

FROM THE LIBRARY OF

REV. LOUIS FITZGERALD BENSON, D. D.

BEQUEATHED BY HIM TO

THE LIBRARY OF

PRINCETON THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

Division

Section

SCB
2663

The P.
The P.





His Excellency Caleb Strong Governor
THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY
THE CITY OF PRINCETON

His Honor THE Miss Phillips
COLUMBIAN SACRED HARMONIST:

OR, COLLECTION OF

Grammatical Music.

Is Humbly Inscribed,

BY O. SHAW, A. ALBEE, AND H. MANN.

DEDHAM:

PRINTED, TYPOGRAPHICALLY, AT THE MUSIC PRESS OF H. MANN; AND FOR SALE AT HIS BOOK-STORF, AT THE BOOK-
STORES IN BOSTON; BY O. SHAW, PROVIDENCE; AND A. ALBEE, MEDFIELD.

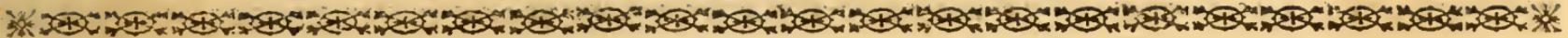
OCTOBER — 1808.

DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS, TO WIT:

(SEAL.) BE IT REMEMBERED, That on the twenty seventh day of September, in the thirty third year of the Independence of the United States of America, *Oliver Shaw, Amos Albee, and Herman Mann*, of the said district, have deposited in this Office the title of a book, the Right whereof they claim as Authors, in the words following, *to wit* :—"THE COLUMBIAN SACRED HARMONIST, OR COLLECTION OF GRAMMATICAL MUSIC. BY O. SHAW, A. ALBEE, AND H. MANN."

IN conformity to the Act of the Congress of the United States, intitled, "An act for the encouragement of Learning, by securing the Copies of Maps, Charts and Books, to the Authors and Proprietors of such Copies, during the times therein mentioned;" and also an Act intitled, " An Act supplementary to an Act, intitled, An Act for the encouragement of Learning, by securing the copies of Maps, Charts and Books, to the Authors and Proprietors of such Copies during the times therein mentioned ; and extending the Benefits thereof to the Arts of Designing, Engraving and Etching Historical and other Prints.

WILLIAM S. SHAW, } Clerk of the District
{} of Massachusetts.



P R E F A C E.

MUSIC has so often been explained and treated of in books of this kind, that the compilers think it superfluous for them to attempt an elaborate discussion of it, either as an art, or science ; but content themselves by prefixing to their Collection, a short Introduction, intended to be used under the direction of a master, and not as a professed treatise on the art.

THEY beg leave to observe, that according to what was mentioned in the proposals, they have endeavored to furnish *congregations*, *societies*, and *schools* with a valuable repository of sacred music, combining elegance and variety ; adapted to most metres in modern use. They have selected from European and Columbian authors. The merits of the former need no encomium ; of the latter, it may be said, that the *harmony* of their compositions, when it required, has been carefully corrected, where leave could be obtained, while the *melody* has been preserved inviolate.

HOPING that the work may, in some measure, meet the approbation of those, who are *improved* in musical science, and assist in the present *improving* state of music, in this country, the compilers offer it to the public for inspection.

September 12, 1808.

A D V E R T I S E M E N T.



WHENEVER no express authority is given, the letters Ps. and Hy. refer to Doc. JEREMY BELKNAP's Collection of Psalms and Hymns.

THE Air, or leading part is placed next above the Bass.

EUROPEAN Authors are designated by Roman capitals : Columbian, by Italian.

THE Metres are expressed as follows, viz.

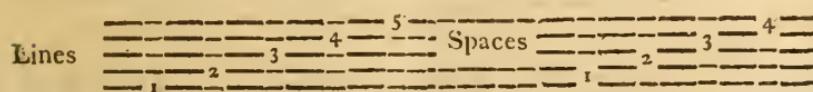
| Verses of | 4 lines and | 8 syllables each, | as, | Music | - | - | by | - | - | L. M. |
|-----------|-------------|------------------------------------|-----|---------------|---|---|----|---|---|--------------|
| 4 | | 8 and 6 alternately | | Heighington | - | - | - | - | - | C. M. |
| 4 | | 6 : 6 : 8 : 6 | | Peckham | - | - | - | - | - | S. M. |
| 8 | | 6 : 6 : 6 : 6 : 4 : 4 : 4 : 4 | | Weymouth | - | - | - | - | - | H. M. |
| 3 | | 5 : 5 : 5 : 5 : 6 : 5 : 6 : 5 | | Tennessee | - | - | - | - | - | P. M. |
| 6 | | 8 each | | Martin's Lane | - | - | - | - | - | L. P. M. |
| 6 | | 8 each | | Quincy | - | - | - | - | - | 6 line L. M. |
| 5 | | 8 : 6 : 8 : 8 : 6 | | Advent | - | - | - | - | - | 5 line C. M. |
| 6 | | 8 : 8 : 6 : 8 ; 8 : 6 | | Ganges | - | - | - | - | - | C. P. M. |
| 6 | | 6 : 6 : 8 : 6 : 6 : 8 | | Dependance | - | - | - | - | - | S. P. M. |
| 4 | | 8 each, with 3 syllables in a foot | | Hampton | - | - | - | - | - | 8s. |
| 4 | | 7 each | | Sicily | - | - | - | - | - | 7s. |
| 4 | | 8 and 7 alternately | | Redemption | - | - | - | - | - | 8s and 7s. |
| 6 or 4 | | 10 each | | Walworth | - | - | - | - | - | 10s. |
| 6 | | 10 : 10 : 10 : 10 : 11 : 11 | | Altena | - | - | - | - | - | 10s and 11s. |

INTRODUCTION.

THE first thing to be attempted in music, is a knowledge of the characters, by which it is expressed. They are the following.

A *stave* consists of five lines, with their intermediate spaces, whereon music is written.

EXAMPLE.



These lines and spaces are also distinguished by the first seven letters of the alphabet. See the following examples in the different cliffs.

A Cliff is prefixed to every stave, and determines by what letters to denominate the respective lines and spaces.

The G Cliff denominates the second line G, and is used occasionally for Treble, Tenour, or Counter.

The C Cliff is placed on either the first, third, or fourth lines; each of which it denominates C. On the forme it is called the Soprano; on the third line, the Counter, or Contra Tenour; on the fourth, the Tenour.

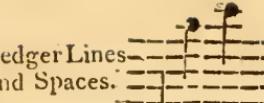
The F Cliff is placed on the fourth line, which it denominates F, and is used only in Bass.

The cliff determining one letter, the others regularly follow, up and down.

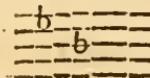
A Brace includes what number of parts are to be performed together; which are five in the annexed

EXAMPLE.

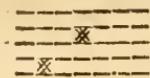
INTRODUCTION.



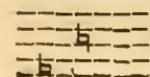
Ledger Lines and Spaces. are used when notes extend beyond the compass of the stave.



Flat set at the beginning of a tune, or movement, governs the name and order of the notes; and shews that all the notes placed on the same line or space throughout, and their octaves, are to be sunk half a tone below their natural pitch.



Sharp is in effect just the reverse of a flat, raising any note or notes it belongs to, half a tone.



Natural takes off the force of either flat or sharp where it occurs, restoring the note or notes it affects, to their primitive sound.

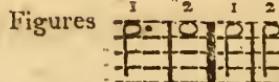
When *accidental* flats, sharps, or naturals occur, they have influence only on those notes, which are on the same line, space, or letter, in that bar.



Slur is drawn over or under so many notes as are sung to one syllable; but when all the notes, which belong to one syllable, are connected, as in the last part of the example, the slur is unnecessary.



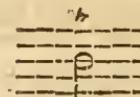
Repeats show what parts of a tune are to be sung over again.



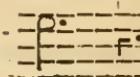
Figures show that the notes or notes under figure 1 are sung before repeating, and those under figure 2, (omitting those under figure 1) at repeating. If tied together by a slur, both are sung at repeating.



Hold shows that the note, over which it is placed, may be sung as much longer than its customary length, as the leader of the performance pleases.



Trill shows that the note, over which it is placed, should be shaken.



Point of Addition set after any note, or rest, adds thereto half its original length.



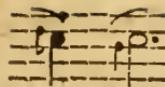
Mark of Diminution set over, or under any three notes, denotes that they are performed in the time of two notes of the same kind.

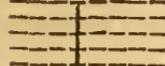


Staccato Marks signify that the notes, over which they are placed, should be sung distinctly and emphatically; but if dots are marked, instead of strokes, you must sing soft as well as distinct.

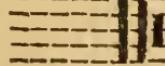
INTRODUCTION.

7

Apogiaturas  are small notes, which divide the time of the succeeding note, unless it be followed by a point or rest; then they take the whole time of the succeeding note, and that takes the time of the point or rest only..

Single Bar  divides the time according to the measure note.

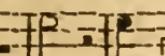
Double Bar  shows the end of a strain, or line of the poetry.

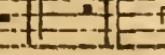
Close.  shows the end of a tune.

Choosing Notes  either of which, or both may be sung.

Names and Proportions of the Notes and Rests.

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

Notes. 

Rests. 

One semibreve is equal to 2 minims, or 4 crotchets, or 8 quavers, or 16 semiquavers, or 32 demisemiquavers.

TIME.

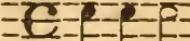
COMMON TIME.

First Mood



has one semibreve, or an equivalent in other notes or rests in a bar; 4 equal beats, about the time of seconds each.

1 2 3 4

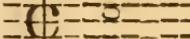


1 2 3 4

2d Mood



has the same bar measure as the former, about one quarter faster.

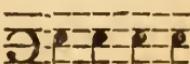


1 2

3d Mood



has the same bar measure as the other two; 2 beats. This mood is nearly obsolete.



1 2 1 2

4th Mood



has one minim in a bar; 2 beats. Generally used in slow movements.



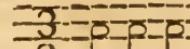
1 2 1 2

TRIPLE TIME.

1st Mood



has three minims in a bar; 3 beats.

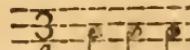


1 2 3

2d Mood



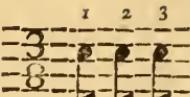
has three crotchets in a bar.



1 2 3

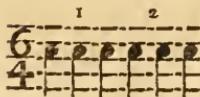
INTRODUCTION.

1st Mood  has three quavers in a bar.

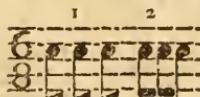


COMPOUND TIME.

1st Mood  has six crotchets in a bar;
 2 beats.



2d Mood  has six quavers in a bar.



It will be seen, by the foregoing characters and examples, that bars in common time are divided into 2, 4, 8, 16, &c. equal parts; those in triple time, into 3 equal parts, which parts are subdivided a variety of ways. It may be observed further, that the characters of the different sorts of time are progressive in quickness from the first onwards; that to each mood there are five principal, and a number of intermediate movements, which will be explained hereafter.

Various methods have been adopted in applying syllables, or figures to the seven letters before mentioned. The Italian schools make use of seven syllables, viz. *do, re, mi, fa, sol, la, si*. The French adopt the same method, excepting that in the place of *do*, they use the syllable *ut*. Some English schools adopt seven figures, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7; while others, more frequently, make use of the following syllables, viz. *fa, sol, la, fa, sol, la, mi*. This last method, though liable to an inconvenience by the continual changing of the pitch of the octave, seems to be almost the only one used in this country. We shall, therefore, endeavour to explain this meth-

od sufficiently, and leave it to the judicious instructor to remedy the inconveniences as they arise.

To find the *mi*, which is the governing note, and from which the others are found, both ascending and descending, observe the following rule.

The natural place for

| | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|----|
| If B be flat, | <i>mi</i> is in | B. |
| If B and E be flat, | <i>mi</i> is in | E. |
| If B, E and A be flat, | <i>mi</i> is in | A. |
| If B, E, A and D be flat, | <i>mi</i> is in | D. |
| If F be sharp, | <i>mi</i> is in | G. |
| If F and C be sharp, | <i>mi</i> is in | F. |
| If F, C and G be sharp, | <i>mi</i> is in | C. |
| If F, C, G and D be sharp, | <i>mi</i> is in | G. |
| | <i>mi</i> is in | D. |

Having found the *mi*, above it are *fa, sol, la, fa, sol, la*, when *mi* occurs again. In reckoning downwards, the above order will of course be reversed, viz. *la, sol, fa, la, sol, fa*, when *mi* occurs.

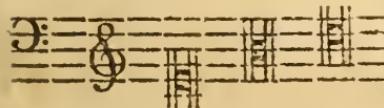
From *mi* to *fa*, and from *la* to *fa*, the distances are reckoned but half tones, the rest whole tones.

EXAMPLE.

OBSERVATIONS ON, AND EXPLANATIONS
OF SOME OF THE PRECEDING CHARACTERS.

If a habit be acquired of sounding the true fourth from the pitch, all embarrassment is the consequence, if an *accidental* sharp appear upon that fourth, which sharp frequently announces a new mode. To reduce the difficulty of sounding notes, which may be affected by accidental flats, sharps, or naturals, the method of changing the order of the names is, perhaps, the easiest for a learner, till he become acquainted with the different modes and their changes.

Various opinions are entertained respecting the names and assignment of the parts belonging to the following clisis.



The first is universally called the F or bass cliff, and assigned to the deepest mens' voices ; while the others have been called by different names, as tenour, treble, counter, conita tenour, medius, alto, soprano, primo, secundo, &c. and have each of them been assigned, by some, to male, and by others to female voices. Take the following examples for illustration ; both of which appear in the same book : "The natural order of the four parts, (to which all music may be reduced) is as follows ; the Treble, adapted for women and boys, the Counter, the Tenour and the Bass ; and where there are two Basses, the instrumental is placed lowermost. The principal air in psalm tunes is commonly in the Tenour, which for that reason is now generally put in the G

cliff; as is also frequently the Counter."—In another place, "we think we are warranted, by the authority of the most eminent composers, (certainly by the authority of common sense, and of analogy in *instrumental* music) in strongly urging, that the *air* should be performed by treble voices."—Here we must be permitted to ask one question—Is the human voice to conform to musical instruments, as the standard, or should they conform to the human voice ? Sensible, from our own experience, that a difference of opinion will exist, we leave it to others to assign the parts as they please.

The simple velocity of time, and its divisions, are known partly by the moods, which have been briefly explained ; but the quickness or slowness are principally known by the nature of the piece, and by directive terms placed over it ; such as *Largo*, *Adagio*, *Andante*, *Allegro*, *Presto*, with their diminutives.—There is a very common error in supposing that quick notes, such as quavers, semiquavers, &c. and tunes in the time of these moods, $\frac{2}{4}$,— $\frac{3}{4}$, must be performed quick ; whereas the slowest music is often put in such notes and moods.—It is necessary, for beginners only, to beat the time (unless they would incur the stigma of bad performers) which should be done at first, by large and equal motions of the hand.—It has been recommended to *keep*, rather than to *beat* time :—This may be done by counting the time in the mind ; which, though difficult, is worth endeavouring for.

When singers comprehend what it is to *keep time*, they should acquire a habit of abstracting entirely, at the time of performance, their former methods of *beating time*.

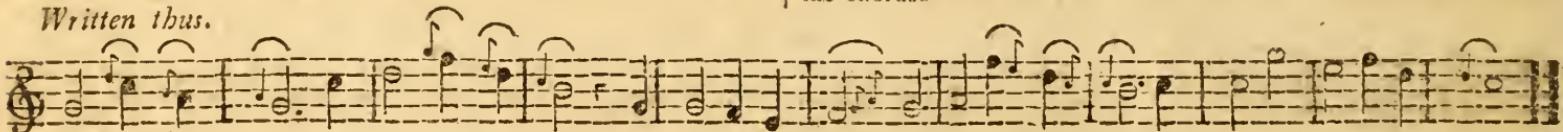
INTRODUCTION.

The hold (o) is for various purposes: generally, however, it signifies a pause or suspension of the measure, that room may be given for a peculiar expression, and for introducing, judiciously, and with taste, a few voluntary graces, which the fancy may dictate.

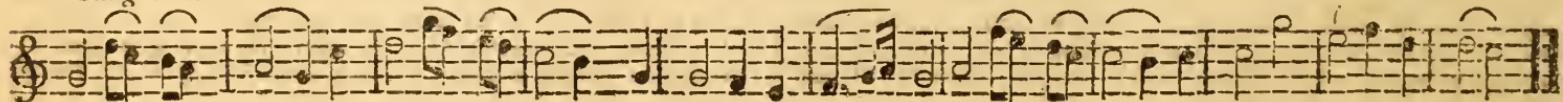
The swell and diminish, may be applied to notes marked with the hold, in the following manner: begin the note soft, increase to the middle of the note, then decrease to the end, with such imperceptible degrees, that the sound shall insensibly "die upon the air."

The trill (h) may also be applied to notes marked with the hold: which should be done by beginning slowly, and gradually increasing the velocity to any degree you please.

Written thus.



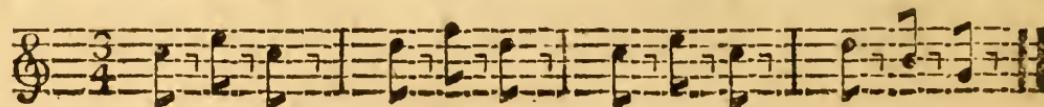
Sung thus.



Staccato Marks,
written thus.



Are sung thus.



Example as written



Sung thus.



The apogatura has been partially explained. We will add a few examples, with this observation, that the reason why such notes are not set down as they are performed is, that transient and leading notes may be distinguished from the note, which shall receive the chords.

LESSONS.

II

A handwritten musical score consisting of six staves, each with a different time signature and key signature. The music is written in a cursive style with various note heads and stems. Below each staff is a line of lyrics or syllables corresponding to the notes. The staves are as follows:

- Staff 1: Treble clef, common time, 1/8 note value. Syllables: fa fa sol sol la la fa fa sol sol la la mi mi fa: fa fa mimi la la sol sol fa fa la la sol sol fa.
- Staff 2: Bass clef, common time, 1/8 note value. Syllables: f s l s l f l f s f s l s l m f: t m l m l s l s f s f l f l s f.
- Staff 3: Treble clef, common time, 1/8 note value. Syllables: f l s f l s f l s m f: f l m s l f s l f s f. f l f f f s f l f m f: f l f s f f f l f s f.
- Staff 4: Bass clef, common time, 1/8 note value. Syllables: f l f f f s f l f m f: f l f s f f f l f s f.
- Staff 5: Treble clef, common time, 1/8 note value. Syllables: f l f f f s f l f m f: f l f s f f f l f s f.
- Staff 6: Bass clef, common time, 1/8 note value. Syllables: f l f f f s f l f m f: f l f s f f f l f s f.

DICTIONARY OF MUSICAL TERMS.

| | |
|---|---|
| <i>A TEMPO GIUSTO</i> , in just time. | <i>Forte</i> , or <i>F</i> , loud. |
| <i>Adagio</i> , the second degree in the movements. | <i>Fortissimo</i> , or <i>F. F.</i> very loud. |
| <i>Ad libitum</i> , at pleasure. | <i>Grave</i> , or <i>gravemente</i> ; slow and heavy; these words are frequently used for the term <i>Largo</i> . |
| <i>Affetuoso</i> , affectionately. | <i>Gratioso</i> , or <i>grazioso</i> , gracefully. (ments.) |
| <i>Air</i> , the leading part. | <i>Largo</i> , the first, and slowest degree in the movements. |
| <i>Allegro</i> , the fourth degree in the movements. | <i>Larghetto</i> , not so slow as <i>Largo</i> . |
| <i>Allegretto</i> , not so quick as <i>allegro</i> . | <i>Maestoso</i> , with majesty. |
| <i>Andante</i> , the third degree in the movements: | <i>Mezzo forte</i> , or <i>m. f.</i> softer than <i>forte</i> . |
| It also implies a distinct mode of performance. | <i>Mezzo piano</i> , or <i>m. p.</i> softer than <i>piano</i> . |
| <i>Assai</i> , to augment the quickness or slowness; | <i>Mezza voce</i> , the natural degree of voice, between the <i>forte</i> and <i>piano</i> . |
| as <i>Allegro assai</i> , very brisk, <i>Largo assai</i> , very slow. | <i>Moderato</i> , moderately. |
| (in reading. | <i>Movement</i> , the five principal degrees, of which, with some of their diminutives and subdivisions, will be seen in the following table. |
| <i>Cadences</i> in music, are similar, in effect, to stops. | 1st— LARGO. VERY SLOW. |
| <i>Choro grande</i> , grand chorus. | <i>Grave</i> , same as <i>largo</i> . |
| <i>Chorus</i> , full; all the voices. | <i>Largetto</i> , not so slow as <i>largo</i> . |
| <i>Con. with.</i> <i>Con affetuoso</i> , with affection. | 2d— ADAGIO. SLOW. |
| <i>Con dolce</i> , with sweetness. | <i>Affetuoso</i> or <i>Maestoso</i> , not so slow as <i>adagio</i> . |
| <i>Con furia</i> , with boldness. | 3d— ANDANTE. MODERATE. |
| <i>Con spirito</i> , with spirit. | <i>Andantino</i> , or <i>Moderato</i> , quicker than <i>andante</i> . |
| <i>Crescendo</i> , increasing, or swelling. | 4th— ALLEGRO. BRISK. |
| <i>Crescendo poi calando</i> , or <i>Crescendo diminuendo</i> , an increasing and diminishing of the sound. | <i>Allegretto</i> , not so quick as <i>allegro</i> . |
| <i>Du Capo</i> , or <i>D. C.</i> close with the first strain. | 5th— PRESTO. QUICK. |
| <i>Del segno</i> , from the sign. | <i>Prestissimo</i> , very quick. |
| <i>Diminuendo</i> , diminishing, or softening the sound. | <i>Non, not: non troppo presto</i> , not too quick. |
| <i>Divoto</i> , solemnly. | |
| <i>Dolce</i> , sweet and soft. (ments.) | |
| <i>Duett</i> , <i>Duetto</i> , or <i>Duo</i> , for two voices, or instru- | |
| <i>Expressivo</i> , expressively. | |
| <i>Fine</i> , the end of a piece. | |

Obligato, that voice or instrument, which cannot be left out.

Organo, the organ part.

Pastorale, a composition of a tender style, in the measure of $\frac{6}{4}$, $\frac{6}{8}$.

Piano, soft. *Pianissimo*, very soft.

Piu, a little more. *Poco*, a little less.

Pomposo, a grand or pompous style.

Presto, the fifth degree in the movements.

Prestissimo, the superlative of *presto*.

Primo, the first part.

Primo tempo, according to the original time.

Quartetto, music for four voices or instruments.

Quintetto, music for five voices or instruments.

Rallentando, gradually slackening the time.

Secondo, the second part.

Senza, without. *Senza organo*, without the organ.

Senza strumenti, without instruments.

Senza voce, without the voice.

Sestetto, music for six voices or instruments.

siciliano, a slow, graceful movement in compound time.

Sotto voce, middling strength of voice.

Symphony, a passage for instruments.

Tacet, be silent. *Tempo*, time.

Trio, music for three voices or instruments.

Tutti, when all join after a solo.

Verse, one voice to a part.

Vigoroso, with energy.

Vivace, in a lively style.

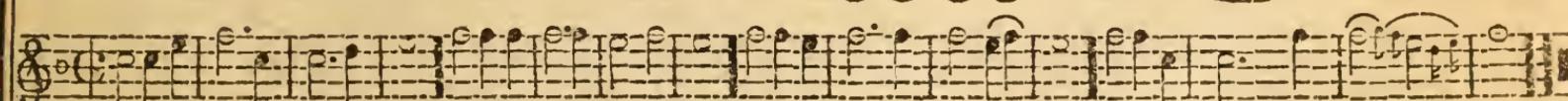
THE
COLUMBIAN SACRED HARMONIST.

Ps. 68.

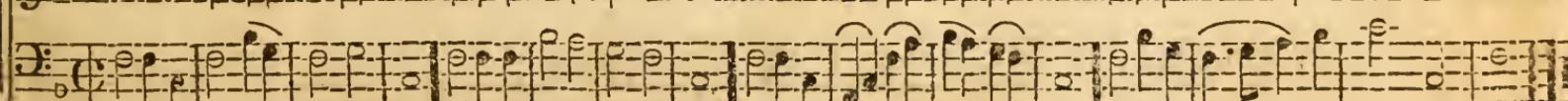
Andante.

DUKE STREET. L. M.

JOHN HATTON.



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



Allegretto.

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

Ps. 67.

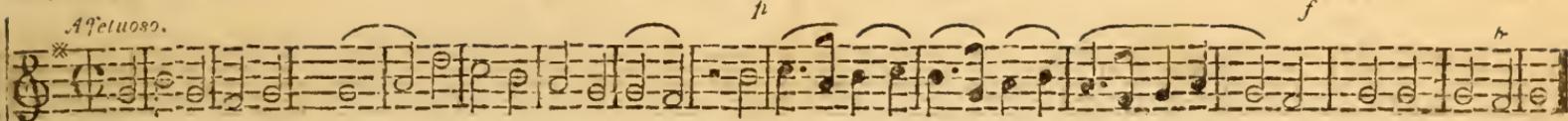
P E C K H A M. S. M.

I. SMITH.

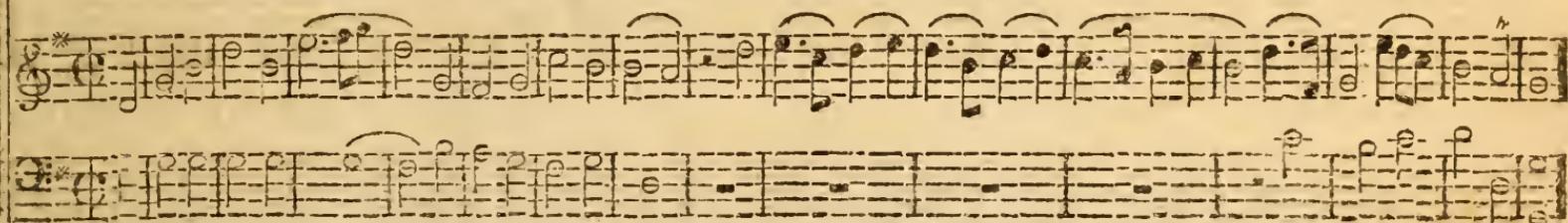
Moderato.

To bless thy chosen race, In mercy, Lord, incline; And cause the brightness of thy face On all thy church to shine.

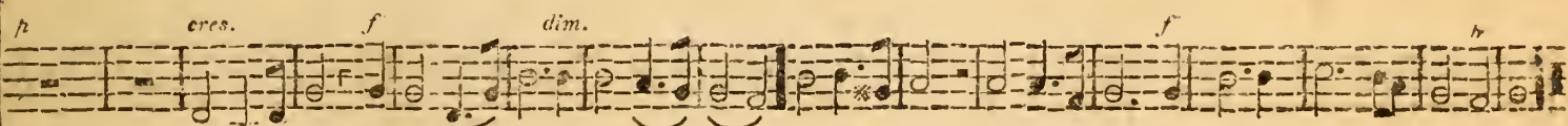
Agitato.



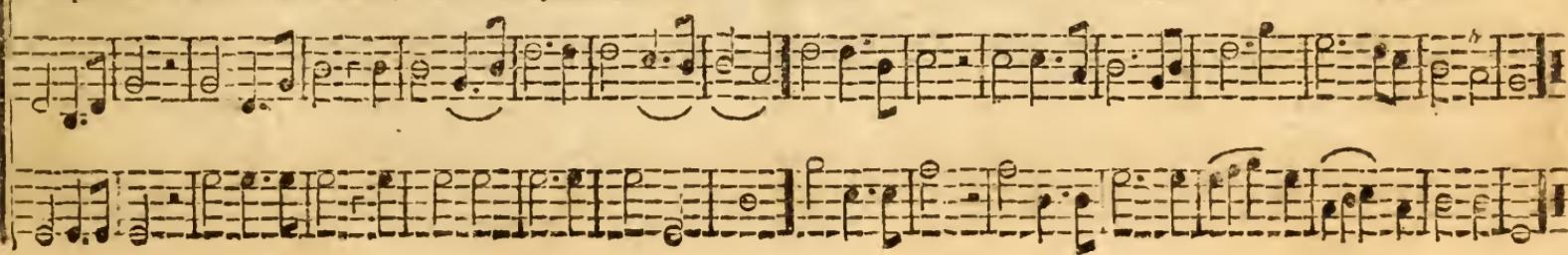
Jesus, our great *High Priest*, Hath shed his blood, and died ; Our guilty conscience seeks No sacrifice beside.



p cres. f dim.



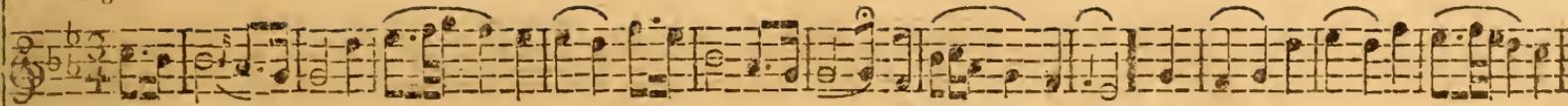
His precious blood Did once atone, And now he pleads Before the throne. His— Did— And— Before—



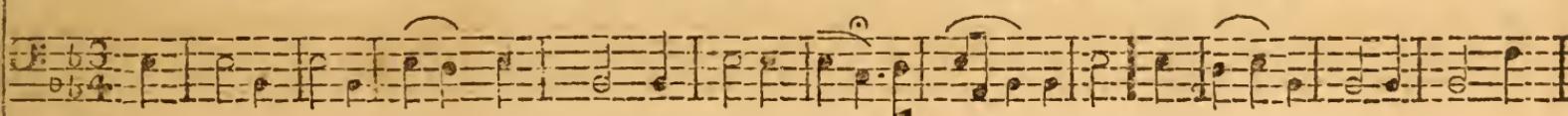
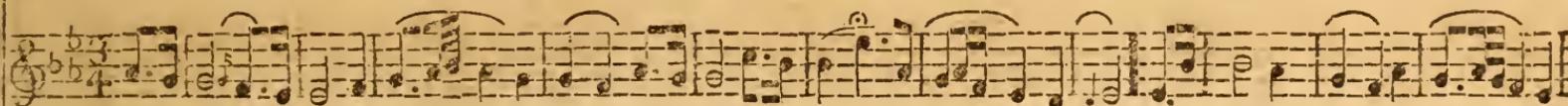
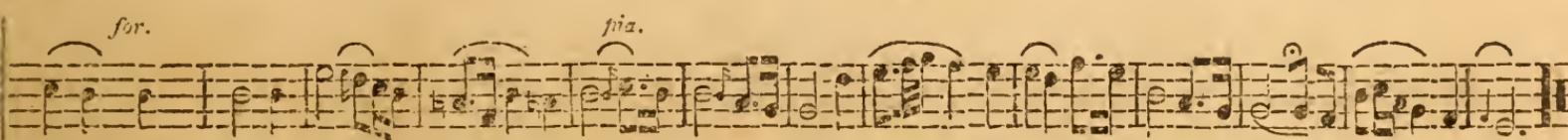
Affetuoso

Now let our drooping hearts revive,
And all our tears be dry:

Why should these eyes be drowned in grief,
Which view a Saviour nigh?

Pia.

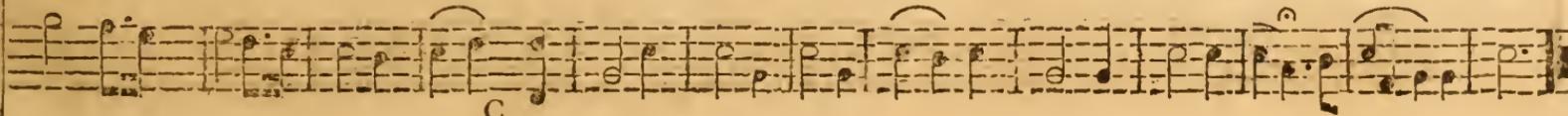
God, in the Gospel of his Son, Makes his eternal counsels known; And sinners of a humble

*for.**pia.*

frame, May taste his grace, and learn his name, And sinners of a humble frame, May taste his grace, and learn his name.

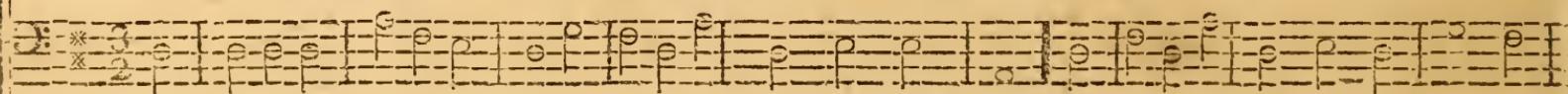


C

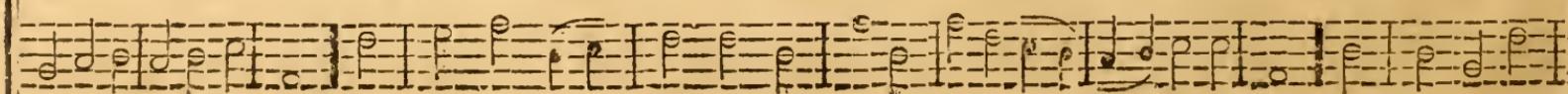


Allegretto.

Behold ! the bright morning appears, And Jesus revives from the grave ! His rising removes all our fears, And



proves him Almighty to save. How strong were his tears and his cries ! The worth of his blood how divine ! How perfect his



HAMPTON *Continued.**fia.**for.*

19

great sacrifice, Who rose though he suffered for sin, Who rose though he suffered for sin.

Ps. 135.

Andantino.

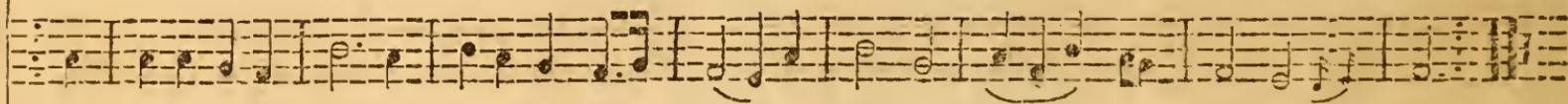
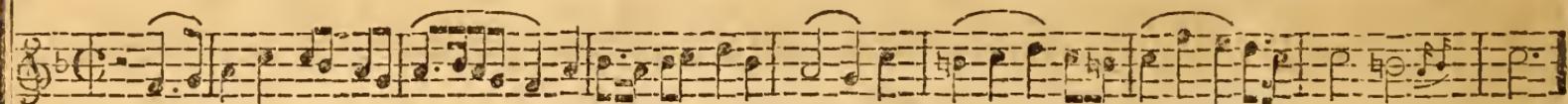
HEIGHINGTON. C. M.

DR. HEIGHINGTON.

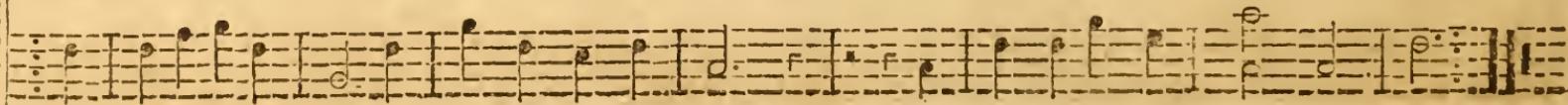
Awake, ye saints, to praise your King; Your noblest passions raise, Your pious pleasure while you sing, Increasing with the praise.



The Lord Jehovah reigns, And royal state maintains; His head with awful glories crowned;



Arrayed in robes of light, Begirt with sovereign might, And rays of majesty around.



Andante. Maestoso.

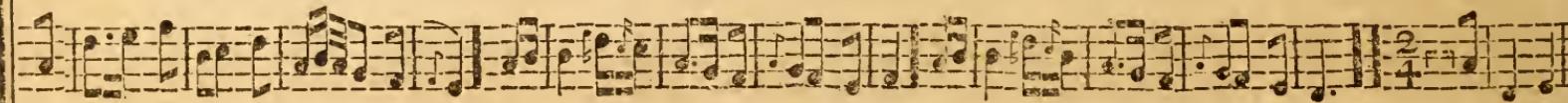
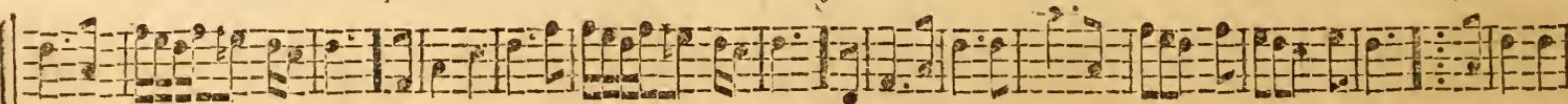
Before Jehovah's awful throne, Ye nations bow with sacred joy ; Know that the Lord is God alone, He can cre-

pia.

ate, and he destroy, He can create, and he destroy. His sovereign power, without our aid, Made us of clay, and formed us men ;

DENMARK *Continued.**for.*

And when like wandering sheep we strayed, He brought us to his fold again, He brought us to his fold again. We'll crowd thy

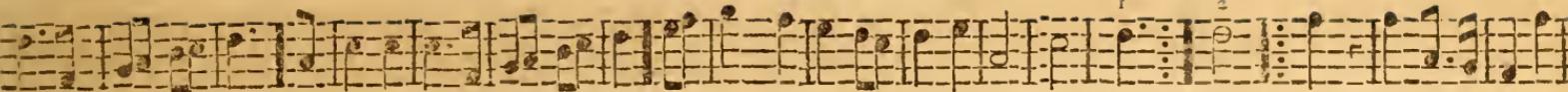
*pia.**sor.**pia.*

gates with thankful songs, High as the heavens our voices raise ; And earth, & earth with her ten thousand, thousand tongues, Shall fill thy



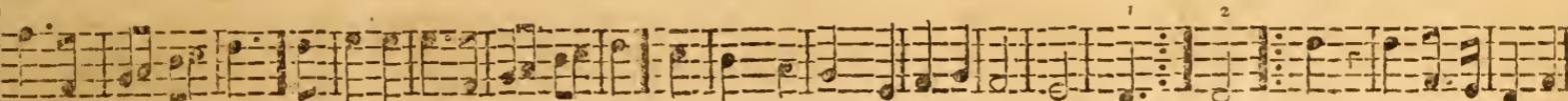
D E N M A R K *Continued.*

23

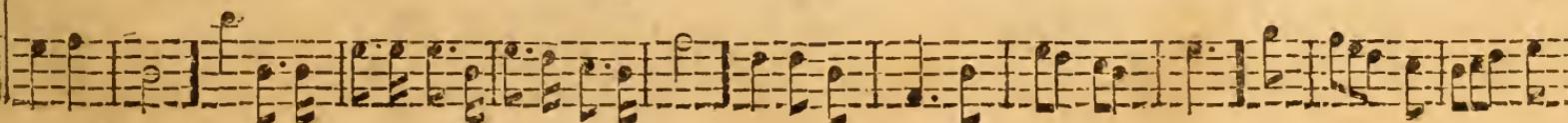
*for.**pia.**for.*

courts with sounding praise. Shall fill, &c.

Shall fill, shall fill thy courts with sounding praise. Wide, wide as the world is

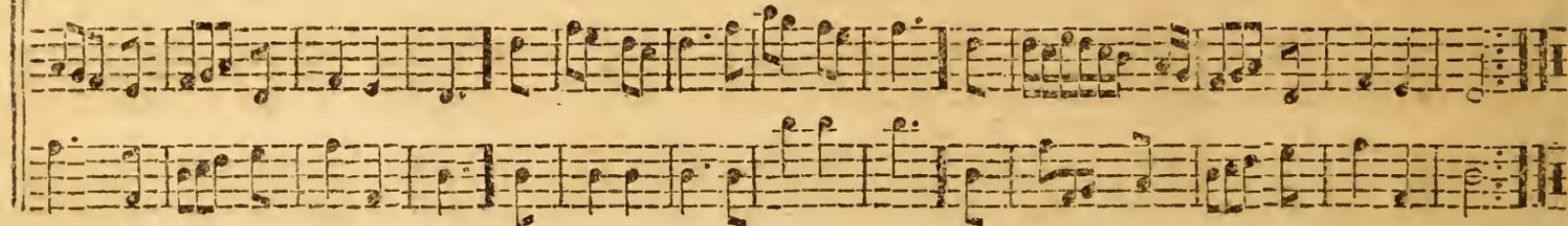


thy command; Vast as eternity, eternity thy love: Firm as a rock, thy truth shall stand, When rolling years shall



D E N M A R K *Continued.**pia.**pianissimo.**f.r.*

cease to move, shall cease to move, When rolling years shall cease to move, When &c.



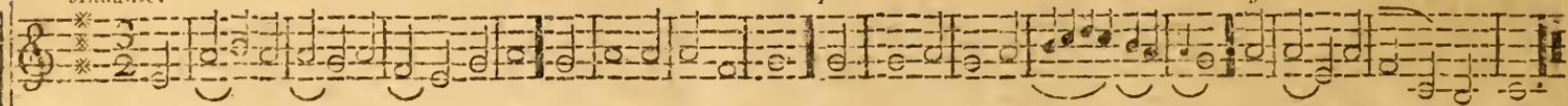
Ps. 8.

Andante.

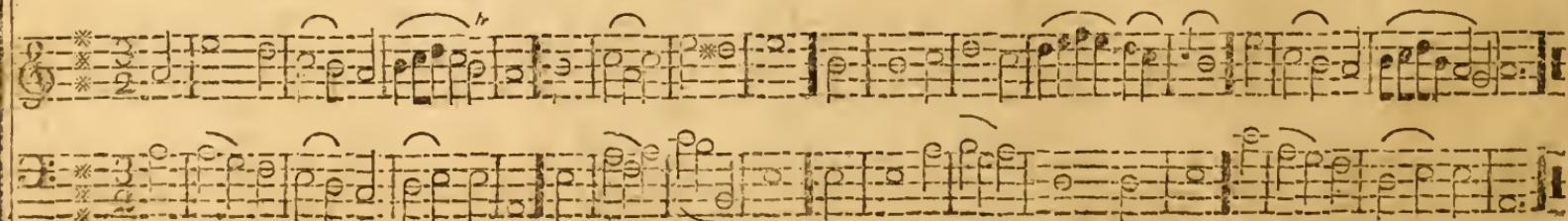
J O R D A N. C. M.

pia.

DIXON'S COL.

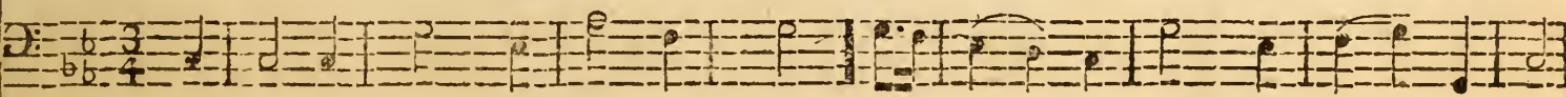
f.r.

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



A.P.2010280.

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.



26 Hy. 17.

Adagio forte.

S I C I L Y.

pia.

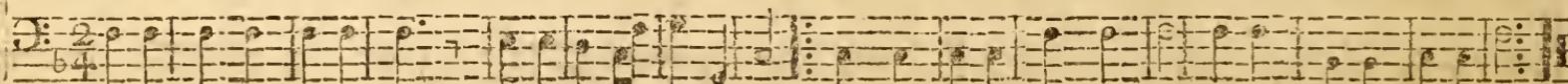
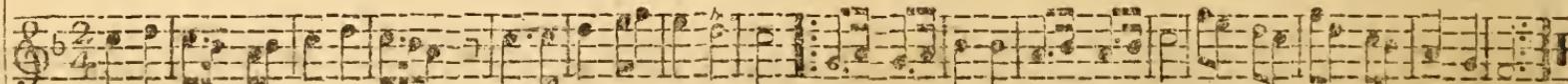
7s.

COSTELIOW'S COL.

repeat for.



Angels, roll the rock away, Death give up thy mighty prey ; See, he rises from the tomb, Shining in immortal bloom.



Hy. 142. B. 2d. Watts.

Andante.

U P T O N. S. M.

DR. ARNOLD.



Not all the blood, Not all the blood of beasts, On Jewish altars, On Jewish altars slain, Could give the guilty

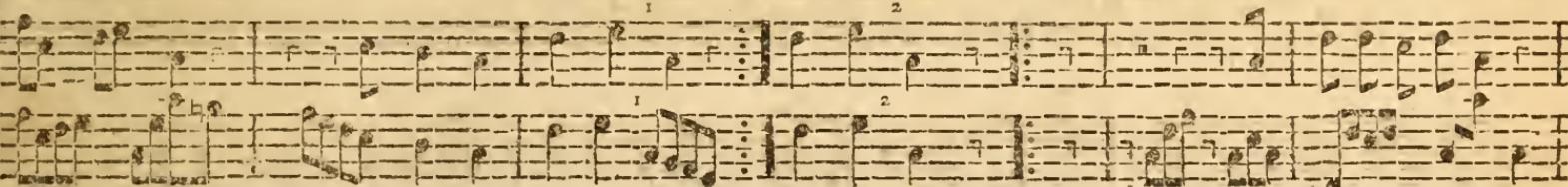


Instrument.

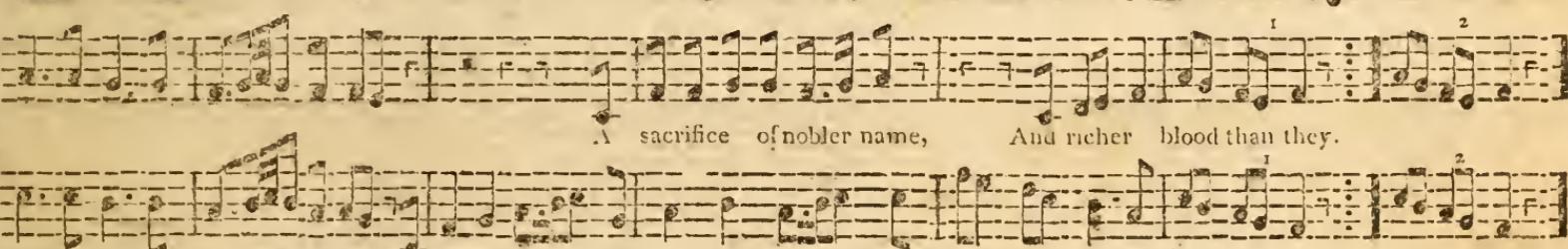




conscience peace, Or wash, or wash away the stain. way the stain. But Christ, but Christ the heavenly Lamb Takes



A sacrifice of nobler name, And richer blood than they.



all our sins, our sins away : A sacrifice of nobler name, And richer, richer blood than they. blood than they.

A sacrifice of nobler name, And richer blood than they.

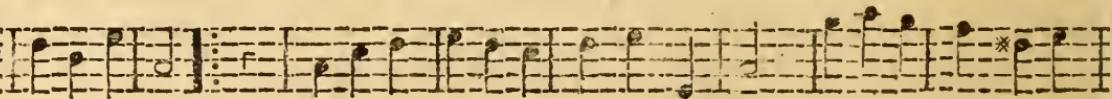
U P T O N *Continued.*

Solo.



My faith would lay its hand On that dear head of thine, While like a penitent I

Organ.

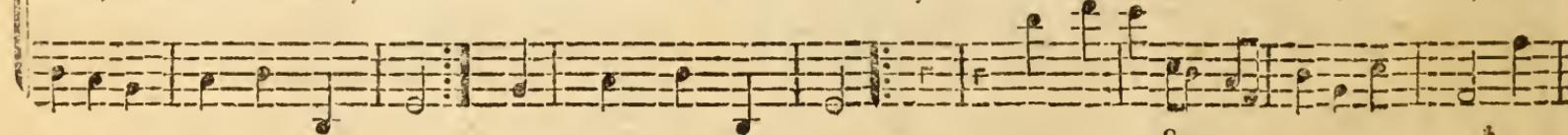


Sum.



stand, And there confess my sin.

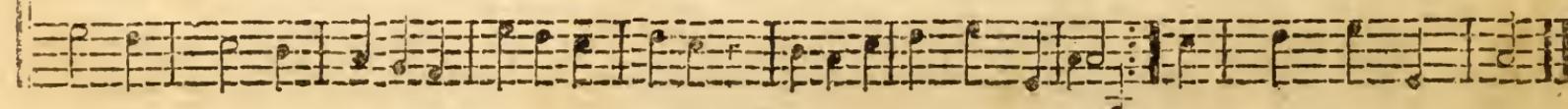
My soul looks back to see The burden thou didst bear, When



Sym.



hanging on the cursed tree, And hopes, and hopes her guilt was there.



UPTON *Continued.*

29

Chorus vivace.

Believing, we rejoice To see the curse remove ; Believing &c. To see, &c. We bless the Lamb with cheerful

voice, And sing, And sing his bleeding love. We bless, &c. With, &c. And sing, And sing his bleeding love. Believing we re-

UPTON *Continued.*

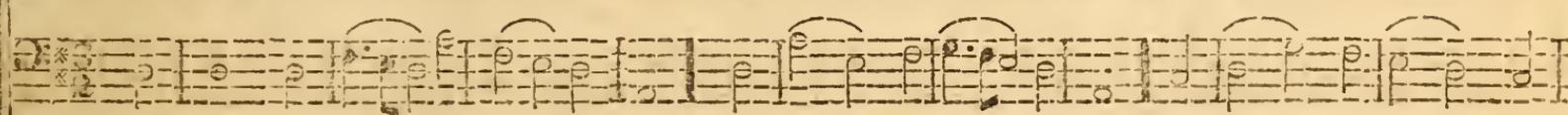
joice To see the curse remove, Believing, &c. To see, &c. We bless the Lamb with cheerful voice, And sing, And

Adagio.

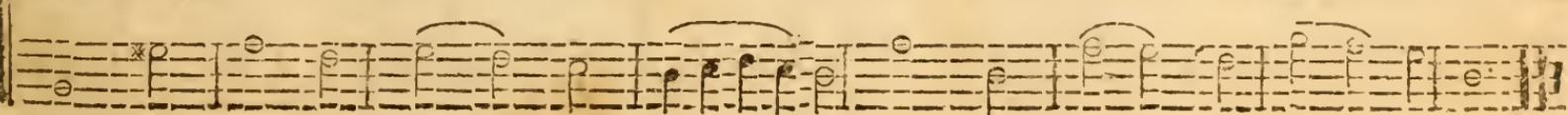
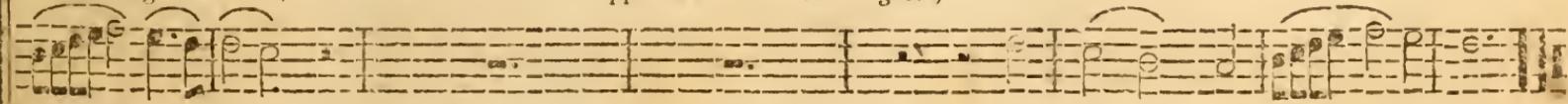
sing his bleeding love. We bless &c. with cheerful voice, And sing, And sing his bleeding love. His bleeding love.



When God revealed his gracious name, And changed our mournful state, Our rapture seemed a

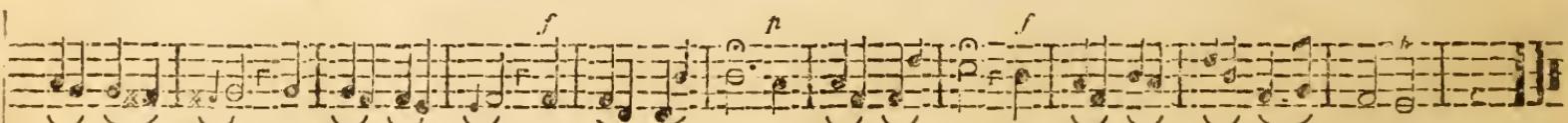
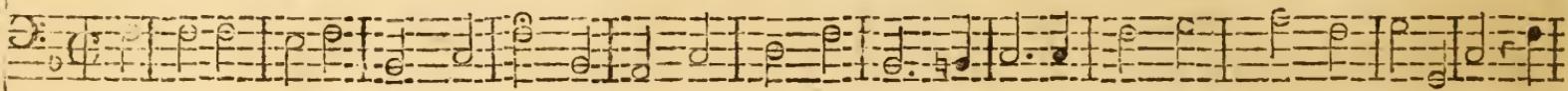
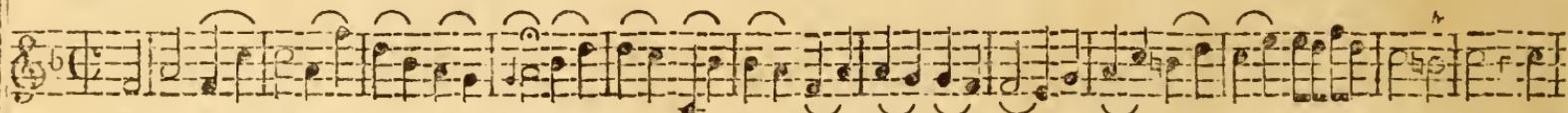
*p.c.**for.*

pleasing dream, The work appeared so great, The—

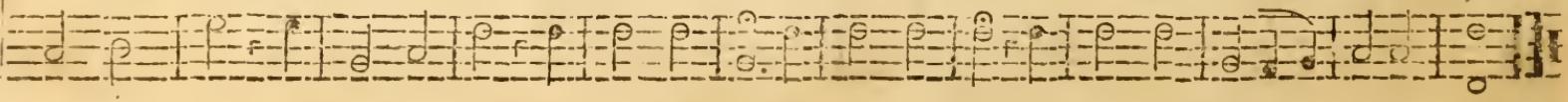
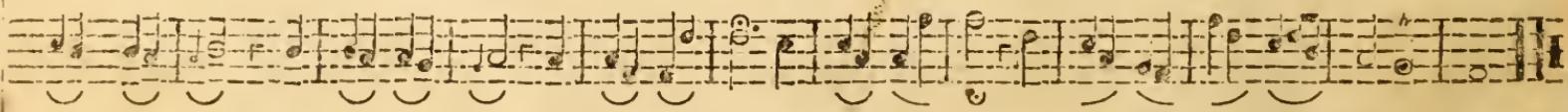




Let all the earth their voices raise, To sing a song of lofty praise, And bless the great Jehovah's name ; His



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



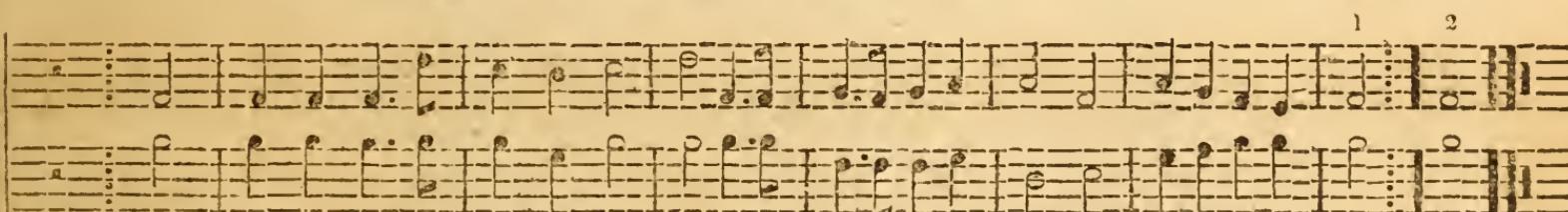
Hy. 11.
Moderato.

G A N G E S. C. P. M.

BRIDGEWATER COL. 33



Almighty King of heaven above, Eternal source of truth and love, And Lord of all below;



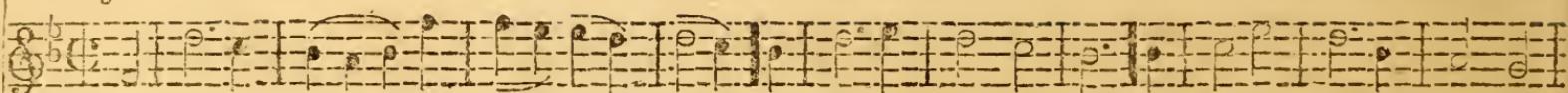
With reverence and religious fear, Permit thy suppliants to draw near, And at thy feet to bow.

1 2

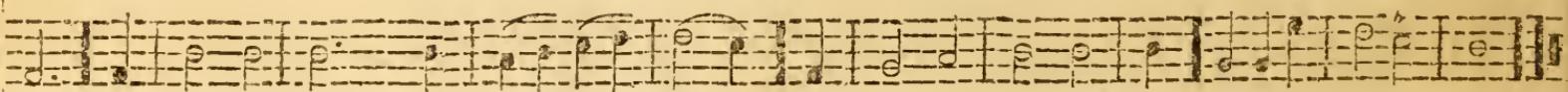
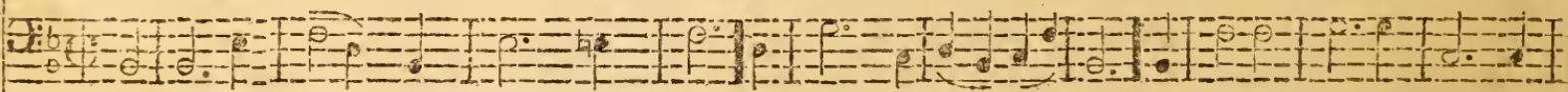


34 Hy. 13. T. M. Harris's Selection. A D V E N T. 5 line C. M. Adapted from J. W. CALICOTT.

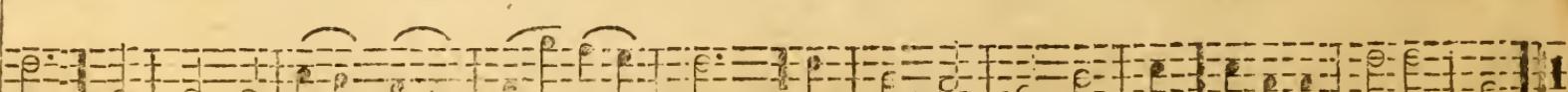
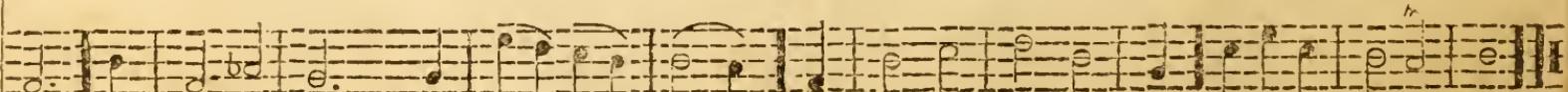
Larghetto.



Though not with mortal eyes we see Our dear Emmanuel's face ; Yet we behold him on the



tree By faith, and cry, lo, this is he, Who suffered our disgrace, Who suffered our disgrace.



Lord of the Sabbath, hear our vows, On this tuy day, in this thy louse; And let our

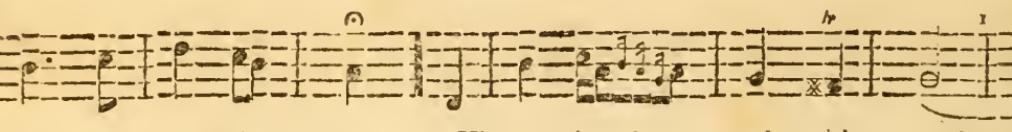
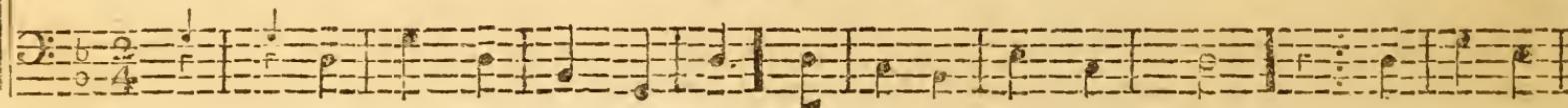
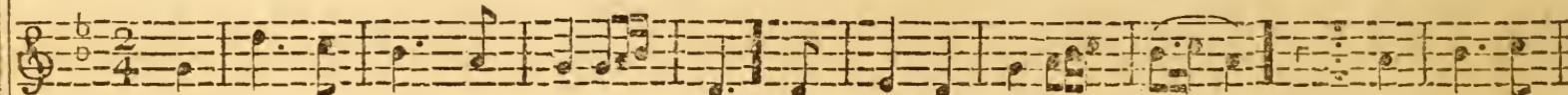
Instrument.

Repeat for.

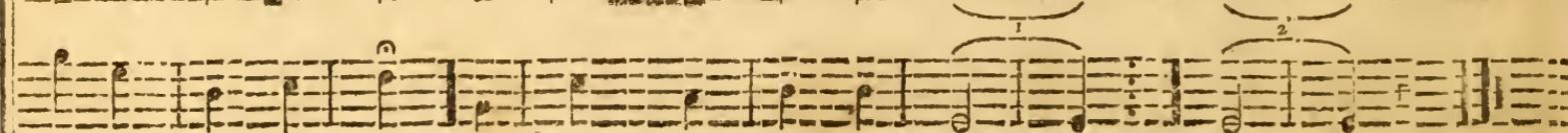
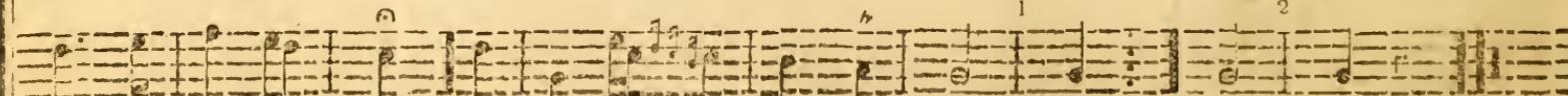
song; and worship rise, Like grateful incense to the skies.

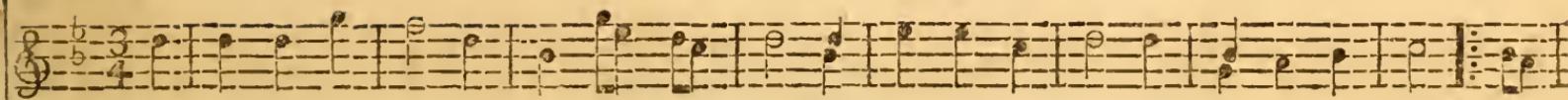
Largo.

With joy we meditate the grace Of our High Priest above ; His heart is

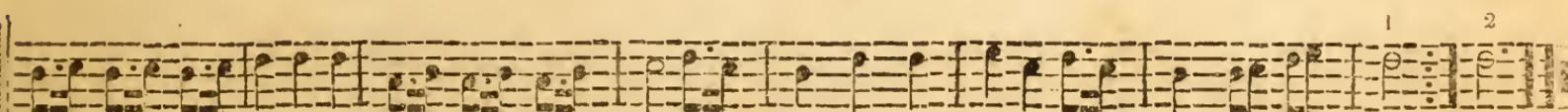
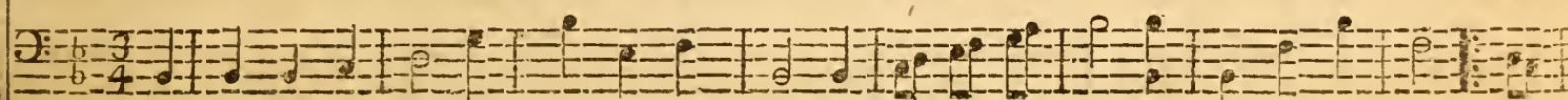
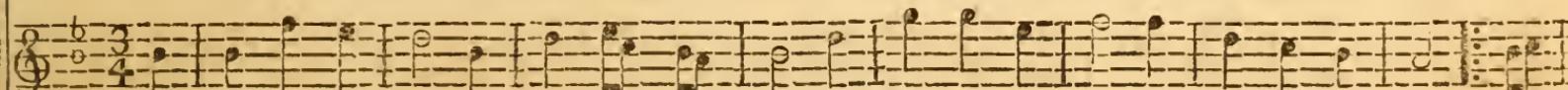


full of tenderness, His bowels melt with love.



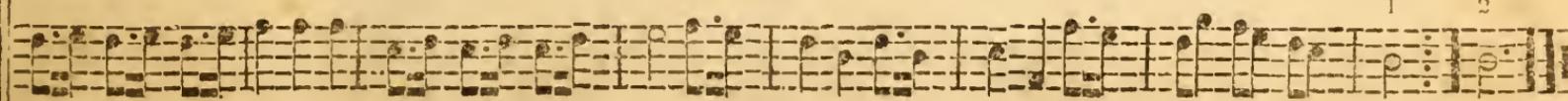


Bless God, O my soul, Rejoice in his name; And let my glad voice Thy greatness proclaim; Sur-



passing in honour, Dominion and might; Thy throne is the heaven, Thy robe is the light.

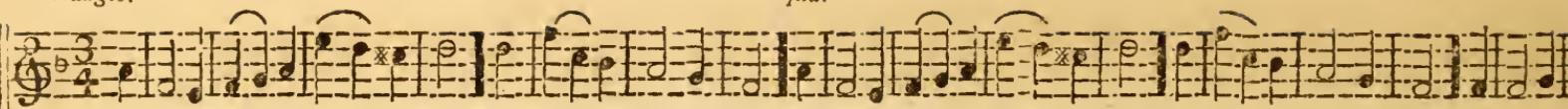
1 2



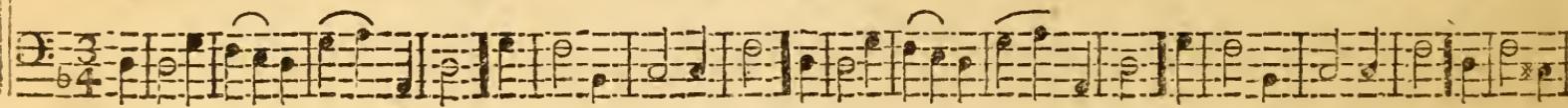
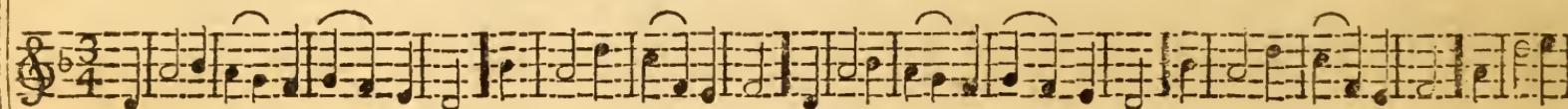
.38 Hy. 90. B. 2d. Watts.
Adagio.

D O R S E T. C. M.
pia.

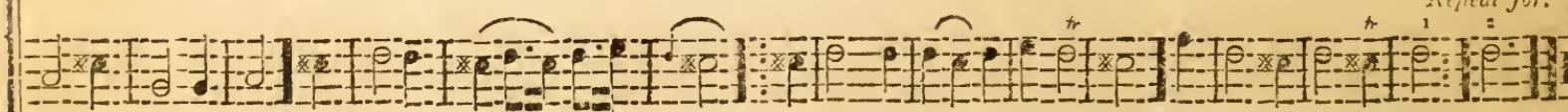
DR. BURNETT.



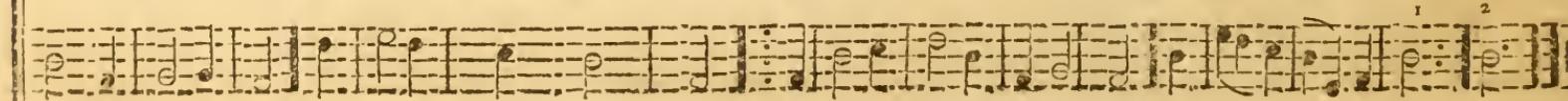
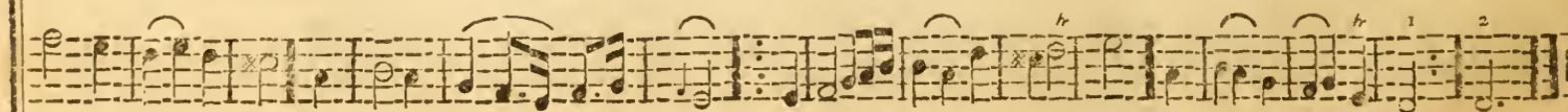
How sad our state by nature is ! Our sin, how deep it stains ! And satan binds our captive minds Fast in his slavish chains. But there's a

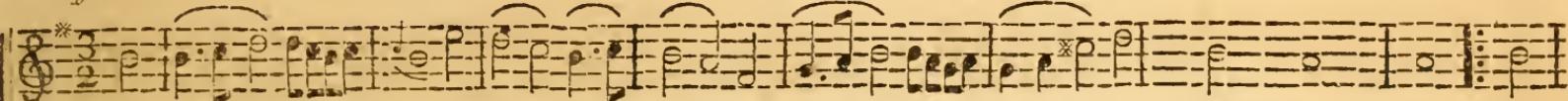


Repeat for.

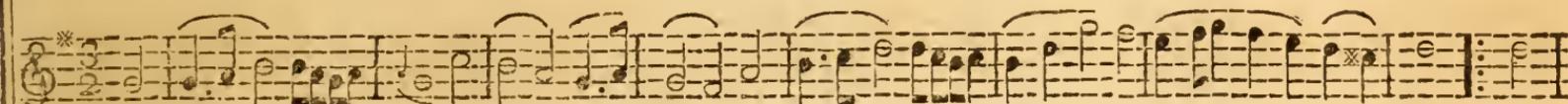


voice of sovereign grace Sounds from the sacred word ; Ho ! ye desp'ring sinners, come, And trust upon the Lord.

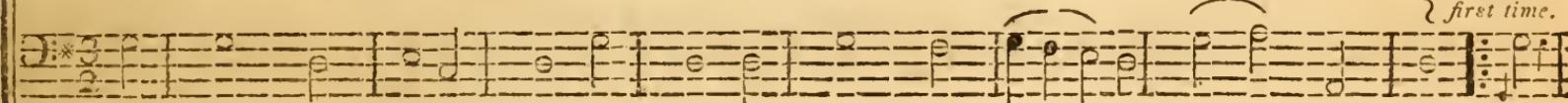




That man is blessed, who stands in awe Of God, and loves his sacred law ; His



{
Voce tacet
first time.

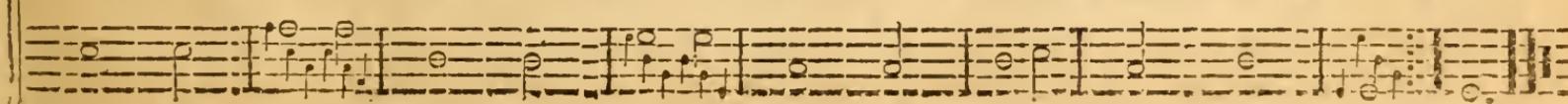


Instrument.

Repeat for.

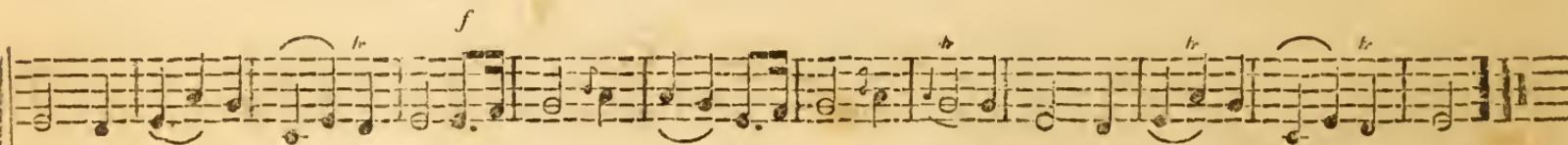


name on earth shall be renowned, And with increasing honour crowned.



*f**solo voice.*

O Lord, to our request give ear, And free our souls from hostile fear, For crafty men, of impious mind, (Their

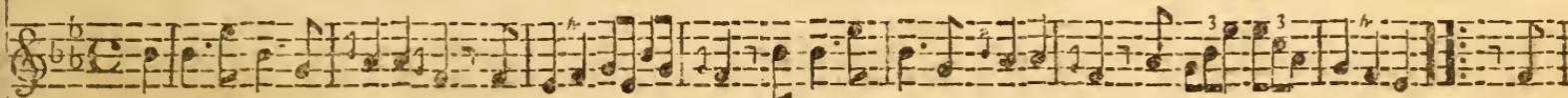
*f*

powers in secret league combined) With factious rage their plots devise, And vent their malice, mixed with lies.

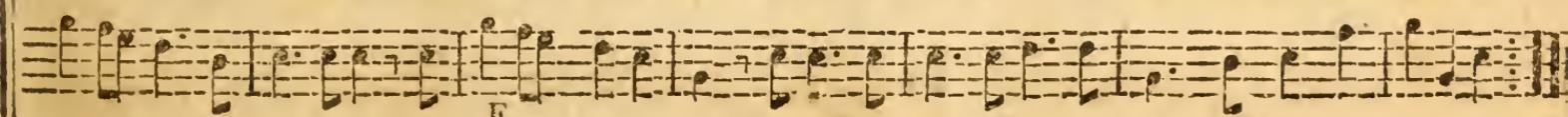




While thee I seek, protecting power ! Be my vain wishes stilled ; And may this consecrated hour With better hopes be filled. Thy

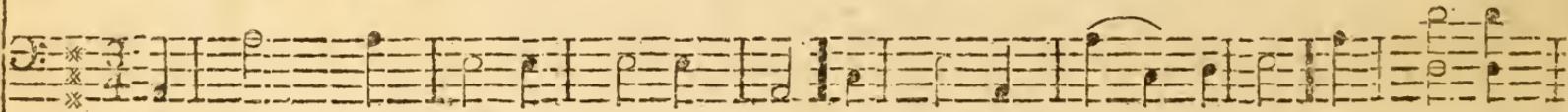


love the power of thought bestowed, To thee my thoughts would soar ; Thy mercy o'er my life has flowed ; That mercy I adore.





The Lord, himself, the mighty Lord, Is pleased to, be my guide ; The Shepherd



pis.

for..



by whose constant care, My wants are all supplied, My wants—

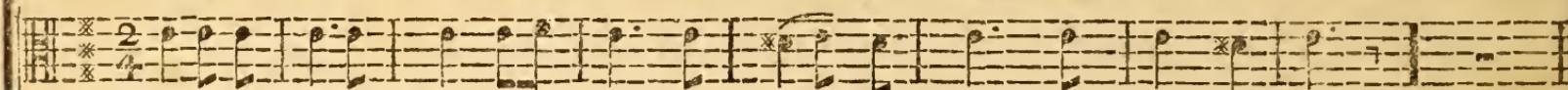
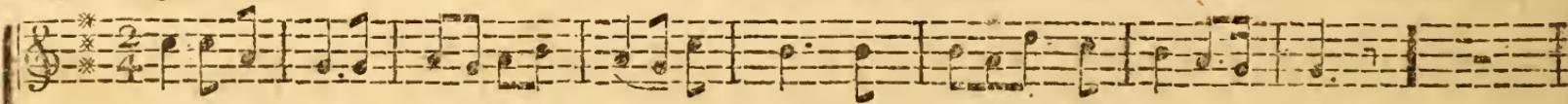


*Ardente.**pia.**f.r.*

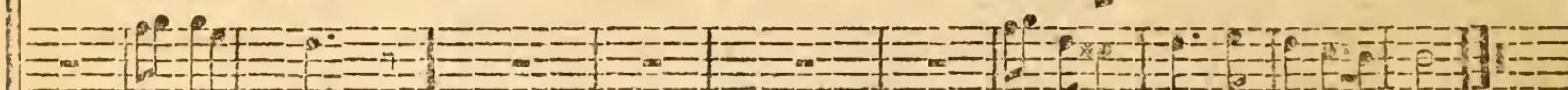
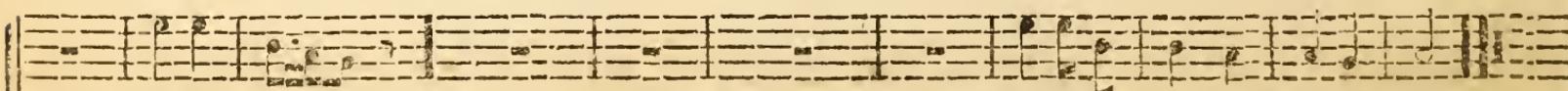
Great source of life, our souls confess, The various riches of thy grace, Crowned with thy mercies we re-

*fif.**for.*

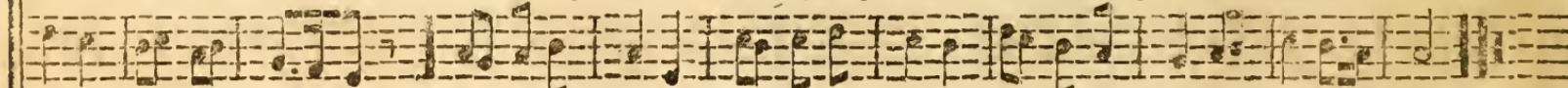
joice, And in thy praise exalt our voice, And in thy praise exalt our voice.



Lord, tis a pleasant thing to stand In gardens planted by thine hand: Let me with-

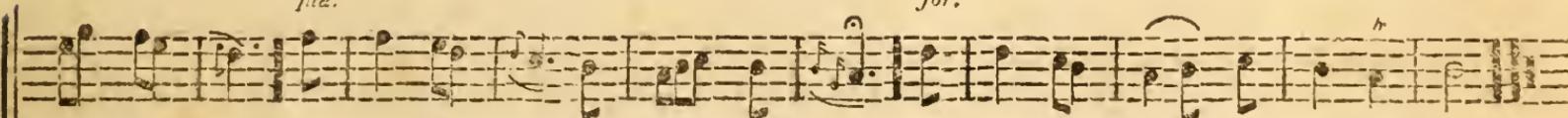


in thy courts be seen, Like a young cedar, like a young cedar, like a young cedar fresh and green.

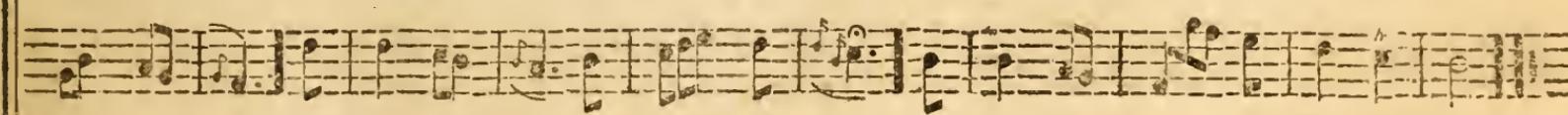


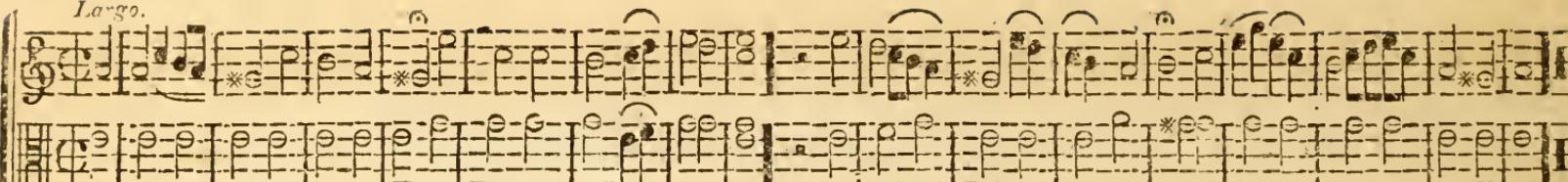
Larghetto.

There is a God, all nature speaks, Through earth, and air, and seas, and skies ; See, from the clouds his

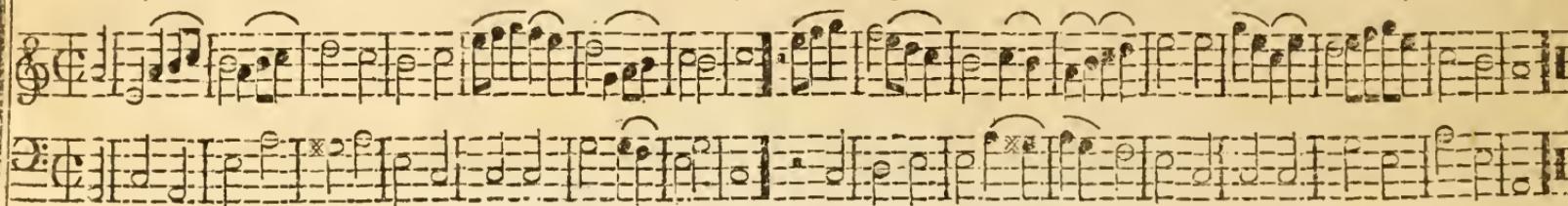
*fie.**for.*

glory breaks, When the first beams of morning rise ! When the first beams of morning rise !



Largo.

Unveil thy bosom, faithful tomb, Take this new treasure to thy trust ; And give these sacred relics room To slumber in thy silent dust.



Ps. 136.

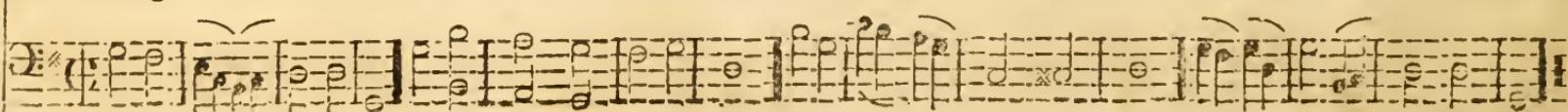
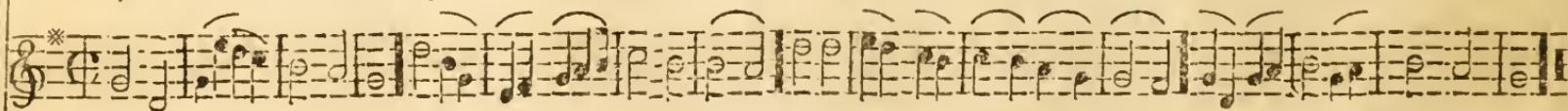
Allegretto.

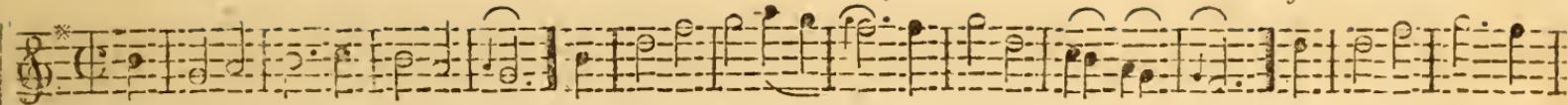
T O W N H E A D. 7s.

Adapted from LEACH.



List your voice, and thankful sing Praises to your heavenly King : For his blessings far extend, And his mercy knows no end.



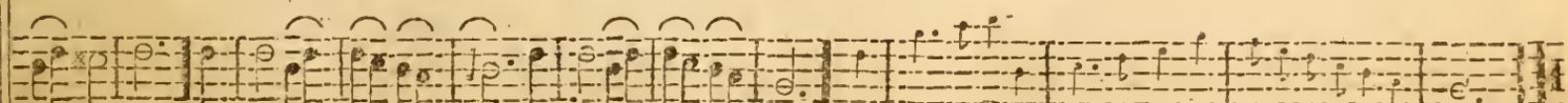


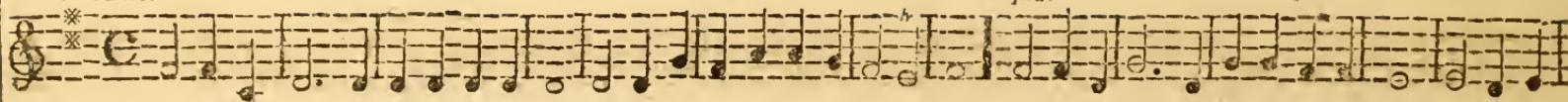
While shepherds watched their flocks by night, Near Bethle'm's happy ground, Near Bethle'm's—

The angel of the

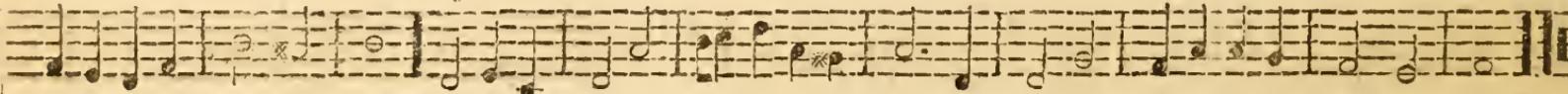
*pia.**f.r.**s.m.*

Lord came down, And glory shone around, And glory shone around...



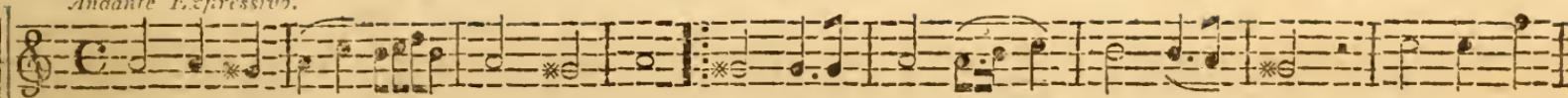
*Andante.**pia.*

The Lord, the sovereign, sends his summons forth, Calls the south nations, and awakes the north ; From east to west the sounding orders spread, Thro' distant,

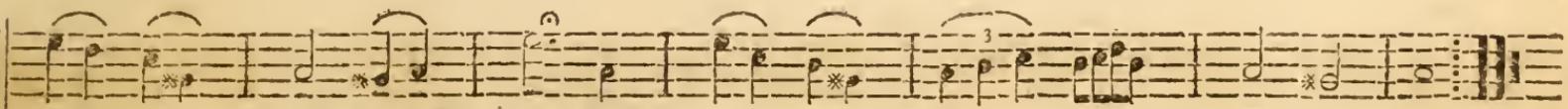
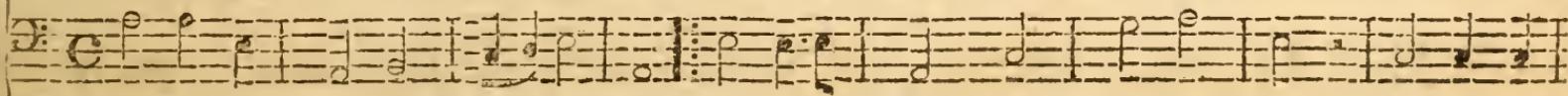
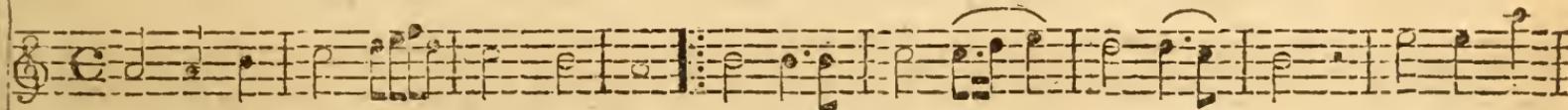
*for.*

worlds, and regions of the dead ; No more shall atheists mock his long delay ! His vengeance sleeps no more : behold the day.

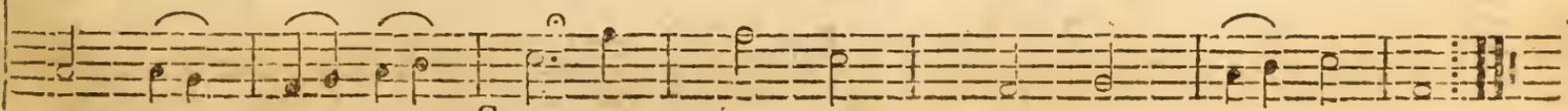
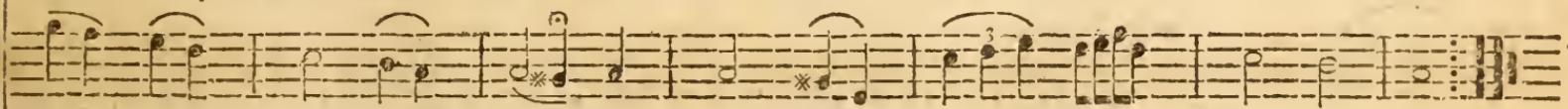


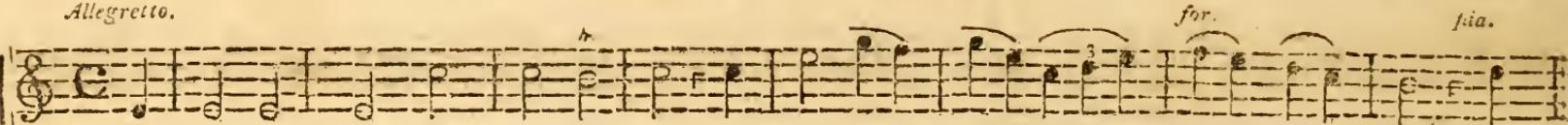


O God of grace and righteousness, Hear and attend when I complain ; Thou hast en-

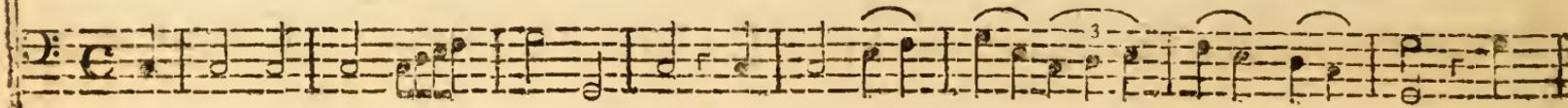
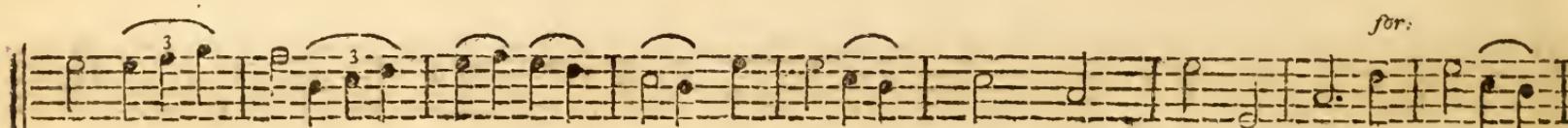


larged me in distress, Bow down a gracious ear ag'in.

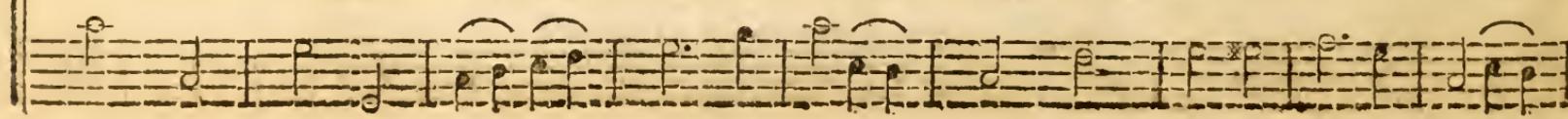
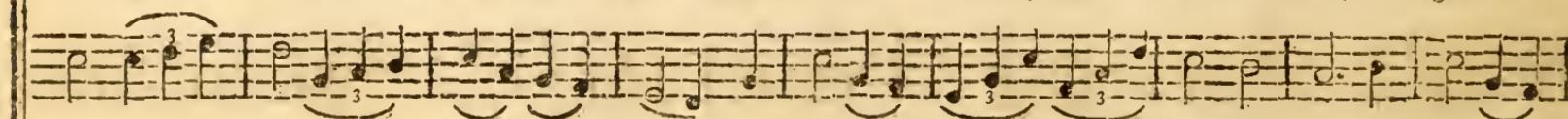


*Allegretto.**fia.*

Beneath the stern, unyielding power Of chilling winter's icy breath; Each

*for:*

feeble, tender, transient flower, Resigns its beauty; sinks in death, Resigns its



HUMILITY *Continued.*

51

Andante, Pastoreale.

beauty ; sinks in death.

But summer's suns, with genial ray, Will drive the wintery gloom away, And

humble flowers again resume Their charms, with renovated bloom, Their charms, with renovated bloom.

Thus

*primo tempo.**for.*

H U M I L I T Y *Continued.**expressivo.*

do the haughty sons of earth, With transient triumph here disdain The humble

christian's modest worth, And glory in his dying pain, And glory

H U M I L I T Y *Continued.*

53

*fortissimo.**pia.*

in his dying pain. But He, who bids the thunders speak, Proclaims his blessings to the meek: Trans-

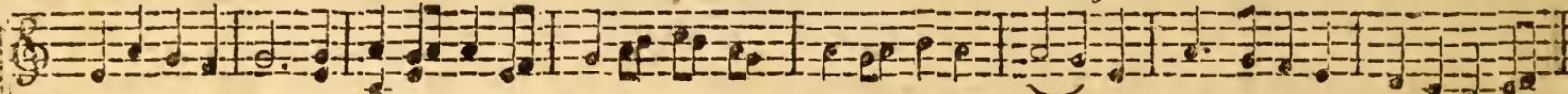
for.

ports the soul beyond earth's gloom, To regions of perennial bloom, To regions of perennial bloom.

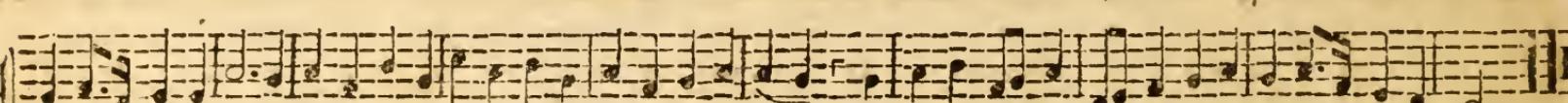
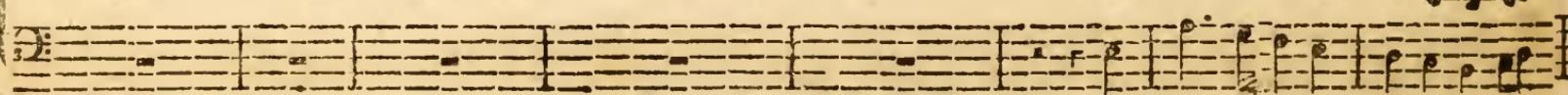


AIR. Let all the lands with shouts of joy ! To God their voices raise ; Sing psalms in honour of his name, And

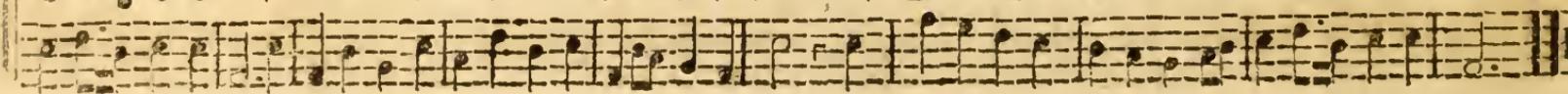
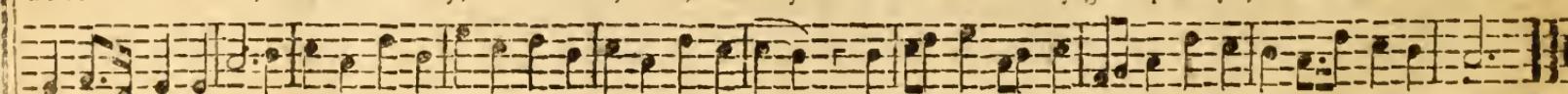
Tutti for.



spread his glorious praise. And let them say, how dreadful, Lord, In all thy works art thou ! To thy great power thy stubborn foes, Shall

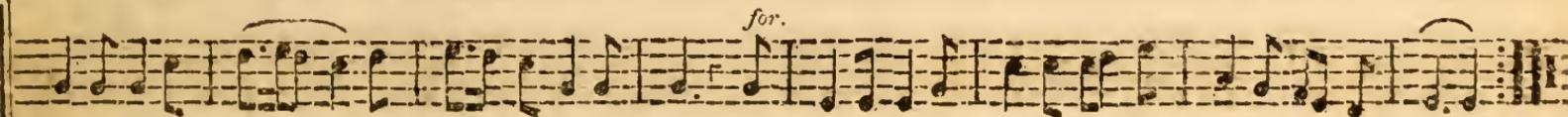


all be forced to bow ; And let them say, how dreadful, Lord, In all thy works art thou ! To thy great power thy stubborn foes Shall all be



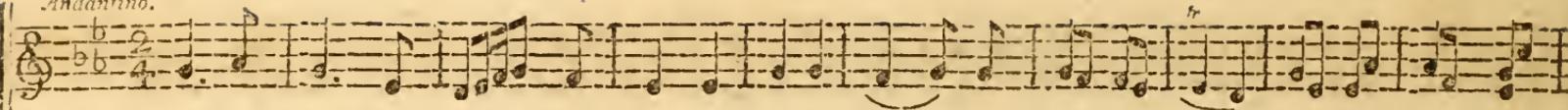
*Andante.**Deice*

The hill of Zion yields A thousand sacred sweets, Before we reach the heavenly fields, Or walk the golden streets. Then

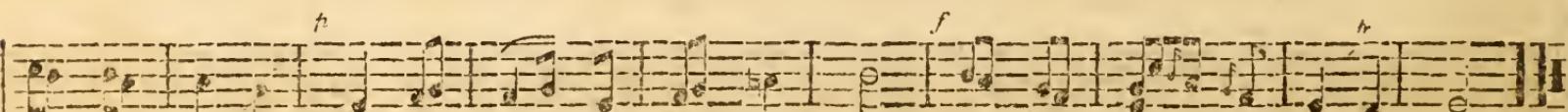
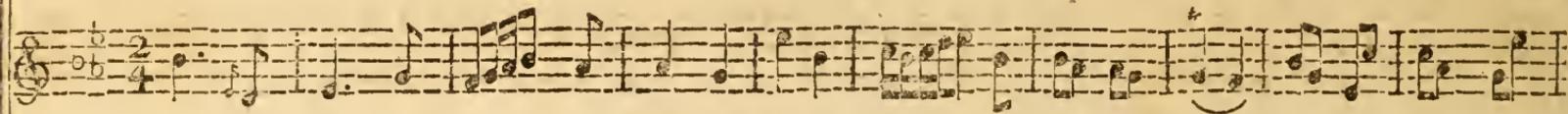
*for.*

let our songs abound, And every tear be dry ; We're marching through Immanuel's ground, To fairer worlds on high.



Andantino.

Hail, thou once despised Jesus ! Thou didst free salvation bring ; By thy death thou



didst release me From the tyrant's deadly sting, From the tyrant's deadly sting.



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

THANKSGIVING *Continued.**f**p**cres.**f**p**f**p**f**p**f**p**f**p**f**p**f**p**f**p**f**p**f**p*

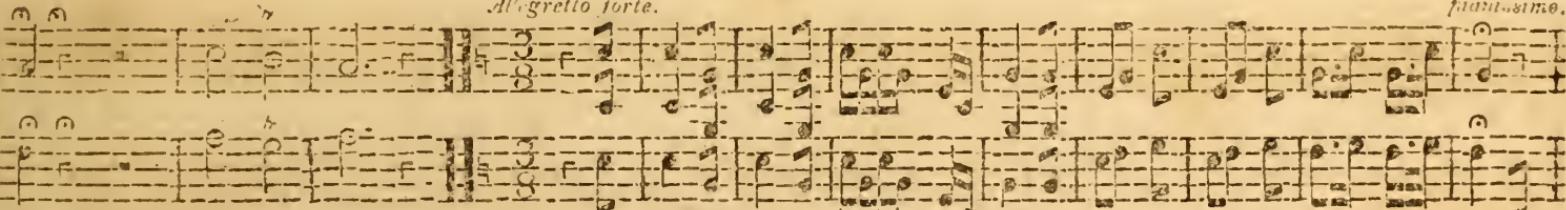
sound, Shall echo back the joyful sound. Recount his works in strains divine, His wonderous works, how

f

bright they shine! Praise him for all his mighty deeds, Whose greatness all your praise exceeds, Whose greatness

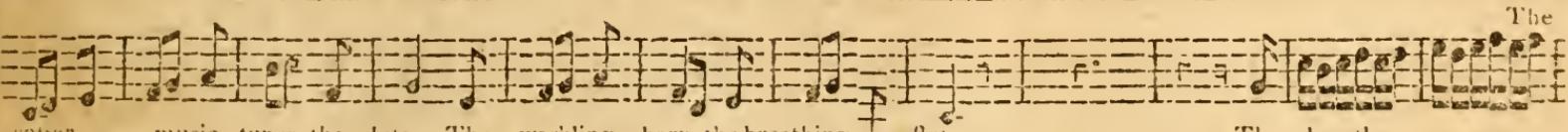
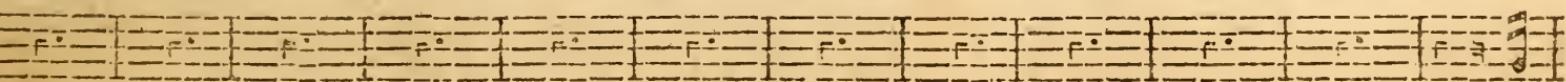
THANKSGIVING *Continued.**Allegretto forte.*

59

pianissimo.

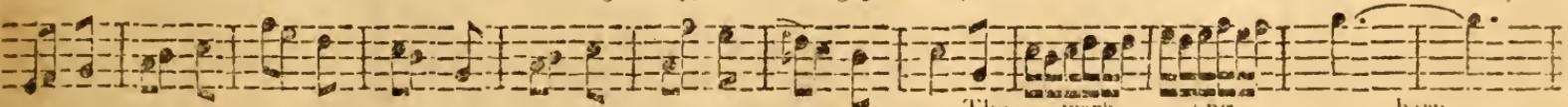
all your praise exceeds.

Awake the trumpet's piercing sound, To spread your sacred pleasure round ; While

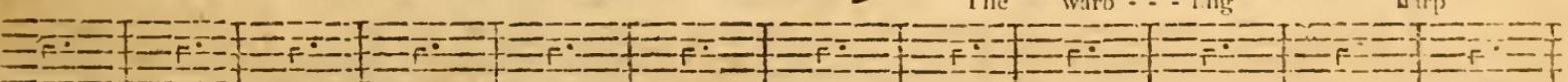


softer music tunes the lute, The warbling harp, the breathing flute,

The breath - - - - -



The warb - - - - - harp



69 THANKSGIVING *Continued.*

flute,

the breathing flute, The warbling harp, the breathing flute.

The warbling harp,

Gratioso.

Ye virgin train, with joy advance, To praise him in the graceful dance; Awake each voice, and strike each



THANKSGIVING *Continued.*

61



string. And to the solemn organ sing, And to the solemn organ sing.



Presto, forte.

pianissimo.

m. f.

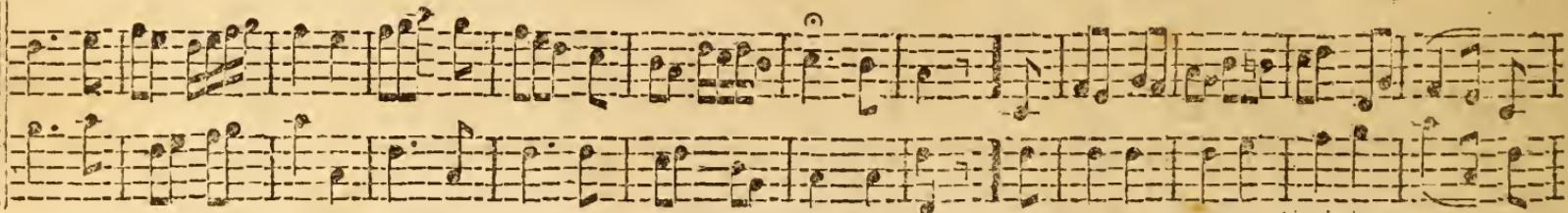
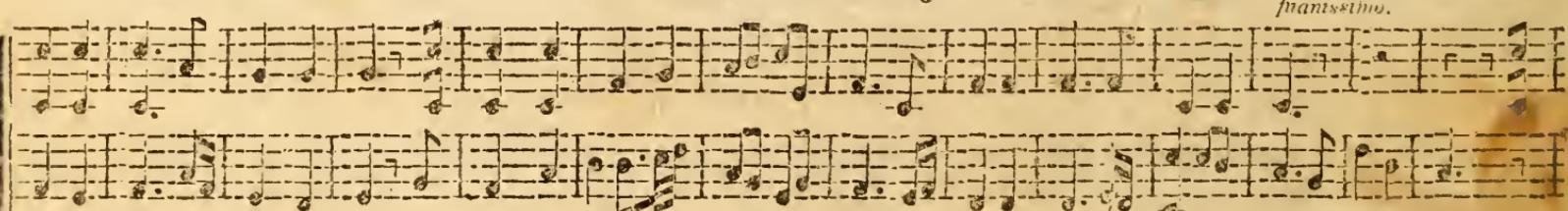


Let the loud cymbal sound on high, To softer, deeper notes reply ; Harmonious let the concert rise, And



THANKSGIVING *Continued.**fia.**f.*

bear the rapture to the skies, And bear the rapture to the skies. Let all whom life and b'eath inspire At-

*pianissimo.*

tend and join the blissful choir ; But chiefly ye who know his word, Adore, and love, and praise the Lord, Adore, and love, and



CCTS.

for.

praise the Lord ! But chiefly ye who know his word. Adore, and love, and praise the Lord !

Hy. 262.

HANDEL'S HYMN. L. M. For Funeral Occasions. HANDEL.

Grave.

Unveil thy bosom, faithful tomb, Take this new treasure to thy trust; And give these sacred relics room, To slumber in thy

H A N D E L'S H Y M N, *(Continued.)**Andante, maestoso, con furia, forte.**pia.*

silent dust. Break from his throne, illustrious morn! Attend, O grave, his sovereign word! Restore thy trust; the

*frr.*

glorious form Will then arise to meet the Lord. Restore thy trust; the glorious form Will then arise to meet the Lord.





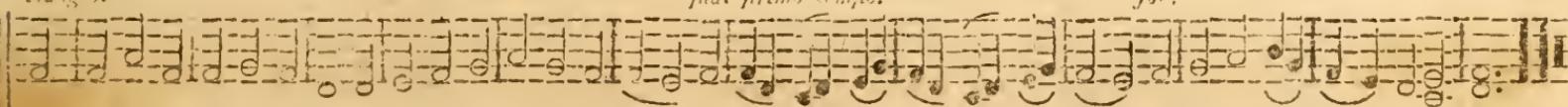
Behold! the bright morning appears, And Jesus revives from the grave ! His rising removes all our fears, And proves him Almighty to save.



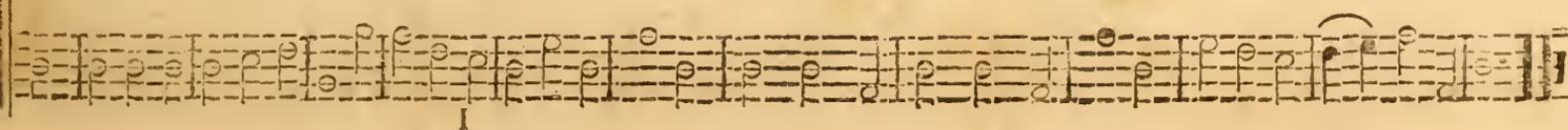
Adagio.

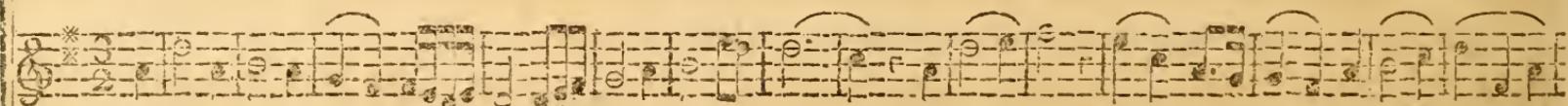
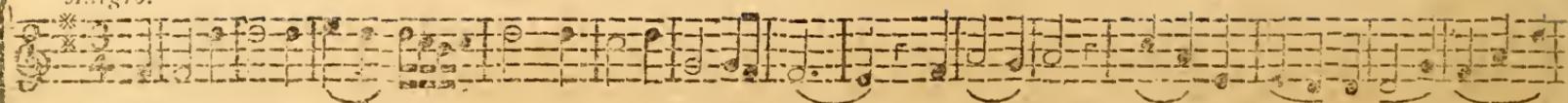
fia. primo tempo.

for.

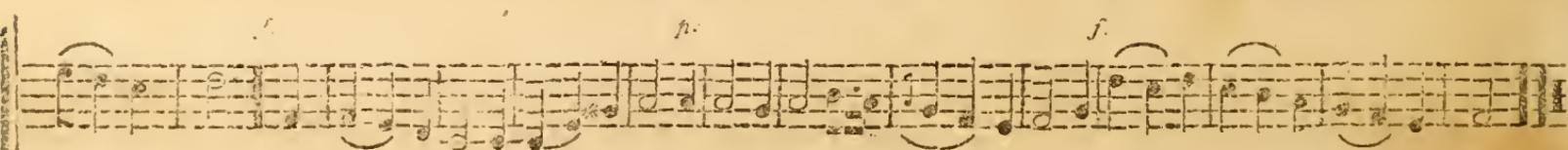
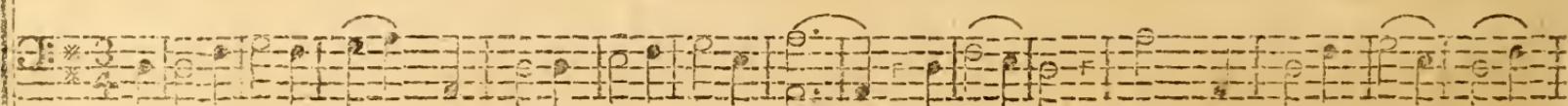


How strong were his tears and his cries ! The worth of his blood how divine ! How perfect his great sacrifice, Who rose tho' he suffered for sin !



Allegro.

Awake, awake, our drowsy souls! Shake off each slothful band! The wonders of this day Our blest



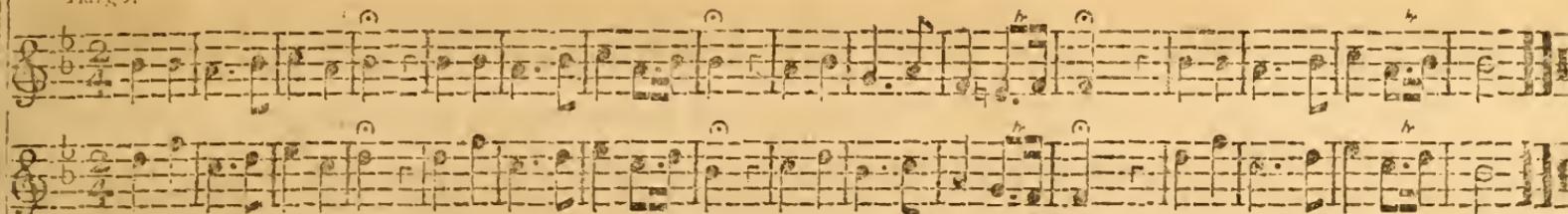
songs demand. Auspicious morn, Thy blissful rays Bright seraphs hail, In songs of praise, Bright seraphs hail, In songs of praise!



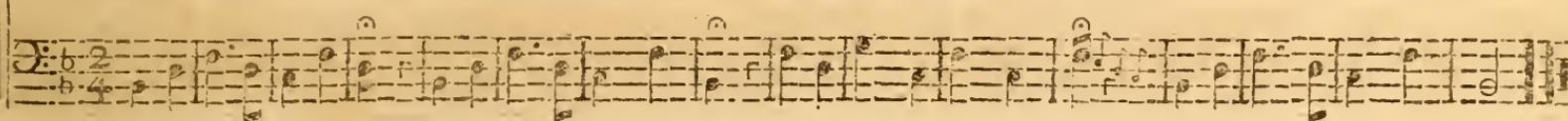
Hy. 240. Rippon's Coll. PLEYEL'S HY'MN. 7s.

Largo.

PLEVEL. 67



Children of the heavenly King, As ye journey, sweetly sing; Sing your Saviour's worthy praise, Glorious in his works and ways.

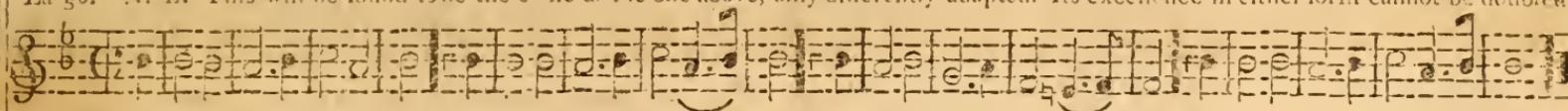


Hy. 228.

CONDOLENCE. L. M.

PLEVEL.

Largo. N. R. This will be found to be the same as the one above, only differently adapted. Its excellence in either form cannot be doubted.

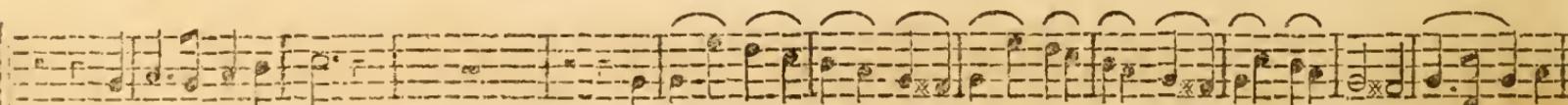
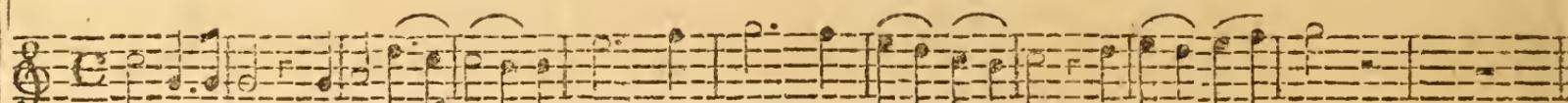


So fades the lovely blooming flower, Frail, smiling solace of an hour; So soon our transient comforts fly, And pleasure only blooms to die!

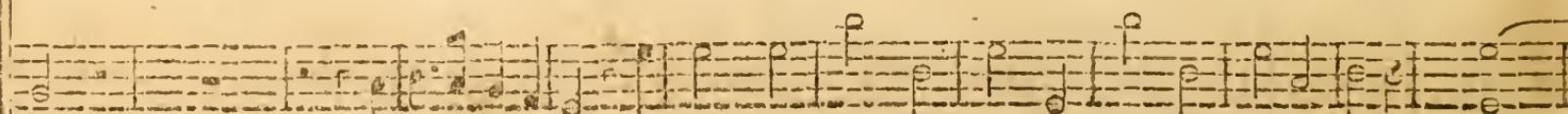


*Maestoso.**p*

Joy to the world, the Lord is come! Let earth, let earth receive her King : Let every heart, prepare him

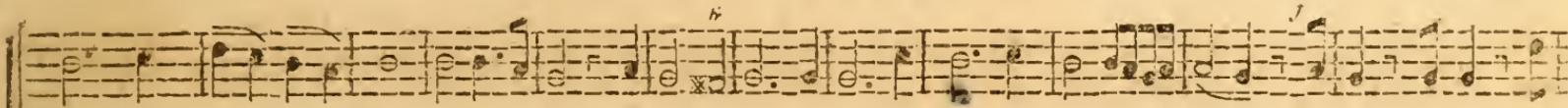


room, And heaven, & nature sing, And heaven, & nature sing, Let every heart prepare him room, And heaven, and nature sing, And

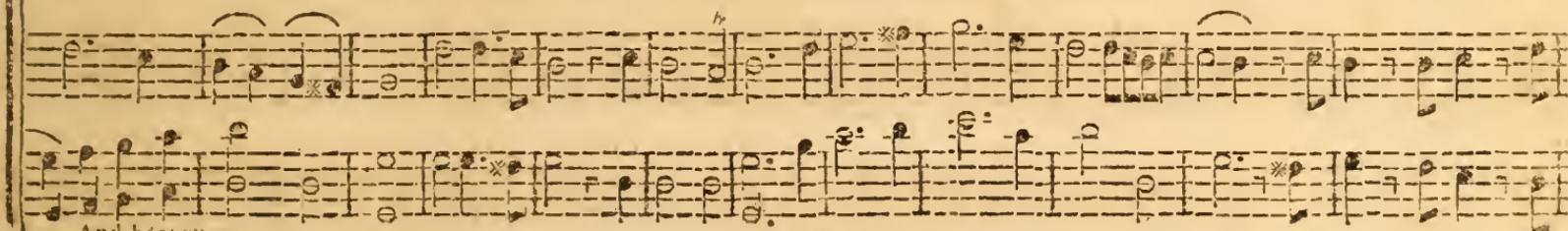


WEYBOSSETT STREET, *Continued.*

69



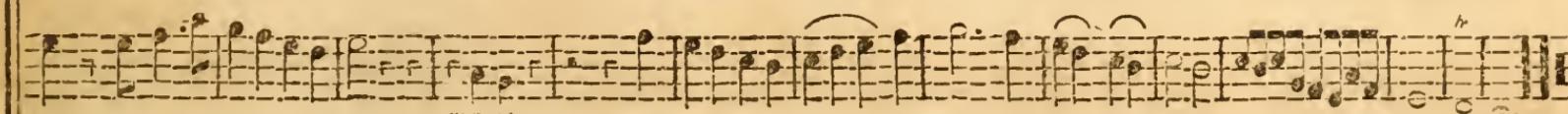
heaven, and nature sing. Joy to the world, the Saviour reigns ! Let men, let men their songs employ ; While lands and seas, rock,



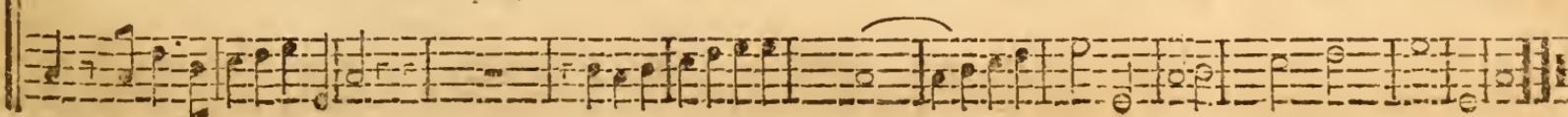
And heaven—

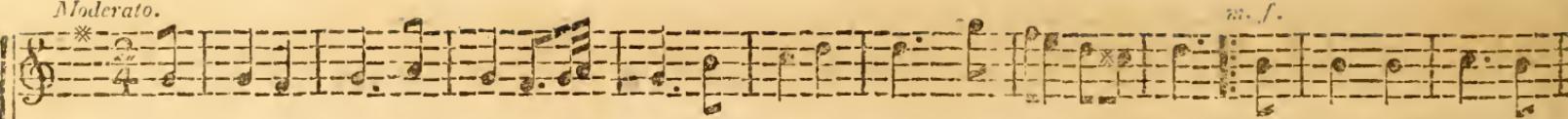


hills, and plains, Repeat the sounding joy, repeat, Repeat the sounding joy, Repeat the sounding joy, Repeat the sounding joy.

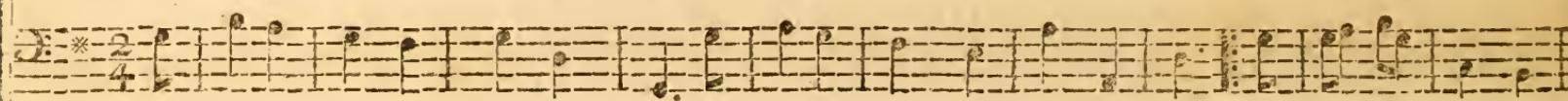
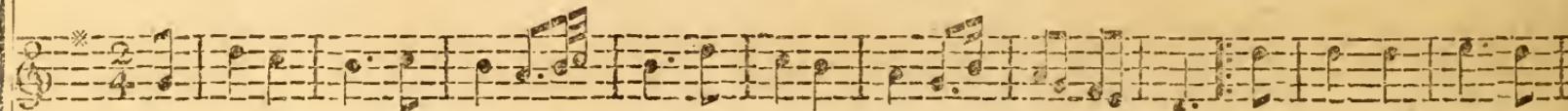


repeat,

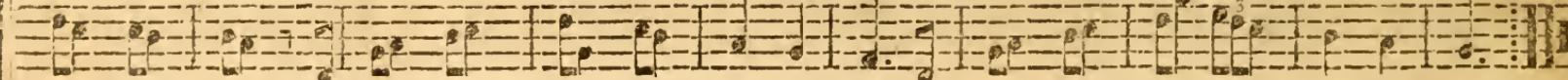


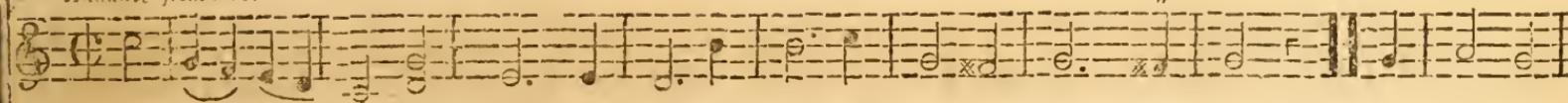
Moderato.

Sweet is the work, my God, my King, To praise thy name, give thanks and sing, To show thy love by

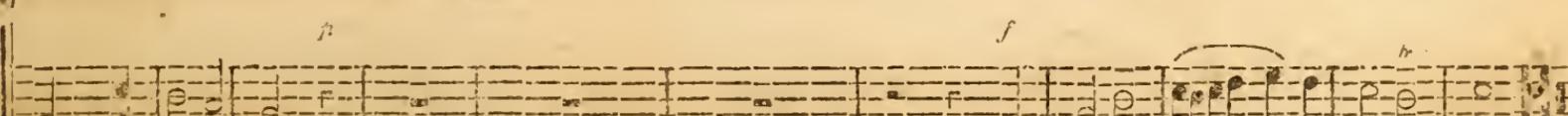
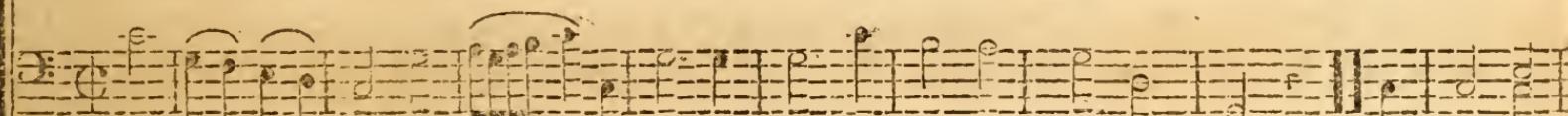
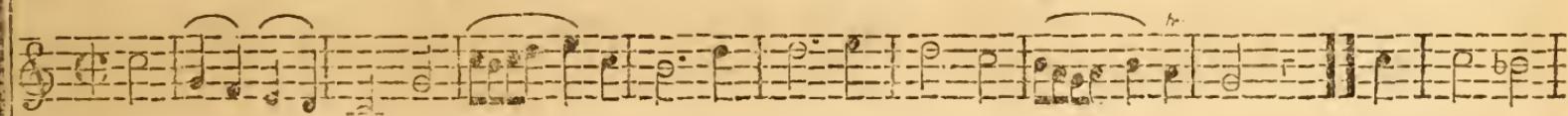
*p**f**hr**hr**s*

morning light, And talk of all thy truth at night, And talk of all thy truth at night.

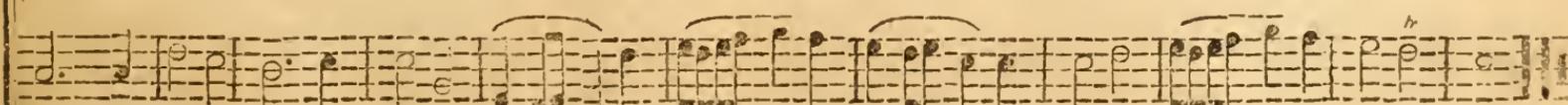
*hr**hr*

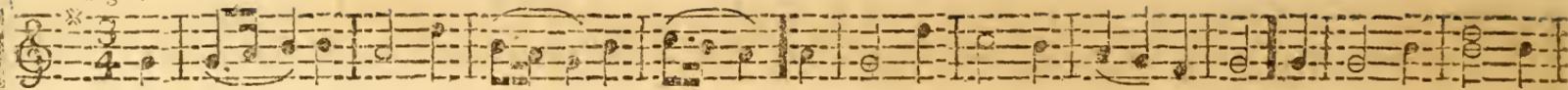
Andante piomposo.

They who in ships, with courage bold, O'er swelling waves their trade pursue, The Lord's a-

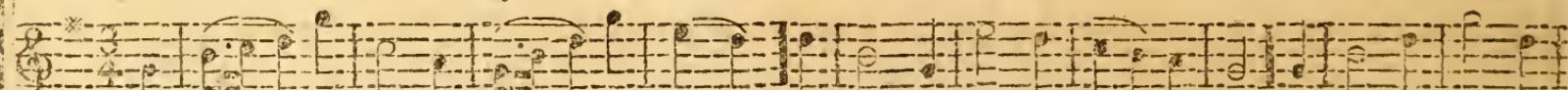
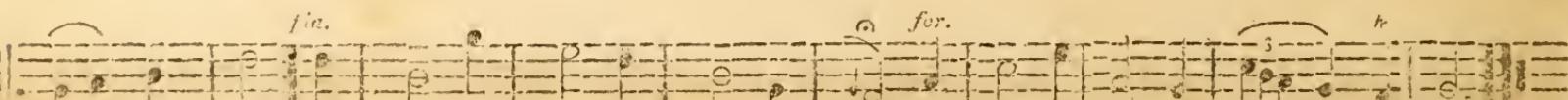


mazing works behold, And in the deep his wonders view, And in the deep his wonders view.

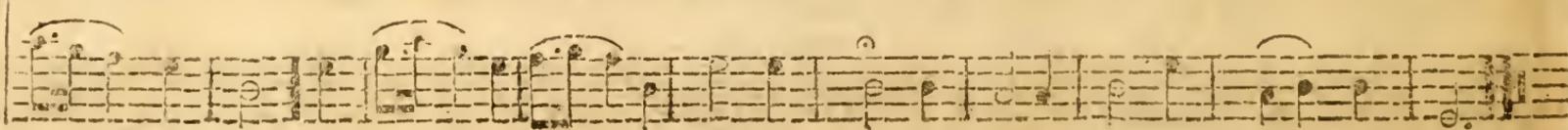
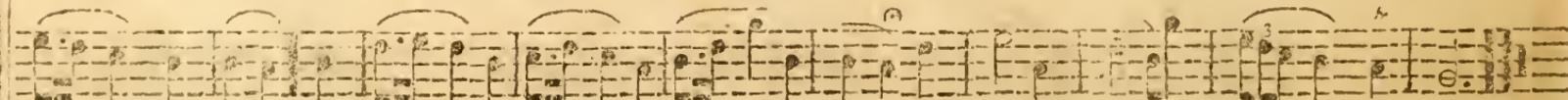


Adagio.

The praises of my God and King, While I have life and breath to sing, Shall fill my heart and

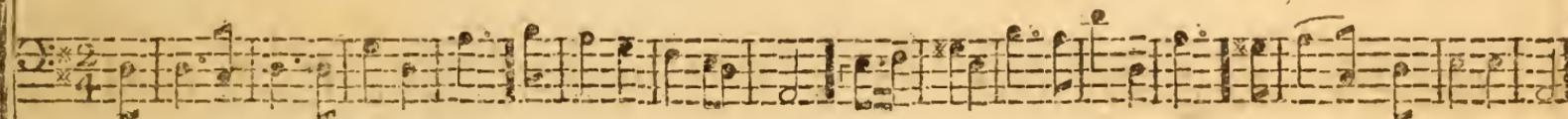
*fia.**for.*

tune my tongue Till heaven improve the blissful song, Till heaven improve the blissful song.





Now winter throws his icy chains, Encircling nature round : How bleak, how comfortless the plains, With verdure lately crowned !

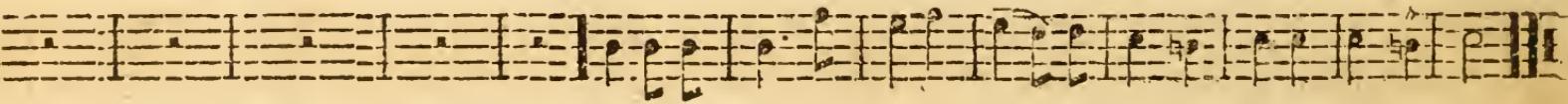
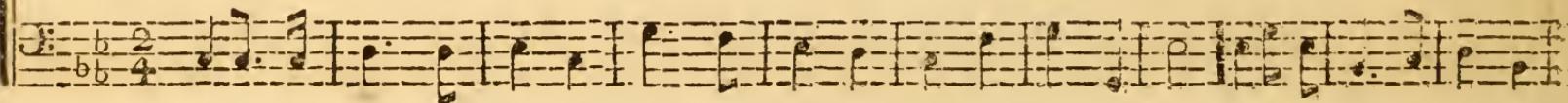
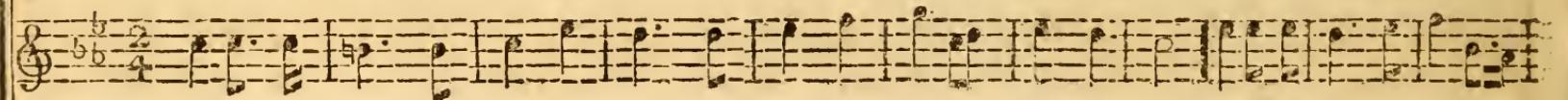


The sun withdraws his vital beams, And light and warmth depart ; And drooping, lifeless nature seems An emblem of my heart.

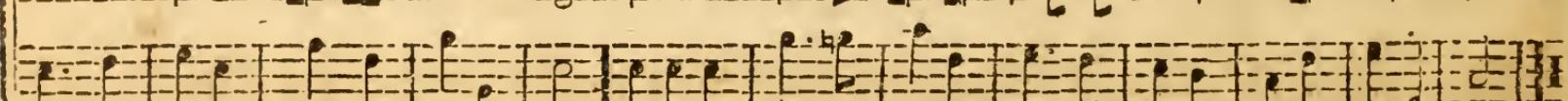
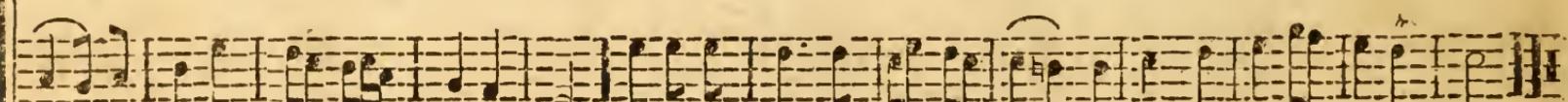


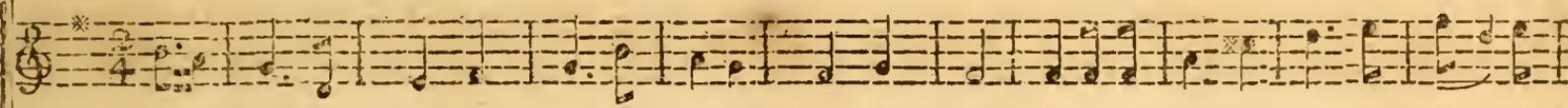
Andante.

Low at thy gracious feet I bend, My God, my everlasting friend, Permit the claim ; O let thine

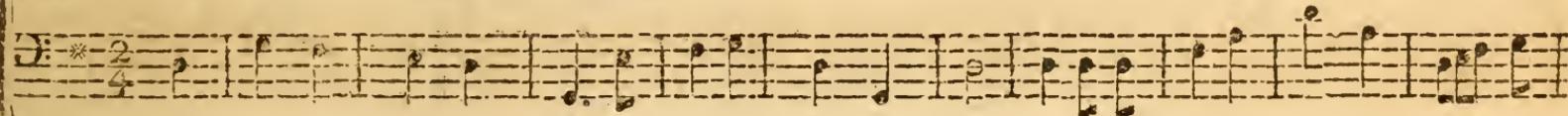


ear My humble suit indulgent hear. Permit— My—

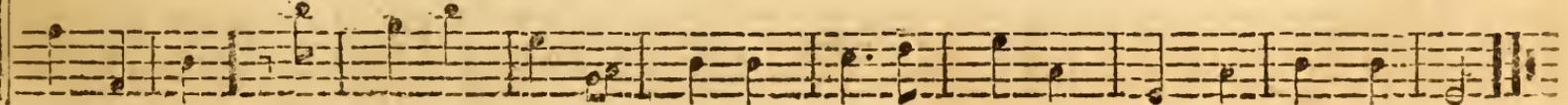




Blow ye the trumpet, blow; The gladly solemn sound, Let all the nations know, To earth's re-

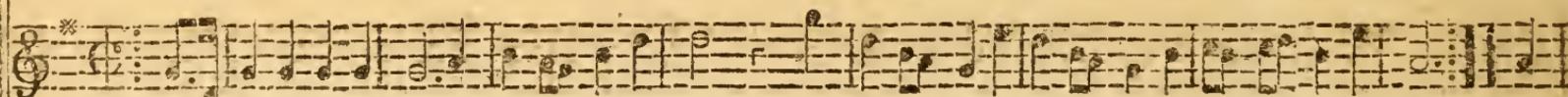


most bound, The year of jubilee is come, Return, ye ransomed sinners, home.

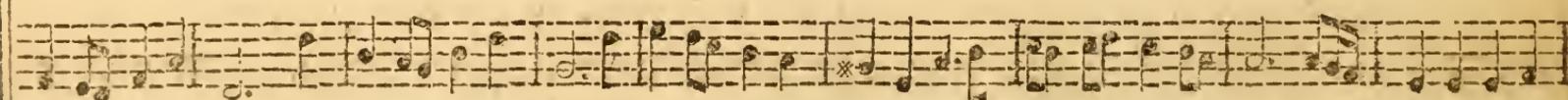
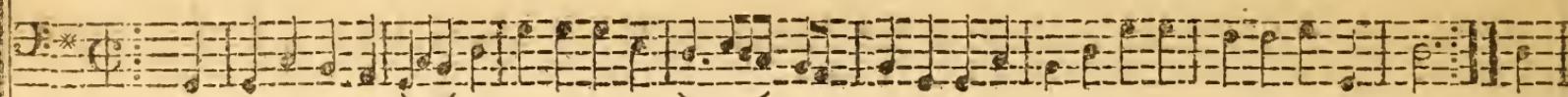


Allegretto.

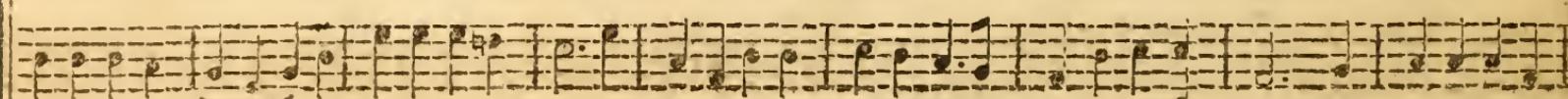
To bless thy chosen race, In mercy, Lord, incline ; And cause the brightness of thy face On all thy church to shine.

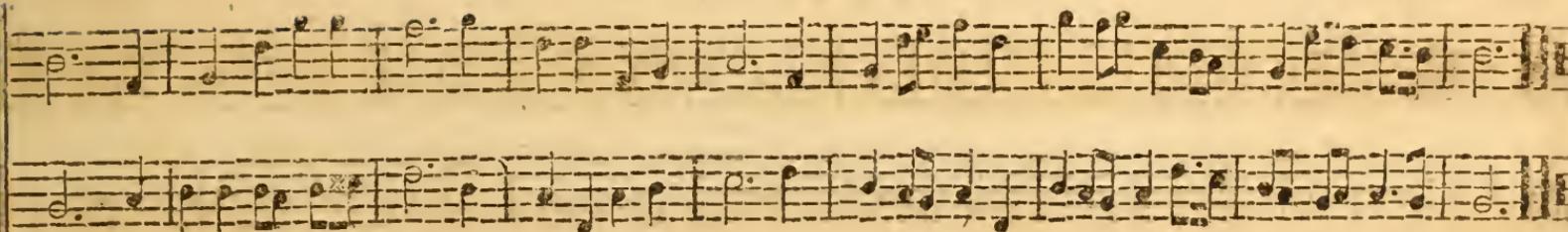


That so thy gracious way, May through the world be known ; While distant lands their homage pay, And thy salvation own ! Let

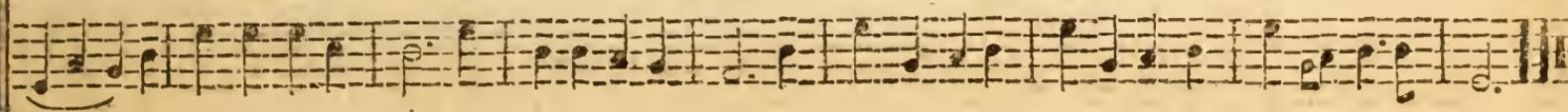


all the nations join, To celebrate thy fame ; Let the whole world, O Lord, combine, To praise thy glorious name. O let them shout &





sing, In humble, pious mirth ; For thou, the righteous Judge, For thou the righteous Judge & King, Shalt govern all the earth.

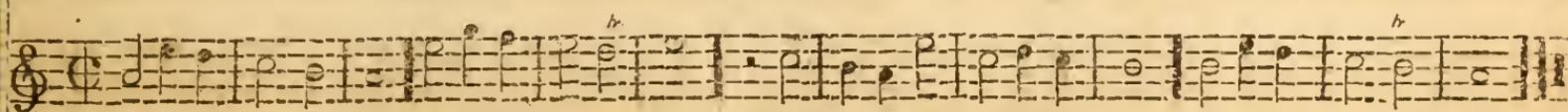
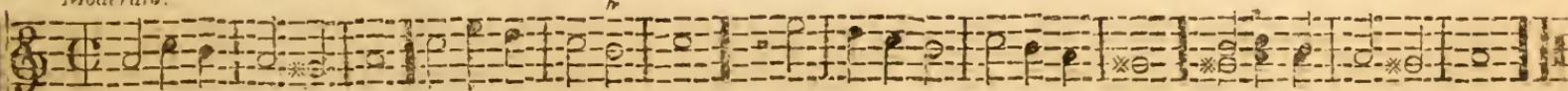


Ps. 52:

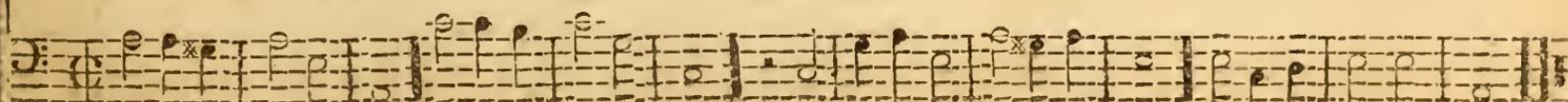
Moderato.

AYLESBURY. 3. M.

CHETHAM.



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



Andante.

The musical score for "SINAI" features four staves of music. The top staff uses a soprano vocal line. The second staff uses an alto vocal line. The third staff uses a tenor vocal line. The bottom staff uses a bass vocal line. The lyrics are as follows:

 The tempest, fire and smoke,
 Not to the terrors of the Lord,
 The tempest, fire and smoke,
 The tempest, fire & smoke ; The tempest, fire & smoke ; Not to the thunder of that
 The tempest, fire and smoke ; Not to the
 Not to the thunder of that word, Which— Whic—
 Not to the thunder of that word, the thunder of that word, Which God on Sinai spoke, Which—
 word, Not to the thunder of that word, Which— Whic—

Handwritten musical score for St. Helen's hymn, featuring three staves of music. The first staff uses a treble clef, the second a bass clef, and the third a tenor clef. The time signature is 4/4 throughout. The music consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth note heads, with some rests and a few specific markings like an 'x' and a circled 'e'.

Attend; my soul, the voice divine, And mark what beaming glories shine Around thy condescending God : To

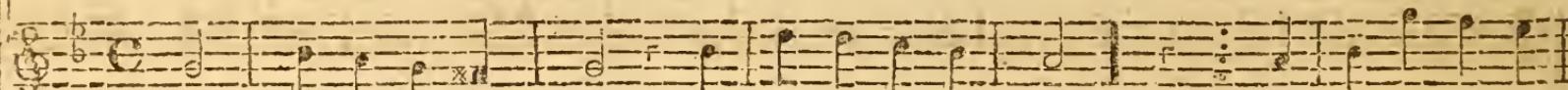
Handwritten musical score for St. Helen's hymn, featuring two staves of music. The first staff uses a treble clef and the second a bass clef. The time signature is 4/4. The music consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth note heads, with some rests and a fermata over the first note of the second staff.

us, he in his word proclaims. His awful, his endearing names ; Attend, and sound them all abroad.

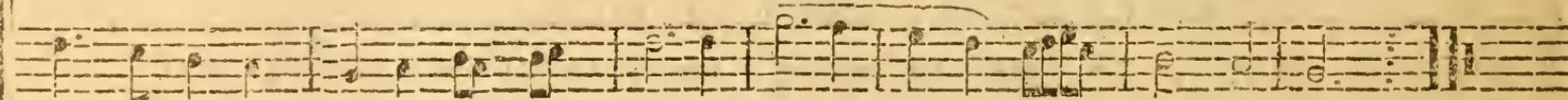
Handwritten musical score for St. Helen's hymn, featuring one staff of music. The staff uses a treble clef and has a time signature of 4/4. The music consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth note heads, with some rests.



And must this body die? This mortal frame decay?
And must these active

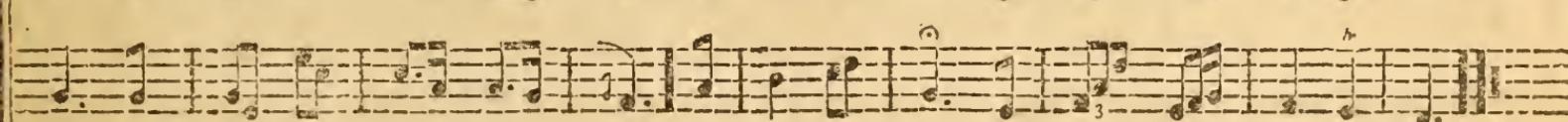
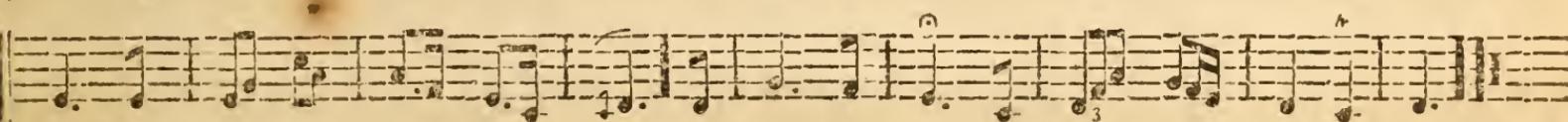


limbs of mine Lie mouldering in the clay, Lie mouldering in the clay?



Largo.

To Thee, all glorious, ever blessed Power, I consecrate this solemn midnight hour; While darkness



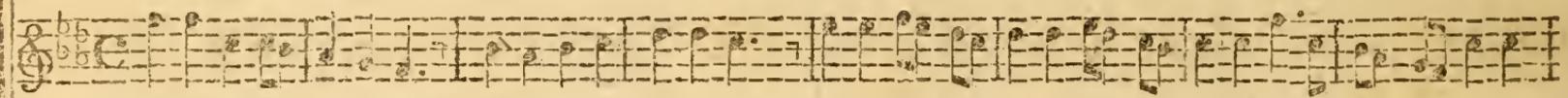
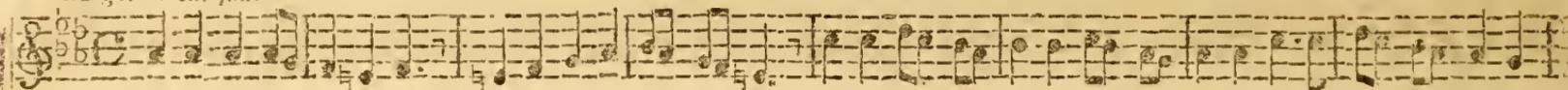
robes in shades the spangled sky, And all things hushed, in peaceful slumbers lie.



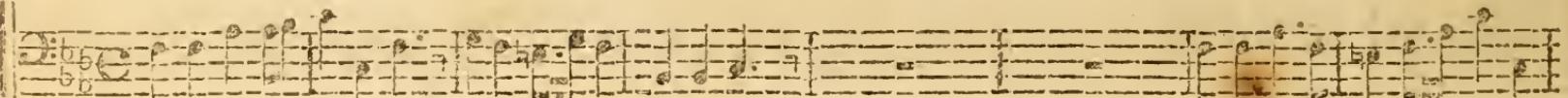
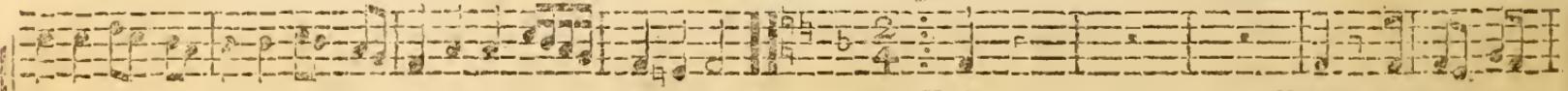
N. B. A verse of six lines may be applied to this tune, by repeating from the second double bar to the end.

L

Ascribed to HARWOOD. Published in the present form by RIPPON.

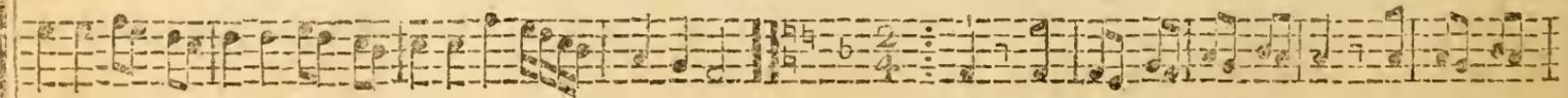
Largo. mez. pia.

Vital spark of heavenly flame, Quit, O quit this mortal frame, Trembling, hoping, lingering, flying, O the pain, the bliss of dying !

*Allegro.*

Hark,

Hark, they



Cease, fond nature, cease thy strife, And let me languish into life.

Hark, they whisper, angels say, they whisper



VITAL SPARK. *Continued.*

§3

f.s. *pia.*

They whisper, angels say,

angels say,

Hark, Hark, they whisper, angels say.

Sister spirit

Hark, they whisper, angels say,

*f.s.**pia.*

come away, Sister spirit come away.

What is this absorbs me quite, Steals my senses, slants my

VITAL SPARK *Continued.*

cres.
pia.
cres.
f.r.
pia.

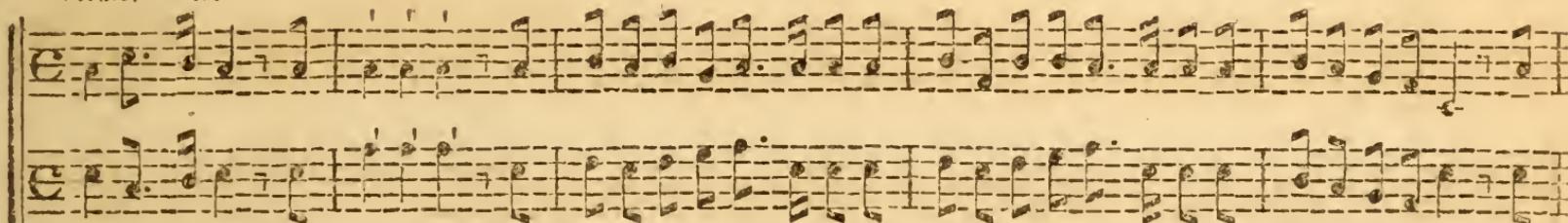
sight, Drowns my spirit, draws my breath, Tell me, my soul, can this be death ? Tell me, my soul, can this be death ?

pia. *Andante.*
cres.
for.
dim.
cres.

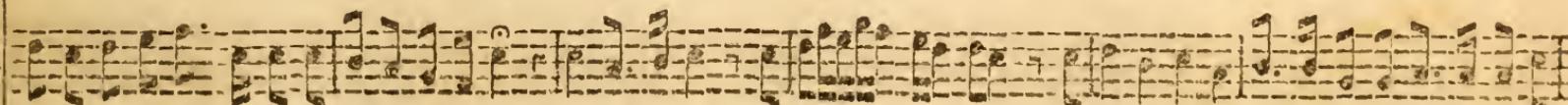
The world recedes, it disappears, Heaven opens on my eyes, My ears with sounds seraphic ring.

VITAL SPARK *Continued.*

85

Vivace. For.

Lend, lend your wings, I mount, I fly, O grave where is thy victory, O grave where is thy victory, O death where is thy sting, O

*pia.*

grave where is thy victory, O death where is thy sting? Lend, lend your wings, I mount I fly, O grave where is thy victory, thy— O



VITAL SPARK. *Continued.*

grave where is thy victory, thy victory, O death where is thy sting, O death where is thy sting ? Lend, lend your wings, I mount, I fly. O

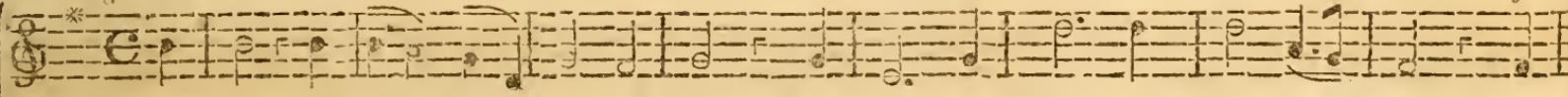
Adagio.

grave where is thy victory, thy victory, O death, O death, where is thy sting ?

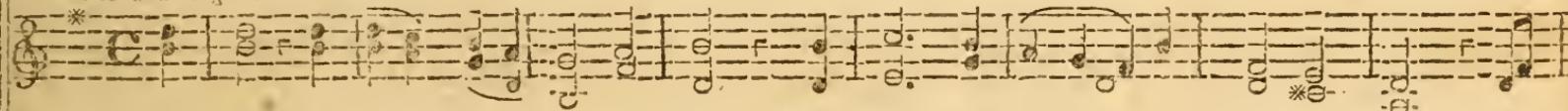
Hy. 15.
Allegretto.

R E Q U E S T. L. M.

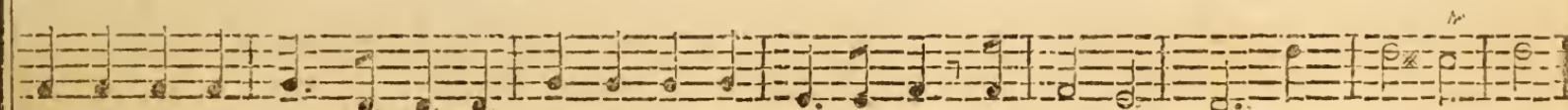
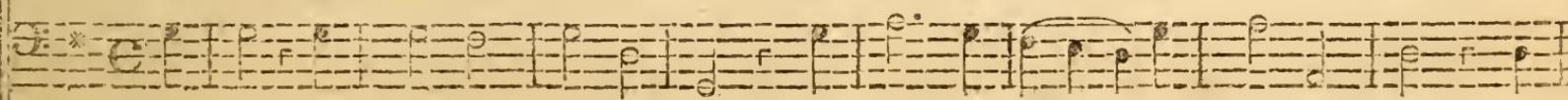
O. SHAW. 87
for.



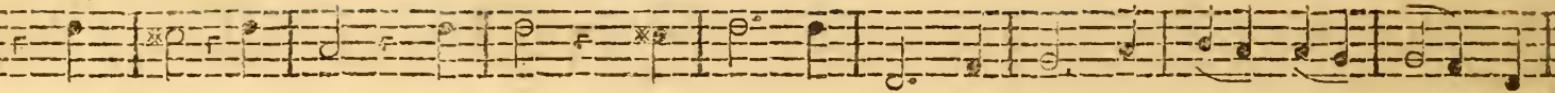
Voice and Organ.



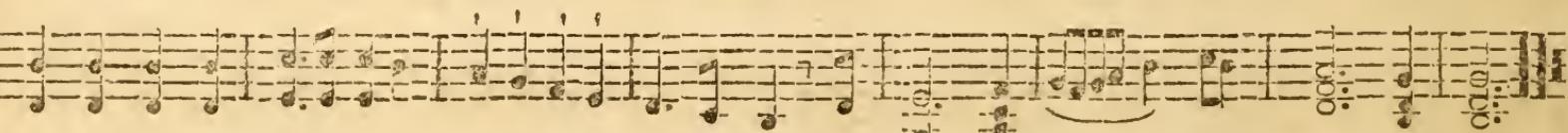
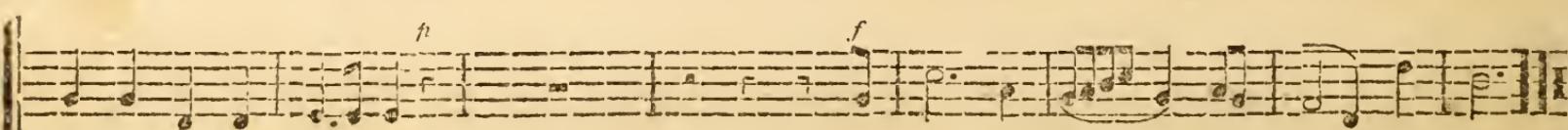
Great God, thy energy impart, And, with this lesson on my heart, Rouse



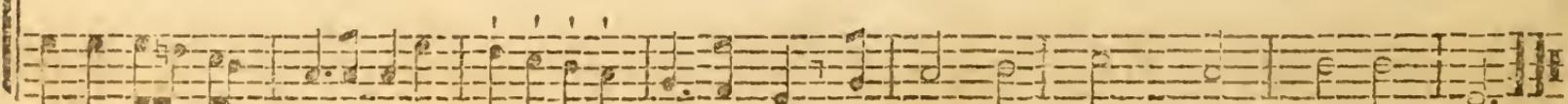
every solemn thought, that I May ponder what it is to die, May ponder what it is to die!

REQUEST *Continued.**Elegreisivo.*

To die, and quit this house of clay, And, unembodied, pass away From

*f**f*

all things mortal, and have done With all concerns beneath the sun, With all concerns beneath the sun.



Hy. 11, or Ps. 46. GROSVENOR STREET. C. P. M. or L. P. M, By mak. A. REED. 39

Andantino.

ing 4 syllables, in bars marked thus *

Almighty King of heaven above, Eternal source of truth and love, And Lord of all * below ;

God is our refuge in distress, A present help when dangers press; In him undaunted * we'll confide;

Duetto e nia.

Tutti for.

With reverence and religious fear, Permit thy suppliants to draw near, And at , thy feet to bow.

Though earth were from her centre lost, And mountains in the ocean lost, Dissolved by every rising tide.

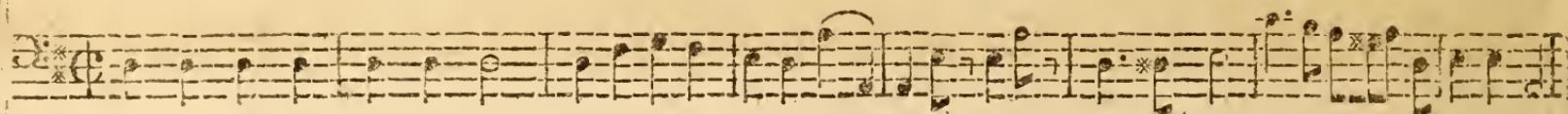
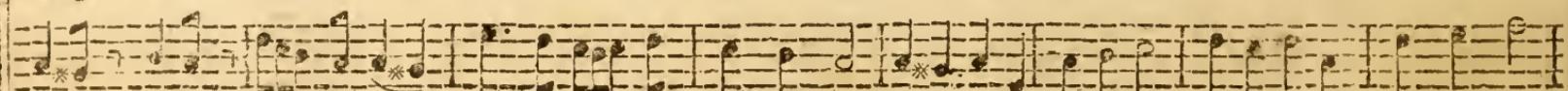
Organo.

Voce.

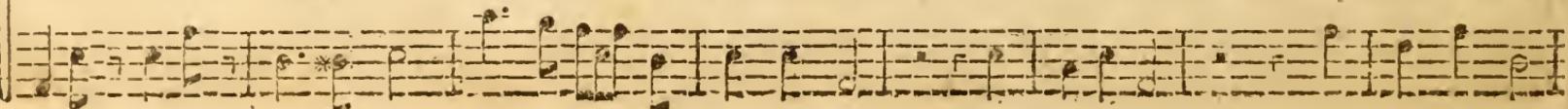
Words from Magdalen Hymns.

*Moderato.**fia.*

Grateful notes and numbers bring, While the name of God we sing ; Holy, holy, holy Lord ; Be thy glorious name adored.

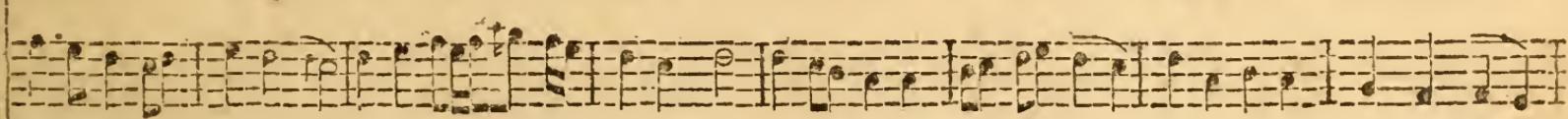
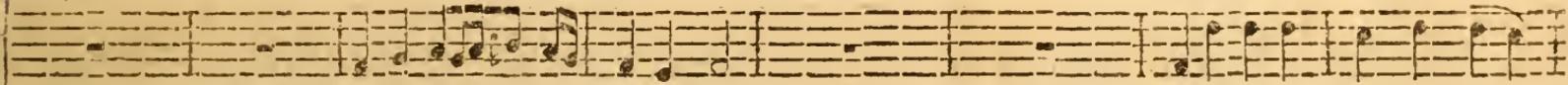
*chorus.**solo. cho. for. solo. cho. for.*

Holy, holy, holy Lord ; Be thy glorious name adored : Men on earth, and saints above, Men on earth and saints above,

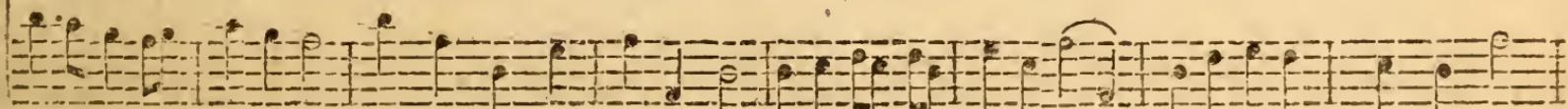
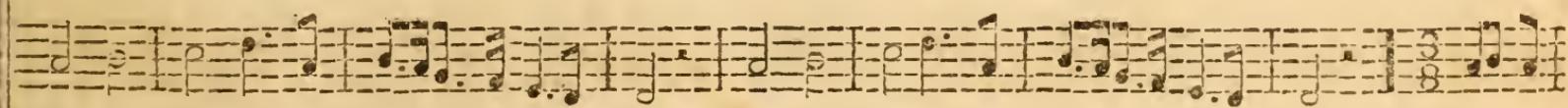
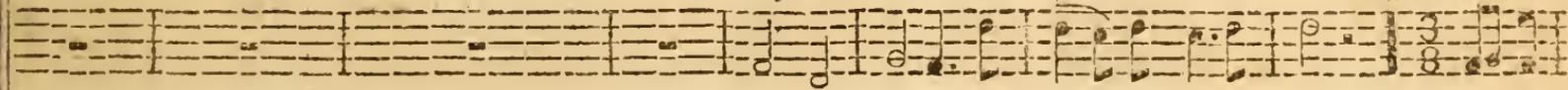


GRATEFUL NOTES *Continued.**fia.*

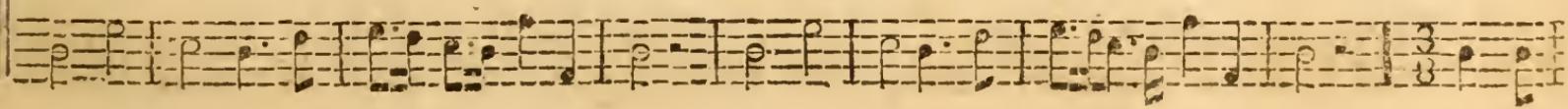
91

chorus.

Sing the great Redecmer's love, Sing the great Redeemer's love. Lerd thy mercies never fail ; Lord thy mercies never fail ;

*cho. for.**Allegro, non troppo*

Hail ! hail ! hail ! hail ! celestial goodness hail ! Hail ! hail ! hail ! celestial goodness hail ! While on



Musical score for 'GRATEFUL NOTES' page 92, featuring two staves of music. The top staff consists of soprano and alto parts, while the bottom staff consists of bass and tenor parts. The music is in common time, with various note values including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The vocal parts are separated by vertical bar lines.

earth ordained to stay, Guide our footsteps in thy way : Mortals raise your voices high,

sym.

Musical score for 'GRATEFUL NOTES' page 92, featuring two staves of music. The top staff consists of soprano and alto parts, while the bottom staff consists of bass and tenor parts. The music is in common time, with various note values including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The vocal parts are separated by vertical bar lines.

Till they reach the echoing sky.

Men on earth, and saints above, Sing the great redeemer's love.

Musical score for 'GRATEFUL NOTES' page 92, featuring two staves of music. The top staff consists of soprano and alto parts, while the bottom staff consists of bass and tenor parts. The music is in common time, with various note values including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The vocal parts are separated by vertical bar lines.

GRATEFUL NOTES *Continued.*

93

Men

Sing

Men on earth, and saints above,

Sing the great Redeemer's love,

Sing the great Redeemer's love.

Men

on earth, Sing,

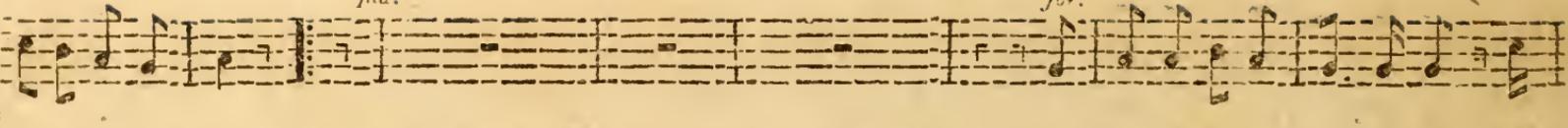
Hy. 12.

TAUNTON. S. M.

O. SHAW.

Andante.

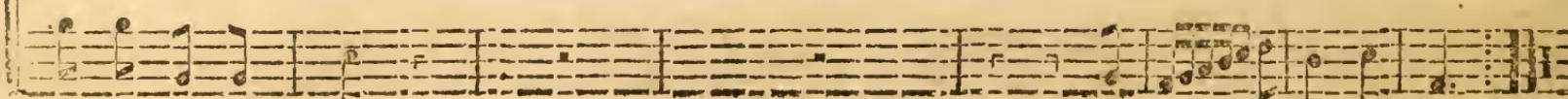
Almighty Maker, God, How wonderous is thy name ! Thy glories, how diffused abroad ! Through-

TAUNTON *Continued.**pia.**for.*

our creation's frame. Nature in every dress, Her humble homage pays, And finds a thousand ways, t' express Thy

*pia.**for.*

goodness and thy praise. And finds a thousand ways t' express Thy goodness and thy praise.



The musical score consists of two staves of music. The top staff begins with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. It features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes. The bottom staff begins with a bass clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. It also features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes. The music is divided by vertical bar lines and includes several rests.

With songs and honours sounding loud, Address the lord on high ; Over the heavens he spreads his cloud, And waters veil the

The musical score continues with two staves of music. The top staff begins with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. It features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes. The bottom staff begins with a bass clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. It also features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes. The music is divided by vertical bar lines and includes several rests.

*pia.**for.*

The musical score continues with two staves of music. The top staff begins with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. It features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes. The bottom staff begins with a bass clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. It also features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes. The music is divided by vertical bar lines and includes several rests.

sky, Over the heavens he spreads his cloud, And waters veil the sky, And waters veil the sky.

The musical score concludes with two staves of music. The top staff begins with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. It features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes. The bottom staff begins with a bass clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. It also features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes. The music is divided by vertical bar lines and includes several rests.

The praises of of my God and King, While I have life and breath to sing, Shall fill my heart, and tune my tongue, Till

*pia.**tutti for.*

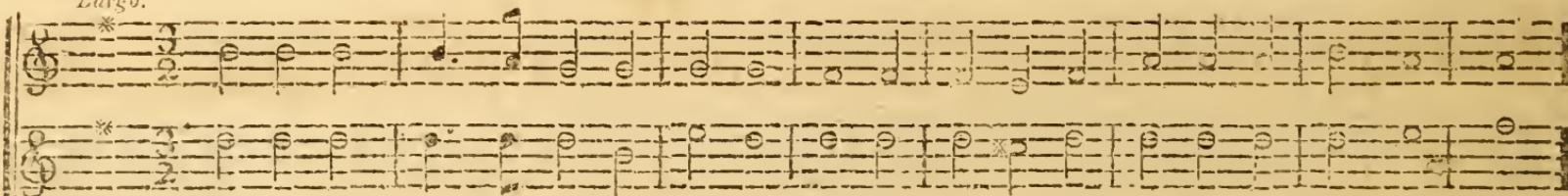
heaven improve the blissful song. Shall fill my heart, and tune my tongue, Till heaven improve the blissful song.

Andante.

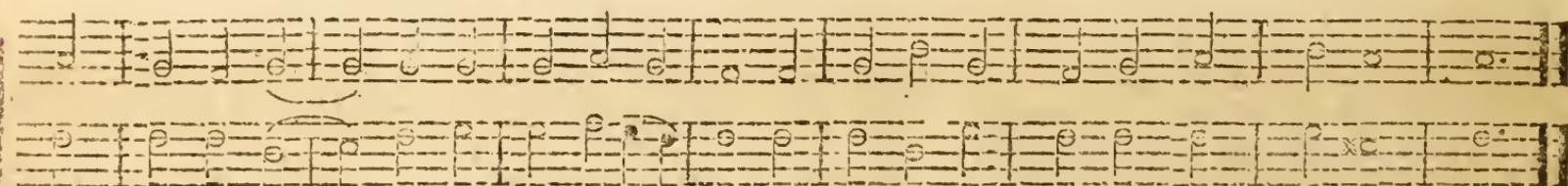
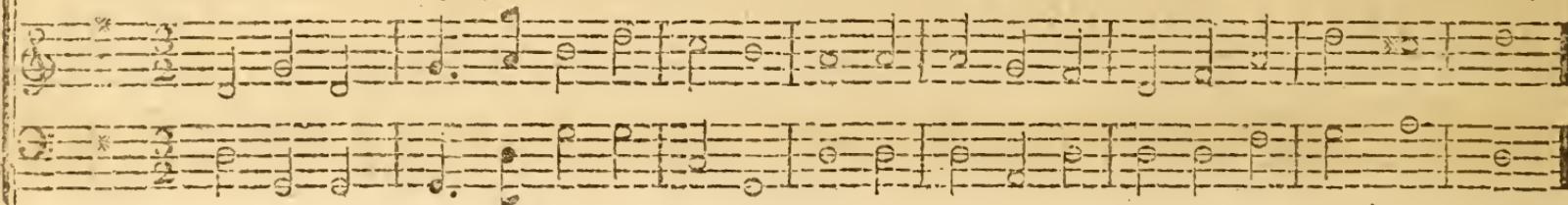
How does my heart rejoice, To hear the public voice, "Come let us seek our God to day!"

Andantino.

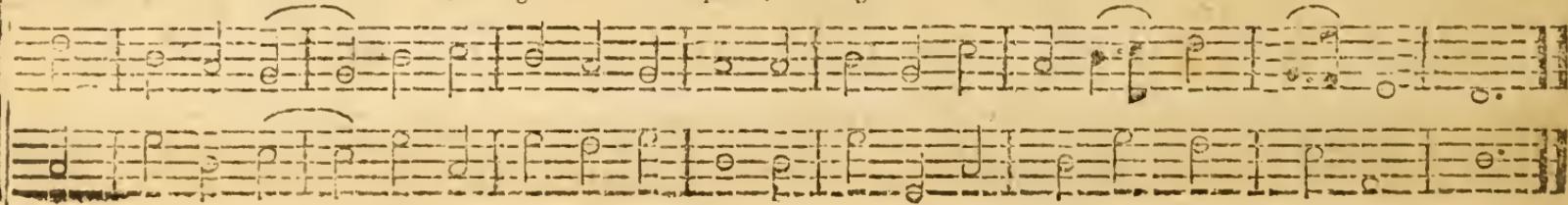
Yes, with a cheerful zeal, We'll haste to Zion's hill, And there our vows and honours pay.

Largo.

The God of glory sends his summons forth, Calls the south nations, and awakes the north;



From east to west the sovereign orders spread, Through distant worlds and regions of the dead.



ALTENA Continued.

99

cho. marcato.



The trumpet sounds; hell trembles; heaven rejoices;

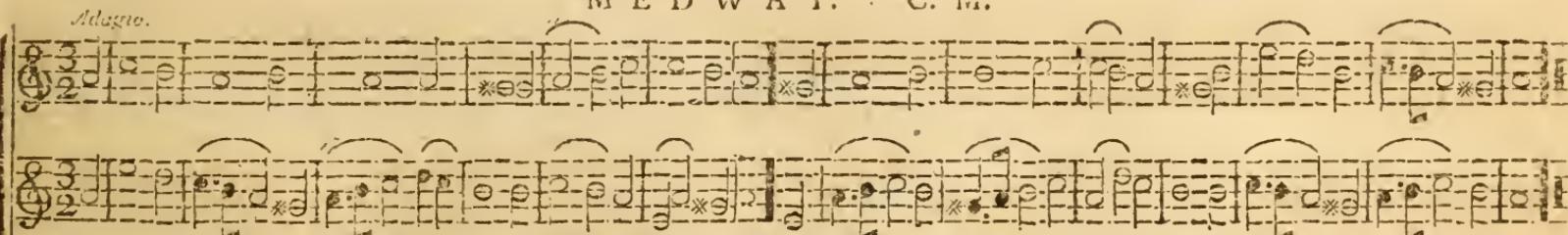
List up your heads, ye saints, with cheerful voices.



Ps. 86.

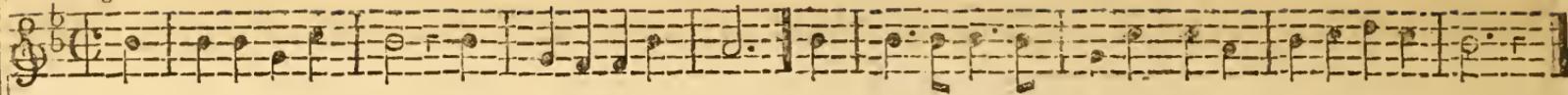
Adagio.

M E D W A Y. . C. M.

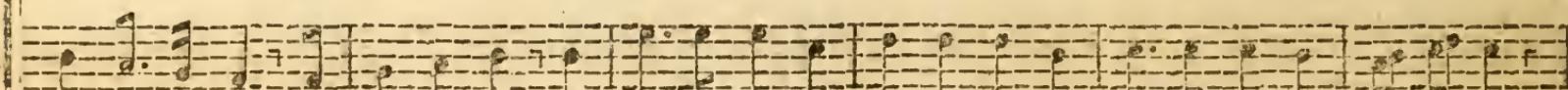
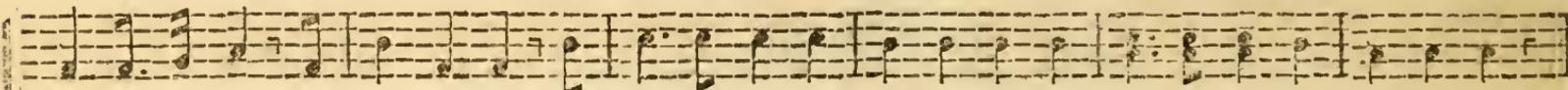


Among the gods there's none like thee, O Lord, alone divine! Nor is their nature, mighty Lord, Nor are their works like thine.



Adagio.

Lord of the worlds above, How pleasant and how fair The dwelling of thy love, thy love, Thy earthly temples are !



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



S A L T A S H *Continued.*

107

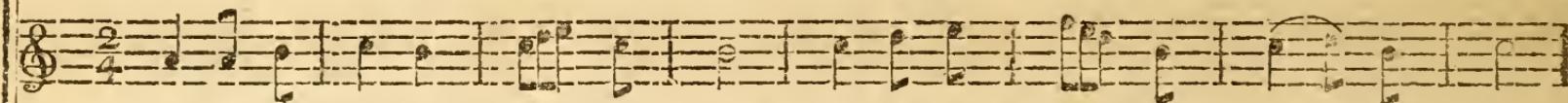
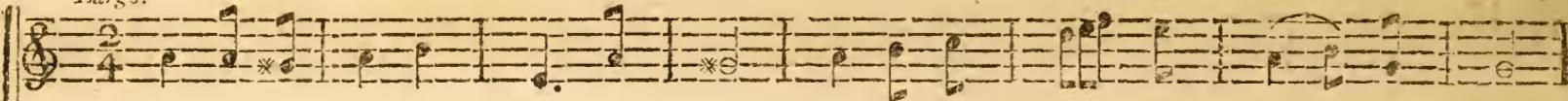
To thine abode, My heart aspires, With warm desires, To see my God, With warm desires, To see my God.

Ps. 85.

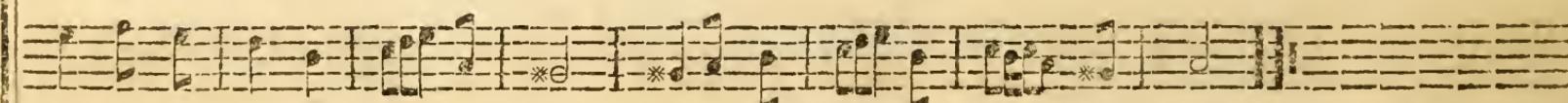
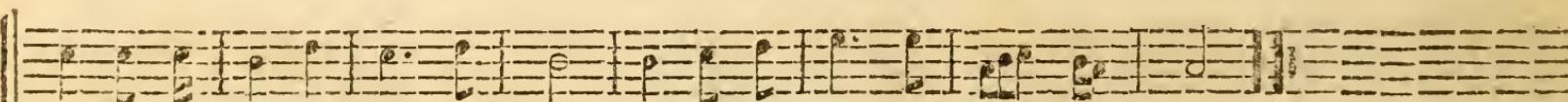
Largo.

F A I R H A V E N. I. M.

Salvation is forever nigh, To souls who fear and trust the Lord ; And grace, descending from on high, The hope of glory shall afford.

Largo.

Among th'assemblies of the great, A greater Ruler takes his seat;

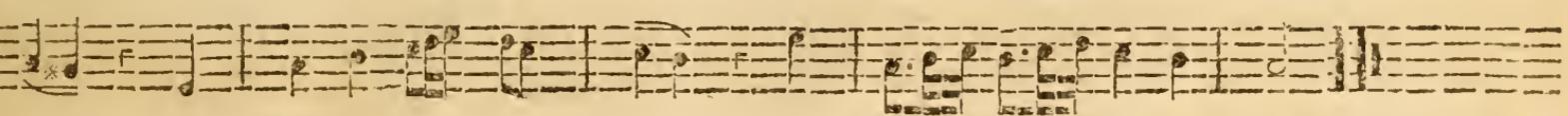
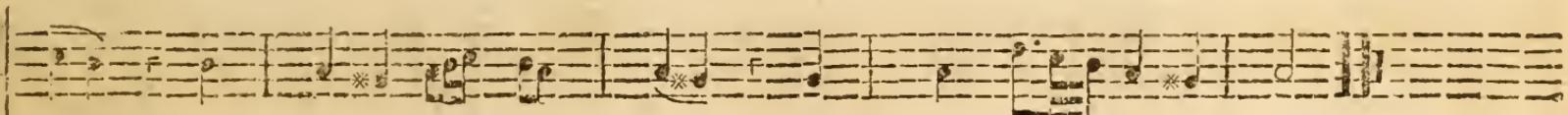


The God of heaven, as Judge, surveys Those gods on earth, and all their ways.

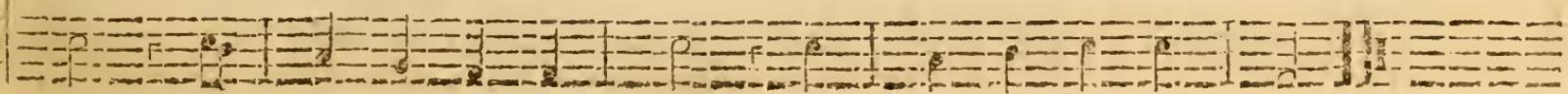


Largo.

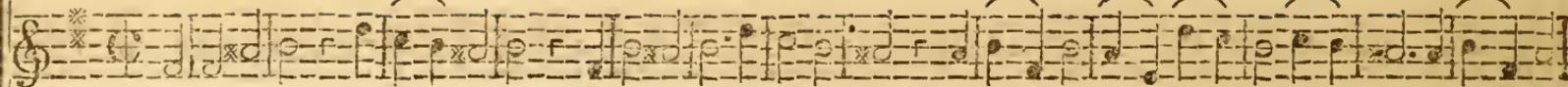
When God revealed his gracious name, And changed our mournful state, Our rapture seemed a pleasing



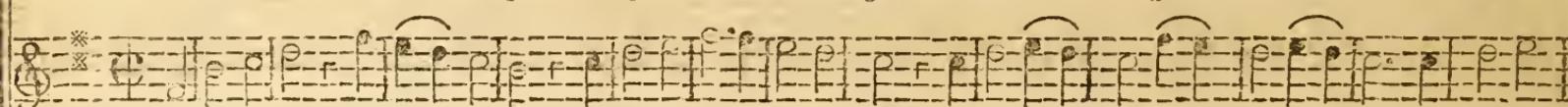
dream, The work appeared so great; The work appeared so great.



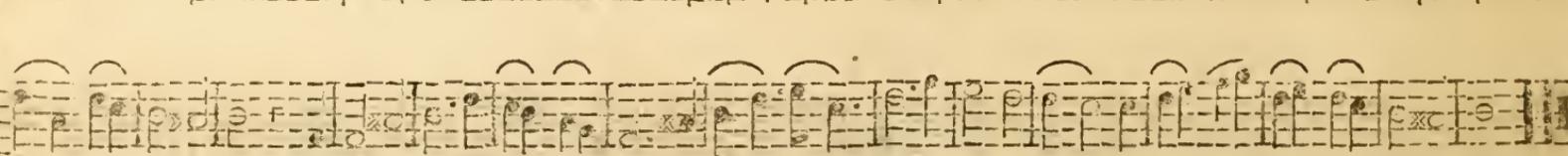
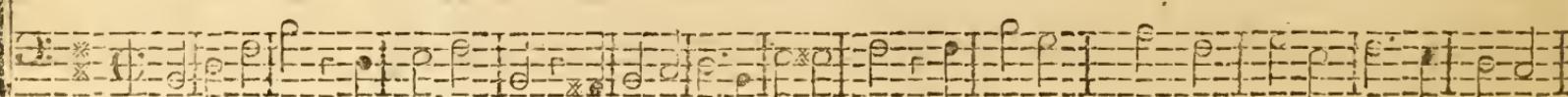
Maestoso.



Let God arise in all his might, And put his enemies to flight; As smoke that sought to cloud the skies, Before the



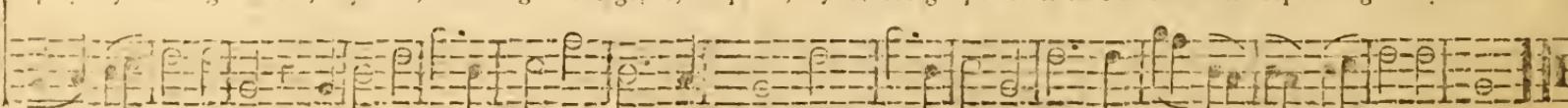
O God of my salvation, hear My nightly groans, my daily prayer, That still employ my wasting breath, That still em-



rising tempest flies ; Or wax that melts before the fire, So shall his fainting foes expire, So shall his fainting foes expire.



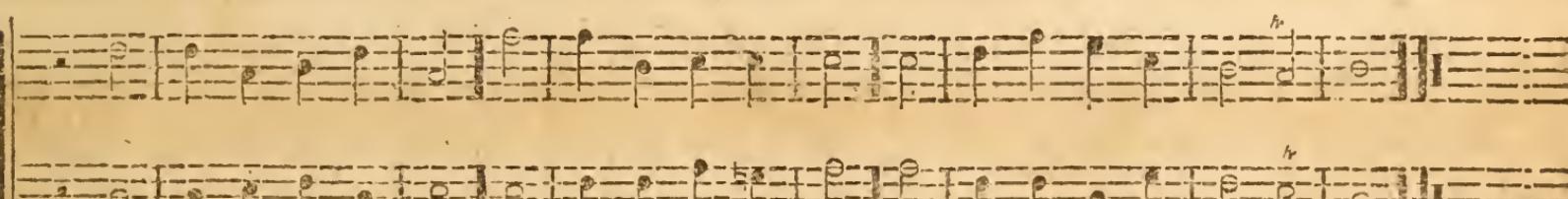
ploy my wasting breath ; My soul, declining to the grave, Implore, thy sovereign power to save From dark despair to gloomy death.



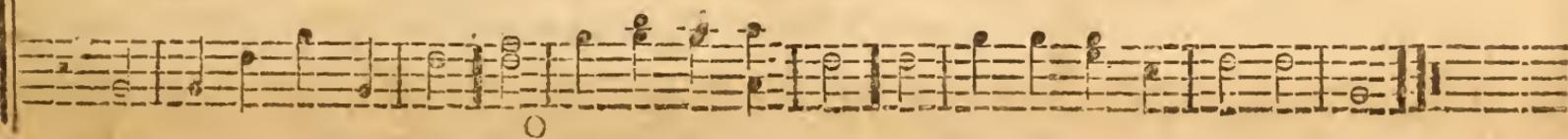
Maestoso.

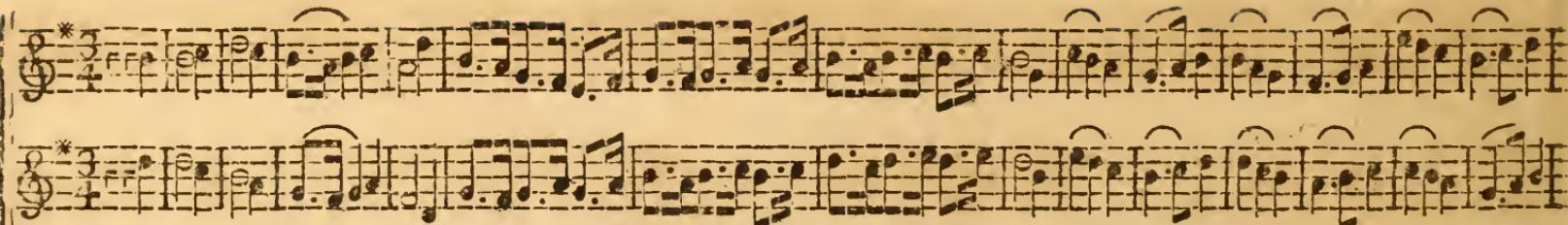


How does my heart rejoice, To hear the public voice, "Come let us seek our God to day!"

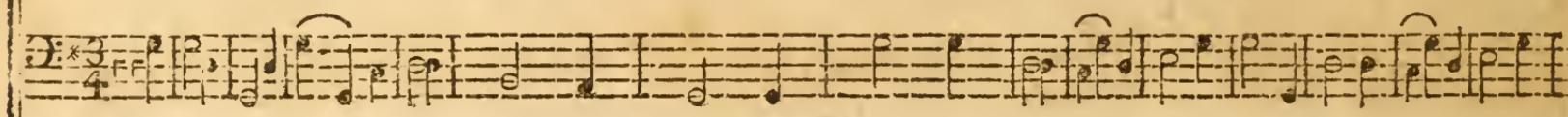


Yes, with a cheerful zeal, We'll haste to Zion's hill; And there our vows and honours pay.



Moderato Maestoso.

Loud hallelujahs to the Lord, From distant worlds where creatures dwell ! Let heaven begin the solemn word, And sound it dreadful

*Maestoso.*

down to hell. Let heaven, &c..

And sound, &c..

The Lord ! how absolute he reigns ! Let



P S A L M 148th Continued.

107

Cor spiritu.

Let every, &c.

every angel bend the knee ! Sing of his love in heavenly strains, And speak how fierce his terrors be. High on a throne his glories dwell ; An

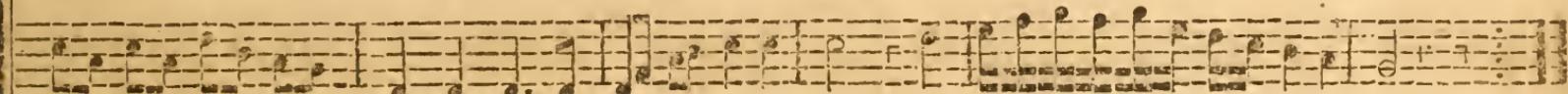
awful throne of shining bliss : Fly through the world, O sun, and tell How dark thy beams compared to His.

Andantino.

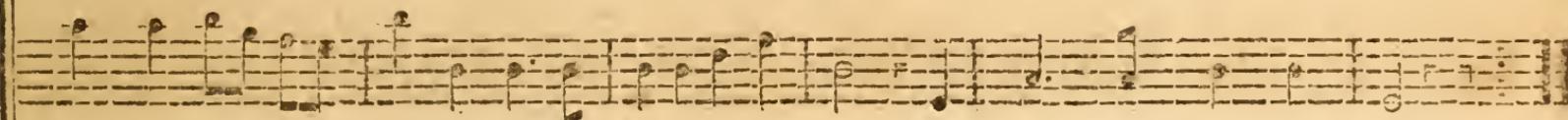
Come let us join our cheerful songs, With angels round the throne ; Ten thousand, thousands are their

*pianissimo.**fortissimo.*

tongues, are their tongues, but all their joys are one, Ten thousand, thousands are their tongues, Ten



thousand, thousands are their tongues, But all their joys are one, But all their joys are one.



for. mod.

pia.

vivace.

for. mod.



Worthy the Lamb, Worthy the Lamb, that died, "they cry," "To be exalted thus:" "Worthy the Lamb," our



EPSOM *Continued.**Majestoso.*

lips reply, "For he was slain, was slain for us, was slain for us. Jesus is

And

worthy to receive Honour and power, power divine, And blessings

E P S O M *Continued.*

117

pia.

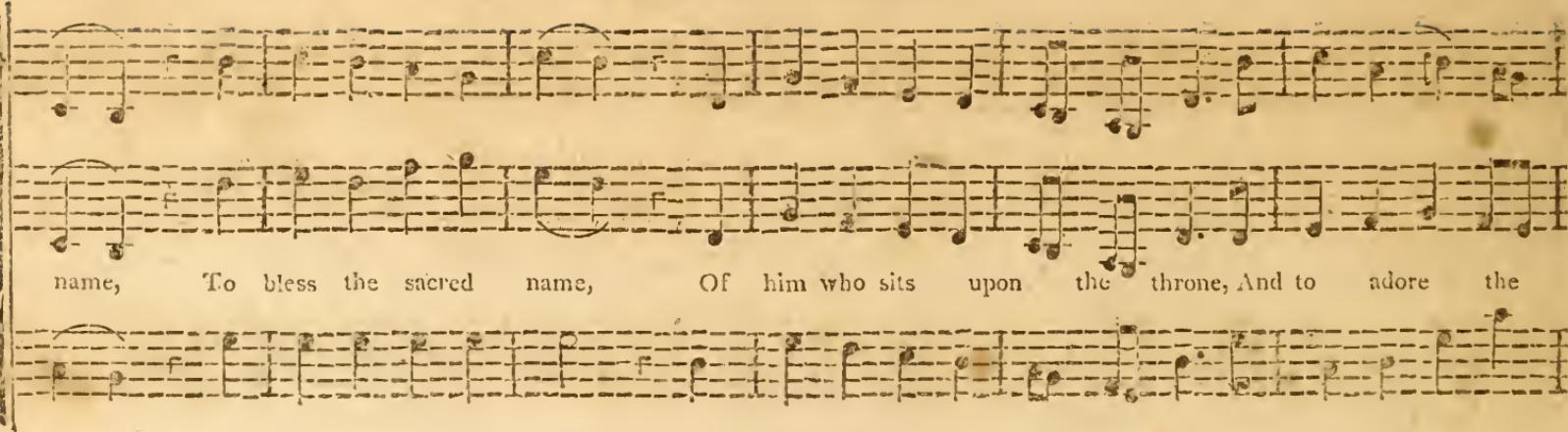
blessings, more, &c.

more than we ean give, Be, Lord, forever, forever thine, forever

*for.**pia.**Moderato.*

thine, forever thine, forever thine..

The whole creation join in one, To bless the sacred



name, To bless the sacred name, Of him who sits upon the throne, And to adore the

hia.



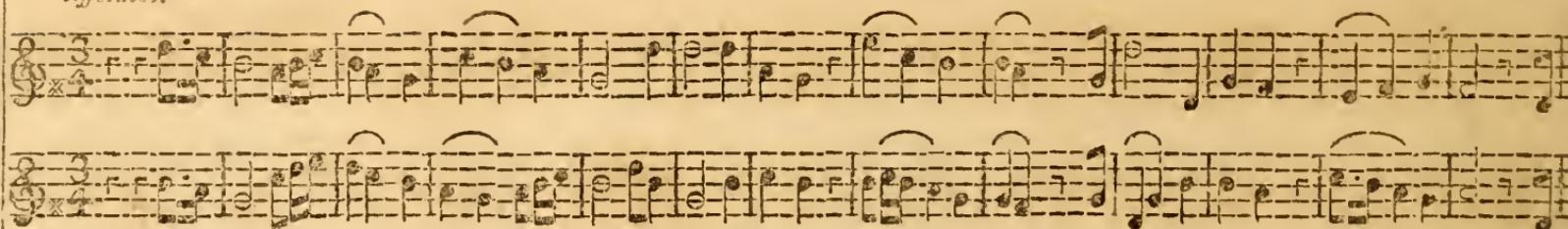
Lamb, adore the Lamb, And to adore the Lamb; The whole creation join in one, The



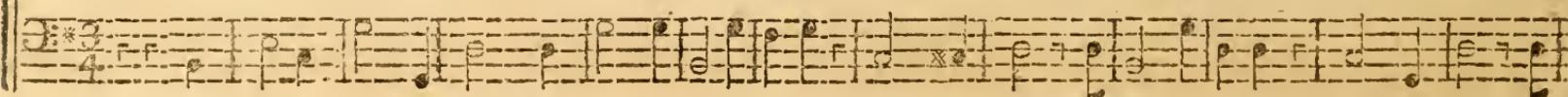
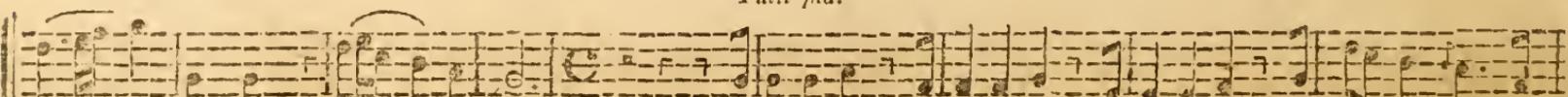
whole creation join in one To bless the sacred name, Of him who sits upon the throne,

*for.**Adagio.*

And to adore the Lamb, Of him that sits upon the throne, And to adore, adore the Lamb.

Affetuoso.

He dies ! the friend of sinners dies ! Lo ! Salem's daughters weep around ! A solemn darkness veils the skies ! A

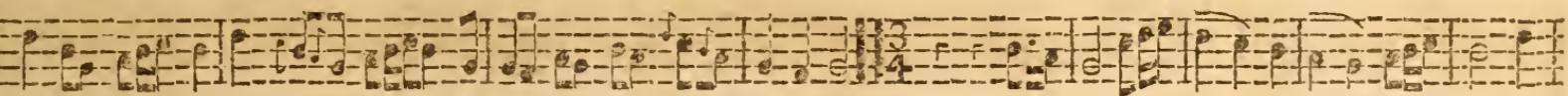
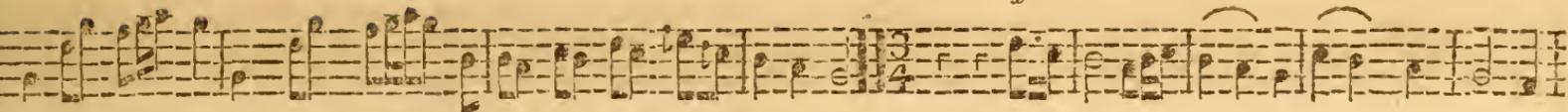
*Tutti pia.*

sudden trembling shakes the ground ! Come, saints, and drop a tear or two, For him who groaned beneath your load, He

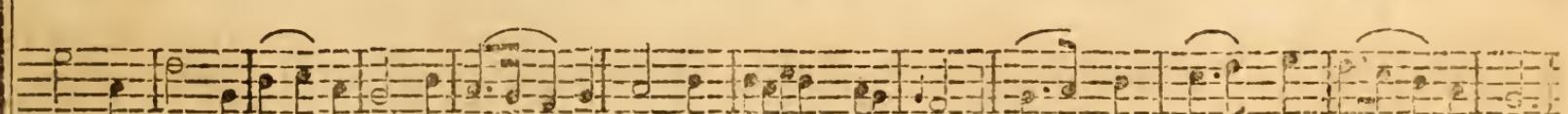
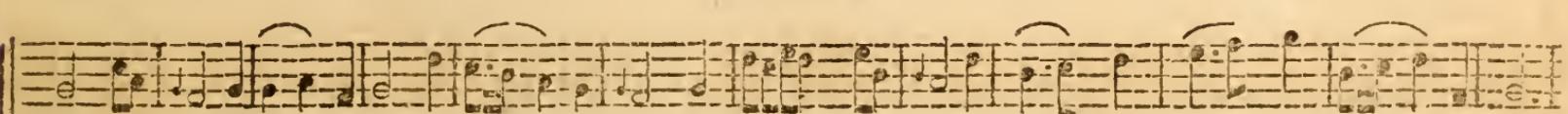


E A S T E R *Continued.*

115

Affetuoso.

shed a thousand drops for you, A thousand drops of richer blood ! . . . Here's love and grief beyond degree, The

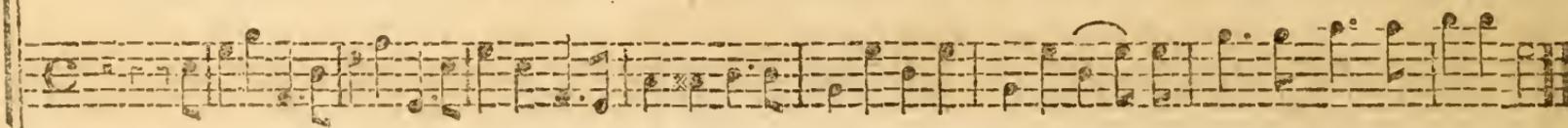
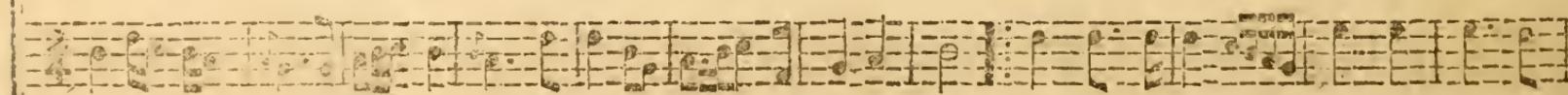


Lord of glory dies for men ! But lo, what sudden joys we see ! Jesus, tho dead, revives again !

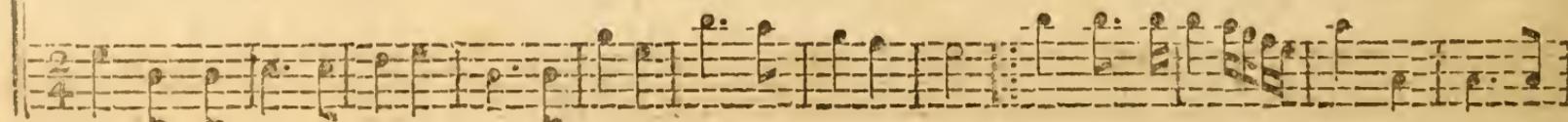


EASTER *Continued.**Vivace.*

The rising God forsakes the tomb ! In vain the tomb forbids his rise ! Cherubic legions guard him home, And shout him welcome to the skies !

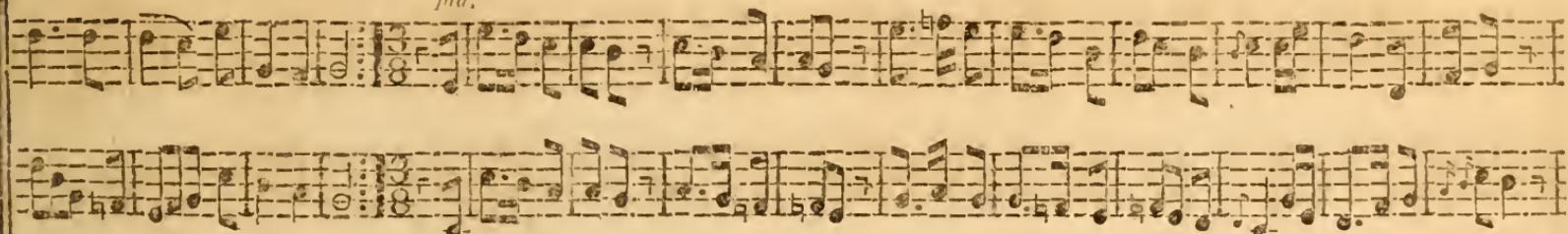
*Vivace. fio.**Forte when repeated.*

Break off your tears, ye saints, and tell How high your great Deliverer reigns ! Sing how he spoiled the hosts of hell, And

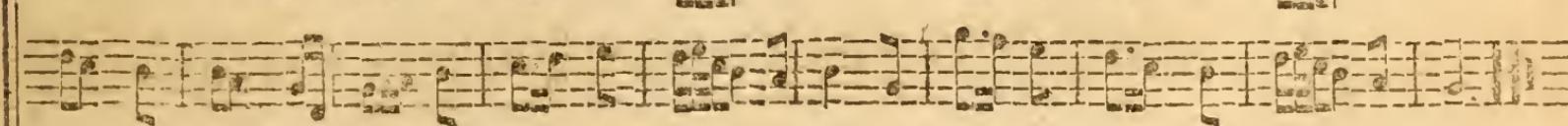


E A S T E R *Continued.*

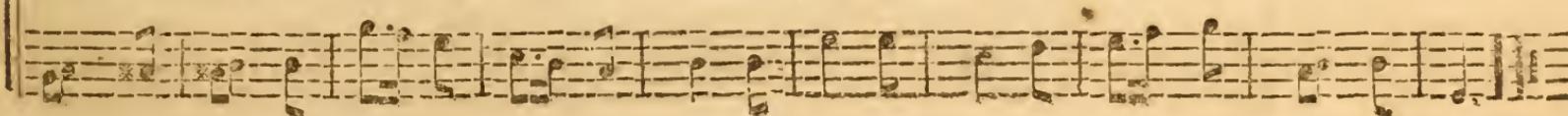
117

pia.

led the monster death in chains ! Say, " live forever, wondrous King ! Born to redeem, and strong to save !" Then ask the monster,

*forte.*

" where's thy sting ? And where's thy victory, boasting grave ? And where's thy victory, boasting grave ? "



Siciliano.

for.

When verdure clothes the fertile vale, And blossoms deck the spray ; And fragrance breathes in every gale, How sweet the vernal day !
Hark,

*fia.**fia.**for.*

Soft music hails the lovely spring,

how the feathered warblers sing ! 'Tis nature's cheerful voice ;

And woods and fields rejoice. Hark, how the feathered

SPRING Continued.

119

*m. f.**m. f.**pia.**for.*

'Tis nature's cheerful voice;

warblers sing !

cheerful voice ; Soft music hails the lovely spring, And woods and fields rejoice, And—



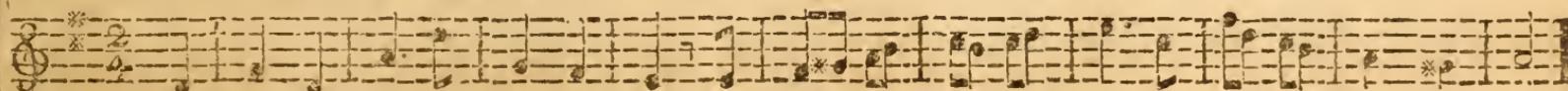
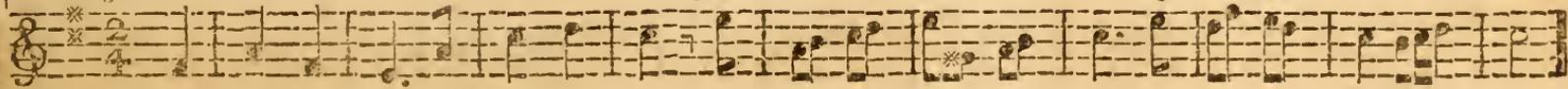
Ps. 89.

Largo.

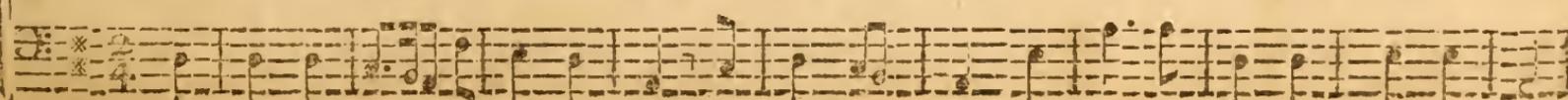
STRATHAM. C. M.

pia.

C. LOCKHART.

for.

Blest are the souls, who hear and know, The gospel's joyful sound ; The gospel's joyful sound ;



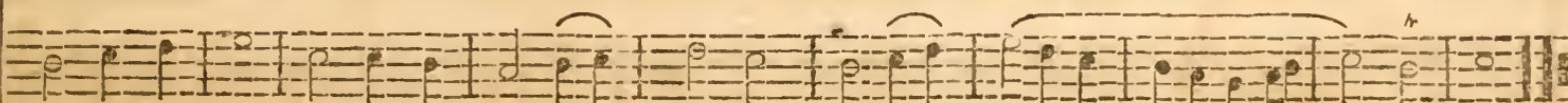
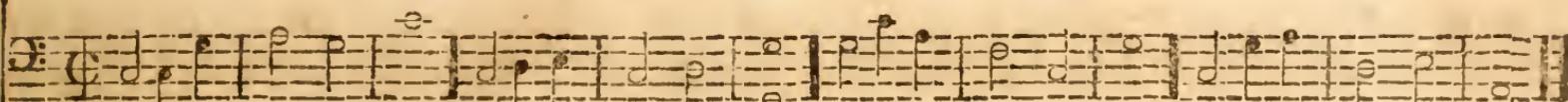
STRATHAM *Continued.*

Peace shall attend the path they go, And light their steps surround, Peace shall at-

for.
tend the paths they go, And light their steps surround, And light their steps surround.

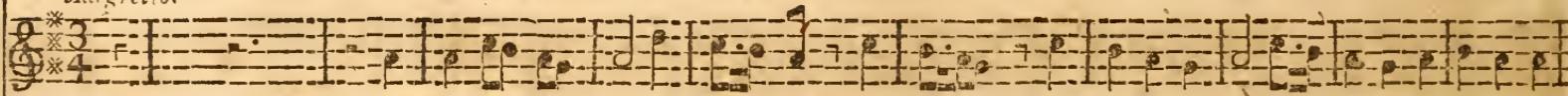


Ye boundless realms of joy ! Exalt your Maker's fame ; His praise your song employ, Above the starry frame.



Ye holy throng Of angels bright, In worlds of light, Be - - - gin the song.

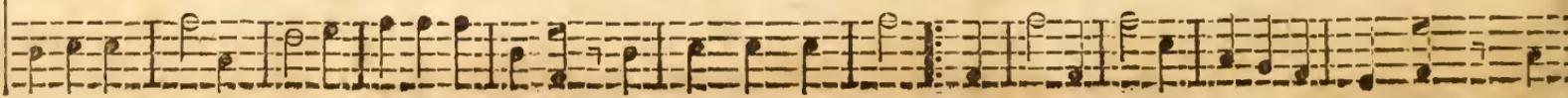


Allegretto.

O praise ye the Lord, Prepare your glad voice, His praise in the great Assembly to sing. In their great Creator Let

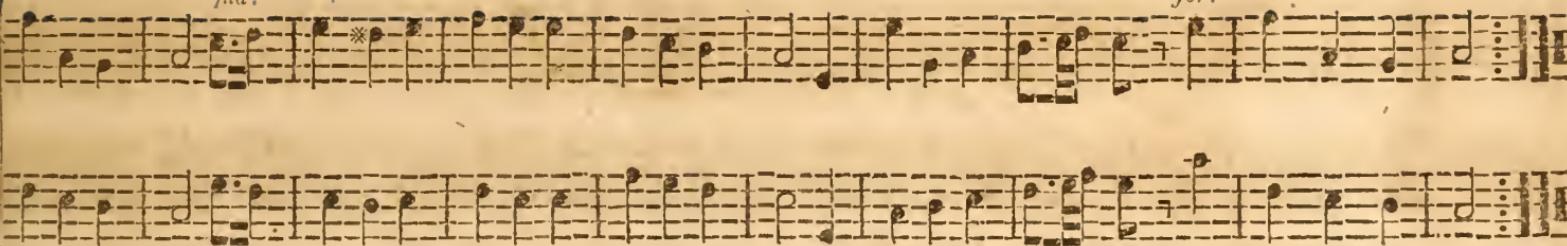


all men rejoice, And heirs, and heirs of salvation Be glad in their King. And heirs, and heirs, and heirs of salvation Be



S U S S E X *Continued.*

123

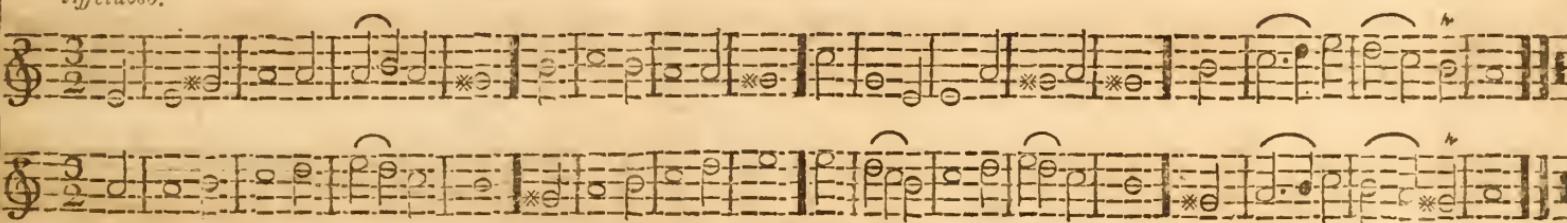
*pia.**for.*

glad in their King. In their great Creator Let all men rejoice, And heirs of Salvation Be glad in their King.

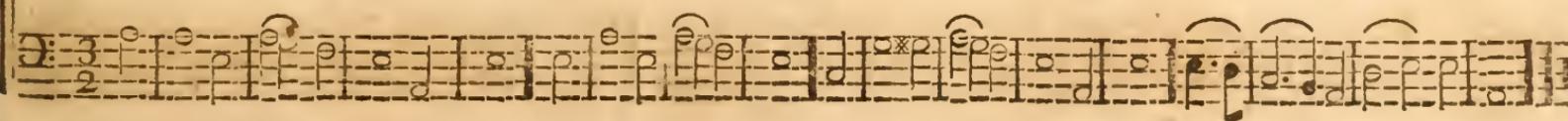
Ps. 137.
Affetuoso.

B U R F O R D. C. M.

H. PURCELL.



Far from our friends and country dear, In hostile lands we moan ; No tender hand to wipe the tear, Which flows with every groan.



124 Hy. 100.
Andante.

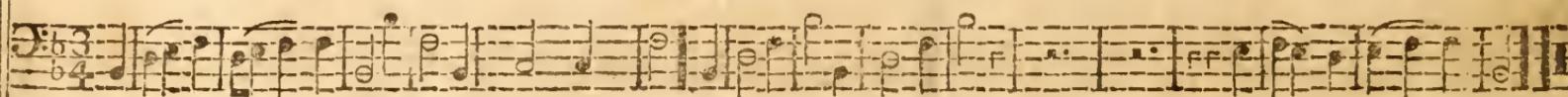
F R O O M E. S. M.

fia.

J. HUSBAND.
for.



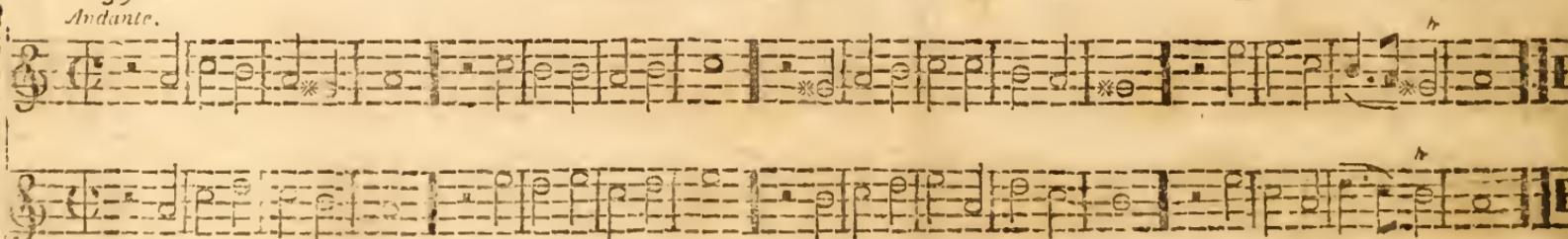
Hark ! it is Wisdom's voice, That spreads itself around ; Come hither, all ye sons of earth, And listen to the sound, And—



Ps. 59.
Andante.

O R A N G E. S. M

A. WILLIAMS'S COL.



Lord, let our humble cry Before thy throne ascend ; Behold us with compassion's eye, And still our lives defend.

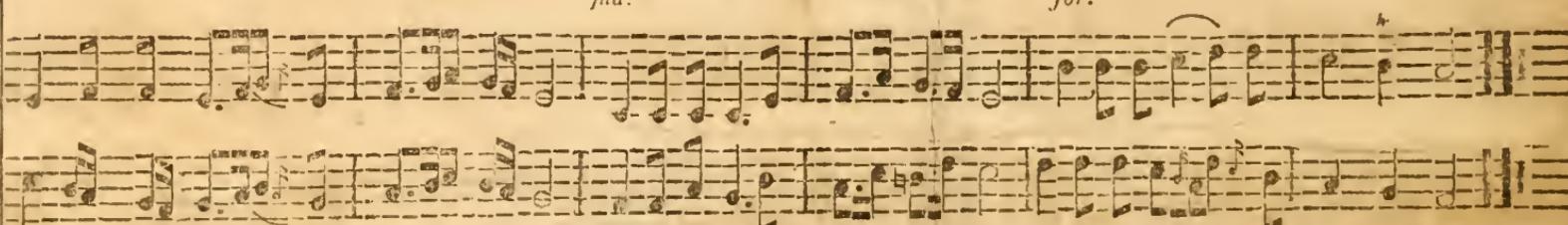


Infinite grief! amazing woe! Behold our bleeding Lord! Hell and the

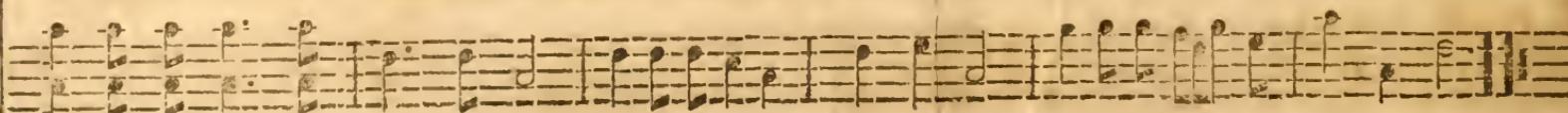
Jews conspired his death, And used the Roman sword, And used the Roman sword.

Largo.

Happy the nation, where the Lord Reveals the treasure of his word, And builds his church, his earthly throne;

*pia.**for.*

His eye the heathen world surveys, He formed their hearts, he knows their ways, But God, their maker is unknown.





N. B. The performer is desired to correct following errors, which have crept in various ways, before he proceeds to use the book.

E R R A T A.

Page 5, line 3d, for includes, in indicates.

9, correct the words *control strongly*.

31, second bass stave, last but one should be on A, first space.

32, second line of words, " sing a lofty psalm of praise."

40, both bass staves, insert flats on D, above the ledger line.

43, the last crotchet in the 4ar of the Air, should be a quaver.

46, insert holds over the thrower parts in Sepulchre.

52, remove the sharp, in the bar of the Air, to F first space.

53, first brace, insert crotchets in the 3d bar, primo and secundo.

53, second brace, last bar but in the secundo, for a minim on A, insert it on C, third space.

53, remove the last directivm (*for.*) to the preceding bar.

55, insert S. M. for L. M.

57, the slur under the two lasotches, in the upper stave of the 2d brace, belongs to the corresponding notes in the bass.

60, the last notes in the 6th al0th bars of the 2d stave, 2d brace, should be quavers.

67, insert a slur in the last bat one of Condolence, secundo

74, last note in the secundo, it the minim on C, 3d space, instead of E, in some copies.

87, dele Hy. 15.

101, correct the word *trust* in rhaven.

102, last note in the bass, first ce, insert the minim on C, second space, instead of A, in some copies.

Perhaps there are other errors, which i require correcting: it is hoped they will be noticed with candour.

I N D E X

| <i>Names.</i> | <i>Metres.</i> | <i>Page.</i> | <i>Names.</i> | <i>Metres.</i> | <i>Page.</i> | <i>Names.</i> | <i>Metres.</i> | <i>Page.</i> | <i>Names.</i> | <i>Metres.</i> | <i>Page.</i> |
|----------------------------|----------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|---------------------|----------------|--------------|
| ADVENT, | 5 line C M | 54 | Epsom, | C M | 108 | Medway, | C M | 99 | *Spring, | C M | 118 |
| Altena, | 10s & 11s | 98 | Exaltation, | S M | 76 | Melody, | C M | 14 | St. Nick's, | L P M | 79 |
| *Anthem for Thanks-giving, | { L M | 57 | Fairhaven, | L M | 101 | Midnight, | 10s | 81 | Stratham, | C M | 11 |
| Aylesbury, | S M | 77 | *Florida, | S M | 80 | Music, | L M | 17 | *Sunday Morn, | H M | 66 |
| | | | Franklin, | H M | 75 | Nantwich, | L M | 45 | Bussex, | P M | 122 |
| *Bristol New | C M | 95 | Froome, | S M | 124 | Newcourt, | L P M | 126 | Syria, | C N | 31 |
| Burford | C M | 123 | Ganges, | C P M | 33 | Norwich, | H M | 121 | *Taunton, | S M | 93 |
| Carthage, | L M | 74 | Grateful Notes, | 7s | 90 | Orange, | S M | 124 | Tennessee, | P M | 37 |
| Castle Street, | L M | 72 | Grosvenor Street, | { C P M } { L P M } | 89 | Peckham, | S M | 14 | The Seaman's Song, | L M | 71 |
| Chelsea, | C M | 36 | | | | Pentecost, | L M | 35 | Townhead, | 7s | 46 |
| Christinas, | C M | 47 | | | | 7s | 67 | Upton, | S M | 26 | |
| *Complaint, | L M | 49 | Hampton, | 8s | 18 | Pleyel's Hymn | C M | 16 | C M | C M | 125 |
| Condolence, | L M | 67 | Hander's Hymn, | L M | 63 | Plympton, | L M | 44 | Uxbridge, | | |
| | | | Hartford, | C M | 42 | Portuguese H, | L M | 102 | Vital Spark, | | |
| Dalston, | S P M | 105 | Heighington, | C M | 19 | Powlett, | L M | 106 | W llsworth, | 10s | 48 |
| Darwen, | L M | 25 | *Humility, | L M | 50 | Psalm 148, | L M | 40 | *Ware Bridge, | L M | 96 |
| Delverance, | C M | 103 | Jordan, | C M | 24 | Quincey, | line L M | 40 | *Weybossett Street, | C M | 68 |
| Denmark, | L M | 21 | | | | Redemption, | 8s & 7s | 56 | Weymouth, | H M | 15 |
| Dependence, | S P M | 20 | | { 6 line L M } { L P M } | 104 | *Request, | L M | 87 | W inter, | C M | 73 |
| Devotion, | C M | 41 | Lenwick, | | | Saltash, | H M | 100 | Worship, | S P M | 97 |
| *Dighton, | L M | 70 | Liberality, | L M | 39 | Sepulchre, | L M | 46 | | | |
| Dorset, | C M | 38 | | | | L P M | 7s | 25 | | | |
| Dale Street, | L M | 13 | Majesty, | C M | 54 | Sicily, | C M | 78 | | | |
| Dulcian, | L M | 43 | Matthew's Lane, | L P M | 32 | Sinai, | | | | | |
| Easter, | L M | 114 | Medfield, | 8s | 65 | | | | | | |

* Tunes never before published



