







PREFACE.

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

Is it to be supposed that in psalmody, science and taste have accomplished all they can accomplish? and is it desirable that all attempts at improvement should be checked? This is impracticable, if it were desirable. The same tunes, and in the same form, will not always please. Old tunes will receive new harmonies, and other alterations will be introduced, more in accordance with the remaining stationary while the public taste is changing, it shall be suffered to fall into neglect.

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

In accordance with these views, it has been thought advisable, after deferring it several years, to add to the Handel and Haydn Collection, and to present to the lovers of church music, from the new mass pieces which are most interesting and valuable; and to make such other additions, together with new editions, as the improving state of psalmody and of the public taste seemed to require. In doing this, a proper medium between an excessive desire for novelty, on the one hand, and undue prejudices on the other, Utility has been the aim. No alteration, not even the most trifling, has been made, except for the sake of convenience.

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possess advantages over any preceding edition, in the following respects: viz. Choral tunes have been introduced, presenting a great variety in respect to style, and a large portion selected with great care, and it is believed that nearly all of them are of such a character as to promote well adapted to secure its appropriate effect. It would have been easy to have given a larger portion of fugueing pieces; but it was supposed that the good sense and improved taste of the public would be better served, while they have a sufficient flow of melody to interest and please, are, at the same time, sufficiently chaste for religious worship. Several of the tunes newly introduced are in the chanting style. These will be found well adapted hymns of a didactic or prosaic character, which require to be recited rather than to be sung.

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

3. CLASSIFICATION. Such pieces as are principally designed for private use, and for those who have a moderate proficiency in music, have been separated from the common psalm and hymn tunes, and placed among the anthems and select pieces. All the tunes from page 25 to 88 will be found, under various circumstances, appropriate to the purpose of public worship. To a considerable extent, tunes in the same or in keys nearly related, have been placed together. This will be found convenient where choirs are accustomed occasionally to sing a hymn, for the sake of securing more appropriateness between the music, and the sentiment, in

Several of the longest, and probably the least useful of these, have been omitted, and their place, taken by shorter, and more applicable to the various circumstances of public worship. The chief object of this collection is to supply the wants of the church; and it is not, therefore, to be expected that it should contain a very great variety of anthems, exhibitions and concerts. A collection consisting of such pieces, the Handel and Haydn Society have recommended.

* See Dunbarton, p. 89.

PREFACE.

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

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

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

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

EXTRACTS FROM REVIEWS OF THE WORK.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

INTRODUCTION TO THE ART OF SINGING.

LESSON I.

OF THE STAFF.

1. What is a Staff?

A Staff is five lines with their intermediate spaces.

EXAMPLE.



2. What is the use of a Staff?

Most of the musical characters are written upon it.

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

EXAMPLE.

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

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

A degree.

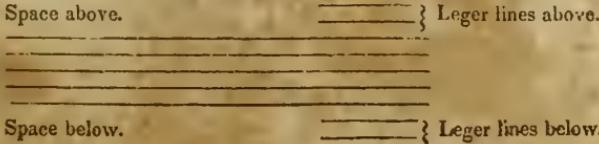
5. How many degrees does the Staff contain?

Nine; there being five lines and four spaces.

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

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

EXAMPLE.



LESSON II.

OF THE REPRESENTATION OF MUSICAL SOUNDS UPON THE STAFF.

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

2. How are they named?

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

3. How are musical sounds represented upon the Staff?
By the letters after which they are named.

4. What is a Clef?

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

5. How many Clefs are there? Three.

6. What are they called?

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

EXAMPLE.

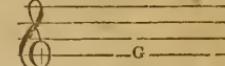
The Base, or F. Clef.



The Tenor, or C. Clef.



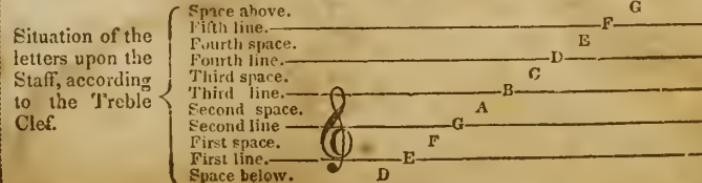
The Treble, or G Clef.



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

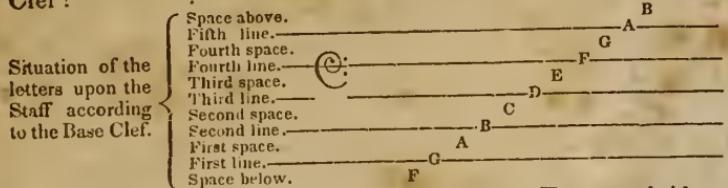
The Base and Treble; the latter being appropriated to the Tenor and Alto as well as to the Treble.

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



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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

LESSON III

OF NOTES AND RESTS.

1. What are notes?

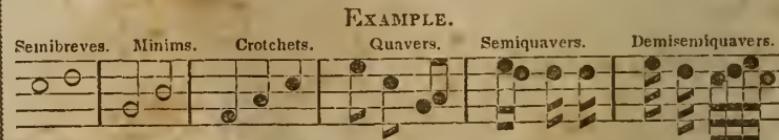
Characters written upon the Staff as signs of musical sounds, showing their length and order.

2. How many kinds of notes are there?

Six.

3. What are they called?

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



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

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

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

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

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

One Semiquaver is equal to 2 Demisemiquavers.

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

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



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

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

7. What are such notes called?

Triplets.

EXAMPLE.*



8. What are Rests?

Rests are marks of silence.

9. How many are there?

Six.

10. What are they called?

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

EXAMPLE.

Semibreve rest. Minim rest. Crotchet rest. Quaver rest. Semiquaver rest. Demisemiquaver rest.



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

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

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

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

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

LESSON IV.

OF VARIOUS MUSICAL CHARACTERS.

1. What is the use of a Flat?

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

2. What is the use of a Sharp?

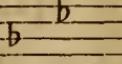
A Sharp raises the pitch of a sound half a tone.

3. What is the use of a Natural?

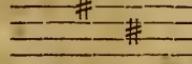
A Natural restores a note made flat or sharp to its original sound.

EXAMPLE.

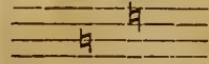
Flats.



Sharps.



Naturals.



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

The Signature.

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

Accidentals.

6. How far do accidentals extend their influence?

Through the measure in which they occur.

7. What is the use of a Bar?

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

8. What is a Measure?

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

EXAMPLE.

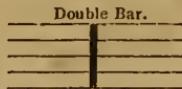


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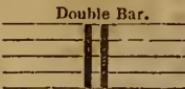
9. What is the use of a Double Bar?

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

EXAMPLE.



or,



10. What is the use of a Brace?

It shows how many parts are to be performed together.

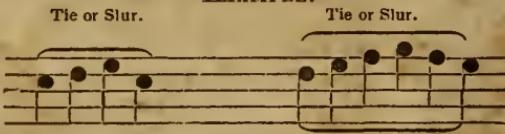
EXAMPLE.



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

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

EXAMPLE.

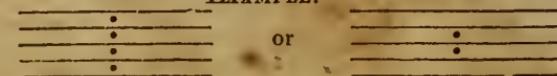


Tie or Slur.

12. What is the use of a Repeat?

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

EXAMPLE.

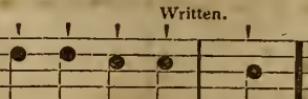


or

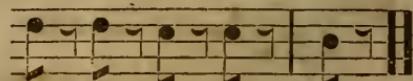
13. What is the use of Marks of Distinction, or Staccato Marks?

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

EXAMPLE.



Performed.



14. What is meant by singing Staccato?

Singing in a short, pointed, and articulate manner.

15. What is meant by singing Legato?

Singing in a smooth, close, and gliding manner.

16. What is the use of a Pause?

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

EXAMPLE.

Pause.

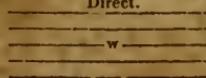


17. What is the use of a Direct?

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

EXAMPLE.

Direct.



18. What is a Shake or Trill?

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

EXAMPLE.

EXAMPLE.

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

19. What is an Appogiature?

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

20. What is an After Note?

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

EXAMPLE.

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

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

21. What are Syncopated Notes?

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

EXAMPLE.

LESSON V. (a.)

OF SOLMIZATION.

1. What is Solmization?

It is the application of certain syllables to musical sounds.

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2. Of what use is Solmization?

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

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

3. How many syllables are used in Solmization?

Seven; there being one for each sound.

4. What are they?

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

Pronounced.

Doe, Rae, Mee, Fa,* Sole, La,* See.

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

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

By the Signature.

7. What is the Signature?

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

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

Natural.

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

On B.

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

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

On A.

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

On D.

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

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

On G.

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

On F[#].

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

On C[#].

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

On G[#].

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

On D[#].

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

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

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

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

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

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

21. What effect have accidentals on solmization?

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

22. How are such changes to be made?

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

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

LESSON V. (b.)

OF SOLMIZATION BY FOUR SYLLABLES

1. What is solmization?

It is the application of certain syllables to musical sounds.

2. How many syllables are used in solmization?

Four.

3. What are they?

Fa, Sol, La, Mi.

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

Mi.

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

By the Signature.

6. What is the Signature?

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

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

Natural.

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

On B.

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

On E

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

On A

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

On D.

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

On G.

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

On F \sharp .

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

On C \sharp .

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

On G \sharp .

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

On D \sharp .

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

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

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

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

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

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

20. What effect have accidentals upon solmization?

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

21. How are such changes to be made?

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

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

LESSON VI.

OF TIME.

1. What is meant by Time, in Music?

The duration, or the measure and movement of sounds.

2. How many kinds of time are there?

Three.

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3. What are they called?

Common, Triple and Compound.

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

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

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

OF COMMON TIME.

5. How many signs has Common time?

Three.

6. What is the first sign of Common time?

The letter .

7. What note or notes fill a measure?

A Semibreve or its equal in other notes or rests.

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

Four.

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

On the first and third.

10. What is the second sign of Common time?

The letter with a bar drawn across it.

11. What note or notes fill a measure?

A Semibreve or its equal in other notes or rests.

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

Two or four.

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

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

14. What is the third sign of Common time?

The figures .

15. What note or notes fill a measure?

A Minim or its equal in other notes or rests.

16. How is it described or measured and accented?

In the same manner as the second sign of Common time.

OF TRIPLE TIME.

17. How many signs has Triple time?

Three.

18. What is the first sign of Triple time?

The figures .

19. What note or notes fill a measure?

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

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

Three.

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

Principally on the first, and slightly on the third.

22. What is the second sign of Triple time?

The figures .

23. What note or notes fill a measure?

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

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xv

24. How is it described or measured and accented?

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

25. What is the third sign of Triple time?

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

26. What note or notes fill a measure?

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

27. How is it described or measured and accented?

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

OF COMPOUND TIME.

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

29. What is the first sign of Compound time?

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

30. What notes fill a measure?

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

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

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

On the first and fourth.

33. What is the second sign of Compound time?

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

34. What notes fill a measure?

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

35. How is it described or measured and accented?

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

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

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

37. Why are figures employed as signs of time?

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

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

39. How may the habit of keeping time with accuracy be acquired?
By the frequent and persevering practice of counting or beating while singing.

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

LESSON VII.

OF THE DIATONIC SCALE AND THE MAJOR AND MINOR MODES.

1. What is the Diatonic Scale?

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

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

3. How many Semitones?—Two.

4. What is meant by mode?

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

5. How many modes are there?—Two.

6. What are they called?

Major and Minor.

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

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7. What is the peculiar effect of each mode?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

MAJOR MODE.		MINOR MODE.		MINOR MODE.	
Ascending and Descending.		Ascending.		Descending.	
Do.	8 Semitone.	La.	8 Semitone.	La.	8 Tone.
Si.	7 Tone.	Si.	7 Tone.	Sol.	7 Tone.
La.	6 Tone.	Fl.	6 Tone.	Fa.	6 Semitone.
Sol.	5 Tone.	Mi.	5 Tone.	Mi.	5 Tone.
Fa.	4 Semitone.	Re.	4 Tone.	Re.	4 Tone.
Mi.	3 Tone.	Do.	3 Semitone.	Do.	3 Semitone.
Re.	2 Tone.	Si.	2 Tone.	Si.	2 Tone.
Do.	1 Tone.	La.	1 Tone.	La.	1 Tone.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Its sixth above or its third below.

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

Its third above or its sixth below.

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

The third.

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

The Major third is one Semitone greater.

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

To the third.

19. What is meant by the Key note?

The note with which the scale begins and ends.

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

Do. [F'a.]

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

La.

* On the Sixth and Seventh Degrees of the Scale.

22. When is the Diatonic scale said to be in its natural position?

When it is formed without the aid of flats or sharps—or when the signature is natural.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

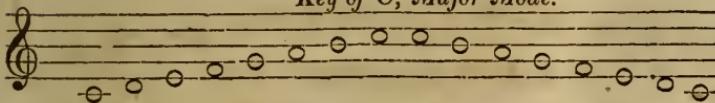
Twelve—each of which may be in the Major or Minor mode.

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

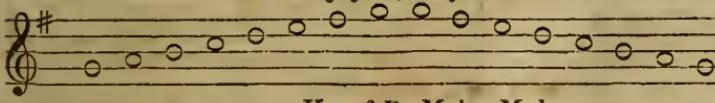
By an artificial division of the Diatonic scale into Semitones.

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

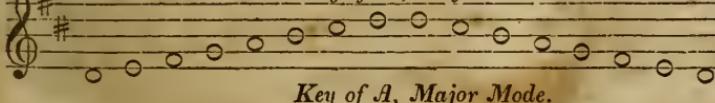
Key of C, Major Mode.



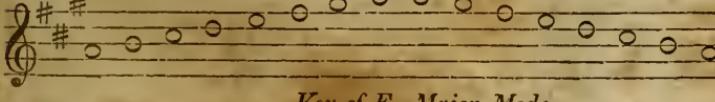
Key of G, Major Mode.



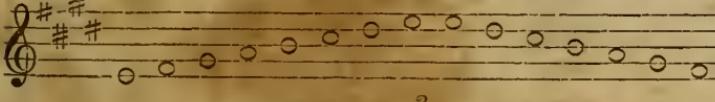
Key of D, Major Mode.



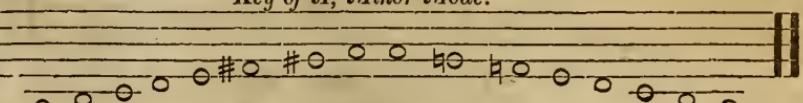
Key of A, Major Mode.



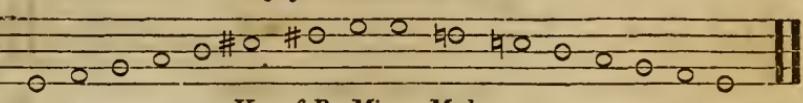
Key of E, Major Mode.



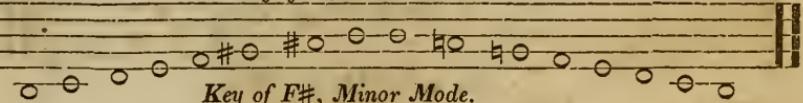
Key of A, Minor Mode.



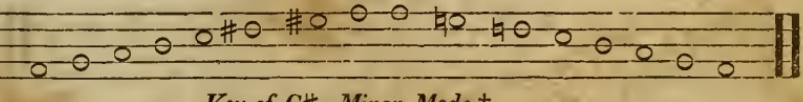
Key of E, Minor Mode.



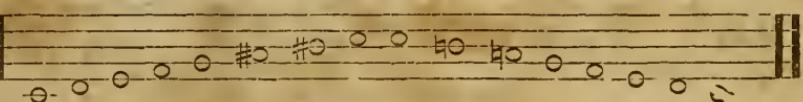
Key of B, Minor Mode.



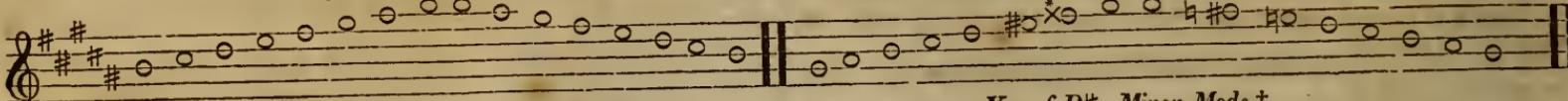
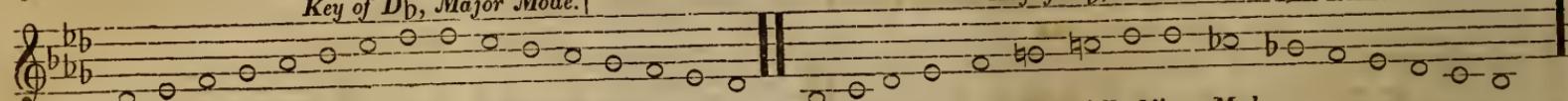
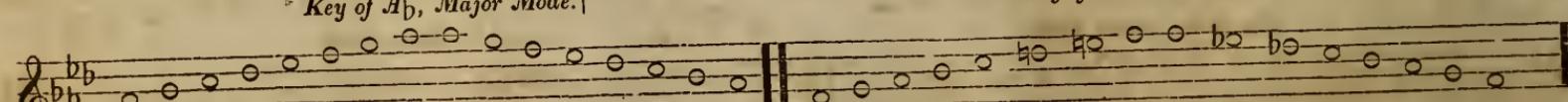
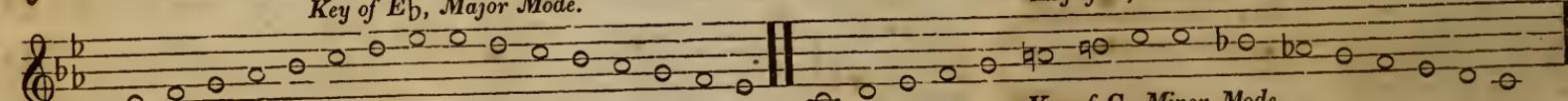
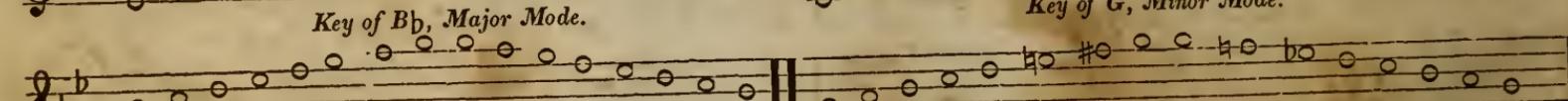
Key of F#, Minor Mode.



Key of C#, Minor Mode.†



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*Key of B, Major Mode.†**Key of G#, Minor Mode.†**Key of F#, Major Mode.†**Key of D#, Minor Mode.†**Key of D♭, Major Mode.†**Key of B♭, Minor Mode.†**Key of A♭, Major Mode.†**Key of F, Minor Mode.**Key of E♭, Major Mode.**Key of C, Minor Mode.**Key of B♭, Major Mode.**Key of G, Minor Mode.**Key of F, Major Mode.**Key of D, Minor Mode.*

† These Keys are but seldom used.

* Double Sharp.

LESSON VIII.

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

1. What is the first note of the Scale, or the Key note, called?
The Tonic. [Do in the Major and La in the Minor mode.]

2. What is its peculiar character?

It determines the pitch of the scale. It is the basis or foundation upon which all the other notes rest, and from which they are reckoned.

3. What is the second note of the scale called?

The Supertonic. [Re in the Major and Si in the Minor mode.]

4. Why is it so called?

Because of its situation; being the next above the Tonic.

5. What is the third note of the scale called?

The Mediant. [Mi in the Major and Do in the Minor mode.]

6. Why is it so called?

Because it is midway between the Tonic and Dominant.

7. What is peculiar to the Mediant?

It forms in connexion with the Tonic the most important chord in harmony; and determines the nature of the mode.

8. What is the fourth note in the scale called?

The Subdominant. [Fa in the Major and Re in the Minor mode.]

9. Why is it so called?

Because it sustains the same relation to the Octave, which the Dominant sustains to the Tonic: being a fifth below the Octave, as the Dominant is a fifth above the Tonic.

10. What is the fifth note of the scale called?

The Dominant. [Sol in the Major and Mi in the Minor mode.]

11. Why is it so called?

Because of its importance in the scale, its constant occurrence, and its immediate connexion with the Tonic.

12. What is the sixth note of the scale called?

The Submediant. [La in the Major and Fa in the Minor mode.]

13. Why is it so called?

Because it is midway between the Subdominant and the Octave; or because it sustains the same relation to the Octave which the Mediant sustains to the Tonic.

14. What is the seventh note of the scale called?

The subtonic, or leading note. [Si in the Major and Sol in the Minor mode.]

15. Why is it so called?

Because it is only a Semitone below the Octave, and upon hearing it the ear naturally anticipates the Octave.

16. What is the eighth note of the scale called?

When considered in relation to the first it is called the Octave

17. What is the difference between the Tonic and the Octave?

The difference consists only in the pitch; the Octave is essentially the same, being but a repetition of the Tonic, eight notes higher.

18. How may the Tonic or Key Note be known?

If the Signature be natural, C is the Tonic in the Major, and A in the Minor mode. If the Signature be formed by Sharps, the Tonic in the Major mode is always the first degree *above* the last Sharp of the Signature, and the Tonic in the Minor mode is always the first degree *below* the last sharp of the Signature. If the Signature be formed by Flats, the Tonic in the Major mode is always the third degree *below* the last flat of the signature, and the Tonic in the Minor mode is always the second degree *above* the last flat of the signature.

The last note in the Base is usually the Tonic, though not necessarily so.

19. How may the Minor Tonic be known from its relative Major?

By the leading note, which in the Minor mode is always formed by an accidental.

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LESSON IX.

OF INTERVALS AND THEIR INVERSION.

1. What is meant by an Interval?
The distance from one sound to another.
2. What is the smallest practicable interval?
A Semitone.
3. How many intervals are found in the Diatonic Scale?
Fourteen.
4. What are they called?

Unison.
 Minor Second.
 Major Second.
 Minor Third.
 Major Third.
 Perfect Fourth.
 Sharp Fourth.
 Flat Fifth.
 Perfect Fifth.
 Minor Sixth.
 Major Sixth.
 Minor Seventh.
 Major Seventh.
 Octave.

EXAMPLE.

UNISON. This cannot properly be called an Interval, although in composition it is considered

Ex.

MINOR SECOND; as from E to F, consisting of

Ex.

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

Ex.

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

Ex.

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

Ex.

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

Ex.

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

Ex.

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

Ex.

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

Ex.

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

Ex.

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

Ex.

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

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

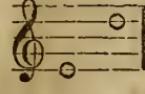
OCTAVE; as from C to C, consisting of five tones and two semitones. Ex. 

5. What is meant by the Inversion of Intervals?

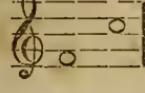
When the lowest note of an Interval is placed an Octave higher, or when the highest note of an Interval is placed an Octave lower, such change is called Inversion.

EXAMPLE.

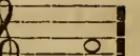
By Inversion

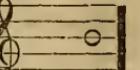
a Second becomes a Seventh, 

a Third becomes a Sixth, 

a Fourth becomes a Fifth, 

a Fifth becomes a Fourth, 

a Sixth becomes a Third, 

a Seventh becomes a Second, 

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

7. Which of the Diatonic intervals are called Dissonant? The Seconds, Sevenths, and Sharp Fourth.

LESSON X.

OF THE CHROMATIC SCALE, &c.

1. What is the Chromatic Scale?

A scale proceeding by Semitones only.

2. How is the Chromatic Scale formed?

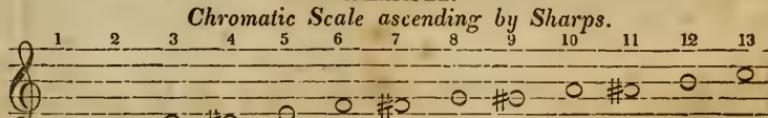
By a Division of the Diatonic Scale into semitones; ascending by Sharps, and descending by Flats.

3. What syllable is used in singing this scale?

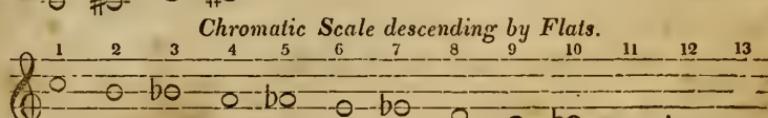
Ah.

EXAMPLE.

Chromatic Scale ascending by Sharps.



Chromatic Scale descending by Flats.



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

Twelve.

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

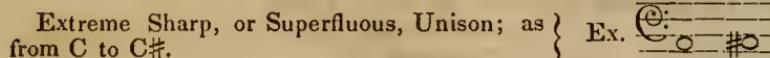
By the use of Sharps or Flats. (See Lesson vii. Ques. 23, and Ex. page xvii.)

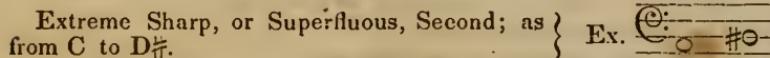
OF CHROMATIC INTERVALS.

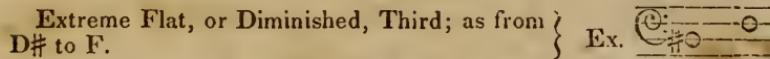
6. What are Chromatic Intervals?

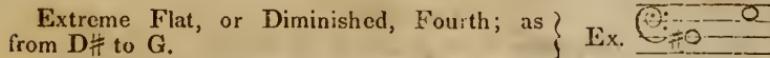
Such Intervals as are derived from the Chromatic Scale.

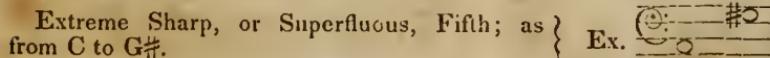
7. What are they?

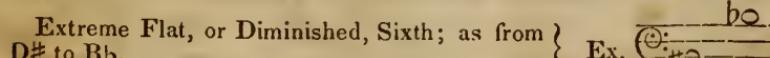
Extreme Sharp, or Superfluous, Unison; as } Ex. 
from C to C#.

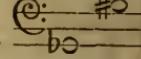
Extreme Sharp, or Superfluous, Second; as } Ex. 
from C to D#.

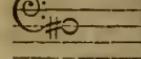
Extreme Flat, or Diminished, Third; as from } Ex. 
D# to F.

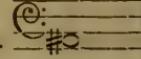
Extreme Flat, or Diminished, Fourth; as } Ex. 
from D# to G.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

EXPLANATION OF MUSICAL TERMS.

A, signifies in, for, at, with, &c.
Adagio (or *Ado.*) signifies the slowest time.

Ad libitum, at pleasure.

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

Allegro, a brisk and sprightly movement.

Allegretto, less quick than Allegro.

Alto, Counter, or high Tenor.

Amoroso, in a soft and delicate style.

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

Indantino, quicker than Andante.

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

A tempo, in time.

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

Base, the lowest part in harmony.

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

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

Cantabile, elegant, graceful, melodious.

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

Canto fermo, plain song.

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

Chromatic, a term given to accidental semitonies.

Con, with.

Con furia, with boldness.

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

Con spirito, with spirit.

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

Del segno, from the sign.

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

Dirige, a piece composed for funeral occasions.

Divoto, in a solemn and devout manner.

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

Dolce, sweetness, softness, gentleness, &c.

E, and.

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

Expressivo, with expression.

Forte, strong and full.

Fortissimo, very loud.

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

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

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

Grave, *Gravemente*, deep emotion.

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

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

Interlude, an instrumental passage introduced between two vocal passages.

Interval the distance between any two sounds.

Largo, somewhat quicker than *Grave*.

Larghetto, not so slow as *Largo*.

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

Lento, *Lentamente*, slow.

Ma, not.

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

Melody, an agreeable succession of sounds.

Men, less.

Mezza voce, with a medium fulness of tone.

Mezza, half, middle, mean.

Moderato between *Andante* and *Allegro*.

Motto, much.

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

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

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

Orchestra, the place or band of musical performances.

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

Piano, or *Pia*, soft.

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

Poco, little, somewhat.

Pomposo, grand, dignified.

Presto, quick.

Prestissimo, very quick.

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

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

Recitative, a sort of style resembling speaking.

Ripieno, full.

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

Soprano, the Treble or higher voice part.

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

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

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

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

Soave, agreeable, pleasing.

Spirituoso, with spirit.

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

Subito, quick.

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

Tacit, be silent.

Tardo, slowly.

Tempo, time.

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

Trio, a composition for three voices.

Tutti, all, all together.

Veloce, quick.

Vigoroso, with energy.

Verse, one voice to a part.

Vivace, in a brisk and lively manner.

Volti, turn over.

LESSONS FOR THE EXERCISE OF THE VOICE.*

Beat or Count 4 in a measure.

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

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

Musical score for Exercise No. 1, featuring two staves of music. The first staff is in G major (treble clef) and the second is in A minor (bass clef). Both staves consist of four measures each, separated by vertical bar lines. The notes are represented by small circles on the staff lines.

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

Musical score for Exercise No. 2, featuring two staves of music. The first staff is in G major (treble clef) and the second is in A minor (bass clef). Both staves consist of four measures each, separated by vertical bar lines. The notes are represented by small circles on the staff lines.

No. 2.

No. 3.

Musical score for Exercise No. 3, featuring two staves of music. The first staff is in G major (treble clef) and the second is in A minor (bass clef). Both staves consist of four measures each, separated by vertical bar lines. The notes are represented by small circles on the staff lines.

EXERCISES FOR BEATING TIME.

No. 1. Beat 4 in a measure.

No. 2.

No. 3.

No. 4.

Musical score for Exercise No. 1, featuring two staves of music. The first staff is in G major (treble clef) and the second is in A minor (bass clef). Both staves consist of four measures each, separated by vertical bar lines. The notes are represented by small circles on the staff lines.

No. 5.

No. 6.

No. 7.

&c. through the
scale, ascending
and descending.

Musical score for Exercise No. 2, featuring two staves of music. The first staff is in G major (treble clef) and the second is in A minor (bass clef). Both staves consist of four measures each, separated by vertical bar lines. The notes are represented by small circles on the staff lines.

No. 8.

No. 9.

No. 10.

No. 11.

Musical score for Exercise No. 3, featuring two staves of music. The first staff is in G major (treble clef) and the second is in A minor (bass clef). Both staves consist of four measures each, separated by vertical bar lines. The notes are represented by small circles on the staff lines.

No. 12.

No. 13.

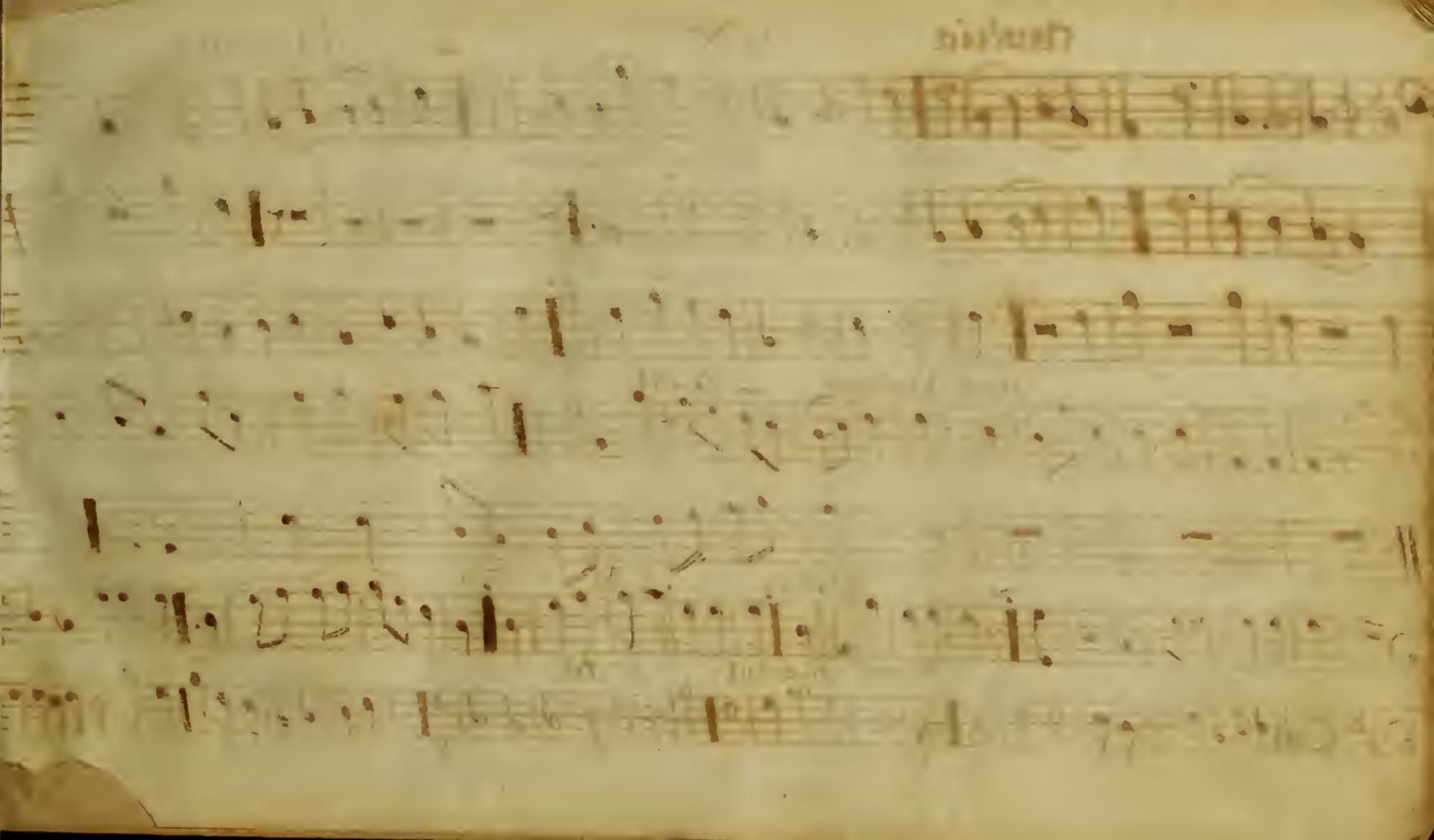
No. 14.

No. 15.

Musical score for Exercise No. 4, featuring two staves of music. The first staff is in G major (treble clef) and the second is in A minor (bass clef). Both staves consist of four measures each, separated by vertical bar lines. The notes are represented by small circles on the staff lines.

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

11



Austria

I.M.

Haydn

New Portugal

I.M.

S^t Albans

Maurit Pleasant

C.M.

THE

BOSTON HANDEL AND HAYDN SOCIETY

Thomas Caudill S. Caudill

COLLECTION OF CHURCH MUSIC.

Montreal

1835

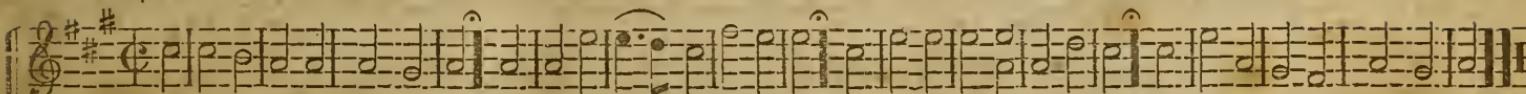
Maelzel's Metronome.

so.

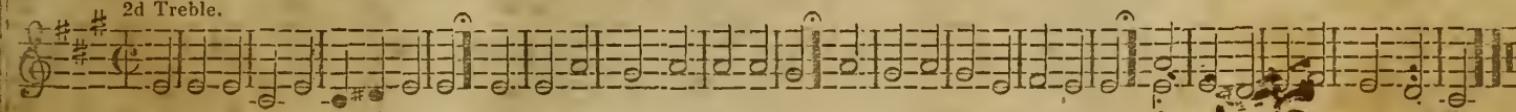
OLD HUNDRED. L. M.

Martin Luther.

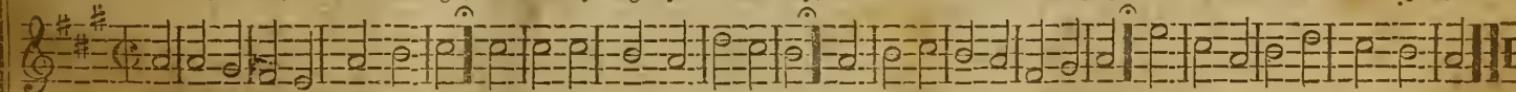
Tenor.



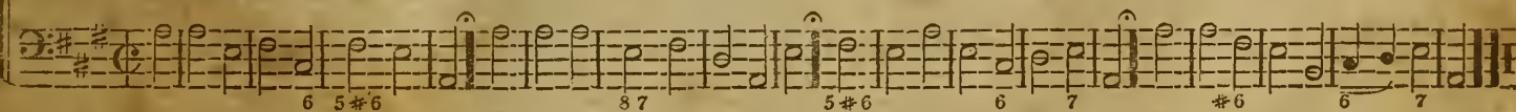
Second
Treble,
or Alto.



Treble.



Base.



WILTSHIRE. L. M. [Minor Mode.]

Tenor or Second Treble—ad lib.

Tenor.

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

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

WILTSHIRE. L. M. [Major Mode.]

Tenor, or Second Treble—ad lib.

Tenor.

1st TIME.

2d TIME.

3. Then shall our cheerful hearts rejoice, At grace divine and love so great ; Nor will we change our happy lot, For all their wealth and robes of state.

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

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

Tasto.

ANGEL'S 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.

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

P. 100.

SABAOTH. L. M.

R. Taylor.

2d Treble.

O all ye people ! clap your hands, And with triumphant voic - es sing ; No force the mighty pow'r withstands Of God, the u - ni-ver-sal King.

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

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

p

RALSTON. L. M. [Chant.]

p ss.

2d Treble.

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

v

v

To God the great, the ever blest, Let songs of hon - our be addrest; His mercy firm forever stands, Give him the thanks his love demands

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

138.

SANDWICH. L. M.

2d Treble.

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

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

80.

BOWEN. L. M.

Haydn.

31

Adagio. Sostenuto.

2d Treble.

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

P 100.

WINCHESTER. L. M.

Dr. Croft.

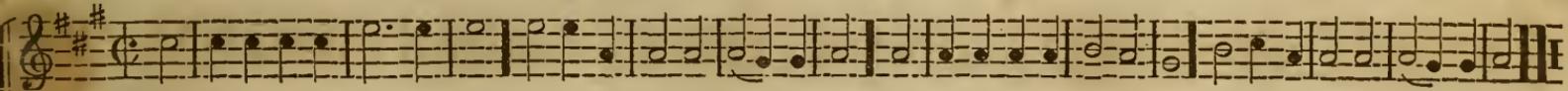
My God, accept my early vows, Like morning incense, in thy house; And let my nightly worship rise, Sweet as the ev'ning sacrifice.

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

ISLINGTON. L. M.

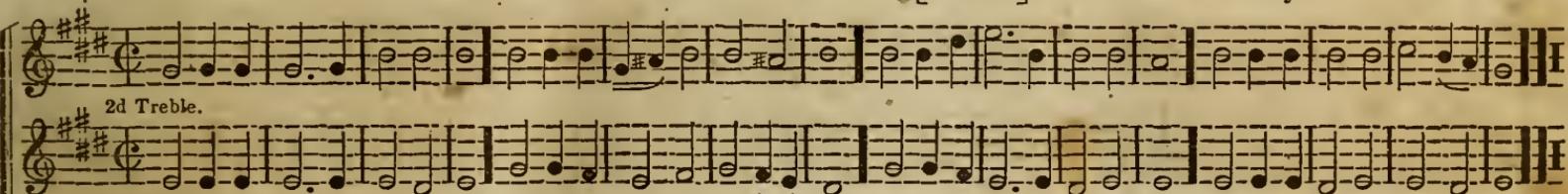
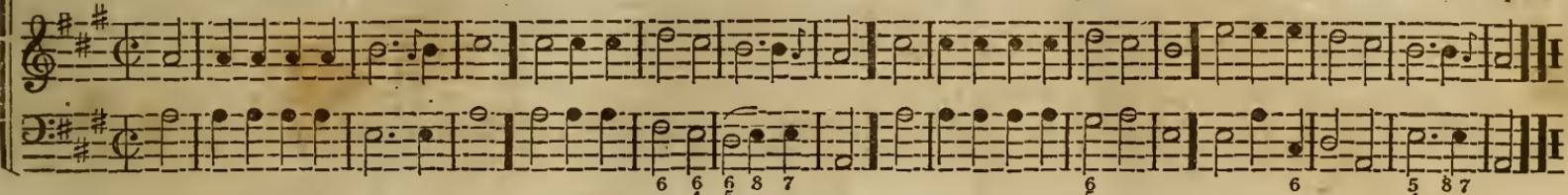
This life's a dream, an emp - ty show, But the bright world to which I go,

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

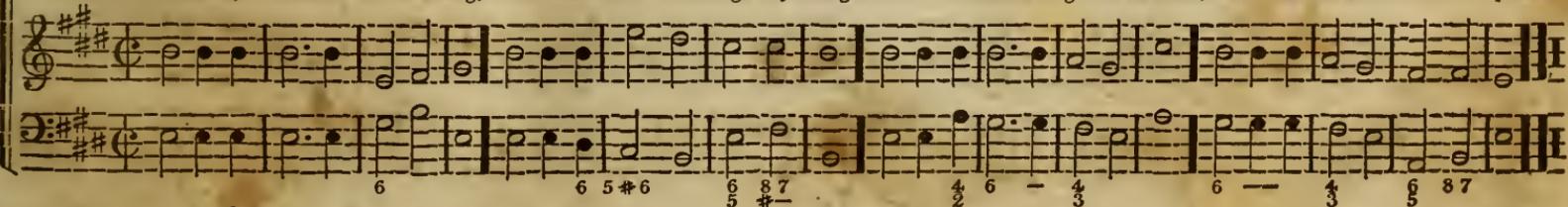


2d Treble.

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



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.



BATH. L. M.

2d Treble.

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.

SEASONS. L. M.

Pleyel.

Dolce.

2d Treble.

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

• 104.

CUMBERLAND. L. M.

Carey.

35

2d Treble.

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

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

• 80.

UPTON. L. M.

Bless, O my soul, the living God, Call home my thoughts that rove abroad; Let all the pow'r's within me join, In work and worship so divine.

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

SHOEL. L. M.

Altered from Shoel.

Now shall the trembling mourner come, And bind his sheaves, and bear them home ; The voice, long broke with sighs, shall sing, Till heav'n with hallelujahs ring

p. 96.

DANVERS. L. M.

L. Mason.

Awake, my tongue, thy tribute bring, To Him, who gave thee pow'r to sing ; Praise H̄m, who is all praise above, The source of wisdom and of love.

• 100.

BREWER. L. M.

37

O God, how endless is thy love, Thy gifts are ev'ry ev'ning new; And morning mercies from above, Gently dis - til like early dew.

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

• 100.

STONEFIELD. L. M.

Stanley.

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

7 6 6 4 6 6 7 6 4 6 6 6 6 7

BRENTFORD.* L. M.

2d Treble.

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

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

♩ 100.

Maestoso.

BLENDON. L. M.

Giardini.

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

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

* The last line of this tune may be much improved by omitting the notes of the measure marked thus [†] and substituting for the those at the end of the staff.

♩ 80 to 100

MONMOUTH. L. M.

Luther.

39

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

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

♩ 100.

ALFRETON. L. M.

2d Treble.

Bless, O my soul, the living God, Call home my thoughts that rove abroad ; Let all the pow'rs within me join, In work and worship so divine.

3 6 6 4 87 3 4 6 3 4 6 87 6 6 3 4 3 4 8 4 3 6 3 6 4 87

40 ♫ 100.

PORTSMOUTH.* L. M.

Gelineck.

2d Treble.

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

This beautiful melody has received a more simple arrangement in this than in former editions. In its present form it will be useful as a Church Tune.

♩ 144.

ROTHWELL.† L. M.

2d Treble.

The heav'ns declare thy glory, Lord, In ev'ry star thy wisdom shines ; But when our eyes behold thy word, We read thy name in fairer lines—We read, &c

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

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

• 100.

WINCHELSEA.

L. M

Prelleur.

41

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

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

• 132.

CHARLESTON.

L. M.

R. Cook.

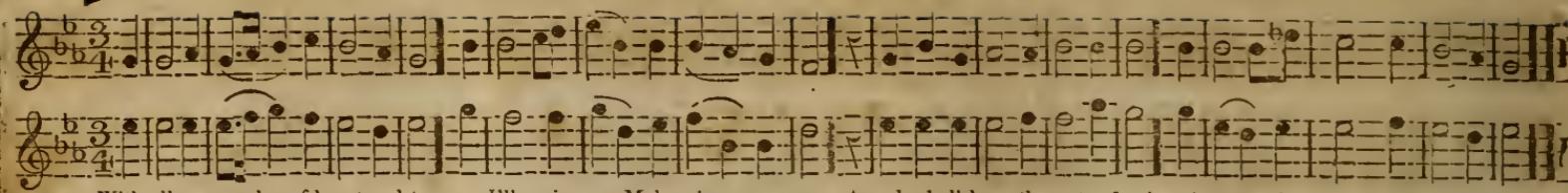
2d Treble.

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

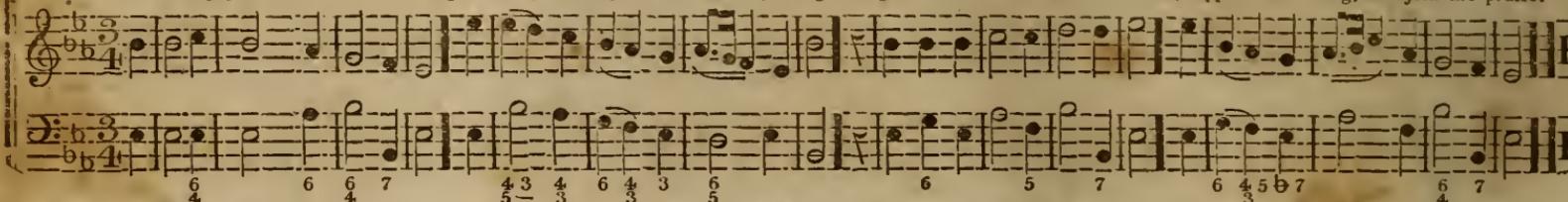
6 6 6 4 5 7 # 6 6 4 3 6 4 7 6 4 3 6 4 6 5 9 8 6 6 7

H. & H.

6



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



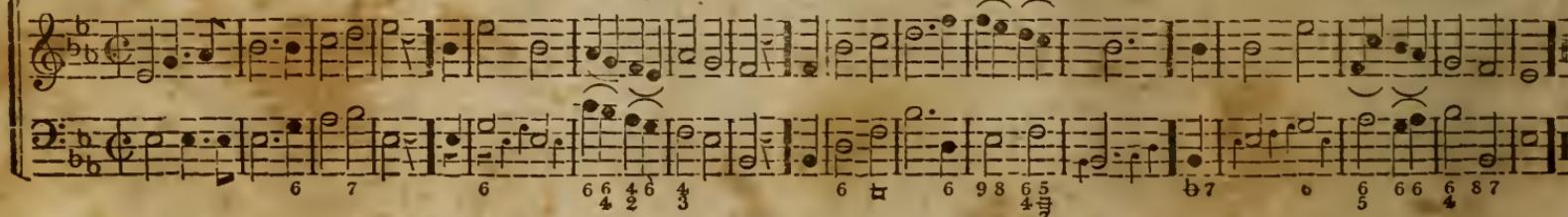
♩ 104.

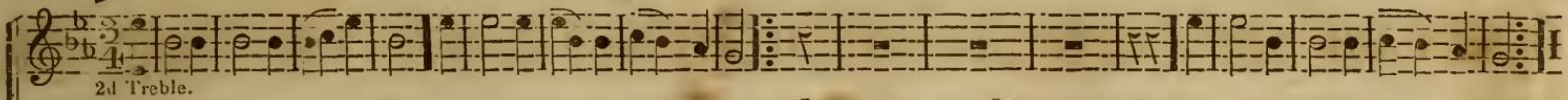
TRURO. L. M.

Dr. Ch. Burney.

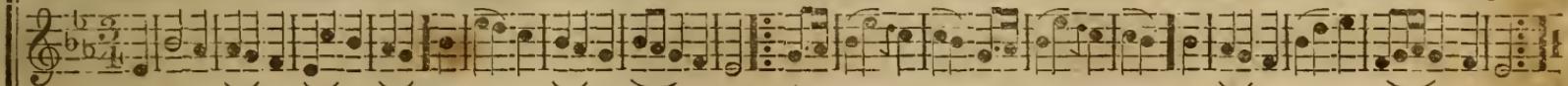


Now to the Lord, a noble song, Awake, my soul, awake, my tongue! Hosanna to th'Eternal Name, And all his boundless love proclaim.

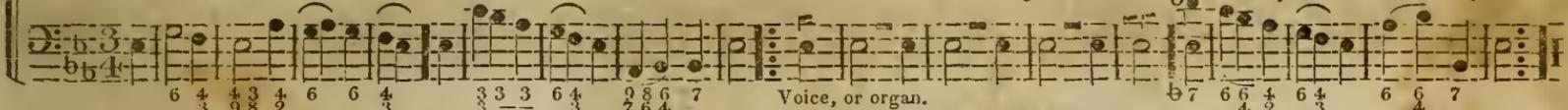




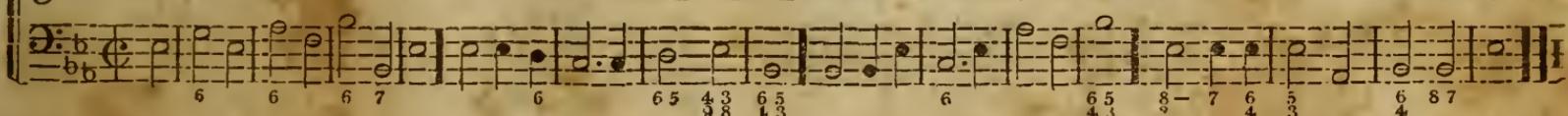
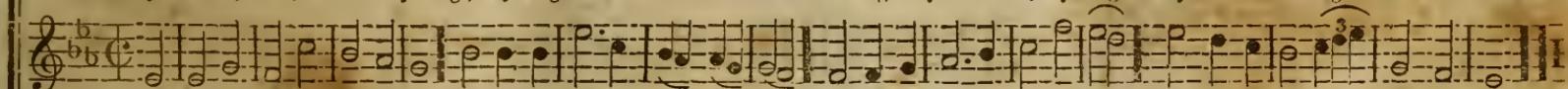
Soon as the morn salutes your eyes, And from sweet sleep refresh'd you rise, Think on the Author of the light, And praise him for the glorious sight!



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



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.



WAKEFIELD. L. M.

2d Treble.

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

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

DUKE STREET. L. M.

J. Hatton.

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

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

2d Treble.

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

7 4 6 — 6 5 6 6 6 7 Tasto.

6

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

3 5 — 3 5 6 8 7 6 7

Second Treble.

Music for Second Treble, 2/4 time, key of G major. The score consists of two staves of music with various note heads and stems. Measure numbers 1 through 16 are indicated below the staves. Dynamics include *p.* and *f.*

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

Music for Bass, 2/4 time, key of G major. The score consists of two staves of music with various note heads and stems. Measure numbers 7 through 16 are indicated below the staves.

P 100.

2d Treble.

Music for 2d Treble, 2/4 time, key of G major. The score consists of two staves of music with various note heads and stems.

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

Music for Bass, 2/4 time, key of G major. The score consists of two staves of music with various note heads and stems.

Music for Bass, 2/4 time, key of G major. The score consists of two staves of music with various note heads and stems. Measure numbers 6 through 16 are indicated below the staves.

Musical score for MEDWAY in L. M. by Pergolesi. The score consists of four staves of music in common time, key signature of one sharp. The vocal line is in soprano C-clef, and the piano accompaniment is in bass F-clef. The vocal part begins with a melodic line consisting of eighth and sixteenth notes. The piano part features sustained notes and chords. The lyrics are as follows:

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

Measure numbers 7, 6#6, 6, 4#7, 8, 7 are indicated below the piano staff.

Musical score for ELLENTHORPE in L. M. by Linley. The score consists of four staves of music in common time, key signature of one sharp. The vocal line is in soprano C-clef, and the piano accompaniment is in bass F-clef. The vocal part begins with a melodic line consisting of eighth and sixteenth notes. The piano part features sustained notes and chords. The lyrics are as follows:

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.

Measure numbers 7, 6, 6, 6, 3, 3, 4, 4#7, 8, 7 are indicated below the piano staff.

Voice or Organ.

Measure numbers 6, 4, 2, 6, 7, 6, 6, 8, 7, 4, 3 are indicated below the piano staff.

2d Treble.

This block contains two staves of musical notation for the 2d Treble part of the Timsbury tune. The notation uses a treble clef, common time, and a key signature of one flat. The music consists of eighth-note patterns.

Jehovah reigns, his throne is high, His robes are light and majesty : His glories shine with beams so bright, No mortal can sustain the sight.

This block contains two staves of musical notation for the Bass part of the Timsbury tune. The notation uses a bass clef, common time, and a key signature of one flat. The music consists of eighth-note patterns.

♩ 88.

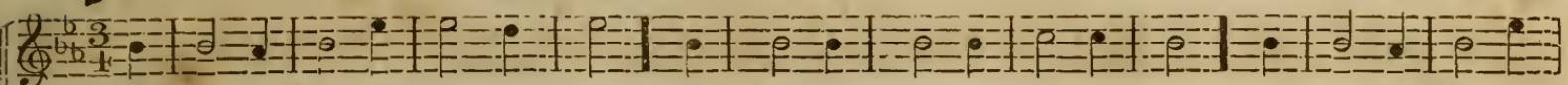
NINETY-SEVENTH PSALM TUNE. L. M. Tuckey.

2d Treble.

This block contains two staves of musical notation for the 2d Treble part of the Ninety-Seventh Psalm Tune. The notation uses a treble clef, common time, and a key signature of one flat. The music consists of eighth-note patterns.

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.

This block contains two staves of musical notation for the Bass part of the Ninety-Seventh Psalm Tune. The notation uses a bass clef, common time, and a key signature of one flat. The music consists of eighth-note patterns.



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

Music for 2d Treble part, measures 9-16. The music continues the sixteenth-note patterns established in the previous measures. Measure 9 begins with a dotted half note. Measures 10-16 show a variety of sixteenth-note figures, with measure 12 featuring a prominent eighth-note figure.

6 6 87 2 6 43 7 6 6

Music for Bass part, measures 1-8. The bass part consists of two staves of sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 1 starts with a dotted half note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. Measures 2-8 continue this pattern with slight variations in the sixteenth-note figures.

Music for Bass part, measures 9-16. The bass part continues the sixteenth-note patterns established in the previous measures. Measure 9 begins with a dotted half note. Measures 10-16 show a variety of sixteenth-note figures, with measure 12 featuring a prominent eighth-note figure.

with the songs, Which war - ble from im - mor - tal tongues—Which war - ble from im - mor - tal tongues.

Music for Bass part, measures 17-24. The bass part continues the sixteenth-note patterns established in the previous measures. Measure 17 begins with a dotted half note. Measures 18-24 show a variety of sixteenth-note figures, with measure 20 featuring a prominent eighth-note figure.

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

QUITTO. L. M.

2d Treble.

Who is this stranger in distress, That travels thro' this wilderness ? Oppress'd with sorrows and with sins, On her beloved Lord she leans—On her, &c.

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

4-5-6 8 7 6 5 4 3

4 6 6 7

♩ 100.

EMSWORTH. L. M.

T. Bennett.

2d Treble.

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

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

3

2d Treble

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

4 5 8 7 6 5 6 4 7 5 6 5 8 6 9 3 2 8 6 9 7 Inst. 3 4 5 4 3 2 5 4 2 6 6 6 7

8s.

St. PAUL's. L. M.

Dr. Green.

2d Treble.

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.

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

PARK STREET. L. M.

Venua.

2d Treble.

Hark! how the choral song of heav'n, Swells full of peace and joy above ! Hark! how they strike their golden harps, And raise the tuneful notes of love ! And raise, &c.

$\begin{matrix} 6 & 6 \\ 4 & \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 6 & 6 \\ 4 & 3 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 6 & 6 \\ 4 & \end{matrix}$ 6 $\begin{matrix} 6 \\ 4 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 6 \\ 4 \end{matrix}$

P 96.

ATLANTIC. L. M.

George Oates.

2d Treble.

Come, O my soul, in sacred lays, Attempt thy great Creator's praise : But oh ! what tongue can speak his fame, What mortal verse can reach the theme

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

2d Treble.

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

87 6 6 66 5 6 6 6 4 7 6 6 5 4 3 5 6 6 6 6 4 2 6 3 6 6 7

2d Treble.

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

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

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

HEBRON. L. M.

Andante Sostenuto.

2d Treble.

Thus far the Lord hath led me on, Thus far his pow'r prolongs my days; And ev'ry ev'nning shall make known, Some fresh memorial of his grace.

6 5 7 6 4 7 6 6 3 6 7

P 100.

SHARON. L. M.

2d Treble.

Praise to thy name, e - ter-nal God, For all the grace thou shed'st abroad; For all thine influence from above, To warm our hearts with sacred love.

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

♩ 60.

Largo Sostenuto

WARD. L. M.

55

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

♩ 100.

PROCTOR. L. M.

2d Treble.

Thus saith the high and lofty One, I sit upon my holy throne ; My name is God, I dwell on high, Dwell in mine own eternity—Dwell in mine own eternity

NANTWICH. L. M

Dr. Madan.

2d Treble.

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

6 7 5 8 7 Tasto. 4 3
 2 1 5 2 - 3 =

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

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

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.

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

• 80.

Adagio e 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.

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

H & H. 8

CLINTON. L. M.

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

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

P 88.

NAZARETH. L. M.

Webbe.

Return, my soul, and sweetly rest, On thy Almighty Father's breast; The bounties of his grace adore, And count his wond'rous mercies o'er.

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

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

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

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

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

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

122.

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.

F 100.

MAYHEW. L. M.

61

Three staves of musical notation in common time (indicated by a 'C'). The first two staves begin with a treble clef and the third staff begins with a bass clef. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns. Measure numbers 1 through 12 are indicated below the staves. The lyrics are written below the music:

Were I inspir'd to preacn 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 87 6 7 6 6.5 4.3 6 4 2 6 7 6 5.6 87 6 87

F 100.

St. OLAVES. L. M.

Hudson.

Three staves of musical notation in common time (indicated by a 'C'). The first two staves begin with a treble clef and the third staff begins with a bass clef. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns. Measure numbers 1 through 12 are indicated below the staves. The lyrics are written below the music:

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.

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

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

6 6 5 6 6 6 6 4 3

6 6 8 7 6 6 8 7

P. 83.

Slow.

*WELLS. L. M.

Holdrad.

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

6 5 6 4 7 6 7 6 3

7 6 4 6 7 3

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

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

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

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

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

Lord, thou hast search'd and seen me through, Thine eye commands with piercing view, My rising and my resting hours, My heart and flesh with all their pow'r.

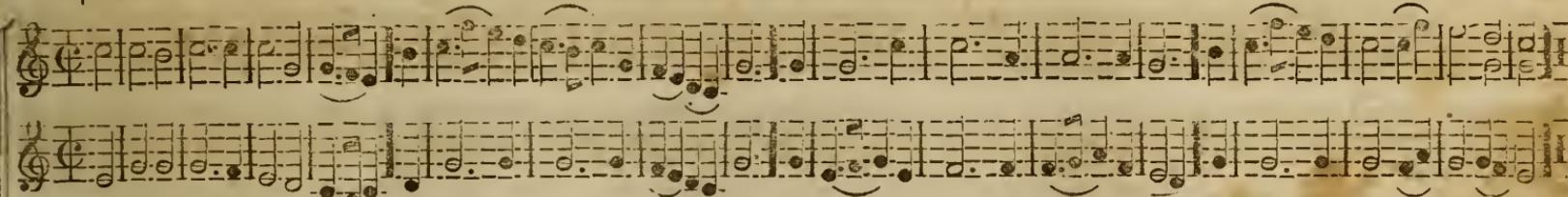
P 96.

NATICK. L. M.

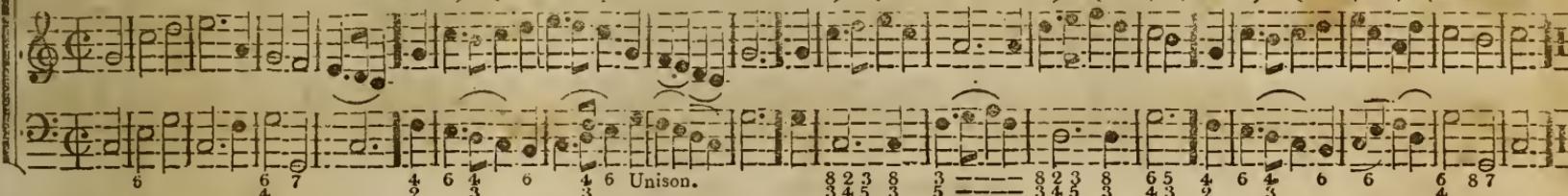
Dr. Callcott.

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

* When this tune is used for words of a less solemn character, the Key of D will be found best for it

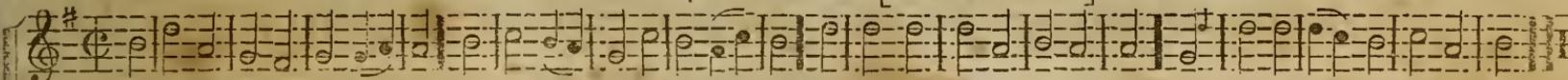


The King of saints, how fair his face, Adorn'd with maj - es - ty and grace! He comes with blessings from above, And wins the nations to his love.

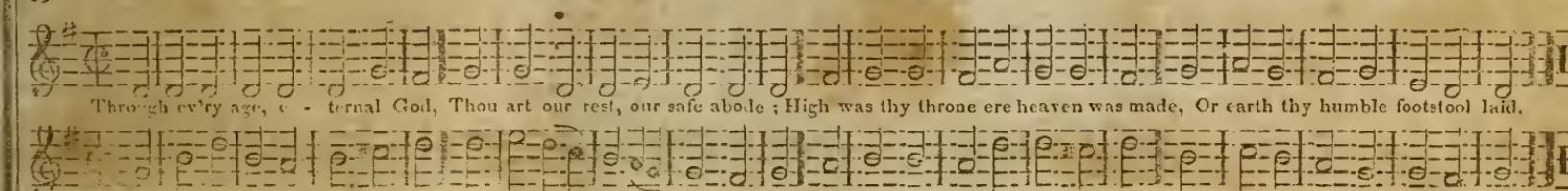


* 92.

HAGUE. L. M. [German Tune.]



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



H. & II

9

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.

$\begin{matrix} 5 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 6 & 5 \\ 4 & 3 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 6 \\ 5 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 6 & 5 \\ 4 & 3 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 6 \\ 5 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 6 & 7 \\ 4 & 7 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 6 \\ 5 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 6 & 7 \\ 4 & 7 \end{matrix}$

P 104.

PILESGROVE. L. M.

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

$\begin{matrix} 3 & 7 \\ 6 & 6 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 6 & 5 \\ 4 & 5 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 7 \\ 1 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 8 & 7 \\ 5 & 6 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 6 & 6 \\ 4 & 5 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 6 & 7 \\ 4 & 7 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 6 \\ 5 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 6 & 7 \\ 4 & 7 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 6 \\ 5 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 6 & 7 \\ 4 & 7 \end{matrix}$

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

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

Chords indicated below the music:

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

100.

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'ly home.

Chords indicated below the music:

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

29. O praise the Lord with joyful noise; Let ev'ry land his name adore; Let earth, with one u - nit - ed voice, Resound his praise from shore to shore.

Musical notation: Three staves of Gregorian chant notation in common time. The first staff uses a soprano C-clef, the second staff an alto C-clef, and the third staff a bass F-clef. The notation consists of vertical stems with small horizontal dashes indicating pitch and rhythm. Measure endings are indicated by parentheses. Below the notation are the corresponding note values: 6 6 6 3, 6 7 6 4 7 6 3, 6 6 6 4 6 5 3, 6 8 7, 6 6 5.

P 29.

TALLIS' EVENING HYMN. L. M.

Tallis.

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

Musical notation: Three staves of Tudor-style polyphony in common time. The first staff uses a soprano C-clef, the second staff an alto C-clef, and the third staff a bass F-clef. The notation consists of vertical stems with small horizontal dashes indicating pitch and rhythm. Measure endings are indicated by parentheses. Below the notation are the corresponding note values: 6 5 3 6 5, 6 6 6 5, 6 6 8 2, 6 5 4 6 5 6, 6 5 6, 6 6 6, 6 8 7.

Awake my glory harp and lute, No longer let your strings be mute, And I, my tuneful part to take,

Unison.

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

Second ending.

Will with the early dawn awake.

Will with the early dawn awake.

Will with the early dawn awake.

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

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

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

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

♩ 100.

St. GEORGE's.

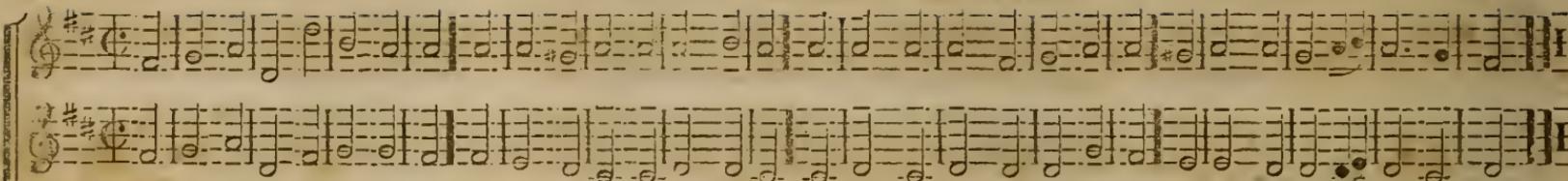
L. M.

R. Harrison.

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

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

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

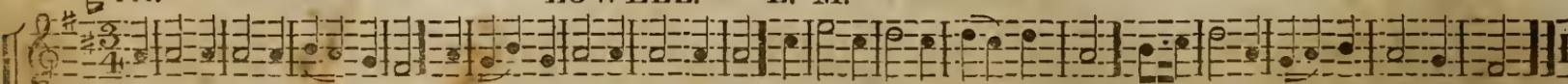


For thee, O God, our constant praise In Zion waits, thy chosen seat; Our promis'd altars we will raise, And there our zealous vows complete.

Unison. 7 6 7 3 4 3 4 3 7 6 6 6 4 8 7

144.

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.

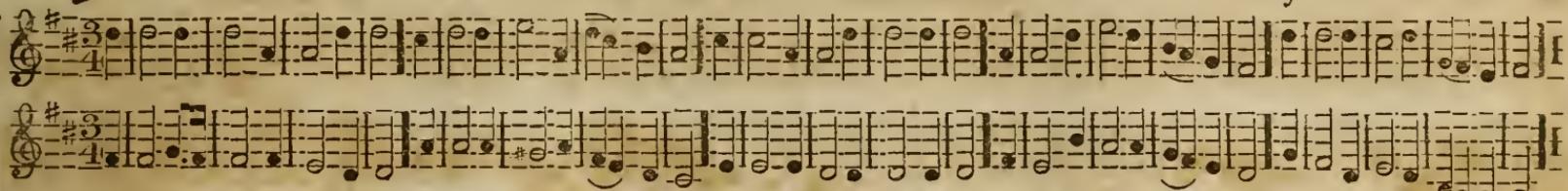
4 6 6 7 6 6 5 4 6 4 3 4 6 4 3 6 4 6 6 7 4 5

108.

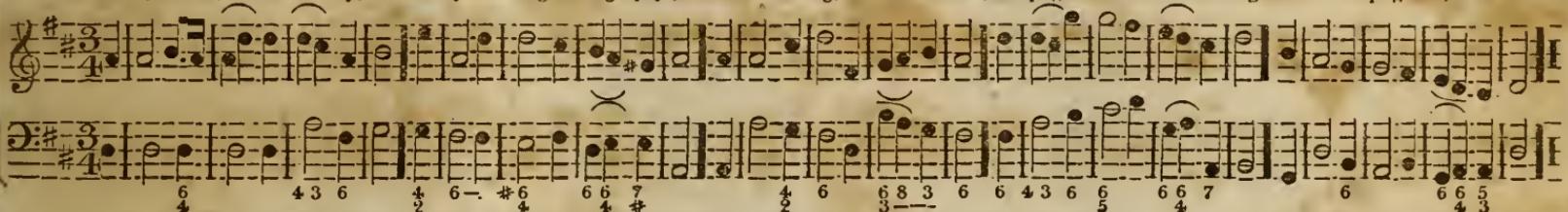
GEORGETOWN. L. M.

Haydn.

73



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



4

4 3 6

4

6 -

#6

4

6 6

7

4

6

3

6

4 3

6

5

6 6

7

6

6 6

5

6 6

4

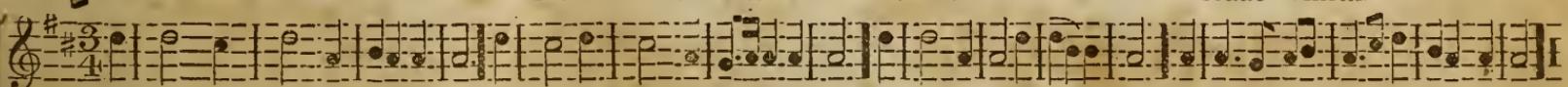
5

108.

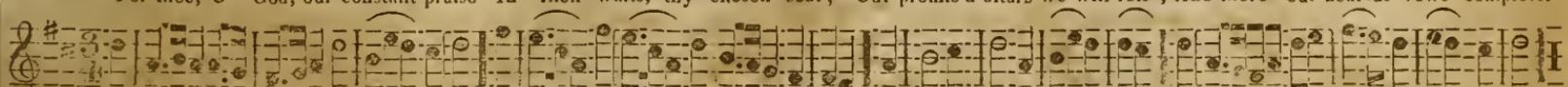
NEW SABBATH.

L. M.

Isaac Smith.



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



8 7

6

6 6

5

6

4

5

6

3

6

5 6

6

5

4 3

3

3 3

4

6

6

3

3

3

H. & H.

10

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

* The alteration which has been made in the last line of this tune will make it much more useful for the common purposes of public worship.

♩ 96.

SEMLEY. L. M.

F. Barthelemon.

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

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.

MONTGOMERY. L. M.

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.

♪ 80.

CULWORTH. L. M.

Adagio Sostenuto.

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

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

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

80. Slow.

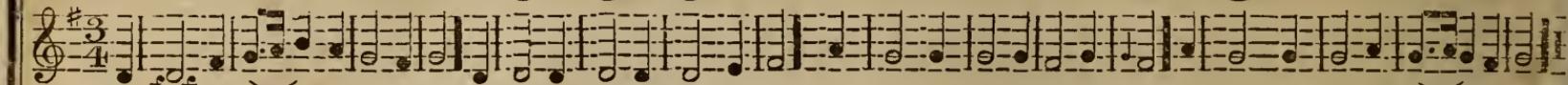
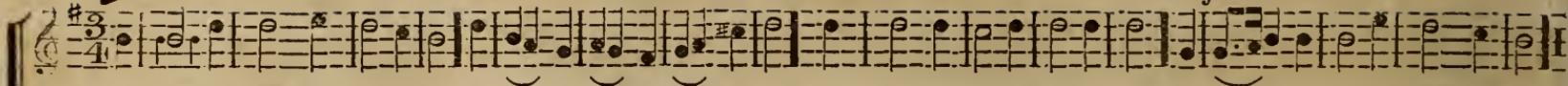
CHELSEA. L. M.

1. Blest are the humble souls that see, Their emptiness and poverty : Treasures of grace to them are giv'n, And crowns of joy laid up in heav'n,

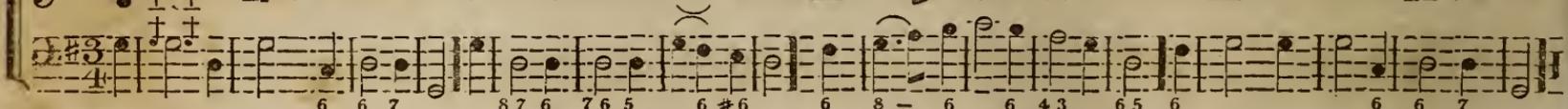
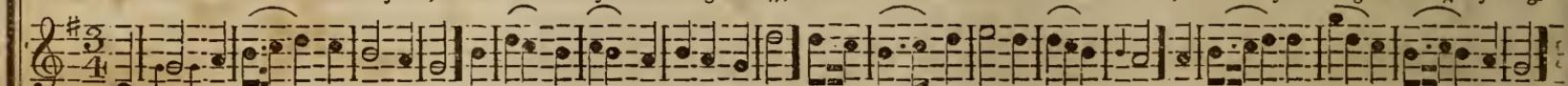
2. Blest are the men of peaceful life, Who quench the coals of growing strife ; They shall be call'd the heirs of bliss, The sons of God—the God of peace.

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

6 6 6 2 6 5 6 7 1



Ye nations of the earth rejoice, Before the Lord your sov'reign King; Serve him with cheerful heart and voice, With all your tongues his glory sing.



p 96.

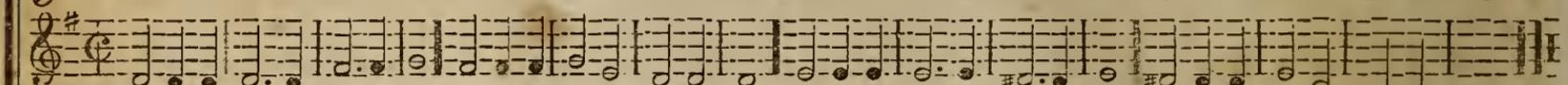
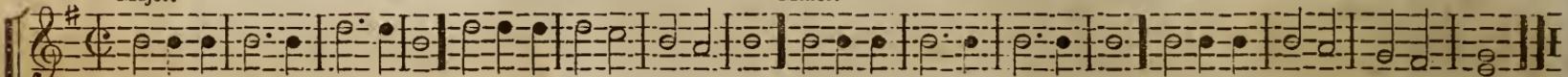
Major.

MALDEN.*

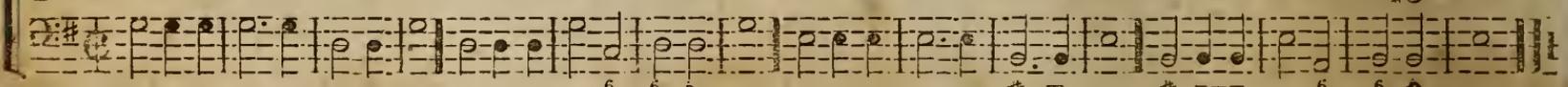
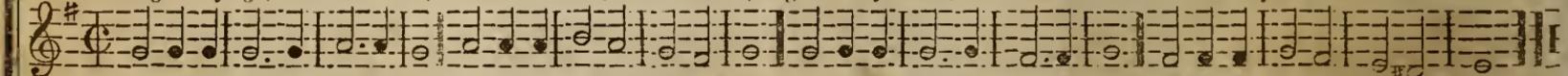
L. M.

[Chant.]

Minor.



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



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

DRESDEN. L. M.

[Major Mode.]

Soli, or Tutti—ad lib.

D. C.

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.

DRESDEN. L. M.

[Minor Mode.]

Soli, or Tutti—ad lib.

D. C.

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.

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

ARMLEY. L. M.

Now let our mournful songs record, The dying sorrows of our Lord; When he complain'd in tears and blood, As one forsaken of his God.

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

♩ = 88.

DENTON. L. M. [Gregorian Chant.]

2d ending.

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.

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

Musical score for hymn 88 in Munich tune, Minor Mode. The score consists of three staves of music with corresponding lyrics below them. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is common time (indicated by 'C'). The music features various note values including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Measure numbers 1 through 8 are indicated above the staff. The lyrics are as follows:

1. O Thou, who hear'st when sinners cry, Tho' all my crimes before thee lie, Behold them not with angry look, But blot their meān'ry from thy book.

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

Chords indicated below the staff: 6 - 6 87 #7 57 7 6 5 6 #6 4 6 87 #5 7

Musical score for hymn 91 in Munich tune, Major Mode. The score consists of three staves of music with corresponding lyrics below them. The key signature is no sharps or flats, and the time signature is common time (indicated by 'C'). The music features various note values including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Measure numbers 1 through 11 are indicated above the staff. The lyrics are as follows:

3. So shall thy love inspire my tongue, Salvation shall be all my song; And all my pow'r shall join to bless, The Lord, my strength and righteousness.

Chords indicated below the staff: 6 56 6 87 8 7 6 5 6 4 6 6 87 7

H. & H 11 6 4 6 5 6 4 87 8 7 6 5 6 4 6 6 87 7

Treble.

2d. Treble.

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

Tenor.

Base. 6 6 7 6 6 7 6 4 6 6 6 5 5 6 7
3. Then let my soul march boldly on, Press forward to the heav'nly gate; There peace and joy eternal reign, And glitt'ring robes for conqu'rors wait.

2. Hell and thy sins resist thy course, But hell and sin are vanquish'd foes; Thy Jesus nail'd them to the cross, And sang the triumph when he rose.

-- 6 6 87 # - 6 6 86 4 6 6 4 6 6 6 5 6 7
4. There shall I wear a starry crown, And triumph in almighty grace; While all the armies of the skies, Join in my glorious Leader's praise.
• 96.

SUMMER. * L. M.

Latrobe.

First Treble.

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.

Tenor.

Base. 6 6 4 6 6 6 9 7 87 87 6 6 5 6 5 6 4 6 6 6 87

First Treble.

AUTUMN.* L. M.

Dr. Boyce.

83

96. ♪

Second Treble.
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.

Tenor.

Base.

* See Lincoln, page 225.

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

First Treble.

RAMAH.

L. M.

[Minor Mode.]

80. ♪

Second Treble.

1. My soul lies humbled in the dust, And owns the dreadful sentence just: Look down, O Lord, with pitying eye, And save the soul condemn'd to die.

Tenor.

Base.

7 87 65 4# - 6 6 5 7 7 5 6 # . # 6 6 5 or #

96. ♪

RAMAH.

L. M.

[Major Mode.]

First Treble.

Second Treble.

2. Then will I tell the world thy ways, And men shall learn thy saving grace; I'll lead them to a Saviour's blood, And they shall praise a pard'ning God.

Tenor.

Base

7 6 87 65 43 - #6 4# C 6 4# 7 6 7 5 7 6 4 6 57

SPARTA. L. M [CHANT.]

First Treble.

Musical score for Spartus Chant, featuring four staves: First Treble, 2d Treble, Tenor, and Base. The music consists of quarter notes and rests. Measure numbers 1 through 8 are indicated below the staves. The key signature changes frequently, with markings like #6, #6/3, 6, #, 7, 6, 6/4, 5/7, 6, 4/3, 6, 8/7, 6, 5/7.

92.

MACEDONIA. L. M.

First Treble.

Musical score for Macedonia, featuring four staves: First Treble, Second Treble, Tenor, and Base. The music consists of quarter notes and rests. Measure numbers 1 through 12 are indicated below the staves. The key signature changes frequently, with markings like 6, #, 8/7, 8/7, 4/5, - 6/5, 6, 5/6, 5/7, #, 8/7, 8/7, 6/5, 6/5, 6, 8/7, 5/7.

96.

EPHESUS. L. M.

C. Zeuner.

First Treble.

Musical score for Ephesus, featuring four staves: First Treble, Second Treble, Tenor, and Base. The music consists of quarter notes and rests. Measure numbers 1 through 12 are indicated below the staves. The key signature changes frequently, with markings like 7, 5/8, 5/4, 5/7, 3, 4/3, 6, 4/3, 6, 8/7, 6/4, 8/5, 5/3.

• 100.

POMFRET. L. M.

Cecil.

85

Musical score for "POMFRET. L. M." in G major. The score consists of two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The time signature is common time (indicated by a 'C'). The key signature is G major (one sharp). The music features various note values including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The score concludes with a short melodic line.

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

Musical score for "HINGHAM. L. M." in G major. The score consists of two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The time signature is common time (indicated by a 'C'). The key signature is G major (one sharp). The music features various note values including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The score concludes with a short melodic line.

• 100.

HINGHAM. L. M.

6 6 6 6 87

Musical score for "HINGHAM. L. M." in G major. The score consists of three staves. The top staff uses a treble clef, the middle staff uses a treble clef, and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The time signature is common time (indicated by a 'C'). The key signature is G major (one sharp). The music features various note values including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The score concludes with a short melodic line.

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

6 6

6 6 6 6 7

9#4 6 #4 6

6 6 6 7

WESTBURY. L. M.

Prelleur.

So fades the lovely bloom-ing flow'r, Frail smiling so-lace of an hour; So soon our transient com-forts fly, And pleas-ure on -- ly blooms to die.

6 6[#]₄₃ 6⁵₄[#] # - 6 ⁶₅ 6[#]₅₄₃ 6 [#]₆₃ 6 ₃₃ 6⁵₄[#] # 6⁵₄₃ - 6⁸₇

• 66.

SUNDERLAND. L. M.

Show pi-ty, Lord O Lord forgive! Let a re-pent-ing reb-el live! Are not thy mer-cies large and free? may not a sin-ner trust in thee.

6 6[#] # 6 6[#] - #6 6 - 6[#]

1. O Thou, who hear'st when sinners cry, Tho' all my crimes be - - fore thee lie, Behold them not with an - - gry look, But blot their mem'ry from thy book.

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

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

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

The spacious firmament on high, With all the blue e - thereal sky, And spangled heav'ns a shining frame, Their great original proclaim:

6 6 - 87 56 64 42 6 4 6 56 43 6 6 - 87 6 64 42 6 4 5

Symb.

Th' unwearied sun, from day to day, Does his Creator's pow'r display; And publish - es to ev'ry land, The work of an Almighty hand.

6#6 4 6#6 4 2 6#6 4 3 6 7 # 4 6 6 - 87 6 64 4 2 6 4 5

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

5 6 6 *6 5 6 7 *3 6 6 5 8 6 5 5 2 6 8 7 *

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

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

LONDON. C. M.

Dr. Croft.

Second Ending.

A musical score for 'London' by Dr. Croft, in common time, C. M. (Common Time). The score consists of two staves of music. The first ending begins with a forte dynamic. The second ending begins with a piano dynamic and includes lyrics: '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.'

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.

CHRISTMAS. C. M.

Handel.

A musical score for 'Christmas' by Handel, in common time, C. M. (Common Time). The score consists of two staves of music. The lyrics are: 'Awake my soul, stretch ev'ry nerve, And press with vigour on! A heav'nly race demands thy zeal, And an immortal crown. And an immortal crown.'

Awake my soul, stretch ev'ry nerve, And press with vigour on! A heav'nly race demands thy zeal, And an immortal crown. And an immortal crown.

A continuation of the musical score for 'Christmas' by Handel, starting with a repeat sign. The score consists of two staves of music. The lyrics are: 'Awake my soul, stretch ev'ry nerve, And press with vigour on! A heav'nly race demands thy zeal, And an immortal crown. And an immortal crown.'

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.

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

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

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

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.

Fingerings below the music:

6 5 6 6 6 4 8 7 6 5 6 5 4 8 7 6 9 8 6 6 3 8 2 3 2 8 7 8 5 4 3 4 2 6 3 6 6 4 8 7

P 100.

HAVANNA. C. M.

Dr. Harrington.

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

Fingerings below the music:

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



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

A continuation of the musical score for three voices. The vocal parts are written in soprano, alto, and bass clef. The music consists of two staves of notes, with the bass part continuing from the top staff. Measure numbers 7 through 13 are indicated below the bass 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.

A continuation of the musical score for three voices. The vocal parts are written in soprano, alto, and bass clef. The music consists of two staves of notes, with the bass part continuing from the top staff. Measure numbers 14 through 20 are indicated below the bass staff.

Second ending.

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

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

P 100.

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

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

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.

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

100.

PRINCETON. C. M.

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

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

WESTFORD. C. M.

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.

6 5 6 4 3 6 7 4 6 7 6 6 5 Voice or organ. 6 - 3 6 9 8 6 8 7

COVINGTON. C. M.

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

6 4 3 5 6 7 9 8 6 5 6 6 5 4 7 6 5 6 6 5 3 2 6 6 5 6 4 8 7

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

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

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

6 6 6 7 8 7 8 7 5 - 6 9 8 6 7

BRIDGEPORT. C. M.

L. Mason

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 3 43 65 6 6 7 567 3 76 64 6 56 6 7

100.

BROOMSGROVE. C. M.

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

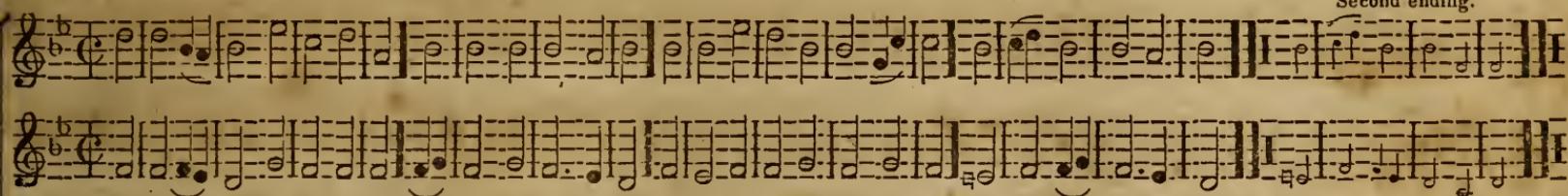
6 32 6 65 63 6 56 6 87 6 56-5 43 6 6 6 56 6 7

P 96.

STEPHENS. C. M.

Jones.

99



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

6 5
4 3

6 5

6 6

5 6

6

5 4

8 7

6

6

5

6

6

6 5

6

6 3

6 6

5

4

8 7

P 88.

DUNCHURCH. C. M.

Second ending.

6 5
4 3

6 5

6 6

5 6

6

5 4

8 7

6

6

5

6

6

6 5

6

6 3

6 6

5

4

8 7

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

6

5

6

6

4

6

5

6

6

6

5

6

6

5 6

6

6

3 7

6

3 7

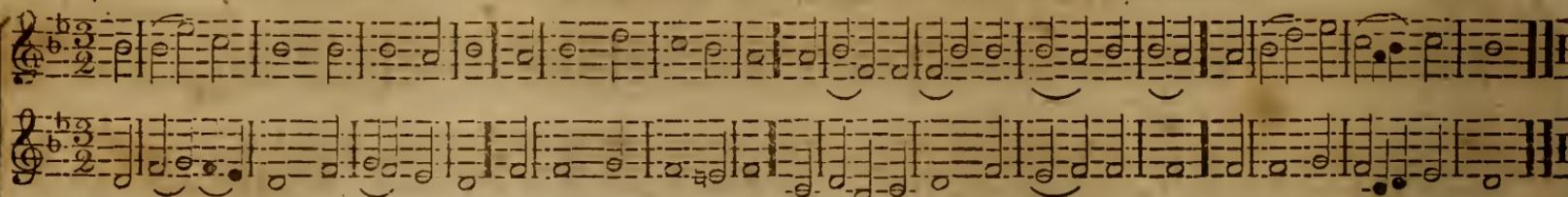
6

7

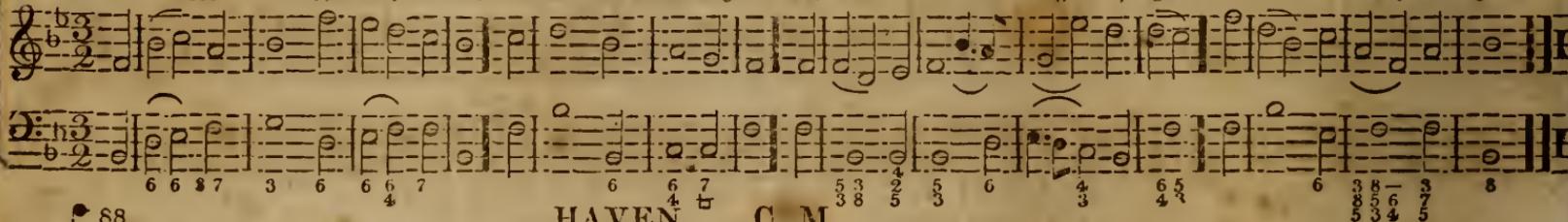
100 ♫ 100.

NEWTON. C. M.

T. Jackson.

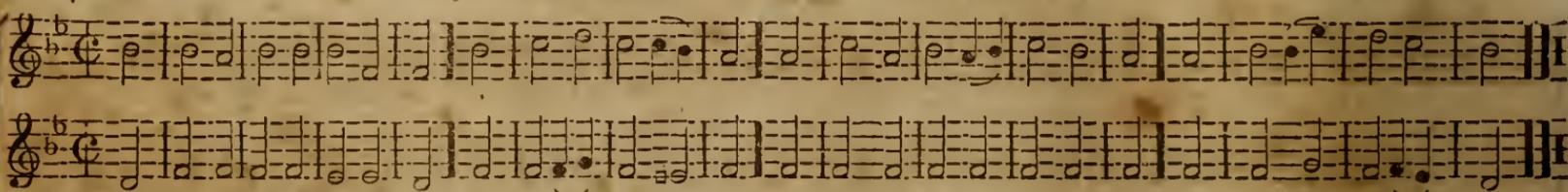


Come, happy souls, approach your God, With new melodious songs! Come, render to Al - migh - ty grace, The tribute of your tongues.

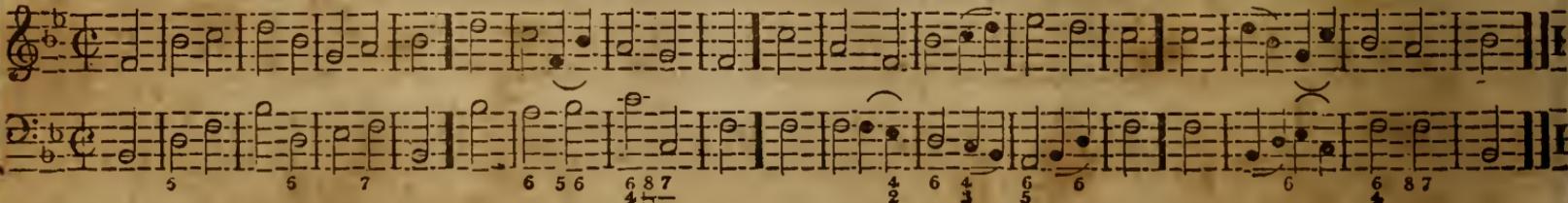


♩ 88

HAVEN. C. M.



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



Music score for Cambridge, C. M. Major Mode, page 92. The score consists of four staves of music in common time, treble clef, and key signature of one sharp. The music is in a dotted rhythm style. The lyrics "What shall I render to my God, For all his kindness shown? My feet shall visit thine abode," are written below the first staff. The second staff has a repeat sign. The third staff begins with "My songs address thy throne—P. F." The fourth staff ends with "My songs, &c." Measure numbers 7, 5, 6, 6, 8, 7, 7, 5, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 5, 6, 6, 8, 7 are indicated below the notes.

Music score for Cambridge, C. M. Minor Mode, page 80. The score consists of four staves of music in common time, treble clef, and key signature of one flat. The music is in a dotted rhythm style. The lyrics "What shall I render to my God, For all his kindness shown? My feet shall visit thine abode, My songs address thy throne." are written below the first staff. The second staff has a repeat sign. The third staff begins with "My songs, &c.—My songs, &c." The fourth staff ends with "My songs address thy throne." Measure numbers 8, 7, 3, 8, 7, 8, 7, *, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 5, 6, 6, 8, 7 are indicated below the notes.

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

Continuation of the music score for Cambridge, C. M. Minor Mode. The score consists of four staves of music in common time, treble clef, and key signature of one flat. The music is in a dotted rhythm style. The lyrics "My songs address thy throne." are written below the first staff. The second staff has a repeat sign. The third staff begins with "My songs address thy throne." The fourth staff ends with "My songs address thy throne." Measure numbers 8, 7, 3, 8, 7, 8, 7, *, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 5, 6, 6, 8, 7 are indicated below the notes.

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

♩ 100.

St. JAMES's. C. M.

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

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

♩ 100.

St. JAMES's. C. M.

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

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

3 3 3 3 3 3 6 6 7 6 - 7 6 6 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.

3 = 5 = 4 = 3 T.S. 5 4 3 6 6 5 6 6 7

CLIFFORD. C. M.

Musical score for the first part of the hymn. The music is in common time, key signature of one flat (F#), and consists of four staves. The lyrics are:

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

Accompaniment figures are provided below the staves, with numerical markings (e.g., 6, 7, 5, 6, 3, 4, 5) indicating specific notes or chords.

Musical score for the second part of the hymn. The music continues in common time, key signature of one flat (F#), and consists of four staves. The lyrics are:

God—From Zi - on's hill and Zi - on's God, Who heav'n and earth hath made—Who heav'u and earth hath made.

Accompaniment figures are provided below the staves, with numerical markings (e.g., 6, 5, 6, 7) indicating specific notes or chords.

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

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

106 ♫ 104.

IRISH. C. M.

A. Williams.

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

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

♪ 92.

CLARENDON. C. M.

Isaac. Tucker.

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

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

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

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



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

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

ARCHDALE. C. M.

When God reveal'd his gracious name, And chang'd my mournful state, My rapture seem'd a pleasing dream, The grace appear'd so great.

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

1st time.

2d time.

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

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

St. JOHN's. C. M.

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

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

FARNSWORTH. C. M.

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

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

EASTPORT. C. M.

[Chant.]

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

6 * 6 6 #⁶₃ 6 5 7 # 6 6 5 5 6 7

♩ 96

ORMOND. C. M.

Second ending.

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

6 6 4 3 8 7 3 5 6 5 3 6 8 7 6 5 2 6 9 8 6 7 4 6 5 6

BEDFORD. C. M. [No. 1.]

W^All.

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

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

BEDFORD. C. M. [No. 2.]

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



EUSTIS. C. M.

Adagio Sostenuto.

Mornington.

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

6 4 3 8 7 4 9 3 6 2 6 3 4 3 6 5 6 4 5 6 9 3 9 8 6 5 6 6 9 8 7 6 6 5 7

P. 80.

BOLTON. C. M.

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

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

Second ending.

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

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.

DEERFIELD. C. M.

114 P 96. 4

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

P 84. 3/4

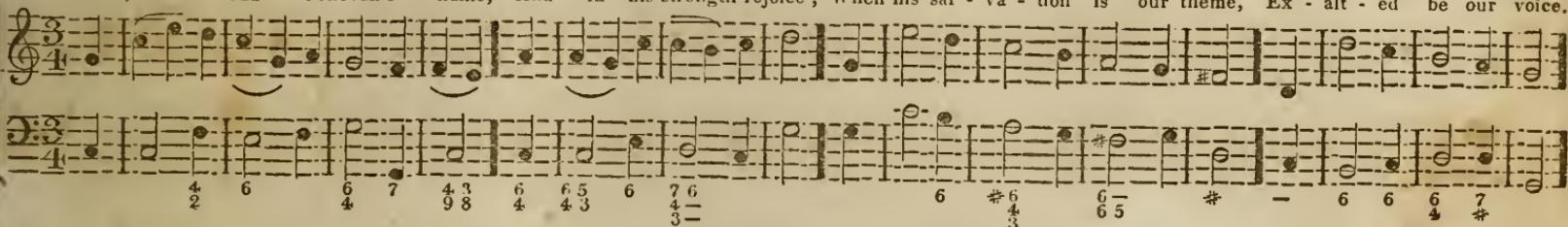
LANESBORO. C. M.

P 84. 3/4

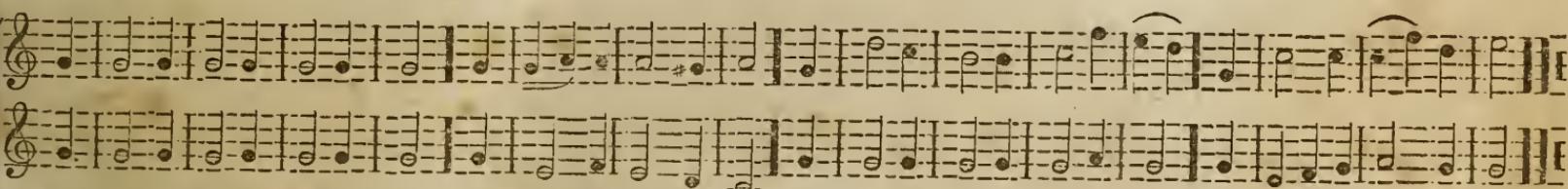
Early, my God, without delay, I haste to seek thy face; My thirsty spirit faints away— My thirsty spirit faints away, Without thy cheering grace



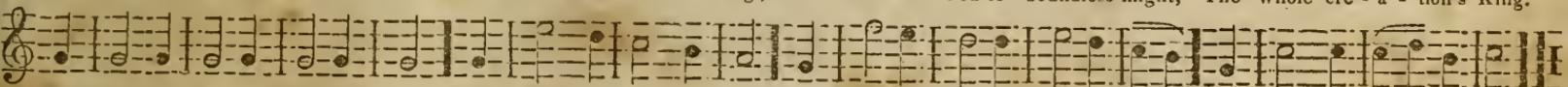
Come, sound aloud Jehovah's name, And in his strength rejoice; When his sal - va - tion is our theme, Ex - alt - ed be our voice.



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



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



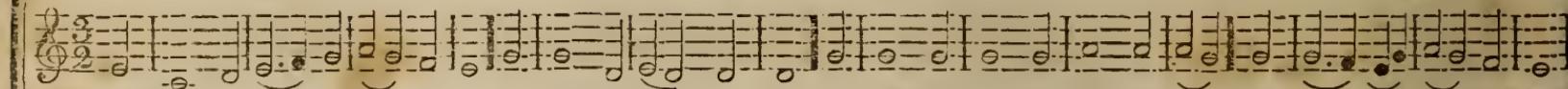
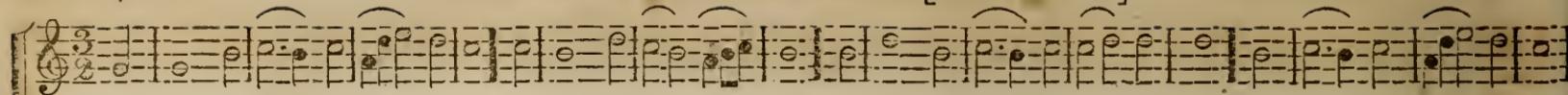
Tonic

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

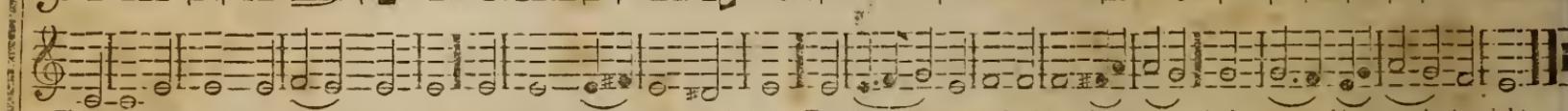
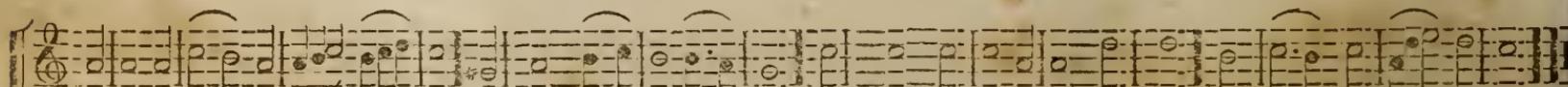
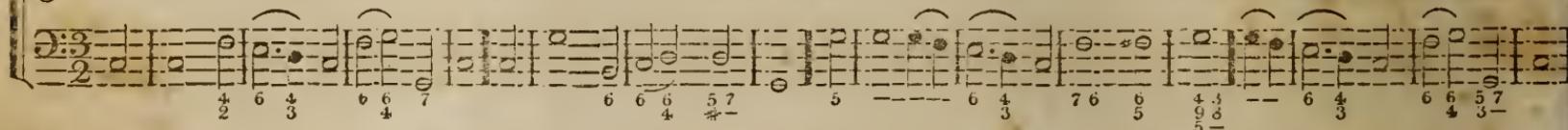
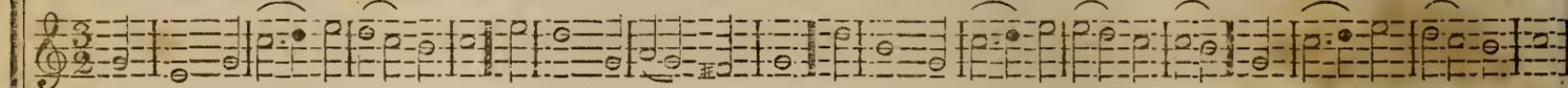
7 6 $\frac{3}{4}$

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

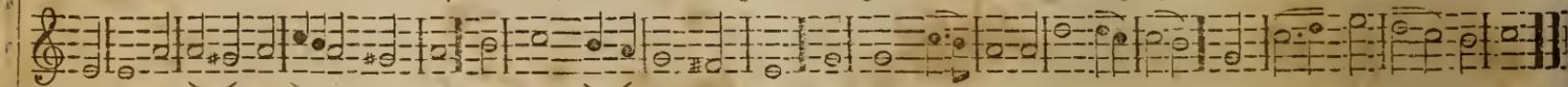
$\frac{8}{3}$ 3 3 5 6 $\frac{5}{3}$



"Let heav'n a - rise, let earth appear!" Thus said th' Almighty Lord; The heav'ns arose, the earth appear'd, At his cre - a - ting word.



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.



80.

PETERBOROUGH. C. M

117

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

80. 89

ARLINGTON. C. M.

Dr. Arne.

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.

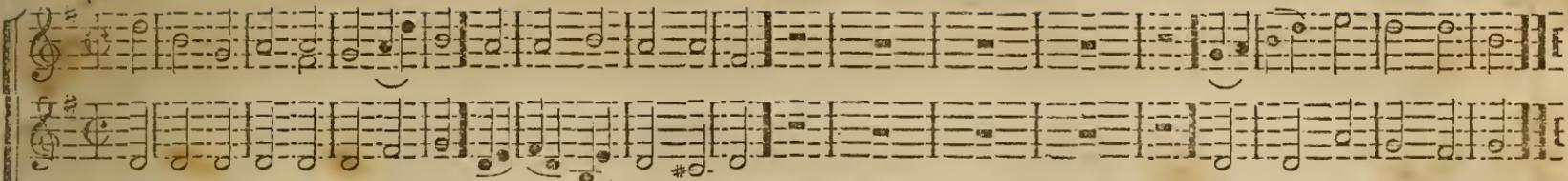
FERRY C. M. [Major Mode.]

Webbe.

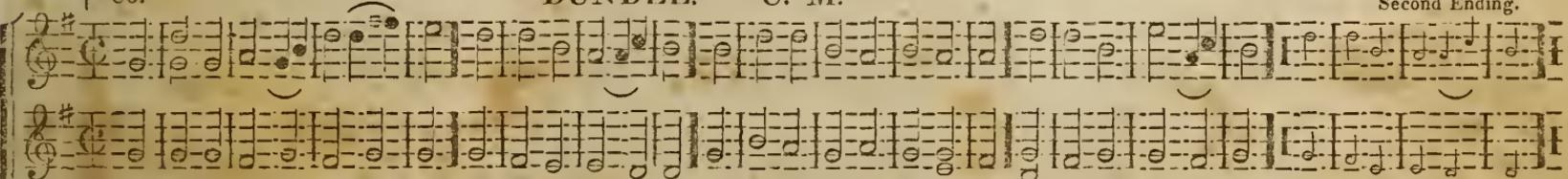
Musical score for Ferry in Major Mode, C. M. The score consists of two systems of music. The first system starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The second system starts with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The music is written in a tablature-like style with vertical stems and horizontal dashes. Measure numbers 1 through 12 are indicated below the staff. The lyrics "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." are printed below the music.

FERRY. C. M. [Minor Mode.]

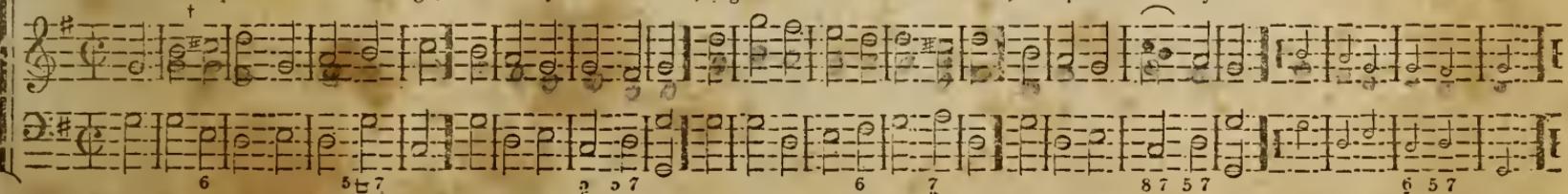
Musical score for Ferry in Minor Mode, C. M. The score consists of two systems of music. The first system starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature. The second system starts with a bass clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature. The music is written in a tablature-like style with vertical stems and horizontal dashes. Measure numbers 1 through 12 are indicated below the staff. The lyrics "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." are printed below the music.



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



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



* In the old European books of psalmody, this admirable tune is called French; the sharp in the first line of the melody is omitted, and the last line is like that which is here printed at the end of the staff. The key of F [in which the tune is generally written] is, perhaps, the best for most choirs. † Sharp or natural.

*LUTZEN. C. M.

Martin Luther.

Third line as found in the old German copies.

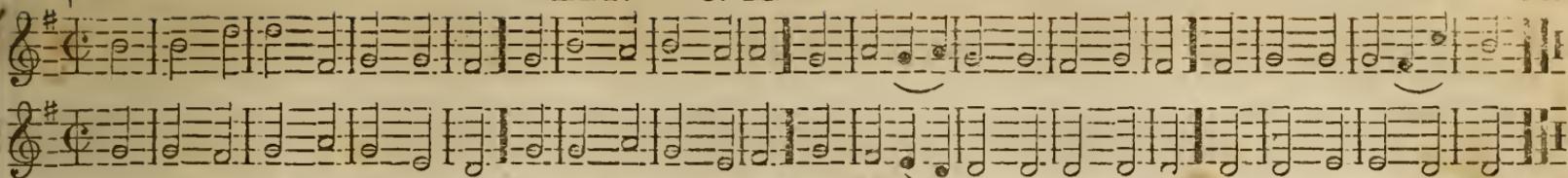
Sing to the Lord, ye distant lands, Ye tribes of ev'ry tongue; His new discover'd grace demands, A new and nobler song.

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

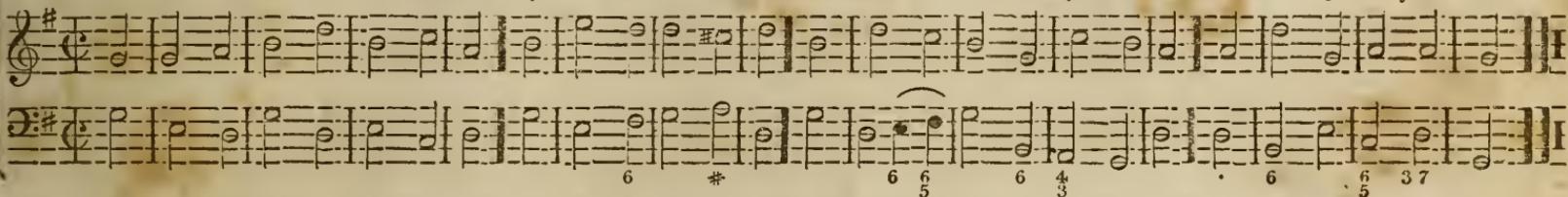
SPENCER. C. M.

Second ending.

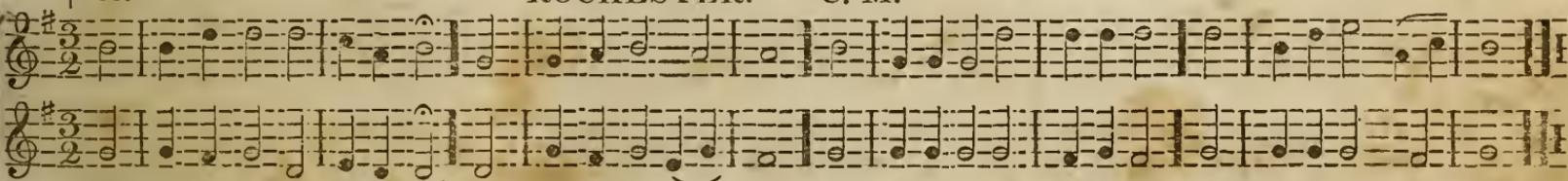
With rev'rence let the saints appear, And bow before the Lord; His high commands with rev'rence hear, And tremble at his word.



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



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



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



122 ♩ 100

MEAR. C. M.

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

87 3 3 6 6#6/4 57 6 47 46 76/3 875 67 4

♩ 92.

CHELTENHAM. C. M.

Ravenscroft.

Second ending.

My God, my everlasting hope, I live upon thy truth; Thy hands have held my childhood up, Thou hast preserv'd my youth.

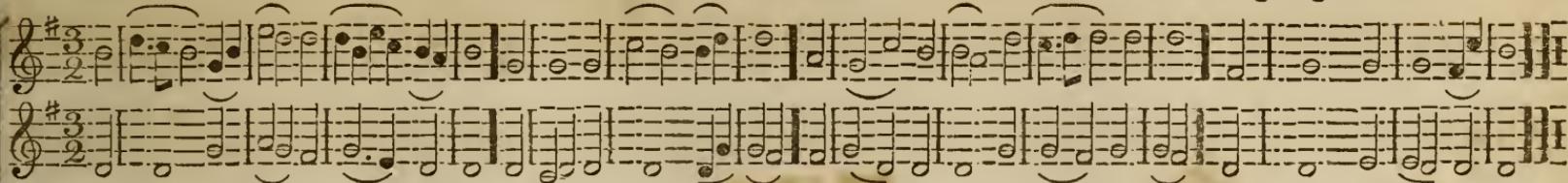
6 6 6 6-5 657 656/4 87 * 587 557 87 687

P 55.

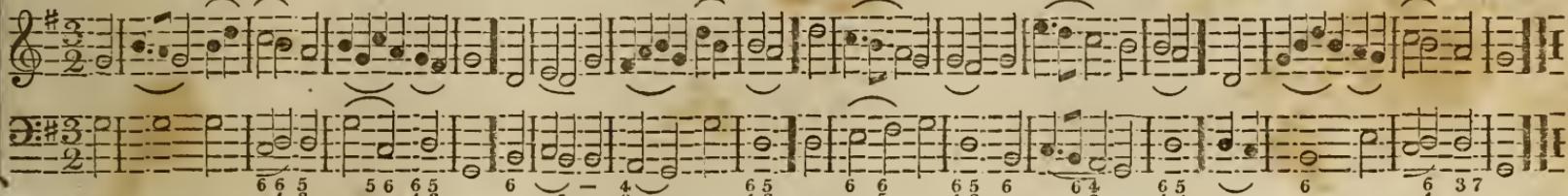
ABINGTON. C. M.

Dr. Heighington.

123



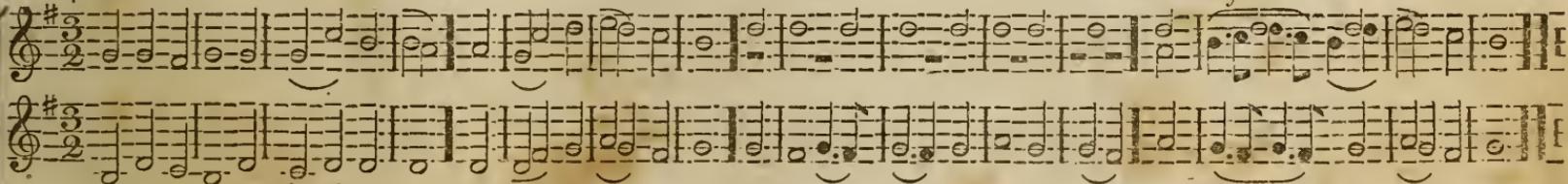
Far from the world, O Lord, I flee, From strife and tumult far; From scenes where sin is waging still, Its most successful war.



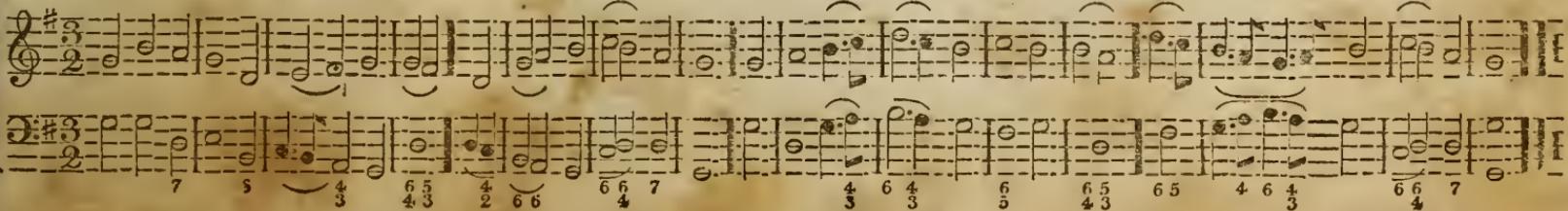
P 96.

WALNEY. C. M.

Dr. Boyce.



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.



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

♪ 104.

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

P 96.

YORK. C. M. [No. 1.]

John Milton, father of the Poet.

125

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

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

P 96. Tenor.

*YORK. C. M. [No. 2.]

2d Treble.

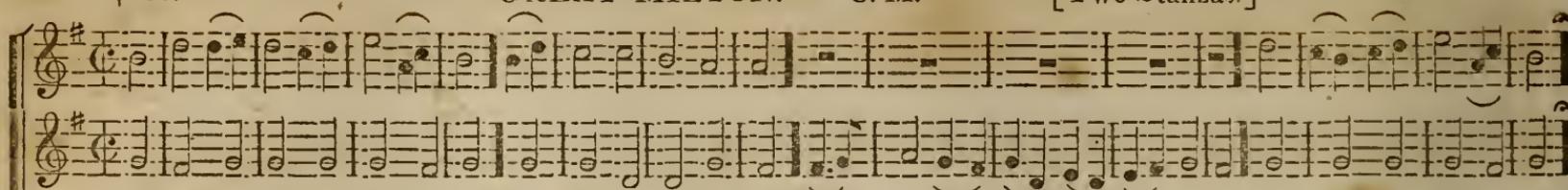
6 6 6 5 6 6 6 5 7 6 6 6 4 #6 8 7

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

Base.

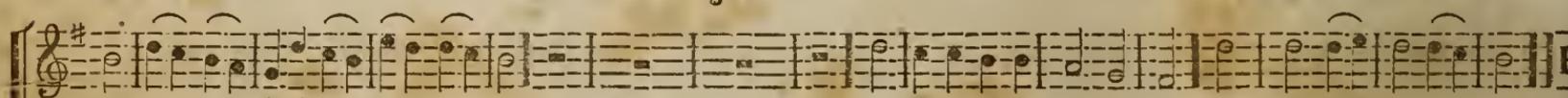
6 5 6 6 6 5 7 6 5 6 6 6 4 #6 8 7

* In this copy the principal melody is given to the Tenor.



Note below staff:

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



Note below staff:

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

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

Note below staff:

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

Note below staff:

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

P 100.

99

MELODY. C. M.

Leach.

127

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

Fingerings below staves:

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

P 96.

BETHLEHEM. C. M.

Dr. Madan.

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

Fingerings below staves:

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

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

8/3 6/6 6/6 4/3 8/3 6/6 6/6 3/3 6/5 6/6 6/4 5/7 8/2 5/4 3/4 5/3, 4/3 5/3 6/5 6/6 6/5, 6/6

FRANKLIN. C. M.

L. Mason.

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

6/6, 6/5, 4/3 6/4, * 6/6, 6/2, 6/6, - 6/6, 6/6, 6/5 6/6, 6/6, 6/4, 5/7

♩ 100.

MARLOW. C. M. [Chant—Major Mode.]

129

1. 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 4 6 6 6 5 6 6 6 4 6 5 6 8 7

♩ 92.

MARLOW. C. M. [Chant—Minor Mode.]

2 And let them say "how dreadful, Lord, In all thy works art thou; Beneath thy pow'r, thy stubborn foes Shall all be forc'd to bow."

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

H. & H.

17

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

♩ 100.

O 'twas a joyful sound to hear Our tribes devoutly say, "Up Is - r'el, to the temple haste, And keep the ses - tal day."

Awake, my soul, stretch ev'ry nerve, And press with vigor on: A heav'ly race demands thy zeal, A bright immortal crown.

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

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

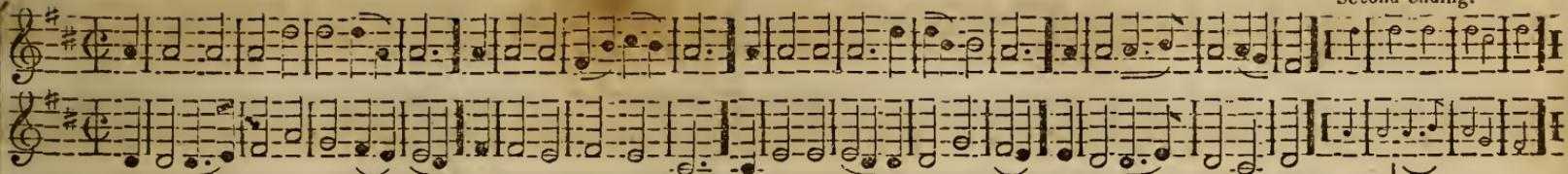
6 4 3 6 6 3 8 9 8 6 #6 6 6 4 #
5 5 - 5 8 9 8 6 6 6 6 2 6 - 6 5 . 4 2 6 6 6 7

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.

♩ 112.

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

Second ending.



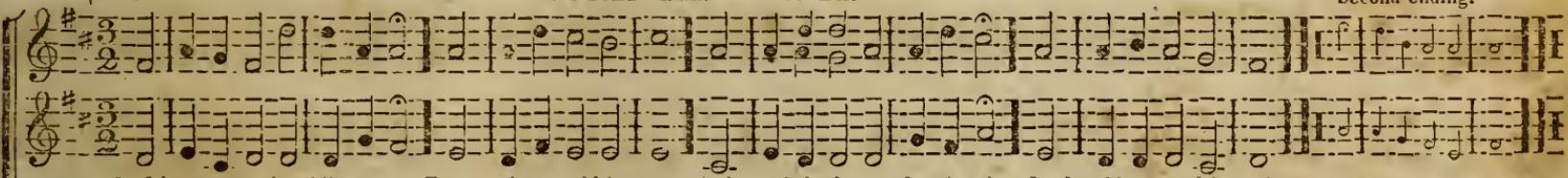
Let Zion and her sons rejoice—Behold the promis'd hour! Her God hath heard her mourning voice, And comes t'extalt his pow'r.

6 8 7 4 1 6 6 6 5 7 9 8 6 6 6 5 4 6 6 6 4 6 8 7 4 6 6 6 6 8 7
6 5 9 8 4 3 4 5 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3

76.

CORINTH. C. M.

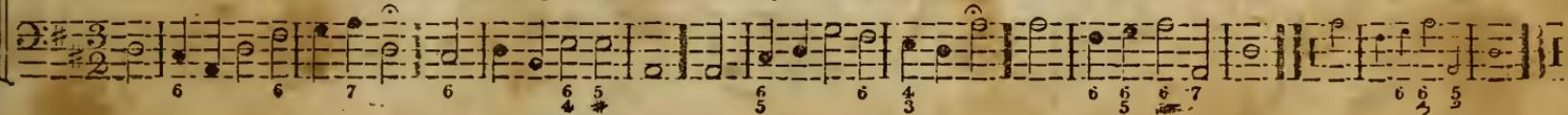
Second ending.



1. I love to steal awhile away, From ev'ry cumb'ring care, And spend the hours of setting day, In humble, grateful pray'r.

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

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



Come let us lift our joyful eyes Up to the courts above, And smile to see our Father there—And smile to see, &c. Upon a throne of love.

$\begin{matrix} 4 & 6 \\ 2 & \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 6 & 6 \\ 8 & 7 \\ 6 & 5 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 4 & 3 \\ 6 & 5 \\ 6 & 7 \\ 8 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 4 & 3 \\ 4 & \# \\ 6 & \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 6 & \\ 3 & \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 6 & \\ 4 & \\ 6 & 5 \\ 7 \end{matrix}$

100. WESTMORELAND. C. M. [Two Stanzas—Moravian Tune.]

I'm not ashamed to own my Lord, Or to defend his cause, D. C.

Maintain the honour of his word, The glo - ry of his cross. Jesus, 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. D. C.

$\begin{matrix} 6 \\ 4 \\ 3 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 8 & 7 \\ - \end{matrix}$ 7 $\begin{matrix} 6 & 6 \\ 4 \end{matrix}$ 8 7 Fine. $\begin{matrix} * \\ 2 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 4 & 6 \\ 2 & 3 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 6 \\ 4 \\ 3 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 6 & 6 \\ 4 & \# \\ 8 & 7 \end{matrix}$

100.

HOWARD's.

C. M.

[Major Mode.]

Mrs. Cuthbert.

135

Howard's C. M. Major Mode, page 100. The music consists of two systems of five-line staves. The first system starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The second system starts with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The lyrics "Lord, hear the voice of my complaint, Accept my secret pray'r, To thee alone, my King, my God, Will I for help repair." are written below the staves. Measure numbers 6, 4, 6, 3, 8, 7, 4, 3, 6, 6, 4, 5, 6, 4, 5, 4, 3, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 6, 4, 3, 6, 6, 4, 7 are indicated below the first system. Measure numbers 6, 4, 3, 2, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 6, 4, 3, 6, 6, 4, 7 are indicated below the second system.

88.

HOWARD's.

C. M.

[Minor Mode.]

Howard's C. M. Minor Mode, page 88. The music consists of two systems of five-line staves. The first system starts with a bass clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature. The second system starts with a bass clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature. The lyrics "Lord, hear the voice of my complaint, Ac - cept my secret pray'r; To thee alone, my King, my God, Will I for help repair." are written below the staves. Measure numbers 6, 4, 6, 5, 6, 4, 6, 6, 4, 6, 6, 4, 3, 2, 8, 7, 6, 5, 8, 7, 6, 5, 6, 6, 6, 4, 6, 6, 6, 6, 7 are indicated below the staves.

Now let Je - ho - vah be ador'd, On whom our hopes depend; For who, except the mighty Lord, His people can defend?

♩ 100.

ALBOROUGH. C. M.

V. Novello

Second ending.

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

6 7 5 7 * 6 6 7 6 6 5 6 * 5 7 * ?

P 100.

JORDAN. C. M.

Harwood.

137

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

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

P 100.

STAMFORD. C. M.

W. Tansur.

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

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

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.

♩ 112.

[Words from Dr. Willard's Hymns.]

Soli, or Tutti.

Tutti.

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

6 6 7 6 #6 6 7 87 6 7

C. M. The various months thy goodness crowns; How bcautous are thy ways! The bleating flocks spread

11's & 8's. (1.) Glad tidings salute us in accents di - vine, That float in the breath of this morn; Glad tidings the heralds of

(2.) Glad tidings, glad tidings resound from a - far, Pro - claiming the con - trite for - giv'n; Glad tidings, let voices un-

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

o'er the downs, And shepherds shout—And shepherds shout— And shepherds shout thy praise.

mercy an - nounce, Re - viving the spirit—Re - viving the spirit— Re - viving the spirit for - lorn.

number'd re - spond, Glad tidings, glad tidings—Glad tidings, glad tidings— Glad tidings, glad tidings from heav'n.

6 4 6 5 * 11's & 8's by omitting the Tics so as to make three syllables in a measure. 6 6 6 7 4

140 ♫ 92.

99

DEVIZES. C. M.

Fucker.

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.

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

♩ 100.

BARBY. C. M.

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

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

♩ 100.

CHESTERFIELD

C. M.

141

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

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

♩ 100.

TWEED. C. M.

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!

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

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

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

P 92.

JUDEA. C. M. [Chant.]

Second Ending.*

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

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

Unison.

6 6 4 2 6 4 3 Unison.

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

* Not to be used as a final close.

P 96. 301

BILLINGS's JORDAN.

C. M.

[Two Stanzas.]

Billings.

143

There is a land of pure delight, Where saints immortal reign; E - ternal day excludes the night, And pleasures banish pain.

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

Sweet fields, beyond the swelling flood, Stand dress'd in living green; So to the Jews fair Canaan stood, While Jordan roll'd between.

6 6 7 5 6 6 5 7 6

* This passage may be sung alternately by Trebles and Tenors

Musical score for Manchester, C. M. in G major, 3/4 time. The score consists of four staves of music. The first three staves are in treble clef, and the fourth staff is in bass clef. The key signature is one sharp (G major). The time signature is 3/4. The music features various note values including eighth and sixteenth notes, with rests and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). The lyrics are written below the music:

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

96.



Musical score for New York, C. M. in G major, 3/4 time. The score consists of four staves of music. The first three staves are in treble clef, and the fourth staff is in bass clef. The key signature is one sharp (G major). The time signature is 3/4. The music features various note values including eighth and sixteenth notes, with rests and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). The lyrics are written below the music:

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

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

Chorus.
 7 5 7 6 3 4 5 1 0 9 8 7 5 Inst.

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

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

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

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

P 96.

WARSAW. C. M.

A new and nobler song—

Sing to the Lord, ye distant lands, Ye tribes of ev'ry tongue; His new discover'd grace demands,

A new and nobler song—A new and nobler song.

6 6 - 7 5 7 A new and nobler song.

6 3 4 6 6 6 5 7

Now let our drooping hearts re - vive, And ev' - ry tear be dry; Why should these eyes be drown'd in grief, Which view a Saviour nigh?

Now let our drooping hearts revive, And ev'ry tear be dry; Why should these eyes be drown'd in grief, Which view a Saviour nigh?

(1.) My soul lies cleaving to the dust, Lord, give me life divine; From vain desires and ev'ry lust, Turn off these eyes of mine.
 (2.) Are not thy mercies sov'reign still? And thou a faithful God? Wilt thou not grant me warmer zeal, To run the heav'ly road?

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

MILLER. C. M. [Major Mode.]

Second ending.

(3.) Then shall I love thy gospel more, And ne'er forget thy word; When I have felt its quick'ning pow'r To draw me to the Lord.

Fingerings:
 6 4 3 6 5 7 6 4 3 7 6 6 6 5 4 6 5 6 4 8 7 6 5 6 4 5 7

Second ending

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

100.

SACO. C. M.

E - ter-nal pow'r, al - mighty God, Who can approach thy throne; Accessless light is thine a - bode, To angel eyes unknown.

ELGIN C. M.

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

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

BERWICK. C. M.

Second ending.

To celebrate thy praise, O Lord, I will my heart prepare; To all the list'ning world, thy works, Thy wond'rrous works declare.

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

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

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

WINDSOR. C. M.

G. Kirby.

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

6 # * - 6 5 6 # 6 . 6 87 87 87 87 * - 6 6 87

BURFORD. C. M.

Purcell.

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

6 * * - 6 * 6 # 8 7 6 5 * - 6 6 87

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

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

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

6 # 6 4 5 * 6 # 6 3 * - 6 * - 6 5 6 6 #

U. & H. 20

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.

♪ 80.

St. MARY's. C. M.

Second Ending.

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.

Second ending

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

P. 80.

Second ending.

6 6 # 6 # 6 # - 6 2 6 6 4 5 5 6 5 = 6 5 3 4 4 # - 2 5 6 3 4 4 # 87

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

6 6 # 6 # 6 # - 6 2 6 6 4 5 5 6 5 = 6 5 3 4 4 # - 2 5 6 3 4 4 # 87

WACHUSSETT. C. M.

L. Mason.

Second ending.

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

6 #6 6 6 87 #6 6 # - 5 6 6 6 # 87

CHESTER. C. M.

L. Mason.

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

6 * 3 7 6 4 5 6 5 6 6 6 5 87 87 6 5 * - 6 7 6 4 5

80.

BLACKBURN.* C. M.

Second ending.

157

Behold thy waiting servant, Lord, De-vot-ed to thy fear: Remember and confirm thy word, For all my hopes are there.

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

* For this beautiful melody the editor is indebted to Mr. George Pollock.

80.

HAARLEM. C. M.

[German Tune.]

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.

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

BETHER. C. M.

Dr. Howard.

Second ending.

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

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

P. 92.

HARTLAND. C. M.

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

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

Second ending.

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

Great God, to thee my grateful tongue, My fervent thanks shall raise; Inspire my heart to raise the song, Which celebrates thy praise—Which celebrates thy praise

Sing to the Lord, ye distant lands, Sing loud with solemn voice; Let ev'ry tongue exalt his praise, And ev'ry heart rejoice.

6 7 6 6 5 7 6 6

Is this the kind re - turn, Are these the thanks we owe; Thus to a - busa e - ter - nal love, Whence all our blessings flow?

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

My soul with patience waits, For thee, the living God; My hopes are on thy promise built, Thy never failing word.

• 100.

187

C. M. Your harps, ye trembling saints, Down from the wil - lows take; Loud to the praise of love divine, Bid ev' - ry string awake!

8's & 11. The name of our God we adore; Our spirits rejoice in his reign: To him be ascriptions of glory and pow'r—For - ev - er and ever—Amen.

BEVERLY. S. M.

Second ending

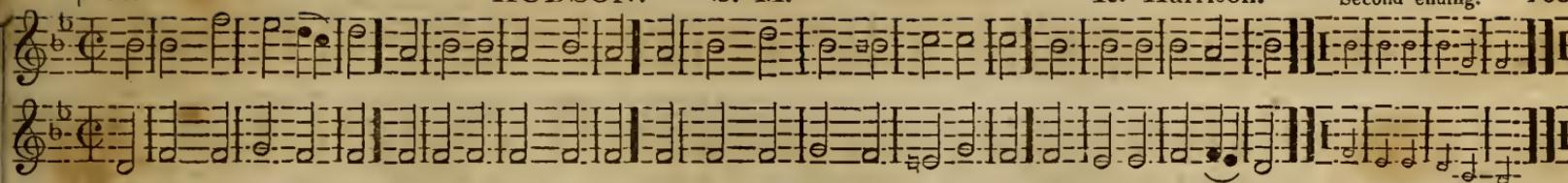
Let songs of endless praise From ev'ry nation rise ; Let all the lands their tribute raise, To God, who rules the skies.

FAIRFIELD. S. M.

R. Harrison.

Second ending.

Let diff'reng nations join, To cele - brate thy fame ; Let all the world, O Lord, combine, To praise thy glorious name.



Ye saints, in concert join, Your tuneful voices raise; And cel - e - brate in songs divine, Your great Creator's praise.

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

Great is the Lord our God, And let his praise be great; He makes the church his blest abode, His most delightful seat.

Infinite God, to thee Honour and praise be giv'n; Nations and kingdoms shall adore The majesty of heav'n.

♩ 100.

SUTTON. S. M.

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

1. O cease, my wand'ring soul, On restless wing to roam; All this wide world, to either pole, Has not for thee a home.

2. Behold the ark of God! Be - hold the open door; Oh ! haste to gain that dear a - bode, And rove, my soul, no more.

3. There, safe thou shalt a - bide, There, sweet shall be thy rest, And ev'ry longing sat - is - fied, With full sal - va - tion blest.

Fingerings below the notes:

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

Second ending.*

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

Fingerings below the notes:

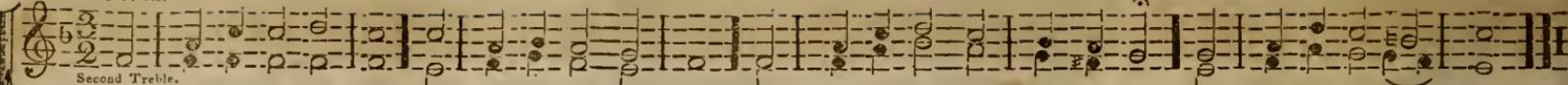
- 7
- 6
- 6
- 6
- 6 6 6

* Not to be used as a final close.

[No. 1.]

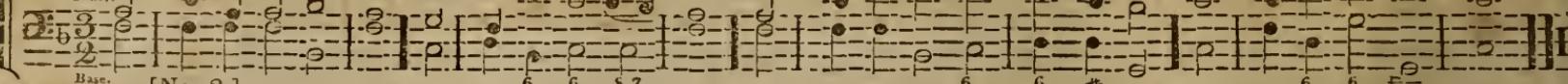
BETHANY. S. M. [Gregorian Chant.]

First Tr. ble.



Is this the kind return! Are these the thanks we owe! Thus to abuse e - ter - nal love, Whence all our blessings flow!

Tenor.



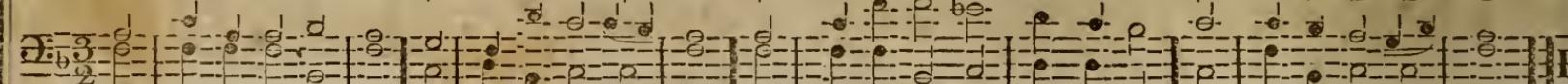
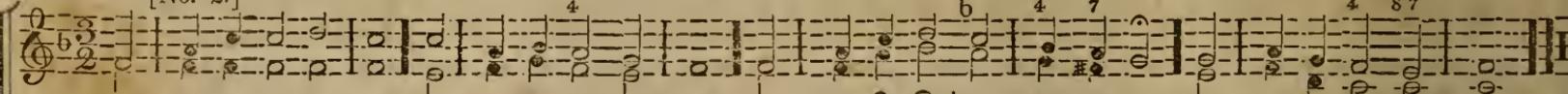
Base.

[No. 2.]

6 6 87

6 6 7

6 6 87

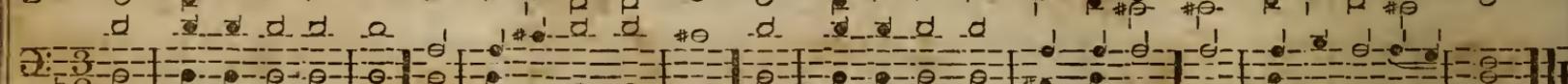
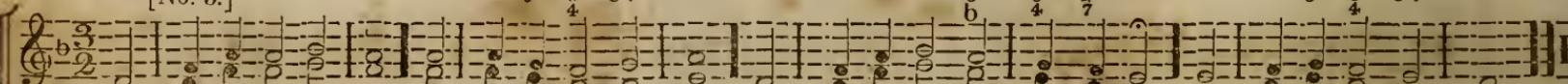


[No. 3.]

6 6 87

6 6 7

6 6 57

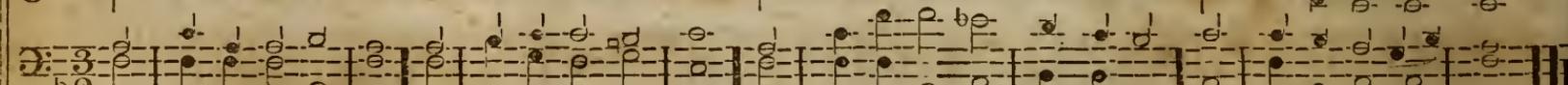
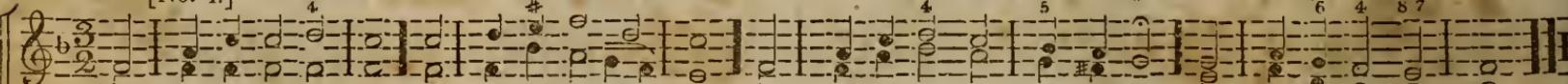


[No. 4.]

6 7 5 6 #

6 5 *

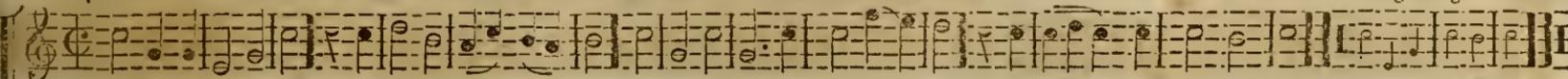
6 6 87



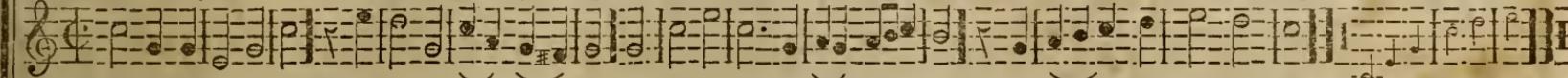
3 87

6 6 7

6 6 57



Come sound his praise abroad, And hymns of glory sing; Jehovah is the sov'reign God, The u - ni - ver - sal King.



Tasto.

6 8 6 6 3.

6 5 6

6 3 4

6 5

6 4

6 8 7

*CHORUS.

Solo.

Tutti.

Slow.

Halle - lujah—Praise ye the Lord, Halle - lujah—

Solo.

Tutti.

Hal - le - lu - jah—Hal - le - lu - jah—Hal - le - lu - jah—Praise ye the Lord.

Praise ye the Lord, Hal - le - lujah—

Halle - lujah—

* This Chorus has received a new arrangement, in which the rhythm has been corrected. A regular answer to the Treble Solo is also given in the Tenor. Should any, however, prefer the Treble Solo throughout, the small notes may be used and the Tenor Solo omitted.

168 ♩ 108. 4

BEVERIDGE. S. M. A. Williams.

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

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

UTICA. S. M. L. Mason.

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

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

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

5 6 6 5
4 3

6 5 6 6 5
4 3

. . .

6 6 6 3 7

6 6 6 5 7

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

* 6 6 5
4 3

- 7 # 6

3 3 3 3 6 # 7

H. & H.

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

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

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.

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

Unison.F. P. F.

♩ 100.

EASTBURN. S. M.

Harwood.

Second Ending.

171



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.

8 2 3 4
3 5 8 2
5 5

3 4 6
3 3

7 6 4 5
6 5

3 6
4 3

6 5
4 3

4 6 6 6
2 4

6 8 7
4

4 8 7

♩ 100.

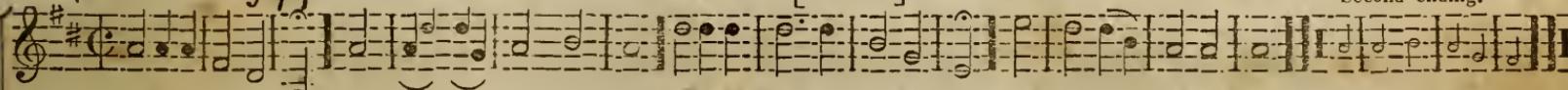
349

CLAPTON. S. M.

[Chant.]

Jones.

Second ending.



1. Thy name, Almighty Lord, Shall sound through distant lands: Great is thy grace and sure thy word; Thy truth forever stands.

Tasto.

3

4

6

6

5

Tasto.

6

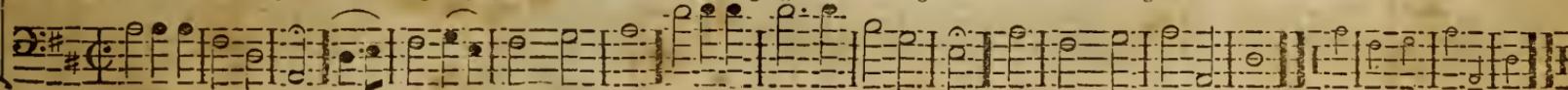
5

6

5

7

2. Far be thine honor spread, And long thy praise endure; Till morning light and evening shade Shall be exchanged no more.



How pleas'd was I to hear The friends of Zi - on say, "Now to her courts let us re - pair, And keep the solemn day."

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

My gracious God, how plain Are thy directions giv'n; O may I never read in vain, But find the path to heav'n.

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

P 96.

LINSTEAD. S. M.

Second ending.

173

Mine eyes and my desire Are ever to the Lord; I love to plead his promises, And rest upon his word.

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

P 104.

HADLEY. S. M.

O Lord! accept the praise, Of these our humble songs, Till tunes of nobler sound we raise, With our immortal tongues—With our, &c.

6 7 6 5 # 6 2 2 7 5 4 3 5 4 3 9 9 8 5 4 3 5 4 3 9 9 8 3 2 8 7 6 5 4 4 3 5 8 7 6 9 8 6 7

Second ending.

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

6 6#6
3 45 8 76 54 54 3 6 6 6 5#6 6
6 6#87

♩ 80. 187

OLMUTZ. S. M.

[Gregorian Chant.]

Second ending.

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

3 7 #4 6 6 87 3 7 5#687 6 6 57 6 6 65

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.

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

96.

Third line varied.

How gentle God's commands How kind his precepts are! Come cast your fears upon the Lord, And trust his constant care.

6 6 5 6

How gentle God's commands How kind his precepts are! Come cast your fears upon the Lord, And trust his constant care.

6 6 5 6

Second ending.

To bless thy chosen race, In mercy, Lord, incline; And cause the brightness of thy face On all thy saints to shine.

♩ 96.

Second ending.

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

Second ending.

Great is the Lord our God, And let his praise be great; He makes the church his blest abode, His most delightful seat.

Second Ending.

Come, Holy Spirit, come ; Let thy bright beams arise ; Dispel the sorrows from our minds, The darkness from our eyes.

SOUTHFIELD. S. M.

Second ending.

Thy name, Almighty Lord, Shall sound through distant lands: Great is thy grace, and sure thy word, Thy truth forever stands.

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

P. 92.

DARTMOUTH. S. M.

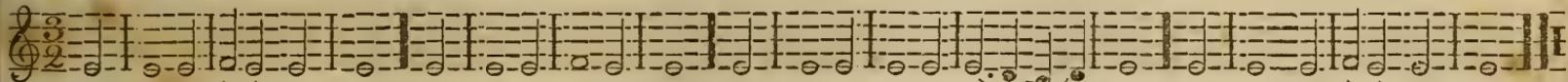
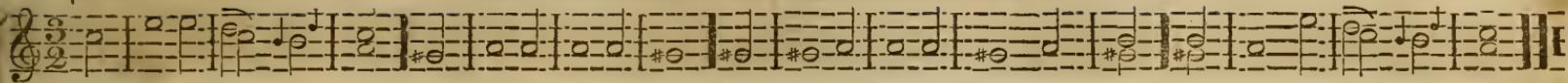
L. Mason.

Second ending.*

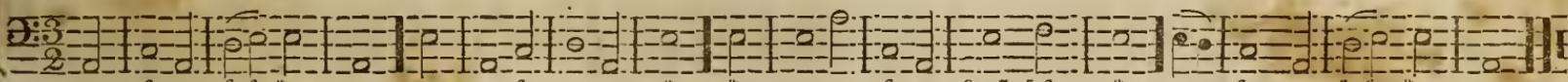
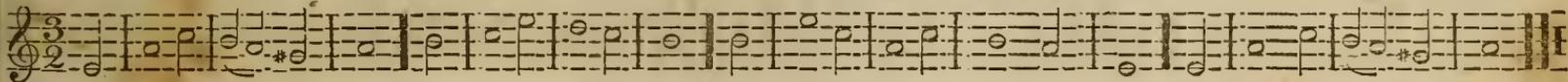
Is this the kind return, Are these the thanks we owe; Thus to abuse eternal love, Whence all our blessings flow?

6 6 6 4 87 6 6 #3 6 87 6 #6 6 6 4 87

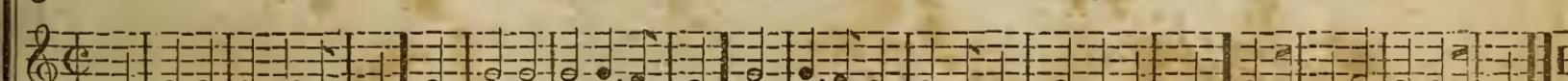
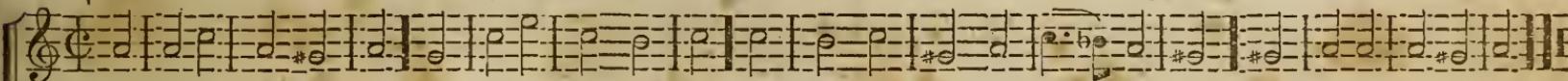
* Not to be used as a final close



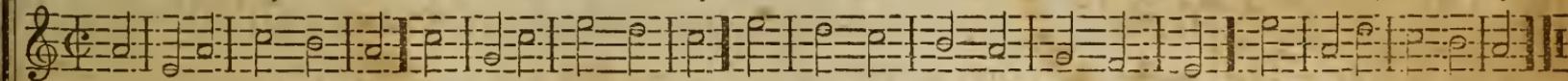
To God, in whom I trust, I lift my heart and voice; O let me not be put to shame, Nor let my foes rejoice.



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



And must this body die? This mortal frame de - cay? And must these active limbs of mine, Lie mould'ring in the clay?



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

Musical score for the Aylesbury tune, S. M. by Dr. Green. The score consists of three staves of music in common time, treble clef, and B-flat key signature. The music features various note heads, stems, and rests. The lyrics are as follows:

From lowest depths of woe, To God I send my cry; Lord, hear my suppliant voice, And graciously reply.

♩ 92.

DUNBAR. S. M.*

Corelli.

Second ending.

Musical score for the Dunbar tune, S. M. by Corelli, Second ending. The score consists of three staves of music in common time, treble clef, and B-flat key signature. The music features various note heads, stems, and rests. The lyrics are as follows:

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

* The present arrangement of this tune is so much superior to that published in former editions, that there could be no hesitation in adopting it. In its present form it is believed it will prove pleasing and useful.

P 100.

THESSALIA. S. M.

Benjamin Holt.

181

See what a liv - ing stone, The builders did refuse? Yet God hath built his church thereos, In spite of en - vious Jews.

6 6 6 6 87 2 6 6 5 2 6 6 5 3 3 - 6 6 5 7

P 96.

BOXFORD. C. M.

Second ending.*

Is this the kind return, And these the thanks we owe; Thus to abuse eternal love, Whease all our blessings flow?

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

* Not to be used as a final close

The Lord, my shepherd is, I shall be well suppl'd; Since he is mine, and I am his, What can I want be - side?

6 6 6 5
- 6 6 7
6 6 6 5
2 6 6 4 87

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

5 6 7 #6 B6 4
- E6 6
6 6 4
6 6 5
3
6 6 4 87

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

6 6 87 6 87 65 63 6 6 65 43 6 6 6 6 87

Have mercy, Lord, on me, As thou wert ever kind; Let me oppress'd with loads of guilt, Thy wonted mercy find.

6 #6 6 4 5 87 6 6 * -- * -- 6 *

* Not to be used as a final close.

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

Fingerings below the music:

- Staff 1: 6 5, 2 6 4, 3
- Staff 2: 2 6 4, 3
- Staff 3: 6 —, 6 9 8 6 7 4

Where shall the man be found That fears t'offend his God ; That loves the gospel's joyful sound, And trembles at his rod!

Fingerings below the music:

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

Father of all, omniscient Mind, Thy wisdom who can comprehend? Its highest point, what eye can find.

$\frac{5}{4}$ $\frac{4}{2}$ 6 $\frac{5}{4}$ 6 $\frac{5}{4}$ $\frac{6}{5}$ $\frac{4}{3}$ 87 6 - 4 6 6 65 $\frac{9}{8}$

Or to its lowest depths descend? Its highest point, what eye can find, Or to its lowest depths descend?

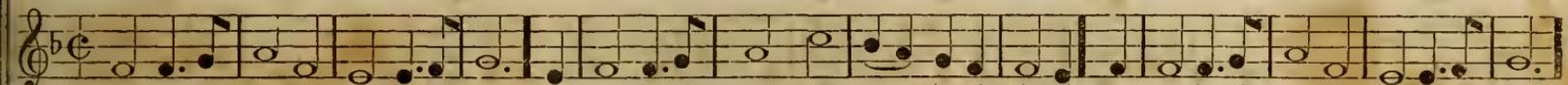
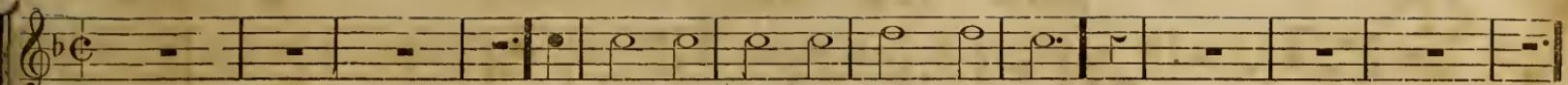
$\frac{4}{3}$ $\frac{3}{2}$ 6 $\frac{4}{3}$ 6 $\frac{6}{5}$ $\frac{6}{4}$ 87 $\frac{5}{4}$ $\frac{4}{2}$ 6 $\frac{6}{5}$ $\frac{6}{4}$ 6 $\frac{5}{4}$ $\frac{6}{5}$ $\frac{6}{4}$ 6 $\frac{5}{4}$ $\frac{6}{5}$ $\frac{6}{4}$ 87

Eternal Father, God of love, Oh! hear a humble suppliant's cry; Bend from thy lofty throne above, Thy throne of glorious majesty: D. C.
Oh? deign to hear my feeble voice, And bid my drooping heart rejoice.

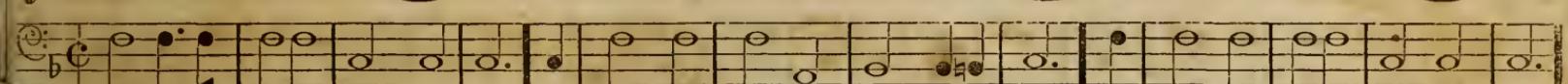
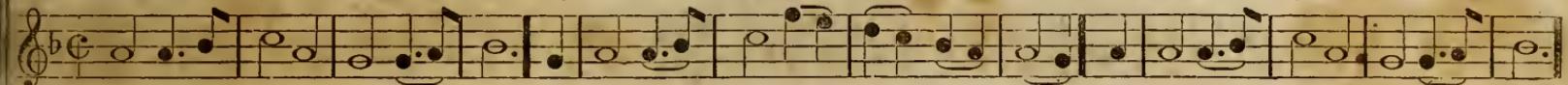
6 6 5 - 6 # 6 6 6 5 - 5 6 7 6 6 4 5 # 7 Fine. 6 # 6 8 7 6 # 6 8 7
P. 96. GLOUCESTER. L. M. 6. lines. Milgrove.

Angels of light, o the - real fires! Arise, and sweep your awful lyres! To you the sacred right belongs, To raise the lay, and lead our songs.

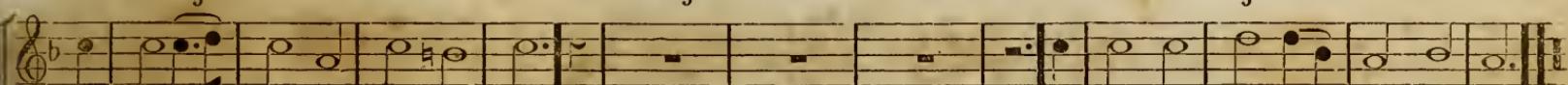
7 6 4 5 6 7 6 5 6 6 4 3 6 # 6 3 5 5 4 # 5 5 4 # 6 8 7
D. C.



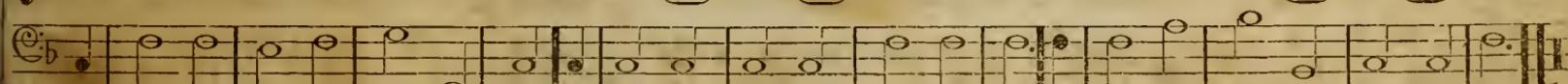
Call me a-way from flesh and sense Thy word, O Lord, can draw me thence; I would o - - obey the voice di - vine,



3 4 5 56 7 3 34 5 65 87 8 7 55 3 34 56 34 5



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



3 5 4 2 6 6 6 87 5 6 87 35 3 3 4 5 5 6 5 6 6 4 6 5

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

6 87 6/4 5 6 5 6 7

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

6 2 5 6 5 6 56 6 4 57

Awake, our souls, a-way our fears, Let ev'ry trembling thought be gone! Awake, and run the heav'nly race,
 And put a cheerful courage on!

6 6 87

#6 8 9 9 3

#7 5-

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

3 6 - 5 6 6 7 6 5 6 3

6 4 5 3

9 5

4

6 3 8 2

4 6 6 6 4 87

BELVILLE. L. M. 6 lines.

Handwritten musical score for Belville, featuring six staves of music with lyrics in English. The score is in common time, key signature of two sharps, and consists of six lines of music.

Line 1:

Could I so false, so faithless be, To think of once de - sert - ing thee; Where, Lord, could I thine influence shun?

Line 2:

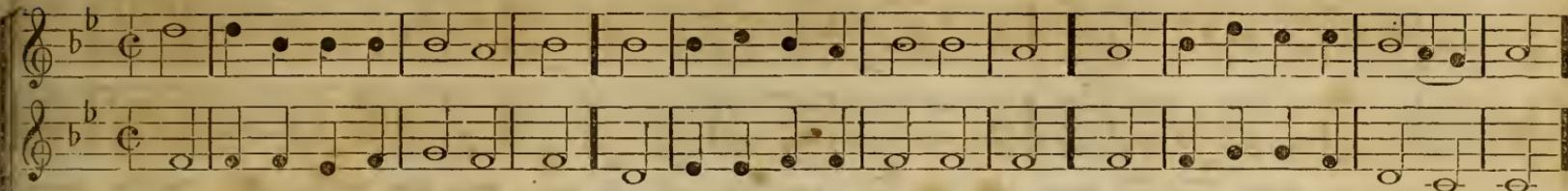
8- 76 5 6 6 7 6 6#⁶ 2 6 98 6 7 #

Line 3:

Or whither from thy presence run? Where, Lord, could I thine influence shun? Or whither from thy presence run.

Line 4:

65 43 98 6 7



Let all the earth their voic - es raise, To sing a lof - ty psalm of praise, And bless the great Je - ho - vah's name;

Musical notation for the third and fourth staves of 'BROOKLYN'. The music continues in common time (C) and one flat (b). The notation uses a mix of open circles and solid dots. Measure 1 ends with a half note. Measure 2 begins with a half note. Measure 3 ends with a half note. Measure 4 begins with a half note.

6 6 6 4 5

6 6

6 5 6 4 5

Musical notation for the fifth and sixth staves of 'BROOKLYN'. The music continues in common time (C) and one flat (b). The notation uses a mix of open circles and solid dots. Measure 1 ends with a half note. Measure 2 begins with a half note. Measure 3 ends with a half note. Measure 4 begins with a half note.

His glo - ry let the heathen know, His wonders to the na - tions show, And all his works of grace pro - - claim.

Musical notation for the seventh and eighth staves of 'BROOKLYN'. The music continues in common time (C) and one flat (b). The notation uses a mix of open circles and solid dots. Measure 1 ends with a half note. Measure 2 begins with a half note. Measure 3 ends with a half note. Measure 4 begins with a half note.

b6

E6

5

7

6

6 4

6

6 5

7

MARTIN's LANE. L. P. M.

Dr. Arne.

I'll praise my Maker with my breath, And when my voice is lost in death, Praise shall em - - employ my no - bler pow'r's.

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

6 56 65 6 65 6 43 98 3 76 - 5 6 - 65 5 1 2 6 6 4 57

76 65 76 65 3 6 6 6 6 87

Great God, the heav'n's well order'd frame Declares the glory of thy name; There thy rich works of wonder shine.

6 6 8-6 65 62 43 98 6 8 3 3 3 5 6 87

A thousand starry beauties there, A thousand radiant marks appear, Of boundless pow'r and skill divine.

6 7 6 56 6 87

Voice or Organ

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

6 6 5
4 3 4 3

6 6 76
4 - 4 -

6 6 7
4 4

6 7
4

6 7
4

His glory let the hea - den know, His won - ders to the na - tions show, And all his works of grace pro - claim.

6 6
4

6 7
4 #

6 4
3

7 6
4

8 7
3 5

6
4

6 6
4

7
4

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 54 6 6 57 6 $\frac{6}{3}$ 56 6 4 $\frac{87}{4}$ 4 6 56 7

Lo! heav'n and earth, and seas and skies, In one me - lodious concert rise,. To swell th'in - spiring theme.

Voice or Organ

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

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

2. What joy, while thus I view the day,
That warns my thirsting soul away,
What transports fill my breast!

My feet the summons shall attend,
With willing steps thy courts ascend,
And tread the hallow'd floor.

For lo! my great Re - deem - er's pow'r
Unfolds the ev - er - lasting door,
And leads me to his rest.

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

92.

Largo e Piano.

AITHLONE. C. P. M.

[German Tune.]

197

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

2. Slain in the guilty sinner's stead, His spotless righteousness I plead, And his a - vail - ing blood:

3. Then snatch me from o - ter - nal death, The spirit of a - dop - tion breathe, His con - so - la - tions send:

4. The King of terrors then would be A welcome ines - sen ger to me, To bid me come a - way:
 6 87 6 6 6 43 6
 I have no refuge of my own, But fly to what my Lord hath done And suffer'd once for me.
 Thy righteousness my robe shall be, Thy merit shall a - tone for me, And bring me near to God.
 By him some word of life im - part, And sweetly whisper to my heart, "Thy Maker is thy friend."—
 6 87 35 3 3 6 6 5 3
 Unclad by earth or earthly things I'd mount, I'd fly with eager wings To ev - - er - las - ting day

COLUMBIA. C. P. M.

Father of all, eternal mind, In un - cre - at - ed light en - shrin'd, Iu - mense - ly good and great,

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

Thy children form'd and bless'd by thee, With filial love and rev'rence pay Their homage at thy feet.

6 6 $\frac{8}{7}$ 6 6 $\frac{6}{5}$ $\frac{8}{7}$ 6 6 $\frac{6}{5}$ 87

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

2. Wake, all ye soaring throngs and sing; Ye feather'd warblers of the spring, Harmonious anthems raise

3. Let man, by no - bler passions sway'd The feel - ing heart, the judging head, In heav'nly praise emplo;

$\begin{matrix} 65 \\ 43 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 33 \\ 5 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 87 \\ 65 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 65 \\ 43 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 43 \\ 65 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 65 \\ 4\# \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 6 \\ 4\# \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 6 \\ 4 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 56 \\ 4 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 87 \\ 4\# \end{matrix}$

Lo! heav'n and earth, and seas and skies, In one melodious concert rise, To swell th'in - spir - ing theme.

To him who shap'd your fin - ner mould, Who tipp'd your glitt'ring wings with gold, And tun'd your voice to praise.

Spread the Cre - a - tor's name a - round, Fill heav'n's broad arch ring back the sound, In gen - 'ral bursts of joy.

$\begin{matrix} 76 \\ 54 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 65 \\ 4\# \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 8 \\ 54 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 76 \\ 54 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 65 \\ 4\# \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 8 \\ 5 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 6 \\ 4 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 6 \\ 4 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 98 \\ 43 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 65 \\ 43 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 49 \\ 43 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 87 \\ 65 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 65 \\ 43 \end{matrix}$

WORSHIP.* S. P. M.

How pleasant 'tis to see, Kin - drod and friends a - gree, Each in his proper sta - - tion move,

6 6 3 6 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{4}{3}$ 87 5 3 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ =

And each fulfil his part, With sympathizing heart, In all the cares of life and love.

6 6 6 6 7 87 5 48 6 6 7

An alteration has been made in the first part of this tune, so as to produce uniformity of rhythm throughout



How pleas'd and blest was I, To hear the people cry, [omit.] "Come let us seek our God to - day!"



6

Tasto.

5

3

6

4

2

6

6

6

6

6

5

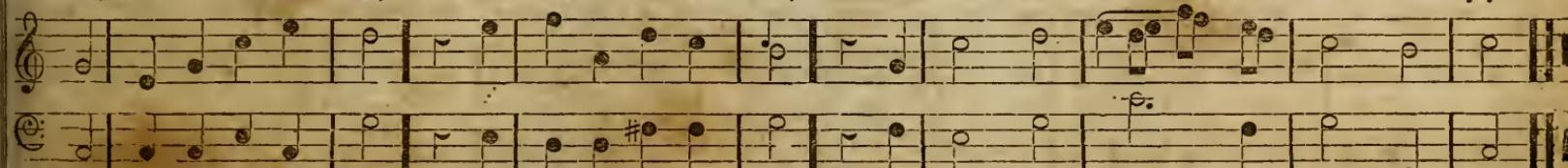
8

7

4

5

Yes, with a cheerful zeal, We'll haste to Zion's hill, And there our vows and honours pay.



6

#6

6

5

4

3

4

6

7

6

7

BETHEL. S. P. M

How pleas'd and blest was I, To hear the people ery, "Come let us seek our God to-day!" Yes, with a cheerful zeal,

6 4 6 6 7 Tasto. 3 = 4 5 6 5 5 3

Soli.* Tutti.

We'll haste to Zi - on's hill, And there our vows and hon - - ors pay— And there our vows and honors pay.

5 — 6 7 8 7 6 5 * Let this passage be sung alternately by Trebles and Tenors. 6 6 8 7



The Lord Je - ho - vah reigns, And royal state mai - tains, His head with awful glo - - ry crown'd:



6

6



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

8

6

6
4

6

5

Slow.

O happy souls who pray, Where God appoints to hear! O happy men, who pay Their constant service

6 5 = 7 - 43 98 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 7

there! They praise thee still; And hap py they, Who love the way To Zi - on's hill.

4 5 4 5 4 5 4 6 876 654 5 7

Hand-drawn musical score for "ACTON. H. M." (Hymn Melody). The score consists of four staves of music, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The time signature varies throughout the piece, indicated by numbers below the staff (e.g., 6, 3½, 2, 6, 4, 6, 87, 6, 87, 6, 87, 6, 87, 5, 4, 6, 5, 6, 4, 87).

The lyrics are as follows:

To God the mighty Lord, Your joy - ful thanks re - peat; To him due praise af - ford, As
good as he is great, For God does prove Our constant friend, His boundless love Shall have no end.

Rejoice! 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 - joice! a - gain, I say, re - joice!

Tasto.

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

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

To . God, the migh - ty Lord, Your joy - - ful thanks re - - - peat; To him due praise af - - ford,

6 7 6 4 6 5 6 6 4 5

As good as he is great, For God does prove Our constant friend, His boundless love Shall have no end.

3 3 3 7 3 6 3 57 3 4 5 3 6 7

WATERTOWN. H. M.

Lord of the worlds n - + above, How pleasant and how fair, The dwell - ings of thy love, Thine earth - ly
 2 6 6 4 87 6 6 6

tem - ples are; To thine a - - bode My heart as - - pires, With warm de - - sires To see my God.
 3 . 6 4 6 7 3 3 4 6 6 7

1. Welcome, do - light - - ful morn, Thou day of sa - - - cred rest; I hail thy kind re - - turn,

2. Now may the King de - - scend, And fill his throne of grace; Thy seep - - tre, Lord, ex - tend,

3. De - scend, ce - - - - les - tial Dove, With all thy quick' - - ning pow'r's; Dis - - close a Sa - - viour's love,

6 6 7 82 87 87 65 43 6 6 7

Lord, make these moments blest: From the low train of mor - tal toys, I soar to reach im - mor - - tal joys.

White saints ad - - dress thy face: Let sin - - ners feel thy quick' - ning word, And learn to know and fear the Lord.

And bless the -- sa - - cred hours: Then shall my soul new life ob - tain, Nor Sabbaths be indulg'd in vain.

6 6 5 6 4 5 6 6 5 4 7

SHAFTSBURY. H. M

W. Burne;

2
4 A - wake, our drowsy souls, And burst the slothful band; The wonders of this day,
2
4
C: # 2
4 6 4 5 6 #
Our noblest songs de - mand. Au - spi - cious morn, Thy blissful rays Bright seraphs hail, In songs of praise.
6 6 4 87 6 7 6 6 56 . 6 4 87

The musical score consists of four staves of music. The first three staves are in common time (indicated by '2') and the fourth staff is in common time with a key signature of one sharp (indicated by '#'). The music is written in a soprano vocal style. The lyrics are integrated into the musical lines. Measure numbers 6, 4, 5, and 6 are placed below the fourth staff. Measure numbers 6, 7, 6, 6, 56, 6, 4, and 87 are placed below the first staff.

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

7 56 6 4
3

temples are: To thine a - bode My heart aspires With warm de - sires To see my God.

7 87 6 4
3

3 4 5
5 9 5

6 87

WEYMOUTH.* H. M.

Rev. R. Harrison

All hail, triumphant Lord, Who sav'st us by thy blood; Wide be thy name ador'd, Thou ris - - ing; reigning God.

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

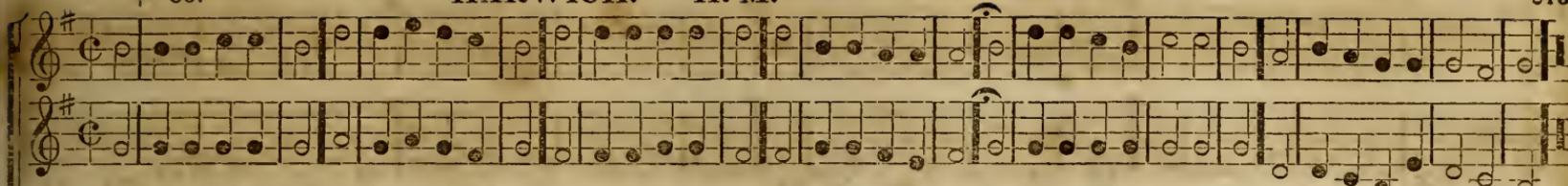
4 6 6 7

With thee we rise, With thee we reign, And empires gain Beyond the skies—With thee we rise, With thee we reign, And empires gain Beyond the skies.

80.

HARWICH. H. M.

213



I give immortal praise, To God the Father's love, For all my comforts here, And better hopes above: He sent his own E - ter - nal Son, To die for crimes That man had done.

6 6 6 7 6 5 6 7 6

Rev. Dr. Darwell.

• 80.

DARWELL's. H. M.

Awake! awake! arise, And hail the glorious morn; Hark! how the angels sing, "To you a Saviour's born." Now let our hearts, In concert move, And ev'ry tongue Be tun'd to love.

Tanto

6 6 4 6 6 4 5 井 7 井 1 0 6 8 7 6 4 6 3 6 4 6 6 6 6 4 5

HADDAM. H. M.

The Lord Je - ho - vah reigns, His throne is fix'd on high; The garments he assumes Are light and ma - jes - ty:

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

His glo - ries shine with beams so bright, No mor - tal eyes can bear the sight.

$\frac{3}{2}$ $\frac{5}{3}$ - $\frac{6}{4}$ $\frac{5}{3}$ $\frac{3}{1}$ $\frac{4}{9}$ $\frac{5}{3}$ $\frac{8}{6}$ $\frac{7}{2}$ $\frac{6}{4}$ $\frac{5}{3}$ $\frac{3}{1}$ $\frac{4}{2}$ $\frac{5}{3}$ $\frac{9}{9}$ $\frac{9}{7}$ $\frac{8}{6}$ $\frac{9}{8}$ $\frac{9}{7}$ $\frac{8}{6}$ $\frac{4}{3}$ $\frac{9}{7}$

P 80

PLAINFIELD. H. M.

P 120.

215

I give immortal praise, To God the Father's love, For all my comforts here, And better hopes above; He sent his own E - ter - nal Son, To die for crimes That man had done.

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

P 92. EDYFIELD. 3 Sevens. C. L. Latrobe.

Lord, submissive make us go! Gladly leaving all below; Only thou our leader be, And we then will follow thee.

6 2 6 4 6 37 6 — 6 5 6 6 6 4 87

1. Jesus refuge of my soul, Let me to thy bosom fly; While the raging billows roll, While the tempest still is high; All my trust on

2. Other refuge have I none,—Helpless hangs my soul on thee! Leave, oh! leave me not alone! Still support and comfort me! Hide me, O my

6 6 6 7 48 4 6 6 7 6 6 65 48 48 6 6 6 4 2 6 6 6 4 87. 6 6 6 1

thee is stay'd; All my hope from thee I bring; Cover my defenceless head, Wtih the shadow of thy wing— With the shadow of thy wing.

Saviour! hide, Till the storm of life be past; Safe in - to the haven guide; Oh, receive— Oh, receive— Oh, receive my soul last.

86 -5 8765 6 66 6 87 6 4 -5 67 86 43 4 5 56 6 87

100.

PRENTISS. 7's.

217

Haste, O Sinner, now be wise, Stay not for the morrow's sun, Wisdom, if you still despise, Harder is it to be won.

100.

NUREMBURG. 7's.

Once I thought my mountain strong, Firmly fix'd, no more to move;
Then my Saviour was my song, Then my soul was fill'd with love; Those were happy, golden days, Sweetly spent in prayer and praise.

H & H 6 28 6 55 48 6 . 65 48

NORWICH. Sevens

L. Mason

1. Gently glides the stream of life, 'Mid a-long the flow'ry vale; Or im-petuous down the cliff, Rushing roars when storms as-sail.

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

100.

ROTTERDAM. 7's.

All ye nations, praise the Lord, All ye lands, your voices raise; Heav'n and earth, with loud accord, Praise the Lord, for-ev-er praise.

Son of God, thy bles - - sing grant! Still supply my ev' - ry want! Tree of life, thine in - fluence shed,

6 8 7 6 5 3 7 6 98 6 5 3 6 6 6 7
4 6 5 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 5

With thy sap my spir - it feed— Tree of life, thine influence shed, With thy sap my spir - it feed.

6 7 6 7 6 4 5 6 6 6 7 6 5 3 5 5 6 87
— 4 — 4 6 6 7 6 1 3 5 5 6 4

ALCESTER. Sevens.

Now the shades of night are gone, Now the morning light is come, Lord, may we be thine to-day, Drive the shades of sin a-way.

56 56 6 6 5— 6 65 48 65 6 5 65 6 48 65 65 7 5 6 6 4 87

p 80.

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

F. L. Abel.

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

- 6 1 35 7 65 5 6 87 5 7 4 6 5 3 5 65 5 6 6 5 6 4 5-

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

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

112.

PILTON. Sevens.

Weldon.

Praise to God, immortal praise, For the love that crowns our days; Bounteous Source of ev'ry joy, Let thy praise our tongues employ

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

SABBATH. 7's. 6 lines.

The musical score consists of six staves of music, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The time signature varies throughout the piece. The first stanza of lyrics is:

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

Accompanying chords are indicated below the staves: 6, 6 5 4[#], 5 # 6, 6 6 4, 8 7, 6, 6, 6, #.

The second stanza of lyrics is:

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

Accompanying chords are indicated below the staves: 6, 6, 6, 6, 26, 6, 6, # 6 4 3, 8 5 7 6 5 3.

Musical score for GRANBY. Sevens. The score consists of four staves of music in common time, key signature of one sharp. The lyrics are:

Keep me, Saviour, near thy side, Let thy counsel be my guide; Never let me from thee rove, Sweetly draw me—Sweetly draw me—Sweetly draw me by thy love.

6 5 4 3
8 7 6 5

6 6

6 5 4 #
8 6 6 56 5 8 7 4 3
4 3 8 7 9 85 6 6 5
4 36 6 6 6 8 7
4

RUTLAND.

Sevens.

Winter.

D. C.

Musical score for RUTLAND. Sevens. The score consists of four staves of music in common time, key signature of two sharps. The lyrics are:

Weary souls, that wander wide, From the central point of bliss, Turn to Jesus crucified, Fly to those dear wounds of his.
Sink in - - to the pur - ple flood, Rise in - - to the life of God.

D. C.

92.

6 5 4 3
8 7 6 5

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

5 6 6 5
4 3

6 6 6 6 8 7
4

Fine.

6 5 4 3
8 7 6 5

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

5 6 6 5
4 3

6 6 6 6 8 7
4

D. C.

7 6 5 4

The musical score consists of two staves of music in G major, 2/4 time. The top staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The bottom staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Below the music, the lyrics are written in a cursive hand, corresponding to the notes. Measure numbers and fingerings are also present below the staff.

High in yon - der realms of light, Far above these lower skies, Fair and ex - quis - ite - ly bright, Heav'n's un - sad - ing mansions rise.

43 6 7 4 3 6 7 9 8 6 6 65 6[#]4 6 7 9 8 87 65 4[#]4 6 6 6 4 87

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

5 6 76 54 52 87 43 6 5 6 8 6 76 65 6[#]4 6 7 4 9 8 54 52 8 7 6 4 87

88.

PLEYEL's HYMN.

Sevens

Pleyel

225

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

6 6 7 8 # 5 8 7 6 6 7

* The key of G (in which this piece was originally written) will be found best for many choirs

88.

LINCOLN. Sevens.

Dr. Boyce.

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

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

BENSON. Sevens.

L Mason

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?

100.

ADULLUM. Sevens.

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

Greenville Hymn, measures 80-52. The music is in common time (indicated by a 'C'). The key signature changes between G major (two sharps), C major (no sharps or flats), and F major (one sharp). The vocal line consists of eighth and sixteenth notes. The lyrics are as follows:

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

Oh refresh us, Oh re-fresh us, Oh refresh us with thy grace.

Accompaniment figures are provided below the vocal line, with various note values and rests.

Sicilian Hymn, measures 52-1. The music is in common time (indicated by a 'C'). The key signature changes between G major (two sharps), C major (no sharps or flats), and F major (one sharp). The vocal line consists of eighth and sixteenth notes. The lyrics are as follows:

1. Lord, dismiss us with thy blessing, Fill our hearts with joy and peace; Let us all thy love possessing, Triumph in re-deem-ing grace.

2. Thanks we give, and ado-ra-tion, For the gospel's joyful sound; May the fruit of thy sal-va-tion In our hearts and lives be found.

3. Jesus, thou art all com-passion; Pure, un-bounded love thou art, Visit us with thy sal-va-tion, Enter ev'-ry trem-bl-ing heart.

Accompaniment figures are provided below the vocal line, with various note values and rests.

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.

♩ 96.

WORTHING. 8's & 7's.

Schelz.

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

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

Musical score for "GREECE" featuring two staves of music and lyrics. The music is in common time, with various time signatures indicated below the staff. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The second staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The lyrics are as follows:

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

6 7 6 4 6 87 4 6 6 3

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

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

SMYRNA. 8's & 7's, or 8's, 7's & 4's.

Mozart.

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

6 4 6 6 5 6 6 5 - 4 87 43 6 4 6 76 6 4 5 5, 6 6 98 6 4 7

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

55 65 84, 6 6, 4 4, 7 6 4, 3 6 6, 4 7

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

6 4 — 8 6 7 6 6 5 7 6 # 3 5 6 6 4 3 6 5 4 3 = # 6 6 4 #
88. 82 TAMWORTH. 8's, 7's, & 4. Lockhart.

Lo! he comes, with clouds descending, Once for favour'd sinners slain:
Thousand, thousand saints at - tending Swell the triumph of his train. Hal - le - lu jah, Halle - lu - jah, Jesus now shall ever reign.

810 6 5 97 97 7 6 6 7

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

Haydn.

Musical score for "WESTBOROUGH" hymn, composed by Haydn. The score consists of four staves of music, each with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The vocal parts are labeled with Roman numerals above the staff: I, II, III, IV. The lyrics are integrated into the musical lines, with some words underlined. Measure numbers are indicated below the staff.

Lyrics:

- Mighty God, E - ter - nal Father, Now we glo - ri - fy thy name; Lord of all cre - at - ed nature,
- 6 5 7 6 6 6 75 6 4 5
- Thou art ev'ry creature's theme— Hal - le - lu - jah! Hal - le - lu - jah! Hal - le - lu - jah! A - - - men!
- 5 37 5 7 - 6 - 7 6 7 6 75 34 56 6 4 7

Musical score for "HELMSLEY. 8's, 7's & 4." featuring three staves of music. The first staff uses a treble clef, the second a bass clef, and the third an alto clef. The key signature is one sharp. The time signature varies between common time and 6/8. The score includes lyrics:

Lo! he comes with clouds descending,
Once for favour'd sinners slain.
Thousand, thousand saints attending,
Swell the triumph of his train.— Hal - le - lu-jah! Hal - le - lu - jah!
Hal - le - lu - jah! Jesus now shall ever reign.

Accompaniment figures below the staves include:
 Staff 1: 8765 3533
 Staff 2: 6 5 3 2 6 49 65 5 3 56 5 34 3 5 87
 Staff 3: 6 87

• 100.

62

SUFFOLK. 8's, 7's & 4.

Musical score for "SUFFOLK. 8's, 7's & 4." featuring three staves of music. The first staff uses a treble clef, the second a bass clef, and the third an alto clef. The key signature is one sharp. The time signature varies between common time and 6/8. The score includes lyrics:

Lo! he comes, with clouds descending,
Once for favour'd sinners slain;
Thousand, thousand saints attending,
Swell the triumph of his train. Hal - le - lu-jah! Hal - le - lu - jah!
God appears on earth to reign.

Accompaniment figures below the staves include:
 Staff 1: 4 6 6 7 30 65 6 5 5 6 7
 Staff 2: 4# 5 8 6 7
 Staff 3: 7 8 2 8 6

H. & H.

CALVARY. 8's & 7's, or 8's, 7's & 4.

Stanley

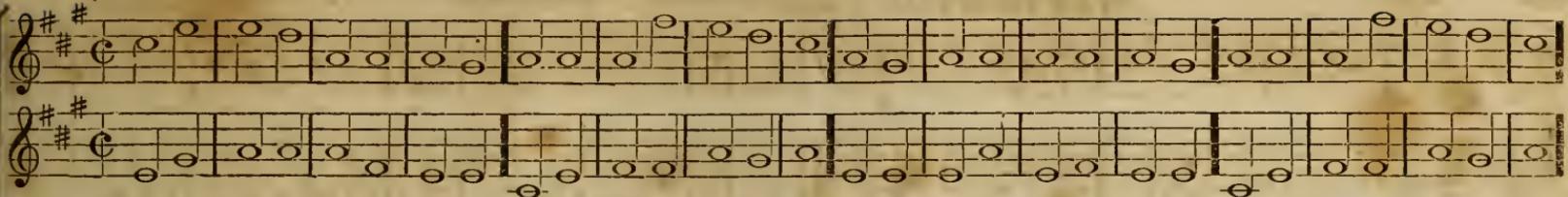
The musical score consists of three staves of music in common time, featuring soprano, alto, and bass voices. The key signature varies throughout the piece, indicated by sharps and flats. The first staff begins with a treble clef, the second with an alto clef, and the third with a bass clef. The music is composed of eighth and sixteenth notes. The lyrics are integrated into the music, appearing below the notes. The first section of lyrics is:

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

Below the first section of lyrics, harmonic analysis is provided for each measure, showing Roman numerals and subscripts indicating chord progressions. For example, the first measure is labeled 87 87 35, and the second measure is labeled 65 43. The third section of lyrics is:

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

Below the third section of lyrics, harmonic analysis is provided for each measure, showing Roman numerals and subscripts indicating chord progressions. For example, the first measure is labeled 6#6 3, and the second measure is labeled 3 6 4 #. The third measure is labeled 57, and the fourth measure is labeled 65 4# =. The fifth measure is labeled 65 43 =, and the sixth measure is labeled 4 6. The seventh measure is labeled 6 87, and the eighth measure is labeled 87.



May the grace of Christ our Saviour, May the Father's boundless love, With the Holy Spirit's favour, Rest upon us from above.

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

Thus may we abide in union With each other and the Lord, And possess in sweet communion, Joys which earth cannot afford.

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

WANWORTH. Eights.

Harwood.

My gracious Redeemer I love, His praises aloud I'll proclaim, And join with the armies above, To shout his ador-a-ble name.

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

100.

2d Treble. 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 a-way,

2. Shall ev'ry creature around, Their Voices in concert unite, And I, the most favour'd, be found, In praising to take less delight?

3. Awake, then, my harp and my lute, His love in my heart I sing abroad, Sweet organs your notes soft will, My grace shall become as the spring; No longer my lips shall be mute, This temple, his Spirit's abode, The Saviour's high praises to tell, My joy, as my duty, to sing.

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

Tenor ♩ 88.

GOSHEN. Eights.

237

First and Second Treble.

Ye angels, who stand round the throne, And view my Immanuel's face, In rapturous songs make him known, Tune all your soft harps to his praise.

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

♩ 108.

DEVONSHIRE. 5's & 7's.

Prof. Norton.

1. Ye servants of God; Your master proclaim, And publish abroad His wonder' ul name: The name all victorious Of Jesus extol; His kingdom is glorious, And rules over all.

2. God ruleth on high, Almighty to save; And still he is nigh, His presence we have. The great congregation His triumph shall sing, Ascribing salvation To Jesus our King.

3. Salvation to God, Who sits on the throne: Let all cry aloud, And honour the Son: Our Jesus' high praises The angels proclaim, Fall down on their faces, And worship the Lamb.

Tasto.

6 5 3 3 6 5 4 2 6 - 4 6 6 7 5 1 5 3 5 3 7 6 5 7 6 7 8 4 3 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 7 8 7

4. Then let us adore, And give him his right; All glory and pow'r, and wisdom and might, All honor and blessing, With angels above; With thanks never ceasing, And infinite love

From Jesse's root, behold a branch a - rise Whose sacred flow'r with fragrance fills the skies;

6 8 4 6 5 87

The sick and weak, the healing plant shall aid, From stormy a shelter, and from heat a shade.

6 6 6 4 6 5 87

The Lord is our shepherd, our guardian and guide, What--ev--er we want, he will kindly provide; To sheep of his

6 6 6 6⁵₄₃ 3 3 3[#]₄₃ 6 3 4 7 - 6 3 3

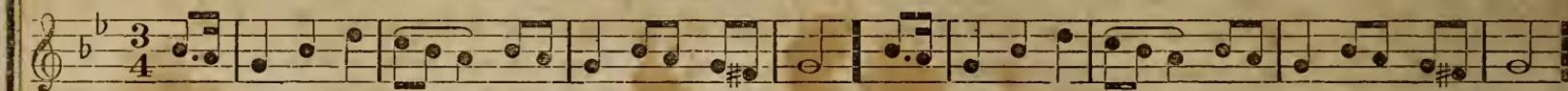
pasture his mercies abound, His care and protection, His care and protection, His care and pro-tee-tion his flock will surround,

Solo. Tutti.

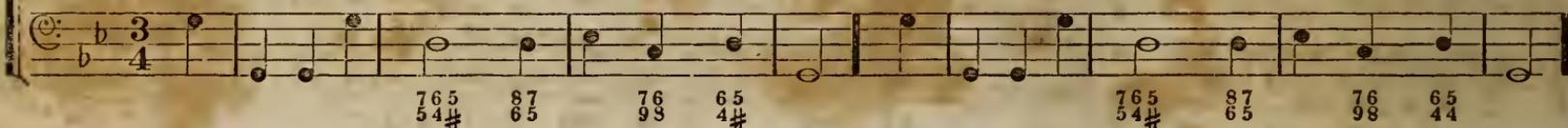
3 6[#]₄₃ 3² 6 5 4 7

HAMILTON. 10's & 11's.

Affettuoso



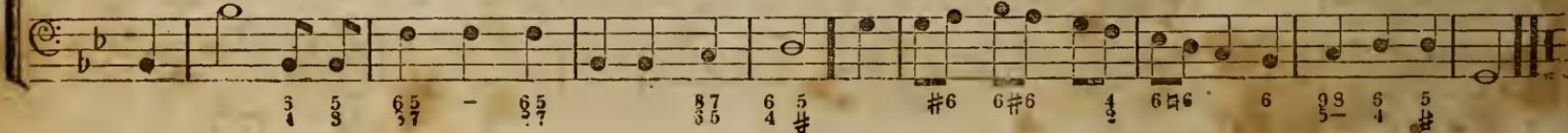
The day is far spent, the ev' - ning is nigh, When we must lay down this bo - dy and die.



$\begin{matrix} 765 \\ 54\# \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 87 \\ 65 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 76 \\ 99 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 65 \\ 4\# \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 765 \\ 54\# \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 87 \\ 65 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 76 \\ 98 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 65 \\ 44 \end{matrix}$



Great God, we sur - ren - der our dust to thy care; But, oh! for the summons our spir - it pre - pare.



$\begin{matrix} 3 \\ 5 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 65 \\ 57 \end{matrix}$ - $\begin{matrix} 65 \\ 57 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 87 \\ 55 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 6 \\ 4 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 5 \\ \# \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} \#6 \\ 6 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 6\#6 \\ 6 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 4 \\ 6\#6 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 6 \\ 5 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 98 \\ 5 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 5 \\ \# \end{matrix}$

The Lord is our shepherd, our guardian and guide, What - ev - er we want, he will kindly provide;

To sheep of his pas - ture his mer - cies abound, His care and pro - tec - tion his flock will surround.

76 5 6 6 65 6 76 5 6 6 4 5

54 3 5 45 3 5 4 3

3 5 4 2 3 8 76 5 3 # 2 7 6 9 76 5 6 6 9 6 4 5

H. & H. 31

BERMONDSEY. 6's & 4's

Milgrove

Glory to God on high, Let earth and skies reply, Praise ye his name; His love and grace adore, Who all our sorrows bore; Sing aloud,

Unison. 6 - 65 6 6 6 . 6 # 7 6 4 5 6 -

evermore, Worthy the Lamb!—Worthy the Lamb!— Worthy the Lamb! Sing aloud, evermore, Worthy the Lamb!

7 6 6 6 Sym. Sym. # 6 # 6 7 6 6

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.

88.

AUBURN. 8, 3, & 6.

1. Ere I sleep, for ev'ry favor This day show'd By my God, I do bless my Sa - viour.

2. Leave me not, but ever love me; Let thy peace Be my bles, Till thou hence re - - - move me.

3. Thou--my Rock, my Guard, my Tewer— Safely keep, While I sleep, Me with all thy pow - er.

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

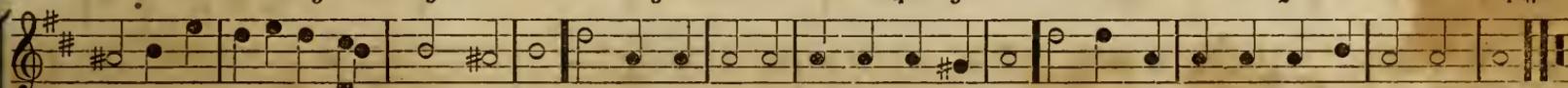
6 And whenever in death clumber, let me 6 5 3 6 4 5 3 6 5 6 7 3 2 4 3 5 6 7 3 2 4 3 6 4 3 6 4 7

MALTA. 6's & 10's.

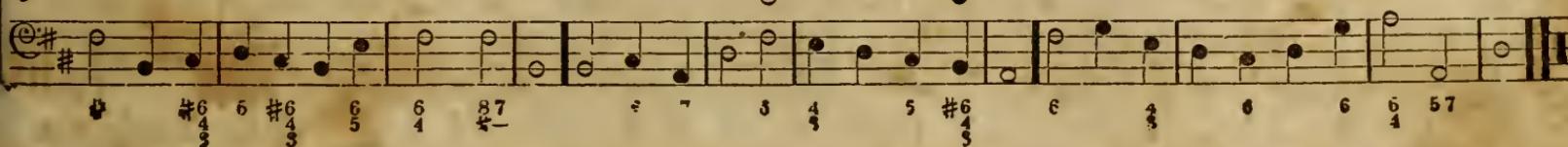
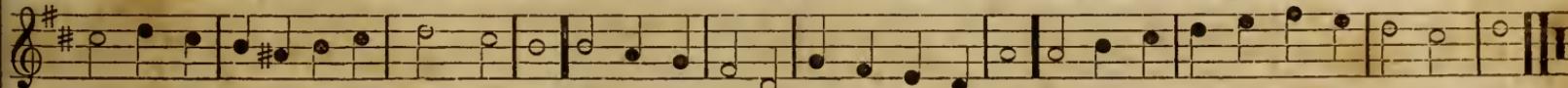
A musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Bass) and piano. The music is in common time, with various key signatures (G major, C major, F major, D major, B-flat major). The vocal parts are in soprano, alto, and bass clef. The piano part is in common time, with a bass clef. The lyrics are: "No war nor battle's sound Was heard the world around, No hostile chiefs to furious combat ran;". The piano part includes harmonic notation with Roman numerals and subscripts.



Behold! the Judge descends, his guards are nigh, Tempest and fire attend him down the sky: Heav'n, earth, and hell draw near, let all things come,



To hear his justice and the sinner's doom: "But gather first my saints," (the Judge commands,) "Bring them, ye angels, from their distant lands."



MONTAGUE. 16's, or 10's & 11's.

10's. Not to our names, Thou only Just and True, Not to our worthless names is glory due; Thy pow'r, and grace, thy truth and justice, claim,

10's & 11's. The God of glory sends his summons forth, Calls the south nations, and awakes the north; From east to west the sovereign orders spread,

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

Immortal honors to thy sovereign name. Shine thro' the earth, from heav'n thy blest abode, Nor let the heathen say, "Where is your God."

Thro' distant worlds, and regions of the dead. The trumpet sounds; bell trembles; liv'n rejoices: Lift up your heads, ye saints, with cheerful voices

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

• 112.

361

LYONS. 10's & 11's.

Haydn.

247

Oh! praise ye the Lord, prepare a new song, And let all his saints in full concert join; With voices united, the anthem prolong, And shew forth his praises in music divine.

6 6 4 = 3

6 6 6 4 7 8 —

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

6 3 6 6 7 4

• 108.

361

St. MICHAEL's.

10's & 11's.

Handel.

6 6 4 = 3

6 6 6 4 7 8 —

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

6 3 6 6 7 4

Oh! praise ye the Lord, prepare your glad voice, His praise in the great assembly to sing, In their great Creator let all men rejoice, And heirs of salvation be glad in their King.

6 6 9

6 #6 1

6 8 7 7 8

5 6 #6 6 6 3 6

AMSTERDAM. 7's & 6's.

Dr. Nares.

* The notes under figure 3 are to be sung only at the close of the tune.

D. C.

D. C.

D. C.

D. C.

* The notes under figure 3 are to be sung only at the close of the tune.

90.

“THE RISING MORN, THE CLOSING DAY.” [VIENNA.]

Beethoven.

* The notes under figure 3 are to be sung only at the close of the tune.

Sostenuto Adagio

80

"LORD, WHEN MY THOUGHTS DELIGHTED ROVE." [OWENS.]

Mozart

249

Lord, when my thoughts delight-ed rove, Amidst the wonders of thy love, Sweet hope revives my drooping heart,

6 4 6 87 65 6 6 67 5 45 7 p. f. p. 7 = =

Cres.

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

Cres.

H. & H. 32

"IN VERDANT PASTURES."

Geminian.

Music score for "In Verdant Pastures." The score consists of three staves of music. The first two staves are in common time (indicated by a 'C') and the third staff is in 2/4 time (indicated by a '2'). The key signature changes between F major (one sharp), C major (no sharps or flats), and G major (one sharp). The vocal line is supported by a harmonic basso continuo line. The lyrics are:

In verdant pastures large and fair,
The Shepherd feeds his chosen sheep; He guards his flock with tender care,
And watches o'er them while they sleep.

Measure numbers 83, 98, 6, 64, 7, 7, 46, 6, 4, 65, 887, 6, -4, 6, 6, 7, 48, 43, 64, 6687, 65, 98 are indicated below the staff.

86.

"HOW PLEASANT, HOW DIVINELY FAIR."

[GARDNER.]

Viotti. 4

Music score for "How Pleasant, How Divinely Fair." The score consists of three staves of music. The first two staves are in common time (indicated by a 'C') and the third staff is in 2/4 time (indicated by a '2'). The key signature changes between F major (one sharp), C major (no sharps or flats), and G major (one sharp). The vocal line is supported by a harmonic basso continuo line. The lyrics are:

How pleasant, how divinely fair, O Lord of hosts, thy dwellings are! With strong desire my spirit faints, To meet th'assembly of thy saints

P. (Pianissimo) and ff. (Forte) dynamics are indicated.

Measure numbers 56, 7, 56, 6, 7, 6, --, 3, 5, --, 3, 4, 6, 66, 3, 5, 7 are indicated below the staff.

80.

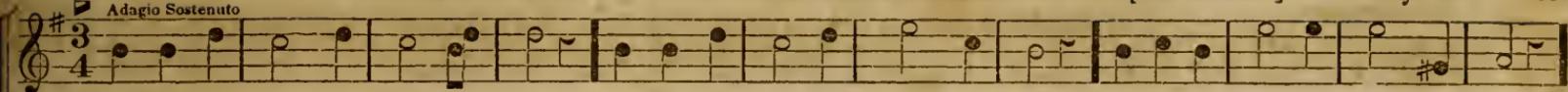
Adagio Sostenuto

“LORD, THOU HAST KNOWN MY INMOST MIND.”

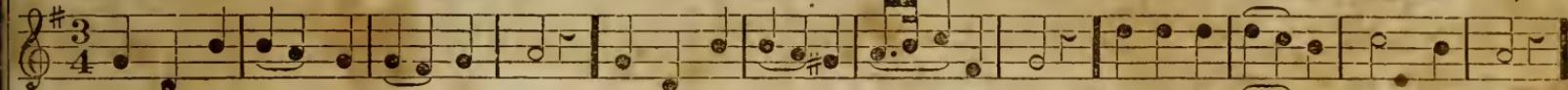
[SALISBURY.]

Haydn.

251



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



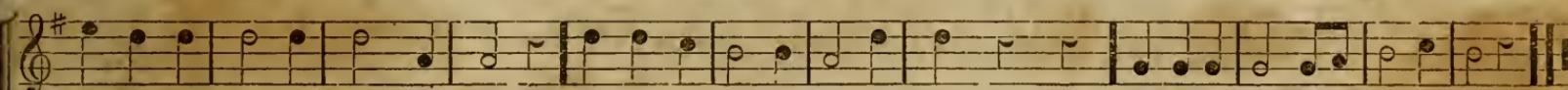
76 6 76 6

$\begin{smallmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \end{smallmatrix}$

76 $\begin{smallmatrix} 6 \\ 4 \end{smallmatrix}$ 6 7

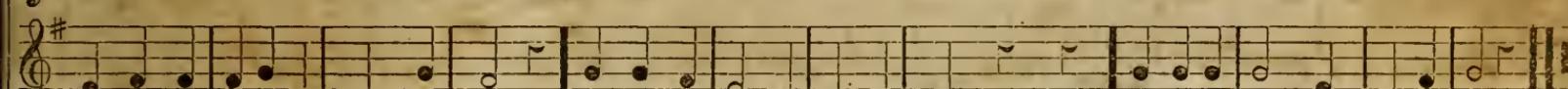
$\begin{smallmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{smallmatrix}$

7 6 6 6 6 $\begin{smallmatrix} 8 \\ 7 \end{smallmatrix}$



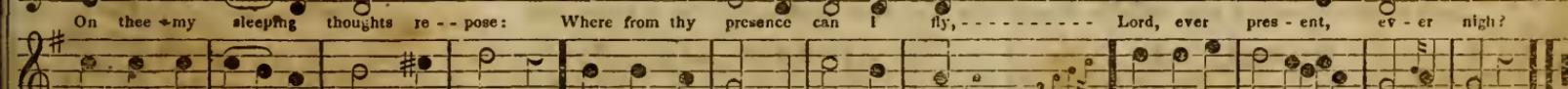
76 6 76 6

$\begin{smallmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \end{smallmatrix}$



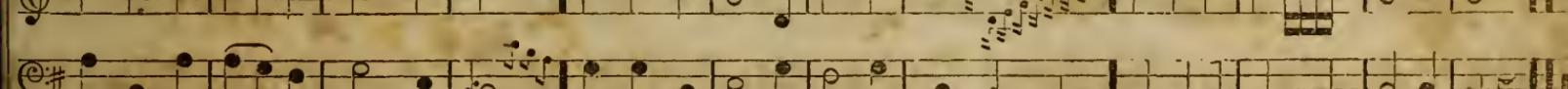
76 6 76 6

$\begin{smallmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \end{smallmatrix}$



76 6 76 6

$\begin{smallmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \end{smallmatrix}$



76 6 76 6

$\begin{smallmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \end{smallmatrix}$



76 6 76 6

$\begin{smallmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \end{smallmatrix}$



76 6 76 6

$\begin{smallmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \end{smallmatrix}$



76 6 76 6

$\begin{smallmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \end{smallmatrix}$

Cantabile e Sostenuto.

D. C.

D. C.

With holy fear and humble song, The dreadfu! God, our souls adore; Rev'rence and awe becomes the tongue That speaks the terrors of his pow'r—

Rev'rence and awe become the tongue That speaks the terrors of his pow'r.

76 34 6 5 6 87 #4 6 76 43 4 6 76 6 6 76 6 5 43

84.

'SOFTLY THE SHADE OF EV'NING FALLS.'

[SOUTH STREET.]

Haydn.

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

6 6 5 13 # 6 5 6 75 6 6 5 43 6 6 6 6 5

88. Adagio Sostenuto.

"THERE IS A STREAM WHOSE GENTLE FLOW." [MILTON]

Haydn.

25

Sheet music for "There Is a Stream Whose Gentle Flow." The music is in common time, key signature of one sharp, and consists of eight staves of music with lyrics underneath. The first staff begins with a whole note followed by a dotted half note. The second staff begins with a half note followed by a dotted half note. The third staff begins with a half note followed by a dotted half note. The fourth staff begins with a half note followed by a dotted half note. The fifth staff begins with a half note followed by a dotted half note. The sixth staff begins with a half note followed by a dotted half note. The seventh staff begins with a half note followed by a dotted half note. The eighth staff begins with a half note followed by a dotted half note.

The lyrics are:

There is a stream, whose gentle flow Surrounds the city of our God— There is a stream, whose gentle flow

76 — 6 — 43 6 5 987 86 4 7 87 6 5 6 7

Surrounds the ci-ty of our God— A sacred river, from whose fount, The living wa-ters flow abroad.

6 #6 98 6 76 6 43 76 6 4 5 6 987 6 4 7

God of my life through all my days, My grateful pow'r shall sound thy praise; The song shall wake with op'ning light,

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

And warble to the silent night. The song shall wake with op'ning light, And warble to the silent night.

4 2 6 6 3 6 4 5 7 7 6 3 1 9 5 6 5 6 4 6 5 6 4 3



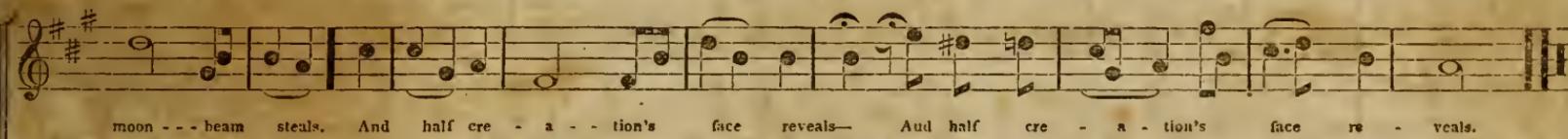
Now night in silent grandeur reigns, And holds the slumb'ring world in chains; Pae from the cloud the



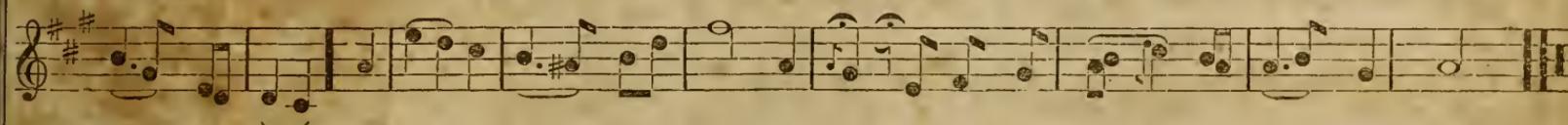
6 6 37 -

6 54 66 66 6 7

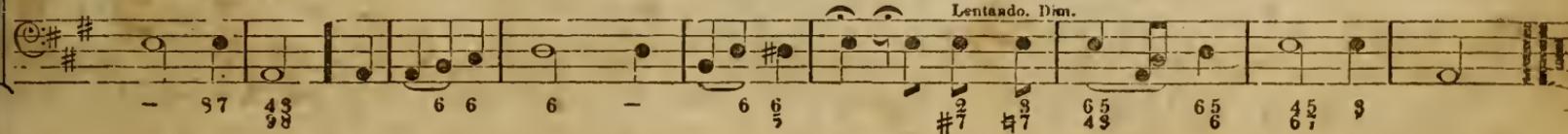
6 57



moon --- beam steals. And half cre - a - tion's face reveals— And half cre - a - tion's face re - veals.



Lentando. Dim.



- 37 43
6 6 6 - 6 6 2 7 3 7 6 5 6 5 4 5 6 1 3

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

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

Behold the glories of the Lamb, Amidst his Father's throne: Prepare new honors for his name—Prepare new honors for his name, And songs before unknown. Let elders worship

at his feet, The church adore around; With vials full of odours sweet,—With vials full of odours sweet, And harps of sweeter sound—And harps of sweeter sound.

H. & H 6 7 4 9 8 6 9 8 6 4 8 7 3 4 5 6 7 8 4 3 9 8 6 7

"PEACE, TROUBLED SOUL"

[PALESTINE.]

Mazzingh.

1 Peace troubled soul, whose plaintive moan Hath taught, these rocks the notes of woe; Cease thy complaint, suppress thy groan,

2. Come, freely come, by sin op-- prest, Un -- bur -- then here the weigh - ty load, Here find thy re -- fuge and thy rest,

And let thy tears forget to flow; Behold the precious balm is found, To lull thy pain, to heal thy wound.

And trust the mer - cy of thy God; Thy God's thy Sa - viour, glorious word— For ev - - - er love and praise the Lord.



The saffron tints of morn appear, And glow across the washing east; The brilliant orb of day is near, To dissipate the ling'ring mist; And while his mantling splendors dart, The

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

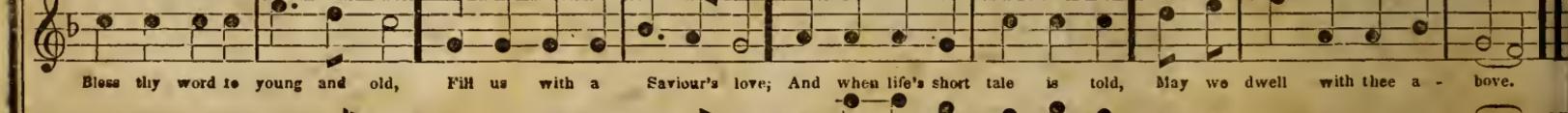
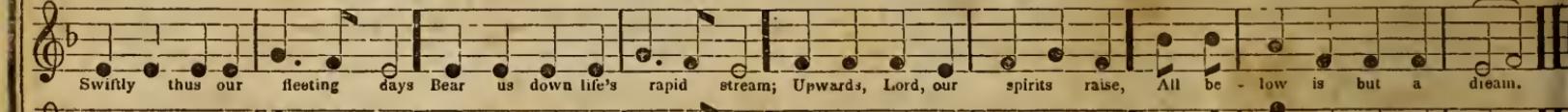
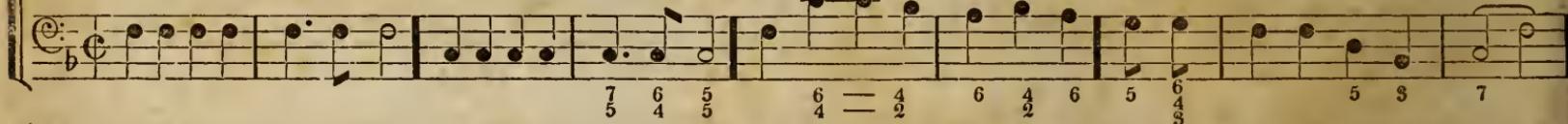
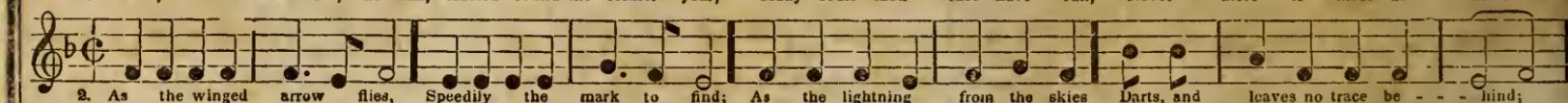
radiance o'er the kindling skies. To chase the darkness of my heart, Arise, O God of light,

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

Andantino.

162 " WHILE WITH CEASELESS COURSE THE SUN." [BENEVENTO.]

Webbe.



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

Andante.

1. Safely thro' another week, God has brought us on our way; Let us now a blessing seek, Waiting in his courts to-day.

2. While we seek supplies of grace, Thro' the great Redeemer's name; Show thy re-con-cil-ing face—Take a-way our sin and shame.

3. Here we come thy name to praise, Let us feel thy presence near; May thy glory meet our eyes, While we in thy house appear.

4. May the gospel's joyful sound, Conquer sinners, comfort saints; Make the fruits of grace abound; Bring re-lief from all complaints.

Soli.

Tutti.

Day of all the week the best; Emblem of e-ter-nal rest—Day of all the week the best; Emblem of e-ternal rest:

From our worldly cares set free, May we rest this day in thee—From &c.

Here af-ford us, Lord, a taste, Of our ev-er-last-ing feast—Here &c.

Thus let all our sab-bath prove Till we join the church a - bove—Thus &c.

4

1. How beauteous are their feet, Who stand on Zion's hill! Who bring salvation on their tongues, And words of peace reveal! 2. How charming is their voice! How

3. How happy are our ears, That hear this joyful sound! Which kings and prophets waited for, And sought but never found! 3. How blessed are our eyes, That

5. The watchmen join their voice, And tuneful notes em - ploy; Je ru-salem breaks forth in songs, And deserts learn the joy. 6. The Lord makes bare his arm, Thro'

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

sweet the tidings are! Zion, behold thy Saviour-King, He reigns and triumphs here—He reigns—He reigns and triumphs here!

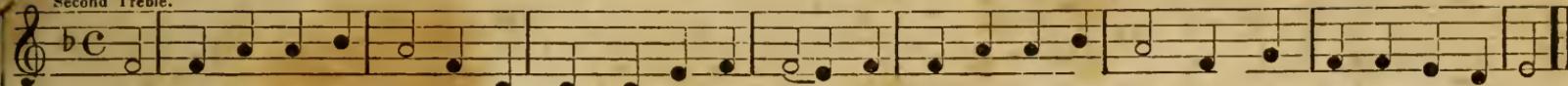
see this heav'nly light! Prophets and kings desir'd it long, But [died—But died without one sight.

all the earth abroad, Let ev'ry nation now be - hold Their Saviour and their God—be - hold Their Saviour and their God.

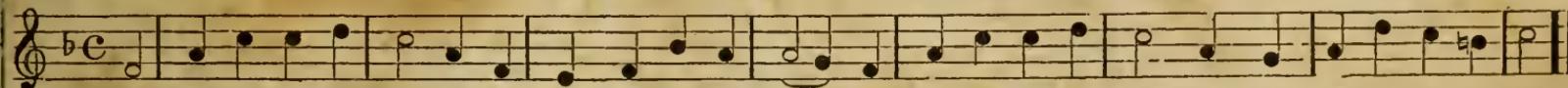
6 — 4 6 — 3 3 3 6 6 6 4 7

The first two lines of the 3d and 4th stanzas should be sung as a Duet by Treble voices. In the 4th stanza omit the two measures between the brackets. It is done to avoid a repetition of the line "But died without one sight," and let this line be sung slow and soft.

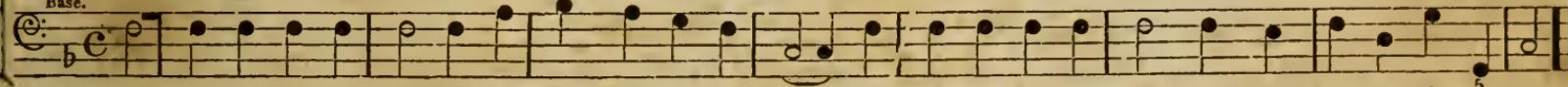
Second Treble.



Trea
From Greenland's icy mountains, From India's coral strand; Where Afric's sunny fountains Roll down their golden sand;



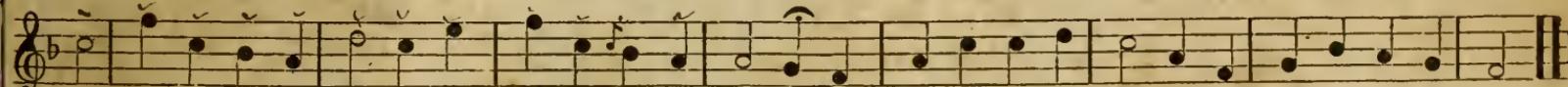
Base.



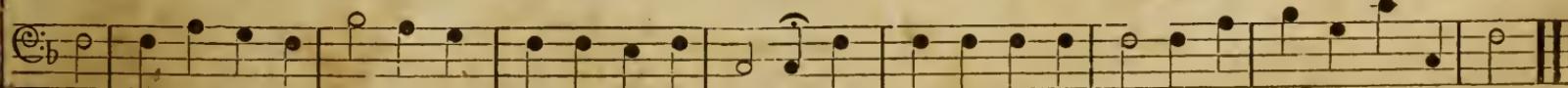
6 4 6 4 6 5 6 4 6 6 6 4 5
3. Shall we, whose souls are lighted By wisdom from on high, Shall we to men benighted, The lamp of life deny?
4. Wart, wart ye winds, his story; And you, ye waters, on high, Till like a sea of glory, It spreads from pole to pole;



1. From many an ancient river, From many a palmy plain, They call us to do - thy - er, - Their land from errors chain.



2. In vain with lavish kindness The gifts of God are strown; The heathen in his blindness bows down to wood and stone.



3. SALVATION! SALVATION! The joyful sound proclaim, Through the Lamb for sinners pre - earth's remotest nation.
4. 'Tis over all the earth's creation, Returns in Men - iah's name.

"MORN OF ZION'S GLORY."

From "Spiritual Songs;" published in this work by permission
Words by S. F. Smith.

Spirituoso.

The musical score consists of four staves of music in common time, treble clef, and G major. The first staff begins with a dotted half note. The second staff begins with a quarter note. The third staff begins with a dotted half note. The fourth staff begins with a quarter note. The lyrics are as follows:

1. Morn of Zi - on's glo - ry, Bright - ly thou art break - ing, Ho - ly joys thy light is wak - ing; Morn of Zi - on's glo - ry,

2. Morn of Zi - on's glo - ry, Ev' - ry hu - man - dwel - ling, With thy notes of joy are swel - ling; Morn of Zi - on's glo - ry,

3. Morn of Zi - on's glo - ry, Now the night is tiv - - en, Now the star is high in heav - em; Morn of Zi - on's glo - ry,

An - cient saints fore - told thee, Ser - aph an - gels glad be - hold thee; See them glide, Far and wide, Streams of rich Sal - - vation, Flow to ev'ry na - tion.

Dis - tant hills are ring-jug, Echo - ed voi - ces sweet are sing - ing; Haste thee on, Like the sun, Paths of splendor tracing, Heathen midnight chasing.

Hot hearts are bounding, Hail - 'e - - y - ah's now are sounding; Peace with men, Dwells a - gain, Je - sus reigns for - ever! Je - sus reigns for - ever.

HEAD OF THE CHURCH TRIUMPHANT. [PISGAH.]

265

1. Head of the church tri - um - phant, We joy - ful - ly a - - dore thee; Till thou ap - pear, Thy mem - bers here, Shall sing like those in glo - ry.

2. While in af - flic - tion's fur - nace, And passing through the fire; Thy love we praise, That knows our days, And ev - er brings us nigh - er.

3. Thou dost con - duct thy peo - - pie, Through torrents of temp - - ta - tion; Nor will we fear, While thou art near, The fire of trib - u - la - tion.

4. Faith now be - hold the glo - ry, To which thou wilt re - - store us; And earth des - pise, For that high prize, Which thou hast set be - fore us.

We lift our hearts and voices, In blest an - tie - i - - pa - tion; And cry a - loud, And give to God, The praise of our sal - - va - tion.

We lift our hearts ex - ult - ing, In thine al - migh - ty fa - vor; The love di - vine, That made us thine, Shall keep us thine for - ev - er.

The world, with sin and Sa - tan, In vain our march op - po - ses; By thee we will, Break through them all, And sing the song of Mo - ses.

And if thou count us wr - thy, We each like dy - ing Ste - phen; Shall see thee stand, At God's right hand, To take us up to heav - en.

"BEFORE JEHOVAH'S AWFUL THRONE."

[DENMARK.]

Dr. Madan.

Be - fore Je - ho - vah's aw ful th rone, Ye na tions bow with sa cred joy! Know that the Lord is God a - lone,

6 5 6 6 3 9 3 98 65 6 6

100.

Andante.

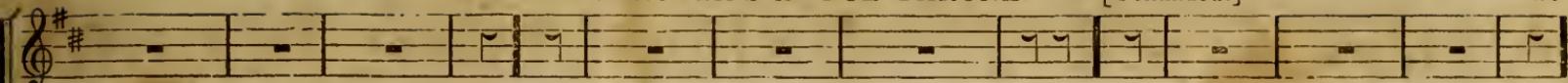
P.

He can ere - - ate, and he destroy—He can cre - ate and he destroy. His P. sov'reign pow'r without our aid,

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

"BEFORE JEHOVAH'S AWFUL THRONE." [Continued.]

26



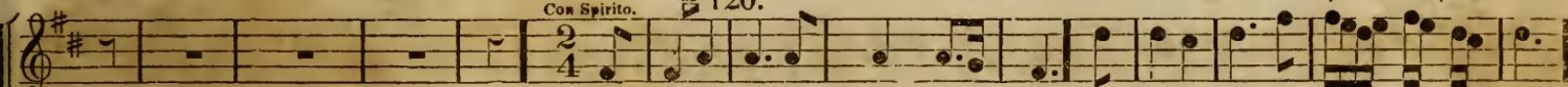
Made us of clay, and form'd us men; And when, like wand'r'g sheep, we stray'd, He brought us to his fold again.



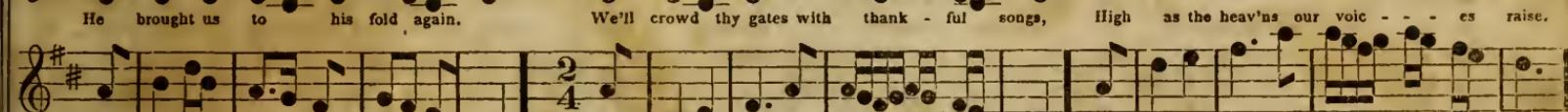
$\frac{7}{5}$ $\frac{6}{4}$ $\frac{5}{4}$ $\frac{6}{5}$ $\frac{56}{34}$ $\frac{7}{5}$ $\frac{57}{4-3}$ 7 $\frac{65}{43}$ 6 $\frac{6}{7}$ $\frac{5}{6}$ $\frac{6}{4}$ $\frac{5}{3}$

Con Spirito.

120.



He brought us to his fold again. We'll crowd thy gates with thank - ful songs, High as the heav'n's our voic - - es raise.



Tutti F.

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

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

$\frac{6}{4}$ $\frac{87}{5}$

“BEFORE JEHOVAH'S AWFUL THRONE.” [Continued.]

And earth, and earth with her ten thousand, thousand tongues; Shall fill thy courts with sounding praise—Shall fill thy courts with

987 9 876 8 765 4 3 3 Unis.— 5 Unis.

sounding praise—Shall fill thy courts with sounding praise. Wide! wide as the world is thy command,

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

"BEFORE JEHOVAH'S AWFUL THRONE."

269

Vast as e - - ter-ni - ty, e - - ter-ni - ty thy love; Firm as a rock thy truth shall stand, When rolling years shall cease to move,

Unison.

6 6
4 3

3 87 65
4 4

6 43 67 5 3 87 65 63

move, shall cease to move— When rolling years shall cease to move— When roll - - - ing years shall cease to move.

4 5 6 87
8 65 43

76 65
45 43

7
87 3 3 3
8 4 37

6 37

The voice of free grace cries es - - cape to the mountain! For Ad - am's lost race Christ has open'd a fountain,

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

For sin and uncleanness, * and ev'ry transgression: His blood flows so steely, in streams of salvation-

$\frac{56}{34}$ $\frac{87}{65}$ $\frac{65}{43}$

$\frac{54}{32}$ $\frac{56}{34}$ $\frac{75}{53}$

$\frac{48}{65}$ $\frac{28}{43}$

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

“THE VOICE OF FREE GRACE.” [Continued.]

271

CHORUS.



His blood flows so freely, in streams of salvation Hal - le - lu - jah! to the Lamb, who has bought us our pardon?



6

56

84

87

65

4

6

5

54

56

75

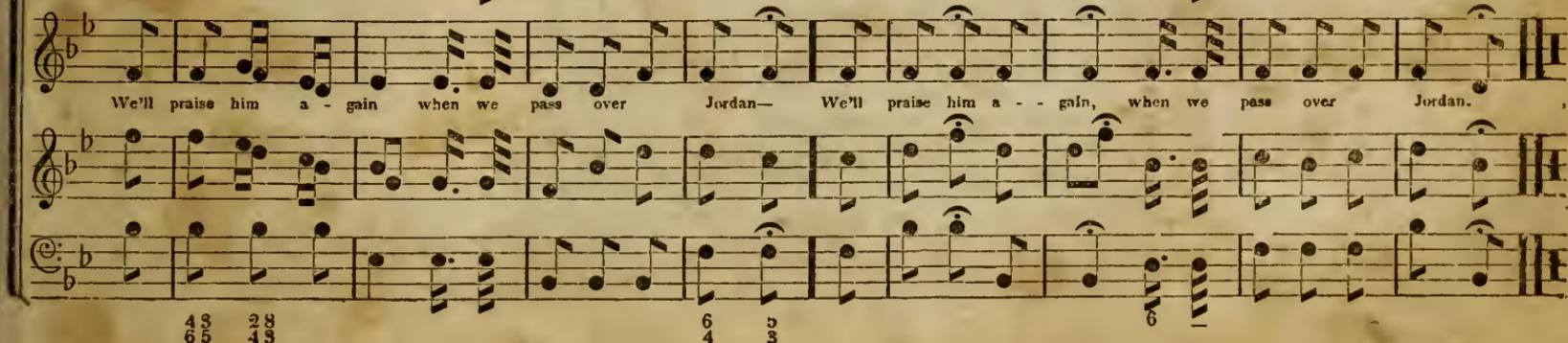
32

34

53



We'll praise him a - gain when we pass over Jordan— We'll praise him a - gain, when we pass over Jordan.



43 28
43

6 5
4 3

"FROM ALL THAT DWELL BELOW THE SKIES.

[Continued.]

273

F.

Lord, E - - ter - - nal truth at - tends thy word; Thy praise shall sound from shore to shore, Till suns shall

P.

F.

rise and set no more, Till suns shall rise and set no more, Till suns shall rise and set no more.

P.

F.

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

$\begin{smallmatrix} 6 \\ 5 \end{smallmatrix}$ $\begin{smallmatrix} 6 & 5 \\ 4 & 3 \end{smallmatrix}$
H. & H

274 76. 185 "VITAL SPARK OF HEAV'NLY FLAME." {DYING CHRISTIAN.}

Harwood

Adagio. Affet

Three staves of musical notation in common time (indicated by a 'C'). The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The first staff uses a soprano C-clef, the second staff an alto C-clef, and the third staff a bass F-clef. The music consists of eighth-note patterns. Measure numbers 6 through 12 are indicated below the bass staff.

Vital spark of heav'ny flame, quit O quit this mortal frame! Trembling, hoping, ling'ring, flying!—Oh! the pain, the bliss of dying!

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

6 7 5 8 7 6 5

126.

Pianissimo.

Three staves of musical notation in common time (indicated by a 'C'). The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The first staff uses a soprano C-clef, the second staff an alto C-clef, and the third staff a bass F-clef. The music consists of eighth-note patterns. Measure numbers 6 through 12 are indicated below the bass staff.

Cease, fond nature, cease thy strife, And let me languish into life! Hark! they whisper, angels say; they whisper angels say,

6 6 6 5 6 6 5 2 6 2 6 2 6 2 6 2 6 2

87 43 54 65 —

"VITAL SPARK OF HEAV'NLY FLAME."

[Continued.]

275

Cres.

For.

Pia.

"Sister spirit, come a - way!" "Sister spirit, come a - way!" What is this absorbs me quite, Steals my senses, shuts my sight,

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

Mez. F. Pia.

Cres.

F.

Diss.

Pia.

F.

Pia.

100. Andante. Pia.

Drowns my spirit, draws my breath? Tell me, my soul, can this be death? Tell me, my soul, can this be death? The world recedes, it disappears;

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

“VITAL SPARK OF HEAV’NLY FLAME.” [Continued.]

144.

Allo. Staccato. F.

Cres. F. Dim. Cres. F.

Heav'n opens on my eyes! My ears with sounds se - raph - ic ring! Lend, lend your wings! I mount I fly, O grave, where is thy victory? O

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

Pla.

grave where is thy victory? O death, where is thy sting? O grave, &c. O death, &c. Lend, lend your wings! I mount, I fly, O

6 6 4 6 6 8 4 Tasto 5 6 4 -5

"VITAL SPARK OF HEAV'NLY FLAME." [Continued.]

277

Cres.

F.

Dim.

Pia.

For.

Pia.

grave, where is thy victory? thy victory? O grave, where is thy victory? thy victory? O death, where is thy sting, O death, O death, where; &c.

6

6

-

6

6

6

3

6

6

5

For.

For.

Adagio.

Lend, lend your wings! I mount, I fly, O grave, where is thy victory? thy victory? O death, O death, where is thy sting?

6

-3

6

5

5

6

6

37

295

“WHEN I CAN READ MY TITLE CLEAR.”

Thos. Hastings

Musical score for 'When I Can Read My Title Clear.' The score consists of four staves of music for voice and piano. The vocal part is in common time, with a key signature of one flat. The piano part is in common time, with a key signature of one flat. The vocal line includes lyrics such as 'When I can read my title clear,' 'To mansions in the skies,' 'I'll bid fare-well to ev'-ry fear,' and 'And wipe my weep-ing eyes.' The piano part provides harmonic support with chords indicated by Roman numerals below the staff. The vocal line features eighth-note patterns and some sixteenth-note figures. The piano part includes eighth-note chords and sustained notes.

When I can read my ti - tle clear; To mansions in the skies, I'll bid fare - well to ev' - - ry fear, And wipe my

6 43 5 65 6 4 6 6 43 65 5 65 4 6 -

Pia.

For.

Continuation of the musical score for 'When I Can Read My Title Clear.' The score consists of four staves of music for voice and piano. The vocal part continues with the lyrics 'weep - ing eyes— And wipe my weeping eyes— I'll bid fare - well to ev' - - ry fear, And wipe my weep-ing eyes.' The piano part continues to provide harmonic support with chords indicated by Roman numerals below the staff. The vocal line features eighth-note patterns and some sixteenth-note figures. The piano part includes eighth-note chords and sustained notes.

weep - ing eyes— And wipe my weeping eyes— I'll bid fare - well to ev' - - ry fear, And wipe my weep-ing eyes.

4 43 65 . 5 b6 87 b9=56 b65 4 43 7 4 67 64 6 65 6 87

"WHEN I CAN READ MY TITLE CLEAR." [Continued.]

279

For.

pia.

Let cares like a wild deluge come, And storms of sor - - - row fall; May I but

8 7 6 —
6 5 4 —
6 5 4 3
4 3 6 5

5 8 7 4 3
6 9 8

6 5 4 5
4 3 6 5

For.

safe - - - ly reach my home—May I but safe - - - - - ly reach my home— My God, my heav'n my all:

6 6
6 5
7 —

3 4
3 5
5 6
3 4

6
6 5
6 5

8 3 3
6 4 7
4 7

“WHEN I CAN READ MY TITLE CLEAR.” [Continued.]

A musical score for a three-part setting (Treble, Bass, and Alto) in common time. The music consists of eight staves of music with corresponding lyrics. The lyrics are as follows:

Then shall I bathe my wea - ry soul, In seas of heav'n - - ly rest; And not a wave of

6 4 6 5 7 5 3 - 6#6 843 6 65 42 5 43 99 2

trouble roll, A - - cross my peace - - - ful breast— A - - cross my peace - - ful breast.

3 6 76 43 55 6 6 4 2 5 4 3 6 6 4 7

BLESSED BE THE LORD FOREVERMORE

Rev. A. Thompson.

Solo. Tutti P. Solo.

Blessed, Blessed, Blessed be the Lord for - ev - er - more, Blessed be the Lord, Blessed be the Lord,

Tutti. P.

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

Tutti. F.

Blessed be the Lord, for - ev - er - more, Blessed be the Lord, for - ev - er - more. A - men and A - men, A - - - men,

Tutti. F.

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

H. & H. 36

AWAKE, PUT ON THY STRENGTH!

ANTHEM.

Abridged from W. Jackson.

Solo.

Awake, awake, put on thy strength, O Zi - on, put on thy strength, O Zi - on, O,

Solo. Awake, awake, put on thy strength, O Zi - on, put on thy beautiful garments, O,

Awake, awake, put on thy strength, O Zi - on, put on thy beautiful garments,

Solo. Awake, put on thy strength, O Zion, put on thy strength, O Zion— O,

O Jerusalem, O Jerusalem, the holy city, Awake, awake, put on thy strength, O Zion, put

Tutti.

O Jerusalem, O Jerusalem, the holy city, Awake, awake, put on thy strength, O Zion, put

Tutti.

O Jerusalem, O Jerusalem, the holy city, Awake, awake, put on thy strength, O Zion, put

Sym.

O Jerusalem, O Jerusalem, the holy city, Awake, awake, put on thy strength, O Zi - on, put

Tutti.

O Jerusalem, O Jerusalem, the holy city, Awake, awake, put on thy strength, O Zi - on, put

AWAKE, PUT ON THY STRENGTH.

Continued.

283

Solo. Pia.

Tutti. For.

on thy strength, O Zion, put on thy beau -- tiful garments,

Solo. Pia.

Awake, awake, put

Tutti. For.

on thy strength, O Zion, put on thy beau -- tiful garments,

Solo. Pia.

Awake, awake, put

Tutti. For.

on, &c. on thy strength, O Zion, put on thy beau -- tiful garments,

Tutti. For.

Solo. Pia.

on thy strength, O Zion, put on thy beau -- tiful garments,

Tutti. For.

Awake, awake, put

Solo. Pia.

on thy strength, thy strength, O Zion, put on thy beau -- tiful garments,

O, O Jerusalem, the holy city,

Tutti. For.

on thy strength, thy strength, O Zion, put on thy beau -- tiful garments,

O, O Jerusalem, the holy city,

Tutti. For.

on thy strength, thy strength, O Zion, put on thy beau -- tiful garments,

O, O Jerusalem, the holy city,

Tutti. For.

on thy strength, thy strength, O Zion, put on thy beau -- tiful garments,

O, O Jerusalem, the holy city,

Tutti. For.

permeate

Jerusalem, the holy city.

O Jerusalem the holy city. The re - -deemed of the Lord shall return.

O Jerusalem the holy city. Sym. The redeemed of the Lord shall return.

O Jerusalem, the holy city. The redeemed of the Lord shall re-

turn, Sorrow and mourning shall pass away, shall pass away, shall pass away, shall pass away, shall

For, ever-lasting joy shall be upon their head, shall pass, shall pass, shall pass, shall pass, shall

Sorrow and mourning shall pass away, shall pass away, shall pass away, shall pass away,

AWAKE, PUT ON THY STRENGTH

Continued.

285

pass away,

The redeemed of the Lord shall return,

pass away, Sym.

The redeemed of the Lord shall return, Sym.

pass away,

The redeemed of the Lord shall return,

pass away,

The redeemed of the Lord shall return, ever-

ever-lasting joy shall be upon their head, ever-lasting joy shall be upon their head, sorrow and mourning shall pass away,

ever-lasting joy shall be upon their head, ever-lasting joy shall be upon their head, sor-row and mourning

Pia.

ever-lasting joy shall be upon their head, ever-lasting joy shall be upon their head, sorrow and mourn - - - - - ing,

Sorrow and mourning shall pass away,

lasting joy - shall be up-on their head, ever - lasting joy shall be up--on their head,

AWAKE, PUT ON THY STRENGTH.

Continued.

A handwritten musical score for a choral piece. The music is arranged in four systems, each consisting of two staves. The top staff in each system is in common time (indicated by a 'C') and the bottom staff is in common time (indicated by a 'C'). The key signature changes throughout the piece, indicated by various sharps and flats. The vocal parts are labeled with 'Soprano' (S), 'Alto' (A), 'Tenor' (T), and 'Bass' (B). The lyrics are written below the notes, with some words appearing on multiple lines. The score includes a section labeled 'Sym.' (symphony) at the end of the third system.

Shall pass away, Shall pass away, Shall pass, Shall pass a - - way. Awake, awake,

Shall pass away, Shall pass away, Shall pass a - - way. Awake, awake, put

Shall pass away, Shall pass a - - way, Shall pass a - - way, Awake, awake, put

Shall pass away, Shall pass away, Shall pass, Shall pass a - - way. Awake, awake,

Awake, awake, put on thy strength O Zion, Awake, awake, put on thy strength, Awake, awake, put

on thy strength O Zion, Awake, awake, put on thy strength, Awake, awake, pu

on thy strength, O Zion, Awake, awake, put on thy strength, Awake, awake, put

Awake, awake, put on thy strength, O Zion

Sym.

Awake, awake, put on thy strength, Awake, awake, put

Awake, awake, put on thy strength, Awake, awake, put

AWAKE, PUT ON THY STRENGTH.

Continued.

287

on thy strength, put on thy strength, thy strength, O Zi ----- on, put on thy beautiful garments,

on thy strength, put on thy strength, thy strength, O Zi ----- on, put on thy beautiful

on thy strength, put on thy strength, O Zi ----- on, put on thy beautiful

on thy strength, put on thy strength, O Zi ----- on, put on thy beautiful

garments, O, O Je - ru - sa - lem, the holy city, O Je - ru - sa - lem, the holy city, ff. A - - - men - pp.

garments, O, O Je - ru - sa - lem, the holy city, O Je - ru - sa - lem, the holy city, ff. A - - - men - pp.

garments, O, O Je - ru - sa - lem, the holy city, O Je - ru - sa - lem, the holy city, ff. A - - - men - pp.

O Je - ru - sa - lem, the holy city, O Je - ru - sa - lem, the holy city, ff. A - - - men - pp.

“ SALVATION BELONGETH UNTO THE LORD.”

[CHORUS.]

Kent.

Solo.

2d Treble

Sal - - va - tion be - long - eth be - - long - eth un - to the Lord, And thy blessing, and thy blessing is a-

Org.

Tutti.

Tutti.

mong thy people, Sal - - va - tion be - long - eth, be - long - eth unto the Lord, and thy bless-

Tutti.

Tutti.

5

5 5
4 9

Viol.

6 5

6 4

6

6 4

" SALVATION BELONGETH UNTO THE LORD " Continued.

259

blessing,
ing, thy blessing is a - - mong thy people, And thy blessing, and thy blessing, and thy

blessing,
And thy bless - - - - ing, thy

$\begin{matrix} 6 & 5 \\ 4 & 3 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 6 \\ 3 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 4 \\ 3 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 9 \\ 3 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 6 \\ 4 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 6 & 5 \\ 4 & 3 \end{matrix}$ and thy

blessing, and thy blessing, and thy

bless - - - - ing, and thy blessing is among thy people, is among thy peo - - ple.

$\begin{matrix} 6 \\ 4 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 4 \\ 3 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 6 \\ 5 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 6 \\ 4 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 4 \\ 2 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 6 \\ 4 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 5 \\ 3 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 5-6 \\ 3-4 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 5 \\ 3 \end{matrix}$

blessing, and thy blessing, thy
H. & H 37

I WAS GLAD, WHEN THEY SAID UNTO ME. [ANTHEM.]

Dr. Calicot.

Sym.

Solo. Treble.

I was glad, I was glad, when they said unto me, We will go, we will go into the
Solo Base.

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

Duo. 1st and 2d Trebles.

house of the Lord, We will go in - to the house, We will go in - to the house, &c.

6 5 - 5 6 7 #6 6 4 b 6 6 5 5 6 7 7 6 6 4 6 6 6

Tutti.

We will go into the house, into the house of the Lord, into the house of the Lord.

into the house of the Lord, We will go in - to the house into the house of the Lord, into the house of the Lord.

Tutti.

into the house of the Lord, We will go, - - - - we will go - - - into the house of the Lord, into the house of the Lord.

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

Solo.

Peace be within thy walls,

Tutti.

Peace be within thy walls,

Tutti

Peace be within thy walls,

Peace be within thy walls,

And plenteousness within thy pal - a - ces.

Tutti.

Solo.

Peace be within thy walls.

Tutti.

6 - 6 4 3

6 - 6

6 6 5 7 5 2 3

Tutti.

Peace be within thy walls,

Peace be within thy walls,

And plenteousness, and plenteousness within thy palaces.

Tutti.

Solo.

A - men, A - men.

6

6 5 4 3

Tutti.

6

6 5 3

Tutti.

"PRAISE THE LORD"—"SONS OF ZION." [CHORUS.]

Nauman.

60. f.f.

100. Alla Marcia.

The musical score consists of six staves of music. The first four staves are in common time (indicated by a 'C') and the last two are in 6/8 time (indicated by a '6/8'). The key signature varies between G major (two sharps) and C major (no sharps or flats). The vocal parts are labeled "Sons of Zion" and "Voice". The lyrics are as follows:

Praise ye the Lord— Glorify him for - ev - er:
 Zion come before him, bring the cymbal, bring the harp, bring the cymbal, bring the harp.
 come before him, bring the harp, bring the cymbal, bring the harp.
 Zion come before him, bring the cymbal, bring the harp, bring the cymbal, bring the harp.

Accompanying the vocal parts are various rhythmic patterns and rests. The score includes dynamic markings such as 'f.f.' (fortissimo) and 'Alla Marcia'. Measure numbers 7, 6/4, 5, 3/4, 6/4, 7, and 5 are indicated at the bottom of the page.

"PRAISE THE LORD."—"SONS OF ZION." Continued.

293

"PRAISE THE LORD."—"SONS OF ZION." Continued.

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
lute and strike the harp, sound the lute and strike the harp, Sound the lute and harp.
Sound the lute and harp.
7 - 6 6 6 97 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.
8 6 87
3 3 3 4

Solo.

2d Treble.

Solo. Ju - - bi - - la - - te, A - - men, A - - men.

1. Hark! the vesper hymn is stealing, O'er the waters soft and clear; Nearer yet and nearer pealing, Now it bursts up - on the ear.
Solo.

2. Now, like moonlight waves retreating, To the shore it dies along; Now like angry surges meeting, Breaks the mingled tide of song.
Solo.

Tutti. F.

Solo. P.P.

Ju - - bi - - la - - te, A - - men, A - - men.

Tutti.

Solo.

Ju - - bi - - la - - te, A - - men, A - - men.

Ju - bl - ia - te, Ju - bi - la - te, Ju - bi - la - te, A - men. Farther now, now farther stealing, Soft it fades up - on the ear.
Tutti.

Solo.

Hush! again, like waves retreating, To the shore it dies along.

Tutti.

Solo.

Ju - bl - ia - te, A - - men, A - - men.

For.

6 6 6 3 6 4 2 6 6 3 3 6 6 6 4 6 4 5 Tasto.

Hal - le - lu - jah, Hal - - - le - lu - - jah, Hal - - - lu - - - jah, Hal - - - lu - - - jah, to the God of Israel,

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

HALLELUJAH TO THE GOD OF ISRAEL. Continued.

297

We will praise him we will praise him ever evermore.
 We will praise him ever more - will praise him ever ev - - er - more.

Halle - lu-jah, the Lord is our de-
 Voice.

Sym.

We will praise him ever more we will praise him ever more.

Tasto.

5 6 7 9
 4 5 4

fender, he will save us he will save with his migh - ty arm.

F.

God is great in battle, for he is the Lord of hosts.

Sym.

Tasto.

6 5 7 6
 4 # 5 6 4
 H. & H.

38

HALLELUJAH TO THE GOD OF ISRAEL. Contunued

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 mostly B-flat major (two flats). The time signature varies throughout the piece, indicated by numbers like 2, 7, 4, 6, 5, 3, and 6. The lyrics are integrated into the music, appearing below the notes. The first section of lyrics is:

Halle - - lu - jah, He is our refuge, We will praise him for - ever, ever - more, Hal - le - - lu - jah,
 Sym. Voice. Sym.

The second section of lyrics is:

Tasto. b⁷ 4 6 b 4 3 5 3 6 4
 for - ev - - er,

We will praise him, will praise him ever - more, will praise him, will praise him will praise him for - ev - er, for - ev - - er,
 Voice. Sym. Voice. for - ev - er, for - ev - - er,

b⁷ b⁷ 6 5 6 7 - 9 8 6 for - ev - - or,

HALLELUJAH TO THE GOD OF ISRAEL. Continued.

29.

forever, forever, ever, ever more,
forever, forever, forever, ever, ever more,
forever, forever, ever, ever more,
ever, for - ever, for - ever, ever more, for - ever, for - ever, for - ever, ever more,

6 6 8
forever, forever, ever, ever more, forever, forever, forever, 6 5
ever, ever more, Tasto.

will praise him, will praise him for - ever, ever more, will praise him, will praise him for - ever, ever more. Sym.

6 5 3 Tasto. 5 5 5 Sym.

“HOLY LORD GOD OF SABAOTH.”

B. M. Swaffield

Andante Maestoso.

Ho - ly, Ho - ly, Ho - ly, Lord God of Sabaoth, Heav'n and earth, Heav'n and earth Heav'n and earth are full of the

Inst.

6 6 5
4 3

Allegro.

majesty of thy glory. Glory be to thee, Glory be to thee, Glory be to thee, O Lord, Most High.

6 6 7
4

“THAT I MAY DWELL IN THE HOUSE OF THE LORD.”

ANTHEM.

301

Recitative.

Musical score for the Recitative section. The music is in common time (indicated by a 'C') and A major (indicated by two sharps). The vocal line consists of three staves: soprano (top), alto (middle), and bass (bottom). The lyrics are: "One thing have I de - sir - ed of one Lord, which I will re - quire." The bass staff includes numerical markings below the notes: 2, 6, and 5.

96. Sym. Andante.

Musical score for the Symphonic Andante section. The music is in common time (indicated by a 'C') and A major (indicated by two sharps). The vocal line consists of three staves: soprano (top), alto (middle), and bass (bottom). The vocal parts are supported by harmonic textures in the bass and alto staves. The bass staff includes numerical markings below the notes: 3, 4, 2, 6, and 5.

“THAT I MAY DWELL,” &c Continued.

3
4

3
4

That I may dwell, That I may dwell, That I may dwell in the house, in the house of the Lord, may

3
4

C. 3
4

29 6 — 5 2 6 6 5 56 7 43
45 4 — 3 5 34 5 98
8 —

dwell in the house of the Lord all the days of my life. To be -- hold the fair beau - ty of the Lord, To be-

6 #6 6 5 — 6 — 6 6 7 Organ. 6 87 5 65 43 Voice

5 65 43

"THAT I MAY DWELL, &c. Continued.

303

hold the fair beauty of the Lord, and to visit, to visit his temple, to behold the fair beauty of the

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

Lord, and to visit his temple, and to vis - it his temple. A - men. A - men.

f. p.

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

“O SING UNTO THE LORD.” [ANTHEM.]

Dr. John Clark Whitfield.

Allegro.

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 87 6 6 5 67

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 6 7 6 6 7 4 5

"O sing unto the Lord." Continued.

30

A musical score for a four-part choir. The music is in common time, mostly in G major (indicated by a 'G' with a 'b' below it) or F major (indicated by an 'E' with a 'b' below it). The score consists of four staves, each with a different vocal range: soprano (highest), alto, tenor, and bass (lowest). The lyrics are written below the staves. The music includes various note values (eighth, sixteenth, thirty-second), rests, and dynamic markings like 'Octaves.' and 'Sym.'. Measure numbers are present at the bottom of the page.

Let the congre - gation of the saints praise him. O sing un - to the Lord, the

Let the congre - gation of the saints praise him, O sing,

Let the congre - gation of the saints praise him. O sing un - to the Lord, the

Octaves.

Let the congre - gation of the saints praise him. O sing un - to the

Lord a new song, O sing unto the Lord a new song.

O sing a new song. Sym.

Lord a new song, O sing unto the Lord a new song

7 9 2 5 3 6 5 6
Lord O sing unto the Lord, unto the Lord a new song. II. & II. 39

“O sing unto the Lord.” Continued

Let the congre-gation of the saints - - - praise him,

Let the congre-gation of the saints - - - praise him, Let the congre-gation of the saints praise him,

Let the congre-gation of the saints - - - praise him, pra - - -

saints - - - praise him.

Let the congre-gation of the saints praise him, the saints praise him, the saints praise him.

se him.

8 7 5675 3
3453 3 656765 434543 656765
 434543

6 56 him, praise him. 6 7 6 87 6 5 7 6 5
434 765 543 . 4 . 4 . 4 .

96

SOLO Andante Allegro.

Blessed is he whose hope is in the Lord.

[ANTHEM.]

W. Jackson.

307

Blessed is he whose hope is in the Lord the Lord his God, Bless-ed is he, Bless-ed is

6 6 7

he, Blessed, Bless-ed is he whose hope is in the Lord, in the Lord his God, in the Lord his

CHORUS Tenor

2/1 Treble

Bless-ed, Blessed, Blessed is he whose hope is in the Lord, in the Lord his God, who

God, Blessed, Blessed, Blessed,

Tasto

Blessed is he whose hope is in the Lord. Continued.

A musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor/Bass) and piano. The score consists of six staves of music. The top two staves are for the Alto voice, the third staff is for the Tenor/Bass voice, the fourth staff is for the Soprano voice, the fifth staff is for the piano, and the bottom two staves are for the Alto voice. The music is in common time, with a key signature of one flat. The vocal parts sing in four-part harmony. The piano part provides harmonic support, featuring sustained notes and rhythmic patterns. The lyrics are repeated in each section, emphasizing the theme of hope and divine promise.

for ev - er,
keepeth his promise, his promise for - ev - er, who keepeth his promise for - ev - er, for - ev - er, for -
keepeth his prom - - - ise, for - ev - er, for - ev - - - er,
ev - - - er, Blessed is he whose hope is in the Lord, the Lord his God, Blessed is he, Sym.

The musical score consists of six staves of music for three voices: Soprano (top), Alto (middle), and Bass (bottom). The music is in common time, with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The vocal parts are written in a combination of soprano, alto, and bass clefs. The lyrics are integrated into the musical lines, with some words underlined to indicate stress or emphasis. The score includes a dynamic marking "Tasto" above the bass staff.

- - ed is he,

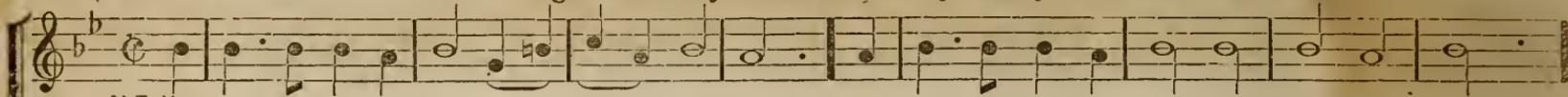
Blessed is he, whose hope is in the Lord, in the Lord his God; who keepeth his

Tasto

- - 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



A - gain the day returns of ho - ly rest, Which, when he made the world, Je - ho - vah blest;
Let us devote this con - se - cra - ted day, To learn his will, and all we learn o - - bey.

7 6 5 6 6 7 98 6 87



When like his own he bade our la - bours cease, And all be pi - e - ty, and all be peace;
So shall he hear when fer - vent - ly we raise, Our sup - pli - ca - tions and our songs of praise.



"Again the day returns." Continued.

311

Father of heav'n in whom our hopes con - fide, Whose pow'r defends us, and whose precepts guide; In life our Guar - dia

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

and in death our Friend; Glory supreme— Glory supreme— Glory su - - preme be thine—be thine— till time shall end.

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

"O give thanks unto the Lord."

[ANTHEM.]

Jno. Smith.

The musical score consists of four staves of music, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The music is in common time, indicated by a '♩' and '92'.

Performance Instructions:

- Soli.** Occurs at the beginning of the piece and after the first section of lyrics.
- Tutti.** Occurs at the end of the first section of lyrics and before the second section.
- Tutti** (with a sharp symbol) occurs at the end of the second section of lyrics.
- Soli** occurs during the final section of lyrics.

Lyrics:

O give thanks, O give thanks un - to the Lord, give thanks un - to the Lord, give thanks, give

6 6 6 7 8 7 6 6 [#]

thanks, give thanks un - to the Lord, give thanks un - to the Lord, give thanks un - to the Lord,

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

"O give thanks unto the Lord." Continued.

313

A musical score for four voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) in common time. The music consists of two systems of staves. The first system starts with a treble clef, followed by an alto clef, a bass clef, and another bass clef. The second system starts with a treble clef, followed by an alto clef, a bass clef, and another bass clef. The vocal parts are labeled 'Soli' above the first and third staves, and 'Tutti' above the second and fourth staves. The lyrics are: "for he is good, for he is good, is good, for his mercy en - dureth for - ever, his mercy en - dureth, his". The first system concludes with a repeat sign and the bass staff has a basso continuo part with a bassoon-like line. The second system begins with a bassoon-like line, followed by the vocal entries. Measure numbers 4, 6, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 6, 7, 6, 4, 5, 3 are indicated below the staff. The lyrics continue: "mer - cy en - dur - eth for - ev - er, his mercy en - dureth for - ev - er, A - men, A .. men.". The bassoon-like line continues through the end of the score. Measure numbers 5, 6, 5, 6, 4, 5, 3, 4, 6, 7, 6, 4, 7, 7 are indicated below the staff.

Affetuoso

Lord of all pow'r - and might, Lord of all pow'r - and might,

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

Soli Pia

Thou that art the au - thor, Thou that art the au - thor, thou that art the giv - er of all - good things

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

"Lord of all pow'r and might." Continued.

Tutti F Soli Tutti Pia

Graft in our hearts the love of thy name, the love of thy name, increase in us true re - li - gion.

8 3 2 2 6 6 7 9 3 6 6 7 9 8 6 6 4 9 8 6 4 5 3 4 9 8
For Tutti

Soli

Lord of all pow'r and might, nour - fish us in - - all good - ness, Lord of all pow'r and might,

1 3 6 7 4 3 2 6 4 3 6 8 5 6 5 8 5 6 7 6 7 4 3 6 9 8

"Lord of all pow'r and might."

Continued

A musical score for a three-part setting (Soprano, Alto, Bass) in common time, featuring a key signature of two sharps. The score consists of four systems of music.

System 1: The soprano part begins with a sustained note followed by a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The alto part enters with a similar pattern. The bass part is silent until the end of the system. Dynamics: Soli (for soprano), Tutti (for all parts). The vocal parts sing "Keep us," "Keep us in the same," and "Keep us, 6 4 6 6#6".

System 2: The soprano and alto parts continue their eighth-note patterns. The bass part joins in with a eighth-note pattern. The vocal parts sing "Keep us, 6 4 6 6#6".

System 3: The soprano and alto parts sing "Thro' Jesus Christ our Lord, Thro' Je - - sus Christ our Lord! A - men! A - men." The bass part provides harmonic support. Dynamics: Soli, Tutti, FF (fortissimo), PP (pianissimo).

System 4: The soprano and alto parts sing "Thro' Jesus Christ our Lord, Thro' Je - - sus Christ our Lord! A - men! A - men." The bass part provides harmonic support. Measures are numbered at the bottom of each system: 5, 5, 3, 5, 3, 5565, 4349, 4, 6, 6, 5, 7, 7, 9.

96
Solo.

"How neavy is the night." [HYMN 98. Book 1. Dr. Watts.]

317

1. How heavy is the night, That hangs up - on our eyes;— Till Christ with his re - viv - ing light, Ov - er our souls a - rise.

2. Our guilty spirits dread To meet the wrath of heav'n;— But in his righteousness array'd, We see our sins for - giv'n.

3. Un - ho - ly and im - pure, Are all our thoughts and ways;— His hands in - fected nature cure, With sanc - ti - fy - ing grace.
Instrument Vocal Base

Tasto # - 7 5 6 ♫ Tasto 6 4 3 4 3 6 5 6 6 5 7

4. The pow'rs of hell a - gree, To hold our souls in vain:— He sets the sons of bondage free, And breakt th'accur - sed chain.
For Pia Tutti

5. Lord—we adore thy ways To bring us near to God; Thy sov'reign pow'r, thy healing grace, And thine atoning blood—And thine atoning blood.

Solo

6 6 87 6 - 6 6 6 4 ♫ 7 Tasto 5 4 3 2 6 6 6 4 87

"Great is the Lord." [SENTENCE.]

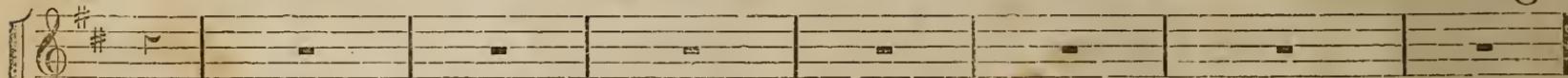
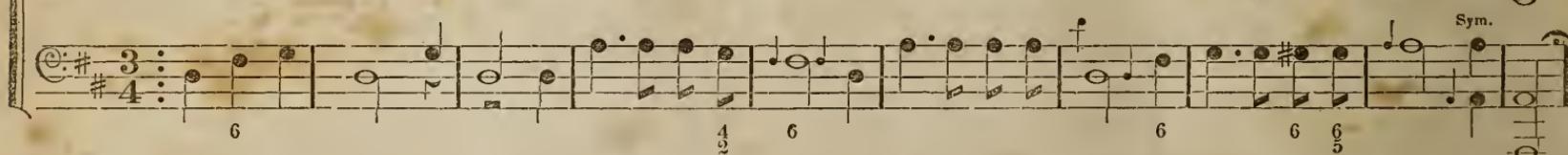


Great is the Lord, and greatly to be praised—and greatly to be praised—and greatly to be praised,

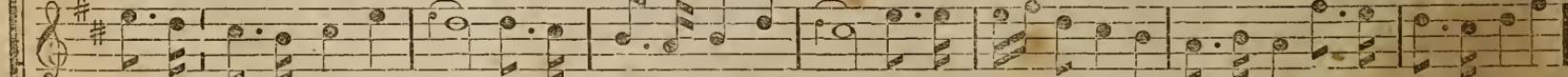
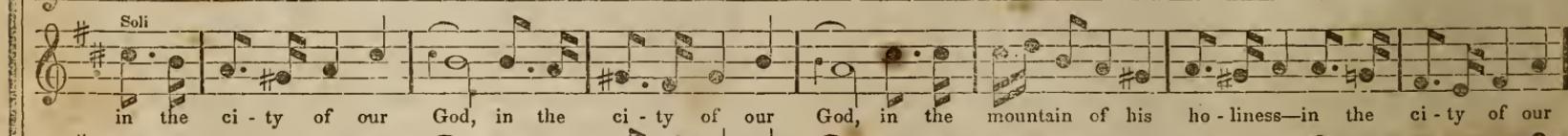
Sym. 8va - - -



Sym.



Soli



"Great is the Lora." Continued.

319

Tutti

God, in the ci - ty of our God, in the mountain of his ho - li - ness— in the ci - ty of our God, in the

Soli

Voice

Testo

Tutti

ci - ty of our God, in the mountain of his ho - li - ness— in the mountain of his ho - li - ness. A - men, A - men.

3 6 ♂ 5 - 6 5 3

"While life prolongs its precious light."

Dr. I. Stephens.

Adapted to these words by Thomas Hastings.

A musical score for a three-part setting (Soprano, Alto, Tenor/Bass). The music is in common time (♩ = 96), key signature of one flat (F#), and consists of six staves of music. The vocal parts are in soprano, alto, and tenor/bass. The score includes dynamic markings such as *Affettuoso*, *Soli Expressivo*, *Pia*, *Cres*, and *For*. The lyrics are written below the music:

While life pro - longs its pre - cious light, Mercy is found, and peace is giv'n: But soon, ah! soon, ap - proach - ing night,

The score concludes with a harmonic analysis at the bottom:

6 6
4 6
6 -
? 87 6 6
5 4
6 -
5 6
6 4 5

“While life prolongs the precious light.”

Continued.

321

Tutti

Soli

Pia

Shall blot out ev - ry hope of heav'n: While God in - vites, how bless'd the day, How sweet the

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

Tutti MF

Soli

Pia

gos - pel's joy - ful sound; Come sinners, haste, O haste a - way, While yet a pard' - ning God is found

$\begin{matrix} 6 & \#6 \\ 4 & 3 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 6 & 87 \\ 4 & \# \end{matrix}$ H. & H. 41

$\begin{matrix} 6 & \#6 \\ 4 & 3 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 6 & 87 \\ 4 & \# \end{matrix}$

Tutti MF

Soli

Pia

gos - pel's joy - ful sound; Come sinners, haste, O haste a - way, While yet a pard' - ning God is found

$\begin{matrix} 6 & \#6 \\ 4 & 3 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 6 & \#6 \\ 4 & 3 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 6 & \#6 \\ 4 & 3 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 6 & 87 \\ 4 & \# \end{matrix}$

Pia Pia Soli. Pia Soli Tutti Pia

Un - veil thy bo - som faith .. ful tomb, Take this new treasure to - thy trust; And give these sacred reli - room,

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

9 7 6 5
6 5 4 8

5 6 7 — 6 5
3 4 5 — 4 3

Repeat for the 2d and 3d Verses.

Tutti

To slumber in the si - lent dust And give these sa - cred re - lics room, To slumber in the si - lent dust.

V. 2. Nor pain, nor grief, nor anxious fear
3. So Jesus slept—God's dying Son

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

In - vade thy bounds. No mortal woes
Pass'd thro' the grave, and biers'd the bed;

Can reach the lovely steamer here,
Rest here, dear saint, till from his throne. The morning break, and pierce the shad-

6 4 7 -
3 4 3

While angels watch the soft repose

"Unveil thy bosom, faithful tomb."

Continued

323

Verso 4th



For

Dim

Pia Soli

Break from his throne, illustrious morn; At - tend O earth! his sov' reign word; Restore thy trust,—a glo - rious form-



4

7

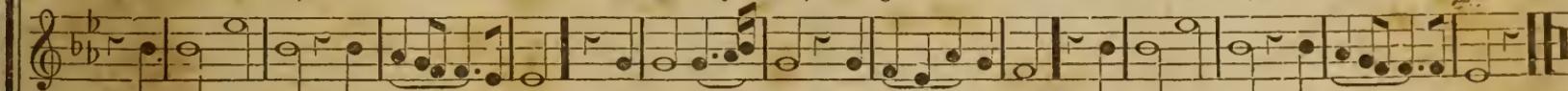
7

3 3 3 6 b 6 b 7

6

FF Tatti

Shall then a - rise, to meet the Lord. Restore thy trust,— a glo - rious form— Shall then a - rise, to meet the Lord.



5 6 4
3

6
3

6 7
3 4 3

"Let the words of my mouth." [SENTENCE.]

Le: the words of my mouth, and the med - i - tations of my heart,

Sym.

6 6 6 6 7

Solo

be always ac - ceptable—be always ac - ceptable in thy sight, O Lord, be always ac - ceptable—be always acceptable in thy sight, O

Inst.

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

"Let the words of my mouth." Continued.

325

Tutti

Lord— O Lord, my strength and my Redeemer, O Lord my strength, my strength & my Redeemer, My strength and my &c. my strength & my Redeemer,

Taste 6 7 7 9 8 6 5 4 3 9 3 3 F P

O Lord, O Lord, my strength and my Redeemer, O Lord, O Lord, my strength and my Re - desimer, A - men, A - men.

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

"God be merciful unto us and bless us."

[ANTHEM.]

Second Treble
God be mer - ci - ful unto us and bless us, and show us the light - of his coun - te - nance, and be
and show &c.

Tenor

Base
and show us &c.

mer - ci - ful be mer - ci - ful unto us. That thy way may be known up - on earth, thy sav - ing
and be &c.

health a - mong all na - tions. Let the people praise thee, O - - God, sea, let all the nations praise - - thee.

Two staves of musical notation in G clef, 2/4 time, and B-flat key signature. The top staff has a basso continuo part below the vocal line. The lyrics are:

O let the nations rejoice and be glad, for thou shalt judge the peo - ple righteous - ly and gov - ern the nations up - on the earth.

Two staves of musical notation in G clef, 2/4 time, and B-flat key signature. The top staff has a basso continuo part below the vocal line. The lyrics are:

Let the people praise thee, O God; yea, let all the people praise thee. Then shall the earth bring forth her increas, and God, ev'n our

Two staves of musical notation in G clef, 2/4 time, and B-flat key signature. The top staff has a basso continuo part below the vocal line. The lyrics are:

Tutti

own God shall give us his blessing. God shall bless us and all the ends of the earth shall fear him. A - men, A - men.

"We praise thee, O God."

[TE DEUM]

The musical score consists of six staves of music. The top two staves are soprano voices, the third is alto, the fourth is basso continuo (labeled 'Tasto'), and the bottom two are bass voices. The music is in common time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The vocal parts sing in four-part harmony, while the basso continuo provides harmonic support.

The lyrics are as follows:

- Staff 1: "We praise thee, O God, we acknowledge thee to be the Lord, all the earth doth worship thee—doth wor - ship thee, the Father ever-
- Staff 2: "doth worship thee—worship thee,
- Staff 3: "To thee all angels cry a - loud—
- Staff 4: "last - ing—
- Staff 5: "he heav'ns and all the pow'rs therein,— Soli
- Staff 6: "to thee all angels cry a - loud— to thee Cherubim, Cherubim and

Accompanying markings include 'Soli' (solo) over the first staff, 'Tutti' (all together) over the fourth staff, and 'Soli' (solo) over the fifth staff.

"We praise thee, O God."

Continued.

329

Soli

Tutti For.

to thee cherubim, cheruom and seraphim con - tinually do cry—

Holy, Holy, Holy, Lord God of Sabaoth,

seraphim con - tinually do cry—

Heav'n and earth are full—Heav'n and earth are full—Heav'n and earth are full of the majesty of thy great glo - ry. A - men, A - men.

"The Lord will comfort Zion."*

[SENTENCE.]

Andante

Tutti

Soh

Soli

The Lord will comfort Zion, he will comfort her waste pieces, and make her like Eden, like the garden of the Lord— Joy and gladness—Joy and gladness

Sym

Inst.

Voice 7 - 6 6 - - 6 6 7 6 5

1st time 2d time

Tutti

shall be found therein, Thanksgiving, and the voice of melo - dy—Thanksgiving, and the voice of melo - dy, the voice of mel - - - ody, voice of melo - dy.

Voice

* Play the first four measures for an introductory symphony.

I will arise, and go to my Father.

331

Larghetto

Tutti

[SENTENCE.]

MF

P Express

MF

Solo

I will a - rise, I will a - rise, will a - rise, and go to my Fa - ther; and will say unto him— Father, Father, I have

Solo

Sym Pia

6 — 6 8 7

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

Ad lib PP Tempo MF

Lentando Pia

sinned—have sinned I have sinned against heav'n and before thee— before thee, and am no more worthy to be called thy son—and am no more worthy to be called thy son.

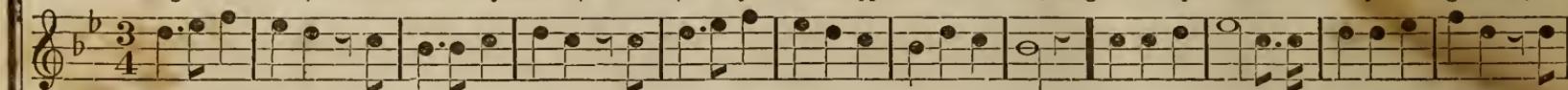
6 5
4 36 5 — 6 7
4 3 — 4 5— 6 7
— 4 58 7
5 56 4
4 3— 5
— 38 7
5 46 4
4 36 6
5 46 7
5 45 4
3 26 6
5 46 6
5 46 7 5
4 3 2

"Daughter of Zion."

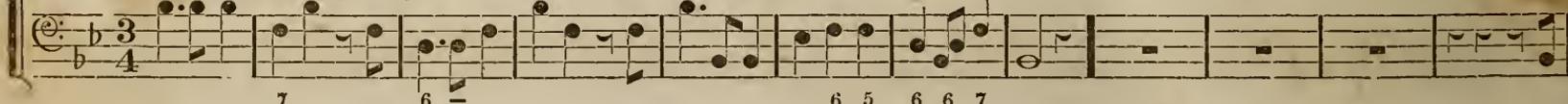
[HYMN]



Daughter of Zion, awake from thy sadness, Awake, for thy foes shall oppress thee no more; Bright o'er thy hills dawns the day star of gladness, A-

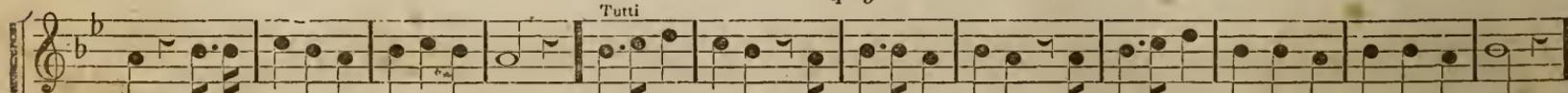


Play eight measures for a Symphony.

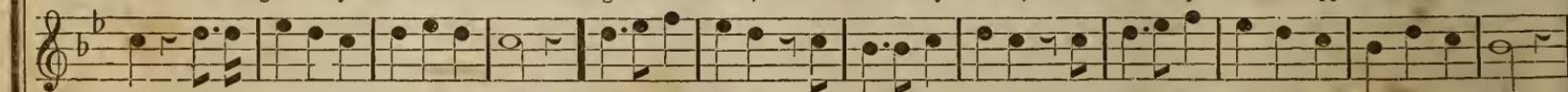


4 5
6 6 7

Tutti



- - rise! for the night of thy sorrow is o'er. Daughter of Zion, awake from thy sadness, Awake for thy foes shall oppress thee no more.



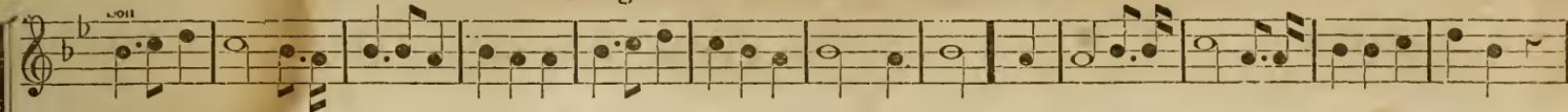
Repeat four measures for a Symphony.



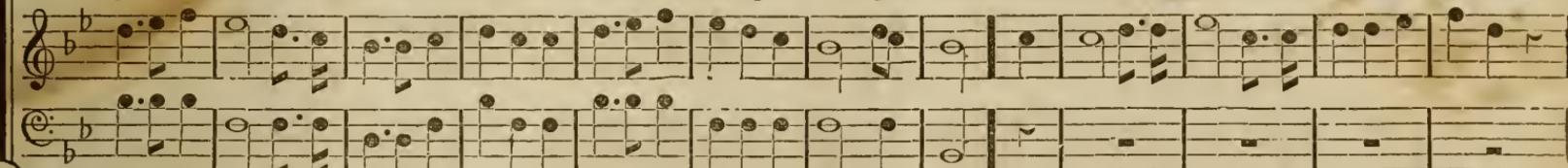
5 4 = 7 6 5 6 7 6 5

7 5 -

6 5 6 6 7



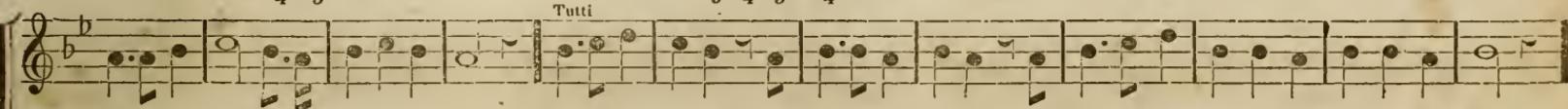
Strong were thy foes, but the arm that subdu'd them And scatter'd their legions was mightier far; They fled like the chaff from the scourge that pursu'd them,



7 6 5 6

4 3 5 4 3 6 4 7

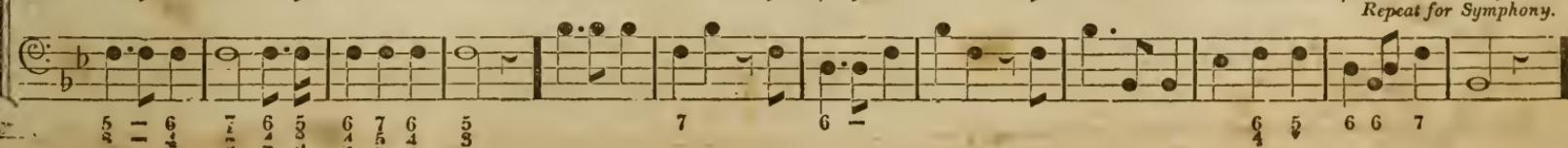
Tutti



Vain were their steeds and their chariots of war. Daughter of Zion, awake from thy sadness, Awake, for thy foes shall oppress thee no more.



Repeat for Symphony.



5 = 6 7 6 5 6 7 6 5

7 6 -

6 4 5 6 6 7

" Daughter of Zion!" Continued.

Soli

Daughter of Zion, the pow'r that hath saw'd thee, Extoll'd with the harp, and the timbrel should be; Shout! for the foe is destroy'd that enslav'd thee, Th'oppressor is vanquish'd and

7 6 7 = 7 6 6 = 7

Tutti

Zion is free. Daughter of Zion, awake from thy sadness, Awake, for thy foes shall oppress thee no more—shall oppress thee no more—no more—no more.

7 6 6 = 7

"The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ."**[BENEDICTION.]**

Andante Pia Cres For Dim Solo Tutti For

The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, and the love, the love of God, and the fellowship of the Holy Ghost, be with us all—be with us all—be with us all ev - er - more.

6 6 5 6 #6 4 3 2 6 — 4 6 3 Tasto 3 5 #2 6 6 4 4

Solo **Tutti** **Pia** **Tutti** **Solo** **Slow PP**

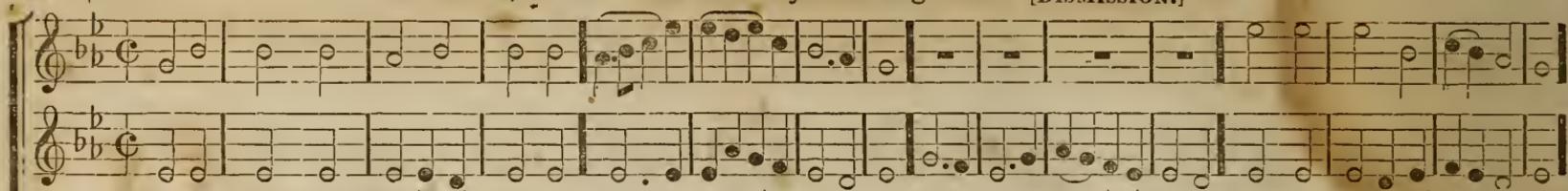
Solo **Tutti** **Solo** **Tutti**

be with us all— be with us all— be with us all ev - er - more— be with us all— ev - er - more— be with us all ev - er - more.

3 6 6 4 3 6 87 1 —

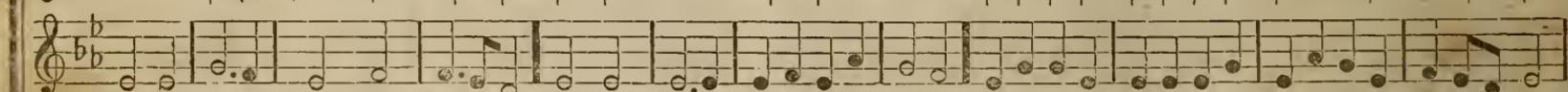
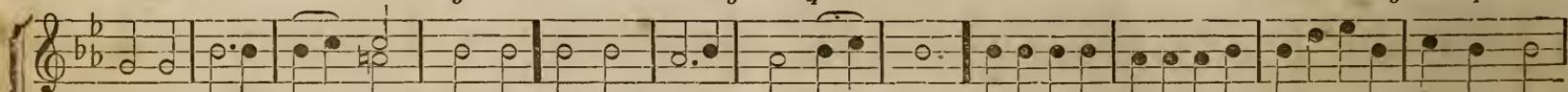
"Lord, dismiss us with thy blessing."

[DISMISSION.]

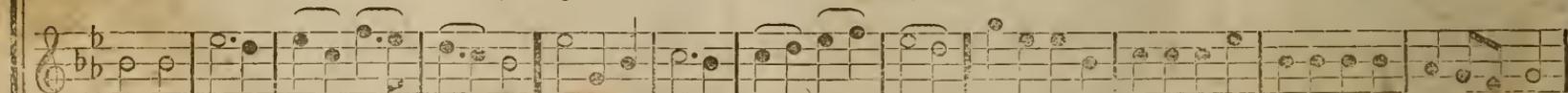


Lord, dis - miss us with thy blessing, Bid us all depart in peace, Still on gospel manna feeding, Pure se - raph - ic love increase;

6 6 4 3 6 6 4 3 6 6 6 4 3 6 6 4



Fill each breast with con - so - - lation, Up to thee our voi - ces raise; When we reach that blissful station, Then we'll give thee nobler praise,



Two staves of musical notation in common time, key of B-flat major. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns. A dynamic marking "Pia" is placed above the second staff.

Then we'll thee nobler praise. And we'll sing Hallelujah, Amen, Hallelujah, And we'll sing Hallelujah, Amen, Hailelujah, to God and the Lamb.

Two staves of musical notation in common time, key of B-flat major. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns. Dynamic markings "Solo Pia" and "Tutti For" are placed above the staves. Fingerings are indicated below the notes: 6, 6, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3; 7; 5, 6, 8, 7; 6, 6, 6, 4, 5, 6, 7.

Hallelujah for-

Two staves of musical notation in common time, key of B-flat major. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns. The lyrics "Hallelujah for - ev - er, Hallelujah for - ev - er, for - ever and ever, Amen." are written below the notes.

Halle - lu - jah, A - men, Amen, Amen.

Two staves of musical notation in common time, key of B-flat major. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns. The lyrics "Hallelujah for - ev - er, Hallelujah for - ev - er, Hallelujah for - ever and ever, Amen." are written below the notes.

Two staves of musical notation in common time, key of B-flat major. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns. Fingerings are indicated below the notes: 6, 5, 7, 6, 5, 6, 7, 6, 5, 6, 6, 7, 4, 3.

"Praise God from whom all blessings flow." {

(DOXOLOGY)

Praise God from whom all blessings flow, Praise him all creatures here be - low—Praise him all crea - tures here be - low;

6 6 7 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 8 7

Praise him a - bove— Praise him a - bove— Praise him a - bove, ye heav'ly host, Praise him a - bove—

Praise him above— Praise him above— Praise him above, ye heav'ly host, Praise him a - bove—

Praise him a - bove— Praise him a - bove— Praise him a - bove, ye heav'n - ly host, Praise him a - bove—

3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 6 6 5

Musical score for three staves of "Praise God, from whom all blessings flow." The music is in common time (indicated by 'b' in the key signature) and consists of three staves:

- Staff 1:** Treble clef. Notes: Praise him a - bove— (two measures), Praise Fa - ther, Son, and Ho - ly Ghost—Praise (two measures).
- Staff 2:** Treble clef. Notes: Praise him a - bove— (two measures), Praise him a - bove, ye heav'n - ly host, (two measures), Praise Father, Son, and Holy Ghost—Praise (two measures).
- Staff 3:** Bass clef. Notes: Praise him &c (one measure), Praise Fa - ther, Son, and Ho - ly Ghost—Praise (two measures).

Below the staffs are numerical markings: 6, 5 4, 5 6, Praise 6, and and $\frac{5}{4}$ 6.

Continuation of the musical score for three staves, starting at a tempo of 100 BPM (indicated by '100' above the staff).

The lyrics continue:

Fa - ther, Son, and Ho - ly Ghost—Praise Father, Son, and Ho - ly Ghost. Halle - lujah, Halle -

Below the staffs are numerical markings: 5, 3 3 3 3 6, 6, 5 3, 8, 3 3 3 6, 6 4, 3 3 3 3 6, 6, 87, 6, 6, 6.

Tutti

Musical score for "Praise God, from whom all blessings flow." Continued. The score consists of six staves of music in common time (indicated by 'b' in the key signature). The vocal parts are labeled 'Soli' and 'Tutti'. The lyrics are:

Hal - le - lu - jah,
- - -
lujah, Halle - lujah, Amen, Amen, Hal - le - lujah, Hal - le - lu - jah, Halle - lujah, Halle - lujah, Halle -
4 6 4
3 3 3 3
Hal - le - lu - jah,
- - -
lujah, Hal - le - lu - jah, Hal - le - lujah, A - men, A - men, Halle - lujah, Amen, Halle - lujah, Amen.
3 3 3 3 3 5 3 3 3 3
3 - 5 6 4 6 - 6 6 5 3

"O 'twas a joyful sound to hear."

[PSALM. 122.]

341

First and Second Treble.
Soli

1. O 'twas a joyful sound to hear, Our tribes devout - ly say, Up Is - rael to the tem - ple of our haste And
2. O pray we then for Sa - lem's peace, For they shall prosperous be, Thou ho - ly ci - ty God, Who

First Treble

keep the festal day.
bear true love to thec.

Second Treble At Salem's court we must ap - pear, With our as - sem - bled pow'rs; In
May peace within thy sa - cred walls, A con - stant guest be found, With

Tenor

Base

strong and beauteous or - der ranged, Like her uni - ted towers. Like her united towers, Like her uni - ted towers.
plen - ty and pros - per - i - ty, Thy palac - es be crown'd, Thy palaces be crown'd, Thy palac - es be crown'd.

Tenor

O praise God in his ho - li - ness, Praise him in the firmament of his pow'r;

Sec nd Treble

Sec nd Treble

Treble O praise God in his ho - li - ness, Praise him in the firmament of his pow'r; Praise him in his noble acts, Praise him in his noble acts,

Treble

O praise God in his ho - li - ness, Praise him in the firmament of his pow'r;

Base

Base

6 4 6 7

Praise him ac - cording to his excellent greatness; Praise him in the sound of the trumpet, of the trumpet,

Praise him upon the lute and harp;

Praise him ac - cording to his excellent greatness; Praise him in the sound of the trumpet, of the trumpet, Praise him upon the lute, upon the lute and harp;

Voice

Praise him, &c.

3 5 4 6 7 5 6 7 6 6

O praise God in his holiness. Continued.

343

Praise him in the cymbals, in the cymbals and dances, Praise him on strings, on strings and pipes,

Let ev'ry thing that hath

Praise him in the cymbals, in the cymbals and dances, Praise him on strings, on strings and pipes, Let ev'ry thing that hath breath,

Let ev'ry thing that hath

Let ev'ry thing that hath breath praise the Lord, that hath breath praise the Lord. PRAISE THE LORD, PRAISE THE LORD.

breath, Let ev'ry thing that hath breath, that hath breath praise the Lord, that hath breath praise the Lord. PRAISE THE LORD, PRAISE THE LORD.

breath, - - - - - that hath breath praise the Lord, that hath breath praise the Lord. PRAISE THE LORD, PRAISE THE LORD.

"Mark the perfect man."

Tutti Pia.

[FUNERAL SENTENCE.]

Musical score for "Mark the perfect man." featuring four staves of music. The score includes dynamic markings such as Solo Pia., Tutti Pia., PP Cres., Dim., P, and Cres. Time signatures vary throughout the piece, including common time and measures with 6, 5, 4, and 3 beats. The vocal line consists of lyrics repeated in two sections:

Mark the perfect man, and behold th'upright; For the end of that man is peace—peace—For the end of that man is peace,

For the end of that man is peace—peace— For the end of that man is peace—For the end of that man is peace—peace—peace.

The score concludes with a final section starting with "right," followed by a series of measures with time signatures 6/5, 7/4, 6/4, 7/5, 6/6, 6/3, 4/4, 5/3, 6/4, 7/4, and 7/3.

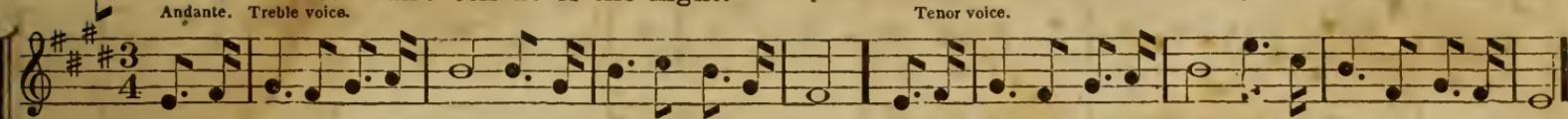
104. "Watchman! tell us of the night."*

Andante. Treble voice.

[MISSIONARY OR CHRISTMAS HYMN.]

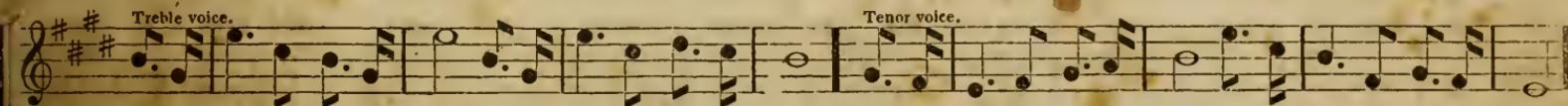
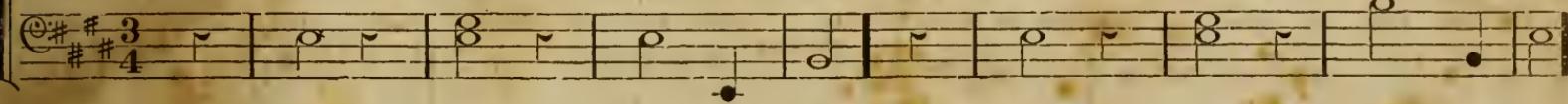
L. MASON.

347

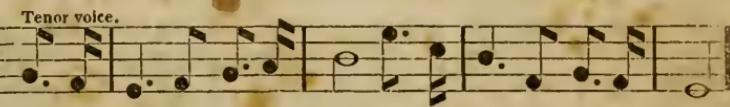


Watchman! tell us of the night, What its signs of promise are;
 Watchman! tell us of the night, Higher yet that star as - cends:
 Watchman! tell us of the night, For the morning seems to dawn;

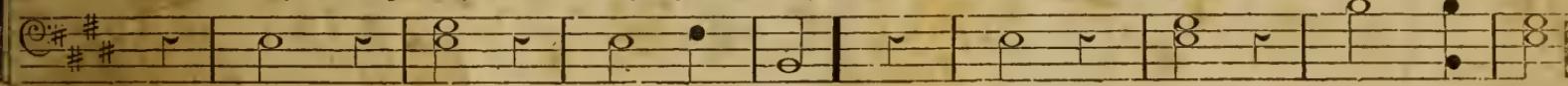
Trav'ller! o'er yon mountain's height, See that glo ry beaming star!
 Trav'ller! bless - ed - ness and light, Peace and truth its course portends!
 Trav'ller! darkness takes its flight, Doubt and ter ror are withdrawn.



Watchman! does its beauteous ray Aught of hope or joy foretell?
 Watchman! will its beams a - lone Gild the spot that gave them birth?
 Watchman! let thy wand'rings cease; Hie thee to thy qui - et home;

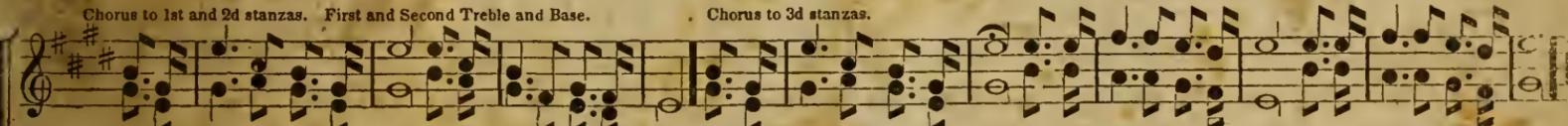


Trav'ller! yes: it brings the day,— Promis'd day of Is - ra - - el!
 Trav'ller! a - ges are its own, See! It bursts o'er all the earth.
 Trav'ller! lo! the Prince of Peace, Lo! the Son of God is come.



Chorus to 1st and 2d stanzas. First and Second Treble and Base.

Chorus to 3d stanzas.



Trav'ller! yes; It brings the day, Promis'd day of Is - ra - - el! Trav'ller! io! the Prince of Peace, Lo! the Son of God is come! Lo! the Son of God is come!
 Trav'ller! ages are its own, See! It bursts o'er all the earth.



The Lord is great.

HYMN.

Maestoso

The musical score consists of three staves of music in common time (indicated by 'C') and G major (indicated by a 'G'). The first staff begins with a whole note followed by a half note. The second staff begins with a half note followed by a whole note. The third staff begins with a half note followed by a whole note. The lyrics are as follows:

1. The Lord is great! ye hosts of heav'n a - dore him, And ye who tread this earth - ly ball;

2. The Lord is great! his ma - jes - ty how glo - rious! Resound his name from shore to shore;

3. The Lord is great! his mer - cy how a - bound - ing! Ye an - - gels strike your gold - en chords!

In ho - ly songs re - joice a - loud be - fore him, And shout his praise, who made you all.

O'er sin and death, and hell now made vic - to - rious, He rules and reigns for - ev - er - - more

O praise our God! with voice and harp re - sound - ing, The King of kings, and Lord o' lords!

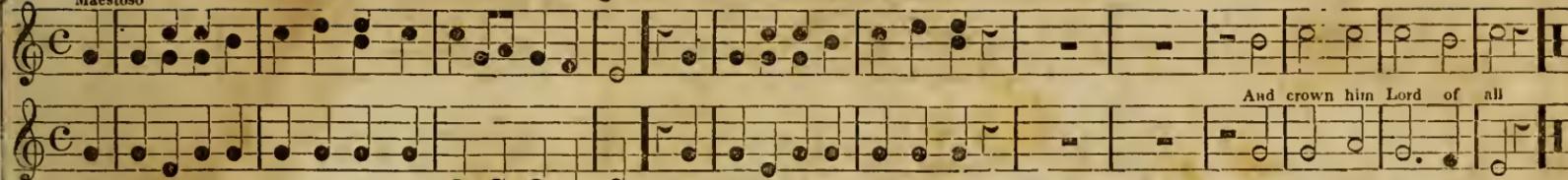
"All hail the great Immanuel's name."

[HYMN.]

SHRUBSOLE.

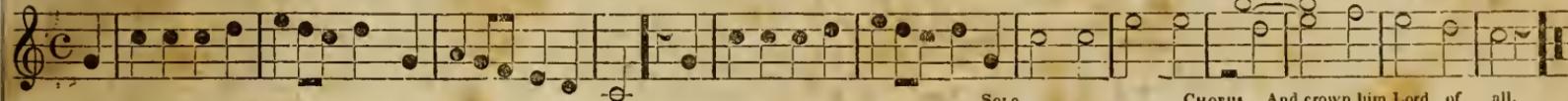
349

Maestoso



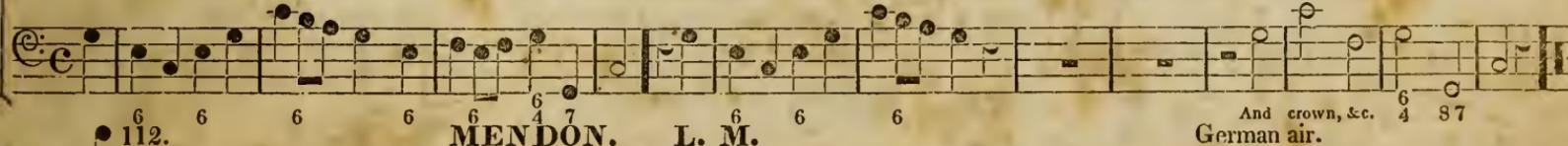
And crown him Lord of all

All hail the great Immanuel's name! Let angel's prostrate fall; Bring forth the royal di-a-den, And crown him, crown him, crown, And crown him Lord of all.

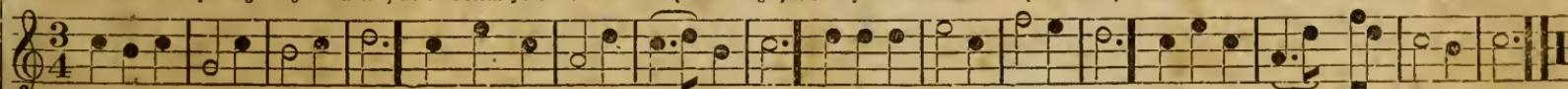


SOLO.

CHORUS. And crown him Lord of all.

And crown, &c. 4 87
German air.

Loud swell the pealing organ's notes; Breathe forth your soul in raptures high; Praise ye the Lord with harp and voice, Join the full cho-rus of the sky.



"The Lord is in his holy temple."

L. MASON.

Moderato. Pia.

Cres. Sym. Soli. Pia.

Fz. Sym.

The Lord is in his ho-ly temple; The Lord is in his ho-ly temple; Let all the earth—let all the earth keep silence—keep silence

Fz.

Tutti. P. Soli. Tutti. F. Pia. Dim.

keep silence before him—Let all the earth—Let all the earth keep silence—keep silence— Let all the earth keep silence— keep silence be - - - fore him.

Be - - - fore - - - him.

Tasto. 6 6 73 567

6 6 5 4 9 8 7 6 73 567

CHANTS.

351

VENITE, EXULTEMUS DOMINO.

No. 1. [Double.]

Dr. Boyce.

Treble.

2d Treble or Alto.
1. O come, let us - - - sing on - to the Lord; let us heartily rejoice in the - - strength of our sal - - vation.

Tenor.

Base. 3. For the Lord is a - - great - - - God; and a great - - - King - a - bave all gods.
5. The sea is - - his and he made it; and his hands pre - - - pared the dry - - - land.
7. For he is the Lord our God; and we are the people of his - - - pasture and the sheep of his land.
10. Glory be to the Father and Son; and - - - - - to - - - the to - - - the Ho - - ly Ghost;

2. Let us come before his presence with thanks - - giving and show ourselves glad in him with psalms.

4. In his hands are all the corners of the earth; and the strength of the hills is also.
6. O come, let us worship and fall down; and kneel before the Lord our Maker.
8. O worship the Lord in the beauty of holiness; let the whole earth stand in awe of him.
10. As it was in the beginning, is now, and shall be, let the world without end.

MINOR.

9. For he cometh, for he cometh to judge the earth; and with righteousness to judge the world and the people with his truth.

GLORIA PATRI.

No. 1.

Purcell.

GLORIA PATRI.

No. 2.

V. Novello.

Glory be to the Father, and to the Son, and to the Holy Ghost; (For words see No. 1.)

As it was in the beginning, is now, and ever shall be, world without end, Amen, Amen.

JUBILATE DEO. No. 1. [Double.]

1. O be joyful in the Lord all ye lands; Serve the Lord with gladness, and come before his presence with a song.

3. O go your way into his gates with thanksgiving, and into his courts with praise; be thankful unto him and speak good of his name.

5. Glory be to the Father, and to the Son, and to the Holy Ghost.

2. Be ye sure that the Lord he is God; it is he that hath made us and not we ourselves, we are his people, and the sheep of his pasture.

4. For the Lord is gracious, his mercy is ever lasting; and his truth endureth from generation to generation.

6. As it was in the beginning, is now, and ever shall be, world without end, Amen, Amen.

GLORIA IN EXCELCIS.

[Single.]

353

Pia.

1. Glory be to - - - God on high: and on earth - - - peace, good will t'wards men. A - men.

2. We praise thee, we bless thee, we wor - ship thee; we glorify thee, we give thanks to thee, for thy great glo - - - ry. A - men.

3. O Lord, God, heav'n - ly King; we the King; the for the great glo - - - ry. A - men.

(See Minor for 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8.)

9. For thou only art holy; thou art most high in the glory of on - ly art the Lord.

10. Thon, only, O Christ, with the Ho - ly Ghost; art most high in the glory of God the Fa - ther. ther.

#MINOR.

4. O Lord, the only begotten Son, Je - sus Christ; O Lord, God, Lamb of God, Son of the Fa - - - ther.

5. That taketh away the sins of the world; have mer - cy up - on - - - us.

6. Thou that taketh away the sins of the world; have mer - cy up - on - - - us.

7. Thou that taketh away the sins of the world, re- ceive our pray - er. us.

8. Thou that sittest at the right hand of God the Father; have mer - cy up - on - - - us.

(See Major for 9 and 10.)

H. & H

H L H D 5

45 115 45

CANTATE DOMINO.

[Double.]

1. O sing unto the Lord a new song; for he hath done marvelous things.

3. The Lord declared his salvation; his righteousness hath he openly showed in the sight of all ye lands; Sing, rejoice. 5. Show yourselves joyful unto the Lord. 7. With trumpets O show yourselves joyful before the Lord; 9. Let the floods clap their hands, and let the hills be joyful together before the Son, 11. Glory be to the Father, and to him who cometh to the judge of the earth. 13. Heavenly thanks.

2. With his own right hand, and with his ho - ly arm, hath he gotten him - self the vic - to - ry.

4. He hath remembered his mercy and truth toward the house of Israel: and all the ends of the world have seen the salvation of our God. 6. Praise the Lord up on the harp; sing to the harp with a psalm of thanks giving. 8. Let the sea make a noise, and all that there is in it; sing to the round world, and they dwell there in. 10. With righteousness shall he judge the world without end; quiet men. 12. As it was in the beginning, is now, and ever shall be, BENEDICTUS.

No. 1. [Single.]

1. Blessed be the Lord God of Israel; for he hath visited and redeemed his people.

2. And hath raised up a mighty salvation; 3. As he spake by the mouth of his prophets, enemies, in the which have been since the ser vant world begin that gan. 4. That we should be saved; 5. Glory be to the Father, and to him who cometh to the end; 6. As it was in the beginning, is now, and ever shall be,

BONUM EST CONFITERI.

[Double.]

355

1. It is a good thing to give thanks unto the Lord; and to sing praises unto thy name, - - O Most Highest.

3. Upon an instrument of ten strings, and up on the lute; upon a loud instrument and to the up-on Ho-ly harp Ghost;

5. Glory be to the Father, and

2. To tell of all thy loving kindness early in the morning; and of thy truth - in the night - season.

4. For thou, Lord, hast made me glad through-thy works; and I will rejoice in giving praise for the open-
6. As it was in the beginning, is now and ever shall be, world without ra - - tions end. A - of thy hands men.

GLORIA. No. 1. [After naming the Gospel.]

GLORIA. No. 2.

GLORIA. No. 3.

Glo - - - ry, Glory, Glory, be to thee, O Lord.

Glo - - - ry, Glory, be to thee O Lord.

DEUS MISEREATUR.

[Double.]

1. God be merciful unto us and bless us; and show us the light of his countenance, and be merciful unto us.

3. Let the people praise thee,
5. Let the people praise thee,

2. That thy way may be known up - on earth; thy saving health a - mong all nations. Amen.

4. O let the nations rejoice and be glad; for thou shalt judge the folk righteous- ly, and govern the na - tions up - on earth.

6. Then shall the earth bring forth her increase; and God, even our own God, shall give us his blessing.

7. God shall bless us; and all the ends of the world shall fear him.

SINGLE CHANT.

GLORIA. No. 4.

GLORIA. No. 5.

BENEDIC ANIMA MEA.

[Double.]

357

1. Praise the Lord, - - . O my soul; and all that is within me, praise his ho - ly name.

3. Who forgiveth all thy sin; and healeth all the thine in - firmities.

5. O praise the Lord, ye angels of his, ye that ex - cel in strength; and ye that fulfil his commandment and hearken unto his word;

2. Praise the Lord, - - . O my soul; and for - get not all his benefits.

4. Who saveth thy life from de - struction; and crowneth thee with mercy and lov - ing kindess.

6. O praise the Lord, all ye hosts; and ye servants of his, O

7. O speak good of the Lord, all ye works } of his, in all places of his do - minion; praise thou the Lord,

GILEAD

L. M.

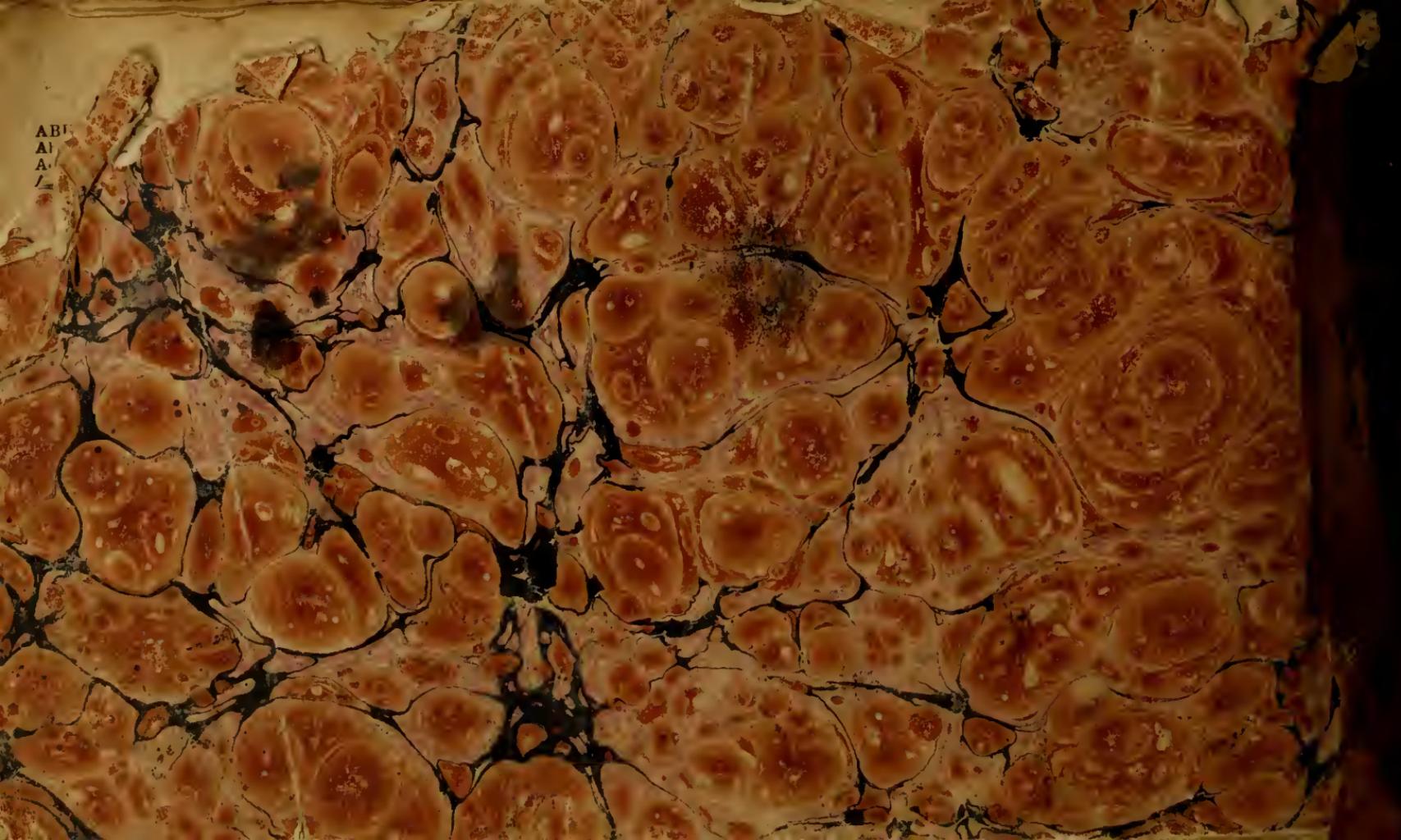
[Chant.]

O render thanks and bless the Lord, Call ye up - on his holy name; Tell all the nations of his deeds, His matchless deeds aloud proclaim.

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ABE
AB
A
Z