


## I

## THE



## COLLECTION OF SACRED MUSIC.

CONSTITUTING A

## LARGE AND CHOTCE VARIETV OF NEW TUNES;

CHANTS, ANTHEMS, MOTETTS, \&c., FROM THE BEST FOREIGN AND AMERICAN COMPOSERS, WITH ALL THE OLD TUNES IN COMMON USE.

TOGETHER WITH
A Coucise $\mathfrak{E l e m e n t a r y} \mathfrak{C o u r s c}$
SIMPLIFIED AND ADAPTED TO THE CAPACITIES OF BEGINNERS.-THE WHOLE COMPRISING THE MOST COMPLETE COLLECTION OF SACRED MUSIC EVER PUBLISHED.

## BY I. B. WOODBURY,

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## PREFACE.

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Tas rapid and steady advance in music, more paricularly io the vilage choir and singing schoo, in all parts of the United States, calls for constans improvements in the style and variety of our sacred music booka It has been proved again and again, that the heavy chorals of the old world (notwithstanding their intrinsic merit) are not adapted to the wants of this country. In the following pages we think we have met the wants of all. The great variety of style and adaptedness to the growing wants of our choirs and cheses with the lare numbers of iudividual compositions cthere are upwards of te0 hundred different composers represented in this work), will, we think, warrant this assertion. In the following different composers represented in this work), will, we think, warrant this assertion. In the
sjnopsis, the connoisseur is made acquainted with some of the prominent features of the work.

Elementary Course.-This comprises full and copious rules, stripped of all technical terms that are not essential to the progress of the pupil, and can be used with or without the blackboard. The exercises are generally pleasing, and many rounds and pleasant melodies are found to mterest the pupil. The habit of singing ascred worle in the singing school, merely for the purpose of practice thusin a thoughtless mansicr ner rehearsing the words of sacred wrik, we think very objectionable, and thererore have inserted an unusual number of melodies in the text-book, and tunes $\ln$ the body of the work, for class practice.

Theory for playing by Figures.-Playing by figures is becoming so common that no work would be cem. plete without instruction on this subject. It is presumed that sufficient insight has been given in the short and concise rules laid down, to enable the pupil, even without an instructor, to play common psalmody by figures, on the Organ, Melodeon, Seraphine, or Piano-Forte.

New Tunes.-There are more than Four Iundred tunes and set pieces that are entirely new, or never before published in any church music book in this country, mang of which were collected by the cditor in persob, while on a visit to Europe for this purpose. Usefulness in the arrangement has been the guide rather than novelty, although we think there is sufficlent that is new to please the most fastidious.
Odd Tunes.- All the old tunes of merit have been inserted, (between three and four hundred.) comprising many that are now almost forgotten, although sung by our forefathers in the family devotions and sanctuary of God. The melorlies and bases of these tunes are unaltered. Some of the intermediate parts are re-arranged to avoid false counterpoint, but never for the mere purpose of suiting our own taste.

Varieties of AYetre. - There are upwards of slxty different metres in this work, and an index of first lines of all odd metre hymns $\ln$ common use is found at the end of the book, with one or more appropriate tunes to each, thus enabling the choristcr to select rapidly when sufficient time is not allowed, as is often the to each, thus enabling the choristcr
case in the services of the church.

Set Pieces for particular accasions.-These are adapted to Installation, Dedication, Ordination, Chrlstmas, Thanksgiving, Fast, Independence, Burial service, Missionary meetings, Concerts of prayer, Marriage cercmony, and every other occasion of public interest in which music is called in to lend her eleva. ting influence.

Chants.-This feature of the work will be found full and complete, having instructions in chanting, and upwards of fifty different sets of words adapted to all occasions of the church. The full service of the Episcopal church is inserted, and select portions of the Bible have been set for the use of our churches generally.

Music for Select Choirs and Societies.-To meet the wants of the communlty in this respect, an entirely new feature is added, which cannot be found in any other work of the kind. The Oratorio of Absalom has been arranged and composed expressly for this work. It comprises many of the classical gems from other oratorios and selections from the masses and concerted works of Haydn, Hummel, Beethoven, Romberg, Felicien David, Rossini, and other eminent composers. This oratorio is adapted expressly for those choirs and societies that are not able to perform so difficult ones as the "Messiah," "Crea. tion," \&cc. Any of the solos or choruses may be sung separately, (many of them being suited to varjous occasions of the church service,) and the accompaniments will be found simple and capable of being performed by amateur musicians that have not had much expcrience in this style of music. If cer tain parts of the oratorio are found too difficult, they may be omitted as a general thing without injury to the composition as a whole. It is the intention of the author, to arrange separate orchestral parts for instruments to most of the set pieces and some of the tunes-thus perfecting the work in all its departments, and making it worthy a place in the library of every musician in our land.

Amount of Music.-There are in the Dulcimbr about seven hundred tunes, upwards of one hundred and twenty-five select pieces, and about one hundred elementary exercises, rounds, melodies, \&cc., for class practice; comprising in all nearly one thousand different compositions.

Mechanical Execution of the Work.-The style of printing will in many inportant respects be found superior to any work ever before offered to the public. By using the new and beautiful diamond type, so much in vogue in Europe, we have been enabled to present nearly double the matter that the old form of type would have allowed, and this too without raising the price above that of Church music books that have not half the amount of music in them.

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13Y 1. B. WOODBURY,
In the Clerk's Onice of the District Conrt of the United States for the Southern District of New York.

## elevents of MUSIC Made Easy

## LESSONI．

The elements of music may be classed under four heads，or distinctions． Under the first head，sounds are long or short．（Time．）
Under the second，they are high or low．（Melody．）
Under the third，they are loud or soft．（Expression．）
Combination of sounds，or Harmony，forms the fourth distinction．
Remark．－These distinctions should be practised separately，until each is thoroughly understood，both theoretically and practically，by the begimner．

Perpendicular lines，with the spaces between them，are termed bars and measures，thus：

$$
\text { 亗 } \mid \text { measure. 误 } \mid \text { measure. 号 } \mid \text { mansure. 号 } \mid
$$

In order to give variety to the time in music，the measures are divided into parts usually denoted by figures，thus：＊


Sextuple measure．
Note．－Let the teacher turn to different pieces of music，and request the pupils to name the kind of time of each piece，until ready answers are obtained．
Questions．－1．Into how many distinctions do we divide the elements of music ？－2．Name the first the book or on the blackboard．）－4．What are the spaces between the bars called ？－5．Ilow many varieties
＊Some writers desgnate double measure by the letter $\mathbf{C}$ with a bar across，thus ；and quadruple by the letter $\mathbf{c}$ ．thus $\mathcal{C}$ ．
of measure have ree ？－6．What figure indicales the first variety？what the second？what the third the fourth 1－7．Give the name of each variety．－8．Into how many parts is double measure divided triple，\＆c．3－9．How many bars and neeasures have we，in each of these examples？
红言 Sing a few tunes by rote from the commencement of the class．

## LESSON II．

Is order to perform music with accuracy，a motion of the hand is neces－ sary，called beating time．Double measure has two beats in a measure，thus：

Triple measure has three beats，thus：

$$
\text { 3. }|\underline{\text { Down, } \mid \text { Left. } \mid \text { Up. }}| \underline{\text { Down, }\{\text { Left. } \mid \text { Up. }} \mid \text { Down. } \mid \text { Left. } \mid \text { Up. }
$$

Quadruple measure has four beats，thus：

Sextuple measure，six，thus：
6． $\mid$ Down， $\mid$ Down， $\mid$ Down， $\mid$ Up． $\mid$ Up， $\mid$ Up $\mid$ Down， $\mid$ Down， $\mid$ Down． $\mid$ Up． $\mid$ Up． $\mid$ Up．
Or two，thus：

$$
\text { 6. } \overbrace{1}^{\text {Down. }} \overbrace{\mathrm{Up},}^{\text {Down, }} \overbrace{5}^{\mathrm{U} p,}
$$

when rapidity in execution is nccessary．
Note．－The pupil should be careful to move the hand promptly in beating time，as this is indispensable to a correct performance．He should also，from the commence－ ment，make it an invariable rule to beat the time，notwithstanding the effort which may be required to acquire this most important requisite to correct mechanical execusion． Some beginners may find it necessary to omit singing for awhile，in order to derote all their attention to the manner of beating time．
No teacher can expect to be successful，unless he insists unon the observance of the above instructions．Let the right hand of every pupil be made to more with accuracy and ease，the motion procecding from the wrist，with the arm immovable，in all the varieties of measure，before attempting the voice．

Exercises，something like the following，should now be practised，pro－ nouncing one word or syllable to each beat．

## ELEMENTS OF MUSIC MADE EASY.

2. Down, up, | one, two, | loud, soft, | roam-ing, | flow-ing, \&c.
3. Down, left, up, | one, two, three, | loud, soft, soft, | wil-ling-ly, \&c.
4. Down, left, right, up, | one, two, three, four, | loud, soft, loud, soft, | gen-tle-man-ly, | rep-u-ta-bly, \&c.
5. Down, down, down, up, up, up, | onc, two, three, four, five, six, | loud, soft, loud, soft, loud, soft, | in-stru-men-tal-i-ty, \&c.
Qurstions.-I. What do we mean by "beating time $?^{"-2}-$. What is its use ?-3. How many beats has
double measure $i$ how many triple ? double measure 1 how many triple ? quadruple $?$ sextuple $7-4$. What distinguishes the different varie-
ties of measure -5 . Should the pupil tnd diffeulty in singing and beating time together, what course should be pursued -6 . What should never be omitted, in order to execute music in time ?-7. Which syllables represents double messure 3 triple? quadruple $?$ sextuple ?

## LESSON III.

OF ACCEXT, OR LOLD AXD SOFT SOUNDS. (Expression.)
In order to give more expression to music, certain sounds should be sung louder than others. This is usually termed accent, and corresponds to the accent of the words which are set to the music. The accent should be laid on the first beat in double and triple measures; the first and third in quadruple; and first and fourth in sextuple. All these rules arc subject to exceptions, as will be shown hereafter.

Let the pupil practise all the varieties of measure, using the word loud on the accented, and sofi on the unaccented parts of the measure.

## OF TIE CHARACTERS USED TO DENOTE THE LEEGTII OF SOLNDS.

Long and short sounds are represented by characters called notes, thus :
The whole note
is equal to two halves,


0 (S
four quarters, " (Crotchet ) $_{\text {, }}$ " 4,*
cight eighths,
"
sixtcen sixteenths, 0000000000000 (Semiquaver,)

(Demisemi-
quaver.) 32.*

## RESTS AND DOTTED NOTES.

Characters indicating silence in music are termed rests, and aach noto has a corresponding rest, thus:
Whole rest. Half rest. Quarter rest. Eighth rest. Slxteenth rest. Thirty.second rest.

A dot after a note or rest adds one half to its value; thus, 0 . a dotted whole note is equal to three halves $\rho \rho \rho$, a $\rho \cdot$ equal to three $\rho P \rho_{i}$
 equal to $F, \& c$.

A second dot adds one half to the first dot, thus:
$\rho \cdots$ is equal to $p, 0$ is equal to $p, \& c$.
EXERCISES IN LONG AND SHORT SOUNDS AND RESTS.

## Sing one La to each note.



Remark.-The stems of notes may turn up or down, and be connected thus: and their value is not changed. A whole rest in a measure and their value is not changed. A whole rest in a measure
alone indicates that it is to be counted in silence; hence the whole rest is also called a whole measure rest.
Qubstions. - 1 . What is accent 2-2. Which beat is accented in double measure 3 triple 3 quadruple 3 sextuple?-3. What are those characters termed which represent the length of sounds 3-4. What name is given to the longest note? the next? the next ? the next? \&c.-5. IIow many half notes to a wholc ? how many quarters ? how many eighths ? \&c.- 6 . IIow many quartcrs to one half ? how many
eighth ? how many sixteenths \&c.-7. Iow many eighths to one quarter? how many sixteenths ? how eighths ? how many sixteenths \&c.- - . How many eighths to one quarrey thirty-seconds 1-9. What are characters indicating sileuce called?-10. Ou which side of the line is the whole rest ? half? \&c.11. Which way does the quarter rest turn? eighth? \&cc.-12. How much does a dot add to the value of a rest or note ?-13. A dotted whole is cqual to what three notes 1 a dotted halr 3 quarter 3 \&ic
Note.-The ingenions and careful teacher will vary these, as well as other questions, in many ways, to attord variety and instruction.

- The pupil will take notice that the lower figure at the commencement of $\mathfrak{a}$ plecc of music, represents the kind of notes, or rathcr their value in a measure, and the upper, the kind of measurc.


## LESSONIV.

## second distinction-higii and low souxds, or melody.

A regular scries of eight notes, all differing in pitch, is termed the diatonic scale. The numerals, one, two, three, \&c., are uscd to designate these eight sounds. The first seven letters of the alphabet are also used ; C being applied to one, D to two, E to three, F to four, G to five, A to six, B to seven, and C again to eight. There are also seven syllibles, namely, $D o$, re, mi, fa, sol, la, si.

Five lines and four spaces, thus, constitute what is called the staff, and it determines the pitch of sounds. Each line or space in the staff is called a degree, making nine in all; and as the compass of voices and instruments is much greater than the staff of five lines will allow, added lines below and above are used to any extent which may be necessary. The diatonic scale is placed on the staff thus:


Characters called clefs are used to denote where one of the scalc is written,

thus, $\frac{(-2}{\frac{0}{1}}$with the $G$ or treble clef, and with the base or F clef, thus,


Note.-The order of intervals of the diatonic scale may be introduced here, or in Lesson 6, at the option of the teacher.
The scale with the G clef, together with numerals, letters, and syllables, is written thus:


The F clef is written thus:


Sing the scale with the numerals, letters, and syllables, in all the varieties of measure, being careful to accent correctly.
Questions.-1. What is the second distinction 1-2. How many sounds have we in the diatonic scale ?
-3. What numerals are used to designate the scale 1 what letters? what sallables ? -3 . What numerals are used to designate the scale ? what letters? what syllables?-4. How many lines
and spaces has the staff? -5 . What is the use of the staff? It determises the pitch of sounds.-6. How and spaces has the staff 1-5. What is the use of the staff? It determises the pitch of sounds.- - . How
many degrees in the staff? 7 . How are other ones acquired?-8. What characters are used to determine where one is written ?-9. Where is one written with the $G$ clef? with the base - 10 . What letter to the first line, $G$ clef? first space? second line? \&ec.-11. What letter to the first line, base clef? first space? dec.

Question the pupils something like the following on the succeeding exercises, before singing them.*
What is the first character used? A Clef. Which clef? The treble. What do the figures indicate? The kind of measure and notes. What kind of measure in N゙o. 1? Double. No. 2? Triple, \&c. What are the perpendicular lines called? Bars. The spaces between the bars? Measures. How many beats to a measure in No. 1 ? Two. No. 2? Three, \&c. What one note comes to a beat in No. 1? A half. No. 2? A quarter, \&c. What are the five lines and spaces called? A Staff. What does the staff indicate? The pitch of sounds. What characters determine where one = of music? A close, thus:

No. 1.


No. 2.


Question all the cxercises, as above, and sing the numerals and letters, as well as syllables.


No. 3.
(44 4 (9)

No. 4.


No. 5.
This exercise is more difficult than the above, and the teacher will first sing it to the class, letting them beat the time.


A piece of music may commence on any degree of the scale. No. 7.
(44 - 0 \&
No. 8.


## No. 9. <br> EXERCISE FOR RESTS. <br> 

## LESSON V.

difficult exercises in long and short solids and rests.
Remarr.-Every school or class can spend not merely one evening, but several, on such exercises as below, and the result will show itself most prominently in the future
excellence of the pupils. excellence of the pupils.




EXERCISES IN WIIICII NOTES ARE SUNG TO HALF BEATS.

6. $\frac{2}{2}$ p.ppplomFplFPFPFPlp.opplppoio.

When a tie is drawn over two or more notes, thus,

it shows the sound is to be continued even over the


A piece of music may commence on any beat of the measure. This is peculiarly necessary in vocal music, in order that the accent of the poetry
may agree with that of the music, thus :
 is wrong, as the accented words of the poetry come to the unaccented part of the measure ; it should have been thus:


- But in many metres the words commence with an unaccented word thus:


EXERCISES COINEVCIVG OY DIFFEREVT PARTS OF TIE HEASURE,


Note.-The pupil may practise tunes, singing them without reference to the key or pitch, i.e., all the notes to a given sound, using the syllable $l a$, or words, thus:No. 5.


Once more, my soul, the ris - ing day. Once more, my soul, the ris - ing day.
Or thus: Or thus:


Such exercises will afford great variety in the practice of long and short sounds (Time), and is certainly one of the most useful exercises for classes. The teacher may with propriety write tunes on the blackboard, as above.

## LESSON VI.

## CONTINUATIOX OF HICH AND LOW SOCNDS, OR MELODY.

In analyzing the diatonic scale, there are seven intervals; viz., fire major and two minor seconds.

From one to two is a major, two to three major, three to four minor, four to five major, five to six major, six to seven major, seven to eight minor seconds. This order of intervals must be strictly enforced, or false intonation will arise, a habit that every singer should carefully avoid.
Remark.-The terms whole and half tones are deservedly discontinued by many of our best teachers, and the more correct terms of major and minor seconds substituted. A whole tone is a sound, and not an interval or distance from one sound to another. Besides the above-named intervals, we have thirds, fourths, fifths, \&c. Let the teacher exercise the pupils in the intervals something as follows:-Teacher says, (pointing to them on the blackboard, ) Sing one. The pupils sing Do. Teacher. - Sing three. Pupils.-Mi. Teacher.-Sing five, Pupils.-Sol, \&e. When the pupils have acquired readiness in the intervals of $1,3,5,8$, others may be gradually introduced: the fourth first, then the second and fourth; second, fourth and sixth; second, fourth, sixth and seventh; and finally, all the intervals.

Here we have a serics of progressive intervals, from the most simple to the most difficult.

No. 1. INTERVALS OF THE TIIIRD, FIFTH, AND EIGHTH.


No. 2. INTERFALS OF THE FOLRTH.


## ELEMENTS OF MLSIC MIDE EASF.

No. 3. INTERTALS OP THE SISTH, SEIETTH, ATD OTHERS.


No. $4 . \quad$ INTERTALS, IN DIFFICLLT TIIE.


No. 6
Now we all u - bite to sing, Like the joy-ous birds of spring.


No. 6 continued.


No. 7. ROCXD FOR FOLR TOICES.
 Trala la la la, la. Trala la la la, la. Brools areflowing, Flow'rsare blowing, (Coo
Grass is growing, Men are mowing, Birda are singing, Bells are ringng, Join your roices, All rejoices.
Certain tunes should now be practised, such, for example, as the soprano in Richmond p. 91, the Eame in Phillips, p. 93, Edmestom, p. 94, Woodroorth, p. 31, \&c.

Two or more sounds heard at the same time, form a Chord, and a succession of chords constitutes harmony.

Let the trro sections of the school sing the following chords:


Nots.-Divide the school aiso into three or four sectlons, and practise tozether the numerals $1,3,5,8$ This combination of sounds is called the Commor Chord.
In harmony, the notes that are to be sung together are written over or under each other on separate stares, or on the same staff.

## LESSONVII. bise clef.

As has been shown in Lesson 4, we hare an $F$ or base clef which is used for male roices. One of the scale with this clef is mritten on the second space.


On what space is one with $F$ clef? On the second space or fourth de -gree.

ELEMENTS Of MUSIC MADE LAST.

No. 2.


No. 3.


No. 4.


Here we have an exercise in two parts; the male voices will sing the base, and the females the upper staff.

No. 5.


LESSON VIII.
EXTENSION OF THE SCALE.
In addition to the scale of eight sounds with which we are now acquainted, we can form other scales above and below, thus:

No. 1.


Or with the base clef, thus:
No. 2.


Remark. -Although the base clef is not used for female voices, yet a knowledge of it cannot but be beneficial to female as well 25 male singers: the base of such tunes as Retreat, p. 25, Mendon, p. 26, Antorn, p. 27, Palmyra, p. 90, \&c., may now be practired, all the voices singing the base. One lesson, at least, may be wholly and profitaby employed on this clef by the whole class.

These extended scales are but the repetition of the one we have been using ; i. e., the intervals are precisely the same, if we take eight of the old scale as one of the extended; and the letters and numerals are the same also.

No. 3. EXERCISES FOR THE PRACTICE OF THE EXTENDED SCALES.


No. \&. EXTENDED BELOW THE OLD SCALE.


No. 5. EXTENSION OF THE SCALE IN TIIE BISE CLEF ABOTE AND BELOW TIE OLD SCALE.


No. 6. EXERCISE OF BIFFICLLT INTERTALS ABOTE AYD BELOW THE STAFF


Note to the Teacher. - All tunes in the key of C that have no accidentals in them may now be practised, and the class should not be allowed to go farther until some readiness has been acquired in reading simple tunes at sight. The Base by male, and the Soprano by female voices, may now be employed together, after having been practised separately. A Brace, thus, $\{$ shows how many parts are to be sung together.
$\longrightarrow$

## LESSONIX.

## CLASSIFICATION OF YOICES.

Although the male and female roices may be emploged together, yct, strictly speaking, they are not in unison. The female voice is eight sounds, or an octare higher than the male voice. To prove this, the teacher should request the female portion of the class to sustain some given sound, while the teacher, commencing an octave lower, should sing up the scale (using the falsetto roice, if necessary), until he is strictly in unison with the female voices. The class will not fail to perccive the difference, a knowledge of which will be of great importance to them as singers and musicians. After this is thoroughly understood, the following scale should be practised, the male roices commencing it, and the females joining when they can reach the pitch, say about $G$, fourth space base clef.

No. 1.


Base。
The teacher will remark to the class that as the male and female voiccs differ in pitch, they cannot sing the same part, without creating what is termed false harmony and faulty promressiuns; i.e., consecutive octaves, \&c. The female voices are divided into high and low, or Soprano and Alto. A good soprano will sing up to A above the staff, and an alto sbould be able to sing A below. A tenor voice (the highest male voice) should be able to sing $F$ or $G$ above the basc clef, and the base voice should sing $G$, first line base clef. See the Exercise above, in which the voices are illustrated, and about the compass of each is shown. A nother rule, which will enable the

[^0]pupil to decide which is the legitimate part for him or har, is this; if the high notes generally can be sung easier than the low, then tenor for male and soprano for female voices, although they may not be able to reach $G$ above. If, on the contrary, the low notes are sung with greater ease, then base for male and alto for female voices. A faithful teacher will also try each voice separately, and give suitable instructions as to quality of tone, and manner of producing it (for all voices differ in this respect). Also its formation on the high or low notes should be very particularly attended to. Here we have, at one view, the manner in which the parts are usually arranged.

No. 2.

the notes in the soprano on two stafls, that the stems of
the notes in the soprano turn up, while those in the alto
the nos in the top clef are for the soprano, and the highest in the base for the tenor Continue to practise tunes as variety and profit require.

## LESSONX.

## LOCD AND SOFT TONES, OR EEPRESSION.

A tone produced by no unusual vocal exertion, is a medium or middle tone; it is narked $m$; called mez $\begin{gathered}\text { o. }\end{gathered}$

A tone produced by some vocal restraint, is a soft tone; it is marked $P$-called Piano. A tone produced by considerable rocal exertion, is a loud tone: it is marked $f$, and called forte.

A tone produced by the greatest vocal restraint, is marked $P P$, and called Pianissimo.

[^1]
## ELEMENTS OF MUSIC MADE EASY.

 A Tie ( $\sim$ ) connects notes on the same degree, which are performed as one See Exercise above.
A tone begun, continued, and ended with the same power, is called an Oraan Tone. $[==]$.
A tone begun soft and gradually increased in power, is called a Crescendo. [Cres. or ——].

An inversion of the Crescendo is called a Diminuendo. [Dim. or ]. A sudden Swell is called a Pressure Tone. [ $<$ or $<>$ ].
A very short tone, produced with force and immediately diminished, is called an Explosive Tone; sometimes Forzando, or Sforzando. [sf. $f z$. or $>$ ].

Staccato marks, thus [ $|||\mid]$, denote that a passage is to be performed in a short, distinct manner.

Legato means smouth and connected, the opposite of Staccato. above, and tune Siloam.

## No. 2.

EXPLOSIE TONE AND STACCATO.


The Turn ( consists of a principal sound, with the sounds next above and below it. It should be performed with care and neatness, but not too quick, thus:

## No. 3.



Ornamental, or grace notes, are often introduced into a melody, that do not essentially belong to it; they are commonly written in smaller eharacters, and are called Paising Notes.

When a passing note precedes an essential note, on an accented part of the measure, is called an Appoggiatura.
When a passing note follows an essential note on an unaccented part of the measure, it is called an After Note.
No. 4.
APPOGGIATCRS


The Share ( f ) consists of a rapid alternation of two sounds. It should be much cultivated by those who would acquire smoothness and flexibility of voice.*

## No. 6.



## MISCELLAYEOLS CHIARCTERS IN MLSIC.

A figure 3 placed over three notes, thus shows that they are to be sung in the time of two of the same kind-for example, thus:


A double bar, thus $F$ denotes the end of a strain or line in poetry.
*For more extended instructions on the Graces of Vocal Musie, see the "Guide to the ruldratima the Voiee," by I. II. Woodbury

The figure 6 , thu the time of four of the same kind, see page 340 .
Dots placed in a piece of music, thus $\mid$ denote that it is to be repeated, and they are called Repeats.
A pause or hold over a note or rest, thus denotes a suspension of the time, during which the hand should remain stationary.
exercises on expression and the abote cilaracters.
No. 7.


No. 8.
ROUXD FOR FOUR VOICES.


Go to my mother, and tell her I love her; and now, if she wishes it, I will come to her.
No. 9.
Rocid for folr voices.


No. 10.


Hark, the bells arc ring.ing swect-ly, Jin-gle, jin.gle, jin-gle, jin-gle, Ding dong bell.
No. 11.


[^2][^3]us sling

No. 11 continued.


## LESSON XI.

## CIIROMATIC SCALE.

Out of every major second of the diatonic scale, two intervals can be procured dy the use of a sharp (\#) or flat (b). The sharp elevates a sound before which it is placed a chromatic interval, and the flat depresses it a chromatic intervąl. A series of twelve intervals is called the Chromatic Scale, thus:

The following Letters, Numerals and Syllables,* are applied to the Chromatic Scale.


* The author thinks the European system of not changing the vowel sounds, in the chrometic scale * The author thinks the European system of not changing the vowel sounds, in the chromatic scale,
far preferable to the practice so mueh in vogne in this country, as many bed habits arise that reqnire


Note.- When naming the chromatic intervals by numerals, say-sharp one, sharp :wo, flat six, flat seven, \&c.; but when naming them by letters, C sharp, D flat, E lat, \&ec.
The pupil will observe, that from any letter to the same made flat or sharp, the interval is a chromatic one; and from any letter to the next above or below in the chromatic scale, the interval is a minor second. Questions: What is the interval from C to $C=$ (sharp) ? $C$ 半 to $D$, \&cc. ? $C$ to $B$ in descending? $B$ to $B b$ (fat)? $B b$ to $A$ ? A to $\mathrm{A} b, \& c$.? Commence the practice of the chromatic scale something in the following manner-the class sings one, after which the teacher sings sharp one, the class imitating him. Then two, sharp two, \&c.
For the future the class should devote a short time, each lesson, to the practise of this scale.
The influence of a sharp or flat extends from measure to measure, until a note inervenes which is on a different degree from that before which it is placed.*
A Natural ( $b$ ) is used to contradict or take away the power of a flat or a sharp.


After a sharped tone the ear naturally expects the next above, but after a flatted tone the next below.

No. 2.


## No. 3.



Day is gone,
Night is come:
When the day of life has flown
, Heaven be our home
much after practice and instruction to eradicate. Those who choose, however, can still use the old plan by simply changing the vewel sound of the syllable, in ascending, to E , whenever a sharp occurs-and


See the following tunes for practice: Edmeston, Henry, Paron, Rutgers street, Palestine, \&c.

## LESSON XII. <br> MIMOR SCALE.

There is yet a third scale in music, called the Minor or soft mode. It consists of seven intervals, and has two forms or progressions; thus,

is called the Harmonic form, and thus,

is termed the Melodic form. The seconds are as follows in the Harmonic form: from one to two a major second; from two to three, minor; three to four, and four to five, major seconds; five to six, minor second; six to seven an extended second, and seren to eight a minor second. The same progression is observed in descending
In the Melodic form of the minor scale, the intervals occur as follows, riz.: from one to two, a major second; two to three, a minor second; three to four, four to fire, five to six, and six to seven, all major seconds; and seven to eight, a minor second. The descending scale in the melodic form differs, viz.: eight to seven, and seren to six, major seconds; six to five, a minor second; fire to four, and four to three, major seconds; three to two, minor second; two to one, major second. Question as follows on the harmonic form: How many major seconds has the harmonic form, and between which numerals do they occur? How many minors? Bctween which numerals does the extended second occur? Is the form the same descending as ascending, \&c.?

* When a note succeeds one that has been made flat or sharp, without a note intervening on another * When a note succeeds one that has been made flat or sharp, without a note inter
degree of the staff, the effect of the accidental continues, althougl in another measure.

Question as follows on the melodic form: How many major and minor scconds has the melodic form of the minor scale ascending, and between which numerals do they occur? Name the scconds descending. In what respect does this form of the scale differ from the Harmonic form? How does it differ from the major scale, \&c. ? The scale of A minor has the same signature that C major has, hence some guide is necessary in order to distinguish between the two. When the signature is natural, and any part commences on A, it is generally in the minor mode. When sharp five occurs often, the piece of music is generally in A minor. After hearing some minor music, the ear will enable one to decide whether it is in the major or minor mode. But as the key or mode is constantly varying in most picces of music, it is impossible to dethe key or mode is constantly varying in most picces of music, it is impossible to decide with certainty in relation to the key, without some knowledge of modulation
\&c.* See the following minor tunes, viz.: Meldrum, Russia, Lebanom, Ramoth, \&c. \&c.* See the following minor tunes, viz.: Meld

## LESSON XIII.

## transposition of the scale

Wuer a scale of eight sounds occurs founded on any letter, the order of intervals being from one to two and two to three, major seconds; three to four, a minor; four to five, five to six, and six to seven, major seconds; and seven to eight a minor second; it is named after the letter on which one is written. Thus, if one is written on C, it is called the scale of $C$; if on $D$, the scale of $D$; if on $E$, the scale of $E, \& c$. When a picce of music commences in the key of $C$, (although other keys may be introduced in the course of the picce by means of accidentals, ) the signature is said to be natural, or, in other words, there are no flats or sharps used at the commencement. But when a in other words, there are no flats or sharps used at the commencement. But when a piece of music has flats or sharps placed at the commencement, it is said to be trans-
posed. The signature (or number of flats or sharps) placed at the commencement of a piece of music will dccide the key. The pupil will take notice in transposing the scale, that the same order of intervals as in the key of C must be preserved, $i$. $e$., from three to four and seven to eight must be minor seconds, and all the rest major seconds. In the first regular transposition of the scale by fifths, $G$ becomes one of the new scale, thus :

No. 1.


- For extended illustrations and Instructions in Modulation, see Woodburg's "Self. Instructor in Muvical Composilion and Thorough Basc."

The above example is not, strictly speaking, in the bey of $G$, although we take $G$ as one. When F sharp is introduced, then, and then only, the transposition takes place, thus;

No. 2. SCALE IV TIIE KEY OF G PERFECT.


The same method is followed in all the transpositions by sharps, viz., the fifth above or fourth below is taken as one of a new key, in every succeeding transposition, and an additional sharp will be required also in every succeeding transposition.

Remark. -In the above example, it will be observed that we have not only placed the syllables transposed, but retained their original position as in the scale of C. Eight or ten years' experience has proved to us, that, generally speaking, more can be learned by classes, if the syllables are not changed.*

Remark.-We are aware that this will not meet with the approbation of all our teachers, but those who have given it a fair trial, will fully endorse the above. Here we would also enter our protest against the change of the vowel sounds of the syllables, where an accidental is introduced. It brings a long train of evils that requires months of labor to eradicate. One reason why our choirs, and even select societies, almost always fail on the accidentals, is owing to the habit of changing the syllables and their vowel sounds. The system of changing the syllables is not known in the best schools of Europe; and we predict that, ere many years pass away, the elements of the art in this country will throw off these trammels, and find itself free to soar on, in its glorious path of love to fallen man.
Question as follows:-What do you understand by the transposition of the scale? Ans. When any other letter besides C is taken as one of a new scale, and accidentals are introduced. When is the scale said to be in its natural position? What letter is used to designate the natural key? What is the signature to $C$ ? In transposing the scale what order of intervals should always be preserved? What is the first transposition? Ans. To $G$, the fifth of $C$ ? What is the signature to $G$ ? If $F$ is not sharped how many intervals would be wrong? What would be the interval from six to seven without the $\mathbf{F}$ \#? What should it be, \&cc.?

No. 3.


- We think classes in general are too much confincd to the syllables. The practice of them to some extent, is tlesirable and even necessary ; but we would not use them one moment longer than is necessary,
but substitute the words as soon as the progress of the class will allow. The syllable $L a$ and the vowels may also be used much more than is customary.

No. 4.


No. 5.


Stars shining o-ver-head,Tell us to go to bed; Dear friends, good night, Dear friends,good night.
No. 6.
rodid in folr parts.


See on our garden the sun shines so brightly ; Coine, Mlster Gard'ner, but mind you tread lightly ; A二- 0 -
Pick up the stones, not a weed must be growing Here on the ground, where our sweet flowers are blowing.
Practise such tunes as Temple, Monmouth, Invitation, Greenwich,* and in fact all tunes in the Key of G, which will be found arranged together in the different metres. Question on each tune something as follows: What is the signature? Ans. One sharp. What letter is sharped? Ans. F. Why do we sharp F? To regulate the order of What letter is sharped intervals. What is the order of intervals in all the transpositions? Between three and four, and seven and eight, are minor seconds; all the rest are major seconds. three and four, and seven and ejght, are minor seconds; all the rest are major seconds.
Name the letters to the scale of $G$. Ans. $G$ is one, $A$ is two, $B$ is three, $C$ is four, $D$ is five, $E$ is six, $F=$ is seven, and $G$ is eight.

Remark.-Most classes will be able to understand the theory, and, to a certain extent, the practical part of the art that we have been over, in about twelve or thirteen lessons, if the leacher has been failhful. Of course, in our division of the elements into lessons, it is not intended that they shall be followed out to the letter, but changes should be made as the interest of the class may require. Many classes will require twenty-four; or even more lessons, to acquire what we have been over in these few lessons. There is but little danger of going loo slow in teaching the elements of music. The rest of the transpositions may be taken up as the class may require, but let it be impressed on the mind, that if the first transposition is well understood, all the rest will come easy; and but little time will be required in teaching them.

Second transposition by sharps (IKey of D). One is written on D , the fifth to G , and

[^4]in order to preserve the order of intervals, two sharps are used, viz., C= (new sharp) and $F$ 井, thus ;

No. 7.
 Questions.-In what key is this scale? Ans. D. How do you know it to be in the key of D? By the signature. What is the signature? Two sharps. What letters are sharp? F and C. Why do we sharp F and C? To preserve the order of intervals. What numerals of the new scale are sharped? Three and seven. In order tc vals. What numerals of the new scale are sharped? Three and seven. In order tc transpose a scale to its next afinity in sharps, what numeral of it must we sharp? The fourth. What was the fourth to C ? Ans. F. By sharping F into what key do we modulate, or transpose the scale? Ans. G. By sharping the fourth to $G$ (which is C), into what key do we modulate? Ans. D, \&c. Practise tunes in D.
Third transposition by sharps (Key of A). One is written on A, the fifth to D , and in order to preserve the order of intervals, three sharps are found necessary, viz., $G=$ (the new sharp), $\mathrm{F}=\mathrm{F}$ and $\mathrm{C}=$, thus:

## NO. 8.



Question as in the Key of D. Sing tunes in the Key of $A$, and exercises in the Keys of D and A.


Follow me in this glee, Pleasant singing will be ringing, La la la, Tra la la la la la
No. 10.
ROLXD IV TIIREE PARTS.

O. may my heart dis . eov-er

All that is cood and true. And may I be a merer

## No. 10 continued.



Of vir-tue taught by you; All, all, all that is taught, is taught by you.
Fourth transposition by sharps (key of E four sharps). One of this key is written on E, the fifth of $A$, and the new sharp is $D \#$, making four sharps, viz., $F \# C \neq G \#$ and D半. Thus,

No. 11.


Question as in the other keys, and practise tunes in the key of E .
Fifth and Sixth transposilions by sharps (keys of B and F半), seldom used. Thus:

## No. 12. KEY OF B-Five Sharps.

HEY OF F


For extended instructions and illustrations in modulation, sea "Woodbury's SelfInstructor in Musical Composition and Thorough Base."
 No. 14.


No. 14 continued.

## (Q)

In the above example we pass to the key of E , and back again, progressivety, through the intermediate keys of G D A. The pupil should be questioned and instructed on it, until he can tell readily where the modulation takes place from one key to another.
After the transposition by flats, the class should also be exercised on different tunes, such as Amirah, Mahli, Farimer, \&c.; also the set pieces on pages 260 and 274. Let us take, for example, the three measures of symphony on p. 275. The first sign of modulation or transposition takes place in the first measure, third note, where $A b$ is introduced, the sign of modulation from the key of $B b$ to Eb. After passing through an interrupted cadence, the modulation is completed in the last note of the symphony. First transposition of the scale by fourths. To transpose the scale by flats we take the fourth (instead of the fifth) of every new scale. F is the fourth of C , hence it is one of the new scale (Key of F), thus,

No. 15. IMPERFECT-Because B is not Flat. PERPECT-Because B is Flat.


The order of intervals must be the same in the flat keys as in the snarps. By analyzing the perfect example above, we find that from $F$ to $G$ is a major; $G$ to $A$, a major; $A$ to Bb (three to four), a minor; Bb to C , a major; C to D, a major; D to $\mathrm{E}, \mathrm{a}$ jor; $A$ to Bb (three to our), a m
Question something as follows:-What is the signature to the Key of $\mathbf{F}$ ? Ans. One question something as follows:- What is the signature to the Key of Fe Ans. One
flat. What letter is flat? B. Why do we flat? To regulate the order of intervals, Name the letters as they uccur in this scale. The flat keys are transposed a fourth Name the letters as they uccur in this scale. The flat keys are transposed a fourth
instead of a fifth, and flat: are used instead of sharps to regulate the order of interinstead of a fifth, and flat: are used instead of sharps to regulate the order of inter-
vals-the fourth of each new scale being flatted instead of the seventh being sharped vals-the fourth of each n
as in the sharp keys, \&c.
Second, third, and fourth transpositions by flats stand thus :
No. 16. KRY OF Bb-Signature, two Flats.


No. 17. KEY OF Eb-Sigmature, three Flats.



No. 18. IEY OP Ab-Signature, foar Flats.


It will be perceired that in each succeeding new scale, the fourth of the old scale is taken as one of the new, and that an additional flat is used to each.

Other modulations may be procured by continuing to use additional flats, but as they would not be of any practical use, we omit them here. Questions should be prozosed on all the scales, as in the key of $F$, and the practice of tunes should be introluced in all these keys, in the order of the transpositions as above.

## contindation of tee minor scale.

Every major has its reiative minor scale, founded on the third letter below, i.e., the ciative minor to $C$ is $A$; to $D, B, \& c$. The order of intervals in the minor scale is he same, as shown in Lesson 12, in all cases. Question the class as follows: What \& the relative minor scale to G major? Ans. E. What is the signature of the relaie miner to any major scale? The same as its major. What is the signature to E sinor? Ans. One sharp. Is it necessary to introduce any accidentals in the minor cale? Yes; the seventh is always sharped both in ascending and descending in the Aarmonic form, (for example see page 13); but in the Melodic form only in ascending. Which form of the minor scale is now generally used? The Harmonic. Why? Because every note of the scale is susceptible of natural harmonies. What is the relative minor to A major? F sharp minor. To E major ? C sharp. minor. To $F$ major? $D$ minor. $B$ flat major? $G$ minor. $E$ fat major? $C$ minor. A flat major? F minor. Here we have all the minor scales at one view.
INo. 19. A Hinor Relative to C Hajor
E Minor Relative to $G$ Major.



F Sharp Minor Relatire to 4 Major.


C Sharp Minor Relative to E Najor.
D Minor Relatire to P Major.


G Minor Relatire to B Flat Major.
C Minor helative to E Flat Míjor.


F Minor Relatire to a Flat Hajor.


Practise tunes in all the mizor scales.

MELODIES, ROUNDS, ETC., FOR CLASS PRACTICE. rocid in three parts-io. 1.


A boat! a bea: to cross the fer . ry,
And while we


## ROUNDS AND MELODIES FOR CLASS PRACTICE.



No. 3. ROLND IN TIREE PARTS.


No. 4. ROUND IN TIREE PARTS.


No. 9. ROUND IN TIREE PARTS.



No. 10. ThICBER ADB NCMOLARS-imv,


Beat, beat the time, move hands aright, And then you never need fear you're not right. $\}$ Gently, gent - ly, don't you be so boistorous, Ahl I see the rogue in yonder corner is the naughtiest D. C. Ah 1 what a rogue breaking the rule; I'll turn yea, turn you right out of my school.

No. 21. ROUND IN TIIREE PARTS.


Herk I the cry of fire is near ; God preserve us in our fear; Hear, O hear.
All those that are wise should be mer - ry, All those that are merry be wise : No. 13. 0 HOW SWEET. Opening or Close of Singing School.-Melody.


1. O how sweet the tones that fall from the lips of those we love, To cheor our weary pilgrimage, as 2. 0 'tis meet to spend the days in sweet mel-o-dy and song; They always seem so short to us, and


INo. 14. ROLND IN SIX PARTS.
(9, -1020
ploasant, pleasant thlng, and true happiness 'will bring.
pheasent, pleasaat thing, and true happiness 'twill hring.
Bime bome bell. Ose, two, tareo.
In dierrict throe, var. $\mathrm{g}_{\text {n }}$ near me.


## INSTRUCTIONS FOR PLAYING THE ORGAN, PIANO-FORTE, MELODEON AND SERAPHINE BY FIGURES

Inprodectory Remarks.-Keyed instruments similar to the organ are now coming so much in use, that we thinh a theory simplified for playing them by figures (Thorough Buse) Nould be acceptable to a large majority of the choristers and singers in the United States Scting aside the cxpense of procuring works on this subyert, it is quite difficult to gel thetn 9: any price in some parts of the couniry.* Indeed there are but few works that are well axlayt ed to the wants of the United Slates. In the first place, they are for the most part republica tions of English works that were written for the peculiar wants of the English student, differing essentially from the system that is generally taught in our own country.
The student is supposed to have some knowledge of the Elements. $i$. e., the characters used in writing music: he must also be familiar witin the letters on both clefs, in order to proceed to advantage.

By far the larger proportion of works on church music published in this country have the figures, and the four parts are spread on four staffs. When the inusic is written on two stafis, the figures are not used as the eye will easily take in the four parts.

In commence popan in he ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ) , he bese in the left then which will emable biu to decide what chord is to be siruct. which will enable bitn to decide what chord is to be struch

## COMMON CIIORD.

The common eloril of any letter consists of its third and fifth. In which the eighth is usually added. Questions. - What letters form the common chorl of $\mathbf{C}$ ? Ans. C EACC is one, E is three, $G$ is fise. an $\mathbf{C}$ is eight. What is the common chord of $\mathbf{F} 1$ Ans. $\mathbf{F}$ is oue, $\mathbf{A}$ is three, $\mathbf{C}$ is five, and $\mathbf{F}$ is eight. Ques tion each letter of the scale as above.
indor the pitpil once for all, shat lhe ruse the rommon ehord must be playcd. We would impress on the ment the rile is understoorl and rommitted to memory, the sluctent should turn to some tone (a simple one if possible), and put it in practice. Take Burton, page 29 , for example; the first four chords have no tyures under then, hence they are the commen chords of the lellers on which the base is writlen, namely "; the finh chord is A, as the base is on that letter. The sixth chord has the figure 6 underneatli. and as the pupil will pass over, leaving it for future praclice. Which is the common chord of $\mathbf{G}$ I In the las clinrd to the frot line the base is written on $\mathbf{C}$. hence it is the common chord of $\mathbf{C}$.
E[3-Practice this and other tunes in this manner until perfect fanniliarily with the common chord las been acquired, when we pass to the following rule:

Every letter has threedifferent positions of the common chord ; first position when the soprano is errit ten on the same fetter as the lase, socond position when the sopreno is a third above the buse, and third vosition when the saprano is a ffth above the base, thus


* We have had repeated applicarions for works relating in Thoroueh Base from teacters and slutents living many humsrel if net thousand mile from thiscity. who write that it is impussible for them to pro cure fuch brooks at any price in their vicinity.
$t$ The pupil will take nolice that the two intermediate parls are always played lower than the soprano
will also observe that $C$ is black notes indicaie the notes tha: are Eice up the Though Esie. The pupm:


 and position eomething as fotlows, viz. : Thie firsl chord is the comman chonsil wi because the base is written on C ; it is the dhird position of C. becanse the S jirano is writon a sith alkore sthe base. T of $G$. becansellue hase is writter on $\mathbf{G}$; and secont position of $G$, vecatlse the sopratio is uritlen a thim


 the thiril is nate sharp. Hdll or laatura'. as the case may be (ece tones Paron, Ruseid. dec.) When a pase, sage is markel unison. it denotes that the two extreme parts alone are to be played. siz., the soprano and base. The puphl should now practise tures in ali the keys, and play every chord that is not fizured, alio
 $\frac{3}{5}$, or ${ }_{8}^{3}$, or 5 , or 8 -all oher chords will be omitted.

FIRST INVERSION OF TIIE COMMON CHORD.
The figure $\mathcal{C}$ or ${ }_{3}^{6}$ denntes the first inversion of the common chorl. Play the buse and soprano a acritten, and the common chord of the letter $u$ third betow the base, or the btil, sth antl 3 l from tho base.


Quesilon as follows: If a hase written on $E$, is the first inverslon of some letter, what is the harmong that is to be played in the riglt hand? Ans. The common chord of $\mathbf{C}$, becanse it is she letter a third be.low the base. What would be the chord to $F$, if written as the first inversina? Ans. The right hand would play the common chord of $\mathbf{D}$.
Remark. - The learner should not suppose that the common chord direct of $\mathbf{C}$ and $\mathbf{D}$ should be played, for the real base nerer changes.
Il will be observell by the abnve example that there are three diwerent pusitions to each inversion. The lack notes intlicate the notes that are filled out, and the learner will Gisd, by eramination, that in erery caso of the 6 .

The eeconil inversion is fizure ${ }_{4}^{6}$. Play the base as wrilten, and in the right band play the somazon churd to the letter a fourth abore the buse. or the sixth. eighth ansl fourth from the base.
Questions. - If the base is written on G , the common chord of what leller will be plaged to the ri,
hant. Ans. C. עecause it is the fourth above the base thus.

## 22 INSTRUCTIONS FOR PLAYING THE ORGAN, PIAN0-FORTE, MELODEON, AND SERAPHINE, BY FIGURES.



Play tunes for the practice of the chord of the ${ }_{4}^{\mathbf{6}}$, such as Burton, Eden, Peace, so.

> CHORD OF TIIE SEVENTII.

The common chord of any letter with the seventh, instead of the oighth, forms this combination, and it is agared $\boldsymbol{7}$, sometimes $\frac{7}{3}$ or $\frac{7}{5}$. Play the base and soprano as weritten, and autd the serenth with the com-
 illustrations.
Play tunes
Play tunes for the practice of the chord of tho seventh, such as Asah, Eumeston, dec.
first inversion of the seventil, figured ${ }_{5}^{\mathbf{6}}$.
Play the base and soprano as weritten, nnd the right hand just as in the serenkh direst to the letter a
Thind belowe the base, or the sixth, third and finh from the real base. See Memplis, Refuge, sc. thind belose the base, or the sixth, third and finh from the real base. See Nempliis, Refuge, \&c.

$$
\text { SECOND INVERSION OF THE SEVENTII, FIGURED }{ }_{3}^{4}
$$

Play the base and soprano as written, and add the commox chord and seventh to the letter ajourth aboce the base; or the third, fourth and sixth from the real base. See Refuse, Nohah, \&ic.

$$
\text { THIRD INVERSION OF TIIE SEVENTH, FIGURED }{ }_{2}^{4}
$$

Play the base as urritten, and add the common chord of the nextletter abore the base in tne right hand. ures iodicate. See Westford, Danton, Britton, see. ares indicate. See Westford, Danton, Britton, dee.


It will be perceived by the above example that the chord of the soventh nirect and each of the inversions Ans.-The soprano. In the second position ${ }^{3}$ The alto. In the third position? The tepor. The com. mon chord of what letter, with its seventh, do we play in the chord of ${ }_{5}^{6}$, as above written 1 G, because $x$ la the third bolow. What is the rule for playing this chord? What is the rule for playing the shord of
the $\frac{4}{3}$ ? What is the rule for playing the third inversion, ${ }_{4}^{4}$, How many inversions are there to the chord of the seventh? Ans. - Three. How many posintins to each inversion? Three.

## miscellaneous cilords.

Chord of the pourth, figered 4. Play the common shord with a fourth from the base instead of a Chord of the ninth, flaured 9. Play the common chord with the ninth instead of the eighth.
Chorg of the nine serin, figured $\frac{9}{7}$. Add the serenth to the above chord."
Chord of the ning pour, figured ${ }_{4}^{9}$. Play the fifih, ninth and fourth from the base. $\dagger$
Of sharps. flats or naturals placed before figures. A skarp (\#), fat (b) or natural ( $a$ ), placed before o figure, cieays affects the nove that the figure indicates. Example of the abore chords.


We have now had all the chords that are in common use in the church palmondy of thie country. If chorll is not underatond, let the pupil look at the intermediate parts, whicli he will onen have to do, as many of the chords are not figured correctly in most chureh minic books. Purseverance is particularly necessary for the student in Thorough Bafe, and the ruley will have to be again and agnin studied and uader stond. Above all, be particularly eareful to understand what you do study, thoroughly, olse the farther
you go the deeper you will get in the labyrinths of uncertainty.;

* The fouring of this chord is some what ambiguous, as - It may be well to explain to the learner that the figures attached to all the chords indicate the interral from the base. For example, if the figures ${ }_{4}$ are written, we play thoze iatervals reckoned from the base, and so with all others. The chords may be tigured in full, but the abbreviations have been found to an-
swer the parpose.
: For a thorough oourse of progressive instruction In the elements of Musical Composition and Thoreugh
Base, see "Woodbury's Solf-1mstructor in Musical Composition." Base, see "Woodbury's Solf-Instructor in Musical Composition."


## THE DULCIMER.

## With diguity and firmness

## RUTGERS STREET. Lo M.

Arranged from an American tune. 2 Q 1. Lord, I will blese thee all my days, Thy praise shall dwell up - - on my tongue: My soul shall glo - ry in thy grace, While saints re - joice to hear the song.

2. Come mag - ni - fy the Lord with me, Let eve - ry heart ex-. alt his name; I sought th' e-ter-nal God, and He Has not ex - posed my hope to shame
 3. His ho-ly an - gels pitch their tents $\mathcal{A}$-round the men that serve the Lord; $O$, fear and love him, all his saints, taste of his grace and trast his word.


With gentleness.

## PALESTINE. L. M.

Theme from $B$.


Lively.
WENHAM. L. M.


Slow and gentle.
ERO. L. M.

2. So fades a summer cloud away, So sinks the gale when storms are o'cr; So gently shuts the eye of day, So dies a wave a - - long the shore.


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2-I....\| |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

 With armuess and digulty. KINGSTON. L. M.
 "Retreit. l.m.

## ASAI. L. M. Eouble.


2. Soon as the eve - ning shades prevail, The moon takes up the wondrous tale, And nightly to the listexing earth, Repeats the sto - ry of her birth, Repeats the story of her

3. What though, in col - - emn silence, all Move round this dark terrestrial ball? What though no re-al voice, nor sound, Amidst their radiant orbs be found? Amidst their radiant orbs bo

with ardor.



28 spirited, but not toe saut. INVITATION. L. H.



With dignity.
WINCIIELSEA. L. M.
PRELLEUR.
 Incumbent on the bending sky. The Lord descouded from on high; And bade the darkness of the pole,

Eeneath his feet


30

 EDET. Lem.





 1. Sweet peace of conscience, beavenly guest, Come fiz thy mansion in my breast, Dispel my doubte, my fars control, And heal the angulsh of my soul.

2. Come, siniling hope, and joy sincere, Come make your constant dwelling here; Still let your presence cheer my heart, Nor sin compel . . . . you to do - part.


With genileness and precision.

## CHRISTIAN FAREWELL. L. M.


smooth and connected.

## ALPHEAS, L. H.

(This tune may be aung by thre female voices; or, by singing the small potes, as though the Base Clef wore wod, by male vaices, it may be used os a Quartott.)



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& \text { hemape. Lun. }
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& \begin{cases}10 \\
10 & 0\end{cases}
\end{aligned}
$$


=,
Till his a-ton-ing blood appears; Then we awake from deep distress, And sing "The Lord our Righ - - teous - ness."

3. Our very frame is mixed with sin; His Spirit makes our nature clean; Such virtues from his sufferings flow, At once to cleanse and par - dor too.


Spirited.
BROMLEY. L. M.
J. BRODERIP.


 1. Awake our souls, away our fears, Let every trembling thought be gone, Let every trembling thought be gone; A wake, and run the heavenly race, And put a cheerful courage on.
 2. True, 'tis a strait and thorny road, And mortal spirits tire and faint, At:d mortal spirits tire and faint; But they forget the mighty God, Who feeds the strength of every saint.





JERIAH, L, M.



## TEMPLE. L. M. Double, or 6 lines.





In robes of judgment, lo, he comes ! Shakes the wide earth, and cleaves the tomb; Befure him burns devouring fire; The mountains mclt, the seas retire, The mountains melt, the seas retire. Grent God! what do I see and hear? The end of things cre - a - ted!?
The Ju'ge of man I see ap - pear, On clouds of glory seat - ed! \} Beneath his cross I view the day, When heaven and earth shall pass awar, And thus prepare to meet hirm.


Enexgetsc, with strong accent
GRANDEUR. L, M.
B.


Now for a lune of lof-ty praise To great Je-ho-vah's e-qual son: A-wake, my voice, in heavenly lays, And tell the wonders lie hath done.

## PARON. L. M.

Americaut rhoral. 41
With firmness.

 3. He formed the stars, those heavenly flames, He counts their numbers, calls their names; His sovereign wis-dom knows no bound, A deep, where all our thoughis are drowned.


In chanting style and with spirit.

## DANVERS PLAINS. L.M.

## Theme from SARTI



1. Let Si-on praise the mighty God, And makc his honors known abroad; Forsweet the joy our songs to raise, And glorious is the work of praise.

2. Our children live se-cure and blest; Our slores have peace, our cities rest; He feeds our sons with finest wheat

And adds his b!essings to their meat.
 PETTIT. L. ${ }^{\text {N. }}$-Quartett or Chorus.


Come hith-er, all ye wea - ry souls, Ye heav-y la - den sin-ners, come; I'll glve you rest from all your toils, And raise gou to my heaven-ly home.

42 sola. NUREMBURG. L. M. Or 7's, by omitting the first note to eacn fine. German.


Chanting style.
STERLING. L. M.



PORTUGAL. L. M.
T. TIIORLEV゙.

43

Maestoso.
ANGEL'S IIYMN. L. M.
w. TANSER.


The God of my sal-va-tion lives; My no-bler life he will sus-tain; His word im-mor-tal vi - gor givcs, Nor shall my glo-rious hopes be vain


Be earth and all lier scenes withdrawn, Let noise and van - i - ty be gone: In se - cret si - lence of the mind. My hearen, and there my God, I find.



Firm.
POMFRET. L. M.
CECLL.


APPLETON. L. M.

2. Im-mor-tal glo - ries crown his head, While tune-ful hal - le - lu - jahs rise, And love, and joy, and tri-umph spread Thro' all th' as-sem - blies of the s'ies.
 3. Thare, low before his glo-rious throne, A-dor-ing saints and an - gels full; And with de-light-ful wor-ship own His smile their bliss, their heaven, their all.


Plaintive and with fervor.

## SALVATION. H. M.

目等 8.
thy eross, my dying God, I lay my soul beneath thy love! Beneath the droppings of thy blood, Beneath the droppings of thy blood, Jesus-nor shall it e'er remove.

2. Not all that tyrants think or say, With rage and lightning in their eyes, Nor hell shall fright my heart away, Nor hell shall fright my heart away, Should hell with all its legions rise.


In chanting style.
PHILIARMONIC. L. M.


[^5]

2. Soon shall I pass the gloomy vale, Soon all my mortal powers must fail; O, may my last ex - piring breath, His lov - ing-kind - ness sing in death, His lov - ing-kind - ness

3. Then let me mount and soar a-way To the bright world of endless day; And sing with rapture and surprise, His lov - ing - kind - ness in the skies


IMLIH. L. M.


Majestic.
I. SMITH.






MARsíhall. L. M.


With strong accent, though not bolsterous.
IIOPE. L. H.
4. 5.

49


Gentle, but with eariestness.

## REFUGE, L. Ho



Spirited.
TRURO. L. M.
Dr. BURNEX.



Bold.
HAMILTON. L. M.
From the Timbrel.


In chanting atyle.
RELIANE L. M.
$\mathbf{w}^{*} * *$



In chanting styre. G00D SHEP HERD. L. M. 6 lines.






## VERMONT. L, M.

 1. Soon may the last, glad song a - rise Thro' all the my-riads of the skies-That song of tri - umph which re-cords That all the earth is now the Lord's.

2. Let thrones, and powers, and kingdoms be O-be-dient, mighty God, to thee; And o-ver land, and stream, and main, Now wave the scep-tre of thy reign.
 3. O, let that glo-rious an - them swell; Let host to host the tri - umph tell, That not one reb-ol heart re-mains, Eut o - ver all the Sa - viour reigns.


## PARADISE. $\underset{\text { Quarieft. }}{\mathbb{L} H_{0}}$

(Third line may be sung as a Quartett, Trio, Duet, or Chorus.;
Chorus.
With fervor.


2. My heart grows warm with holy fire, And kin-dies with a pure de - sire: Come, my dear Je-sus, from a - bove, And feed my soul with heavenly love.

3. The trees of life im-mor-tal stand, In beauteous rows, at thy right hand; And, in sweet murmurs, by their side, Riv-ers of bliss per - pet-ual glide.


Moderate. HYDE PARK, L. M.
8. 13. POND-By permission.


## FOREMA. L. H.


3. In ho-ly du-ties let the day, In ho-ly pleasures pass away; How swect a Sab-bath thus to spend, In hope of one that ne'er shall end, In hope of one that ne'er shall end,
 $\begin{array}{llll}9 & 6 & 9\end{array}$

ZINTIN. L. M.



## PARK STREET. L. M.



[^6]UHAMPNEY, L. M.
From WHyXIC's . Church Melodist,"
Gloving.


1. How sweet-ly flowed the gospel sound From lips of gen - tle-ness and grace; When listening thousands gathered round, And joy and glad-ness filled the place!误总 1
$2-4$

2. From heaven he came, of heaven he spoke, To heaven he led his followers' way; Dark clouds of gloom - y night he broke, Un-veil - ing an in - mot - tail day.
3. "Come, wanderers, to my Father's home; Come, all ye wea-ry ones, and rest:" Yes, sa - cred Teach-er, we will come, O-bey thee, love thee, and be blessed.

4. De-cay, then, ten - e-ments of dust; Pillars of earthly pride, de-cay: A no-bler man-sion waits the just, And de - sur has prepared the way.

5. Wm

WARREN. L. H.
V. C. TAYLOR. From the


1. How pleasant, how di-vine - fly fair, O Lord of hosts, thy dwellings are; With long desire my api - rit faints, To meet th'as-sem - blies of thy saints.

2. My flesh would rest in thine a - bode; My panting heart cries out for God; My God, my King, why should Ib e So far from all my joys and thee

3. The spar-row chooses where to rest, And for her young provides her nest; But will my God to spar-rows grant That pleasure which his clul-dren want?



C 0 MMUNION. L. II.


The heavens deflare thy glo - ry, Lord, In ev - ery star thy wis - dom shimes. But when nir eyes be - hold thy word, We read thy name in fair - er lines



## ETARE0, L. M.

(For variety the Base and Tenor alone. may sing the
small noles at pleasure.)




BRISTOL. L. M.


BEVERLI. L, H.


2. A-cross the deep their jour-ney lay; The deep di - vides to make them way; Jor-dan be-held their mareh, and fled With backward current to his head.



With strong accent, and firmaness.

## ALEXANDER. L. M.

SCHCLTZ.


W. B. B. From the Psalmodist, by permission.

 Inchanting style.

1. How plea-sant, how di - rine - ly fair, 0 Lord of hosts, thy dwellings are ;

Wi.h long de-sire my spi - rit faints, To meet this-semblies of thy saints. 2. My flesh rould rest in thine a - borle; My pant-ing heart cries out for God; My (rod, my King, why should I be So far from all my joys and thee?


## - ALWAY. L. M.

The broken time may be nmittell in the third line, Case,
位 2. Sweet is the dity of sa - cred rest; No mor-tal care s!all seize my breast; O, may my heart in tune be found, Like Da-vid's harp, of so-lemn sound.
 8. My heart shall tri - umph in my Lord. And bless his works and bles his word; Thy works of grace, how bright they shine! How' deep thy coun - sels! how dif - rine!


WINDHAM. L. M.


COLERAINE. L. N. 6 lines. Or, L. Mo, by omitting the repeat.
Gently, and in the declamatory style.
Theme from the German.


1. Sweet is the last, the parting ray, That ushers placid evening in;


2. Hushed is the tumult of the day, And worldly cares and business cease; \} ~ [ t h o u g h t s ~ i n ~ h e a v e n . ~ While soft the vesper breszes play, To hymn the glad return of peace: $\}$ Delightful season! kindly given To turn the wandering thoughts to heaven, To turn the wandering


Gradual Cress. and Decresc.
BERGEN. L. H.

2. But time rolls on; and year by year, We change, grow up, or pass away; Not twice the same assembly here Have hailed the children's festal day.


Firm.
PILESGROVE. L. M.
mitchell.


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { LIMEHotse. L. mis }
\end{aligned}
$$



DUKESTREET, L. 酸。


With aignity.

## NAZARETH. L.

WEBBE.


Firm and spirited.
ROTHWELL. L. M.
(The first four notes may be sung in unison.) ENGLISII.








1. The day of wrath, that dreadful day, When hearen and earth shall pass away! What power shall be the sinner's stay ? How shall he meet that dreadful day ? ITow shall he meet, \&c.

2. When, shriveling like a parched scroll, The flaming heavens together roll; When louder yet, and yet more dread, Swells the high trump that wakes the dead, Swells the high, \&c.
 3. O! on that day, that wrathful day, When man to judgment wakes from clay, Be thou the trembling sinner's stay, Tho' heaven and earthshall pass away, Tho' heaven and earth, dc.


ARE. H. M.


Fith spirit and emerzy．

 1．Ie Christian lieralds，go，prociain Dalvation in Immanuel＇s name；To distant climes the tidings bear，And plant the rose of Sharon there，And plant the rose of Sharon there．

3．And when our labors all are o＇er，Then shall we meet to part no more－Meet，with the blood－bought throng to fall，And crown the Saviour Lord of all，And crown the Saviour，\＆c．


With grarerul hearts，with grateful tongues，To God we raise united songs；His power and mercy we proclaim ：$\{$ Thro＇every age，O，may we own


In chanting style．
FARIMER，L。聞。


HEBRON．L．M．
I．MASON，1830－Ey゙ permission．


GEIRSHOM. L. H.


Behold, the blind their sight receive; Behold, the dead awake and live; Thedumb speak wonders, and the lame Leap like the hart, and bleas his name, Leap like the hart, \&e.


Disowned of IIeaven, by man oppressed, Outeasts from Si - on's hal-lowed ground, O, why should Is-rael's sons, once blest, Still roam the scorn-ing world a - round $\boldsymbol{O}$


SOPRANO AND ALTO.
MAHLI. L. M.



When strangers stand, and hear me tell What beauties in my Saviour dwell, Where he is gone they fain would know, :at Where he is goue they fain would know, il: That they may geek and love him too.



Gently.
IZHAR. L. N. 6 limes.
B. MILGROVE.
(\%

D.C. He sees my whering clouds a-round I view, And days are dark, and friends are few, On Him I lean, who, not in vain, Ex - pe-rienced eve - ry hu - man pain A

2. If aught should tempt my soul to stray From heavenly vir - tue's narrow way
D.C. Still He who felt temp-ta - tion's power, Shall guard me in that dangerous hour.

WARD. L. M.

Arranged from a Scotch tune, by L, MASON.


72 spirite.


1. The spa-cious fir-ma-ment on high, With all the blue e-the - real sky, 2 . Th' unwearied sun, from day to day, Does his Cre - a - tor's power dis-play, And spangled heavens, a shining frame, Their great 0 - ri - gi-nal pro-claim. And pub-lish-es to ev-ery land, (omit - $\quad$ - The


WARE. L. M.
GEO. MINGSLEY, by permission.


## ANTIGUA, L, 圌。



1. Now in the gallerics of his grace Ap - pears the King, and thus he says: "How fair my saints are in my sight! My love, low come-ly for de - light"

2. Kind is thy language, sovereign Lord, There's heavenly grace in ev-ery word; From that dear mouth, a stream, di-vine, Flows swcet-er than the choi-cest wine.


WONDER. L. M.
A little faster than the above.
3. The risen God forsakes the tomb, Up to his Father's court he flics ; Cherulic legions guard Him home, And shout him welcome to the skies.

4. L. 筑.


84
4
With gentieness.
MELITA.-(宜uartett. L. M. or 8's \& 4's.
(. There is a calm for those who weep, A rest for weary pilgrims found; They softy lic, and sweet - ly sleep, Low in the ground, Low in the ground.

2. The storm that sweeps the wintry sky No more disturbs their deep repose, Than summer evening's latest sigh, That shuts the rose, That shuts the rose
3. Then, traveller in the vale of tears, To realms of everlast-ing light, Thro' time's dark wil-der-ness of years, (omit - . . - . . . - . ) Pur - sue thy flight.
 4. Thy soul, renewed by grace divine, In God's own image, freed from clay, In heaven's cternal sphere shall shine, (omit - . - . - - - - . . A star of day.


## MATTISON. L. M.



WELLS. L. M.


NAMAN. L. M.


## 0 PE. L. ${ }^{\text {H. }}$.



I,ord, thou hast searched and seen me through; Thine eye commands with piercang view My ris - ing and

2. There, low be - fore his glo-rious throne, A-dor-ing saints and an-gels fall; And with de - light-ful wor-ship own His smile their bliss, their heaven, theirall.
 En 201

Moderate.

> QUITO. L. 䦎。

Air from HORSLEX.


LUTTON. L. M.


TILLINGRAST, L. 胙


Soft and gentle.

## 



In gentie and flowing stgle.


Smooth and connected.
COURTNEI. L. M.


Majestic.
OLD NINETY-SEVENTH. L. M.
TUCKER.

'Thv gho-ry, Lord, the heavens de-clare: The fir-ma-ment dis - plays thy skill: The changing clonds, the view-less air, Tem-pest and calm, thy word ful-fil.


1. Sweet is the work, my God, my King, To praise thy name, give thanks and sing, To show thy love by morn-ing light, And talk of all thy truth at night.

2. Sweet is the day of sa-cred rest; No mortal care shall seize my breast; 0 , may my heart in tune be found, Like Da - vid's harp of sol-emn sound!

3. My heart shall tri-umph in my Lord, And bless his works and bless his word; Thy works of grace, how bright they shine! How deep thy coun - sels! how di - vine!


Wilh firmness


[^7]



My dear Re-deem-er and my Lord, I read my du - ty in thy word; But in thy life the law ap-pears, Drawnout in llv- ing char-ae-ters.



Gracefully, and with delicacy.

3.

No rude alarms of raging foes, No cares to break the long repose, No midnight shade, no clouded sun, But sacred, high, eternal noon.

O long expected day, begin; Dawn on this world of wo and $\sin$; Fain would we leave this weary road And sleep in death and rest in God.

With firm accent.
CONOVER. L. P. M.
Arranged.


Flowing.
BELLOWS-FALLS. 8's. 0r 8's \& 9's. Peculiar.


How sweet on thy bo-som to rest, When na-ture's af-fic-tion is near! The soul that can trust thee is blest; Thy smiles bring my free-dom from fear

84 With eatrgy and power.




Unison.
With ardor.

## AERICA. L. N.

(See also the tune "Missionary" for music to this hymn.



IVith tenderness.
SELENA. L. M. Or L. Th. 6 Imes, Dy using the repeat.
8.5


- CALCUTTA. L. P. M. Or L. M. 4 lines.

German.
Spirited and joyous.


Thy gifts are eve - ry evening new ; \{ And morning inereies from a-bove Gentiy dis-til like ear - ly dow.

(This tune may be used as L. M. 4 lines, by repeating one or two lines.)
 As L. P. M.
\{Thy fear for-bids my fee: to stray,


As L. M. Now may the God of power and grace Attend his people's humble cry, Attend his people's humble cry! Jehovah hears when Is-rael prays, And brings deliverance from on high.


W Y 0 MING. L. M. Double.
GEO. KINGSLEI-By permission,


Blest are the hum-ble souls that
see Their omp-ti - ness and pov - er-ty; Trea-sures of grace to them
are
given, And crowns of joy laid up



1 lnve the volume of thy word : What light and joy those leaves af-ford To souls benighted and distressed ! \{ Thy precepts guide my doubt-ful way ;
$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Thy precents guide my doubt-ful way ; }\end{array}\right\}$ Thy promise leads my heart to rest.


## COMMON METRES.

Many L. M. tunes may ne sung as C. M. by tying together certann notes in the second and fourth lines. For example, in the tuncs Perace. Refuge. Paratisc. sce, the two hait notes m tne sixin. sevonin. rour-

 are necessary in order to insıre correspondin? panses or periods between the words and music. For example. in L. P. No the long palle is after the third line, while in L. M 6 lines the paused icciur anter the second and fourth lines. A discrepancy will arise ir this is not observed. Most L. Mi tunes may be sung as La M G lines by repeating either the frst two or last two lines of the taue; or L. M. Duble can be made
6 lines by repeating the last two lines. Many L. M. tunes may be sung as 7 's, by omitting the first note to each line, or by the use or ties, see Auremburg, ©cc. 6 lines by repeating the last two lines. Many L. M. tunes may be sung as $\gamma$ 's, by omitting the first note to each line, or by the use or ties, see Auremburg, \&c.


90 With great spirit and ardor.
PALMYRA, C. M.
Chorus to each verse.
 2. A hand Divine shall lead you on, Thro' all the blissful road; Till to the sacred mount you rise, And see your smiling God. Be joyful in your King, Be joy • ful in your King, Be joyful in your King.

GILEAD. C. M.


Why do we mourn de - part - ing friends, Or shake at death's a-larms'l 'Tis but the voice that Je - sus sends, To call thein to his arme.

1. Happy is he who fears the Lord, And follows his commands, And follows his commands; Who lends the poor, without reward, Who lends the poor, without reward; Or gives with liberal hands.

2. As pity dwells within his breast, To all the sons of need, To all the sons of need; So God shall answer his requcst, So God shall answer his request With blessings on his seed.


Spirited.
MILES LANE, or MARLBOROUGH. C. M.
w. SHRCBSALL.

2. Ye cho-sen seed of Is - rael's race, Ye ransomed from the fall; Hail Him, who saves you by his grace, And crown Him, crown Him, crown Him, crown Him Lord of all.

 1. Sing to the Lord, ye distant lands, Ye tribes of every tongue; His new discovered grace demands, His new discovered, \&c., His ncw discovered, Bc., A new and nobler song: A new, \&c.
 2. Say to the nations, Jesus reigns, God's own almighty Son; His power the sinking world sustains, His power, \&c., His power, \&c., And gracc surrounds his throne, And grace, \&c.
 3. Let heaven proclaim the joyful day, Joy thro' the earth be seen; Let cities shine in bright array, Let cities shine, \&c., Let cities shine, \&c., And fields in cheerful green, And fields, \&c. (2):

Slow, and with pathos.

## RAMOTH. C. M.



Very spirited.
MERES. C. N.
(A) will be observed that this tune and Tamara are adapted to hymns where the sentiment requires different music to the vanous verses.)


1. Come, let us join our friends above, That have obtained the prize; And on the ea-gle wings of love, To joy ce-les-tial rise, To joy, \&c.

To joy ce-les dial rise.

2. Let saints below his prais-cs sing, With those to glo-ry gone; For all the servants of our King, In heaven and earth, are one, In heaven, \&c. In heaven and earth, are one.

6. Dear Saviour, be our constant guide; Then when the word is given, Bid the cold waves of death divide, And land us safe in heaven, And land, \&c. And land us safe in heaven.


SAMAR. C. M.
Not too bold.

3. One fam - i - ly, we dwell in Him, One church a - bove, be - neath; Though now di - vid - ed by the streain, The nar-row stream of death.

4. One ar - my of the hiv - ing God, To his commands we bow; Part of the host have crossed the flood, And part are cross - ing now.


Smooth and connected.
PHILLIPS. C. H.
ad coding for loud passages.


Be-hold the western evening light! It melts ir. deep-'ning gloom; So calm-ly Christians sink a - way, De - scend - ing to the tomb.

94
With gentleness and precision.

(The second ending may be omilted.)
 (fyon 1. When the worn spirit wants repose, And sighs her God to seek, How sweet to hail the evening's close, (Omit - - - - - ) That ends the wea - ry week.
 2. Sweet day ! thine hours too soon will cease; Yet, while they gently roll, Breathe, heavenly Spirit, source of peace, A Sab - bath o'er my soul, A Sab - bath o'er my soul. 4 HAMATH. C. M.
With great energy and joy.


Mor-tals, a-wake, with an - gele join, And ohant the sol-emn lay; Joy, love and grat-i-tude com-bine Tohail th'an-spi-cious day Tohail th'an-spi-cinus dav

Firmly.
CUZZENS, or COVENTRY. C. M.
English. 95


O, could our thoughts and wishes fly, A - bove these gloom-y shades, To those bright worlds be - yond the sky, Which sor-row ne'er in - vades.


Tis by thy strength the moun-tains stand, God of e-ter - - nal power. The sea grows calm at thy com-mand, And tem - pests cease to roar.





$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { aldwinher. с. m. }
\end{aligned}
$$



1. Je - ru - sa - lem ! my glo - rious home! Name ever dear to me!) D.C. Thy bulwarkz with sal-va - tion strong, (omit . . . . . . - )

In joy, and peace, and thee? 2. When shall these eyes thy heaven-built walls And pearly gates behold And streets of shining gold?


HARP. C. M.
Gentle and flowing, and not too fast


With spirit.


CLIFFORD, C. M.
CLAREE.

This is tho day the ford bath made:
He calls the hourn his own; Lot heaven rejoice, lot earth be glad,
Let heaven re-joiee, let earth be glad, And praise surround the r- See reel papc

## 

Rev. J. SHERRAM. 101
Whthesierov
wheners $-0-10=-1$ $\square$ $0-10-0-0-0$ $0-10-0-1+1$ 1. Hy thoughts surmount these lower shier, And look within the veil; There springs of endless pleasure rize, The waters never fail; There springs of endless pleasure rise, The waters never fail.
 2. There I behoid, with sweet delight, The blessed Three in One; And strong affections fix my sight On God'sincarnate Son; And strong affections fix my sight On God's incarnate Son.
 3. His promise stands for ever firm, His grace shall ne'er depart; He binds my name upon his arm, And seals it on his heart ; He binds my name upon his arm, And seals it on his heart.


## MEMPHIS. C. M.


 2. With what divine and vast delight The good old man was filled, When fondly in his withered arms He clasped the holy child, He elasped the holy child, He clasped the holy child!

3. "Now I can leave this world;" he eried, "Behold thy servant dies; I've seen thy great salvation, Lord, And elose my peaceful eyes, And elose my peaceful cyes, And close my peaceful eyes."


## PROSPECT. C. M.



SOLWAY. C. M.


 2. Let elders worship at his feet, The church adore around, With vials full of odors sweet, With vials full of odors sweet, And harps of sweeter sound, And harps of sweeter sound.

4. Now to the Lamb, that once was slain, Be endless blessings paid; Salvation, glory, joy, remain, Salvation, glory, joy, remain For ever on thy head, For ev - er on thy head.


Moderate.
ST, MARTINS, C. M,
TANSUR.


104 slow, and with dignty.
BRAY. C. M.


Bond and joyous.

From the Surry Chatpel Nusic.
105


1. Come, happy souls, approach your God With new melodions songs, Come, render to Almighty grace, The tribute of your tongues, The tribute of your tongues. The tribute uf your tongues. $\begin{array}{lll}4=9 \\ 4 j-1 & 1 & 1\end{array}$ 2. So strange, so boundless was the love That pit - ied dy - ing men, The Father sent his e-qual Son To give them life again, To give then life again, To give them life a - gain.
 3. Here, sinners, you may heal your wounds, And wipe your sorrows dry ; Trust in the mighty Saviour's name, And you shall never die, And sou shall never die, And you shall never die.


Bold, and not too slow.
GIVE. C. H.
J. GRIGGS.


Moderate.
ROCHESTER。C. M.
English.


106 with ardor.
JORDAN. C. M. Double, or 8 's, 6 's, \& $8^{\prime} \mathrm{s}_{\mathrm{o}}{ }^{*}$
BILLINGS.


Not too fast.
PETERBOR0'. C. M.



Firm, and in strict time.
BRADFORD. C. II.
HANDEL.


108 with ardor．

Theme from IIAYDN．


思思明 0 NA．C．M．


## PL盟T．C．M．

Arranged from the Timbrel．


## NAVA慨IN. C. M.

E. L. WHiter-Eypermission. 109
spirited.


Smooth and connected.
MENDERSON, C.M.
From the B. E. Coll.


Spirited.
CHRISTMAS.C. H.
HANDEL.




112

## CANTIQUE. C. M. Double.



The heavely host (Omit _ , The work is all di - vine. 2, Before his feet they cast their crowns-Those crowns which Jesus D.C. And, with ten thousand thousand tongues, (Omit . . . . . ) Pro-claim his power to save.


With ardor.
WEEKS. C. M.
 2. He, Lord of all the worlds on high, Stoops to con- verse with you; And lays his ra-diant glo-ries by, Your wel - fare to pur - sue. ©-



114 with ardor.
II UMMEL. C. H.


## E N F IELD. C. M. Double. Or single, by omitting repeats and D. C. <br> Fine as Double <br> D. C. as Double.

Bold and spirited.
Fine as 4 lines.

spirited. TODD. C. 骨。

## 



O for a thou-sabd tongues to sing My dear Re - drem-sr's pralse: The glo. ries of my God nind King, The tri-umphs of his grace, The triumphs of his grace
 sevmour. c. m.



 with great opirth. TRANSP0RT. C. M



With groat extergy．
CLATHAN．C．部。
Arranged rrom r． 117



1．From thee，my God，my joys shall rise，And run e－ter－－nal rounds，Beyond the lim－．its of the skies，And all cre－at－ed bounds．


2．There，where my blessed Je－sus reigns，In heaven＇s un－meas－ured space，I＇ll spend a long e－ter－ni－ty praise．


With energy．

## CAMPMOUNT．C．酶 Double．




When I can read my ti－tle clear，Tomansions in the skies，
1 bid fire－well to eve－ry fear（Omit ．．．．．．）
D．C．Then I can smile at Sa－tan＇s rage，（Omit ．．．．．． $\begin{aligned} & \text { And wipe my weep－ing eyes．} 2 . \text { Should earth against my soul engage，And hell }- \text { ish darts be hurled，}\end{aligned}$




BURGER, C. M.






TAPPAN．C．M．Or P．M．， $8,6,8,8,6$.
GEO．KINGSLEY，－13y permission


Fot too rast．
DEDIIAM．C．間．
GARDNER．


Gently, and with much expression.
LEMANE. C. M. Double.


[^8] (16)


龍EDIA. C. M.
Arranged from the surry Chapel siusic. 123


In chanting style.
ARLINGTON. C. M.
Dr. ARNE.


124 Gcatly, and not too strongly acoented.
IOLMAR. C. M. Double.
Arranged from Batheman.

 1. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Fa - ther, how wide thy glory shines' How high thy wonders rise! } \\ \text { Known thro' the earth by thonsand signs. (Omil }\end{array}\right.$ D. C. Where vengeince and compassion join (Omit . . . . - . ) In their di-vinest forms.
(120


THALMER. C. M.


MERIDEN. C. M.
T. CLARE.


[^9]OVERTON. C. H. Or short Anthem.
Arranged from T. CLARXí。
125


 Sweet to rejoice in lively hope, That when my change shall come, Angels will hover, Angels will hover, Angels will hover round my bed, And svaft. $\qquad$


With marked expression

## ELLA. C. M. Double.




1. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { If hu-man kindness meets return, And owns the grate-ful tie; }\end{array}\right.$
C. If ten -der thoughts within us hurn. (Omit.......)
D. C. To Him who died, our fears to quell, (Omit - . . . - - - ) Our more than orphan's wo! 2. O, shall not warmer accents tell The gra-ti - tude we owe




BALER. C. M.



with fervor.

## ZADOIK. C. M



Hold and spirited．
NEW JERUSALEM．C．M．
Eighty altered． 1527



1．There is a place of sa－cred rest，Far，far，be－yod the skies，Where beauty smiles e－ter－nat－ly，And plea－sure nev－er dies；


2．My Fa－ther＇s house，my heavenly home，Where＂many man－sions＂stand，Pre－pared，by hands di－vine，for all Who seek the bet－ter land．


Choral．
LUTZEN。C．䦎。
LUTHER，OR N．HERMANN．


ORANGE.C. M.


Firm.
TARRAMT, C. II, Arranged by Dr, HODGES, Organist of Trinity Cho, N. Y,



[^10]Mrestoso.
0RWELL.C. M.




HALAH. C. M.


DUNDEE. C. M.


130

## Z0A. C. M. Or short Anthem.



FERGAL. C. M.



## 132 Firm.

## NOITH DANVERS. C. H.

P. VERRY



134 in chanting atyle.
UNITI. C. M. or S's \& 6's. Or 8's, f's \& A's.
 C. M1. There is an hour ofhallowed peace For those with cares oppressed, When sighs and sorrowing tears shall cease, When sighs and sorrowing tears shall cease, And all be hushed ro rest.
 S's, 6's ¢-4's. Our blest Redeemer, ere he breathed His ten-der, last fare-well, A guide, a com.-fort-er bequeathed, A guide, a com-fort-er bequeathed, With us, with us



In the declamatory style.
MERTON. C. M.
${ }_{4}^{65}{ }^{7}{ }^{8}$


BRATTLE STREET. C. M. Double.


While thee I seek, protecting Power, Be my vain wishes stilled; And may this consecrated hourWith better hopes be filled. Thy lovo the power of thought hestowed; To thee my thoughts would D. C. Thy mercy o'er my life has flowed: That mercy I adore

SHEBA. C. M. Doable.

with bolduess.
WALLACE. C. M. Double.
Theme from the German ${ }_{\text {Dinne. }}^{\text {D. }}$.


Plaintive.
WIN $^{5}$ N' $^{6}$ D SOR.
c. M. Or Dundee.*

From the Scotcii Psalter, of 1015 .



With great spirit.
GLENCOVE. C. M.


Lively.
MELBOURNE.C.M.
From the Surrey Chapel Muslc. 187
 The trunijel of the gospel sounds,

2. 110 ! all ye hungry, starving souls. That feed upon the wind, And vainly strive with earthly toys, Ar:i vainly strive with earthly toys,

And vainly strive with earthly toys To eill an empry mind.

3. E ternal wistom has prepared A soul-reviving feast, And bids your longing appe-tites, Aud bids your lonying appe-tites,

> And bids ynur longing ap pe. tites, The ricli provietun taste.
 1

PASTORALE. C. M. Hay be used as a Quartett.
Arranged from $s$. weebe.


BROOMSGROVE. C. M.


I 38 spirited, and with acoent. Theme froma magas.


SMITHYILLE. C. M.


MORIAH. C. M.


with earnest expression. HOREB. C. M. Double. Or 7's \& 6's. Peculiar.

D. C. Fine.
C. M. \{ O speed thee, Christian, on thy way, And to thy armor cling;

With girded loins the call obey, (Omit ......) That grace and mercy bring. (Omit
D. C. A crown of glory to be sought, A victory to be won, (Omit . . . . . .) A victory to be won.

$$
\text { Abe } 4
$$

न's $\mathfrak{G}-6$ 's. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Hail to the Lord's Anointed, Great David's greater Son! } \\ \text { Hail, in the time appointed, (Omit }\end{array}\right.$
D.C. To take a-way transgression. And rule in e-qui - ty, His reign on earth begun!
(Omit
He comes to break oppression, To set the captive free,


BURFORD. C. M.


TOLLIND-Concluded.


142 with digatity.

## ORTONVILLE. C. M.



SHADY RILL. C. M.


Choral style.
ST. DAVID. C. M.
From Playford's Psalter, 1671.



With frmness.

## BURLIN. C. M.



BALERMA. C. M.
Scotch Melody


144 With rervor.
ENON. C. M.
(The duet may be sung by femaie vorces.
気解

3. Well pleased, the toil-ing swains be-hold Thewov-ing, yel - . low crup; Wath joy they bear the sheaves a-way, And sow a - gain in lope.


With gentlemess and dignity.
C0RNERA. C. N. Double.
Arranged from A. CORNER.-Composed, 1500




GENEVA. C. M.
JOHN COLE. 145

## DANTE. C. M.



1 1. When mu-sing sor - row weeps the past, And mourns the pres - ent pain, 'Tis sweet to think of peace at last, And feel that death is gain.


With fervor
LIVERPOOL. C. M.

Dr. WAINWRIGHT.




[^11]J 0 THAM. C. M.
E. IVES.-By permission,


## ARCHDALE-Concluded.



[^12]148 Tenderly.
AVERICE. C. 11.


REHFELD. C. M.
T. FOWNES


## FOUNTAIN. C. M.



Thers is a foun - taln filled with blood, Drawn from Immanuel's veins; And sinners plunged beneath that flood. Lose all their guil-ty stains, Lose all theirguil-ty stains.
-


PILGRIMS' CHURCH, C. H.


150 Liver.
PEAMONT.C. M. Double.



1. Ye humble souls, approach your God, With songs of sacred praise; For he is good, supremely good, And kind are all his ways. 2. All nature owns his guardian care, In him we live and move;
D.C. But nobler benefits declare The wonders of his love.




LE X
With ardor.
LEX. C. M.
GEO. KINGSLEX.-By permission.


ARMENIA. C. M.



Tenderly.
DITSON. C. M.


Moderate.
CHESTER. C. M.
T. habtivge.


155 Firm, but gentles
DENTON. C. M.
E. MAAMILTON.-By permission,


Not too fast.
JUDSON. C. M.
W. B. BRADBURY- By permission,
Fron the Mendelssohn Collection.


Firm.
ST. MARYS. C. M.
Dr. BLOW.


Nastructions for farving metres, Continued from page 89.-Most C. M. tunes call be simg as S. If by the use of the slur ur tie; $i$. e.. by uniting certan notes in the first line, so that there will be wo

 ralh, \&c. 8's ant 6's can be sung to any C. M. of five lines (see Conwouy, Lanestoro'), or tu any C. M.
four lines, by repeating the third line. -See Josan. 8's and 4's may be sung to any L. M. by repeating four lines, by repeating the third line.-See Josan. 8's and ${ }^{\prime}$ 's may be sung to any L. M. by repeating
the last line. -See Melita. Most 8's and 7's can he sung as 7's, hy slurring notes in the second and fourth the last line.-See Melita. Most $8^{\prime} s$ and 7's can he sung as 7 's, hy slurring notes in the second and fourth alternate line.-See. Rucledge. 8's. 7's and 4's can be sung to any tune of 8's and $7^{\prime}$ 's six lines, by repeat
and different metres, bui they would be uf little or no practical utility.

In this work most of the odd merres have been arranged in such a manner. by employing ties, slurs and small hotes. as that several metres can be sung lr, one tume. We are sur: this will meet the approba and if each and all of them had a partucular tune, most choirs would find it difficulc to keep ofnen sung, tice; while if several merres are set'soue tune, with but comparatively little labor it may be correctly performed to ail. After all (if we except the very odd metres), we have not found the plan of changing metres, by adding and omitting nintes, dc., of any great utility, particularly where we have sufficient variety without it. Some choristers seem to think it a great feat to cl.ange the metres, and tax their inge
nuity in various ways to do it, oftentimes at the sacrifice of good taste and appropriate rbybmel tionship. We have often found that dignity and appropriate expression may be given to the odd metre hymns, by chanting them.-See pages $291 \& 299$, for illustrations.

BRINDALE. (THE HILL OF ZION YIELDS.-Anthem.) S. M. Double.
CORELLI.







1. Is this the kind return, And these the thanks we owe? Thus to abuse eternal love, Whence all our blessings flow! 2. To what a stub-born frame Has sin reduced our mind; 7

2. On us he bids the sun Shed his re-viv-ing rays; For us the skies their circles run, To lengthen out our days. 4. The brutes obey their God, And bow their necks to men;

3. Turn, turn us, mighty God, And mould our souls afresh; Break, sovereign grace, these hearts of stone, And give us hearts of flesh. 6 . Let past ingratitude Provoke our weep-ing eves;


Not too fast.
FISK. SN.


KADAR. S. M.


Gently.


Great is thy grace and sure thy word ; Thy truth fer - eve - er stands.
And canst thou, sinner, slight The call of love divine? Shall God with tenderness invite, And gain no thought of thine?

158
With energy and nrmmess.
EPHER. S. M.

M. S.

 name, To praise the Saviour's name. $\theta$

3. For - giveness, love, and peace, Glad haven aloud pro-claims; And earth the jubi - lee re - lease, With ea - ger rap - ture claims.


O where shall rest be found, Rest for the we

[^13]

160 Subdued wat espeessive.

GLENWOOD. §. M.
Gentig. BEDDOME, S. M.
/te= 1


Spirited.

## POWER. S. W.



THACHER.S. M.
handel. 161


Firm


 3. Let all ny youth-ful crimes Be blot - ted out by thee; And $O$, for thy great good - ness' sake, In mer - cy think on me.




2. How charming is their voice! How sweet the ti - dings are!
" Zi-on
be - hold
thy Sa viour-King! He reigns and triumphs here, He reigns and triumphs here.



Bold and spirited.

## ARDOR. S. M.



Firm.
HACKENSACK. S. M.
Psalter, 1588.
1 lift my soul to God; My trust is in his namo: liet not my foes, that seek my blood, Still tri - umph in my shame

## WEBSTER.S. M.

BELENAP. S. M. 163
With dignity.
$\mathbf{W}$ **.


In chanting style。
WESTON. S. N.
Gregorian.
 DENHAM, or SOUTHWE LLL. ${ }^{\mathbf{4}} \mathrm{S}$. M.

From the Psalter of 15 ss .


164 with great exprosstom.
CHAPIN. S. M.


MUSETTE. S. M.


With pewver.

## PENTONVILLE. S. H.

LINLET.



1. How heavy is the night That hangs upon our eyes, Till Christ, with his re - viv-ing light, O'erour dark souls a - rise, O'er our dark souls a - rise! -

in his righ-teous-ness ar - rayed, We see our sins for.
,We see
2. Un - ho-ly and im - pure Are all our thoughts and ways; His hands in - fec- ed
3. Un - ho-ly and im - pure Are all our thoughts and ways; His hands in - fec - ted na - ture cure With sancti - fy - ing grace, With sanc-ti - fy - ing grace.
 Lively.

EDINBOR0'. S. M.


S. M. Je - ho - Vah, in thy strength doo high thy - self ad - vance; and we wil sing and praise with psalm thy
Go - an - gels bright. Who stand be - fors God'sthrone, And livo in glo - rioug light Make

From Ainsworth': Psalms.


WESTMINSTER. S. M.


## With energy.

HURAM. S. M.
Arranged from the German
167
 sell The heart of every
, $=0$ In all our griefs to tell,
$\theta \square:$
2. He bows his gracious ear,



- Arra
$F=F$


$=1$. Ye an - gels, bless the Lord, And praise his sa - cred name; Difuse his glo - ries all a - broad His oracious acts pro-chaim, His gracions a


2. Praise him, ye heavinly powers, And make his good-ness known; Christ is your Head, as well as ours, And ye surround his throne, And ye sur-round

high; To him you owe your power and might; At his command you fly


BISHOP. S.M,


ELMSWOOD. S. M. Double.
168 spirited and energetic.



1. My soul, be on thy guard, Ten thou-sand foes a - rise; $\} 2.0$ watch and fight and pray, The bat - tle ne'er give o'er; C. And hosis of sins are pressinghard, To draw the help di vine im - plore.



With temderness-Cres, and Dim.

 （22）


TIOGA. S. M.




FAITH. S. M.


174 with grace.
SOUTHAMPTON. S. M.
N. IVES.-By permission.


1. Sweet is the task, O Lord, Thy glorious acts to sing, To praise thy name, and hear thy word, To praise thy name, and hear thy word, And grateful off'rings bring.

2. Sweet, at the dawning hour, Thy boundless love to tell; And when the night-wind shuts the flower, And when the night wind shuts the flower, Still on the theme to dwell.
 3. Sweet, on this day of rest, To join in heart and voice, With those wholove and serve thee best, With those who love and serve thee best, And in thy name rejoice.


Gentle and pensive.
AUTUMN. S. M.


- Plaintive.

CORELLI. S. M.




Plainture.


From towest depths of wo, Tó God I send ray cry; Lord, hear my supplieating voice, And graciously re - ply.
Your harps,ye trembling saints, Down from the willows take:


Modernte，and in exaet tume．
WENZEL。S．㪚。
W．B．ERADECRX．－Ey permission．


To bless thy chosen race，In merey，Lord，in cline；Ind cause the brightness of thy face On all thy samis to shing


VIENNA. S. M. Or P. M. arranged from beethoven.


LUMMES. S. M.



Give to the windsthy and be un-dis - may'd; God hears thy
Give to the windsthy fears, Hope, and be $\therefore-b-b \frac{1}{4}$

Unison....
With pervor.
 3. The smil - ings of thy face, How a - mia - ble they are! 'Tis heav'n to rest in thine em - brace; And

## HUSBAND. S. M.




"O mother, sweet mother,
Whose love likc the wave Whose love like the wave Hid treasures and jewels, And also a grave.
Too strong in its fulness, Too deep in its power, O hush, precious mother, The grief of this hour.

## THE REPLY

"I walk'mid the palm trees, And drink of the rills,
That on earih are but types of What Cod here fulfils ;
The joys of my childhood, How dim they appear;
Yes, dim are the brightest, When looked on from here.
" Then atay not, then mourn not, Then yield not to fears, The flow'rs love hath planted. O steep not in tears:
There's beaty, therc's blessing, On carth left for thee,
Put bid me not share them, There's morc here with me!"

vary jour nom samar.


1. When the spark of life is waning, Weep not for me;

When the languid eye is straining, Weep not for me; When the fee-ble pulse is ceas-ing, Start not at its

2. When the pangs of death assail me, Weep not for me; Christ is mine, he can-not fail me, Weep not for me; Yes, tho' sin and doubt endeavor From his lore my


Slow and fervent. T0-DII THE SAVIOUR CALLS.-Hymin. 6's \& 4's.

slow and with tenderness. THROUGI THE NIGHT AIR STEALING.—Quartett.
From the German,

2. Say for whom thou ringent, If to him thou bring -est, Hopes beyond the tomb; Or if the sound appals him, When sad death's summons calls him To uncertain doom.



O! could I speak the matchless worth. O! could I sound the glories forth. Which in my Saviour shine, I'd soar and touch the heavenly strings, And vie with Gabriel while he sings, In


## 184 <br> Glowing.

NORMAN. f. P. M. Or L. C. M.
Theme rrom MOZART.



O, could we speak the maten-less worth, O, could we sound the glories forth, Which in our Saviour shine, \{ We'd soar, and touch the heavenly strings, \}
$\{$ And vie with Gabriel, while he sings
In notes almost divine.


$6{ }_{4}^{7}{ }^{6}$
$\stackrel{6}{4} 5$

APELLES. C. P. M. Or L. C. M.
${ }^{67}{ }^{6}$
With earuestness.


When thou, my righteous Judge. shalt come To take thy ransomed people home, Shall I among them stand? \{ Shall such a worthless worm as I



Firm and devotional. POMEROY. 7's \& 5's. Gently. EVENINGDEVOTION. S's, 3's \& 6's.


Lord of mer-cy and of might
Of mankind the life and light, \} Maker, Teacher in - finite; Je - sus, he


Ere I sleep, for every fa - vor,
This day show'd By my God,


Gentle and sorrowful.
GETHSEMANE, C. M. M. Or H. M. by ties.
(For similar music see Cedron, which may


1. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { O, what is life ? - 'tis like a fower That blossoms and fs gone; } \\ \text { It four-ish-es its lit-tle hour, (Omit - With all its beau - ty on ; Death comes, and, like a wintry day, It cuts the love-ly flower a-way. }\end{array}\right.$


Chanting style.
WOODSTOCK. C. P. M. Or L.C.M. Or C. M.
D. DUTTON, Jr.

C. P.M. O Lord, in sor-row I re-sign, And bow to that dear hand of thine, While yet the rod ap-pears; $\{$ That hand can wine these streaming eves,
C. M. I love to steal a - while a - way From every cumb'ring care; (Omit - - . . . . . - ) And spend the hours of set - ting day In humble, grateful prayer
(24)




Gradual Cres. to the end.
GREELEY. H. M.
anmass.




Bold and spirited.
RAY. H. M.

189


Cres. to the ent.
PEARLSTREETAM. M.
Arianged for this work.

 Ye dy-ing sons of men, Im-merged in sin and wo, The gospel's voice attend, While Jesus sends to you; Ye perishing and guilty, come; In Jesus' arms there yet is room.
 (1)

WARSAW. H. M.



1. Lord of the worlds above, How pleasant and how fair The dwellings of thy love, Thy earthly temples are; To thine abode My heart aspires, With warm desires, To see my God.

2. The sparrow for her young With pleasure seeks a nest, And wandering swallows long To find their wonted rest; My spirit faints With equal zeal, To rise and dwell Among thy saints.

3. O, happy souls that pray, Where God appoints to hear! O, happy men that pay Their constant service there! They praise thee still; And happy they, That love the way To Zion's hill.


ENLOCK, H. M.


The garments he as-sumes (OmiL $\quad$ (.-) Are light and ma-jeg-ty; His glo-ries shine with beams so bright, No mor-tal eye can bearthe sight

RIALLSIDE. H. M. w**. 191
With precision.

\{How pleasing is the voice Of God, our heavenly King,
\{ Who bids the frosts retire, (Omit - - - - ) And wakes the lovely spring!
Bright suns arise,
The mild wind blows,
And beauty glows, Thro' earth and skies.



## Lively.

LENOX. H. M.





## TRIUMPH. H. M.



Awake. our drowsy souls, And burst the slothful band: The wonders of this day Our noblest songs demand; Auspicious morn! thy blissful rays Briaht seranha bail, in annga of praise.



1. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Ma - ry to the Saviour's tomb Hasted at the ear-ly dawn, }\end{array}\right.$ 0. C. Trembling, while the crystal flood (Omit - Sol $^{\text {- }}$ - - - - )

But the Lord she loved had gone.
Is-sued from her weeping eyes.
2. For a while she lingering stood,
,

Filled with sorrow and surprise ;
是


Iord of the worksi bove, How pleasant and how fair,
Z'he dwellings of thy love. (Omit $\quad \ldots \ldots \ldots$
Thy earth-ly tem-ples are


194 with spirit.


RUTLLDGE, 7's. or 8's \& 7's.

## BEETHOVEN

$7=7$. Sons of God, tri - umph-ant rise, Shout th' accomplished st-cri - fice! Shout your sins in Christ for - given, Sons of God, and heirs of heaven.

 h's f. 7's. Praise the Lord, ye heavens, a - dore him; Praise him, an - gels, in the height; Sun and moon, re-joice be - fore him; Praise him all ye stars of light.


Siow and expressive.




 46

. Je sus, lov-er of my soul, Lect me to thy tro-som flva While thohil-inwanoar mo mall while the tem - pest still is nigh! 2. Hide me, O my | 6 | 6 |
| :--- | :--- |

II О ТНАМ. 7's. Double.



While, with ceaseless course, the sun Hast-ed thro' the form - er year, Man-y souls their race have run, Nev-er more to meet us here


## H 0 T H A M-Concluded.



2. Sing we then e-tcr - nal love, Such as did the Fa - ther move; Hc be - held the world un - done, Toved the world, and gave his Son, Loved the world, and gave his Son.

3. Sweet the place, exceeding sweet! Where the saints in glory mcet; Whare the Saviour's still the theme, Where they see and sing of him, Where they see and sing of him.


Tenderly.


Ts, 6 lines. Hearts of stone, re-lent, re-lent, Break, by Je-sus' cross sub-dued; See his bo-dy man-gled, rent, Covered with his flowing blood; Sinful soul, what hast thou done?
P. M. Vital spark of heavenly fame, Ruit. O quit this mortal fanse; Trembling, hoping, lingering, flying, O the pain, the bliss of dy-ing' Cease, fond nature, cease thy stre


3．\｛Here，beneath a virtuous sway，May we cheerfully obey， Never feel oppression＇s rod－（Omit

## $\rho-\rho-r^{\rho-1}$ Fine．

## ouble


low around this happy land D．C．Kept by him，no foes annoy；Peace and freedom we enjoy，Peace and freedom we enjoy．


ROCK OF AGES．7＇s， 6 lines．Or 7＇s．Double．
Praises to the King ofkings；

With eaxnest expression．


2．Nothing in my hand I bring，Simply to thy cross I cling；
Naked，eome to thec for dress，Helpless，look to thee for grace；$\}$ Vile，I to the fountain fly，Wash me，Saviour，or I die．Rock of a－ges，cleft for me，Let me hide myself in thee．


Witls rervor．

## HAMMOND．7＇s．Double．



Crucified the in－car－nate Son
And let me languish inio life．
1．Would you win a soul to God？Tcll him of a Saviour＇s blood，
Once for dy－ing sin－ncrs spilt，ro a－tone for all their guilt．\｛ 2．Tell him how the strcams did glide From hishands，his feet，his side D．C How his hcad with thorns was crowned，And his heart in Eorrow drowned．

Omit stnall notes 24 time and D．C．


With gentleness and delicacy.
E V E. 7's. May be sung as a Quartett.
w**.

2. Night her sol-emn mantle spreads O'er the earth, as day-light fades;


Gentle and connected.
DALLAS. 7's. Or 8's \& 7's.
CHERUBINI.





HINS WALL. 8 's \& 7 's. Or 7's, by using the ties.
900 with energy.

1. Saviour, source of every blessing, Tune my heart to grateful lays; Streams of mercy, never ceasing,

Call for ceaseless songs of praise, Call for ceaseless songs of praise.
4
2. Teach me some melodious measure, Sung by rapture saints above; Fill my soul with sacred pleasure,

While I sing redeeming love,
While I sing re-deem-ing love.

3. By thy hand restored, de-fend-ed, Safe thro' life, thus far I'm come; Safe, O Lord, when life is ended,


With great spirit.


2. Praise the Lord, for he hath spoken, Worlds his mighty voice obey'd; Laws which never can be broken, For their guidance he hath made, For their guidance he hath made.

2. Praise the Lord, for he hath spoken, Worlds his mighty voice obey', La
3. Praise the I ord he is glorious, Never shall his prom-ise fail; God hath made his saints victorious ; Sin $\qquad$ and death shall not prevail, Sin and death shall not prevail.

Choral style.

s̃ently.
LOWELL. 8's \& 7's. Or 8 's, by using the thes.

1. N. MetchLí。

201

 $1-0=\cdot \mid=-=-1 E$
 Saviour, who thy flock art feeding, with the shepherd's kindest care, All the fee-ble gent-ly leading, While the lambs thy bosom share, While the lambs thy bosom share.

 Bold and firm.

EVANS. M's.
L. THOMPSUEV


TURIN. F's. Oirgs, 6 lines.


Sinn of God, thy blessing grant, Still supply my every want; Tree of life, thine influence shed, Witn thy sap my spirit feed; Tree oflife, thine influence shed, With thy sap my spirit feed


$\square$ ETAPP. 8's \& ©'s, Double
or Sabbath School


$\qquad$
P03



$\qquad$

Bold and glowing.
MADRID. 8's \& 7's. Double.
Fromm mas semen or manzemo.

1. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Saviour, source of every bless-ing, Tune m } \\ \text { Streams of mercy, never ceasing, (Omit }\end{array}\right.$
; Call for ceaseless songs of praise. 2. Teach me some melodious measure, Sung by rapture saints above, D. C. Fill my soul with sacred pleasure, While I sing re-deem-ing lo vé, While I sing re-deem-ing love.


With smoothness and delicacy. GREEN MOUNTAINS. 7's. Double.
(This tune is not adapted to large choirs, but as a Trio, or Quartet, it may be found useful.)


240


1. To thy pastures, fair and large,

Heaven-ly Shepherd, lead thy charge ; \} ~ And my couch, with tenderest care,

Midst the spring-ing grass pre-pare. $\}$
2. When I faint with sum-mer's heat,

Thou shalt guide my weal - ry feet Through the ver-dant meadows flow. Flute.


Bold.
WILMOT. 8's \& M's.
WEBER.


Lo! the Lord Se - ho - val llv-eth! He's my rock, I bless his name; He, my God, sal - va - ton give - eth; All velands, ex - alt his fame.

204 with gentleness and simplicity. TALMAR. 8's \& 7's. Or 7's, by ties.
Words and music by $\mathbf{W}$ **.



2. Sweet-ly call - in
3. Joy and hope
g on the err-ing, Pardons of
the trou-bled con-science Will al - lay


- fired with-out price
with sooth-ing peace; Press ye then to realms of

4. Hes-i - tate no longer, sin-ner, Lest the Sir - it, sad and grieved, Should for-sake thee, now and av - er,

2 no

waw crave.
BETHUNE, 7's, 6 lines. Or 8 's \& 7's.
S. B. POND-By permission.


From the cross uplifted high, Where the Saviour deigns to die, What melodious sounds I hear, Bursting on my ravished ear! Love's redeeming work is done, ill: Come and welcome, ill: sinner, come.


Gentle.
PLACIDA. 8's \& "'s, Or 7's, by the ties,
IIEROLD.



1. Day of judgment, day of wonders! Hark! the trumpet's awful sound, Louder than a thousand thunders, Shakes the vast creation round ! How the evirinozs 展: the sinn.r's heart confound!
 . See the Judge our nature wearing, Clothed in majesty divine; You who long for his appearing, Then shall say, This God is mine! Gracious Saviour, Own me in that day for thine.

2. At his call the dead awaken, Rise to life from earth and sea; All the powers of nature shaken By his looks, prepare to flee : Careless sinner, What will then become of thee?

with gentleness and expression. THE MISSIONARI'S FATEWELL。8's, 7's \& 4's. Or 8's \& 7's, 6 lines, w.



P00R. 8's \& 7's, 6 lines. Peculiar. Or 8's, 7's \& 4's.
aluck. 907


On the moun-tain's top ap-pear-ing, Lo! the sa-cred her-ald stands !
Wel-come news to Zi-on bear-ing, Zi - on long in hos-tile lands. $\}$ Mourning captive, God himself shall loose thv bands, Mourning captive. God himself shall loose thy bands


With great boldness and power.
MANAИATH. 8's, 7's \& 4's
 . $\$ . f$


Men of God, go take your stations; Darkness reigns throughout the earth;
Go proclaim among the nations, (Omit - - - - - - ) Joy - jul news of heaven - by birth; Bear the tidings, Bear the tidings Of the Saviour's matchless worth, . . . .


In chanting style.



Firm.
NORTHING. 8 's \& 7 's. Or 7 's \& 8 's. Peculiar.
same
 $8^{\prime}$ of Tho' his mer-its I re clive He's the God of my sal - vation; Tia - don, life and con - so - lation (27)

210 sola and protect.
AMI. 8 's, 7's \& 4's.


2. Crown the Saviour, angels, crown him; Rich the trophies Jesus brings:
In the seat of power enthrone him, While the heavenly

Bold and spirited.
DUBLIN. 8's, 7's \& 4's



212 with great spirit.
TREMPER. 8's, 's \& 4's, Or short Missionary Buthem,


Fast nind bold.
BEECHER. 8's, 7's \& 6's.


Watchmen, on-ward to your sta-tions, Blow the trum-pet fong and ioud;
Preach the gos - pei to the nn-tions, Speak to eve-rygathring crowd; \} Son!theday is breaking: Sec the saints a-wak-tng, No more in ead - nees oow'd
 Gracefuily.

PHORBE. 7's \& 6's.
Rev. dr. bethixe.


Firm and glowing.
FRANIFORT, 8 's, 7's \& ${ }^{\prime} \mathrm{s}$ 。



Bold.
JEWELL. II's \& 8's.


The Lord is great ! ye hosts of heaven adore him : And ye who tread this earthly ball, In ho-ly songs re-joice a-loud be-fore him, And shout his praise who made you all.
WALSH. 8 's \& 4's. Peculiar.


Earnesty. II EATH. 6's \& 4's. Peculiar. OCEAN. 8's, 7's \& 4's. Peculiar, Or 7's \& 5's.



8's, 7's $\mathcal{q}$-4's. Star of peace to wanderers weary, Bright the beams that smile on me; Cheer the pilot's vision dreary, (Omit - 4.5 's. Child of sorrow, child of care, Wouldst thou learn thy ) Friefs to bear sea.
7 's $4 \cdot 5$ 's. Child of sorrow, child of care, Wouldst thou learn thy griefs to bear,
And escape from every snare, (Omit - - - - ) Trust in God alone.


For-give my fol-ly, O Lord most ho-ly; Cleanse me from ev-e-ry stain; For thee I lan-guish; Pit-y my anguish, Norlet my life bo in vain. $\}$

$$
\text { Not too rast. S UUD DER, 69S \& 5's. 0r } 6^{9} \mathrm{~S} \text { \& } 4^{9} \text {. }
$$

O Thou who hearest prayer, Through His submission $\{$ Lead us in thine own way ; $\}$ f. Who did our sorrows bear, Hear our pe-ti-tion; $\}$ Grant us, we humbly pray, $\}$
all our sins this day, He-ly eon-tri-tion.


1. My country ' 'tis of thee, Sweet land of liberty! Of thee I sing; Land where my fathers died, Land of the pilgrims' pride; From every mountain side, Let free-dom Mng. 2. Fur athe' God to
2. Our Fathers' God! to thec, Author of lib-er - tv! To thee we sing; Long may our land be bright, With freedom's holy light; Protect us by thy might, Great God, our King !


Spirited.

## BERMONDSEX. 6's \& 4's.



Glo-ry to God on high ! Let heaven and earth reply, "Praise ye his name !" Angels his love a-dore, Who all our sorrows bore ; Saints sing for evermore, "Worthy the Lamb."

Moderato.
MISSIONAREHYMN. ${ }^{7}$ 's \& 6 's.


1. From Greenland's icy mountains, From India's coral strand, Where Afric's sunny 2. What though the spiey breezes, Blow soft o'er Ceylon's isle, Though ev'ry prospec-
2. Shall we, whose souls are lighted, By wisdom from on high, Shall we to man be-

toun-tains Roll down their gol-den sand; From many an an-cient riv - er, From many a malm-y plain, They call us to ode-liv - er Their land from er-ror's ehain. cleas-es, And on - ly man is vile? In vain with lav-ish kind-ness, The gifts of God arc strown; The hea-then, in his blindness, Bows down to wood and stone night -ed The lamp of life de - ny 3 Sal - va-tion, O sal-va-tion 1 The poy-ful sound pro-claim, Trill earth's re-mo-test na - tion Has learnt Mes-si-ah's name.
wite sprit. hiliois $0 \mathrm{~N} . \quad 8$ s. Double. Or Single, by using the upper brace alone.
S. B. POND-By perinission.



3. My Sa-viour, whom absent I $\qquad$


Whom not having seen, 1 a-dore; Whose name is ex-alt-ed a
CALL. T's \& 6's. Peculiar.


1. $\{$ Drooping souls, no longer mourn, Je-sus still is pre-cious; D. C. Drooping souls, you need not die, (Omit
2. $\{$ Dy -ing souls, fast bound in $\sin$, (Omit - - - - . - - )
D. C. Je-sus lives ; in hit di - vine (Omit - - - pin - ing,
D. C. Je-sus lives; in him a - lone (Omit


Heaven will be pro - pi - thous. Je-sus now is pass-ing by, Call-ing wan-d'rers near him ;
Go to him, and hear him
On your nathway shin-ing .
Can you find sal - va-tion. Why in dark-ness wander on, Filled with con-demr-na-tron?
Bold.
AMSTERDAM. i's \& 6's. Peculiar. Or 7 's, 8 's, \& 6's.*


218 Bota.
KENAZ, 7's \& ${ }^{\text {E }}$ 's. $\qquad$





With enersy.

1. $\{$ Rise, my soul, and stretch thy wings; Thy bet-ter por-tion trace; Sun, and moon, and stars, decay;




[heaven.
2. To the hills, I lift my eyes, The ev - er - last - ing Streaning thence, in fresh supplies, My soul the Spir - it
hills;
; Will he not his help af - ford? ?

[culd arms.
3. \{Time is winging us n-way ' $\quad$ oo our e-ter - nal home; \}


4. $\{$ Wretched, helpless, and dis-trest ! Ah, whither shall I fly?
\{Ev - er pant-ing af-ter rest, Where shall I turn mine eye ? $\}$ Naked, sick, and poor, and blind, Bound in sin and misery; Friend rf sin-ners, let me find My help, my all in thee.


R 0 in IINE—Concluded.


And Him, who once was elain,
A-gain to earth de-scend-ed,
A-gain to carth de-scend-ed
A - gain to earth de-scend-ed, In righ-teous-ress to reign.

PEIRCE. 8 's. Or 8 's \& 9 ss.*


1. The win - ter is 0 - ver and gone, The thrush whistles sweet on the spray, The fur - the breathes forth her soft mo in, The lark mounts and war-bles a - way.

2. Shall iv - e - ry area - lure a - round Their vii - es in con-cert u-nite- And I, the most fa-vored, be found, In prais-ing to take less de - light?

3. A - ware, then, my harp and my lute! Sweet or - gan your notes softly swell! No lon - ger my lips shall be mute, The Sa - viour's high praises to tell!


Gently.

$6{ }^{\circ} \times \hat{c}^{\prime}$ 's. Saviour, the world's and mine, Was ever grief like thine? Thou my pain, my curse hast took, All my sins were laid on thee; Help me, Lord, to thee I look; Draw me, Saviour, after thee.


As T's f. bis. Peculiar.
\{Saviour, I thy word believe; My unbelief remove;
\{Now thy quickening Spirit give, The unction from above; \} ~ S h o w ~ m e , ~ L o r d , ~ h o w ~ g o o d ~ t h o u ~ a r t ; ~ N o w ~ t h y ~ g r a c i o u s ~ w o r d ~ f u l f i l ~ ; ~ S e n d ~ t h e ~ w i t n e s s ~ t o ~ m y ~ h e a r t ; ~ T h e ~ H o l y ~ G h o s t ~ r e v e a l . ~


As in's. Front Jesse's root, behold a branch arise. Whose sacred flower with fragrance fills the skies; The sick and weak, the healing plant shall aid, From storms a shelter, and from heat a share. The Lord, the Sov'reigr, sends his summons forth, Calls the south nations, and awakes the north; ; From east to west the sounding orders spread, Tho' distant worlds, and regions of the dead; As 10 's, 6 lines.

Hoderate. GREENLEAF. 11's \& 5's. Or 10 's \& 11 's, 6 lines, by the small notes.


Firm1s.
DOANE. 'Ts \& 8's. Peculiar.


622 spirited and joyous. H 0 ME V IL LL L. 6's, 8's \& 4's. Or 6's, 8's \& 6's. Or 7's, 8's \& 7's. Or P. m. ${ }^{\text {* }}$


6's, 8's \{ The God of Abram praise, Who reigns enthron'd above,


[of God.


P. M1. A - gain we lift our voice, And shout our solemn joy! Cause of highest raptures this, Raptures that shall never fail! See a soul escap'd to bliss, Keep the Christian festival!


- Hymn 279, Methodist Collection, can also be sung to this tune.

Pastoral.
MONTGOMERI. 11's. Or 11's \& 12's.
M. S.


1. $\{$ The Lord is my Shepherd, no want shall I know; I feed in green pastures, safe folded to rest; \{He leadeth my soul where the still waters flow, (Omit (Omit - . . . . . . -
 $\cdots$ mam - pressed

2. $\{$ Through the valley and shadow of death though I stray, Since thou art my guardian, no evil I fear; \{Thy rod shall defend me, thy staff be my stay; (Omit .

$$
\text { (6) }{ }^{2}=
$$


spirited.
ALLEGIIANY. 8 's \& 4's. Or L. Mo, by repeating the last line.


Hark, hark, the gospel trumpet sounds, Thro' earth and heaven the echo bounds; Pardon and peace by Jesus' blood : Sinners are reconciled to God, By grace divine, By grace divine



THEMISSIONARY \& NGEL. (SMITH.) 7's\& 5.8.
 $0-10-0-0$ $\qquad$


1. $\{$ Onward speed thy conquering fight; Angel, on ward speed;

Bid the shades . . . . re-cede; Tread the i - dols in the dust, Heathen fanes pel's joy.

3. $\{$ Onward speed thy conquering flight; Angel, onward speed;
(Morning bursts upon our sight-(Omit $\quad . \quad . \quad-\quad$ ) 'Tis the time 'Tis the time de-creed:

- pires fall,

With splitit.
HEAD OETHECHURCH. (BONN.) P. M.
From BeETHOVEN'S Choral Sym.


1. Head of the church triumphant, We joyfully adore thee; Till thou appear, thy meinbers here Shall sing like those in glory; We lift our hearts and voices With blest an-ti-ci-pa-tion, D. C. And cry aloud, and give to God The praise of our sal-va-tion.

2. While in affliction's furnace, And passing thro' the fire, Thy love we praise which knows no days, And ever biinzs us nigher; We clap our hands exulting In thine almighty favor; D. C. The love divinc, which made us thine, Can keep us thine for ever.

3. Thou dost conduct thy people Thro' torrents of temptation; Nor will we fear, while thou art near, The fire of tribulation; The world, with sin and Satan, In rain our march opposes ; D. C. By thee we shall break thro' them all, And sing the song of Moses.

LYONS. 10 's \& 11 's.


O, praise ye the Lord, prepare yonr glad voice. His praise in the great assembly to sing; In their great Crcator let all men rejoice, And heirs of salvation be glad in their King (29)






KEENE. $9^{\prime} \mathrm{s}^{\boldsymbol{x}} \mathbb{E}^{*} \mathrm{E}^{\prime} \mathrm{S}^{\prime} \mathrm{s}$, Or L. M., by use of ties.
Not too rast.


Pastoras.



В ЕТНLEIIEM. 5's \& 8's. Or 8's, 6's, 4's \& 5's, by using the slurs.
Dr. madan. 227
Bold.







THE MARTYR'S DEATH SONG. 12's \& 11's. Or 5's \& 6's, Or 11's.






PORTUGUESE HYMN-Concluded.

-278 HARK TO THE SOLEMV BDLL.-Dirge. Quartet t or Chorus, ©'s \& 5's. Peculiar, Or 6's dis. ,

2. When in their lone-ly bed, Loved ones are fly -ing;

When joy-ful wings are spread, To heaven fly-ing; $\}$ Would we to $\sin$ and pain, Call back their souls a-gain, Weave round their hearts the chain Severed in dy - ing ?


As 6's fo 4's. When shall I see the day, That ends my woes?
When shall I vic - t'ry gain O'er all my foes? When will the trumpet sound, That calls the ex - ile home? The grand sabbat - ic year, When will it

come?


TRUE. 11's \& 8's. Or 11's \& §'s.
With ardor.


1. Ye mountains and valleys, ye rivers and plains, Thou earth and thou ocean, adicu; More permanent regions, where righteousness reigns, Present their bright hills to my view.

2. Ye ob-jects of sense and enjoy-ments of time, Which oft have delighted my heart, I soon shall ex-change you for joys more sublime, And toys that will never de - part.


Bold.

(Small notes for the repeat.)


Hark ! hark ! a shout of joy 1 The world, the world is calling ; \}
In east and west, in north and south. Sco Satan's kingdom falling. \} ~ W a k e ! ~ w a k e ! ~ t h e ~ c h u r c h ~ o f ~ G o d , ~ A n d ~ d i s s i p a t e ~ t h y ~ s l u m b e r s : ~ S h a k e ~ o f ~ t h y ~ d e a d l y ~ a p a t h y , ~ A n d ~ m a r s h a l ~ a l l ~ t h y ~ n u m b e r s . ~



1. When lost by the tempest on life's troubled sea, O God of the friendless, my hopes cling to thee; Thou art a de-fend-er, no power can withstand, o, may I sur-een-der my

2. Tho high roIl the billow, and dark be the way, Thy breast be my pillow, thy truth be my stay; Till the sorrows of life shall be lost in the grave, And the heart-rending strife in thy

3. Then, Father, receive me on Canaan's bright shore, Tho' oft I have grieved thee, my sins I de-plore; When the star of eterni-ty's ocean shall rise, With joy may I hail thee deSCOTLAND. 12\%,

Dr. CLATEEE.


1. The voice of free grace cries, "Escape to the mountain;" For Adam's lost race Christ hath opened a

2. Thou art gone to the grave-but we will not deplore thee; Tho' sorrows and darkness encompass the
 scending the skies, With joy may I hail thee descending the skies.





C's G- 7's. Sis-ter, thou wast mild and lovely, Gentle as the summer breeze; Pleasant as the air of eve-ning, When it floats among the trecs, When it floats among the trees. C. M. As, bowed by sudden storma, the rose Sinks on the gardsn's breast, Down ot the grave our brother goes, In ei-lence there to rest, In si-lonce there to rest.

With strong expression. IWUULDNOTLIVEALWAY. (FREDERICR.) 11's. UE ETMGLE By permission.



Firm and slow. AND VE SHALL SEELH ME.-Sentence for openiug or close of Service.


## WITH FULL-YOICED CHOIR RESOUNDNG.-Anthera.



2. Wecp, weep, weep! weep, Christians, weep! His doctrines fell like heaven's rain, His words refreshed, his words refreshed, : $\|: H$ is words refreshed like heaven's dew. :\#: 0 when shall Israel see again
A saint more true!
Rest, rest. man of God, rest, rest !
3. Weep, weep, weep! weep, Christians, oweep! A blessed soul is gone to rest,
Is gone to rest, is gone to rest,
A blessed soul is goue to rest Eternal with the good and blest!
0 rest. 0 rest,
Eternal with the good and blest! Rest, rest, ever blest, rest, rest!

TAE SEAMAK'S PRSVER-Quartet.


## SWEET PUACL, Duet and Chorus.



2. Before the eyes that watched our youth, The hearts of our communion, \} Wive pledg'd, we've pledg'd our Before the friends wc've loved in truth, Joined in a sacred u-nion; $\}$ Without a doubt or single cloud, Swell, swell the joyful strain more loud. $\{$ For with that sacred


- The first two linea may be sung as a Duet by Suprano and Alto, repeating in Chorus with Tebor and Base.
$\qquad$





()$^{2+1}=-1=1$






## 242 Th chanting styye. and cress to the end. REST FOREVER. Anthem for Dedication or Opening Service.



LIED AS A FATHER.-Trio for three equal (male or remale) woices, without accompaniment.
 voice will take the second part first time, and first part second time. $\quad$ These small nutes last time. $\ddagger$ This word in the repeat only.


244 slow, and with expression. I WILL MRISE.-Sentence or Quartets.

sin - ned, I have sin - ned a-gainst heaven and be - fore thee, and am no morewor - thy, and am no more wo - thy to be call - ed thy
son.

slow, and in exact time.
THE LORD IS IN HIS HOLY TEMPLE -Sentence.


The Lord is in his ho - by item - ple, let all the earth keep si - lance, kep si - lance, keep si - lance, kep si-lence be - fore . . Him.
(A)

Efirm, and with energy.
PRAYER FOR THE HEATHEN.


246 ALTHOLGH THE FIG-TREE.-SoIO, Duet, and Chorus.
(For Yasts and other occasions.)
nateroan trabic.



WI'TH HALLELUJAH'S VOICE.Anthem. (For Thanksgiving, or almost any National Annirersary.) Spirited.


THE ORPFAN'S PRAYER.-Quartett.

$$
2
$$

24
W***


## BROWNE. S. M. Double. Or 6's, 8's \& 4's. (New England Hymn.)



## 3.



Amidst the storm they sang,
And the stars heard, and the sea,
And the sounding aisles of the dim woods rang, To the anthem of the free!
The ocean cagle soared
From his nest by the white wave's foam, And the rocking pines of the forest roared This was their welcome home !

What sought they thus afar?
Bright jerels of the mine?
The wealth of seas. the spoils of war?They sought a faith's pure shrine!
Ay. call it holy ground,
The soil where first they trod!
They have left unstained what there they found, Freedom to worship God!

## 250

LET THE WORDS OF MY MOUTH,-(For opening or closing Service.)


Cnison.
${ }_{3}{ }^{4} 9$ 6


CIST THY BURDEN ON THE LORD,-Quartett or Chorus,-(For opening or closing Serrice.)

slow, and with tenderness.
MY MOTHER'S BIBLE-Quartett. Or, C. Mt. Double.
251


252 THE CHRISTIN GRACE-HOPE, Quartet.


1. Nourner! why this fruitless sor-row? Let me soothe thee with my lay; Darkest night hath brightest mor-row, So shall sad-ness pass a - way. Heary

2. My blest mis - sion is from heav-en, Thither let thy thoughts as-cend! Free thy heart from earth-ly leav-en, Thou shalt know me as thy friend; Be thy


CHILDREN OF THE SABBATH SCH00L.-Duet and Chorus between Choir or Teachers and Scholars.
Duet.-TENOR AND BASE.


1. Children of the Sabbath school, Sweet be your numbers; Loud proclaim your Maker's praise, Now repeat his wonders, Sing the blessings of our land, Giv - en by a
2. The good Shepherd calls you now, Playmate, sister, brother, Come, amid these sacred scenes, Praise your heavenly Father. He permits you bere to meet, Kindly guides your



not we our-selves. We are his people, and the sheep of his pasture, We are his people, and the sheep of his pasture. 0 O go your way into his gates with thanks -
$f f-0$

giving, $O$ go your way into his gates with thanksgiving, and into his courts with praise, and in - to his courts with praise.

giving, $O$ go your way into his gates with thanksgiving, and into his courts with praise, and in - to his courts with praise.

giving, $\quad 0$ go your way into his gates with thanksgiving, and into his courts with praise, and in - to his courts with praise.




THE CHURCH'S WELCOML.*-Duct and Chorus.
Hoderato.
Dnet-TWO TENORS, OR TENOR BY Rev. T. DUWLING.
sym.
 1. Chil-dren of Zi-on! what harp-notes are steal-ing, So
2. Chil - dren of Zi-on! no long - er in sad-ness Re-
3. Chil-dren of Zi-on! we joy - ful-ly hail you, Who


soft o'er our sens - es, so sooth-ing-ly sweet; 'Tis the mu-sic of an-gels, their rap-tures re-veal-ing, That you have been brought to the Ho - ly One's feet. frain from the feast that your Sa-viour has given; Come and taste of the cup of sal - va-tion with gladness, And think of the ban - quet still sweet-er in heaven. en - tered the sheep-fold through Je-sus, the door; While poor pil-grims on earth, thoagh the foe may assail you, Press for-ward, and soon will the con-flict be o'er.



1. $\{$ Let every heart re-joice and sing, Let cho-ral anthems - Ye reverend men and chil-dren, bring (Omil) 2. He bids the sun to rise and set; In heaven his power is







0 LORD, WE TRUST IN THEE-Sentence for opening or closing service.

en chanting style.
RESPONSE TO THE DECALOGUE.
S. B. POND.


The law of the Lord is perfect, converting the soul; thy testimony, Lord, is sure, making wise the simple; thy statutes, Lord, are right, re - joic - ing the


The law of the Lord is perfect, converting the soul; thy testimony, Lord, is sure, making wise the simple; thy statutes, Lord, are right, re - join - ing the (:-2

Cries.


THY WORD IS A LAMP UNTO MY FEET.
 didactic. RESPONSE TO THE DECALOGUE. s. b. Pond.



Rather slow.




Slow and snstained.
EVENING, MORNING, AND AT N00N.-Quartett or Choris.
(For opening and close of service.)


And he shall hear my voice,
And he shall hear, shall hear my




Rather slow.
HOLY LORD GOD OF HOSTS.-For opening or closing service.
ORLANDO GIBBOIS.





Time is wing -ing us a - way To our e - ter wat nome; Life is but a win-ter's day, A jour - ney to the O-GG-P



 P3.

 storm of the night; I've come, lonely widow, to give you re - lief, To feed your dear children, and banish your grief. 5. Bless God, bless God, O my soul, for my prayer thou hast 6. Say, shall we con-tin-ue the widow to

bless, To care for the fatherless child in distress; Relieve thou this bosom o'erburthened with grief, And send thou, $O$ send to my children relief
heard, Still faithful my heart shall confide in thy word; Kind angel of mercy, thrice welcome to me, May Heaven's best blessings e'er rest upon thee.
bless? The fatherless chiidren to help in distress? Be ours then the task, we'll the latior endure, But come to our aid, and remember the poor. Remember the poor, remember the poor.

With deliberation, and rather ad lib.



slow. I HEARD A VOICE.-For Funerals.


$$
\begin{aligned}
& 280
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1 \text { neve ser witcinev trov ruig wius,-Aulteen for hastalation or ordination: }
\end{aligned}
$$





- These serea measures included between the double bars, must be omitted $m$ the repeal









## HEAVEN IS OUR HOME.*-Duet.



Play the first four measures as an introductory symphony.



## 3.

a, soothe the broken-hearted With balm of love divine; And let the dear departed For evermore be thine; A gem-a priceless jewel, Placed in my Saviour's crown, 'Twill blossom there in fragrance Safe from the world's cold frown; 'Twill blossom there in fragrance, Safc from the world's cold frown.

## LLLUSTRATIONS IN CHANTING

Chants, as now used in thls country, consist of what are termed the chanting-note and cadence. The time of the chanting-note is determined ty the number of words that are to be sung to it; but the cadences should be in strict timc, and not draviled out as is too often the case. The single chant has in the first strain one chanting-note, and in the cadence two measures, the first having generally two notes, and the last, one. In the last strain we have one chanting-note and three measures to the cadence. A double chant is simply two single chants. There are besides the single and doublc chants, peculiar chants which are so constructed, as to admit of odd metres and words of peculiar rhythm being sung to them. See p. 299.

The Bars, thus: "O praise | God • in his | holiness!" arc used to show when the cadence should be introduced, and the dots between God and in, indicate the manner, as the words should be applied to the different notes of the cadences. Observe the following rules in
chanting: 1. Recite the words about as fast as a good reader woud reaa. Remark. - Where the words are expressive of great jov more rapid enunciation may be observed. 2. Be careful to observe the pitch rigidly. 3. Be careful to obserce the expression of the ueords by the Cres. and Dim. Remark. - The chant will allow of this, quie as well as metrical tunes. The beautiful simplicity of the chant, its antiquity, and its appropriateness to the church, all conspire to make it desirable as an important auxiliary in the worship of Jehovah. Hymns of any metre can be chanted, as shown on this page below and 299. The simple rule for the common hymn chant of four lines is, that the last three words or syllables of the sccond line should be used at the first cadence (the rest of the first two lines being sung to the chanting-note), and five words or syllables are used to the last cadence, the rest of the words in the last two lines being used to the chanting-note. This rule will hold good in Long, Common, Short, Secens, Eigìt's and Serens, and many other metres.

L. M. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Why should we start, and fear to die? What itmorous worms we | mortals | are! }\end{array}\right.$
L. M. $\{$ Death is the gate of endless jov, And yet we | dread to | enter | there.
C. M. $\{$ When musing sorrow weeps the past, And mourns the I present | pain
S. M. \{ Blest are the suns of peace, Whose hcarts and hopes are one,
M. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Whose kind designs to serve and please Through | all their | actions | run. }\end{array}\right.$
L. 1I. $\{$ The Lord my pasture shall prepare, And feed me with a | shepherd's | care

6 lines.* Iry noond w walks he shall aitend And all my midnight hours de- fend Great God, beneath whose piercing eye The world's extended kingdoms lie, We
L. F.II. $\{$ bow before thy | heavenly | throne

Thy favoring smile upholds them all; Thine anger smites them, and they fall; Thy power we | see, thy | greatness | own.
O God, my inmost soul convert, And deeply on my thoughtful heart Eternal
C.P.M. $\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { | things im- | press: } \\ \text { Cause me to feel their solemn weight, And tremble on the brink of fate, And }\end{array}\right.$ Cause me to feel their solemn we
How pleased and blest was I To hear the people cry, "Come, let us seek our S.P.M. $\mathcal{Y}$ ! God to- 1 day.
S.P.M. $\{$ Yes, with a cheerful zeal, We'll haste to Zion's hill, And there our | vows and honors / pay.
II. M.* $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Where is my Saviour now, Whose smiles I | once pos- } ~ \text { sessed ? } \\ \text { Till he return: I bow, By heavy | grief op- | pressed: }\end{array}\right.$

My days of happiness are gone, And I am | left to | weep a-| lone.
Ts. $\quad$ Suppliant, lo! thy children bend, Father, for thy | blessing | now
, Thou canst teach us, guide, defend; We are wean, al- | mighty | thou.
8s \& is. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Saviour, who thy fock art feeding, With the shepherds feeble gently leading. While the |lambs thy | bosom | share. }\end{array}\right.$ All the feeble fenty leading, whe the /
$8 s, 7 s, \&\{O$ my soul,
4s.* $\quad$ Let thy griefs be turned to gladness; Bid thy restless | fears be- \| gone;
Come, thou Almighty King! Help us thy name to
sing; Help us to praise
$6 s \& 4 s$. $\left\{\right.$ Father all glorious, O er all victorious, Come, and reign | over $\cdots u s$, Ancient ${ }^{\text {. }}$ of days.
As flows the rapid river, With channel $\mid$ broad and $\mid$ free
7s \& 6s. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Its waters nippling ever, And | hasting | to the | sea; } \\ \text { So life is onvard }\end{array}\right.$ So life is onward flowing, And days of | offered | peace,
And man is swiftly going Where | calls of | mercy | cease. I feel within a want Forever | burning | there,
6s. $\quad$ What I so thirst for, grant, $\mathrm{O} \mid$ Thou who | hearest ! prayer

[^14]

Venite, Exultemus Domino.-Ps. 95.

1. O, come, let us sing un- | to the | Lord; || let us heart ily rejoice in the $\mid$ strength of $\mid$ our sal- | vation.
2. Let us come before his presence | with thanks- | giving. II and show ourselves | glad in | him with | psalms.
3. For the Lord is a | great- | God; || and a great | King a-| bove all| gods.
4. In his hand are all the corners $\mid$ of the $\mid$ earth. II and the strength of the $\mid$ hills is $\mid$ his- $\mid$ also.
5. The sea is his, | and he | made it; II and his hands 6. pre- | pared $\cdot$ the | dry- | land.
6. O come, let us worship | and fall | down, II and kneel be- | fore the | Lord our | Maker.
7. For he is the | Lord our | God; II and we are the peo-
8. ple of his pasture, and the | sheep of $\mid$ his- I hand.
9. O worship the Lord in the | beauty.. of | holi-| ness; " let the whole earth | stand in | awe of | him.
10. For he cometh, for he cometh to | judge the | earth; $\|$ and with righteousness to judge the world, and the I people | with his | truth. Glory be to the Father,


## Gloria in Excelsis.

[Chants No. 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6, may be sung to this.]

1. Glory be to | God on | high; If and on earth | peace, good | will towards | men.
2. We praise thee, we bless thee, we | worship| thee; [Repeat the music for the next line.]
We glorify thee, we give thanks to thee for I thy great I glory; "O Lord God, heavenly King, | God the | Father • Al- | mighty.
3. O Lord, the only begotten Son, | Jesus | Christ;
[Repeat the music for the next line.]

O Lord God, Lamb of God, Son of the Father, that takest away the | sins. $\cdot$ of the | world, it have | mertakest away the
4. Thou that takest away the $\mid$ sins $\cdots$ of the $\mid$ world, II have | mercy".up- | on- | us.
5. Thou that takest away the | sins $\cdots$ of the $\mid$ world, II re-
cei- ve our prayer.
6. Thou that sittest at the right hand of | God the $\mid$ Father, " have | mercy •up- | on- | us.
7. For thou | only •art | holy, if thou | only | art the

## L Lord.

8. Thou only, O Christ, with the | Holy | Ghost, II art most high in the glory of| God the | Fro--| ther, Amen.


## Te Deum Laudamus.*

1. We praise thee, O God; we acknowledge thee to 1 be the | Lord. II All the earth doth worship thee, the | Father, | ever- | lasting.
2. Holy, | Holy, | Holy

॥ Lord | God of | Saba- | oth.
5. The goodly fellowship of the prophets | praise- I thee; It the noble army of | martyrs, | praise- | thee;
7. Thine adorable, true and | only | Son; $\|$ also the Holy | Ghost, the | Comfort- | er.
9. When thou tookest upon thee to de- | liver | man, II thou didst humble thy- $\mid$ self $\cdot$ to be | born $\cdot$ of a | virgin.
11. Thou sittest at the right hand of God, in the glory | of the | Father. || We believe that thou shalt | come to | be our ! judge.
13. Make them to be numbered | with thy | saints II in | glory | ever- | lasting.
16. Vouchsafe, O Lord, to keep us this |day•withcut | sin. .i O Lord, have mercy upon us, have | mercy | upon | us.
2. To thee all angels cry aloud; the heavens and all the | powers•there-| in. I To thee Cherubim and Seraphim con- | tin-•ual- |ly do | cry,
4. Heaven and earth are full of the majesty | of thy | glory. II The glorious company of the A- | postles | praise- | thee.
6. The holy Church throughout all the world, doth ac| knowledge | thee, || the Father of an | infi-• nite | majes- | ty ;
8. Thou art the King of |glory, $\cdot$ O | Christ, || Thou art the ever- | lasting | Son $\cdots$ of the | Father.
10. When thou hadst overcome the | sharpness•of | death, It thou didst open the kingdom of | heaven to | all be- | lievers.
12. We therefore pray thee, | help thy | servants, II whom thou hast redeemed | with thy | precious | blood.
14. O Lord, save thy people, and | bless thine | heritage. II Govern them, and | lift them | up for | ever.
15. Day by day, we | magni- $\cdot \mathrm{fy} \mid$ thee; $\|$ and we worship thy name | ever | world $\cdot$ without | end.
17. O Lord, let thy mercy be upon us, as our \| trust $\cdot$ is in | thee. II O Lord, in thee have I trusted; let me | never | be con- \| founded.


## Jubilate Deo.-Ps. 100.

1. O, be joyful in the Lord, | all re | lands; $\mathbb{\|}$ serte the Lord with gladness, and come before his | presence | with a | song.
2. Be ye sure that the L.ord | he is | God; $\|$ it is he that hath made us, and not we ourselves; we are his | people, $\cdot \cdot$ and the | sheep $\cdot \cdot$ of his | pasture.
3. O go your way into his gates with thanksgiving, and into his | courts with | praise; \|l be thankful unto him, and | speak- | good of $\cdot \cdot$ his | name.
4. For the Lord is gracions, his mercy is $\mid$ ever- $i$ lasting; Il and his truth endureth from gener- | ation • to | gener- | ation.
5. Glory be to the Father, and | to the $\mid$ Son, $\mathbb{\|}$ and $\mid$ to the | Holy | Ghost ;
6. As it was in the beginning, is now, and | erer | shald be, Il world $\cdot$ without | end. A- | men. A- | men.

## CANTICLES OT THL PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH SERVICE.




## EVENING PRAYER.

[For the Bonum est Confteri, see p. 300.]

## Cantate Domino.

1. O sing unto the Lord a | new- | song. II For ne hath done | marvel- | lous - | things
2. With his own right hand, and with his \| holy \| arm

II hath he | gotten $\cdot \cdot$ him- I self the I victory
3. The Lord declared i his sal-| vation; ll His righteousness hath he openly $\mid$ showed $\cdot$ in the $\mid$ sight of the I heathen
4. He hath remembered his mercy and truth toward the | house of | Israel; "A And all the ends of the world have seen the sal-I vation | of our | God.
5. Show yourselves joylul unto the Lord, | all ye | lands; II Sing. re- | joicc, and | give- | thanks.
6. Praise the Lord up- | on the | harp; il sing to the hasp with a | p-alm of | thanks-- | giving.
7. Wiih trumpets|also and | hawms; II O show yourselves joyful be-| fore the | Lord the | King.
8. Let the sea make a noice, and all that | therein | is; IU the round world, and | they that | dwcll there- | in.
9. Let the flouls clap their hands, and let the hills be joytul tugether be- fore the | Lord; |l for he | cometh••to | judge the earth.
10. With rightconsness shall he | judge the | world: and the ! pecpie 1 with- $/$ equity. Glory be, \&ic.

## For the Deus Misereatur, see p. 300.]

## Benedictus.-Luke i. 68.

Blessed be the Lord | God of | Israel:ll for he hath visited | and re-| deemed $\cdot$ his | people.
And hath raised up a mighty sal-| vation | for us, II in the house | of his | servant | David.
As he spake by the mouth of his | holy | prophets, I which have been | since the | world be- | gan.
That we should be saved | from our | enemies, 11 and from the | hand of | all that | hate us.
Glory be to the Father, and | to the $\mid$ Son, 11 and $\mid$ to the | Holy | Ghost;
As it was in the beginning, is now, and | ever $\mid$ shall be, II world | without | ent A-I men.

## Benedic Anima Mea-Ps. 103

1. Praise the Lord, ; O my | soul ; Il and all that is within me / praise his | holy | name.
2. Praise the Lord, 10 my $\mid$ soul; $\|$ and for- | get not | all his | benefits.
3. Who forgiveth | all thy $\mid \sin ; \|$ and healeth all | thine in- $\mid$ firmi- $\mid$ ties
4. Who saveth thy life | from de-| struction. II and crowneth thee with | mercy $\cdot$ and | luving- $\mid$ kindness.
5. O praise the Lord, ye angels of his, ye that ex- ; cel in | strength; ll ye that fulfil his commandmeut, and hearken unto the I voice of | his- / word.
6. O praise the Lord, all | ye his | hosts ; Il yc servants of | his that I do his I pleasure.
IRepeat the last part of the Double Chant for this'verse. 1
7. O speak gond of the Lord, all ye works of his, in all places of | his do- | minion; Il Praise thon the Lord, $1 \mathrm{O}-1 \mathrm{~m}$ - 1 ooul Finry he to the Father \&c.


## Laudate Dominum.

1. U praise God in his | holi- | ness; II praise him in the firma-••ment ! of his | power.
2. Praise him in his | noble | acts; |l Praise him according to his | excel- • lent | great - | ness.
3. Praise him in the | sound $\cdot$ of the | trumpet; II praise him up-I on the | lute and | harps.
4. Praise him in the | cymbals•• and | dances; Il praise him up- $\mid$ on the $\mid$ strings and $\mid$ pipe.
Praise him upon the | well-tuned a cymbais ; prats him up- I on the I loud- | cymbal.
Let every thing that hath ! breath.․ praise the | Lura; II let every thing that hath | breath. praise \| praise Ilet every thing that hath breath. pre
the | Lord. Glory be to the Father, scc.

## Chant for Thanksgiving.

1. Praise ye the Lord; for it is good to sing praises un| to our | God; |l for it is | pleasant, $\cdot \cdot$ and | praise is comely.
2. The Lord doth | build •up Je-| rusalem; Il he gatnercth together the $\mid$ outcast-| of - I Israel.
3. He hea.eth those that are | broken•-in | lieart, Il and | bindeth | up their | wounds.
4. He covereth the heaven with clouds, and preparcth | rain $\cdot$ for the | earth; Il he maketh the grass to | grow up- | on the \| mountains Amen.

5. Out of the depths have I cried unto | thee, O | Lord. II Lord, hear my voice; let thine ears be attentive to the | voicc of $\cdot$ my | suppli- | cations.
6. If thou, Lord, shouldst mark iniquities, O, Lord, | who shall | stand? II but there is forgiveness with thee, that | thou - | mayest $\cdot$ be | fearcd.
7. I wait for the Lord; my soul doth wait, and in his | word•do I | hope. II My soul waiteth for the Lord more than they that watch for the morning; I say, I more than - they that | watch $\cdot$ for the | morning.
8. Let Israel hope in the Lord; for with the Lord there is mercy, and with him is | plenteous. re- | demption. "And he shall redeem Israel from | all - | his in| iquities. Amen.

## Dedication, or Opening Service.

1. I was glad when they said unto me, Let us go into the | house " of the | Lord. II Our fcct shall stand within thy gates, O Jerusalem! Jerusalem is builded as a city that | is com- | pact to- | gether :
2. Whither the tribes go up, the tribes of the Lord, unto the testimony of Israel, to give thanks unto the | name of the | Lord; Il for there are set thrones of judgment, the | throncs •of the | house of | David.
3. Pray for the peace of Jerusalem; they shall \| prosper - that | love thee. "Pcace be within thy walls, and pros- $\mid$ peri-• ty with- | in thy | palaces.
\& For my brethren and companions' sakes, I will now say, | Peace $\cdot$ bo with- | in thee. II Because of the house of the Lord our God, I will I seek, will : seek thy ' good. Amen.

## Beatitudes.

1. Blessed are the poor in spirit; for theirs is the tingdom of | heaven. \| Blessed are they that mourn; for they shall be | comforted.
2. Blessed are the meek; for they shall inherit the | earth. Il Blesscd are they which do hunger and thirst after righteousness; for they shall be | filled.
3. Blessed are the mercifui; for they shall obtain $\mid$ mercy. 11 Blessed are the pure in heart; for they shall see 1 God.
4. Blessed are the peace-makers; for they shall be called the children of | God. II Blessed are they which are persecuted for righteousness' sake; for theirs is the kingdom of | heaven.
5. Blessed are ye when men shall revilc you, and persecute you, and shall say all manner of evil against you falsely, for I my sake. II Rejoice, and be exceeding glad; for great is your reward in heaven ; for so persecuted they the prophets which were be- $\mid$ fore you.
Glory be to the Father, and to the Son, and to the Holy | Ghost; $\|$ As it was in the beginning, is now, and ever shall be, world without | end. A-mell.

## Burial Service.

1. As for mian, his days are as grass; as a flower of the field, so lie | dourisheth: Il for the wind passeth over it , and it is gone ; and the place thereof shall know it no |more.
2. But the mercy of the Lord is from everlasting to cuerlasting upon then that fcar him, and his righteousness unto children's | children; :l to such as lieep his covenant, and to those that remember his commandments to i do them. Amen.

No. 3.-Single.


## Communion.

1. He is dcspised and rejected of men; a man of sorrows, and ac- | quainted $\cdot$ with | grief: II and we hid as it were our faces froun him; he was ilespised, and \| we es- | teemed $\cdot$ 'him | not.
2. Surely he hath borne our griefs, and |carried •onur | sorrows; \& yet we did esteem him stricken: | smitten $\cdot$ of | God, $\cdot$ and af- | flicted.
3. But he was wounded for our transgressions, he was bruised for | our in- | iquities; || the chastisement of our peace was upon him, and | with his | stripes $\cdots$ we are | healed.
4. All we, like sheep, have gone astray; we have turned every one to | his own | way, Il and the Lord hath laid on him the in- $\mid$ i. $\cdots$ quity $\mid$ of us | all. Amen.

## Opening Service.

1. I have seen the wicked in great power, and spreading himself like a | green - bay-tree; il yet he passed away, and, lo, he was not ; yea, I sought him, but | he could | not be | found.
2. Mark the perfect man, and behold the upright ; for the end of that | man is | pcace: \|l but the transgressors shall be destroycd together ; the end of the | wiched - shall | be eui | off.
3. But the salvation of the righteons is of the Lord; he is their strength in | time of | trouble: 11 and the Lord shall help them, and deliver them; ne shall delivas them from the wicked, and save them, be-! cause they | trust in | him. Amen.


## "Thy Will be done."

1. "Thy will be | done!" In In devious way The hurrying stream of | life may | run; ll Yet stili our grateful hearts shall say, |
"Thy will | be done."
2. "Thy will be | done !" || If o'er us shine A gladd'ning and a |prosp'rous | sun, II This prayer will make it more divine:
3. "Thy will be done!" |l Though shrouded o'er Our | path with | gloom, il one comfort-one Is ours: to breathe, while we adore,
"Thy will be |done."

Ordination, or Opening Service. No. 2 for Music.

1. How amiable are thy tabernacles, O I Lord of I Hosts; II my soul longeth, yea, even fainteth for the courts of the Lord; my heart and my flesh crieth | out $\cdot$ for the | living | God.
2. Blessed are they that | dwell•in thy | house; \|l they will be | still - | praising | thee.
3. They go from | strength to | strength ; \| every one of them in Zion ap- I peareth be- | fore- | God.
4. O Lord God of Hosts, hear our praser ; give ear, OI God of | Jacob; Il behold, O Lord, our shield, and look upon the $\mid$ face of | thine an- | ointed.
For a day in thy courts is $\mid$ better $\cdots$ than a | thousand; 11 I had rather be a door-keeper in the house of my God, than to | dwell $\cdot$ in the | tents of | wickedness.
For the Lord is a sun and a shield; the Lord will give | grace and | glory; II nu good thing will he Tithhold from | them that l walk up- | rightly. Amen.

## Opening or Close of Service.

1. The Lord is my shepherd; I | shall not | want; |l he maketh me to lie down in green pastures; he leadeth maketh me to te down in green pas
2. He restoreth my soul; be leadeth me in the paths of righteousness for his ; name's - | sake; Il yea, though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death, I will Jear no evil; for thou art with me; thy | rod $\cdots$ and thy | staff they | comfort me.
3. Thou preparest a table before me, in the I presence $\cdot$ of mine | enemies: If thou anointest my head with oil; | my cup | runneth | over.
4. Surely goodness and mercy shall follow me all the days. of my | life; Il and I shall dwell in the | house. of the | Lord for |'ever. Amen.

## For the Poor.

1. Blessed is he that con-| sidereth .. the | poor; $\|$ the Lord will de-| liver $\cdot \cdot$ him in | time of | trouble.
2. The Lord will preserve him, and | keep $\cdot$ him a- | live ; \| and he shall le | blessed • up-| on the | earth.
3 The Lord will streng hen him upon the $\mid$ bed of $\mid$ languishing; ll thou will make | ail his | bed•in his | sickness. Amen.

## Dozology.

May be sung to any single Chant.
Blessing, and honor, and | glory •and | power,!! be unto him that sitteth upon the thron?, and unto the | Lamb for i ever•and !ever. Amen.

## Opening Service.

1. I will lift up mine eyes unto the hills, from whence cometh .. my | help. II My belp cometh from the Lord, which | made- | heaven and | earth.
2. He will not suffer thy foot to be moved; he that keepeth thee | will not ! slumber. Il Behold, be that keepeth Israel | shall not | slumber••nor | sleep.
3. The Lord is thy keeper; the Lord is thy shade upon thy | right- | hand. II The sun shall not smite thee by day, | nor the | moon by | night.
4. The Lord shall preserve thee from all evil; he shall pre- | serve thy | sonl. I| The Lord shall preserve thy going out, and thy coming in, from this time forth, and | even - for | ever- \| more. Amen.

## Remember the Sabbath Day.

1. Thus saith the Lord unto them that \| keep my \| Sabbaths, II and choose the things that please me, and take | hold of | my - | covenant:
2. Eren unto them will I give in mine house, and with| in my | walls, II a place and a name better than of sons and of danghters: I will give them an everlasting | name, $\cdots$ that shall | not be $\cdot$ cut | off.
3. Also the sons of the stranger that join themselves to the Lord, to serve him, and to love the name of the Lord, to $\mid$ be his | servants, il every one that keepelf the Sabbath from polluting it, and taketh | hold of | my - | covenant;
4. Even them will I bring to my holy mountain, and make them joytul in iny | house of prayer; il their burnt-offerings and their sacrifices shall be accepted upon mine altar; for my house shall be called a house of I prayer for I all - | people. Amen.

## Dedication.

1. Arise, O Lord, into thy rest; thou and the | ark of.. thy | strength. II Let thy priests be clothed with righteousness; and let thy | saints- | shout for \| joy.
2. The Lord hath chosen Zion: he hath desired it for his | habi- | tation. II "This is me rest for ever: | here - will I dwell..saith the |Lord.
3. "I will abundantly bless het provision; I will satisfy her I puor with | bread. II I will also clothe her priests with salvation, and her saints shall| shout a-| loud for 1 joy." Amen.

## Installation, or Opening Service.

1. I have set watchmen upon thy walls, O Jerusalem, which shall never hold their peace | day nor | night; II ye that make mention of the Lord, keep not silence; and give him no resi, till he establish, and till he make Jerusalem a | praise in ; all the | earth.
2. Go through, go through the gates; prepare you the I way" of the | people; Il cast up, cast up the highway; gather out the stones; lift up a | standard, $\cdots$ a | standard•for the | people.
3. Behold, the Lord hath proclaimed unto the end of the world, Say ye to the daughter of Zion. Behold, | thy sal-•vation | cometh; Il beho!d, his reward is with him, and his | work, his | work be-| fore him.
4. And they shall call them, The holy people, the reI deemed of the | Lord: II and thou shalt be called, Sough: | out, A city $\cdot$ not for- | saken. Amen.

Glory be to the Father, a nd to the Son, \&e
(38i

## Fast Day.

1. Blow the trumpet in Zion, sanctily a fast, call a solemn••as | sembly: If Gather the people, | sancti- | fy the • congre- / gation
2. Let the priests, the ministers of the Lord, weep between the | porch and the | altar, II and let them say Spare thy people. O Lord, and give not thy | heri-tage | to re- \| proach.
3. Then will the Lord be jealous for his land, and | pity - his | people. II Yea, the Lord will answer, and it sha!! come to pass that whosoever shall call upon the name of the \| Lond, shall / be de- | livered.
4. For in Mouns Zion and in Jerusalem shall be deliv. erance, as the | Lord hath | said; ॥ in Mount Zion and in Jerusalem shall be deliverance, | as the | Lord hath | said. Amen.

## Christmas.

1. There were shepherds abiding in the field keeping watch over their | Hock by | night. II And lo, the ang of the Lord came upon them, and the rlors of the Lord shone round about thein, and | they were ! sure a-| fraid.
2. And the angel said unto them, Fear no ${ }^{+}$; for beholk, I bring yoll good tidinge of great jov which shall be to | all- | penpie. Il For unto ro: is horn this dav, in the city of D.ivid, a | Saviour - whis is | Clurist the | Lord.

And sudden!y there was with the ansel a multisude of the heavenly hosi, praising | God, and I saying IU Glory to God in the highest, and on earth | peace, good | will to 1 men. Amen.

## Ordination.

1. How beautiful upon the mountains are the feet of him that bringeth gow. tidings, ilat | puhli-h...eth ! peace; If that hringe:h gand tidings of gomi, thet publisherh salvation; that saith utu Zion, | Tiy-Goul- I reigneth.
2. Thy watchmen shall lift up the voice: with the voice together | shall they | sing: Il for they stall wee eye to eye, when the | Lord slaall|ling.agaia | Zion.
3. Break lorih inic, jor, sing together, ye waste | places - of Je- | rusalem! |I Fur the Lord hath comlinted his people, | he•lath re-|deemed.-Je-|ru-alem!
4. The Lord hath made bare his huly arm in the eyes of all the | nation:; Il and all the ends of the earth shall see the sal-| vaiiun | of our | God. dinen.

## Orcination.

1. I will give fou pastors according to | mine own | heart; in that shall teed you with| koowledge-. and | under- | standing.
2. Cry aloud, spare no!, lif un thy | roire. like a | trumret; li show ms peonle their tran:gression, and the | house ol| Jacob $\cdots$ their | sin.
3. Say re to ihe rishteous, that it shall lo well with
 the re-| ward of his banl- shall ho | =iven him.
4. An' now. Lorl, gran: in'e the eervarts, 1Fil with all boldness they may | preach thy |word. $\|$ Grant untc thy servants, that with all|boldness..they may | preach thy \| word. Amen.


## Opening or Close of Service

1. O Lord our Lord, how excellent is thy name in | all the | earth! II Who hast set thy | glory...a-| bove the | heavens.
2. Out ot the mouth of babes and suckings hast thou ordaned streisth be-| cause of $\cdot$ thine | enemies; II that thou mightest still the | ene-•my| and $\cdot$ the a- | venger.
3. When I consider the heavens, the | work of $\cdot$ thy | fingers; it the moon and the | stars i ich | :hou*hast or- | dained:
4. What is man, that thon art | mindful $\cdots$ of | him, Il and the son of man, | that thou | visit-. est | him?
5. For thou hast inade him a little lower | than the |angels, Il and bast crowned | him with | glory..and | honor.
6. Thuu madest him to have dominion orer the \| worts of $\cdot$ thy | hands; Il thou hait put | all things | under". his |teet.
7. A!1 | sheep and | oxen, II yea, | and the | beasts $\cdots$ of the / field;
8. The low of the air, and the $\mid 6$ in $\cdots$ of the $\mid$ sea, 11 and whatsuever passeth| through the | paths."ol the | sea
9. O i Lord our | Lord, It how excellent is thy \| name in | all the | ear:h. Amen.

Gloria Patri-Fur a Single Chant.
Giory be to the Father, and to the Son, and to the I Holy | Ghost; II As it was in the beginning, is now and ever shall be, world | without | end. $\Delta-\mid$ men.

## Burial Service.

1. Blessed are the dead, who die in the / Lord from | hencelorth: II Yea, saith the Spirit, that ther may rest from their labors, | and their | works do | follow them.
2. Blessed and holy is he that hath part in the first resurrection: on such the second death / hath no / powsurrection: on such the second death hath no pow-
er: $l l$ but they shall be priests of Gud, and of Christ, and shall reign with | him a | thuusand | years.
3. Uno him that loved as, and washed us from our sins in his own Huol, and hath made us kings and prieste to God | and his | Father: II to him be glory and do| minion $\cdot$ for | ever $\cdot$ and | ever.
4. Blessed are the dead, who die in the / Lord from | henceforth: "Yea, saith the Spirit, that they may rest frou their labors, | and their | works do | follow them. Amen.

## Burial Service.

1. Our days on earth are as a shadow, and there is | none a- | biding; II we are but of yesterday, there is buı a | step $\cdot$ between | us and | death.
2. Man's days are as grass; as a flower of the field | so he | flourinheth; It he appeareth for a little sime, and then | ranlish-| eth a-| way.
3. Watch. for ye know not what hour your / Lord doth come; It he re also ready, for in such an hour as ye think not, the $\mid$ Son of $\mid$ inan- $\mid$ cumeth.
4. It is the Lord; let him do what | seemeth - him | good: Il the Lord gave, and the Lord hath taken away and bless $\sigma^{3}$ be the | name of the | Lora. Amen.

## Selections from Ps. 90.

1. Lord. thou hast been our dwelling-place in $\mid$ all gene| rations. \| Betore the mountains were brought forth, or ever thou had-t formed the earth and the world, even from everlasting to everlasting, thou art | God. 2. Thou turnest man to destructiun; and sayest, Return, ye | children $\cdot$ of $\mid$ men. If For a thousand years in thy sight are but as yesterday when it is past, and as a watch $\cdot$ in the | night.
2. Thou carriest them away as with a flood; they are as a sleep: in the morning thcy are like grass which | groweth | up. II In the morning it fourisheth, and groweth up; in the evening it is cut | down, and | wibhereth.
3. For we are consumed by thine anger, and by thy wrath | are we | iroubled. II Thou hast set our iniquities betore thee, our secret sins in the |light $\cdots$ of thy countenance.
4. For all our days are passed away in thy wrath; we spend our years as a |tale.that is |old. II So teach us to number our days, that we may apply our 1 hearts•unto | wisdom. Amen.

## Fast.

1. The Lord is merciful and gracious, slow to anger, and | plenteous $\cdots$ in | mercy. II He will not always chide, neither will he keep his | anger--for | ever.
2. He hath not dealt with us atter our sins; nor rewarded us according to $\mid$ our in- | iquities: If For as the heaven is high above the earth, so great is bis mercy toward | them that | leat him.
3. As lar as the east is from the west, so far hath lie removed our trans- | gressions | from us. ll like as a father pitieth his childreu, so the Lord pitieth I thert that \| fear him. Amen.

CHANTS FOR HYMNS AND SLETENCES. Peculiar. No. 3.

# 7nsurt <br> A-men. <br> A-men. <br> A-men. 



Hymn 567, 8's \& 7's.

1. Hark, the solemn trumpet sounding Loud proclaims the | jubi- / lee: 'Tis the voice of grace abounding, Grace to sinners | rich and | free; Ye who know the joy ful sound
Publish \| it to | all a- | round.
2. Is the name of Jesus precious?
Does his love your |spirits | cheer? Do you find him kind and gracious, Still removing | doubt and | fear? Think that what He is to you, Such He 'll | be to | others | too.

## Hymn 615, 6's \& 8's

1. Friend after friend departs Who has not | lost a I friend? There is no union here of hearts, That finds not | here an | end. Were this frail world our final rest, Living or | dying | none were | blest.
2. Beyond the flight of time, Beyond the | reign of | death, There surely is some blessed clime Where life is | not a | breath ; Nor life's affections, transient fire Whose sparks fy | upward \| and ex- \| pire.

Hymn 226, L. P. M., or L. M. 6 lines.

1. The Lord my pasture shall prepare, And feed me with a I shepherd's | care; His presence shall my wants sunply, And guard me with a | watchful | eye My noon-day walks He shall attend, And all my I midnight | hours de- I fend.
2. When on the sultry glebe 1 faint,

Or on the thirsty | mountain | pant To fertile vales and dewy meads, My weary, wandering / steps He I leads, Amid the \| verdant | landscape | flow.

Hvmin 648, L. C. M., or C. P. M.

1. When thou, my rightenus Judge, shalt come To take thy ransomed | people | home, Shall I a- I mong them | stand? Shall such a worthless worm as I Who sometimes am a- | fraid to | die Be found at | thy right \| hand?
2. I love to meet among them now, Before thy gracious ifeet to | bory, Betore thy gracious feet to bow But can I bear the piercing thought What if my name should | be left ! out When thou for \| them shalt | call?
3. Prevent, prevent it by thy grace ; Be thou, dear Lord, my | hiding | place, In this the ac- I cepted I dity; Thy pardoning voice, $O$ let me hear To still my unbe- | lieving | fear, Nor let me | fall, I | pray.

Hvme 185, L. C. M., or C. P. M. 1. $O$ ! could I speak the matchless worth, 0 ! enuld I sound the I glories | fotth, Saviour | shine rd soar and touch the heavenly strings, In notes al-I most di- I vine $\mid$ sings, In notes al- 1 most di- 1 vine.
2. I'd sing the precin $\cdots$ blood He spilt, My ransom from ine / dreadful | guilt I sing his orious righteouse In which all-perfect, | heavenly | dress My soul shall | ever \| shine.
3. l'd sing the characters He bears, And all the forms of | love $\mathrm{He} \mid$ wears Exalted / on his / throne;
In loftiest songs of sweetest prais Make all his | glories | known
 a 30 $1=0-10=$
I. Hasten, 0 sinne 14, L.

And stay not for to- | morrow's | sun : The longer Wisdom you despise, The harder is slie | to be | won.
And stay not for to- 1 morrow's | sun
For fear thy season should be o'er, Before this cvening's | course be | run

## Hyms 392, C. M.

1. $O$ : for a closer walk with God A calm and | heavenly | frame light to shine upon the road That leads me / to the I Lamb.
2. Where is the blessedness I knew Where is the soul-refieshing view Here is the soul-refreshing v
Of Jesus | and his | word?
3. What peaceful hours 1 once enjoyed How sweet their | memory | still! But they have left an aching void, The world | can nuver | fill.

Hymn 149, 7's.

1. Sinners turn, why will ye die? God your Maker / asks youl why ; God who did your being give, Made you with him- I self to | live, He the fatal cause deramans, Asks the work of his own hands; Why, ye thankless creatures, why Will ye cross his /love and I die
2. Sinmers, turn, why will ye die? God your Saviour I asks you \| why ; He who did your soul retrieve, Diod himself that | ye might ; live ; Will ye let Him die in van, Crucify your | Lord a-I gain Will ye slight his | grace and | die?

Hysis 306,12 's.

1. When through the torn sail the wild tempest is streanting,
When o'er the dark wave the red lightning Nor hope lends a ray, the foor seaman to cherish,
We fly to our Maker; "Sare, Lord, or we | perish."

## Hvms 169,10 s \& Il's.

1. Hail, the blest morn! see the great Medintor Down front the regions of glory de- scend; Shepherds, go worshin the babe in the manger, Lo! for his guard, the bright angels at - I tend.
2. Bright in the East, lo the son of the morning Dawns on our darkness, and lends us his aid;
While his purs l'ght, the horizon adorning, Guides where our infant Redeemer is | laid.

## Hvari 165,11 's.

1. Delay not, delav rol. O sinner. draw near; The waters oflife are now thowing for | thee pedemption is purchused silvarion isere,
2. Delay not, delay not, why longer abuse The love and compassion of Jesns thy \God? A fountain is opencd, how canst thosi refuse To wash and be cleansed in his pardoning '
blood?

Hvms $16{ }^{7}, 1 l^{\prime} s \& 10^{\prime} s$.

1. Come, youthful sinners, come, haste to the Saviour;
Come, ye young noanderers, cling to his | side Kneel at his merey-seat, sue ior his faror Lambs of his bosom, for whom He hath \| died.


2. Our Fother who art in heaven, Hallowed | be thy | name :ll Thy kingdum come: Thy will be done on | earth . as it 1 is in heaven:
3. Give us this day our | daily | bread:ll And forgive us our tresp.isses, as we forgive | !hose who | trespass...a-|
4. And lead us not into temptation, but de- | liver $\cdots$ us from evil:II For thine is the kingdom, and the power | and the glory - for- 1 ever. Ainen.
5. From the recesses of a lowly spirit, our humble prayer asFrom the recesses of a lowly spirit, our humble prayer as-
cends, $O$ | Father, | hear it il Borne on the trembling cends, $0 \mid$ Father, | hear it; il Borne on the trembling
6. We know-we feel, how mean, and how unworthy the lowly sacrifice we! pour be- I fore thee;il What can we lowly sacrifice we pour be- fore thee ;il hat can we
7. We see illy hand-it leads us-it supports us; we hear We see ity hand-it leads us-it supports us: we hear thy voice-jt |counsels, and it courts us; $; 1$ And then
we turn a way! yet still thy | kindness $\cdots$ for- | gives our | we turn aw
blind ness.
8. Who can resist thy gentle call, appealing to every generous thought and | gratcful | feeling? Il $O$, who can hear the accents of thy | mercy. $\cdot$ and | never | love thee?
9. Kind Bencfaciur! plant within this bosom the | reeds of | holiness, "And let them blossons in fragrance, and in beauty bright and | vernal, $\cdots$ and | spring e- | ternal.
10. Then place then in those everlasting gardens where an gils wilk, and I seraphs $\cdots$ are the I wardens; II Where every fluwer, brought safe through dcath's dark' | portal, be- | comes im- | inortal. Amen.

## 1. 11. Hyms.

1. So fodes the lovely, blooming tuwer, frail, smiling solace | of an I lious: "So somn our transient comforts Hy , and 2. plea-ure I only \& blomins to I dic.
2. Is there no kind motefaing ari. tn sonthe the anguish | of the |hart? \& sipist of grace, be ever nigh: thy com-
3. 
4. Les 4 athe patienee suile un pain, fill dying hope re- 1
vives a gain; Hoyc wipes the tear froin sorrows ey and iaith points| upward | to the | sky. Amen.
5. Thou dost visit the | earth, and | water it :

Thou greatly enrichest it with the river of | God, • which is full of | water.
2. Thou pre- | parest $\cdot$ them i corn:

When thou hast | so pro- / vided | for it.
3. Thou waterest the ridges there- | of a- | bundantly ;

This I settlest $\cdot \cdot$ the | furrows ' . ihere- | of.
4. Thou nakest ii | soft with | showers;
5. Thou | blessest $\cdots$ the | springing. $\cdot$ there- $\mid$ of.
5. Thou crownest the $\mid$ year • with thy | goodness,

And thy I footsteps | do drop | fatness.
6. They drop upon the pastures | of the | wilderness,

And the little hills re- \| juice on | every \| side
7. The pastures are / clorlhed with | flocks,

- The vaneys aisor I covered over . . with | corn.

They I sliout for | joy
Yea, | they do | also | sing. Amen.

1. Wherewithal shall a young man | cleanse his | way?

By taking heed thereto ac- | cording | to thy | word
2. With my whole | heart have . I | sought thee
. O let me not | winder. . from | thy coni- | mandments.
3. Thy word have I hid in $\cdot$ mine | heart

That I Inight not | sin a- gainst thee.
4. O teach me thy | statutes.
5. With niy lips have I declared all the judgments | of thy | mouth.
have rejoiced in the way of thy testimonies, as | much as | in all| riches.
6. I will meditate | in thy | precêpts

And have re- | spect un- | in thy | ways
7. I will delig!t myseli | in thy | statates;

1 will | not for- I get thy | word. Amen.
7's 11van.

1. Denthless spirit, now arise; soar, thou native of the Denthless spirit, now arise; soar, thou native | of the
shies; II Pearl of price by Jeans bought, to his | glorious shies; | Pcarl of M.
Itk.ness | wronitht.
2. Go to stine before the throne; deck the Mcdi- | ato:'s | cown; Il Go, his triumphes to adonn; made for ! God to | God re-| turn. Amen
3. Bless the Lord, |O my | soul,

And all that is within ine | bless his | holy | name
2. Bless the Lord, 1 my | soul,

And for- | get not | all his | benefits.
3. Who forgiveth | ail $\cdots$ thine in- | iquities,

Who | healeth | all . . thy dis- | eases :
4. Who redeemeth thy | ine $\cdots$ irom de- $\mid$ struction; Who crowneth thee with loving | kindness $\cdots$ and | tender / mercies;
5. Who satisfieth thy | mouth • with good | things,
6. The that thy | youth $\cdots$ is re- | newed $\cdot$. like the i eagle's.
6. The Lord executeth | righteousness •• and | judgment

For all that are op- I pressed.
He made known his | ways . . unto | Moses
His acts | unto • the | children • of | Israel. Amen.
I. God be merciful unto | us and | bless us,

And show us the light of his countenance, and be $/$ mer ci- $\cdots$ ful | unto \| us;
. That thy way may be | known • upon | earth
Thy saving | heaith a- | nong all | nations.
Yea, let | all the | peoplc | praise thee.
4. O let the nations re- | joice $\cdot$. and be | glad

For thou shalt judge the folk righteously, and govern the nations | upon | earth
5. Leet the people | praise thee, $\cdots \mathrm{O} \mid$ God

Yea, let | all the | people | praise thee.
6. Then shall the earth bring forth her | increase And God, even our own | God, shall | give us . . his | blessing.
7. God shali| bless i us

Andall the | endo of the | world shall | fear him. Amen.

1. It is a good thing to give thanks | unto . . the | Lord, And to sing praises unto thy | name, | O most | Highest
2. To tell of thy loving kindness early | in the | morning,

And of thy | truth $\cdots$ in the | night | season;
3. Upon an instrument of ten strings, and up- |on the |lute Upon a loud instrument, I and up- on the harp;
4. For thou, Loru, hast made me glad through thy / works And I will rejoice in giving praise for the ope-| rations of thy | hands. Amen.

## ABSALOM.-An Oratorio.

## MUSIC SELECTED AND ARRANGED FROM THE BEST SOURCES, BY I. B. WOODBURY.

PRINCIPAL PERSONAGES.

| Absalom, . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Tenor. | David, . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Bass. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Joab (David's General), . . . . . Tenor. | Messenger, . . . . . . . . . . . Baritone. |
| Tamar (Sister to Absalom), . . . . First Soprano. | Merab (Attendant of Tamar), Second Soprano. |

(The Orchestra Parts, arranged for small Bands, viz., Violins, Bass Viols, Clarionet, and Brass Instruments, can be had, printed, of the Publishers.)
No. 1. GOD OF IIORNING AND ON EVENING,-Prayer. * (Supposed to be sung by travellers at the gates of Jerusatem,


[^15]Although the srops of the Organ are marked, get still it mist be left to the discretion of the performer whether the directions shall be carried out; as the Organ that is to te played upen. and the Voices hat are to be accompanied. are better criterions than any instructions that can be laid down here. When the wher instruments are used, the Organshould be siar sigiy introduced, reserving it for the che ruses and lond passages.

Entered according to Act of Congrese, in the year 1850, by HINTINGTON \& SAVAGF. in the Clerk's Office of the District Conrt for the Soluthern District of New Fork

302


No. 2. 0 TRibes 0f ISRaEl.-Recit. Absalom



No. 3. OUR FEET SHALL STAND.-Introduction.
Aria by ABSALoM, and Chorus by People.


## 304





## Dim.



- This chorus is supposed to be sung by a body of travellers, who have come up to Jerusalem to worshio: and as they move on, the south gradually dies atray in the distaner until nothing but the lectio

No. 4. How can my brotherr.-Recit. Tamar and Absalom. 305
 $\left(\frac{3}{0} 0\right.$


No. 5. Forgive, My brotiler,-Duct, Tamar and Absalom.

(39)



-This choris should be sung at the end of each verse, in exact time, never louder than mezzo, aud as aof as ppp, as it is Intended to represent music in the distance.

No. 7. all! See now the sicrifice,-quartett. Absalon, Tamar, Merab, and Messenger.




No. 9. FOR THOU ONLY ART THE LORD.-Chorus for Sevea Voices.


## 312

No. 10. HOW AMIABLE ARE THY TABERNACLES.-Quartett and Chorus.*


[^16]
< No. 11. Hall, judee, happy Land.--Duet. Tamar and Merab.

$314$


' No. 12. HALL, HML, JCDed, hapry LaND.-Chorus.* People.



No. 13. Lovely is Z10N-Aria. Tamar.




320


No. 14. SING LNTO GOD.-Quartett and Chorus.* grand finale to pirt first.


May be sung as a Thanksgiving Arthem, or cal almost any other accasion, refuiring epirited music. Play the first eight measures as an introductory symphong




8vas, on the Urgan...

## ABSALOM.-Part Second.

No. 15. HOW SHALL I TELL THE TIDINGS?-Recit. Messevger and David.


No. 16. Hear, Jehovah.-Obligate Base and Chorus.* David and People


The solo slinuld be sung firm and prominent, while the Choris should he at temes son and subdued


326 No. 17. BOW DOWN Thive Ear, 0 LORd.*-Solos and Chorus, David, Joab and Tamar.



No. 18. The lament.-Aria and Choras. David and People.
Swell, Dip., \& Cremona or Hautboy.


cord-ing to thy lov-ing kind-ness.
 Lord, have mer-ey, Lord, have mercy up-on us, Lord, have mercy, Lord, have mercy up-on us, Lord, have mer-cy, Lord, have mercy up-on us, Lord, have mercy, Lord, have mercy up-on us,
$\qquad$家
Lord, have mercy, Lord, have mercy upon us, Lord, have mercy, Lord, have mercy upon us.

:-



## 330


amegro vivnce. No. 19. hence: LET LS FLEE AWaY--Solo and Choruso* Joab and People. husicty rossini.


$33 \%$

cause of heaven your zeal de-mands.



No. 21. WE COME in bright ARRAY,-Chorus. People.
Mustc by HANDEL.


## $334$



No. 22. SPARE MY BROTHER, THOUGH SO ERRING.--iget. Joab and Tamar.



No. 23. STEEL, STEEL MY HEART FOR BATTLE——Aria. Joab. $3 \mathbf{3} 7$


338


No. 24. on to battle.-Chorus for Male Voices. Warriors.
Aleqrovivace.
Nhasichy I. b. woodeury.





$$
\begin{aligned}
& 340 \text {, } 1
\end{aligned}
$$

No. 26. SEE THE CONQUERINf.*-Trinmphal Duet and Chorus. People. (MARSDEN. \%'s. Double.) 341






$346$



## 348

L．

## METRICAL INDEX 0F TUNES




## METRICAL INDEX OF TUNES.



INDEX TO THE 0RATORIO OF ABSALOM.


Ah see now the sacrifice-Quartett.
 and Chorus
For thou only art the Lord-Chorus for seven voices
Go forth to the mount-Solo and Chorus.
cilory be to God-r
Hail. Judea-Duet


Hear those sooth, happy land-Chorus
Hence let us flee avay sounds-Quarto and Chorns Chorus
Hear Jehovah-Obligato base and Chorus
How amiable-Qurett and Chorus
How shall I tell the tidings-- Recit
How shan I tell the tidings.-
Howher-Recit.
Lovely is Zion-Aria
On to battle-Chorus for male voices.
Our feet shall stand-Solo and


9 Sacred peace, celestial treasure-Choruz $\ldots$.........
See the conquering hero comes-Duet and Chorus
Sing unto Sing unto God-Quartett and Chorus
Spare my hrother, though so erring-Duet.
Steel, steel my hert for Stel, steel my hear for battle-Aria...
The hallelujah chorus


350





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## INDEX T0 ANTHEMS, QUARTETTS, CHORUSES, CHANTS, SET PIECES, ETC., ETC.






[^0]:    Middle r -hoth the same pitch.

[^1]:    *The author thinks it unnecessary to intreduce many tunes in the text-book, whem there are on many in the hady of the wark adapted to cvery capacity.

[^2]:    stand.ing to - getio or in ring,

[^3]:    Sonf ly and sweet $\cdot$ ly

[^4]:    "If these old Continental Tunes are not useful for the services of the sanctuary, they are at least valua ble as practice for classes. We are aware that many will "cry out" against them, but such are not obliged

[^5]:    $\because:$
    From year to year in love we meet, From year to year in peace we part; The tongues of thonsandsut-tering sweet The bo-som joy of eve - ry heart.

[^6]:    Wark! how the choral song of heaven Swells full of peace and joy above; Hark! how they strike their golden harps, And raise the tuneful notes of love, And raise the tuinful notes of love

[^7]:    How swoet - If flowed the gos-pel sound From lips of gen-tle-ness and grace, When list - 'ving thousands gath - ored round ind joy and gladness filled the place.

[^8]:    1. Earth's stormy night will soon be o'er, The rag-ing wind shall cease; The Christian's barque will reach the shore Of heaven's eternal peace.
    2. F'en now the distant rays ap pear, To chase the gloom of night; The Sun of Righteousness is near, And ter-rors take their fight, And ter-rors take their tight.
[^9]:    O. how I love thy ho - ly law ! 'Tis dai-ly my delight; And thenee my medi-tations draw Di-vino ad-vice by night : And thence mv meditations draw Divine advice by night.

[^10]:    O Lord, I put my trust in thee, Let no-thing work me shame; As

[^11]:    - By omitting the first note. $\dagger$ By using ties, as in the Soprano-the last strain

[^12]:    2. The world be - held the glorious change, And did thy hand con-fess; Mytongue broke out in
    un-known strains, And sung sur - pris - ing grace. pris-ing grace.
[^13]:    soul?'Twere vain the

[^14]:    - Kiymns that are divided as these, should be aung with three cadences. Soe No. 1, p. 20y

[^15]:    May be used as an introductory or closing piece to divine worship. Music, by permiscion, from the to Gems of Sacred Music."

[^16]:    - This beautiful piece is well allapted for Dedications, Installations, and opening or ciosing Service. It is perhaps needless to add, that great expression will be necessary in the Chorus as well as Quartett. I may be sung witheut accompamment

