



Accessions

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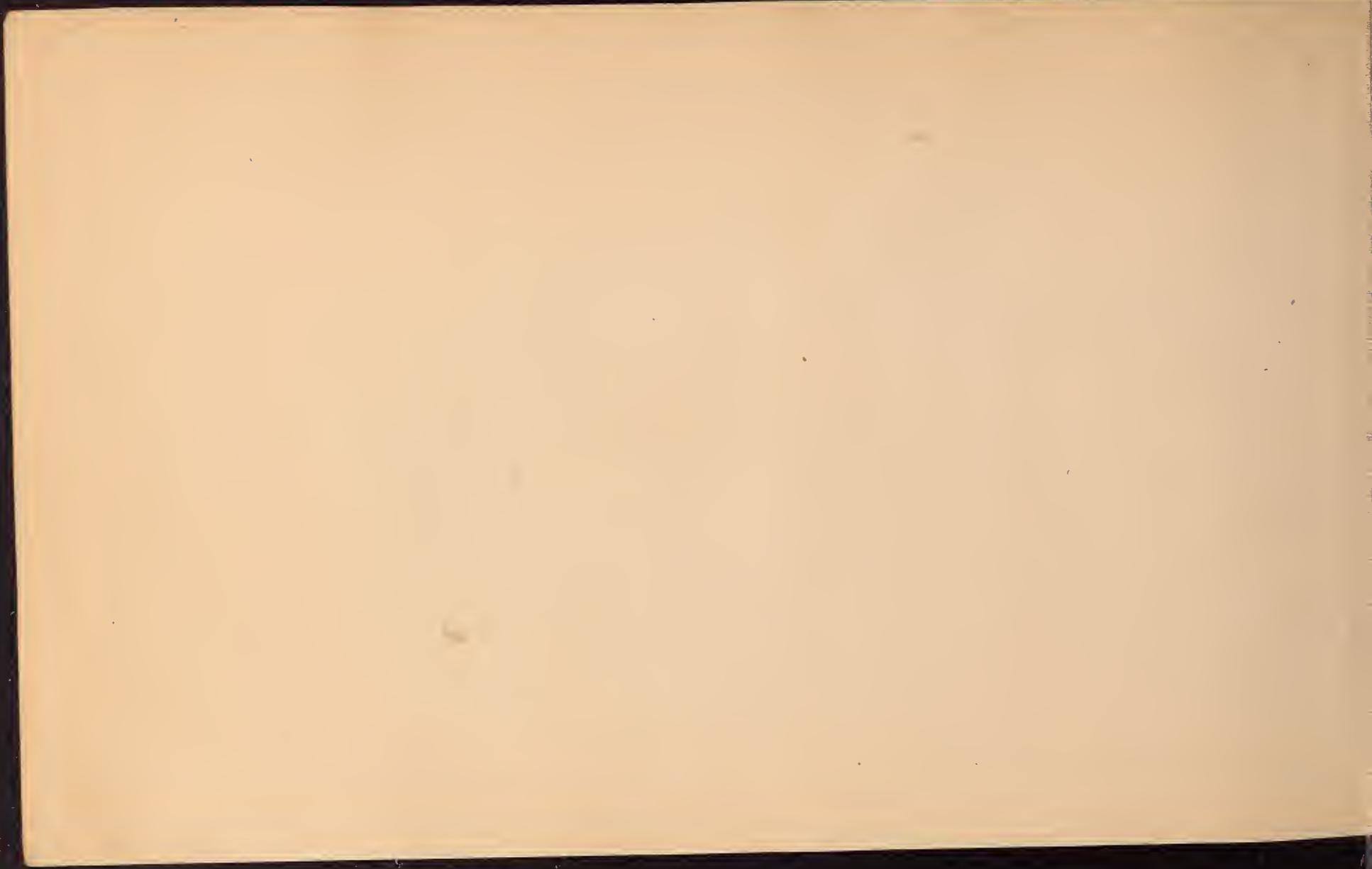
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Received Jan. 28, 1882

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THE  
HARTFORD COLLECTION OF SACRED HARMONY;  
*BEING A NEW SELECTION OF*  
PSALM TUNES, HYMNS AND ANTHEMS;  
FROM THE MOST APPROVED AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN AUTHORS.  
*LIKEWISE, THE NECESSARY RULES OF PSALMODY MADE EASY.*

The whole particularly designed for the use of SINGING SCHOOLS and MUSICAL SOCIETIES in the UNITED STATES.

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BY ELIJAH GRISWOLD, STEPHEN JENKS, AND JOHN C. FRISBIE.

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*The singers went before with joy,  
On instruments they play'd :*

*The damsels with their timbrels then  
In beauty were array'd. Psalm lxxviii. 25.*

O come, let us sing unto the Lord; let us make a joyful noise to the Rock of our salvation. Let us come before his presence with thanksgiving, and make a joyful noise unto him with Psalms. Psalm xcvi. 1, 2,

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HARTFORD :  
PRINTED BY LINCOLN AND GLEASON.

.....  
1807.



B.G.  
306.059

Jan. 28, 1882.

District of Connecticut, to wit :

Be it Remembered, That on the twenty-fifth day of November in the thirty second year of the Independence of the United States of America, STEPHEN JENKS of the said District, hath deposited in this Office the title of a Book, the right whereof he claims as Proprietor, in the words following, to wit :

"The Hartford Collection of Sacred Harmony ; Being a new selection of Psalm Tunes, Hymns, and Anthems, from the most approved American, and European Authors. Likewise, the necessary rules of Psalmody made easy.—The whole particularly designed, for the use of singing schools, and Musical Societies in the United States. By ELIJAH GRISWOLD, STEPHEN JENKS, and JOHN C. FRISBIE."

In conformity to the Act of the Congress of the United States, entitled, "An Act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of Maps, Charts, and Books, to the Authors and Proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned."

HENRY W. EDWARDS, Clerk of the District of Connecticut.

A true Copy, Test, H. W. Edwards, Clk. Dist. of Connecticut.

## PREFACE.

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THAT a tribute of praise is due to the great Author of nature, every rational being will readily grant. And divine songs seem to have been given us to express those sentiments of devotion and reverence, which become every Christian. The royal Psalmist, King David, whom we imitate (though but faintly, for want of a heart like his, he being a man after God's own heart) was seldom met without a psalm in his mouth, or an instrument in his hand. Hence all must allow music to be the gift of God, as a true representation of the sweet concert and harmony which his infinite wisdom hath made in his first creation, and is given to us as a temporal blessing, for his service and our recreation. Nothing so much elevates the mind and raises the devout affections, calms the swelling passions, calls home the wandering thoughts, and prepares the heart for the worship of God, as singing of psalms : It fills the mind with solemnity and raises us, as it were, above the things of this world. St. Paul says, exhort ye one another in psalms and hymns, and spiritual songs singing and making melody in your hearts unto the Lord. I will sing with my spirit, and with the understanding also. And St. James says, if any be afflicted, let him pray, if any be merry, let him sing psalms. It is therefore evident that singing is acceptable to God at all times, for the Lord heard Paul and Silas at midnight when they were in prison, and the doors were opened, and their bands were loosed. God also sent his great and heavenly choir of angels, to proclaim the birth of His Son Jesus Christ, with those words,—“ Glory be to God on high, peace on earth and good will towards men, &c.”—Hence it is an incumbent duty for all mankind to praise the Lord. And when our breath is re-ascending in songs of praise to him that gave it, let us unite in heart and voice, while here below, and strive to imitate the glorious choir of Saints and Angels, in singing praises and hallelujahs to the great Jehovah ; which will be the glorious employment of all the blessed, throughout the endless ages of eternity. That this may be the happy lot of all, is the sincere wish of

THE COMPILERS.

HARTFORD, December, 1807.

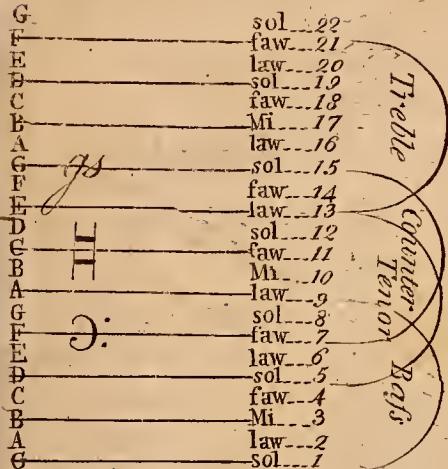
# Under to the Music.

Tunes.	Authors.	Page.	Keys.	Pipe.	Tunes.	Authors.	Page.	Keys.	Pipe.
COMMON METRES.									
LONG METRES.									
China,	Swan.	15	Sharp.	D.	Bath,	Dr. Drake.	9	Sharp.	A.
St. Martins,	Tans'ur.	12	Sharp.	A.	Old Hundred,	M. Luther.	11	Sharp.	A.
Mear,	Williams.	10	Sharp.	G.	M raing Star,	Gillet.	14	Sharp.	G.
Glad-Tidings,	Jenks.	13	Sharp.	C.	London,	Swan.	18	Sharp.	B.
Irish,	Williams.	17	Sharp.	G.	Rome,	Jenks.	19	Sharp.	G.
Timeful Harp	Jenks	28	Sharp.	C.	Newburyport,	Jenks.	24	Sharp.	G.
Milford,	Stephenson.	29	Sharp.	A.	X Ellington,	Dr. Wetmore.	37	Sharp.	G.
Coronation,	Holden.	35	Sharp.	A.	Lisbon,	—	52	Sharp.	G.
Fourth Psalm,	—	60	Sharp.	G.	Retirement,	Fisher.	16	Flat.	E.
Newmark,	Bull.	56	Sharp.	A.	Sorrow's Tear,	Jenks,	20	Flat.	D.
New Durham,	Austin.	30	Flat.	A.	Southborough,	Beiknap.	22	Flat.	F.
Mortality,	Weeks.	30	Flat.	E.	Exh ration.	Doolittle.	32	Flat.	A.
New Greenfield,	Jenks.	36	Flat.	E.	Goshen,	Jenks,	35	Flat.	E.
Humility,	Gillet.	17	Flat.	A.	Fading Nature,	Jenks.	44	Flat.	E.
Plymouth,	Williams.	11	Flat.	A.	X Torrington,	Gillet.	44	Flat.	A.
Lebanon,	Billings.	56	Flat.	A.	Public Worship,	—	56	Flat.	A.
SHORT METRES.									
Aylesbury,	Williams.	9	Flat.	A.	Batavia,	Anderson.	26	Sharp.	G.
X Little Marlborough,	Williams.	10	Flat.	A.	Telland,	Jenks.	25	Sharp.	C.
Evening Shade,	Fisher.	19	Flat.	D.	Hew Haven,	Jenks.	34	Sharp.	G.
Middlefield,	Weeks.	21	Flat.	A.	X Portsmouth,	Handel.	23	Sharp.	B.
Buckland,	Frisbie.	31	Flat.	A.	Christmas Hymn,	Milgrove.	12	Sharp.	G.
Southwell,	Dr. Arne.	33	Flat.	A.	X Immortality,	Bull.	57	Sharp.	D.
Sutton,	Williams.	16	Sharp.	F.	X Solitude,	Hill.	27	Flat.	A.
Marcellus,	Jenks.	20	Sharp.	G.	Pennsylvania,	Ingalls.	58	Flat.	A.
Stafford,	Reed.	21	Sharp.	A.	Anthem for Dēd-	Jenks.	38	Sharp.	G.
Willington,	Fisher.	26	Sharp.	G.	ication.	—	45	Flat.	A.
X Beoms Day,	Wood.	33	Sharp.	D.	X Anthem, from Ps. 46.	Bull.	53	Sharp.	G.
					X Second Anthem,	Dr. Madan.	48	Sharp.	D.
					X Denmark,				

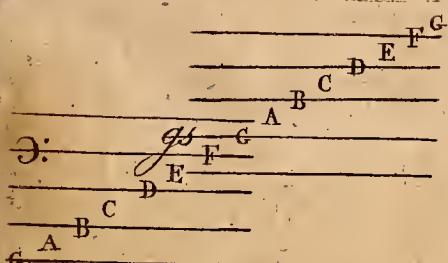
# Concise Rules of Psalmody.

5

## The Gamut.



The following scale unites the E & G Cliffs, which is used in this Book.



To understand this scale, observe the first letter in the Bass, is made the ground work of all music. The general scale of music is three octaves; all above are called notes in alto, and all below, double, and should they be continued to ever so many, yet they are but a repetition of the first seven letters and their sounds,

Vote, also, in the Gamut, not only how the parts are connected, but the cliffs, which are a fifth from each other, and show the different parts of Music.

## Rules to find the Mi.

The natural place for Mi is in \_\_\_\_\_ B.

But If B be flat Mi is in	E	If F, b e sharp, Mi is in	F
— If B & E,	A	If F, & C,	C
— If B, E, & A,	D	If F, C & G,	G
— If B, E, A & D,	G	If F, C, G & D,	D
— If B, E, A, D & G,	C	If F, C, G, D & A,	A
— If B, E, A, D, G & C,	F	If F, C, G, D, A & E,	E

B. The Mi removed by sharps is half a tone higher than by flats. Having found the Mi by the foregoing rule; above mi, is twice faw, sol, law, ascending; below mi, is twice law, sol, faw, descending, then, comes mi again either way.

## Of the Keys used in Music.

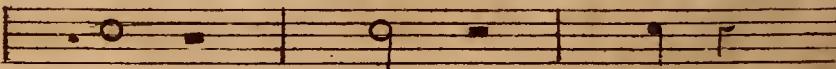
The key note is the predominant tone which governs all the rest, and is the last note in the Bass. If above mi, it is a sharp or cheerful Air or Key. if below mi, it is a flat or mournful Air, or Key.

# Concise Rules of Psalmody.

A Stave		Is the five lines with their spaces where on Music is set or written.
A Ledger line		Is added when notes ascend or descend beyond the stave.
A Brace		Shews how many parts are sung together.
A Flat:		Is a mark of depression, and set before a note sinks it half a tone.
A Sharp		Is a mark of elevation, and set before a note raises it half a tone.
A Natural		Is a mark of restoration; being set before any note made flat or sharp at the beginning of a tune to restores it to its natural sound.
A Slur		Shews what number of notes are sung to one syllable.
A Point		Makes a note half as long again.
A Repeat		Shews that part of the tune is to be sung twice.
Figures 1,2.		Shews that the notes under figure 1 are sung before repeating & under figure 2 after repeating, if tied together, both after repeating.
Figure 3		Reduces 3 notes of any kind to 2 of the same.
Choosing Notes		Gives the performer liberty in sing which he pleases.
		Marks of distinction
		Require the notes over which they are placed, to be sung distinct & emphatical.
		A hold
		Shows the note over which it is placed, to be held beyond its proper time.
		A Direct
		Shows the place of the succeeding note.
		Notes of syncopation
		Are those driven out of their proper order, or through the Bar.
		A single bar
		Divides the time according to the different Moods to which the tune is set.
		A Double bar
		Shows the end of a strain.
		A close
		Shows the end of a tune.

## Notes and Rests.

1 Semibreve contains 2 Minims 4 Crotchets



8 Quavers 16 Semiquavers 32 Demisemiquavers



N.B. the Rests are consider'd the same in time as the Notes &c.

# Concise Rules of Psalmody.

7

## Of Time, and its various Marks, or Moods.

Common Time Moods. Contains:	Adagio	$1^{\text{st}}$		A Semibreve seconds of time.		for a measure Note; four beats in a bar; four Note. Pendulum 39 $\frac{1}{5}$ inches in length
	Largo	$2^{\text{d}}$		A Semibreve seconds of time.		for a measure Note; four beats in a bar; three Note. 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ Do.
	Allegro	$3^{\text{d}}$		A Semibreve seconds of time.		for a measure Note; two beats in a bar; two Note. 39 $\frac{1}{5}$ Do.
	2-4	$4^{\text{th}}$		A Minim second & half of time.		for a measure Note; two beats in a bar one Note. 12 $\frac{1}{10}$ D.
Compound Moods. Triple Time Moods. Contains:	3-2	$1^{\text{st}}$		A pointed Semibreve seconds of time.		for a measure Note; three beats in a bar three Note. 39 $\frac{1}{5}$ D.
	3-4	$2^{\text{d}}$		A pointed Minim seconds of time.		for a measure Note; three beats in a bar; two Note. 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ D.
	3-8	$3^{\text{d}}$		A pointed Crotchet second & half of time.		for a measure Note; three beats in a bar; one Note. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ D.
	6-4	$1^{\text{st}}$		A pointed Semibreve seconds of time.		for a measure Note; two beats in a bar; two Note. 39 $\frac{1}{5}$ D.
	6-8	$2^{\text{d}}$		A pointed Minim second & half of time.		for a measure Note; two beats in a bar; one Note. 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ D.

## *Concise Rules of Psalmody.*

There are several other Moods used in Music; they not being in common use, I shall only set them down as follows: Viz. 3-16, 6-16, 9-4, 9-8, 9-16, 12-4, 12-8, 12-16, observe, that the lower figures 2, 4, 8, &c. in all the afore mentioned, denotes the composition to be the measure of such like Moods, as will make one in common time.

Having now gone through all that is necessary to be committed to memory, the learner is prepared to cultivate his voice, by raising and falling the Eight Notes, which ought to be carefully attended to; that he may become a proficient in this desireable and useful art.

## ~~the Eight Notes, for tuning the voice.~~

*1<sup>st</sup> in the Major Key.*

*2 in the Minor Key.*

\*Tenor.

\*Bass.

In order to produce melody, let the voice be round, smooth and clear; aiming at ease & freedom, and be careful to pronounce every note distinctly.

Lesson 1. AYLESBURY, S. M.

9

A handwritten musical score for three voices. The top line is soprano (S.), the middle line is alto (A.), and the bottom line is bass (B.). The music consists of four staves of music with various note heads and stems. The lyrics are written below the bass staff: "O keep my soul from death Nor put my hope to shame; For I have placed my only trust, In my Redeemer's name."

Lesson II. BATH L.M.

A handwritten musical score for three voices. The top line is soprano (S.), the middle line is alto (A.), and the bottom line is bass (B.). The music consists of four staves of music with various note heads and stems. The lyrics are written below the bass staff: "Nature with open volume finds To spread her Maker's praise abroad; & every labor of his hands, Shews something worthy of a God."

10 Lesson III. LITTLE MARLBOROUGH S.M.

Handwritten musical score for 'Lesson III. LITTLE MARLBOROUGH' in S.M. time signature. The score consists of three staves of music. The first staff starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The second staff starts with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The third staff starts with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The music is composed of eighth and sixteenth note patterns. A lyrics section follows:

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

Lesson IV. MEAR, C. M.

Handwritten musical score for 'Lesson IV. MEAR' in C. M. time signature. The score consists of three staves of music. The first staff starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The second staff starts with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The third staff starts with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The music is composed of eighth and sixteenth note patterns. A lyrics section follows:

Soon as I heard my Father say, "Ye children seek my grace. My heart replied without delay, "I'll seek my Father's face."

*slow*  
Lesson V.

OLD HUNDRED, L.M.

11

A handwritten musical score for 'Old Hundred' in G major, common time. The score consists of four staves of music, each with a key signature of one sharp (G major). The music is written in a simple, rhythmic style with quarter notes and eighth notes. The lyrics are as follows:

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

Lesson VI.

PLYMOUTH,

C.M.

A handwritten musical score for 'Plymouth' in G major, common time. The score consists of four staves of music, each with a key signature of one sharp (G major). The music is written in a simple, rhythmic style with quarter notes and eighth notes. The lyrics are as follows:

O God of mercy here my call.  
My loads of guilt remove.  
Break down this sep ar ating wall.  
That bars me from thy love.

12

## Lesson VII.

## CHRISTMAS HYMN,

*s.*

A Virgin unspotted the prophet foretold,  
Should bring forth a Savior which now we behold, To be our Redeemer from Death, Hell & Sin, Which Adam's transgression in - volved us in.  
Then let us be merry cast sorrow away; Our Sav - ior, Christ Jesus, was born on this day.

## Lesson VII.

## ST. MARTIN'S,

C.M.

I'll bless the Lord from day to day, How good are all his ways! Ye humble souls that use to pray, Come help my lips to praise.

LAUS DEO

O R

## SACRED HARMONY.

GLAD-TIDINGS. C.M

Fear not said he, for mighty dread,  
Glad - - - - -  
Glad - - - - -  
Had seized their troubled mind,  
Glad - - - - -  
Glad tidings of great joy I bring, To you & all mankind To - - - - -

## MORNING-STAR. L.M.

gs 4

# 2

# 2

Ye worlds of light that roll so near The Savior's throne of shining bliss O tell how mean your glories are How

C: # 2

4

gs 4

We --- jesus ---

faint and few compared to his We --- jesus ---

W.C.

We sing the bright & moring star, jesus the spring of life & lo ve

*Continued*

15

See how its rays diffuse from far, Conducts us to the realms above, Con-

This block contains three staves of handwritten musical notation. The first two staves begin with a common time signature, while the third staff begins with a different time signature. The music consists primarily of eighth and sixteenth note patterns. The lyrics "See how its rays diffuse from far, Conducts us to the realms above, Con-" are written below the first two staves.

*CHINA.* C.M

Why should we mourn, departing friends, Or shake at death's alarms? 'Tis but the voice which Jesus sends, To call them to his arms.

This block contains three staves of handwritten musical notation. The first two staves begin with a common time signature, while the third staff begins with a different time signature. The music consists primarily of eighth and sixteenth note patterns. The lyrics "Why should we mourn, departing friends, Or shake at death's alarms? 'Tis but the voice which Jesus sends, To call them to his arms." are written below the first two staves.

## SUTTON, S.M.

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

## RETIREMENT,

L.M.

Be earth with all her scenes withdrawn, In - - - - My heav'n, & there my God I find.

Let noise & vanity be gone. In - - - - In - - - -

In secret silence of the mind

## IRISH,

C. M.

17

Blest morning whose young dawning rays  
Beheld the Son of God Arise triumphant from the grave  
And leave his dark abode

## HUMILITY, C. M.

My soul lies cleaving to the dust, Lord, give me life divine:  
From vain desires & evry lust, Turn off these eyes of mine.

## LONDON L.M.



Methinks I hear the heav'ns resound, And all the earth exult-ing ring. To usher in the glorious day, And hail the



spotless infant King. To usher in this glorious day, And - hail - the spotless infant King. And -



*ROME.* L.M

Pia

Fort

19

Musical score for 'ROME' in L.M. time signature. The score consists of four staves of music. The first three staves are in common time (indicated by a 'C') and the fourth staff is in common time with a key signature of one sharp (indicated by a 'F#'). The music features various note heads and stems, with some notes having vertical dashes through them. The vocal line includes lyrics: 'Sweet is the day of sacred rest, No mortal care shall seize my breast, O! may my heart intune be found. Like David's harp of solemn sound.'

*EVENING-SHADE.* S.M

Musical score for 'EVENING-SHADE' in S.M. time signature. The score consists of four staves of music. The first three staves are in common time (indicated by a 'C') and the fourth staff is in common time with a key signature of one sharp (indicated by a 'F#'). The music features various note heads and stems, with some notes having vertical dashes through them. The vocal line includes lyrics: 'The evening shade of life, Is swiftly coming on, My - - - - - And like an evening gone. And - - - - - 1 2 1 2 My - - - - - My - - - - - And - - - - - My - - - - - And - - - - - My threescore years are almost out !'

## MARCELLUS,

Pia.

S. M

Fort.

Handwritten musical score for 'MARCELLUS'. The score consists of three staves of music. The top staff is for the voice, marked 'S. M' (Soprano/Mezzo-soprano). The middle staff is for the piano, marked 'Pia.'. The bottom staff is also for the piano. The key signature is G major (one sharp), and the time signature is common time (indicated by 'C'). The vocal line starts with a series of eighth notes, followed by a melodic line with grace notes and sustained notes. The piano part features a steady eighth-note bass line and eighth-note chords. The vocal line continues with eighth-note patterns and sustained notes. The piano part ends with a forte dynamic (indicated by 'F'). The vocal line concludes with a melodic line and a final sustained note.

Then let our songs abound, & ev'ry tear be dry, We're marching thro' Immanuel's ground, To fairer worlds on high.

## SORROW'S TEAR L. M

Handwritten musical score for 'SORROW'S TEAR' in L. M. (Lento, Moderate) time. The score consists of three staves of music. The top staff is for the voice. The middle staff is for the piano. The bottom staff is also for the piano. The key signature is G major (one sharp), and the time signature is common time (indicated by 'C'). The vocal line starts with a series of eighth notes, followed by a melodic line with grace notes and sustained notes. The piano part features a steady eighth-note bass line and eighth-note chords. The vocal line continues with eighth-note patterns and sustained notes. The piano part ends with a forte dynamic (indicated by 'F'). The vocal line concludes with a melodic line and a final sustained note.

Sweet Spirit if thy airy sleep, Nor sees my tears nor hears my sighs O! I will weep in lux'ry weep, Till the last heart's drop fill mine eyes

*MIDDLEFIELD,*

S. M.

21

3 4

3 4

Did Christ for sinners die? And shall our cheeks be dry? Let floods of pen-i-ten-tial grief, Burst forth from both mine eyes

3 4

3 4

3 4

3 4

*STAFFORD,*

S. M.

:S:

:S:

Yet

:S:

See what a living stone The builders did refuse Yet In spi-te of envious Jews

:S:

Yet Yet

:S:

Yet God hath built his church thereon

1 2

1 2

## SOUTHBOROUGH, L.M.



See where he languish'd on the cross; Beneath my sins he groan'd & dy'd:

See —

Continuation of the handwritten musical score for "SOUTHBOROUGH, L.M." featuring two staves of music in G minor, 2/4 time. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a G minor chord, and a key signature of one flat. The second staff begins with a bass clef, a G minor chord, and a key signature of one flat. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns.

See where he fits to plead my cause. See —

Continuation of the handwritten musical score for "SOUTHBOROUGH, L.M." featuring two staves of music in G minor, 2/4 time. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a G minor chord, and a key signature of one flat. The second staff begins with a bass clef, a G minor chord, and a key signature of one flat. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns.

By his Almighty Fa—ther's fide.

1 2

Continuation of the handwritten musical score for "SOUTHBOROUGH, L.M." featuring two staves of music in G minor, 2/4 time. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a G minor chord, and a key signature of one flat. The second staff begins with a bass clef, a G minor chord, and a key signature of one flat. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns.

By —

By —

1 2

Continuation of the handwritten musical score for "SOUTHBOROUGH, L.M." featuring two staves of music in G minor, 2/4 time. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a G minor chord, and a key signature of one flat. The second staff begins with a bass clef, a G minor chord, and a key signature of one flat. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns.

By —

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PORTSMOUTH,

Tenor

Ye tribe of Adam join, With heav'n & earth & seas,  
And To your Creator's praise, To  
And offer notes divine. And To To  
To

Ye holy throng of angels bright, In worlds of light begin the song, Ye holy

## NEWBURYPORT, L.M.

The musical score consists of four staves of handwritten notation on a single page. The first three staves are in common time (indicated by '2') and the fourth staff is in 3/4 time (indicated by '3'). The key signature is F major (one sharp). The notation uses vertical stems and horizontal dashes to indicate pitch and rhythm. The lyrics are written below the staves:

In evry land begin<sup>3</sup> the song. In evry land the strains belong. In cheerfull sounds all voices raise. In  
cheerful &c. And fill - the - world - with - loudest - praise. 1 2

## TOLLAND, P. M.

:S:

25

My days of praise shall ne'er be past.

I'll praise my Maker with my breath;

Praise shall employ my nobler pow'rs:

My --

And when my voice is lost in death,

:S:

My --

While life and thot and being last,

Or --

Or --

Or --

Or Immortality endures.

## BATAVIA.

P. M.

Lord of the worlds above, How pleasant & how fair,  
The dwellings of thy love, Thine earthly temples are!

With warm desires to see my God.  
To thine abode My heart aspires.

## WILLINGTON, S.M.

Far be thine honors spread,  
Till — Till — Shall be exchang'd  
And long thy praise endure, Till — Till — Shall —

Till morning light and ev'n'g shade, Till — Shall —

SOLITUDE, P.M.

27



Thy wrath lies heavy on my soul, And waves of sorrow o'er me roll ! While dust and silence spread the gloom ! While - - -



My friends beloved in happier days, The dear companions of my ways,

Descend - - -

Descend around me to the tomb.



## TUNEFUL-HARP,

C. M.

Before the rosy dawn of day, To thee, my God, I'll sing; Awake my soft and tuneful lyre. - wake each charming  
string. Awake, and let thy flowing strains, Glide thro' the midnight air, While high amidst the silent orbs, The silver moon rolls clear.

## MILFORD,

C.M.

29

Musical score for "MILFORD" in Common Measure (C.M.). The score consists of four staves of music with lyrics underneath. The key signature is G major (one sharp). The time signature varies between common time and 2/4 time. The lyrics are:

If — If —  
If — On that auspicious morn,  
If angels sing the Sav-ior's birth. If — Sav-ior's Sav-ior's birth,  
If — If — we—  
We — Now — Now — Now —  
We — Now he again is born Now — Now —  
We — We — Now —  
well may imitate their mirth. We — Now — Now —

## NEW-DURHAM,

C. M.

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

## MORTALITY, C. M.

1 2

Stoop down my tho'st that use to rise, Converse awhile with death! Think -  
Think -  
Think how a gasping mortal lies, & pa -

*Continued.*

31

A handwritten musical score for two voices (Soprano and Alto) and piano. The score consists of three staves. The top staff has lyrics: "And - And - Think - And - 1 2". The middle staff has lyrics: "And - And - And - And - 1 2". The bottom staff has lyrics: "nts away his breath. And - Think - And -". The score is written in common time, with various note heads and stems. Measure numbers 1 and 2 are indicated above the second and third measures respectively.

*BUCKLAND,*

S. M.

A continuation of the handwritten musical score for two voices and piano. It features three staves of music with various note heads and stems. Measure numbers 3 and 2 are indicated above the first and second measures respectively.

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

A final section of the handwritten musical score for two voices and piano. It consists of three staves of music with various note heads and stems. Measure numbers 3 and 2 are indicated above the first and second measures respectively.

32

## EXHORTATION, L.M.

Now in the heat of youthful blood Remember your Creator God.  
Behold the mouths come  
Behold—

Behold— halting on. When you shall say my joys are gone.  
When &c.  
Behold—  
Behold—

*DOOMSDAY,*

S. M.

33

1

2

Behold with awful pomp, The Judge prepares to come!

Th' Archangel -----

And -----

1

2

Th' Arch

And wakes the gen'ral doom.

Th' Archangel sounds the dreadful tramp, And -----

And -----

*SOUTHWELL,*

S. M.

Lord what a fee--ble piece.

How plead'd and blest was I, To hear the people cry, Come let us seek our God to day' Yes with a

cheerful zeal We'll haste to Zion's hill And there our vows and honours pay. And

*CORONATION,*

C. M.

35

is:

Bring forth the royal diadem.

All hail the pow'r of Jesus' name. Let angels prostrate fall.

And crown him Lord of all. Bring &amp;c.

*GOSHEN,*

L. M.

O wash my soul from evry sin, And make my guilty conscience clean: Here on my heart the burden lies, And past offences pain my eyes.

## NEW-GREENFIELD, C.M.

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

Princes  
Princes  
In spite of all your tow'rs, The tall, the wise, the reverend Must lie as low as ours  
head:  
Princes  
ces this clay must be your be - d.

## ELLINGTON. L.M.

37

Handwritten musical score for two voices (Soprano and Alto) and piano. The music is in common time (indicated by '3'). The vocal parts are in soprano and alto clefs. The piano part is in bass clef. The score consists of four staves. The first two staves are for the voices, and the last two are for the piano. The vocal parts begin with a melodic line, followed by lyrics. The piano part provides harmonic support with sustained notes and chords. The score is written on aged paper.

This life's a dream an empty flow, But the bright world to which I go, Hath joys substantial and sincere; When

Continuation of the handwritten musical score. The vocal parts continue with the melody and lyrics. The piano part provides harmonic support. The score is written on aged paper.

I shall wake & find me there, Hath When

38

## ANTHEM for DEDICATION.

A handwritten musical score for four voices. The score consists of four staves, each with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of common time (indicated by a '2'). The vocal parts are labeled 'Soprano', 'Alto', 'Tenor', and 'Bass'. The music begins with a melodic line in soprano, alto, tenor, and bass respectively. The lyrics are as follows:

Hail! glorious day, Hail! glorious day, Hail the assembled throng, To dedicate this sacred dome, From ev'ry heart let grateful incense rise.

The score continues with a second section of music. The vocal parts remain the same: Soprano, Alto, Tenor, and Bass. The lyrics are as follows:

Before Jeho-vah's throne, Angels descend, touch each vibrating heart, & on the golden wire of melody, Conduct our praises to the palace of our

*Continued*

39

3 2  
O God of love ::  
God . . . . . 0 . . . . .  
3 2  
Grantus a convoy of  
0 . . . . . : . . . . .  
Shine with celest- - - - - tial rays of truth divine on pilgrim souls  
3 2  
0 . . . . .

3 2  
Consoling love, To guide us to the mansions of e-ter-nal bliss.  
3 4 Hail, Jesus hail! Hail, Jesus, hail! Hail, Jesus, hail!  
3 4 Hail.  
3 4

*Continued.*

Handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor/Bass) and piano. The music consists of four staves. The vocal parts are in common time, and the piano part is in 2/4 time. The vocal parts begin with a melodic line, followed by harmonic support. The lyrics are as follows:

hail heav'n's first born! Look down with smiling love on this de-light-ful day, on this de-light-ful day. Ac-cept the

Handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor/Bass) and piano. The music consists of four staves. The vocal parts are in common time, and the piano part is in 2/4 time. The vocal parts begin with a melodic line, followed by harmonic support. The lyrics are as follows:

grateful homage of our souls. For thee we built. For the we built.  
For - - - - - to the we dedicate this temple, to  
For - - - - -

*Continued.*

41

A handwritten musical score for two voices and piano. The score consists of four systems of music, each with two staves. The top staff of each system is for the upper voice, and the bottom staff is for the lower voice. The music is written in common time with various note heads (circles, stars, dots) and rests. The first system starts with "thee we - &c." The second system begins with "Here may the humble soul repair And catch the melting sounds of gospel". The third system starts with "truth Here shall the infidel hear his doom hear his doom ::". The fourth system begins with "And tre-mble as he hears While loud re echos th' Al". The score is numbered 41 in the top right corner.

42

*Continued*

mighty's praise, th'Almighty's praise. From ev'ry aged mouth shall virtue's anthem fl ----- ow. Each infant tongue shall lisp a Halle .. lu .. jah.

Rise :: ye. sou - - - - - souls

Rise ::

Rise :: ye souls har-mon-ious Strike the heav'n-strung lyre of praise, Join in melodius co-ncert

Rise :: ye

*Continued*

4 3



& cha - nt &



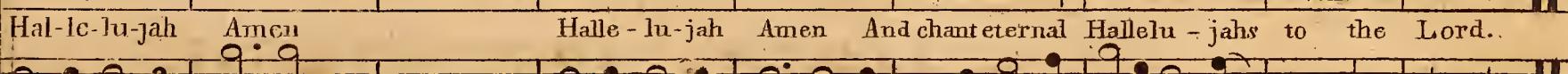
:S: & - - - - - & - - - - - eternal Hal le lu jahs to your parents Go - d



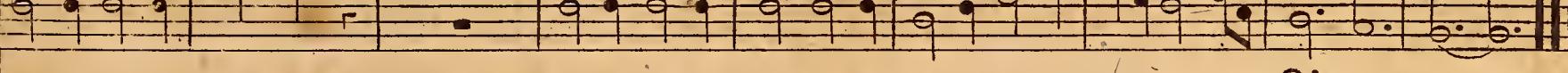
& - - - - - & - - - - -



Amen Hal le lu jah Amen



Hal le lu jah Amen Halle - lu - jah Amen And chant eternal Hallelu - jahs to the Lord.



Amen

*FADING NATURE.* L.M.

So fades the lovely blooming flow'r, Frail smiling solace of an hour  
And pleasure only blooms to die

So soon our transient comforts fly.

*TORRINGTON.* L.M.

Here at thy cross my dying God, I lay my soul beneath thy love, Beneath the dropings of thy blood, Jesus nor shall it e'er remove.

*ANTHEM from Ps. 16<sup>th</sup>.*

45

I will

Wherefore my heart, my heart was glad

giving me warning. My reins also chasten me in the night season.

Wh---

Wherefore

Wh---

*Continued.*

46

A handwritten musical score for two voices and piano. The score consists of four staves. The top two staves represent the vocal parts, while the bottom two staves represent the piano. The music is in common time. The vocal parts are written in soprano and alto clefs. The piano parts show typical harmonic progression with bass notes and chords. The lyrics are written below the vocal staves. The score is labeled "Continued." at the top and page number "46" on the left.

glory rejoiced . . . was glad . . . and my — my flesh also shall rest in hope. be - cause thou  
my —  
and my —

wilt not leave my soul in Hell. neither wilt thou suffer thy ho — ly one. Ho — ly  
thy ho — ly one. Ho — ly  
thy ho — ly one. Ho — ly

*Continued.*

47

1 2  
in thy presence is fullness, —

one to see corruption. 2 Thou shalt shew me the path of life, in thy presence is fullness, is fullness, of joy: and in thy presence &c. —

1 2  
there — there —

there — there —

at thy righthand — there — is pleasure for - ev - er, for - ev - er, more.

there is pleasure for - ev - er, for - ev - er, for - ev - er; there —

1 2  
there — there —

## DENMARK,

E. M.

S.

Before Je - ho - vah's aw - ful throne, Ye nations bow with sa - cred joy; Know that the Lord is God a - lone.

S.

Slow & soft.

He can create and He destroy. He — His sovereign pow'r without our aid Made us of

*Continued*

49

clay and form'd us men; And when like wandering sheep we strayed,

He brought us to his fold again. He - - -

Lively & Loud

Soft

Loud.

We'll crowd thy gates with thank-ful songs, High as the Heavens our voice-ees raise; And earth, and earth with her ten

*Continued.*

50

Soft

Loud

Soft

Loud

thou-sand, thou-sand tongues, Shall fill thy courts with sound-ing praise. Shall \_\_\_\_\_ Shall



fill, Shall \_\_\_\_\_ Wide, Wide as the world is thy com-mand,



*Continued.*

51

Vast as e-ter-ni-ty e-ter-ni-ty thy love Firm as a roek thy truth must stand When rolling years shall cease to

The musical score consists of three staves of handwritten music. The top staff has a treble clef, the middle staff has a bass clef, and the bottom staff has an alto clef. The music is in common time. The lyrics are written below the notes:

move, shall — When — When —

Accents and dynamics are indicated above the notes in the middle staff:

- Soft: A bracket covers the first two measures of the middle staff.
- Loud: A bracket covers the third measure of the middle staff.

## LISBON, L.M.

My soul, thy great Cre-a-tor praise; When cloth'd in his ce-lef-tial rays, He in full ma-jef-  
ty ap-pears. And, like a robe, And, like And, his glo-ry weats.  
He in — And — And — And —

*ANTHEM II. from 150 Ps.*

53

A handwritten musical score for "ANTHEM II. from 150 Ps." featuring four staves of music. The music is in common time and consists of measures in C major, G major, C major, and F major. The lyrics are integrated into the music, appearing below specific notes or groups of notes. The lyrics include:

- "Praise him in his noble acts"
- "O praise God in his holiness. :: Praise him in the firmament of his pow'r"
- "Praise -"
- "Praise him according to his excellent greatness. Praise him in the sound ::"
- "Praise -"

The score uses various musical markings such as slurs, grace notes, and dynamic signs like forte and piano.

*Continued.*

A handwritten musical score for two voices and piano. The score consists of four systems of music, each with two staves. The top staff of each system is for the upper voice, and the bottom staff is for the lower voice. The piano part is on the outer edges of the systems. The music is written in common time with various note values including eighth and sixteenth notes. The score is labeled "Continued." at the top center. The lyrics are integrated into the music, appearing below the notes. The first system starts with a forte dynamic. The second system begins with a piano dynamic. The third system starts with a forte dynamic. The fourth system begins with a piano dynamic.

Praise him in the sound of the trumpet; Praise him upon the lute and harp;

Praise him in the cymbals and dances;

Praise — Let all things that have breath, All —

Let —

*Continued.*

55

A handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor) and basso continuo. The vocal parts are written on three staves above the continuo staff. The vocal parts begin with "things that have breath, praise the Lord." The continuo part consists of a single bass line with various bassoon-like notes. The score is in common time. The vocal parts end with "Praise, Praise the O Lord." The continuo part ends with a final bassoon note.

LEBANON, C.M.

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

A handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor) and basso continuo. The vocal parts are written on three staves above the continuo staff. The score begins with a melodic line in the soprano and alto voices. The continuo part consists of a single bass line with various bassoon-like notes. The vocal parts end with a melodic line in the soprano and alto voices. The continuo part ends with a final bassoon note.

## PUBLIC-WORSHIP,

L.M.

Lord what a tho'tle's wretch was I.  
To see the wicked plac'd on high.  
To mourn and murmur and repine.  
In pride and robes of honor shine!

## NEWMARK, C.M.

Come, holy Spirit, heavenly Dove, With all thy quick'ning powrs, Kindle a flame of sacred love, In these cold hearts of ours.

## IMMORTALITY,

P.M.

57

A handwritten musical score for a single voice. The music is in G major, 2/4 time. The score consists of six staves of music, each with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The vocal line is accompanied by a piano or harpsichord part, indicated by a bass staff and a treble staff below it. The lyrics are written below the vocal line, corresponding to the musical phrases. The score is numbered 57 in the top right corner.

I'll praise my Maker with my breath; Praise shall employ my nobler powrs;

And whan my voice is lost in death Praise

My days of pralfe shall ne'er be past Or immortality endures. Or

While life, and thot, and being last.

8

Vivace

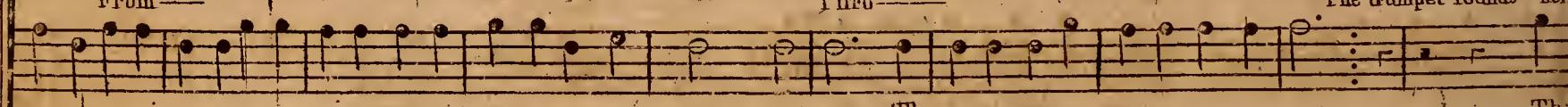
## PENNSYLVANIA, P.M.



The God of glory sends his summons forth, Calls the south nations & awakes the north. From



From east to west the sovereign orders

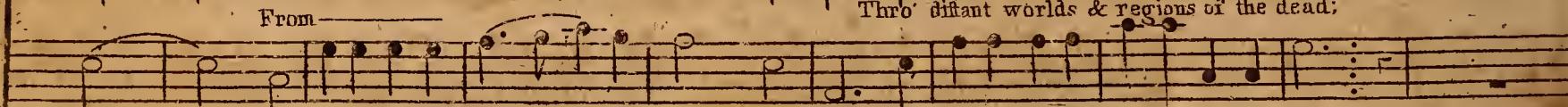


Thro' distant worlds & regions of the dead;



spread

From



*Continued.*

59

A handwritten musical score for two voices and piano. The score consists of four systems of music, each with two staves. The top staff of each system is for the upper voice, and the bottom staff is for the lower voice. The vocal parts are written in common time with quarter notes. The piano part is indicated by a treble clef and a bass clef, with a right hand (treble) and left hand (bass) staff. The vocal parts begin with "trembles - heavn' rejoices." The piano part features sustained notes and chords. The vocal parts continue with "The trumpet — The — The — The — The — The —". The piano part includes dynamic markings like "f" (fortissimo) and "ff" (fortississimo). The final system concludes with the lyrics "Lift up your head ye faints with cheer ful voices." followed by a repeat sign and endings 1 and 2.

trembles - heavn' rejoices.

The trumpet — The — The — The — The — The —

The — The — The — The — The —

The — The —

Lift up your head ye faints with cheer ful voices.

## FOURTH,

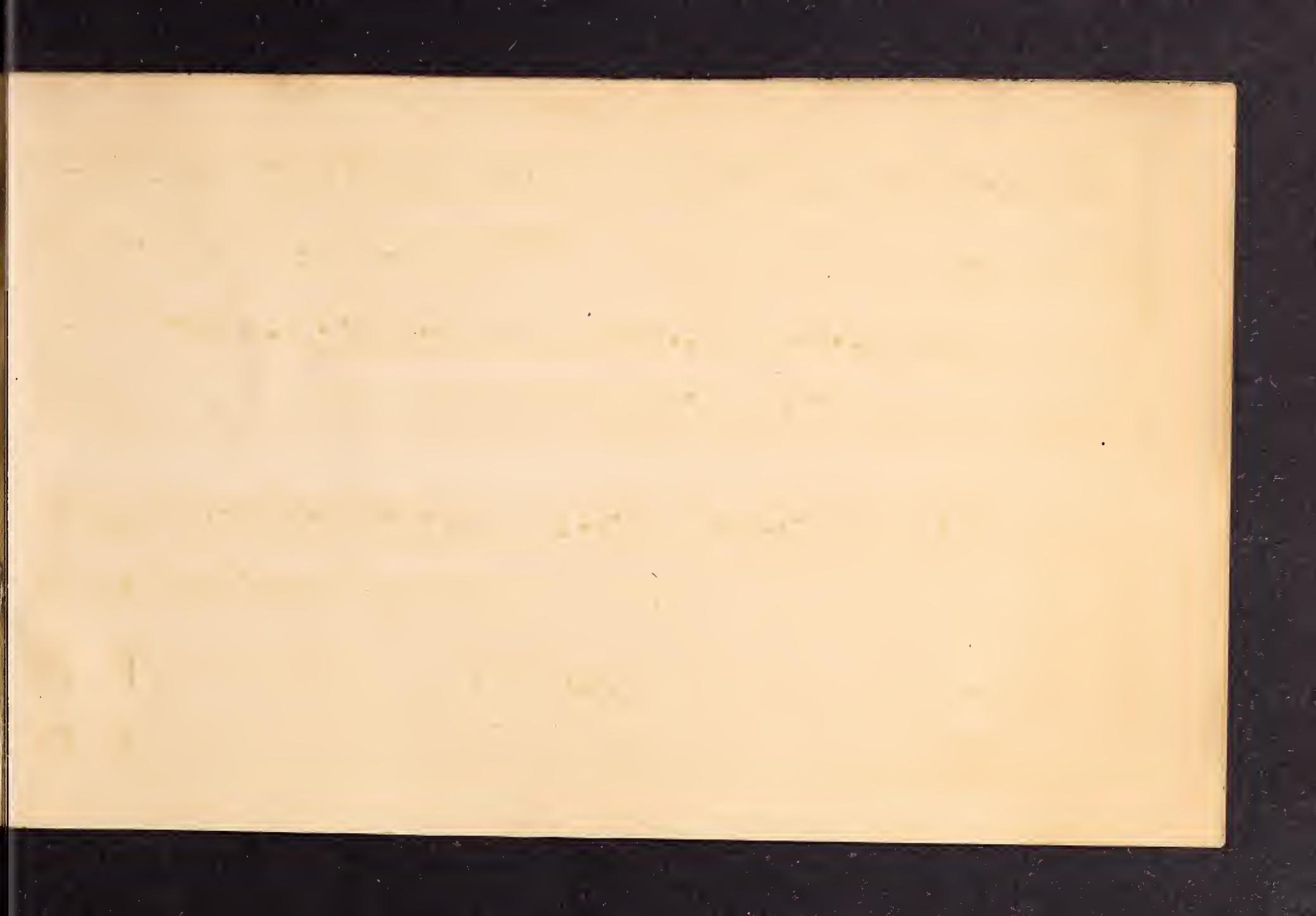
C. M.

A handwritten musical score for three voices. The top two voices are in soprano range (G clef), and the bottom voice is in bass range (F clef). The music is in common time (indicated by a '3' over a '2'). The key signature is C major (no sharps or flats). The vocal parts consist of continuous eighth-note patterns. A lyrics section follows:

Lord, thou wilt hear me when I pray; I am for ev — er thine; I fear before the all the day, Nor would I

The continuation of the handwritten musical score. The three voices continue their eighth-note patterns. The lyrics section continues from the previous page:

dare to sin: I fear — Nor — Nor — 1 2 ||









ferree  
dated on  
and also an  
use of  
ugh the m.

ed by

