
 VOICE

Praise him in the sound of the trumpet, of the trumpet,
 Praise him upon the lute, upon the lute, upon the lute,

Praise him in the sound of the trumpet, of the trumpet,
 Praise him upon the lute, upon the lute, upon the lute,

ANTHEM. Continued.

lute and harp ; Praise him in the cymbals, in the cymbals and dances, Praise him on
 lute and harp ; Praise him in the cymbals, in the cymbals and dances, Praise him on
 lute and harp ; Praise him in the cymbals, in the cymbals and dances, Praise him on
 lute and harp ;

strings, on strings and pipes,
 strings, on strings and pipes,

Let ev'ry thing that hath
 strings, on strings and pipes, Let ev'ry thing that hath breath, Let ev'ry thing that hath

7 -

ANTHEM. Continued.

357

Let ev'ry thing that hath breath praise the Lord, that hath
 breath, Let ev'ry thing that hath breath, that hath breath praise the Lord, that hath
 breath, - - - - - that hath breath praise the Lord, that bath
 Let ev'ry thing that hath $\frac{4}{3}$ breath, that $\frac{4}{3}$ hath breath, &c. $\frac{5}{3}$ $\frac{4}{3}$ $\frac{6}{4}$

breath praise the Lord. PRAISE THE LORD, PRAISE THE LORD.
 breath praise the Lord. PRAISE THE LORD, PRAISE THE LORD.
 breath praise the Lord. PRAISE THE LORD, PRAISE THE LORD.

6 6 5

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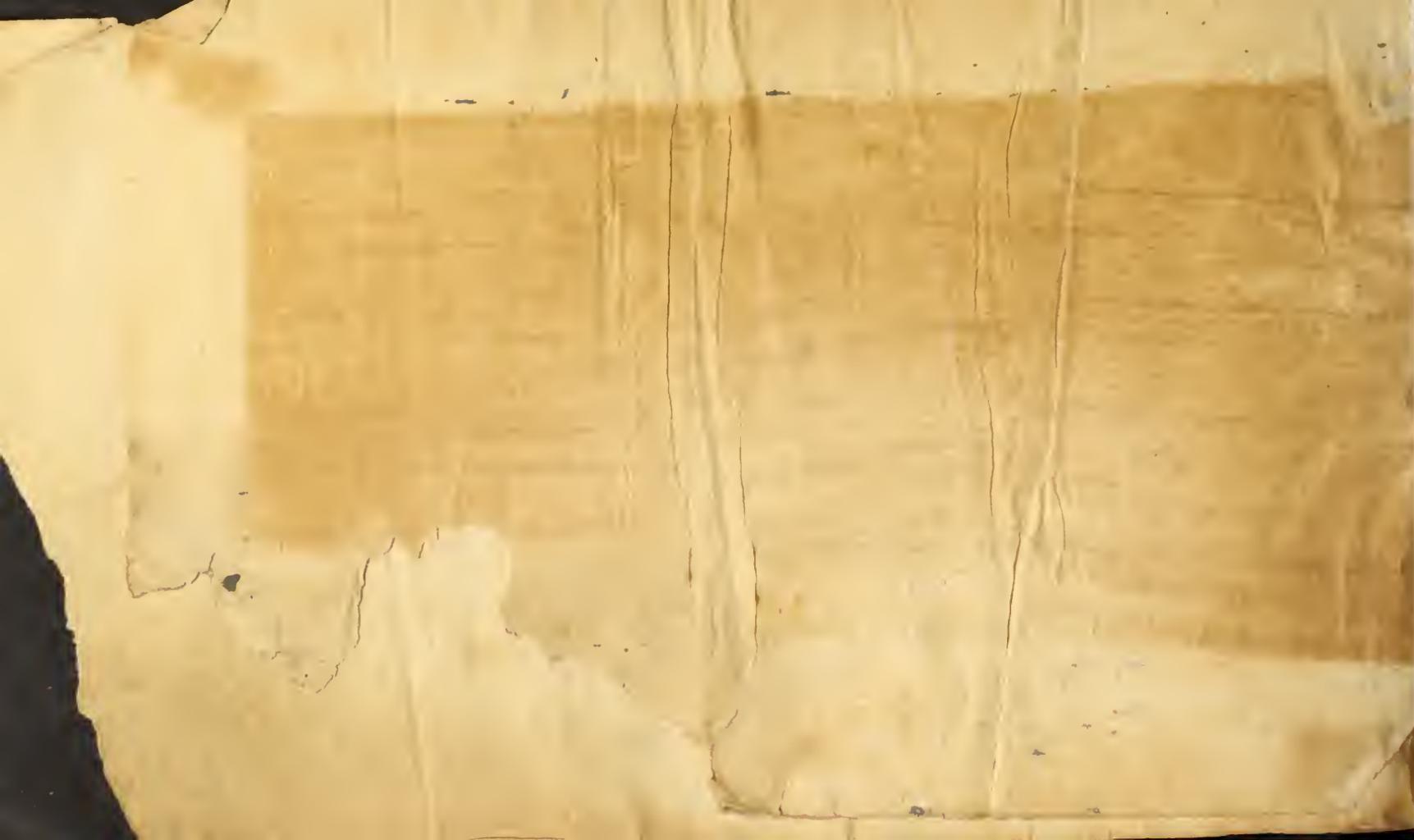
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