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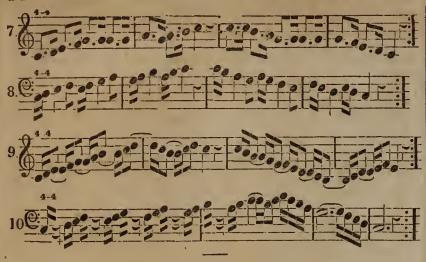
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PRACTICAL EXERCISES



'st Derivative. ? Derivative. * Where schools are kept but for a short time, it may be necessary to omit this chapter



CHAPTER XVII.

DYNAMIC TONES.

SCII. Organ Tone. A sound which is commenced, continued and ended with an equal degree of power, is called an organ tone.

† CIII. CRESCENDO. A sound commencing soft and gradually increasing to loud, is called CRESCENDO. (cres. or)

♦ CIV. DIMINUENDO. A sound commencing loud and gradually diminishing to soft, is called DIMINUENDO. (dim. or >>>)

♦ CV. Swell. An union of the crescendo and diminuendo, produces the swelling tone, or swell.

Note. Sing the scale very slow, (ah,) applying the swell.

♦ CVI. Pressure Tone. A very sudden crescendo, or swell, is called a PRESSURE TONE. (< or <>`



§ CVII. Explosive Tone. A sound which is struck suddenly, with very great force, and instantly diminished, is called an explosive tone; also furzando, or sforzando. (> or sf. fz.)



§ CVIII. The proper application of dynamics constitutes the form of musical expression

NOTE. Aspirate the first h in the syllable hah, with great power.

QUESTIONS

When a sound is begun, continued, and ended, with an equal degree of power, what is it called?—When a sound is begun soft, and gradually increased to loud, what is it called?—When a sound is begun loud, and gradually diminished to soft, what is it called?—When the crescendo is a uned to the diminucindo, what is it called?—What is a very sudden crescendo called?—Wh

CHAPTER XVIII.

TRANSPOSITION OF THE SCALE,

§ CIX When C is taken as one, as it has always been hitherto, the scale is said to be in its natural position; but either of the other letters may be taken as one, in which case the scale is said to be TRANSPOSED.

* CX. As one is the basis of the scale, the foundation on which it rests, so the letter which is taken for this sound is called the KEY. Thus, if the scale be in its natural position, it is said to be in the KEY of C; if G be taken as one, the scale is in the KEY of G, &c. By the key of C, is meant that C is one of the scale, or that the scale is based on C; by the key of G is meant that G is one of the scale, &c.

& CX1. In transposing the scale the proper order of the intervals (steps and half-steps) must be preserved. Thus, the interval must always be a step from one to two, and from two to three, a half-step from three to four, a step from four to five, from five to six, and from six to seven, and a half-step from seven to eight.

\$ CXII. The interval from one letter to another is always the same, and cannot be changed; thus it is always a step from C to D, and from D to E, a half-step from E to F, a step from F to G, from G to A, and from A to B, and a half-step from B to C. In the transposition of the scale, therefore, it becomes necessary to introduce sharps and flats, or to substitute sharped or flatted letters for the natural letters, so as to preserve the proper order of the intervals.

§ CXIII. First transposition by sharps; from C to G, a fifth higher, or a fourth lower.



§ CXIV. SIGNATURE. To preserve the proper order of intervals from six to seven, and from seven to eight, in the above transposition of the scale, it is necessary to substitute F= for F. The sharp is placed immediately after the clef, and is called the signature (sign) of the key; thus the signature of the key of G is F#. The signature of the key of C is said to be natural.

PRACTICAL EXERCISES IN G.

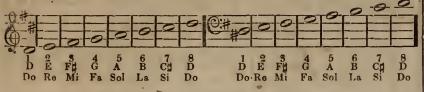


QUESTIONS.

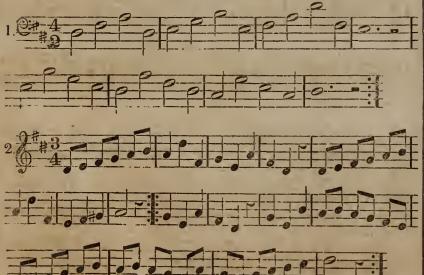
When is the scale said to be in the key of C?-Why is the scale said to be in the key of C, when C is taken as one?—Suppose G be taken as one, in what key would the scale be then?—What is meant by the key of C? D? E? F? &c.-When any other letter than C is token as one, what is said of the scale ?-In what key is the scale, when in its natural position?-In transposing the scale, what must we be careful to preserve multiered ?-What must the interval always be, from 1 to 2? 2 to 3? &c.-What is the interval, always, from C to D? D to E? &c.-How can the order of the intervals be preserved in transposing the scale?—What is the first transposition of the scale usually made 1-How much higher is G, than C 1-11ow much lower is G, than C !- What is the signature to the key of G?—What is the signature to the key of C?—Why is F sharped in the key of G?— What sound has the key of G, that the key of C has not !- What sound has the key of C, that the key of G has not !-How many sounds have the keys of C and G in common ?-What letter is 1, in the key of C?-What sound is C, in the key of G?-What letter is 2, in the key of C?-What sound is D, in the key of G ?-[Note. Similar questions on the other letters and sounds.]-In transposing the scale from C to G, what sound is found to be wrong?—Is it too ligh, or too low?—What must we do with 4 in this case ?-What does this sharped 4th become in the new key of G?-What effect does sharping the 1th have on the scale ?- What must be done in order to transpose the scale a 5th ?

SCXV. Second transposition by sharps; from G to D, a fifth higher, or a fourth lower





PRACTICAL EXERCISES IN D.



QUESTIONS

If the scale be transposed from G a fifth higher, to what letter will it go?—In order to transpose the scale a fifth, what must be done?—What is the 4th in the key of G?—What letter must be sharped, then, in transposing from G to D?—What is the signature to the key of D?—What letters are sharped? Why?—How much higher is the key of G, than the key of C?—How much higher is the key of D, than the key of G?—What letter is G, in the key of C?—What sound is A, in the key of G?—What sound is A, in the key of G?—Knote. Similar questions should be asked of other letters and sounds.]—What sound has the key of G, that the key of D has not?—What sound bas the key of D, that the key of G has not?—How many sounds have the keys of C and D in common?—How many sounds have the keys of C and D in common?

§ CXVI. Third transposition by sharps; from D to A, a fifth higher, or a fourth lower.

-EXAMPLE.



PRACTICAL EXERCISE IN A.





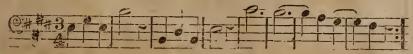
QUESTIONS

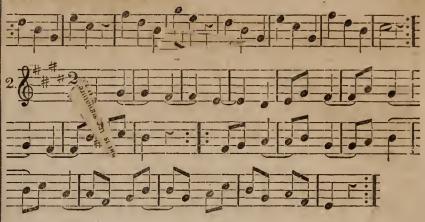
If the scale be transposed from D a fifth, to what letter will it go?—In order to transpose the scale a fifth higher, what must be done?—What is 4 in the key of D?—What letter, then, must be sharped, in transposing from D to A?—What is the signature to the key of A.—What letters are sharped?—How much higher is the key of A, than D?—How much higher is the key of D than G?—How much higher is the key of G, than C?—What sound is D, in the key of C?—What sound is D, in the key of D?—What sound is D, in the key of A, that D has not ?—What sound has the key of A, that D has not ?—What sound has the key of A and D in common?

CXVII. Fourth transposition by sharps; from A to E, a fifth higher, or a fourth lower.



PRACTICAL EXERCISES IN E.





QUESTIONS.

If the scale be transposed a fifth from A, to what letter 4 lit go?—In order to transpose the scale a fifth, what must be done?—What is 4 in the key of A.—What letter, then, must be sharped, in transposing from A to E?—What is the signature to the key of E?—What letters are sharped? Why?—How much higher is the key of E, than the key of A?—[Note Other questions may be asked, similar to those under the 1st, 2d and 3d transpositions.

§ CXVIII. Fifth transposition by sharps. Key of B. Five sharps F 存 C持, G持, D井 and A井. (Same as Cb.)

§ CXIX. Sixth transposition by sharps. Key of F井. Six sharps: F井. C井, G井, D井, A井 and E井. (Samo as Gþ.)

&CXX. Seventh transposition by sharps. Key of C并. Seven sharps F带, C带, G带, D带, A带, E带 and B带. (Same as Db.)

§ CXXI. Eighth transposition by sharps. Key of G# Eight sharps F井, C井, G井, D井, A井, E井, B井 and F×. (Same as Ab.)

§ CXXII. In the last transposition, from C# to G#, a new character has been introduced on F#, called a DOUBLE SHARP.

QUESTIONS

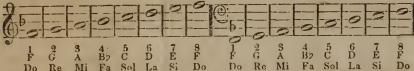
What key is a fifth higher than E. — What key is a fifth higher than by What is the signature to the key of B?—What key is a fifth higher than by What is the signature to the key of FB?—What letters are sharped in the key of FB?—What key is a fifth higher than by?—What is the signature to the key of CB?—What letters are sharped in the key of CB?—What key is a fifth higher than CB?—What is the signature to the key of CB?—What letters are sharped in the key of CB?—Thaving been sharped before, what is it called when it is sharped again?

§ CXXIII. The scale may be still further transposed by double sharps, but it is unnecessary, maximuch as the same variety can be more easily obtained by transposition by flats. The keys beyond E are seldom used.

§ CXXIV. It will be observed that in each of the foregoing transpositions the scale has been removed a fifth, (or a fourth downwards,) and that at each transposition a new sharp on the fourth has been found necessary. Hence the following Rule: The sharp fourth transposes the scale a fifth.

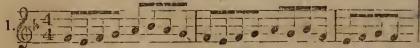
§ CXXV. First transposition by flats; from C to F, a fourth higher, or a fifth lower.

EXAMPLE.



CXXVI. SIGNATURE. To preserve the proper order of intervals from three to four, and from four to fire, in the above transposition of the scale, it is necessary to substitute Bb for B. The flat is placed immediately after he clef, and is called the Signature; thus the signature of the key of F is Bb.

PRACTICAL EXERCISES IN F.





Far too long thy winds have roared, Snows have beat, and rams have pourer

breez - es

green a - - gain; Quick - ly end my drea - ry reign.

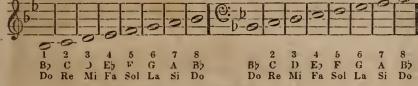
flee. Hrea - IV win - ter baste from me

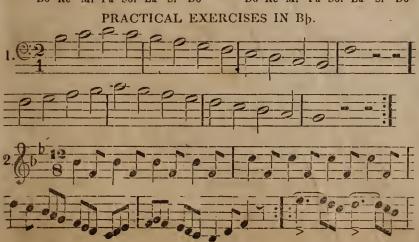
QUESTIONS.

How much higher than C is F?—What is the signature to the ker of F?—Why is B flatted in the ray of F?—What sound has the key of F, that C has not?—What sound has the key of C, that F has, not?—If you many sounds have the keys of F and C in common?—What letter is I, in the key of C?—What sound is C, in the key of F?—In transposing the scale from C to F, what sound is found to be wrong?—Is it too high or too low?—What must be done with it?—Why must it be flatted?—What does the flat 7th become in the new key of F?—What is the effect of flatting the 7th?—What must be done in order to transpose the scale a 4th?

SCXXVII. Second transposition by flats; from F to Bb, a fourth higher, or a fifth lower.

EXAMPLE.





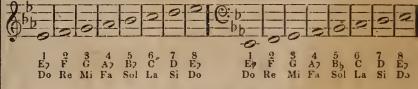


QUESTIONS.

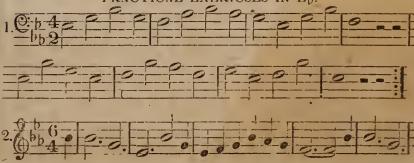
If the scale be transposed from F a fourth, what will be the key?—In order to transpose the scale a 4th, what must be done?—What is 7 in the key of F?—What better must be flatted, then, in transposing from F to B?—What dose E? become, in the new key of B?—What is the signature to the key of B?—What letters are flatted? Why?—How much higher is B?, that F?—How much higher is F, than C?—What sound has the key of B?. That does not belong to the key of F?—What sound has the key of F, that does not belong to the key of F?—What sound has the key of F, that does not belong to the key of F?—What sound has the key of F?—How many sounds have the two keys in common 7.

§ CXXVIII. Third transposition by flats; from Bb to Eb, a fourth higher, or a fifth lower.

EXAMPLE.



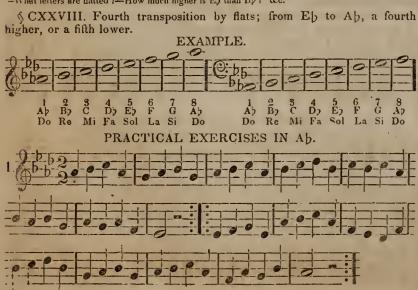
PRACTICAL EXERICSES IN Eb.

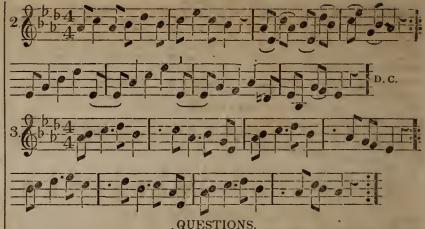




QUESTIONS.

If the scale be transposed from Bb a 4th, what will be the key?—In order to transpose the scale a 4th, what must be done?—What is 7 in the key of Bb?—What ne wallat do we obtain, then, in transposing from Bb to E?—What does the flat 7th become in the new key?—What is the signature of Ep?—What letters are flatted?—How much higher is Eb than Bb? &c.





If the scale be transposed a 4th from Eb, what will be the key?—What is the signature to the Key of Ab?—What letters are flatted?—How does flatting the 7th, transpose the scale?—How much higher is Ab than Eb?

§ CXXIX. Fifth transposition by flats. Key of Db. Five flats: Bb, Eb, Ab, Db and Gb. (Same as C#.)

§ CXXX. Sixth transposition by flats. Key of Gb. Six flats: Bb, Eb, Ab, Db, Gb and Cb. (Same as F標.)

§ CXXXI. Seventh transposition by flats. Key of Cb. Seven flats: Bb, Eb, Ab, Db, Gb, Cb and Fb. (Same as B.)

§ CXXXII. Eighth transposition by flats. Key of Fb. Eight flats: Bb, Eb, Ab, Db, Gb, Cb, Fb and Bbb.

SCXXXIII In the last transposition, from Cb to Fb, a new character is introduced on Bb, called a DOUBLE FLAT.

QUESTIONS

What key is a fourth from A?—What is the signature to D?—What letters are flatted in the key of G?—What key is a 4th from D?—What is the signature to the key of G??—What letters are flatted in the key of G??—What key is a 4th from G??—What is the signature to the key of C??—What

etters are flatted in the key of Cb?—What key is a 4th from Cp?—What is the signature to the key of Fb?—What letters are flatted in the key of Fb?—B having been flatted before, what is it called when it is flatted again?

§ CXXXIV. The scale may be still further transposed by double flats, but it is unnecessary, inasmuch as the same variety can be more easily obtained by transposition by sharps. The keys beyond Ab are seldom used

S CXXXV. It will be observed that in each of the foregoing transpositions by flats, the scale has been removed a fourth (or fifth downwards), and that at each transposition a new flat on the seventh has been found necessary. Hence the following Rule: The flat seventh transposes the scale a frurth.

CHAPTER XIX.

MINOR SCALE.

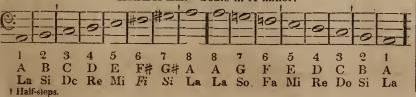
§ CXXXVI. In addition to the major scale as at Chapter IV, and the chromatic scale as at Chapter XII, there is another scale in which the intervals (steps and half-steps,) are differently placed, which is called the MINOR SCALE.

Note. The word mode is often used in connection with major and minor; as, Major mode and Minor mode.

§ CXXXVII. In the ascending minor seale the half-steps occur between two and three, and seven and eight; in descending between six and five, and three and two.

§ CXXXVIII. The minor scale in its natural position commences with A, or A is taken as one.

- EXAMPLE. Scale in A minor.



§ CXXXIX. In the ascending minor scale, six and seven are altered from the signature, both being sharped; but in descending, all the sounds remain unaltered from the signature.

§ CXL. When the major and minor seales have the same signature they are said to be related. Thus the key of C major is the relative major to A minor; and the key of A minor is the relative minor to C major.

§ CXLI. The relative minor to any major key is found a sixth above it, or is based upon its sixth; and the relative major to any minor key is found a third above it, or is based upon its third.

§ CXLI. It will be observed that the letters and syllables correspond in the major and its relative minor. Thus the syllable Do is applied to C in both eases, although it is one in the major and three in the minor mode.

§ CXLII. There is another form in which the minor scale is often used, in which there are three intervals of a half-step each, three of a step, and one of a step and half-step.

EXAMPLE.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

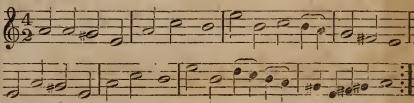
A B C D E F G#A A G# F E D C B A

La Si Do Re Mi Fa Si La La Si Fa Mi Re Do Si La

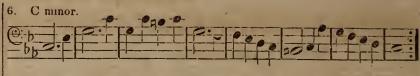
† Half-steps. ‡ A Half-step and step—superfluous or extreme sharp second.

PRACTICAL EXERCISES IN MINOR KEYS.

1. A miror.







QUESTIONS.

In what consists the difference between the Major and Minor scales ?- Are the ascending and descending minor scales alike in regard to intervals, or do they differ ?- In the ascending minor scale between what sounds do the half-steps occur !-- In the descending minor seale, where do the half-steps occur !- With what letter does the minor scale commence, when it is in its natural position ?- What is meant by the scale in its natural position ?-In the ascending minor scale, what sounds are altered from the signature ?- In the descending muor scale, are there any sounds oftered, or do they all remain the same ?-When are the major and minor scales said to be related ?-What is the signature to the key of C major ?- What is the signature to the key of A minor ?- What is the relative muor to C. major ?-What is the relative major to A minor ?-On what sound of the major scale, is its relative minor based !- What is meant by the scale being based upon any sound !- On what sound of the mmor scale, is its relative major based ?-llow much higher is the minor scale, than its relative major? How much lower is the muior scale, than its relative major ?-How much higher is the major scale than its relative minor? How much lower is the major scale, than its relative minor?—What syllable is applied to 1, in the minor scale? To 2? To 3? &c.-What is the signature to the key of G mafor? What is the relative minor to G major?—What is the relative major to E minor? What is the signature to E mutor?—What is the signature to D major? What is the relative minor to D major? -What is the relative major to B minor ! What is the signature to B minor ?- What is the signature to A major? What is the relative minor to A major? - What is the relative major to FB minor? What is the signature to F# minor?-What is the signature to E major? What is the relative minor to E. major ?—What is the relative major to C# minor? What is the signature to C# minor?—What is the signature to F major? What is the relative minor to F major?—What is the relative major to D minor! What is the signature to D minor!—What is the signature to Bb major? What is the relative minor to Bp major?—What is the relative major to G minor? What is the signature to G minor?— What is the signature to Eb major? What is the relative minor to Eb major?—What is the relative major to C minor? What is the signature to C minor? - What is the signature to Ab major? What is the relative minor to Ab major ?-What is the relative major to F minor? What is the signature to F minor? What is the signature to C major? minor? G major? G minor? D major? D minor? A major? A minor? E major? E minor? F major? F minor? Bb major? Bb minor? Epmajor? Epminor? Apmajor? Apminor? B major? B minor? Fill major? Fill minor? Chimajor? Chiminor? Ghimajor? Ghimajor? Ghiminor?—In how many forms is the minor scale used?-What is its most common form? Aus. That which has the 6th and 7th sharped in ascending. -What is the other form of the minor scale? Ans. That in which only the 7th is sharped - In the first form of the pinor scale, are the ascending and descending scales alike, or do they differ ?-Ia what respect do they differ ?-- In the second form of the minor scale, are the ascending and descending seales alike or do they differ?-What interval has this form of the minor scale, which does not belong to the other, or to the major scale? Ans. A step and a half.—Between which two sounds is this interval found?—Repeat the syllables to the first form of the minor scale. To the second,—Sing the minor scale in its first form. Second

CHAPTER XX

MODULATION.

SCALIII. When in a piece of music the scale is transposed, such change is called MODULATION.

§ CXLIV. The particular note by which the change is effected, is called the note of modulation.

§ CXLV. When a modulation occurs, the melodic relations of the sounds are immediately changed, and it is necessary for the singer to understand and feel this change, and to be governed by it.

§CXLVI. If possible the change should be made in the mind of the performer before the note of modulation occurs, as this will enable him to get the true sound of that note.

§ CXLVII. In such changes as usually occur ir psalmody, extending only to one or two measures, it is not necessary to change the syllables, but merely to alter the vowel sound, or termination of the syllable as at §LXVIII, but where the change is continued for sometime, the solmization of the new key should be adopted.

& CXLVIII. The most common modulations are, 1st. from one to five, or from any key to that which is based upon its fifth; 2d. from one to four, or from any key to that which is based upon its fourth. These changes occur in almost every piece of music.

SCXLIX. First modulation. From one to five. This change is produced by sharping the fourth, which (sharp fourth) becomes seven in the new key. The sharp fourth is therefore the note of modulation between any key and its fifth.

§ CL. Second modulation. From one to four. This change is produced by flatting the seventh, which (flat seventh) becomes four in the new key. The flat seventh is therefore the note of modulation between any key and its fourth

TRACTICAL EXERCISES.

NOTE. The figures over the notes show the proper places for making the changes.

1. To the fifth.



2. To the fifth.



3. To the fifth.



4. To the fourth.





CHAPTER XX.

PASSING NOTES, SHAKE, TURN, LEGATO AND STACCATO, AND MISCELLANEOUS CHARACTERS.

NOTE. The contents of this chapter may be introduced at any convenient time during the course.

§ CLI. Passing Notes. Ornamental or grace notes are often introduced into a includy that do not essentially belong to it; they are commonly written in smaller characters, and are called passing notes.

§ CLII. APPOGIATURE. When a passing note precedes an essential note, it is called an appograture. The appograture occurs on the accented part of the measure. EXAMPLES.



SCLIII. AFTER NOTE. When a passing note follows an essential note, it is called an AFTER NOTE. The after note occurs on the unaccented part of a measure



§ CLIV. SHAKE. The shake (1r) consists of a rapid alternation of two sounds, as in the following example. It has no place in common psalmody, but should be much cultivated by those who would acquire smoothness and flexibility of voice.



§ CLV. Turn. 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.



OCLVI. LEGATO. When a passage is performed in a close, smooth and gliding manner, it is said to be LEGATO.



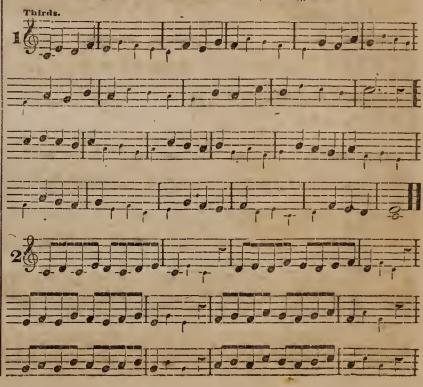
§ CLVII. STACCATO. When a passage is performed in a pointed, distinct and articulate manner, it is said to be STACCATO. (! ! ! !)

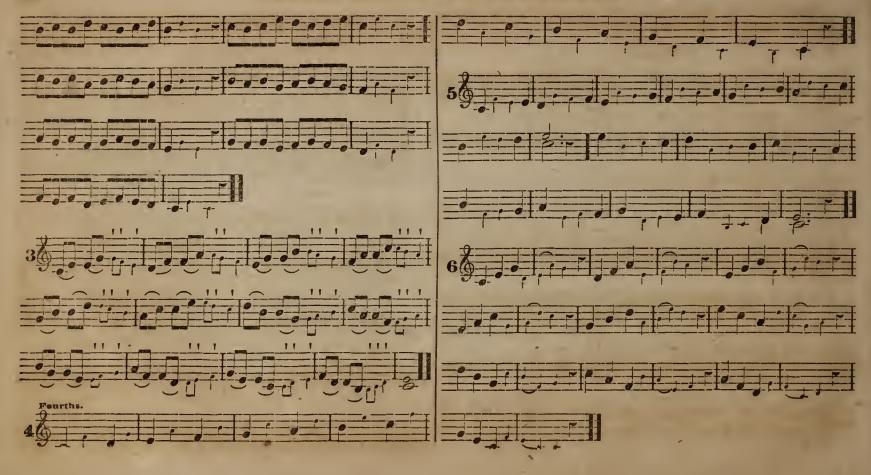


- SCLVIII. Tie. A character called a TIE is used to show how many notes are to be sung to one syllable. It is also used to denote the legato style.
- § CLIX. PAUSE. When a note is to be prolonged beyond its usual time, a character () called a PAUSE is placed over or under it.
- © CLX. Double Bar. A double bar () shows the end of a strain of the music, or of a line of the poetry.
- § CLXI. Brace. A brace is used to connect the staves on which the different parts are written.
- SCLXII. DIRECT. The direct (we) is sometimes used at the end of a staff to show on what degree the first note of the following staff is placed.

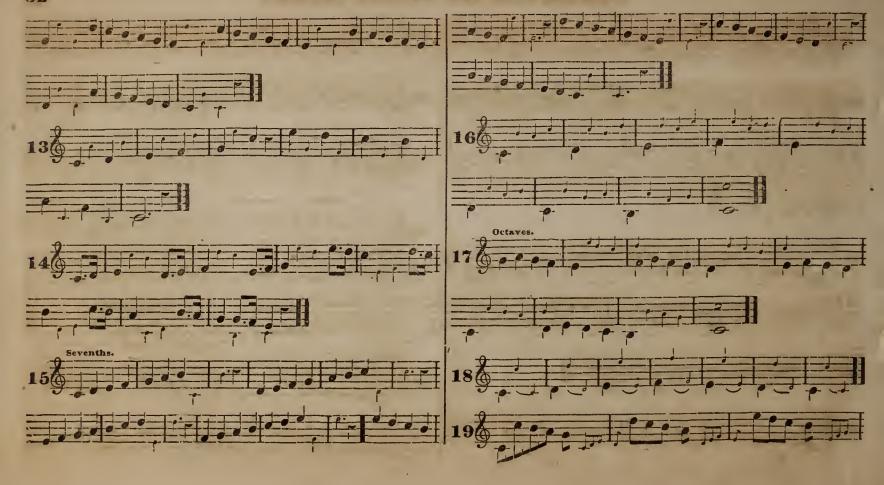
EXERCISES ON THE DIATONIC INTERVALS

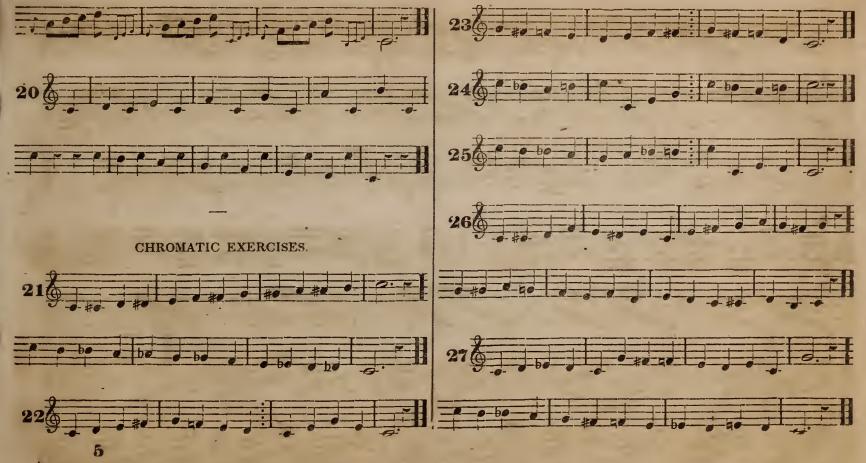
NOTE. The following lessons may be sung by the whole school without any reference to the differest sized notes, or they may be sung in two parts (responsive or conversational) as follows: the Base and Tenor sing the large, and the Alto and Treble the small (answering) notes; or, the Alto and Treble sing the large, and the Base and Tenor the small (answering) notes.

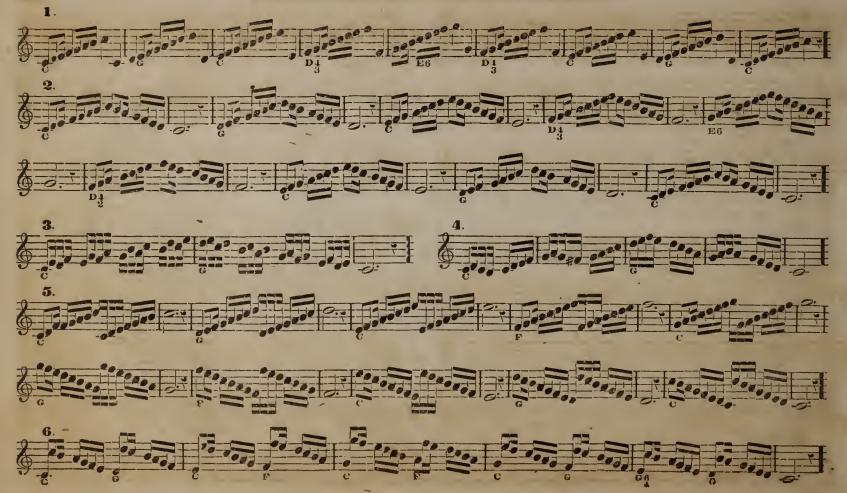


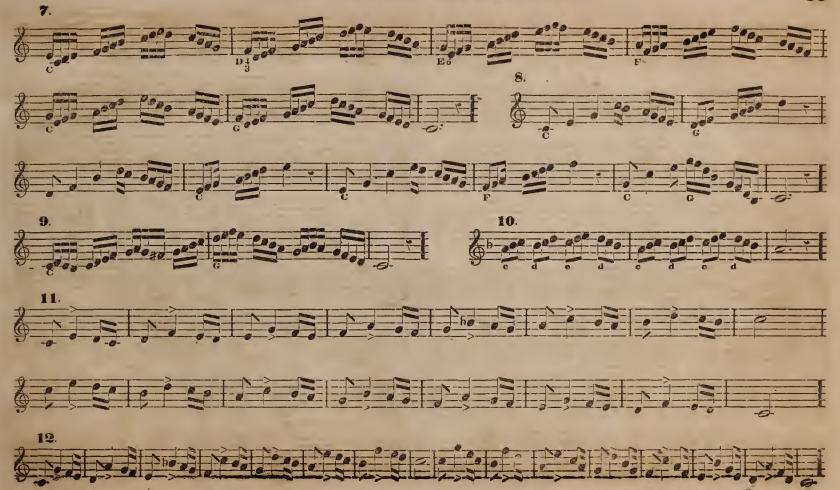














NEW CARMINA SACRA.





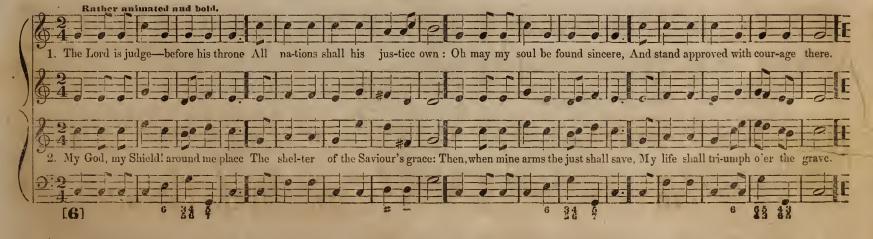






1. M.

MERCEŘ. L. M.





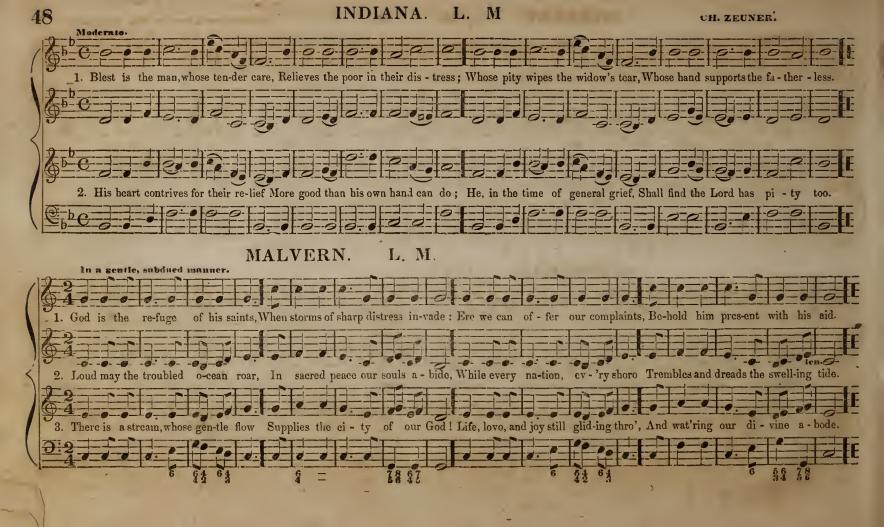


















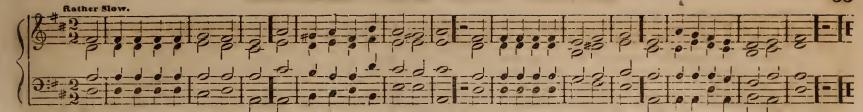






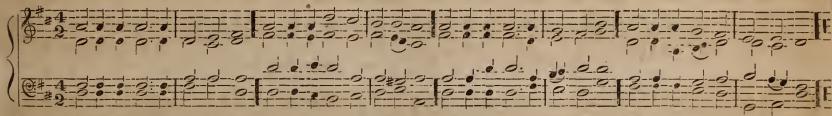
NAZARETH.

S. WEBBE.



1. When we, our wearied limbs to rest, Sat down by proud Euphrates' stream, We wept with doleful thoughts oppressed, And Zion was our mournful theme. 2. Our harps, that, when with joy we sung, Were wont their tuneful parts to bear, With silent strings, neglect-ed hung, On willow trees that withered there.

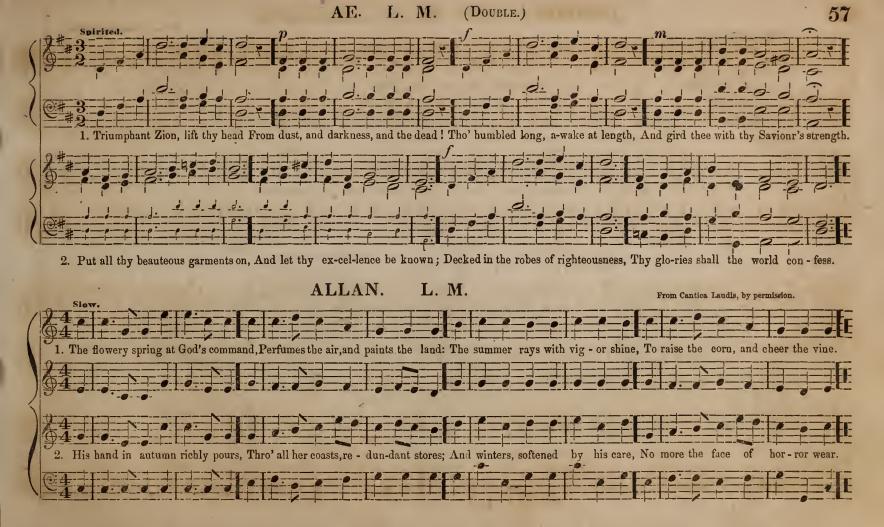
APPLETON. L. M.



- 1. Oh come, 'oud anthons let us sing, Loud praise to our al-migh-ty King; For we our voi-ces high should raise. When our salvation's Rock we praise.
- 2. In to his presence let us haste, To thank him for his favors past; To him address, in joy ful song, Praises which to his name be long.



When at this distance, Lord, we trace. The va - rious glories of thy face, What transport pours o'er all our breast, And charms our cares and woes to rest.







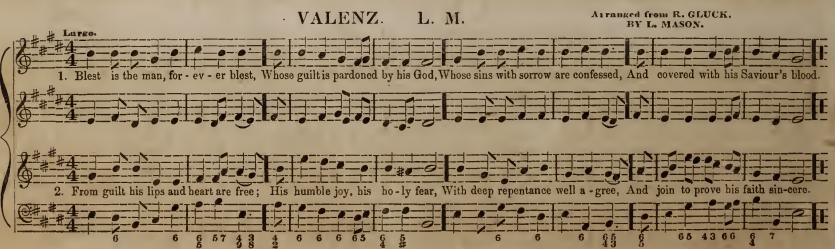


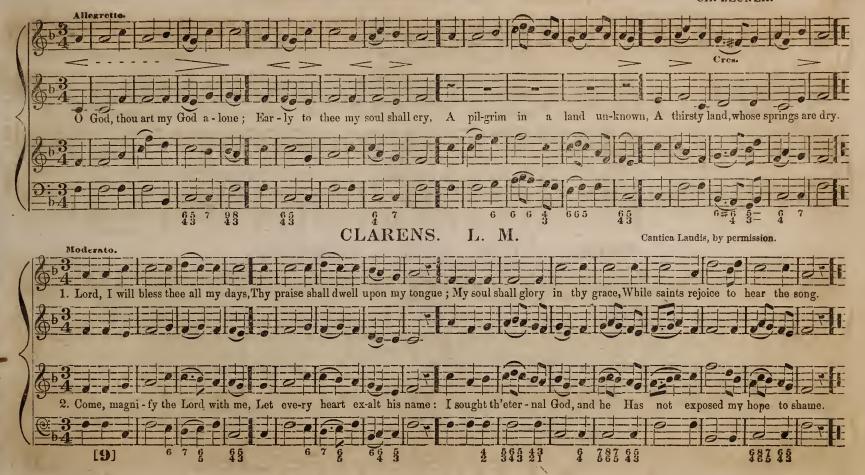










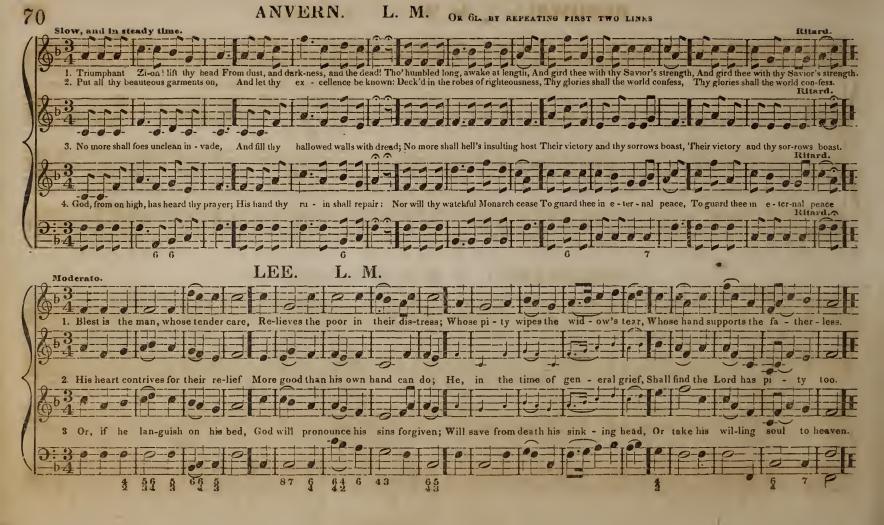


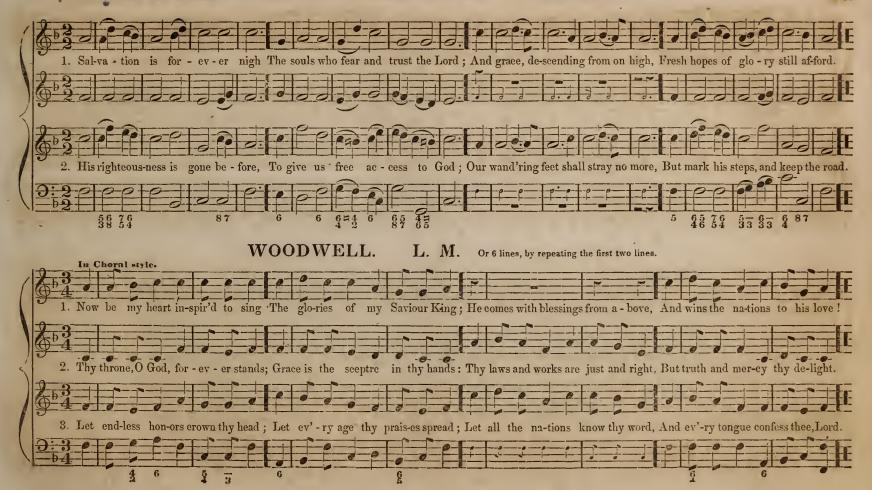


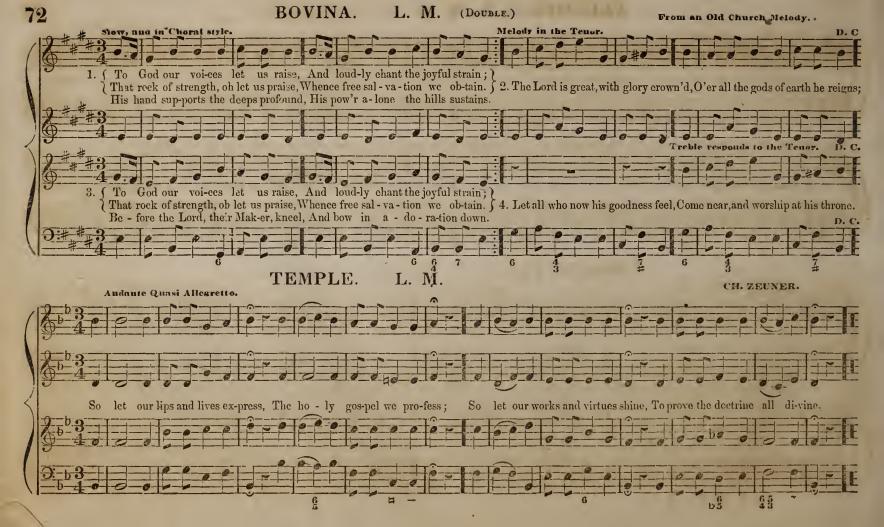






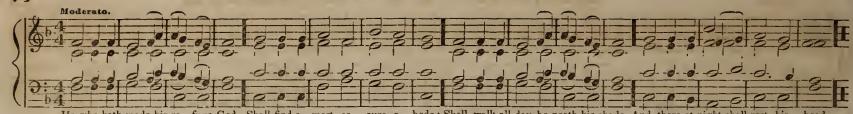










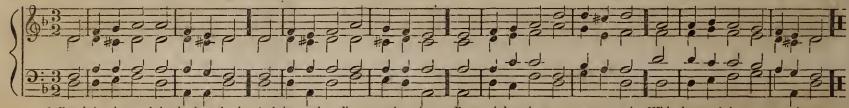


- .. He who hath made his re-fuge, God, Shall find a most se-cure a-bode; Shall walk all day be-neath his shade, And there at night shall rest his head.

 2. Now may we say, Our God, thy power Shall be our for-tress, and our tower! We, that are formed of fee-ble dust, Make thine al-migh-ty arm our trust.

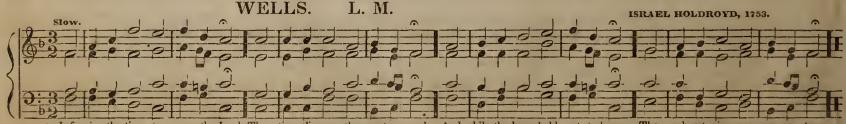
 3. Thrice happy man! thy Maker's care Shall keep thee from the tempter's snare; God is thy life—his arms are spread, To shield thee with a healthful shade.
 - WINDHAM. L. M.

DANIEL READ, late of New Haven, Ct.



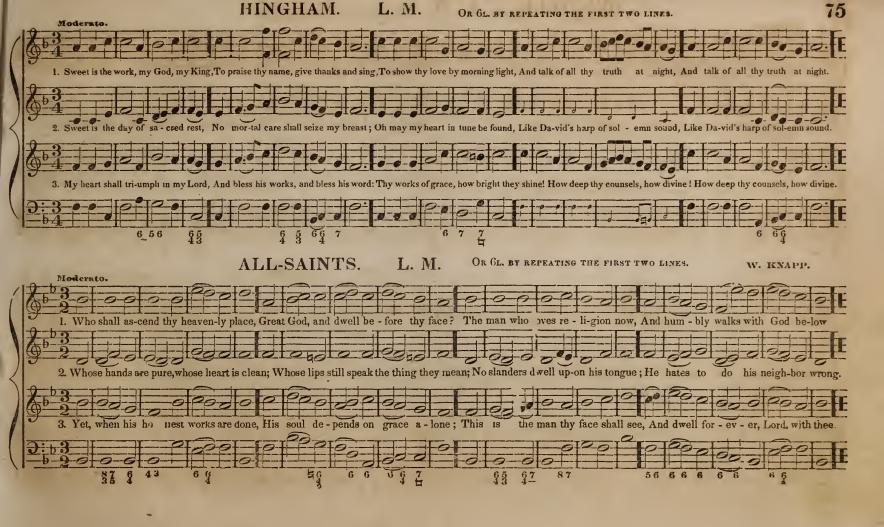
1. Broad is the road that leads to death, And thousands walk to - gether there; But wisdom shows a narrow path, With here and there a travel - er.

2. "De - ny thy - self, and take thy cross," Is the Re-deem-er's great command; Na-ture must count her gold but dross, If she would gain this heavenly land.

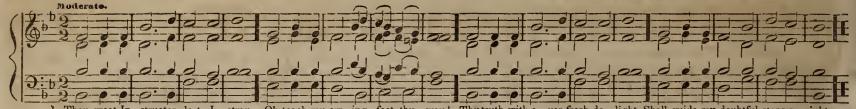


1. Lafe is the time to serve the Lord, The time t'in-sure the great re-ward; And while the lamp holds out to burn, The vil-est sin - ner may re-turn.

2. Then, what my thoughts design to do. My hands, with all your might, pursue; Since no de-vice, nor work is found. Nor faith, nor hope, be-neath the ground.

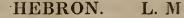


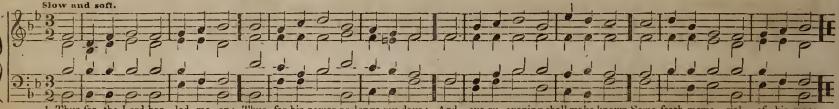




- 1. Thou great In structor, lest I stray, Oh teach my err ing feet thy way! Thy truth, with e ver fresh de light, Shall guide my doubtful steps a right.

 2. How off my heart's af-fections yield, And wander o'er the world's wide field! My rov ing passions, Lord, re-claim; U, nite them all to fear thy name.
- 3. Then, to my God, my heart and tongue, With all their powers, shall raise the song; On earth thy glo-ries I'll de-clare, Till heaven th'immortal notes shall hear





1. Thus far the Lord has led me on; Thus far his power prolongs my days; And every evening shall make known Some fresh memo - rial of his grace:
2. I lay my bo - dy down to sleep; Peace is the pil - low for my head; While well appointed an-gels keep Their watchful sta - tions round my bed.

WARD. L. M.

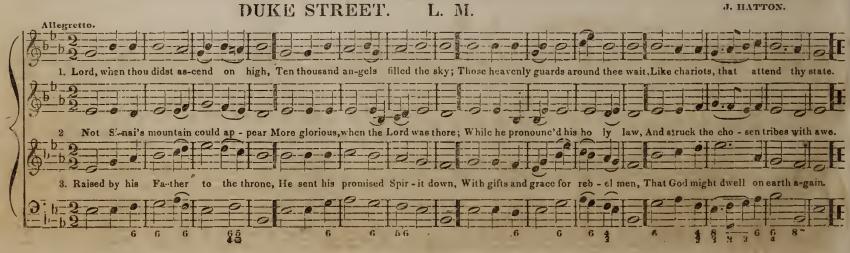


1. There is a stream, whose gentle flow Sup-plies the ci - - ty of our God! Life, love, and joy still gliding thro', And watering our di-vine a - bode.

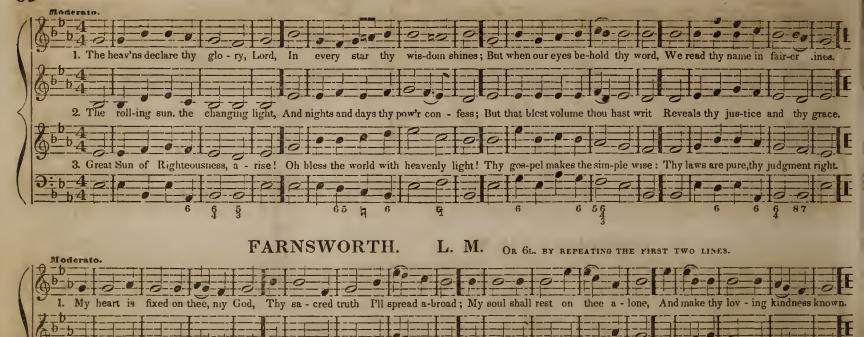
2. That sacred stream, thine ho-ly word, Sup-ports our faith, our fear con - trols: Sweet peace thy promises at - ford, And give new strength to fainting souls.











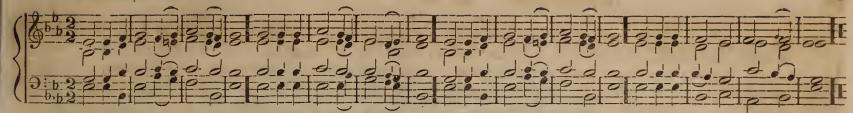
2. A-wake my glo-ry, wake my lyre, To songs of praise my tongue inspire; With morning's earliest dawn a - rise, And swell your mu - sic to the skies.

3. With those who in thy grace a-bound, I'll spread thy fame the earth around; Till ev'-ry land, with thankful voice, Shall in thy ho - ly name re-poice.

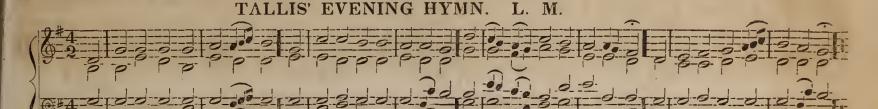
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6 38 6 65

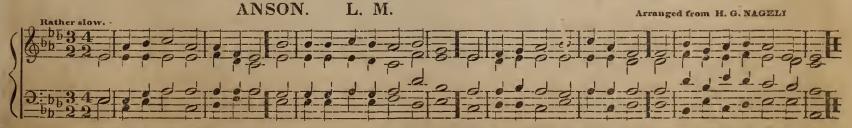
66 3



Kingdoms and thrones to God belong; Crown him ye na-tions, in your song: His wondrous name and pow'r rehearse; His honors shall en - rich your vorse



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



Oh where is now that glowing love, That mark'd our un-ion with the Lord; Our hearts were fixed on things a - bove, Nor could the world a joy at - tord



















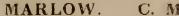




Come, ren - der to al - migh - ty grace The trib - ute of your tongues.

His new dis - cov - ered grace de - mands, A

no - ble song.





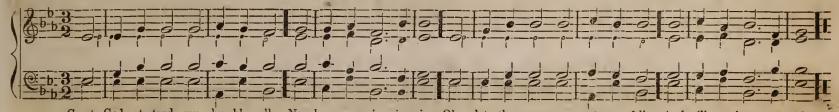
1. Sing to the Lord, ye dis-tant lands, Ye tribes of ev'-ry tongue; His new dis-cov-ered grace de-mands A new and no-ble song 2. Say to the na-tions—Je-sus reigns, God's own al-migh-ty Son; His power the sink-ing world sus-tains, And grace sur r unds his throne.

3. Let an un-u-sual joy sur-prise The is-lands of the sea;—Ye moun-tains, sink, ye val-leys, rise, Pre-pare une Lord his way.

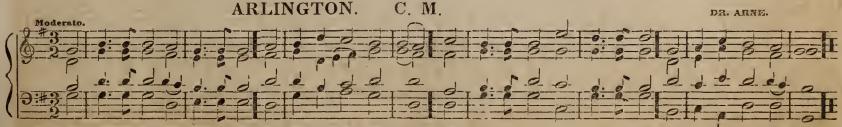
4. Be-hold he comes—he comes to bless The na-tions, as their God; To show the world his righteous-ness, And send his truth a -broad.

GREGORY. C. M.

Arrangement by L. MASON.



Great God, at tend my humble call, Nor hear my criss in vain; Oh let thy grace pre - vent my fall, And still my hope sus tain.



1. This is the day, the Lord hath made, He calls the nours has own; Let heaven re-joice—let earth be glad, And praise sur-round his throne.

2. Blest be the Lord, who comes to men With mes-sa - ges of grace; Who comes n God his Father's name, To save our sin - ful race.

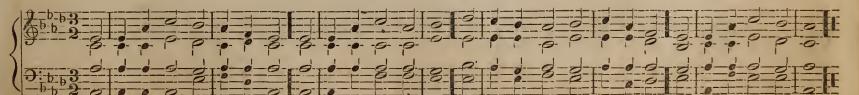
6





2. Ho! all ye hun-gry, star-ving souls, That feed up - on . . the wind, And vain-ly strive with earth-ly toys
4. Ho! ye that pant for liv-ing streams, And pine a - way . . and die, Here you may quench your ra - ging thirst With springs that nev-er dry
6. The hap-py gates of gos-pel grace Stando-pen night . . and day; Lord we are come to seek sup-plies, And drive our wants a - way.

H.

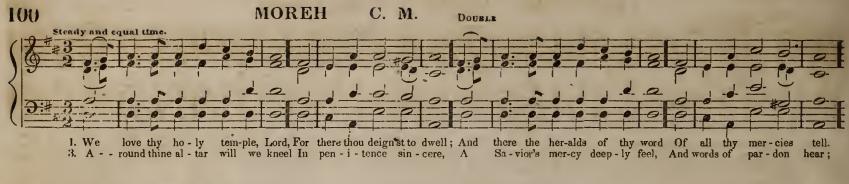


EVA. C. M.

1. In mer-cy, Lord, re-mem-ber me, Through all the hours of night; And grant to me most gra-cious-ly. The sare-guard of thy might.

2. With cheer-ful heart I close my eyes, Since thou wilt not re-move: Oh, in the morn-ing let me rise, Re-joic-ing m thy love.

3. Or. if this night should prove the last, And end my tran-sient days, Oh! take me has to thy prom-ised rest, Where I may sing thy praise.





2. There in thy pure and cleansing fount, Washed from each guil-ty stain, Our souls on wings of faith shall mount To heaven's e - ter - nal fane.

4. Or, mingling with the cho-ral throng, Our joy-ful voi-ces raise, And pour the full me-lodious song, In notes of grate-ful praise.

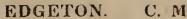


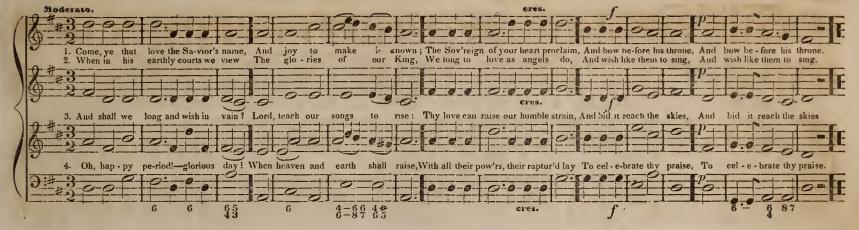
1. My nev - er - ceasing song shall show Tho mercies of the Lord; And make succeed ing a - ges know How faithful is his word Lord God of hosts, thy wondrous ways Are sung by saints a - - bove: And saints on earth their honors raise To the unchanger of the Lord; And saints on earth their honors raise To the unchanger of the Lord; And saints on earth their honors raise To the unchanger of the Lord; And saints on earth their honors raise To the unchanger of the Lord; And saints on earth their honors raise To the unchanger of the Lord; And make succeed ing a - ges know How faithful is his word to be unchanger of the Lord; And make succeed ing a - ges know How faithful is his word to be unchanger of the Lord; And make succeed ing a - ges know How faithful is his word to be unchanger of the Lord God of hosts, the word to be unchanger of the Lord God of hosts, the word to be unchanger of the lord God of hosts.



* This Tone which is derived from an Instrumentan Communication by Plevel, has been published as a Hymn Time in a variety of forms, but all of them much at variance with the original, especially in the fifth which is the all the states of the present copy has size need corrected, by which it is the decompositively any to seen corrected.

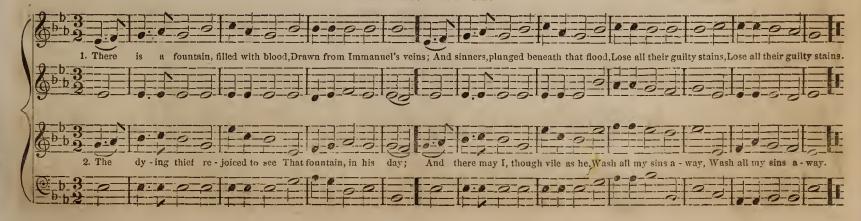






COWPER. C. M.

L. MASON.





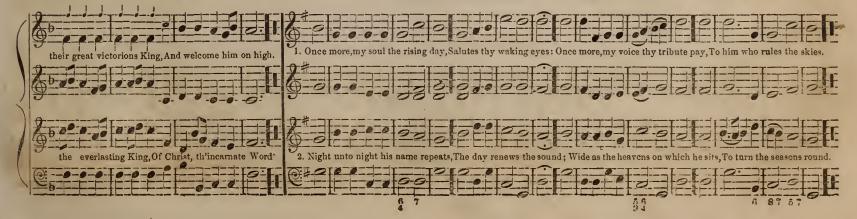


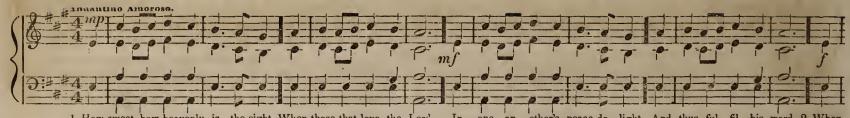






PETERBORO.' C. M.





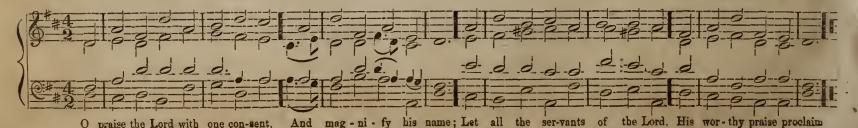
1. How sweet, how heavenly is the sight, When those that love the Lord, In one an - other's peace de - light, And thus ful - fil his word. 2. When the standard of the sight, When those that love the Lord, In one an - other's peace de - light, And thus ful - fil his word. 2. When the sight, When those that love the Lord, In one an - other's peace de - light, And thus ful - fil his word. 2. When the sight, When the sight, When those that love the Lord, In one an - other's peace de - light, And thus ful - fil his word. 2. When the sight, When the sight, and thus ful - fil his word. 2. When the sight, and thus ful - fil his word. 3. When the sight is sight, and thus ful - fil his word. 3. When the sight is sight in the sight in the sight in the sight is sight in the sight in the



each can feel his brother's sigh, And with him bear a part: When sorrow flows from eye to eye, And joy from heart to heart love, in one de-light-ful stream, Thro' every bo - som flows; And union sweet, and dear es-teem, In eve - ry ac - tion glows, In eve - ry ac - tion glows. is the golden chain that binds The happy souls a - bove; And he's an heir of heaven, that finds His bo - som glow with love.

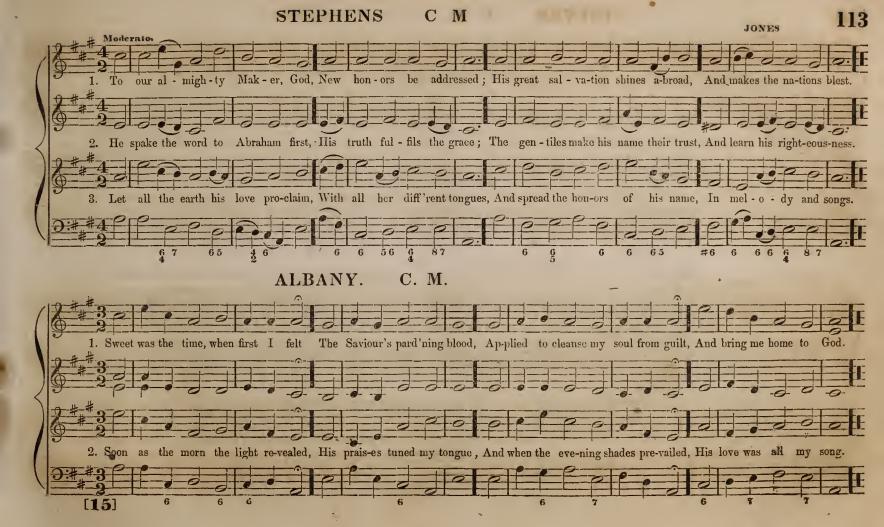
LONDON. C. M.

DR. CROFT.















And heav'n and nature sing, And heav'n, And heav'n and na-ture sing.

heav'n and nature sing, And heav'n and nature sing, And heav'n and nature sing.

C. M

He rules the world with truth and race And makes the nations prove The glories of his righteousness.

And wonders of his love.

Second Ending.

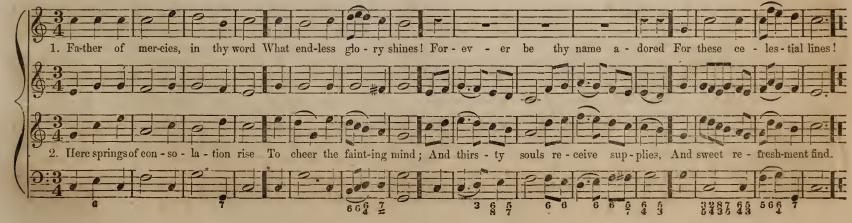
Far as the curse is found.

Far as the curse is found







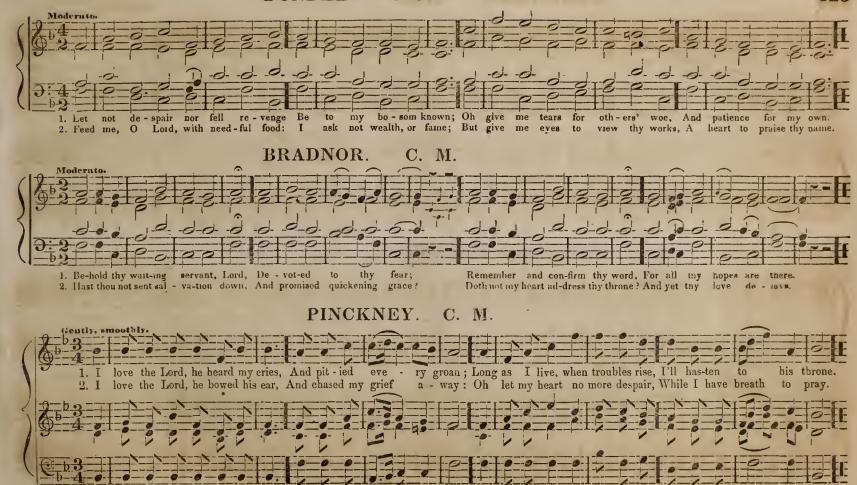








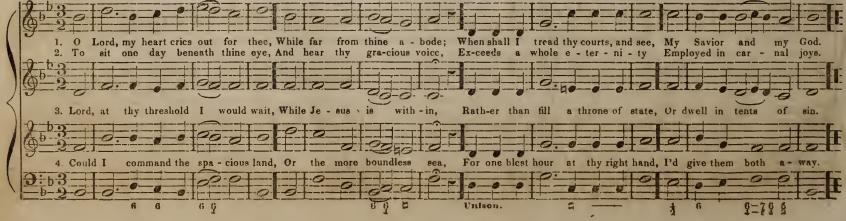




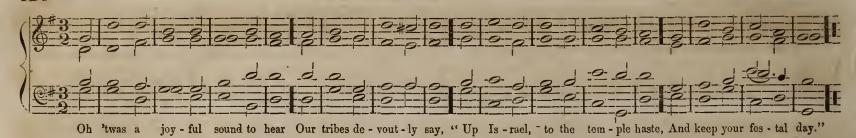




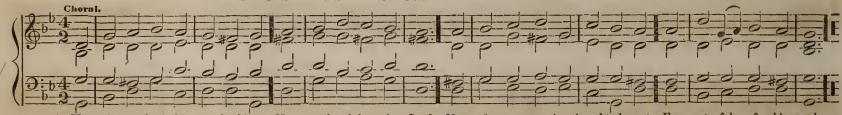






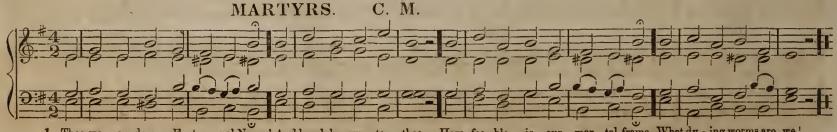


GRAFTON. C. M.



1. How oft, a - las! this wretch-ed heart Has wandered from the Lord: How oft my rov-ing thoughts de-part, For - get - ful of his word.

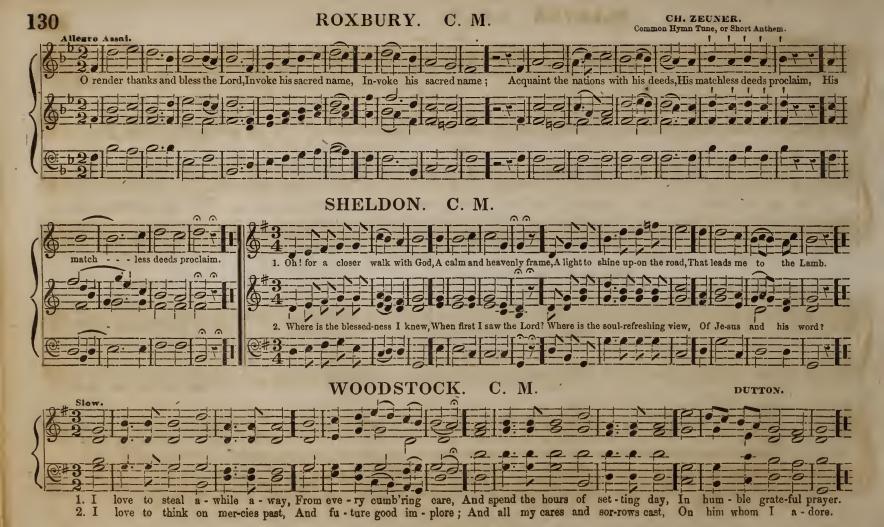
2. Yet sov'reign mer - cy calls, 'Re-turn,' Dear Lord, and may I come? My vile in - grat - i - tude I mourn: Oh, take the wand-'rer home.



1. Thee we a - dore, E - ter - nal Name! And humb-ly own to thee How fee - ble is our mor - tal frame, What dy - ing worms are we!

2. The year rolls round, and steals a - way The breath that first it gave; What-e'er we do, wher-e'er we be, We're trav'ling to the grave.

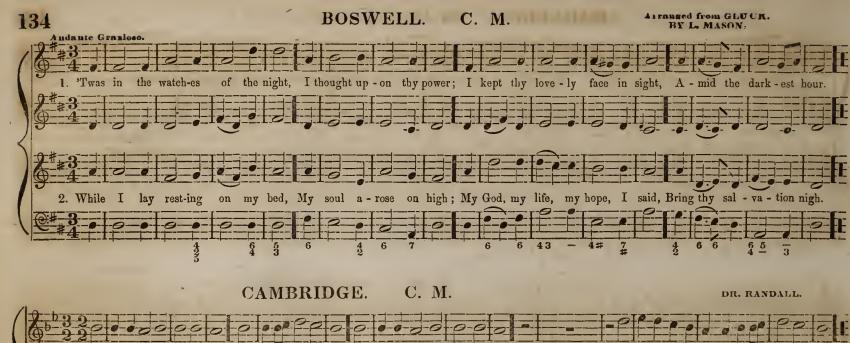


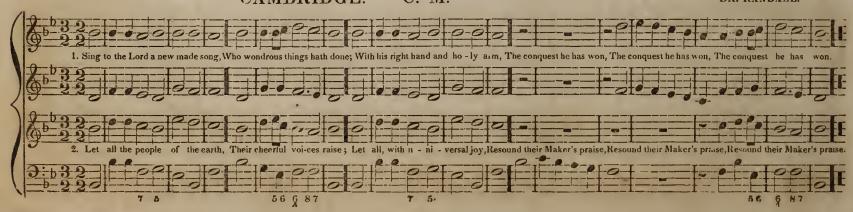








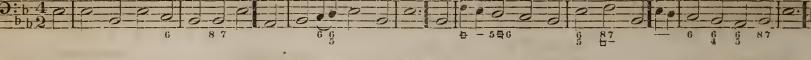








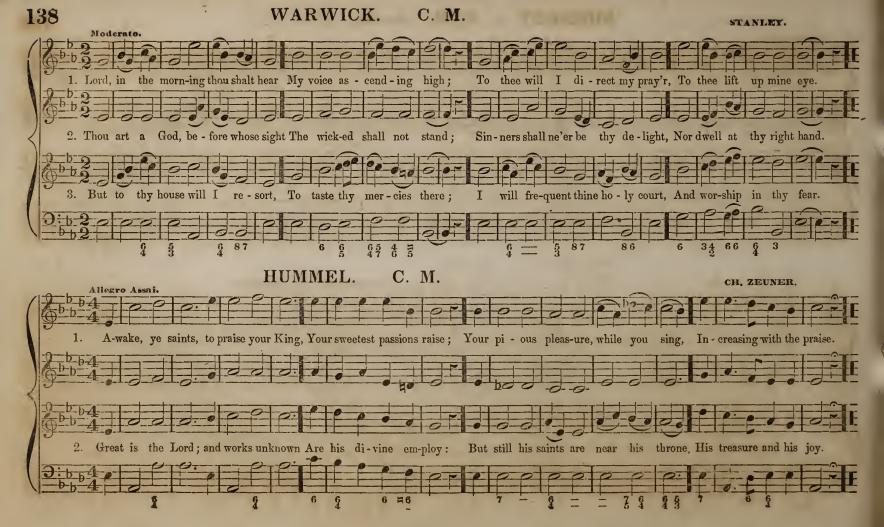
3. The Lord be held me sore distressed, He bade my pains re-move; Re-turn, my soul, to God thy rest, For thou hast known his love



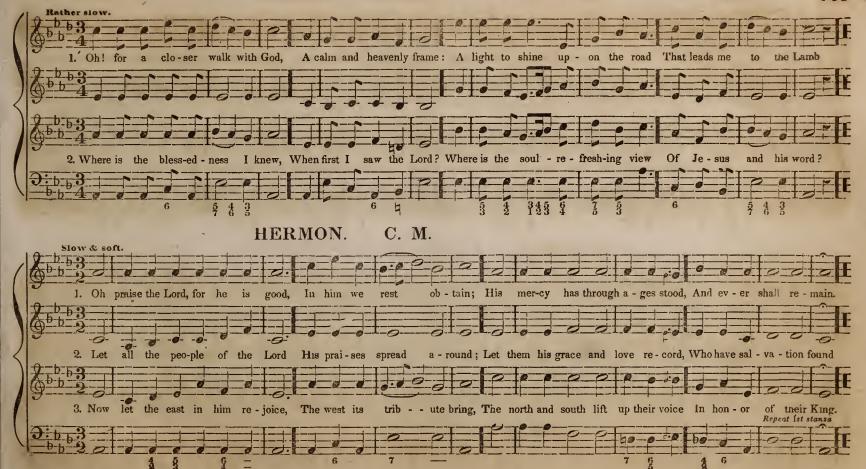
LITCHFIELD. C. M.

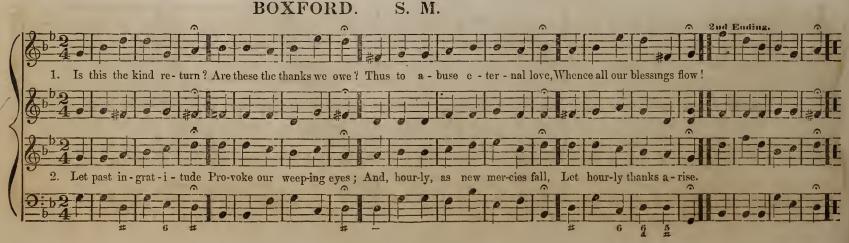


Unison



H. B. O.





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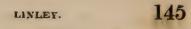
Moderato.

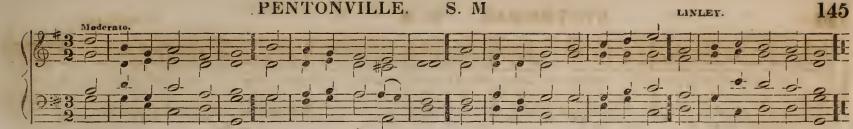






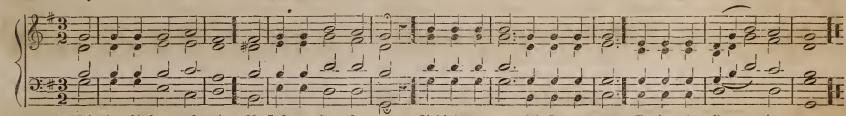






1. To bless thy chos-en race, In mer-cy, Lord, In - cline; And cause the brightness of thy face On all thy saints to shine. 2. That so thy won-drous way May through the world be known; While dis-tant lands their hom-age pay, And thy sal - va - tion own.

PARAH. S. M.

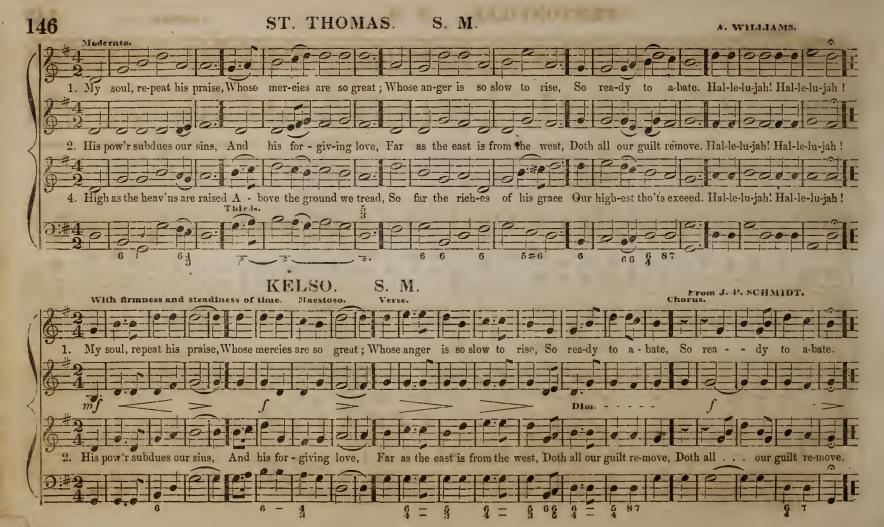


- 1. With hum-ble heart and tongue, My God, to thee I pray: Oh! bring me now, while I am young, To thee, the liv way.
- 2. Make an un-guard-ed youth The ob-ject of thy care; Help me to choose the way of truth, And fly from ev' snare.



- 1. The Saviour's glo-rious name
- 2. Wonders of grace and pow'r [19]
- For ev er shall en-dure, To thee a - lone be-long;

Long as the sun, his match-less fame Shall ev - er stand se-cure. Thy church those won-ders shall a - dore, In ev - er - last - ing sone

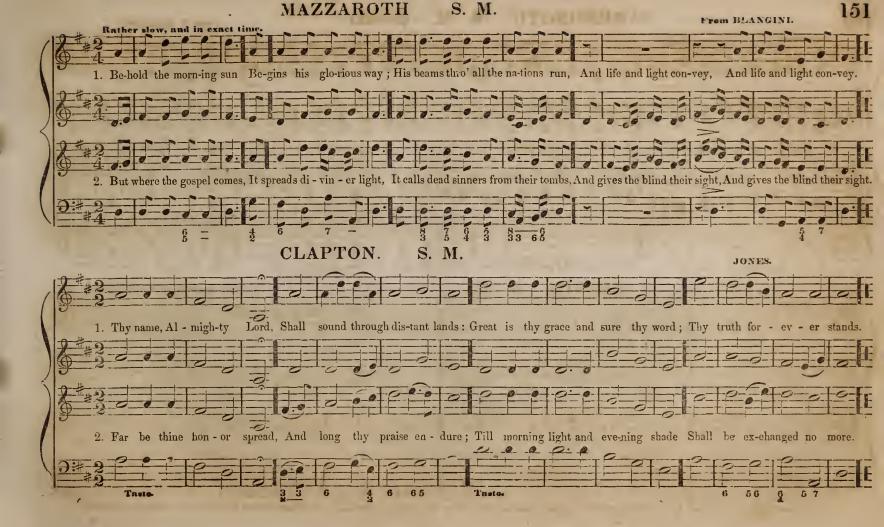












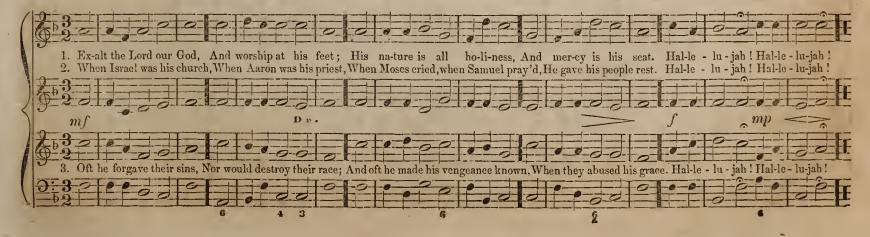








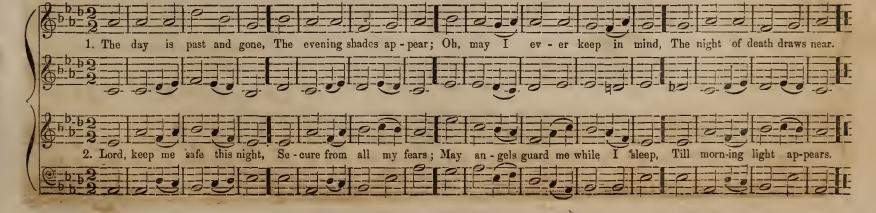
BADEA. S. M.



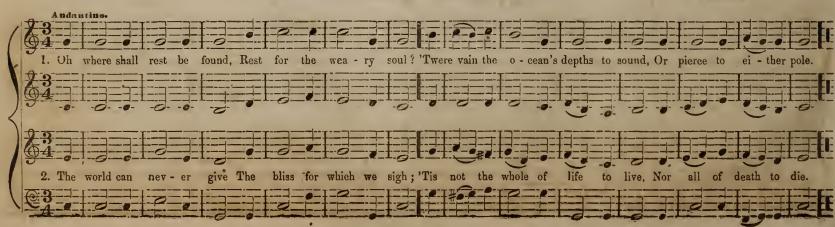




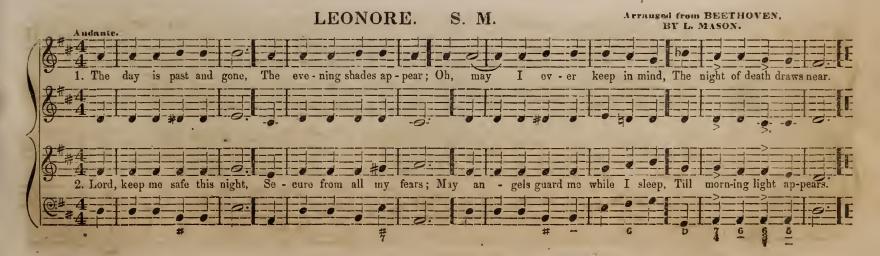
GAVIN. S. M.

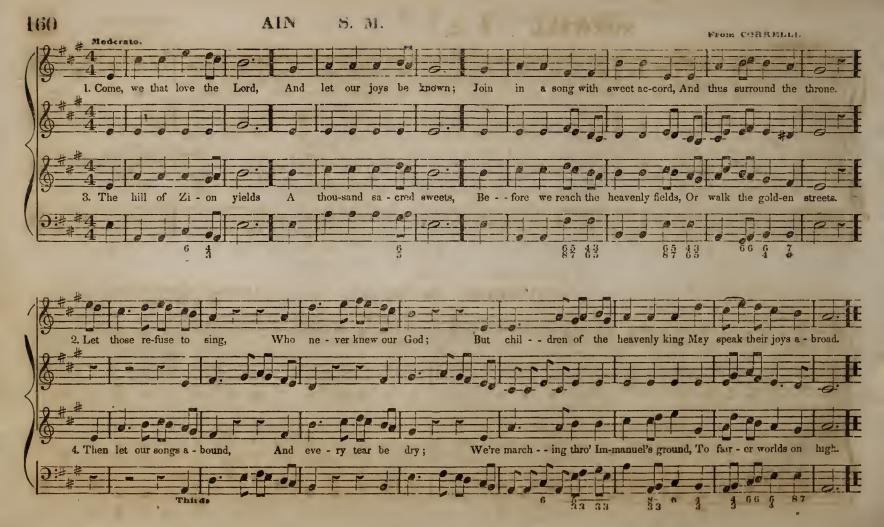






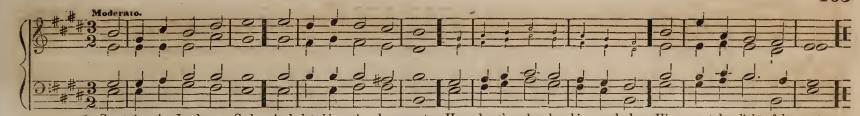








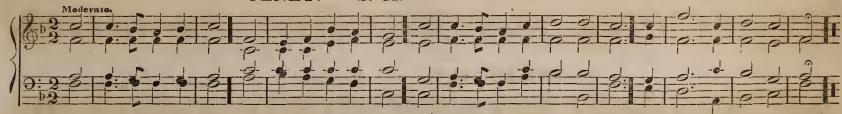




1. Great is the Lord our God, And let his praise be great; He makes the churches his a - bode, His most de - light - ful seat.

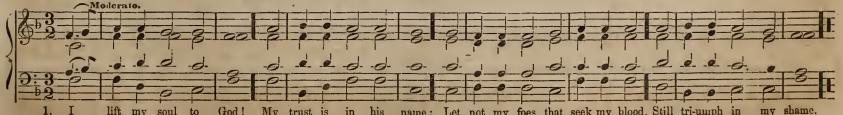
2. In Zi - on God is known, A re - fuge in dis - tress; How bright has his sal - va - tion shone! How fair his heav'n-ly grace!





- 1. The Spir-it, in our hearts, Is whisp'ring, 'Sin-ner, come;' The bride, the church of Christ, pro-claims To all his chil-dren, 'Come!' 2. Let him that hear eth say To all a bout him, 'Come!' Let him that thirsts for right-cous ness, To Christ, the foun-tain, come!
- 3. Yes, who so ev er will, Oh let him free ly eome, And free ly drink the stream of life; 'Tis Je sus bids him come!



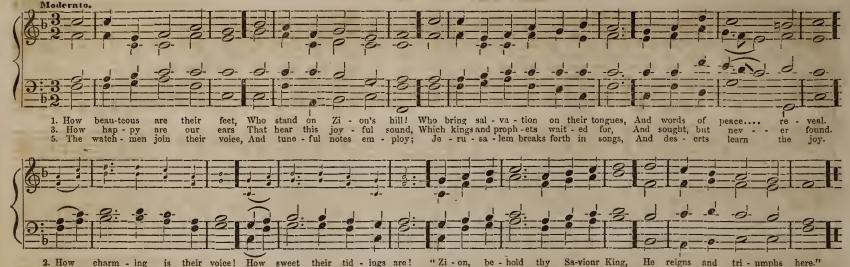


1. I lift my soul to God! My trust is in his name; Let not my foes that seek my blood, Still tri-umph in my shame 2. From ear-ly dawn-ing light Till evening shades a - rise, For thy sal - va - tion, Lord, I wait, With ev - er - long - ing eyes.









2. How charm - ing is their voice! How sweet their tid - ings are! "Zi - on, be - hold thy Sa-viour King, He reigns and tri - umphs here."

4. How bless - ed are our eyes, That see this heav - enly light! Proph-ets and kings de - sired it long, But died with - out the sight.

6. The Lord makes bare his arm Through all the earth a - broad; Let eve - ry na - tion now be - hold Their Sa - viour and their God.

STATE STREET. S. M.

J. C. WOODMAN.

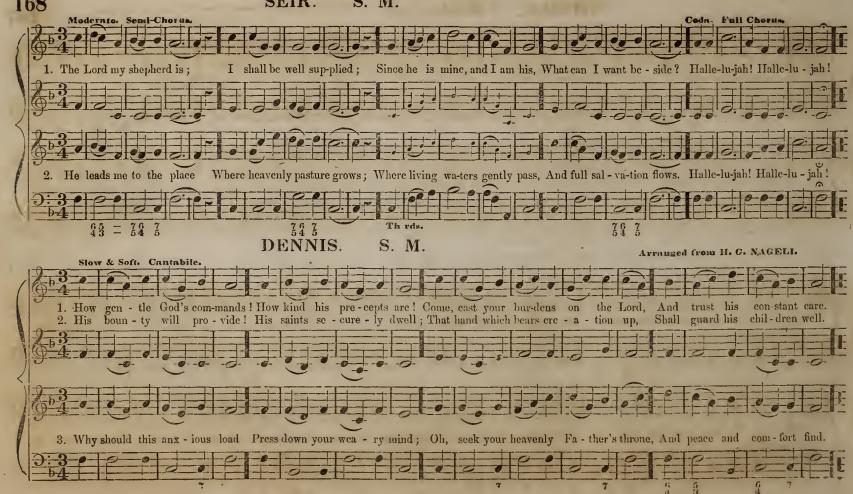


1. An - oth - er day is past, The hours for - ev - er fled: And time is hear - ing u a - way, To min - gie with the dead.

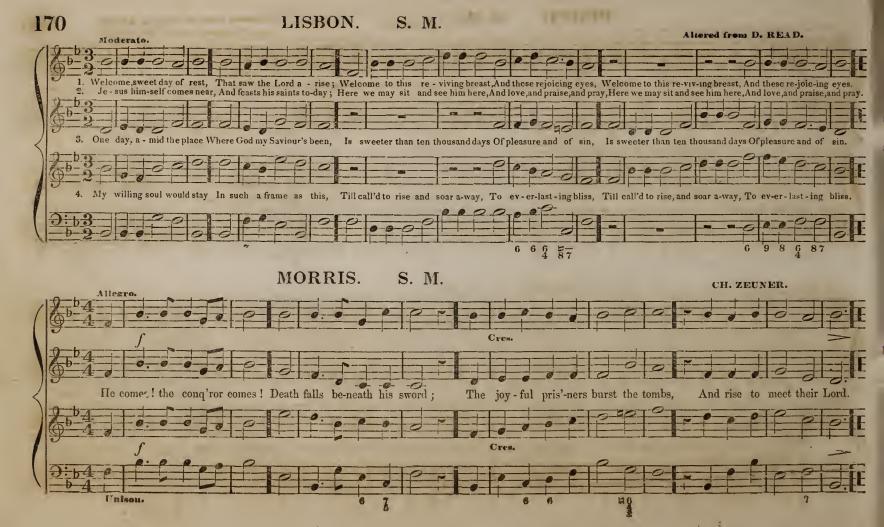
2. My mind in per - fect peace My Fa - ther's care shall keep; I yield to gen - the slum - her now, For thou canst nev - er sleep.

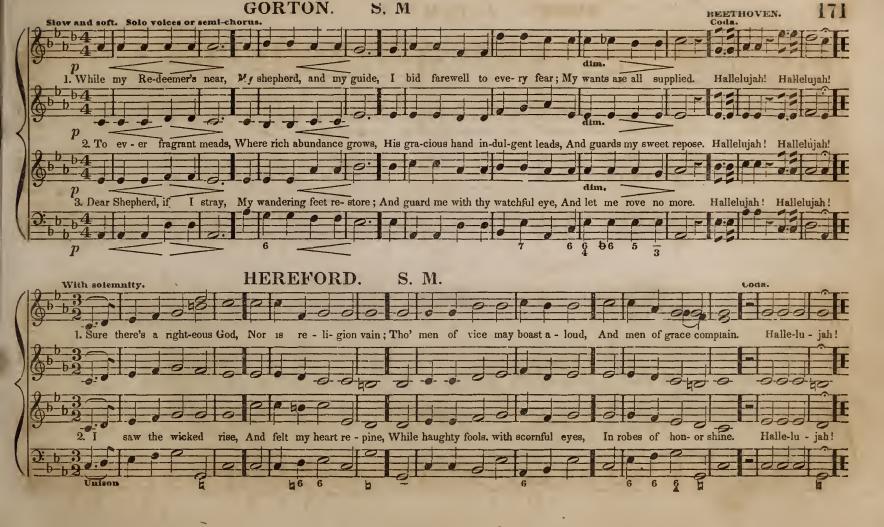
3. How bless - ed, Lord, are they On thee se - cure - ly stayed! Nor shall they be in life a - larmed, Nor be in death dis mayed.



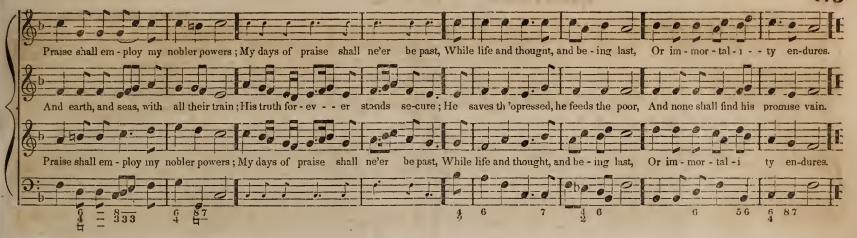


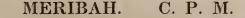




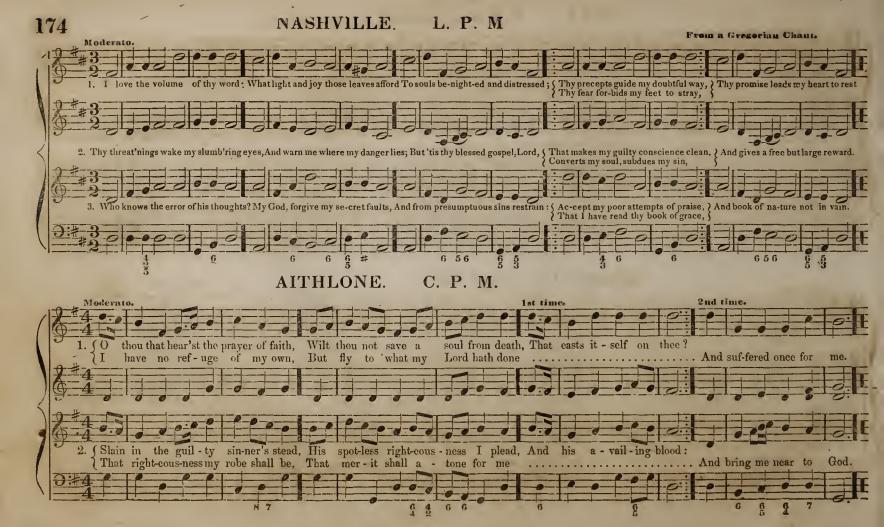






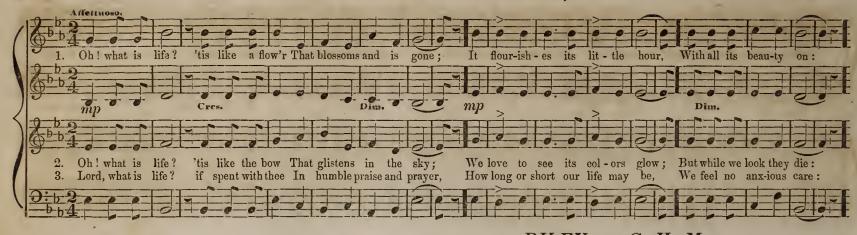






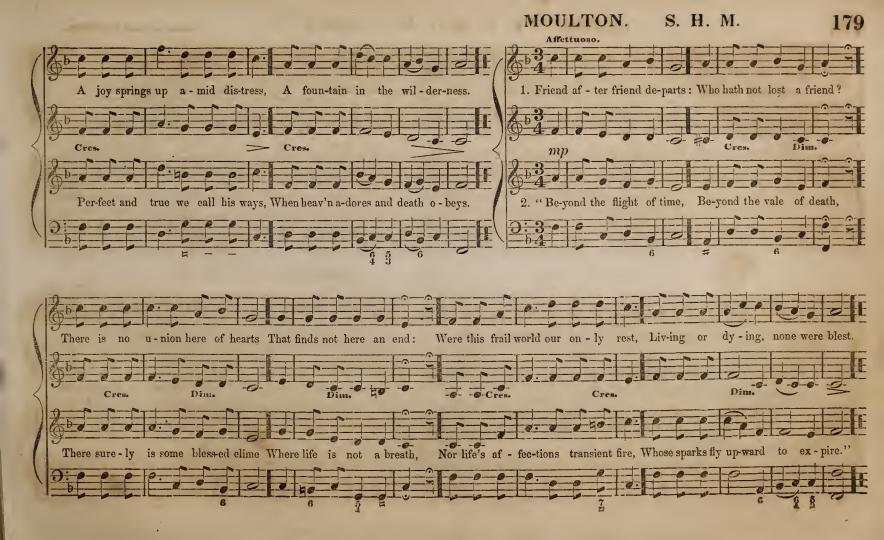


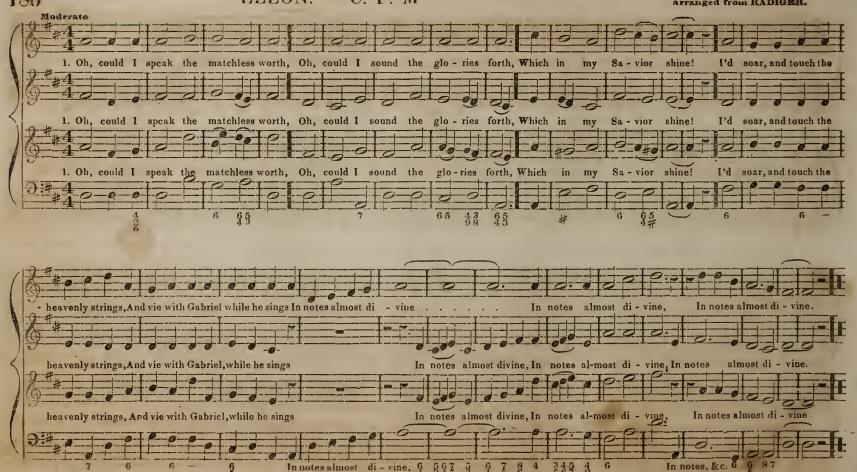




RILEY. C. H. M.

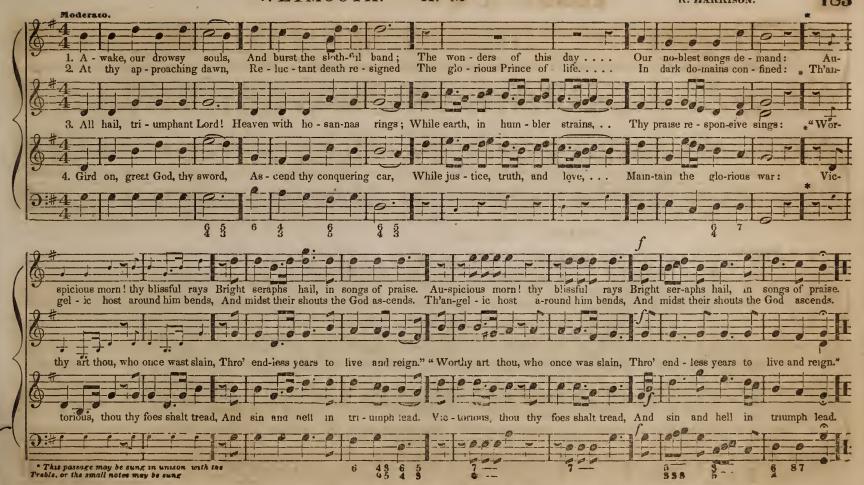


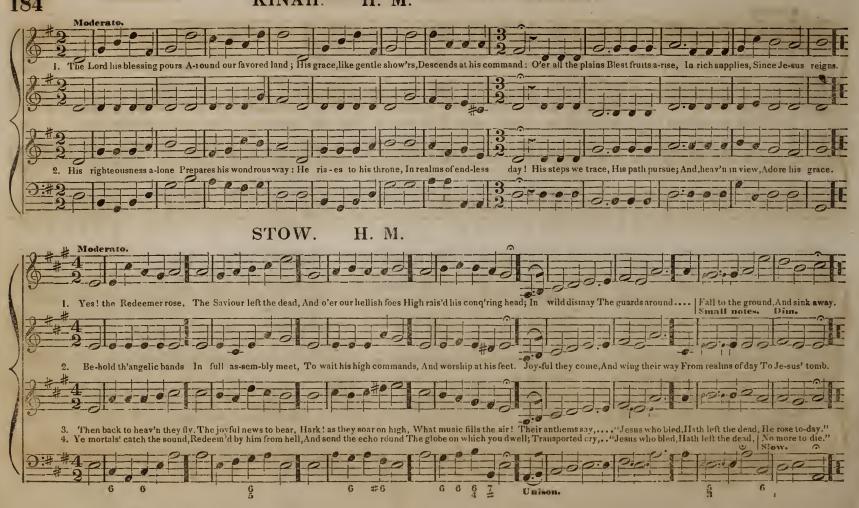


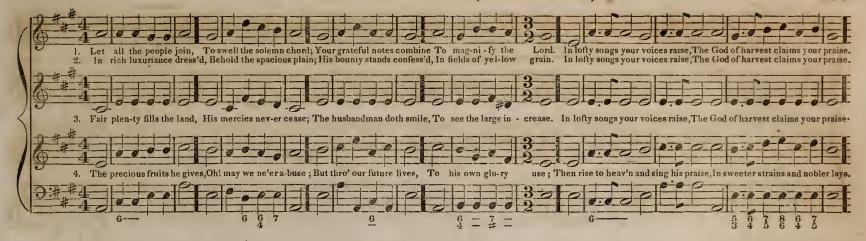




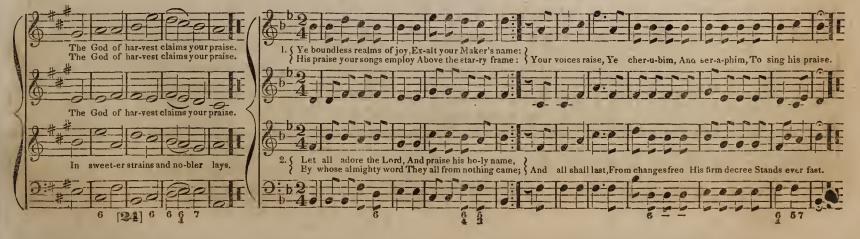


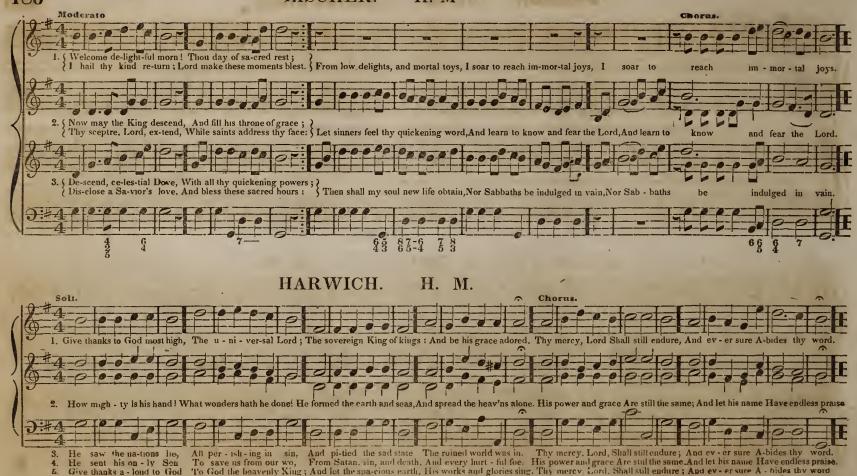






NEWMAN. H. M.











. This passage may be sung in full Chorus in the first, as a Treble & Alto duet in the second as a duet by Tenors, or Trio by Tenors & Buse in the third. and in full Chorus in the fourth etansa

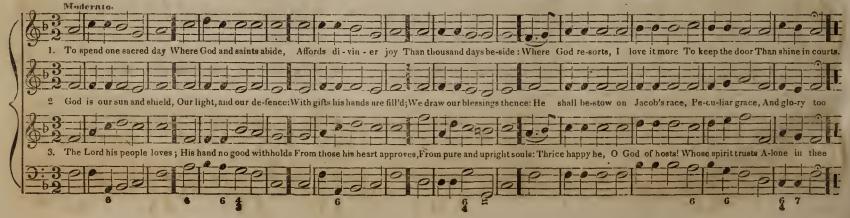
566 7







F. DEARLE.













2. Hith - er come, for here is found Balm for ev'-ry bleeding wound, Peace, which ev-er shall en-dure— Rest, e - ter - nal— sa - cred—sure!





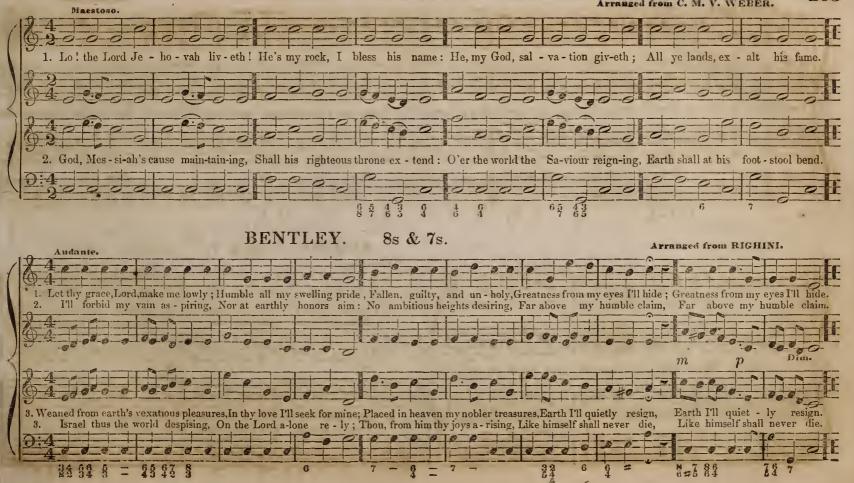


Let thy presence here be found, Breathing peace and joy a - round.

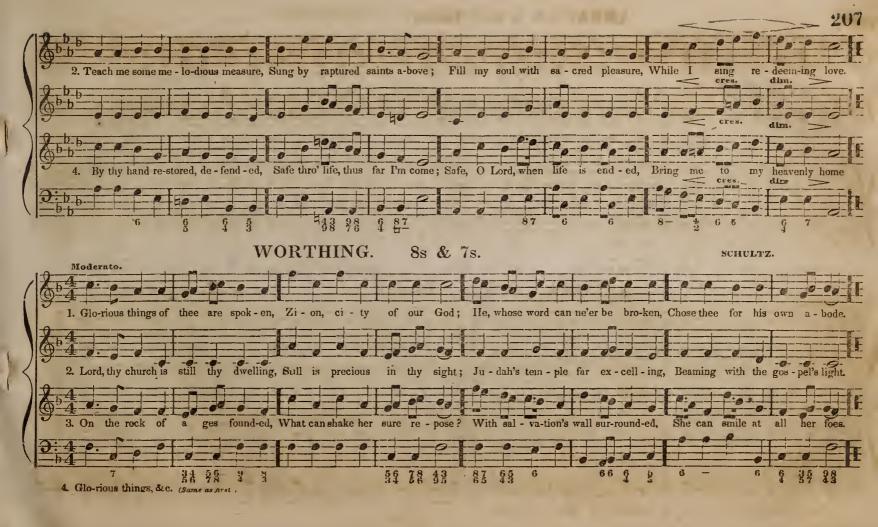
And my couch with tenderest care, Midst the springing grass pre - pare.



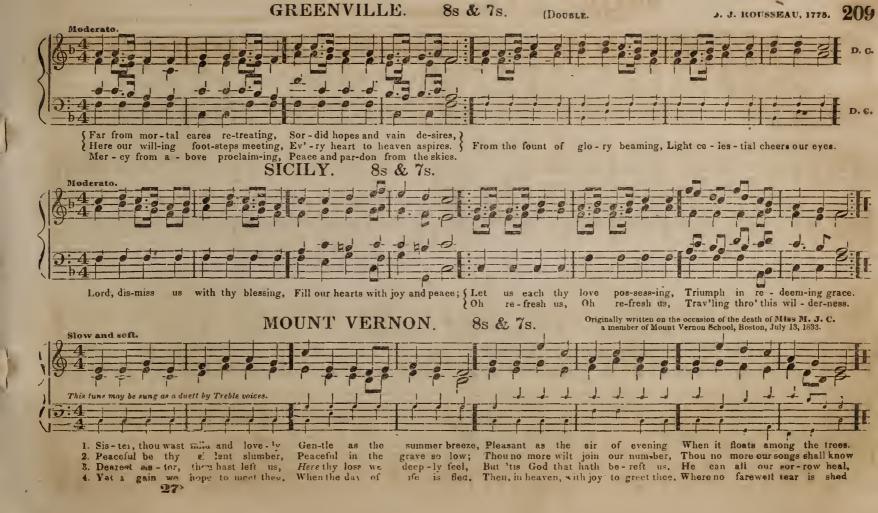


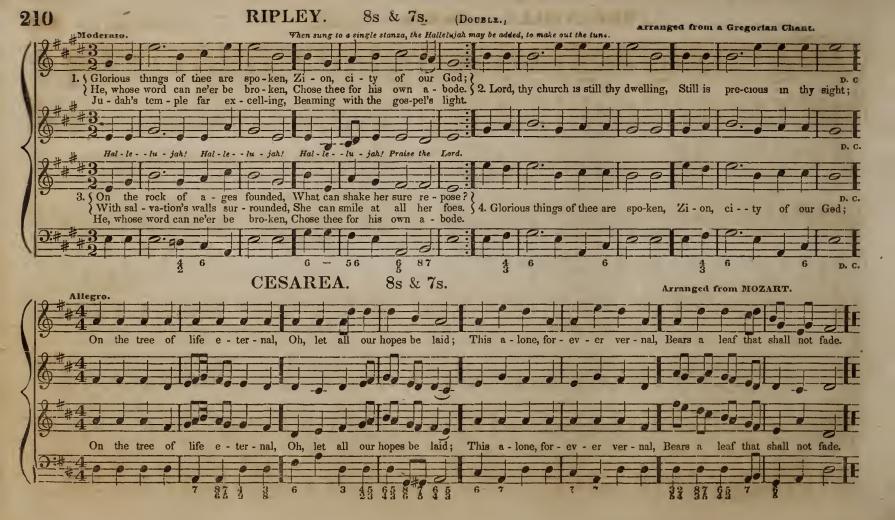




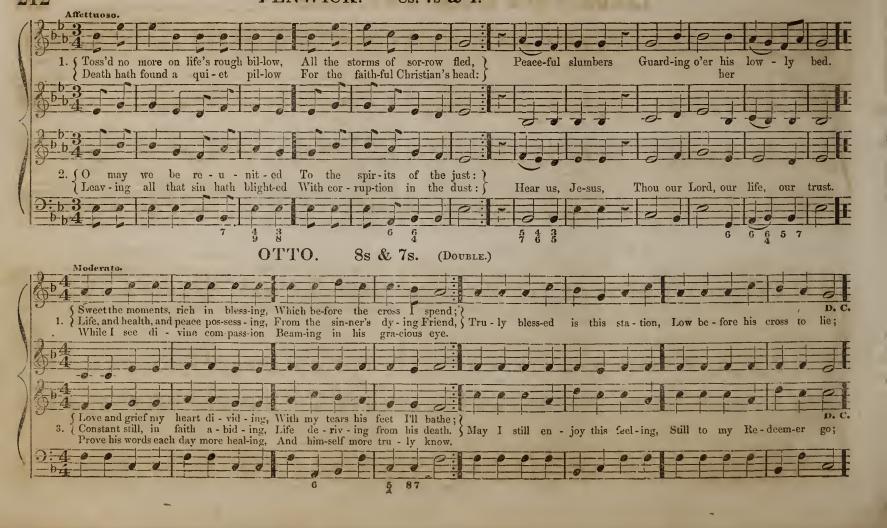




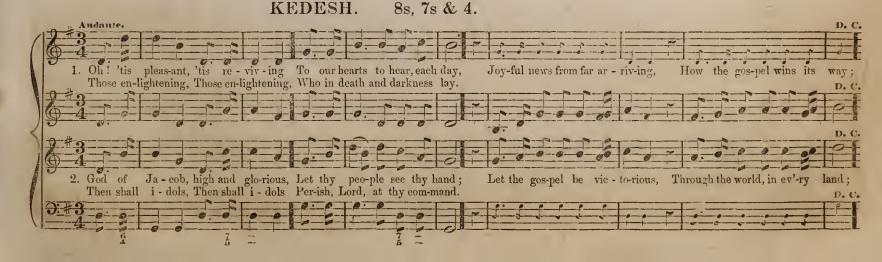
























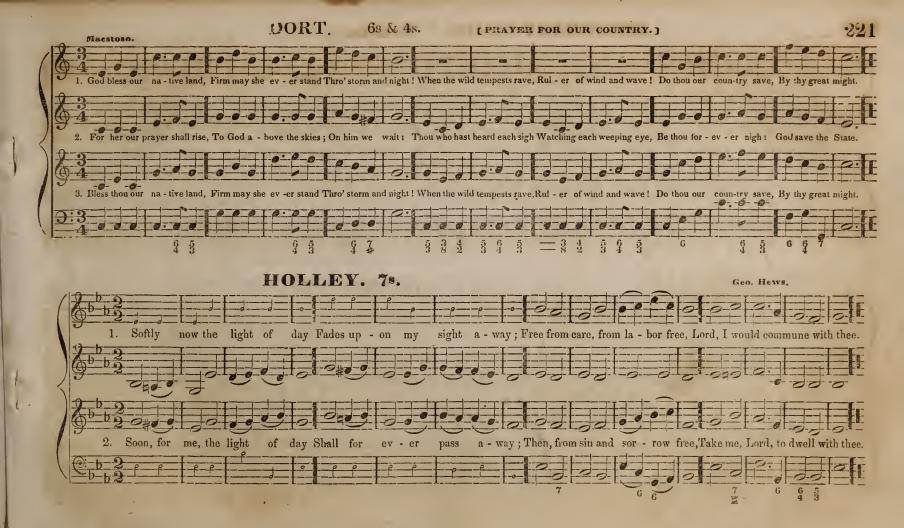


1 Come, thou Al - migh - ty King, Help us thy name to sing, Help us to praise! Father all glo - rious; O'er all vic - to - ri - ous, Come and reign o ver us. Ancient of days.



Praise ye Je - ho - van's name, Praise thro' his courts proclaim, Rise and a - dore: High o'er the heavens a-bove Sound his great acts of love, While his rich grace we prove. Vast as his power 2. Now let the trum - pet raise Sounds of tri - umphant praise, Wide as his fame; There let the harp be found; Organs with solemn sound, Roll your deep hotes around, Filled with his name

3. While ms high praise ve sing, Shake every sounding string; Sweet the accord He vi - tal breath bestows; Let every breath that flows His no-best fame dis - close, Praise ve the Lerd











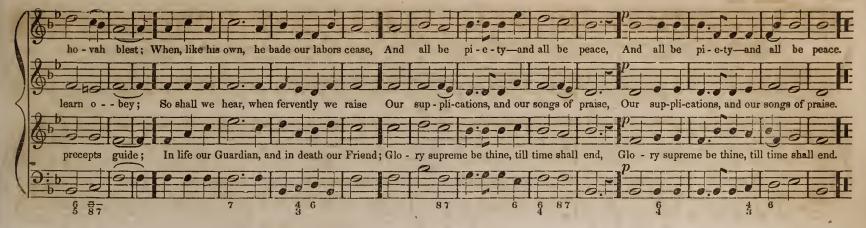


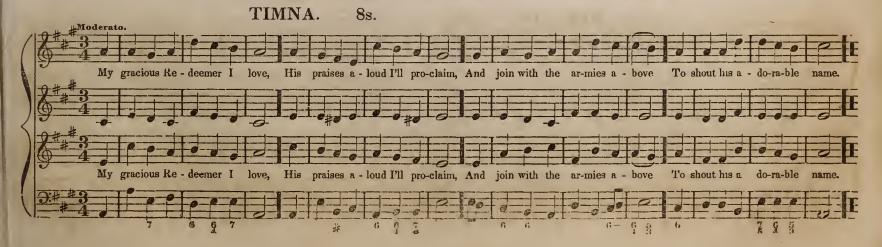












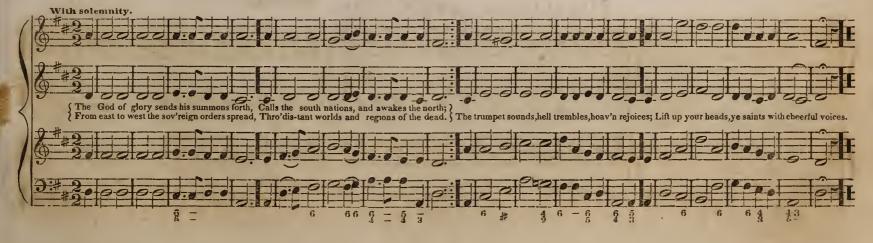


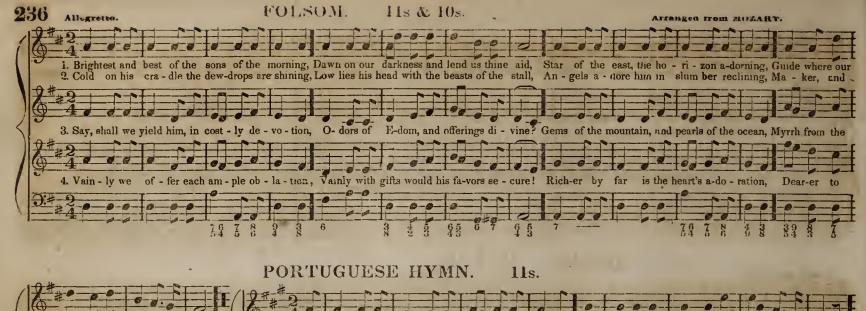


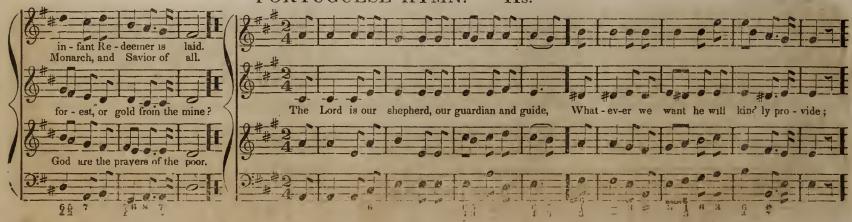




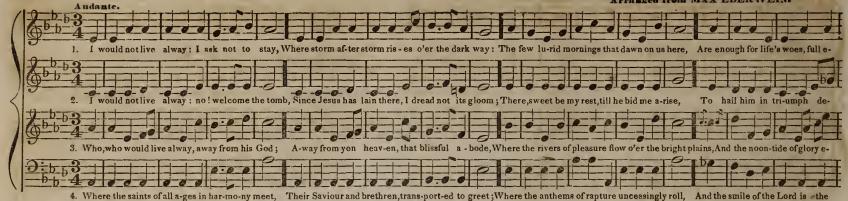
HURON. 10s & 11s.











HYMN.

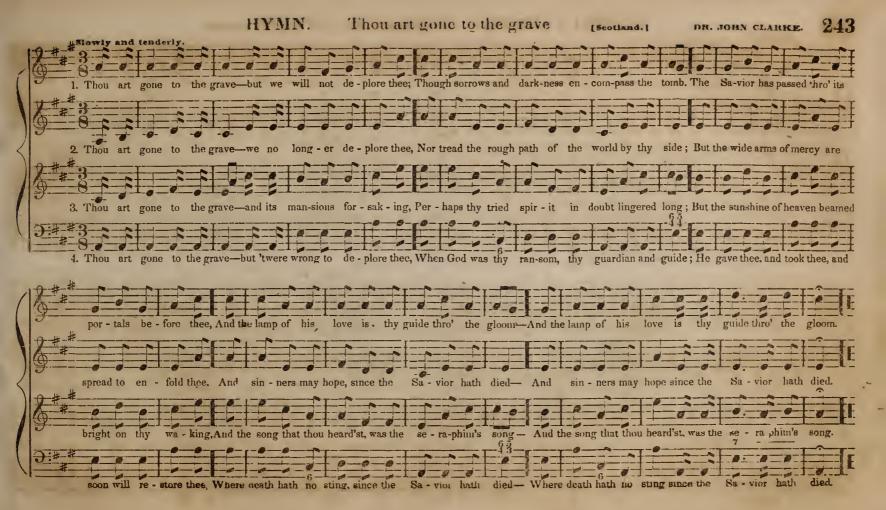


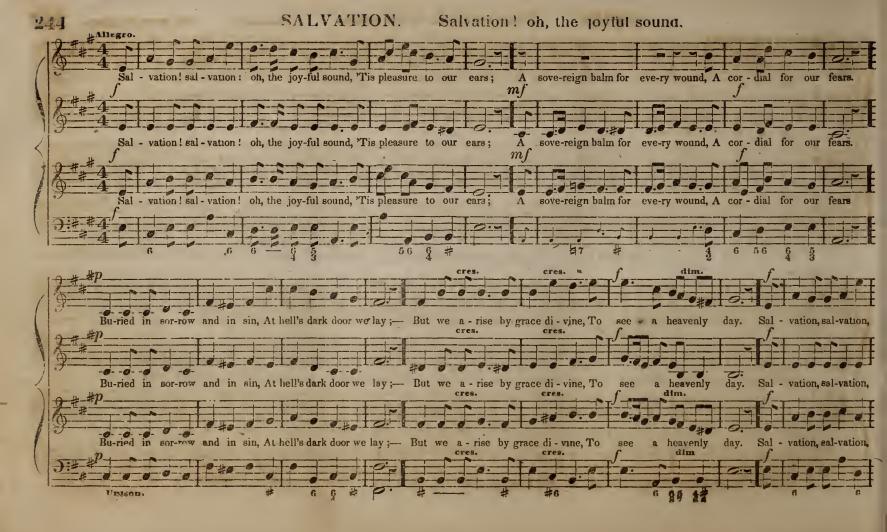


And strife and hate . . are chang'd to peace and love. 3. Thanks for mercies past receive, Par-don of our sins renew; Teach us, henceforth, how to live,







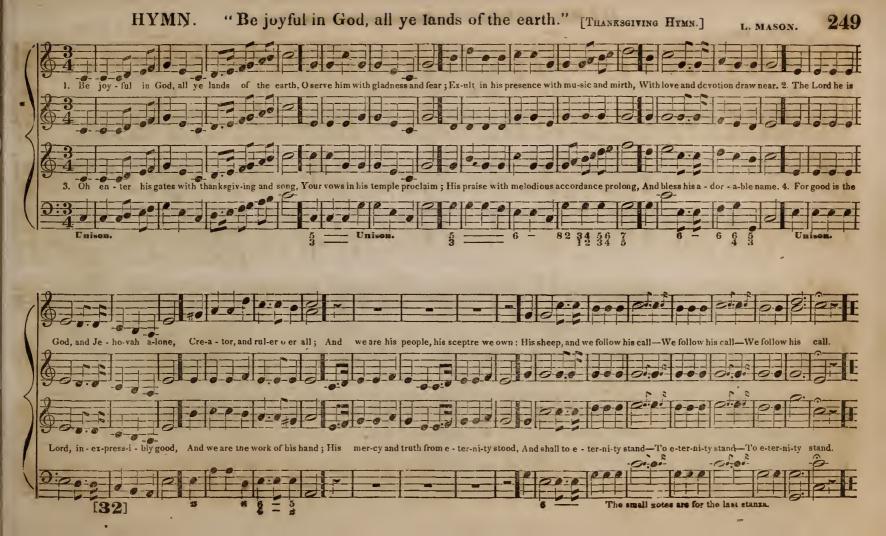


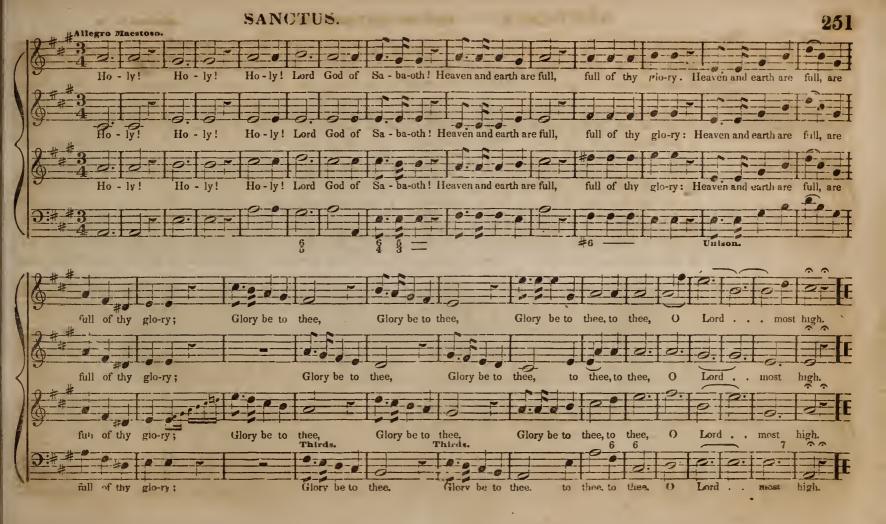








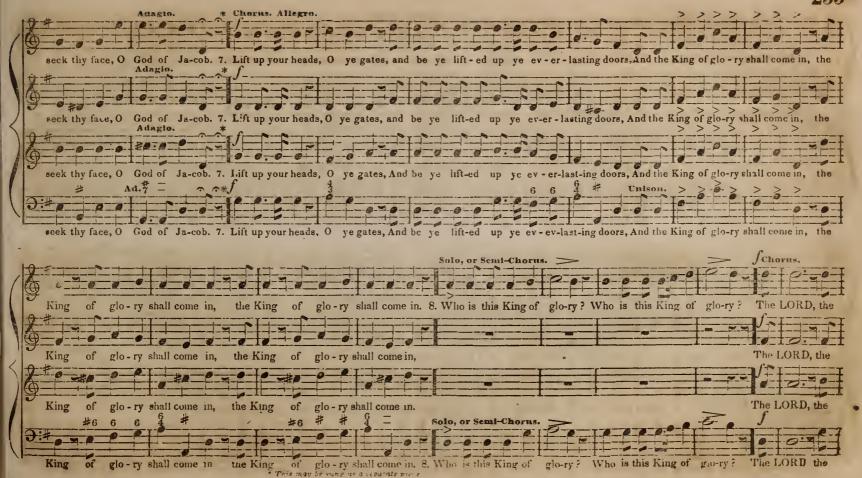












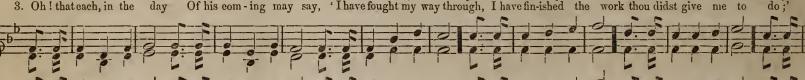






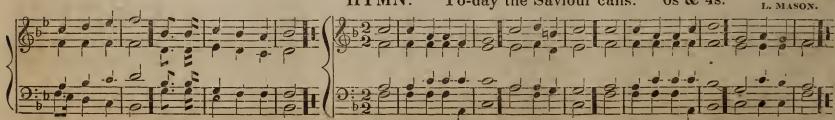


a - new Our jour-ney pur - sue, Roll round with the year, And nev - er stand still till the Mas-ter ap - pear: life is a dream; Our time, as a stream Glides swift-ly a - way, And the fu - gi - tive mo-ment re - fu - ses to stay;



His a - dor - a - ble will, Let us glad - ly ful - fil, And our tal-ents improve, By the patience of hope And the la-bor of love: By the The.. ar - row is flown; The.. mo-ment is gone; The mil-len - ni - al year Rush-es on to our view, And e - ter - ni - ty's near: Rushes O that oach from his Lord May re - ceive the glad word, 'Welland faith-ful - ly done; En-ter in - to my joy, And sit down on my throne: En-ter

HYMN. "To-day the Saviour calls." 6s & 4s.

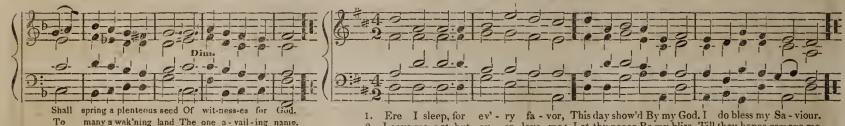


pa-tience of hope, And the la - bor of love. on to our view, And e - ter - ni - tv's near. in - to my joy, And sit down on my throne.

- 1. To -day, the Saviour calls, Ye wand'rers home: O ye be-nighted souls, Why wager roam?
- 2. To day, the Saviour calls, O hear him now: Within these sacred walls To Je-sus pow.



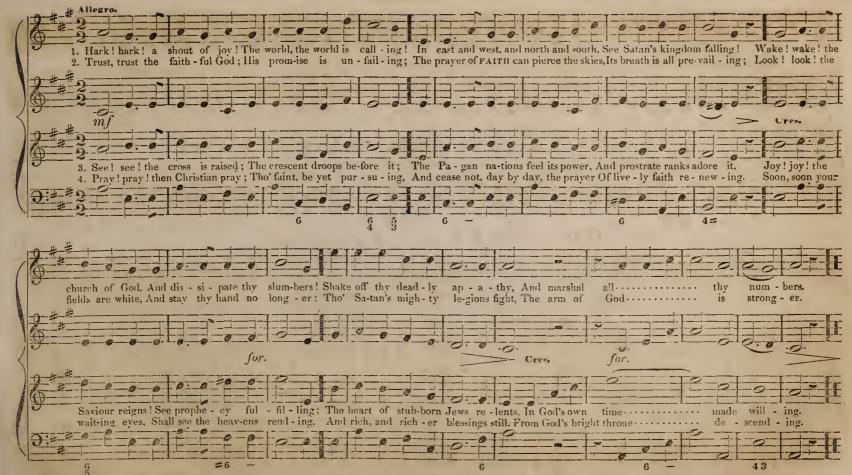




- 2. Leave me not, but ev er love me; Let thy peace Be my bliss, Till thou hence remove me.
 3. Thou, my rock, my guard, my tow er, Safe-ly keep, While I sleep, Me, with all thy pow er.
- 4. And, when-e'er in death I slum-ber, Let me rise With the wise, Counted in their num-ber.



Ti-dings spread through every nation, And his acts of grace un-fold; All the heath-en, All the heath-en Shall his right-courses be - bold.



* This hynn was originally composed for the Monthly Concert Prayer Meeting in Park Street Church, Boston, Dec. 1841, by H. Y. It was enclosed to Rev. Dr. Anderson, with the sum of ten dedlars, to defray the expense of printing. Music by L. Mason





LANGDON. 8s, 7s & 6s.







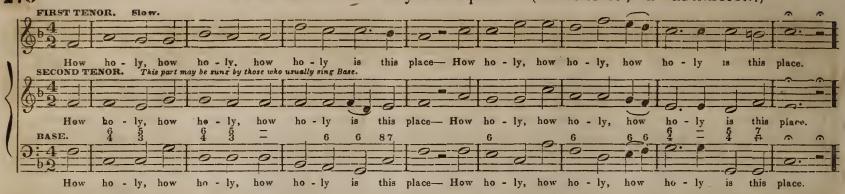
WOODFORD. 6s & 5s.







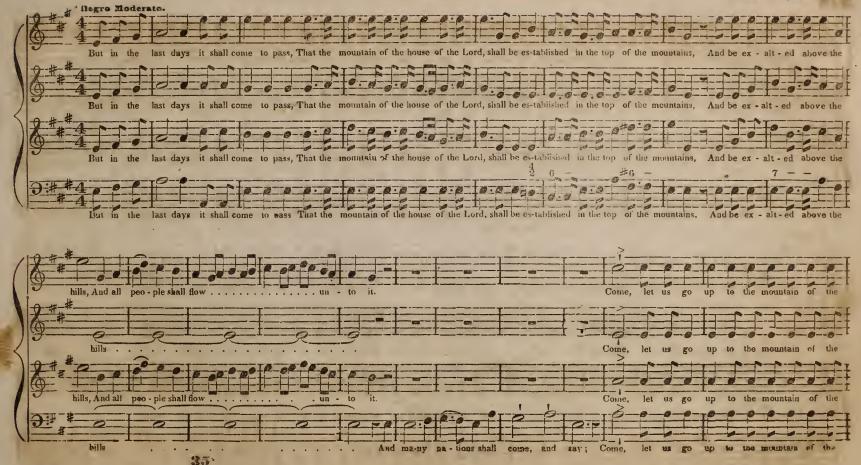
ANTHEM. How holy is this place. (DEDICATION, OR ORDINATION.,





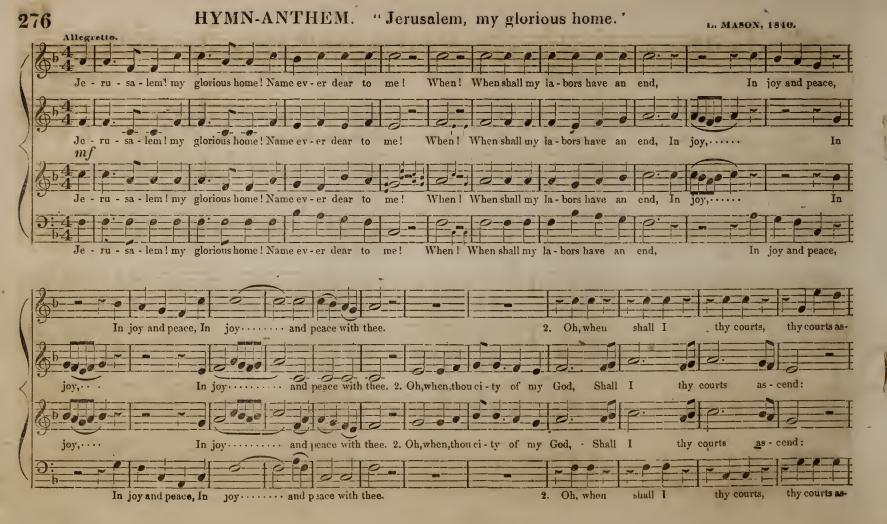








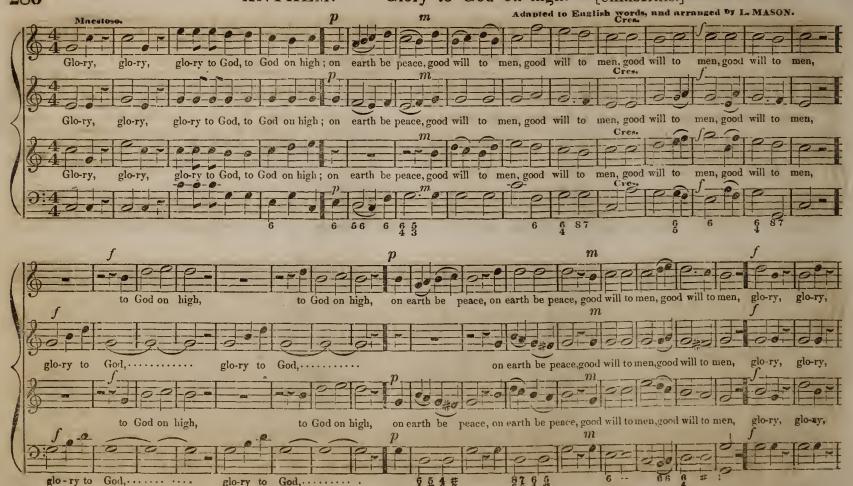










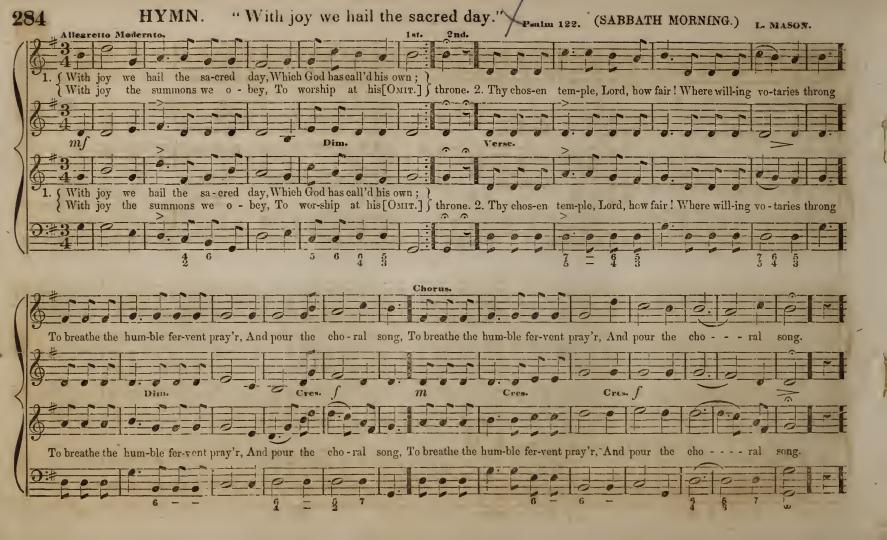




Holy is the Lora.













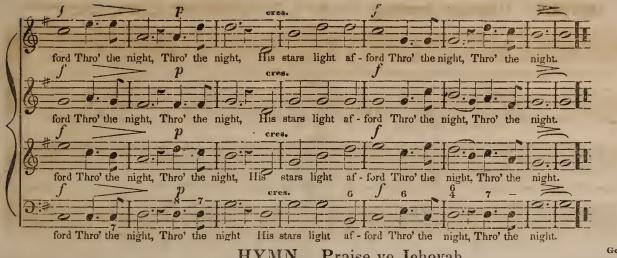








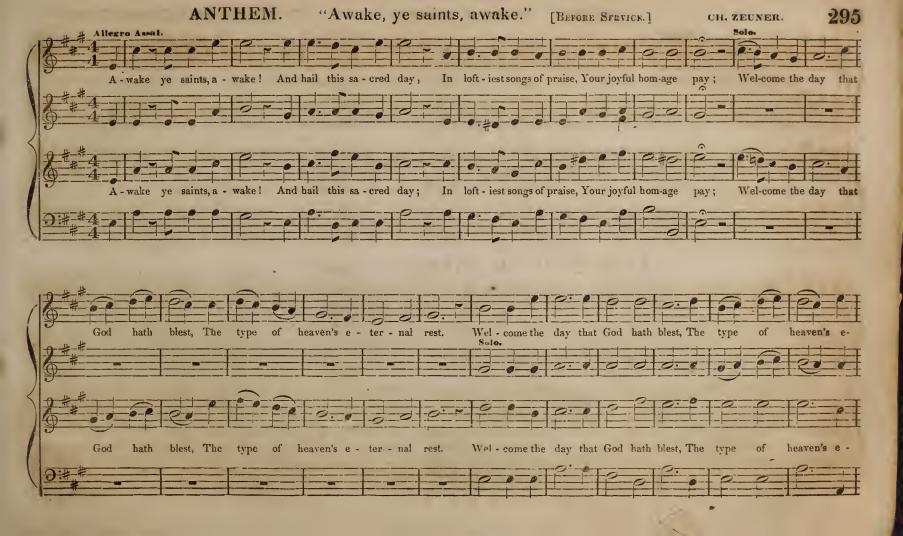




Oh how fau
Smiles | does nature beau
To God!
She glows with his praises,
Glory raises:
In his bright abode
All is fair.

Mid the spheres
Praise | through circling years
Is sung,
To God the Creator
King of nature:
O praise him my tongue
Endless years.

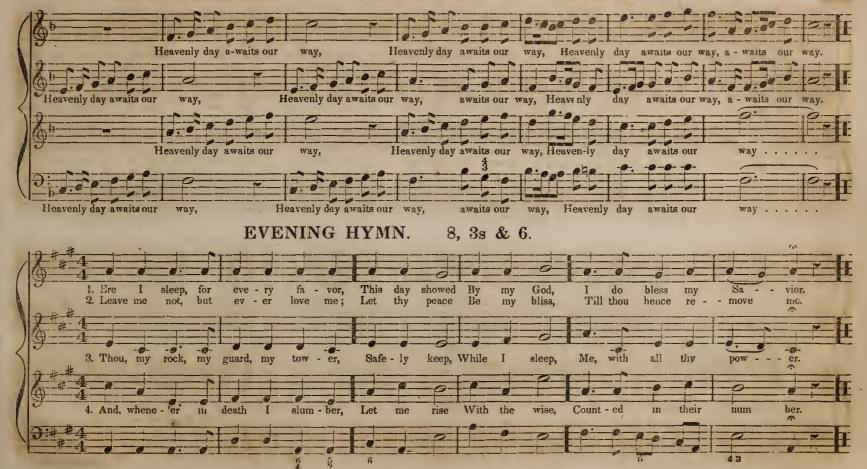








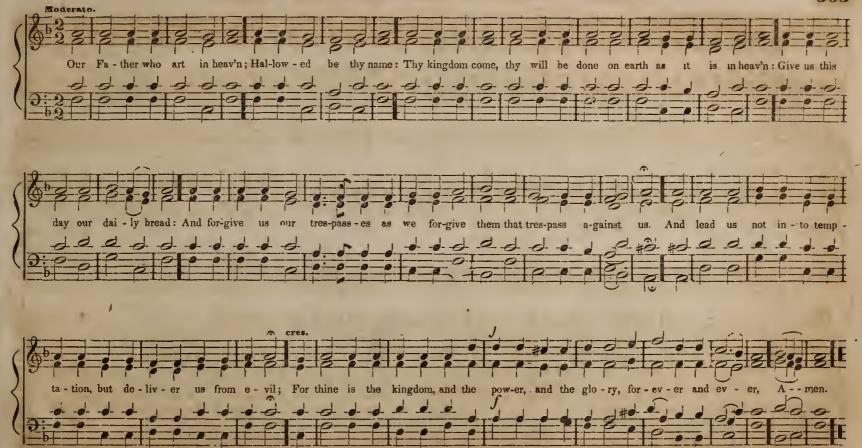




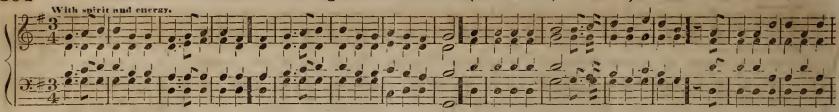








In some parts of Germany the Lord's Prayer is canned by the Lulkeran Priests at the altar, to music moving (as do the lamentations of the Catholic Church) only by a few small and easy intervals, almost within the range of one to four of the scale, am producing a peculiarly devout, child-like and suppliant expression. The music here set to the same words, is in the wirlt and style of the German, and from the words. For thins is the kingdom? to the end it is almost exactly the same as was heard under the circumstances above mentioned.



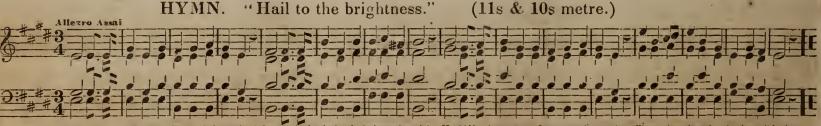
1. Daughter of Zi-on! a-wake from thy sadness! A-wake! for thy foes shall oppress thee no more; — Bright o'er thy hills dawns the day-star of gladness. A - rise! for the night of thy
2. Strong were thy foes, but the arm that subdued them. And scattered their legions, was mighti-er far; They field like the chaff from the scourge that pursued them: — Vain were their steeds & their
3. Daughter of Zi-on, the pow'r that hath sav'd thee, Extell'd with the harp and the timbrel should be; — Shout! for the foe is destroyed that enslav'd thee, Th'op-press-or is vanquish'd, and



sor-row is o'er. Daughter of Zi - on! awake from thy sad-ness! A-wake! for thy foes shall oppress thee no more.

Charlots of war. Daughter of Zi - on! awake from thy sad-ness! A-wake! for thy foes shall oppress thee no more.

Zi - on is free. Daughter of Zi - on! awake from thy sad-ness! A-wake! for thy foes shall oppress thee no more, shall oppress thee no more, shall oppress thee no more.



- 1. Hail to the prigntness of Zion's glad morning! Joy to the lands that in darkness have lain; Hush'd be the accents of sorrow and mourning. Zi-on triumphant be-gins her mild reign.

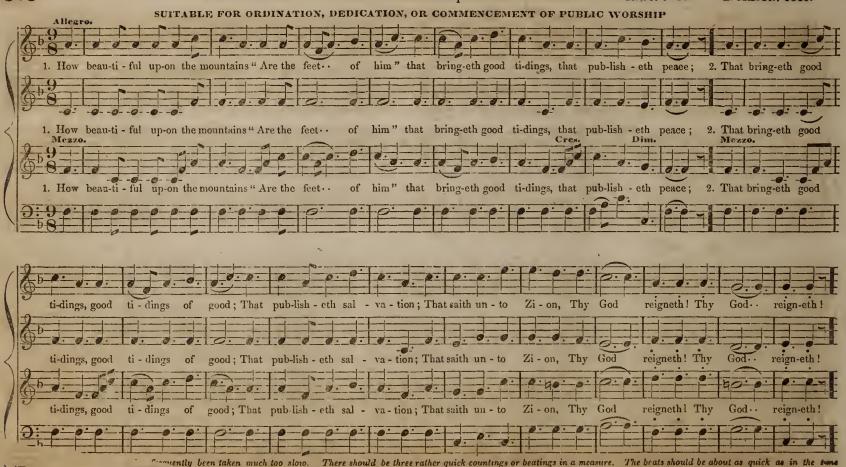
 2. Hail to the brightness of Zion's glad morning! Long by the prophets of Is-rael fore-told: Hail to the millions from bondage re-turn-mg, Gentiles and Jews now the Saviour behold.
- 3. Lo, in the des-ert, rich flowers are springing, Streams ev-er copious are glid-ing a -long; Loud from the mountains the echoes are ringing, Vallies in verdure u-nite in the song.

 4. See from the nations, the isles of the o-eean, Praise to Je-ho-vah as-cend-ing on high; Fall'n are the engines of war and com-mo-tion, Shouts of sal-va tion are rending the sky







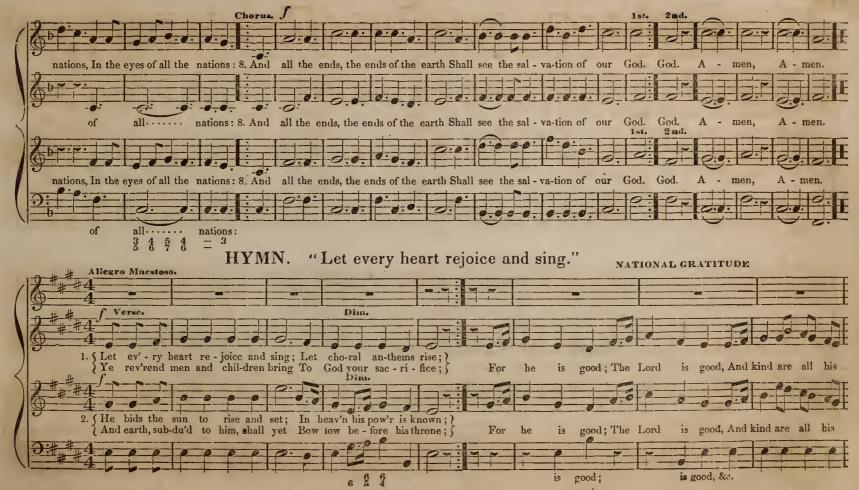


The time of this Anthem has juy-

Howard, or St. Martin's when these tunes are ---





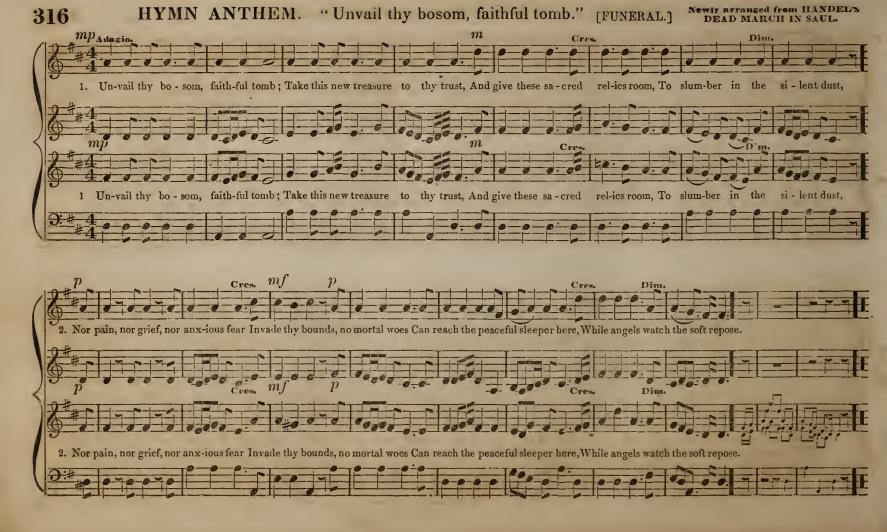


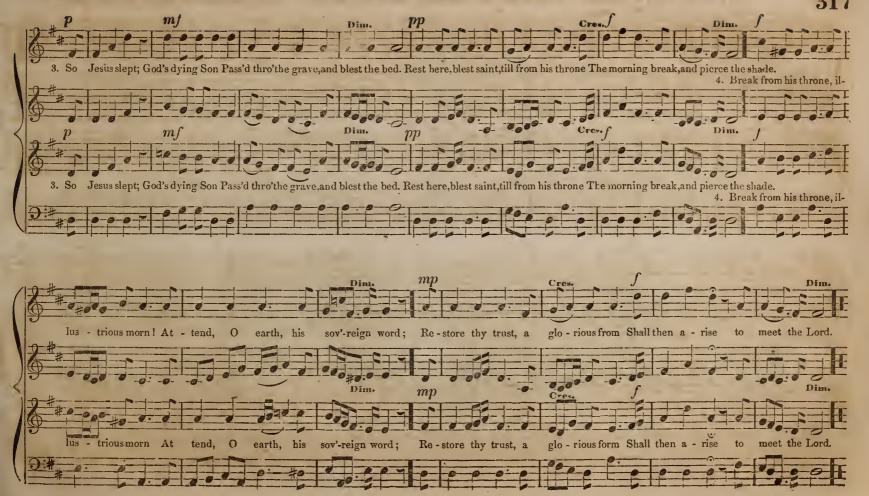




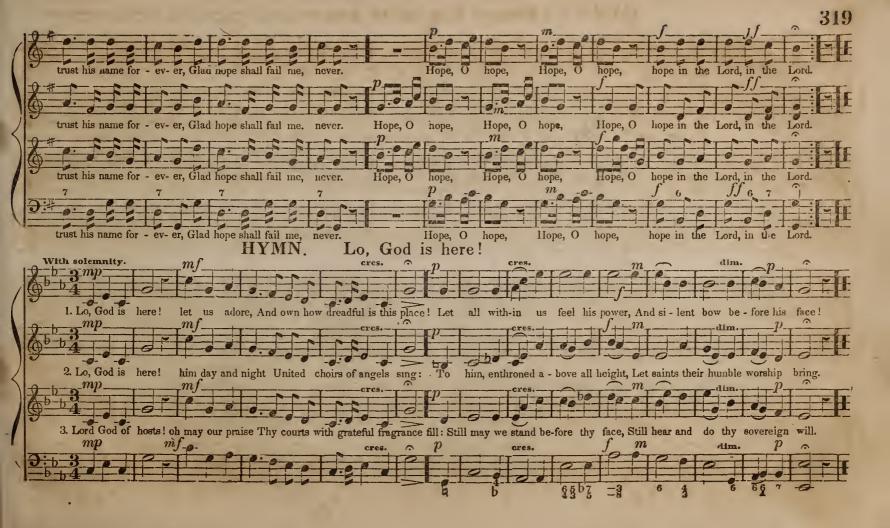




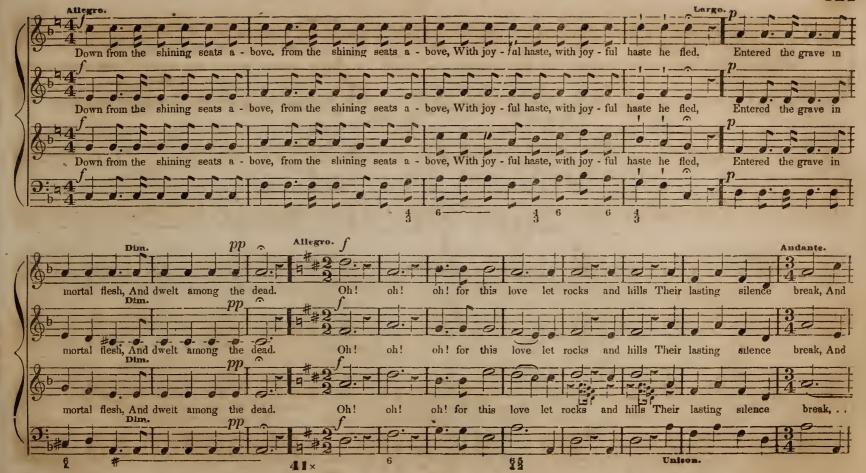


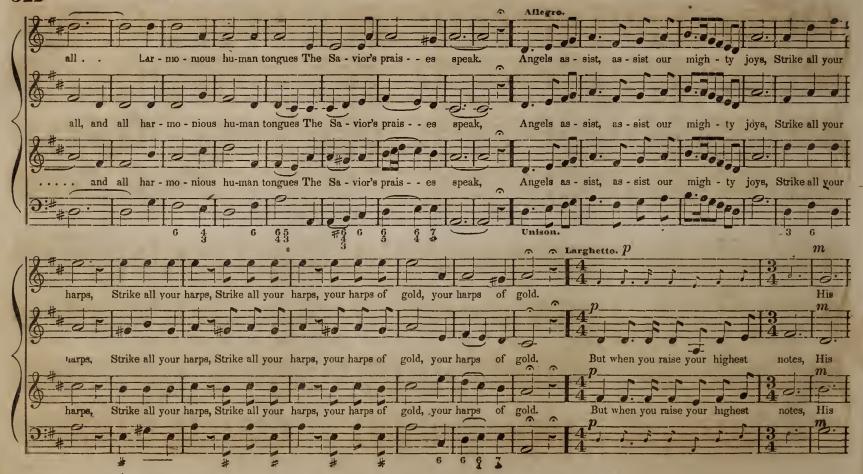






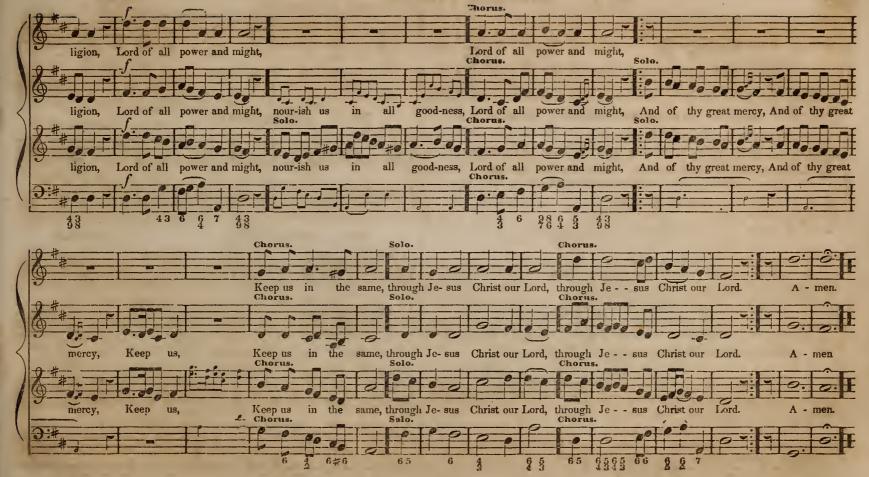






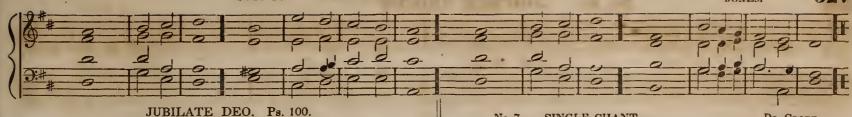




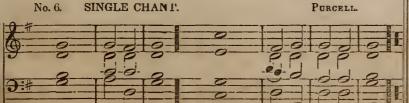


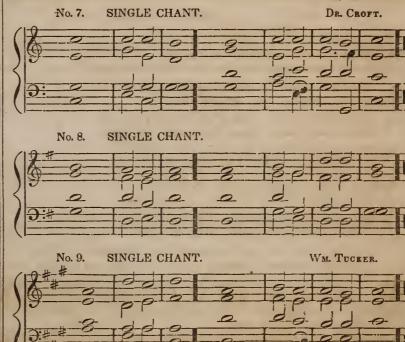


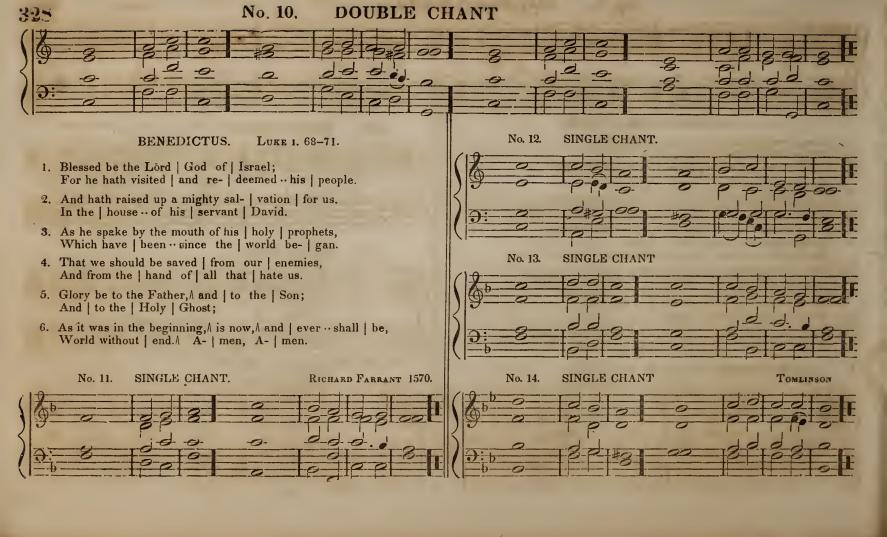
NOTE. The bars () separate the words sung to the chanting note from those sung in the cadence. This mark (^) shows where breath may be taken. Words having this mark (-) over them, may be a very bittle colonged. The dots (-) show to which note of the cadence the words are sung, when there are more than two syllables. The dash (-) shows that the words to be prolonged, throughout the measure

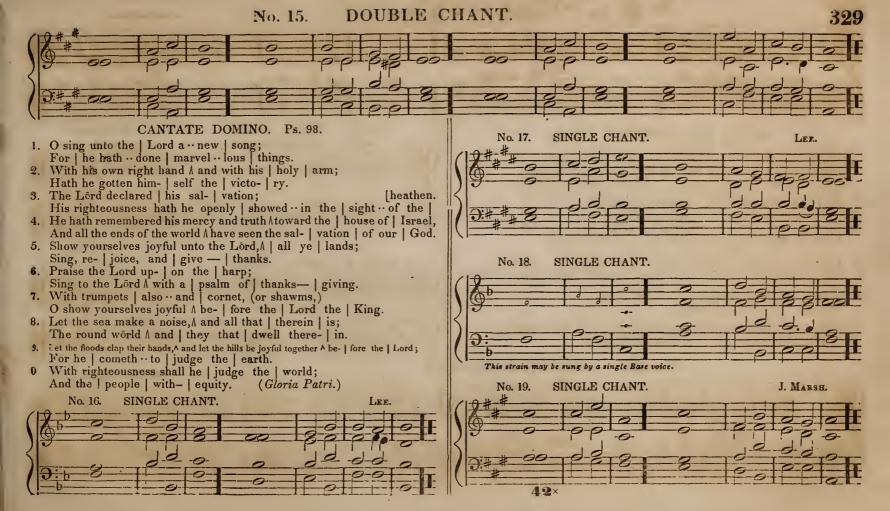


- O be joyful in the Lord, all ye | lands;
 Serve the Lord with gladness, And come before his | presence | with a | song.
- 2. Be sure that the Lord | he is | God;
 (It is he that hath made us, and not we ourselves, We are his | people and the | sheep of his | pasture.
- 3. { O go your way into his gates with thanksgiving,^ { And into his | courts with | praise; Be thankful unto him ^ and | speak good | of his | name.
- 4. For the Lord is gracious, his mercy is | ever- | lasting;
 And his truth endureth from gene- | ration ·· to | gene- | ration.
- 5. Glory be to the Father, and to the Son:
 And to the Holy Ghost;
- 6. As it was in the beginning, is now, and ever · shall be, World without end. A- men, A- men.

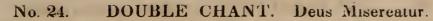




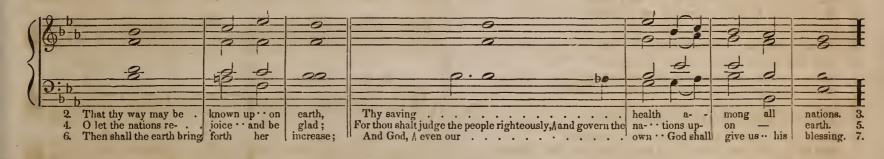






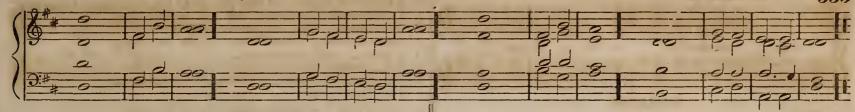






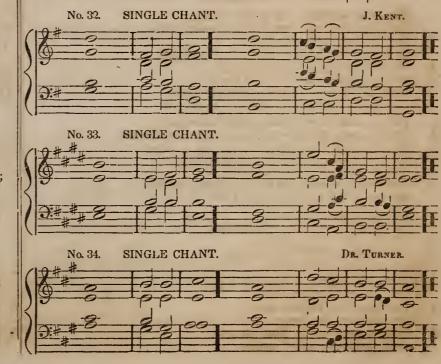






BENEDIC ANIMA MEA. Ps. 103.

- Praise the Lord, \(\lambda \) | O my | soul;
 And all that is within me \(\lambda \) | praise his \(\lambda \) holy | name.
- 2. Praise the Lord, | O my | soul; And for- | get not | all his | benefits.
- 3. Who forgiveth | all thy | sin,
 _And | healeth · all | thine in- | firmities.
- 4. Who saveth thy | life ·· from de- | struction;
 And crowneth thee with | mercy ·· and | loving | kindness.
- 5. O praise the Lord, ye angels of his, ye that ex- | cel in | strength; Ye that fulfil his commandment, A And hearken unto the | voice of | his -- | word.
- 6. O praise the Lord, | all · · ye his | hosts; Ye servants of | his ^ tnat | do nis | pleasure.
- O speak good of the Lord, Λ all ye works of his, Λ In all places of | his do- | minion.
 Praise thou the | Lord, Λ O | my | soul.
- 5. Glory be to the Father, A and | to the | Son; And | to the | Holy | Ghost;
- 6. As it was in the beginning, \(\hat{\lambda} \) is now, \(\hat{\lambda} \) and \(\precede{\lambda} \) ever shall \(\hat{\lambda} \) be World without \(\precede{\lambda} \) and \(\hat{\lambda} \) = \(\precede{\lambda} \) men \(\hat{\lambda} \).





PSALM 19.

- The heavens declare the glory of God,
 And the firmament showeth his | handy | work.
- 2. Day unto day uttereth speech, A And night unto | night whowledge.
- 3. { There is no speech nor language \$\lambda\$ { Where their | voice \cdot \text{is not | heard.}\$
 { Their line is gone out through all the earth, \$\lambda\$ { And their words to the | ends \cdot \text{of the | world.}\$
 { In them hath he set a tabernacle for the sun, \$\lambda\$
- Which is as a bridegroom coming out of his chamber, \(\lambda \)
 And rejoiceth as a strong man to | run a | race.
 (His going forth is from the end of the heaven, \(\lambda \)
- 6. And his circuit unto the ends of it,
 - (And there is nothing hid from the | heat there- | of. (Sym.)
- 7. { The law of the Lord is perfect, \(\) Con- | verting \(\) the | soul.
- 8. The testimony of the Lord is sure, A Making | wise the | simple.
- 9. (The statutes of the Lord are right, A
- Re- | joicing .. the | heart.
- 0. The commandment of the Lord is pure, A
 - En- | lightening · the | eyes.
- . 1 The fear of the Lord is clean, A
- En- | during ·· for- | ever.
- 12. The judgments of the Lord are true ! And | righteous · alto- | gether.

- 13. More to be desired are they than gold, yea, A than much fine gold Sweeter also than honey, and the | honey- | comb
- 14. Moreover by them is thy servant warned, A And in keeping of them there is | great re- | ward
- 16. Keep back thy servant also from presumptuous sins, \(\) Let them not have do- | minion | over me.
- 17. Then shall I be upright, and I shall be innocent From the | great trans- | gression.
- 18. Let the words of my mouth, A and the meditation of my heart, A Be acceptable in thy sight, A O Lord, A my strength and my Re-[deemer. . A-|men.



- 1. The Lord is my shepherd; A I | shall not | want.
- 2. He maketh me to lie down in green pastures: He leadeth me beside the still | wa- | ters
- 3. { He restoreth my soul; he leadeth me In the paths of righteousness for his | name's | sake
- 4. Yea, A though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death,
 - I will fear no evil: A for thou art with me; A
 Thy rod and thy staff they | p comfort | me.
- 5. Thou preparest a table before me in the presence of mine enemies, Thou anointest my head with oil; my | cup ·· runneth | over.
- 6. Surely goodness and mercy shall follow me all the days 'my life; A And I will dwell in the house of the Lord, A for- | ev- | er. || A-|men



PSALM 121.

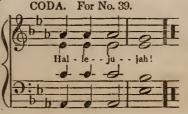
- 1. § I will lift up mine eyes unto the hills, A

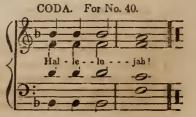
 From whence | cometh ·· my | here
- 2. My help cometh from the Lord, M Which made | heaven and | earth
- 3. { He will not suffer thy foot to be moved. A He that keepeth thee | will not | slumber.
- 4. Sehold, he that keepeth Israel, A Shall not | slumber ·· nor | sleep.
- The Lord is thy keeper;
 The Lord is thy shade upon thy | right | hand.
- 6. The sun shall not sinite thee by day, Nor the | p moon by | night.
- 7. { The Lord shall preserve thee from all evil: !! { He shall pre- | serve thy | soul.
- 8. The Lord shall preserve thy going out, \(\hat{\lambda} \) and thy coming in, \(\hat{\lambda} \) From this time forth, \(\hat{\lambda} \) and even forevermore. \(| A | \) men.

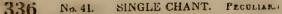


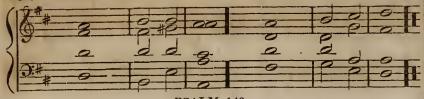
THE BEATITUDES. Matt. v. 3-12.

- 1. Blessed are the poor in spirit: for theirs is the kingdom of | heaven.
- 2. Blessed are they that mourn: for they shall be | comforted.
- 3. Blessed are the meek: for they shall inherit the | earth.
- 4. Seessed are they who do hunger and thirst after righteousness: For they shall be | filled.
- 5. Elessed are the merciful: for they shall obtain | mercy.
- 6. Blessed are the pure in heart: for they shall see | God.
- 7. Seesed are the peace-makers:
 - For they shall be called the children of | God.
- 8. \(\) Blessed are they who are persecuted for righteousness sake: \(\) For theirs is the kingdom of \(\) heaven.
- 9. Blessed are ye, when men shall revile you, and persecute you, And shall say all manner of evil against you falsely, for | my sake.
- 10. (Rejoice, and be exceeding glad, for great is your reward in heaven, For so persecuted they the prophets which were be- fore you. (Coda.)









PSALM 148

- Praise ye the Lord from the heavens; h
 Praise him | in the | heights.
- 2. Praise ye him, h all his angels: h Praise ye him, h | all his | hosts.
- 3. Praise ye him, h sun and moon; h
 Praise him, all ye | stars of | light.
- 4. Praise him, ye heaven of heavens, A
 And ye waters A that are a- | bove the | heavens
- 5. Let them praise the name of the Lord:

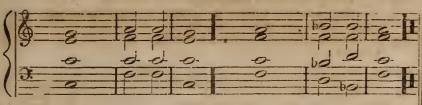
 For he commanded, and | they were cre- | ated
- 6. He hath also established them forever and ever; A
 He hath made a decree A which | shall not | pass
- 7. Praise the Lord from the earth, Ye dragons, and all deeps.
- 8. Fire and hail; snow and vapor; Stormy wind ful- | filling his | word.
- 9. Mountains, and all hills; Fruitful trees, and | all | cedars.
- 10. Beasts, and all cattle; Creeping things, and | flying | fowl.
- 11. Kings of the earth, and all people; Princes, and all | judges of the | earth
- 12. Both young men and maidens; A | Old .. men and | children.

- 13. Let mem praise the name of the Lord *
 For his name a- | lone is | excellen...
- His glory is above the earth and heaven | Praise · ye the | Lord.



PSALM 122.

- 1. { I was glad when they said unto me,^ Let us go into the | house · of the | Lord.
- 2. Our feet shall stand within thy gates, O Jerusalem, Jerusalem is builded as a city 4 that is coin- | pact to- | gether
 - Whither the tribes go up;4 the tribes of the Lord.
- 3. Unto the testimony of Israel,⁴
 To give thanks unto the | name · of the | Lord.
- 4. For there are set thrones of judgment,
 The thrones of the | house of | David.
- 5. { Pray for the peace of Jerusalem,⁴ { They shall | prosper ·· that | love thee.
- 6. { Peace be within thy walls;⁴ } And prosperity with- | in thy | palaces.
- 7. (For my brethren and companions' sakes, 4 | I will now say, | Peace ... be with | in thee
- 8 (Because of the house of the Lord our God, A | I will | seek thy | good. || A | men.



PSALM 99.

The Lörd reigneth; 1 let the people tremble: 1 He sitteth between the cherubin; 1 let the | earth be | moved.

2 { The I ord is great in Zion,⁴ And he is high above all people;⁴ Let them praise thy great and terrible name,⁴ for | it is | holy.

3. (The king's strength also loveth judgment; Thou dost establish equity: Thou executest judgment and righteousness in | Ja — | cob.

4. Exalt ye the Lord our God, And worship at his footstool, For | he is | holy.

5. (Moses and Aaron among his priests, 'And Samuel among them that call upon his name, 'They called upon the Lord, and he | answer'd | them.

6. { He spake unto them in the cloudy pillar: '
They kept his testimonies, and the ordinance that | he gave | them

Thou answeredst them, 4 O Lord our God; 4
Thou wast a God that forgavest them, 4
Though thou tookest vengeance of | their 11- | ventions.

Exalt the Lord our God, 4
And worship at his holy hill: 4
For the Lord our | G(d is | holy



Judge me, O Lord;

For I have walked in mine integrity:

I have trusted also in the Lord;

Therefore I | shall not | slide.

2. | Examine me, O Lord, and prove me; | | Try my | reins - and my | heart.

3. { For thy loving-kindness is before mine eyes:4 { And I have | walk'd in thy | truth

4. { I have not sat with vain persons,4 Neither | will I "go | in " with dis- | semblers.

6. I have hated the congregation of evil doers; And will not | sit · with the | wicked.

6. I will wash my hands in innocency; A So will I | compass "thine | altar "O | Lord.

7. That I may publish with the voice of thanksgiving; And tell of all thy | wondrous | works.

8. (Lord I have loved the habitation of thy house, And the place | where thine | honor | dwelleth.

9. Gather not my soul with sinners,⁴ Nor my life with | bloody | men.

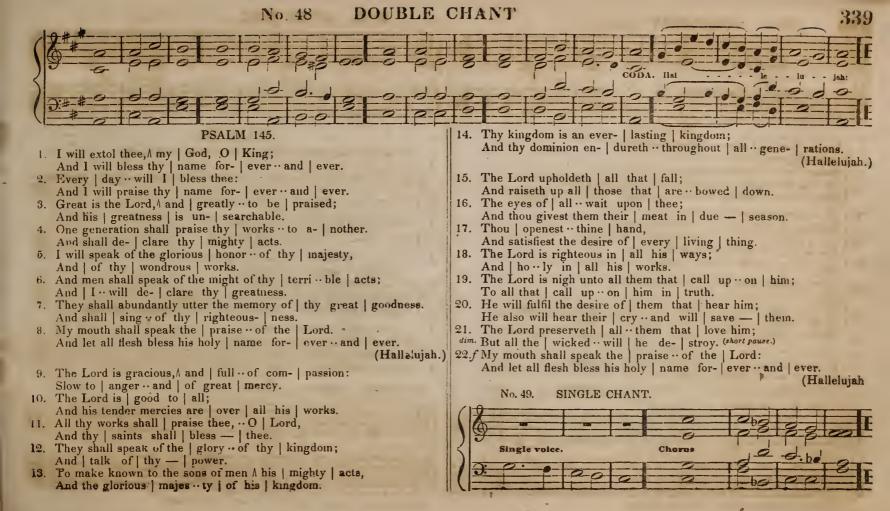
10. (In whose hands is mischief,4
(And their | right hand is | full of | bribes

11. { But as for me, I will walk in mine integrity; A Redeem me, and be merciful | unto 1 me

My foot standeth in an even place
In the congregation | will I | bless the | Lord

Treb.6-8
Alto -3
Tex. 6-6
Base.4-1
A-mon







PSALM 90.

1. [Lord, A thou hast been our dwelling place A

In | all . gene- | rations.

3. Thou turnest man to destruction; A And sayest, Return, A ye | chil-dren of | men.

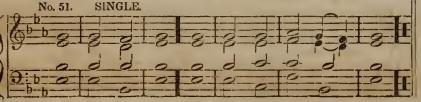
4. For a thousand years in thy sight! Are but as yesterday when it is past, ! And | as a | watch ·· in the | night.

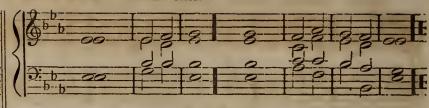
5. Thou carriest them away as with a flood, A
They are as a sleep; A
In the morning they are like grass A which | groweth | up

6. In the morning it flourisheth, and groweth up; A In the evening it is cut | down, h cut | down, h and | withereth.

8. So teach us to number our days, A

That we may ap- | ply our | hearts " unto | wisdom.





PSALM 130.

1. Out of the depths have I cried unto | thee, AO | Lord.

2. \(\text{L\text{crd}}, \text{ hear my voice;} \)\\
\text{Let thine ears be attentive to the | voice of \(\cdot \text{my} \) | supplied | cations

3. { If thou, Lord, shouldst mark iniquities, O Lord, | who shall | stand.

4. But there is forgiveness with thee, That | thou — | mayest .. be | feared.

5. { I wait for the Lord, \(\Lambda \) my soul doth wait. \(\Lambda \) And in his | word \(\dots \) do I | hope.

6. (My soul waiteth for the Lord \(\) More than they that watch for the morning, \(\) I say, \(\) | inore than \(\) they that | watch \(\) for the | morning.

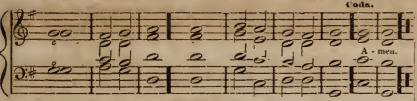
7. { Let Israel hope in the Lord://
For with the Lord there is mercy,//
And with him is | plenteous ·· re | demption.

8. And he shall redeem Israel from | all- | his in- | iquities.

No. 53. SINGLE CHANT.



GREGORIAN.



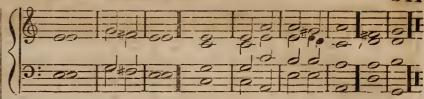
PSALM 8.

- 1. O Lord, our Lord, how excellent is thy name in all the earth! Who hast set thy glory a- | bove the | heavens.
- Out of the mouth of babes and sucklings

 Hast thou ordained strength, because of thine cnemies;

 That thou mightest still the | ene ·· my | and ·· the a- | venger.
- 3. When I consider thy heavens, the work of thy fingers; \(^1\) The moon and the stars, which \(^1\) thou \(^1\) hast or-\(^1\) dained.
- 4. What is man, that thou art mindful of him? And the son of | man that thou | visit est | him.
- 5 | For thou hast made him a little lower than the angels, \[Thou hast crowned him with | glo · · ry and | honor.
- 6. Thou madest him to have dominion over the works of thy hands:
- 7. (All sheep and oxen, 'yea, and beasts of the field; '
 The fowl of the air, 'and the fish of the sca, '
 And whatsoever passeth through the | paths ·· of the | sea.
- 8. O Lord, our Lord, how excellent is thy | name in | all the | earth. Amen.





PSALM 51.

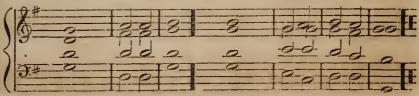
- 1. (Have mercy upon me, O God, according to thy loving kindness; According to the multitude of thy tender mercies,
- (Blot | out ·· my trans- | gressions.

 2. { Wash me thoroughly from mine iniquities ^ }
 And | cleanse me | from my | sin.
- 3. For I acknowledge my transgressions,^
 And my sin is | ever ·· be- | fore me.
- 4. Against thee, thee only, have I sinned, And done this | evil | in thy | sight.
- 5. Create in me a clean heart, O God; And renew a right | spirit with | in me.
- 6. Cast me not away from thy presence; And take not thy | Holy | Spirit | from me.
- 7. { Restore unto me the joy of thy salvation; h And uphold me with | thy free | spirit.

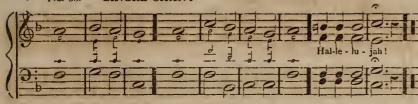
No. 57.

8. Then will I teach transgressors thy wa s, h
And sinners shall be con- | verted | unto | thee. Amen.

SINGLE CHANT.







PSALM 26.

Tenor & Base."1. His foundation is in the | holy | mountains.

2. The Lord loveth the gates of Zion,⁴ More than | all the | dwellings ·· of | Jacob.

Chorus. 3. Glorious things are spoken of thee, 4 O | city " of | God.

4. Glorious things are spoken of | thee, O | city of | God.

Tenor & Base. 5. { I will make mention of Rahab and Babylon To | them that | know me;⁴

" 6. Sehold, Philistia, and Tyre, with Ethiopia: This man was | born — | there.

7. And of Zion it shall be said, 4 this and that man was born in her.

" 8. And the Highest him- | self " shall es- | tablish | her.

Chorus. 9. The Lord shall count, when he writeth | up the | people,

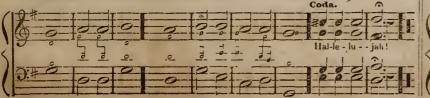
" 10. That | this " man was | born - | there. || Hallelujah.

" 11. As well the singers as the players on instruments|shall be|there;

" 12. All' | all my | springs are in | thee.

• The Tenor singing the Treble, or large notes on the upper staff.

No. 61. SINGLE CHANT.





PSALM 27.

1. The Lord is my light and my salvation, 4 | Whom "shall I | fear?

2. The Lord is the strength of my life; Of | whom "shall I | be a- | fraid?

3. One thing have I desired of the Lord; A | That will I | seek after;

4. That I may dwell in the house of the Lord, all the days of my life, To behold the beauty of the Lord; And to in-quire in his temple

5. And now shall mine head be lifted up

Above mine enemies 4 | round a- | bout me.

6. Therefore will I offer in his tabernacle sacrifices of joy;⁴ I will sing,⁴ yea,⁴ I will sing | praises | unto "the | Lord.|| Hallelujah

7. Hear, O Lord, when I | cry with my | voice.

8. Have mercy also up- | on me " and | answer | me.

9. When thou saidst,4 | Seek ye · my | face;

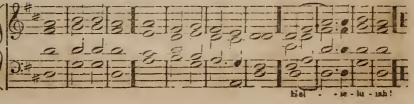
10. My heart said unto thee, 1 Thy | face, Lord, | will I | seek

11. Wait on the Lord, | Wait " on the | Lord.

12. Se of good courage, and he shall strengthen thy heart; A | Wait, I | say, on the | Lord. | Hallelujah.

No. 63. SINGLE CHANT.

GREGORIAN.





PSALM 48.

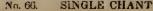
- 1. (Great is the Lord, and greatly to be praised) In the city of our God, in the mountain of his holiness.
- 2. Beautiful for situation A the joy of the whole | earth is | mount- | Zion.
- 3. \ We have thought of thy loving kindness, \ O God, \(\lambda \) in the \ | midst \ of \(\cdot \) thy \ | temple.
- 4. According to thy name, O God, is o is thy praise unto the ends of the earth, Thy | hand is | full of | righteousness.
- 5 \ Let Mount Zion rejoice, A

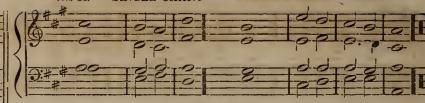
Let the daughters of Judah be glad, be- | cause of .. thy | judgments.

- 6. Walk about Zion, and go round about her: A | Tell .. ye the | towers .. there- | of.
- 7. (Mark ye well her bulwarks, & consider her palaces; & That ye may tell it to the gene- | ra-tion | following.
- 8. For this God is our God, forever and ever; A He will be our | guide, even | unto | death.

No. 65. SINGLE CHANT.





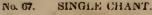


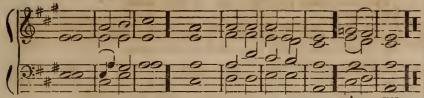
PSALM 84.

- 1. How amiable are thy tabernacles, AO | Lord of | hosts!
- 2. (My soul longeth, & yea, & even fainteth for the courts of the Lord; \) My heart and my flesh crieth | out ·· for the | living | God.
- 3. Selessed are they that dwell in thy house; A They | will be · still | praising thee.
- 4. (Blessed is the man whose strength is in thee; A In whose | heart are the | ways of | them.
- 5. They go from strength to strength; \(\lambda \) Every one of them in Zion ap- | peareth be \(\cdot \) fore | God.
- 6. O Lord God of hosts, hear my prayer: A Give | ear, O | God of | Jacob. (Hallelujal, No. 1.)
- 7. Behold, O God, our shield, and look upon the face of | thine an- ointed
- 8. For a day in thy courts is better than a thousand; \(\)
 I had rather be a door-keeper in the house of my God,
 Than to | dwell in the | tents of | wickedness.
- 9 | For the Lord God is a sun and a shield; the Lord will give grace and glory to No good thing will be withhold from them that | walk up- | rightly.
- 10. (O Lord of hosts, A Blessed is the | man that | trusteth ·· in | thee. (Hallelujah, No. 2.)

 No. 1. No. 2.







ISAIAH LV. 6-9.

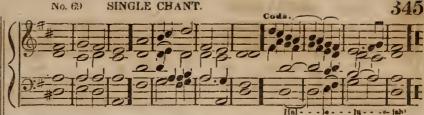
- 1. Seek ye the Lord/while he may be found, Acall ye upon him while...he is near.
- 2. Let the wicked forsake his way, A and the unrighteous man his thoughts: A And let him return to the Lord, A and he will have mercy upon him; A And to our God; A for | he..will a- | bundant..ly | pardon.
- 3. { For my thoughts are not your thoughts, \(\hat{\Lord.} \) Neither are your ways my ways, \(\hat{\Lord.} \) saith the | Lord.
- 4. For as the heavens are higher than the earth,
 - (So are my ways higher than your ways, and | my..tho'ts than | your-| tho'ts. || Amen.



THE LORD'S PRAYER.

- 2 Give us this day ↑ | our | daily | bread; And forgive us our trespasses,↑ as we forgive them that | trespass..a-| gainst—| us.
- And lead us not into temptation, h but de- | liver | us from | evil;
 For thine is the kingdom, h and the power, h and the glory, h forever. | A—|—| men.

"This chant, from Novelle's Evening Service, is sung to the "Benedictus Dominus Deus Israel," in Holy Week. It is one of the most beautiful Grenorian Chants, and is the same from which the popular twine sailed Memberry was privingly arranged by the chaor of this work.



PSALM 27, 35-40.

- 1. { I have seen the wicked in great power,⁴ { And spreading himself like a | green | bay-tree
- 2. Yet he passed away, and he was not; Yea, I sought him, but | he could | not be | found.
- 3. { Mark the perfect man, 4 and behold the upright, 4 } For the end of that | { man is | peace.
- 4. \ But the transgressors shall be destroyed together, \ The end of the | wicked .. shall | be cut | off.
- 5. { But the salvation of the righteous is of the Lord, He is their strength in | time of | trouble.
- 6. (And the Lord shall help them,⁴ and deliver them;⁴ He shall deliver them from the wicked,
 And save them be- | cause they | trust in | him.|| Hallelujah.





GLORIA IN EXCELSIS.

1. {Chorus. f Glory be to | God on | high, And on earth | peace, h good | will to | men.

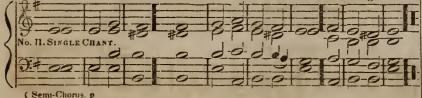
2. We praise thee, ħ we bless thee, ħ we | worship | thee, We glorify thee, ħ we give thanks to thee for | thy great | glo — | ry.

3 O Lord God, A | heavenly | King, God the | Father | Al — | mighty.

(Down to 4th verse, Chant No. 71.)

9. { Chorus. f 9. { For thou | only · art | holy, Thou | only | art the | Lord

10. Thou only, A O Christ, A with the | Holy | Ghost,
Art most high in the glory of | God 'he | Fa — | ther. || Amen.



4. (O Lord, h the only begotten Son | Jesus | Christ; O Lord God, h Lamb of God, h | Son of the | Fa - | ther

5. That takest awa, the | sin ·· of the | world Have | mer ·· cy up- 1 on — | us.

6. Thou that takest away the | sin · of the | world | Semi-Chorus.

Have | mer · cy up- | on — | us.

7. Thou that takest away me | sin · of the | world | Semi-Chorus. (Second ending. | Receive, \(\lambda \) \(\lambda \) | Pp re- | ceive our | prayer.

8. Thou that sittest at the right hand of | God the | Father,

Semi-Chorus.

Have | mer ·· cy up- | on — | us. (Up to the 9th verse, Chant No. 70.



1st Choir. 1. See what a living stone 4 The builders | did re- | fuse; 2d Choir. Yet God has built his church thereon, 4 In | spite of | envious | Jews.

1st Choir.2. The scribe and angry priest ⁴ Reject thine | only | Son; 2d Choir. Yet on this rock shall Zion rest, ⁴ | As the ·· chief | corner | stone. (Sym.)

Chorus by the whole congregation. Tune St. Thomas, p. 146—slow and steady.

3. The work, O Lord, is thine, And wondrous in our eyes,
This day declares it all divine, This day did Jesus rise.

1st Choir.4. This is the glorious day,⁴ That our Re- | deemer | made,
2d Choir.Let us rejoice,⁴ and sing, ⁴ and pray,⁴ Let | all the | church be | glad

1st Choir.5. Hosanna ⁴ to the King Of David's | royal | blood:
2d Choir.Bless him, ye saints;⁴ he comes to bring Sal-| vation | from your | God
(Sym)

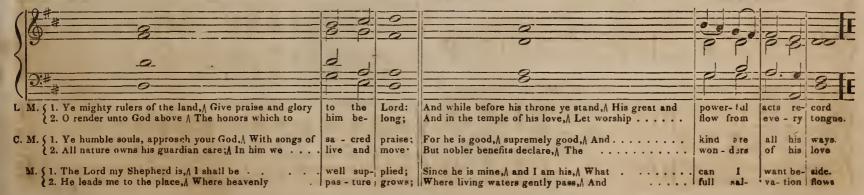
Chorus by the whole congregation, as before.

6.f We bless thine holy word Which all this grace displays;
And offer on thine altar, Lord, Our sacrifice of praise



No. 74. SINGLE CHANT.

VAMES KENT.



Our Father who art in heaven, hallowed be thy name:

Thy kingdom come, thy will be done on earth as it is in heaven:

Give us this day our daily bread:^

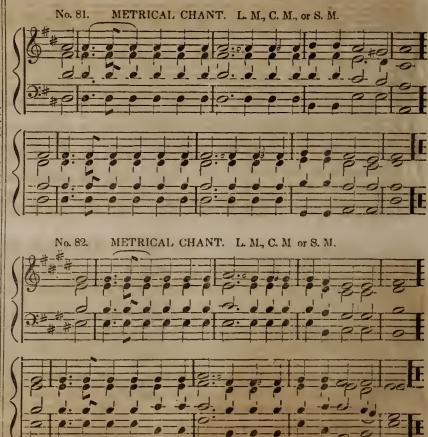
And forgive us our trespasses as we forgive them that trespass against us:^

And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil;

For thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory, forever and ever. Amen.



The following chants may be sung to a C. M. hymn, by dividing the 2d and 1th measures come and the small notes in the Treble; or to a S. M. by observing the tie in the first measure



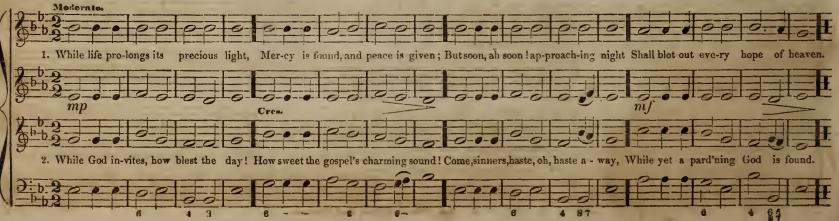








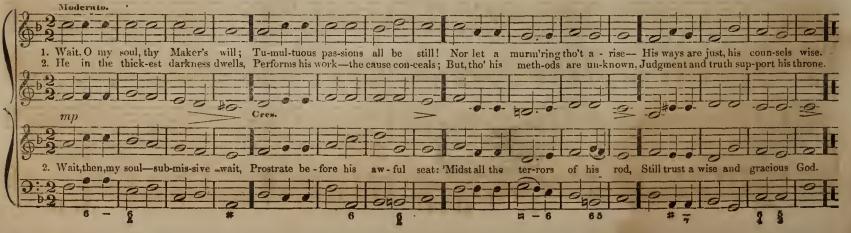
PRENTISS. L. M.







GLEASON. L. M.

















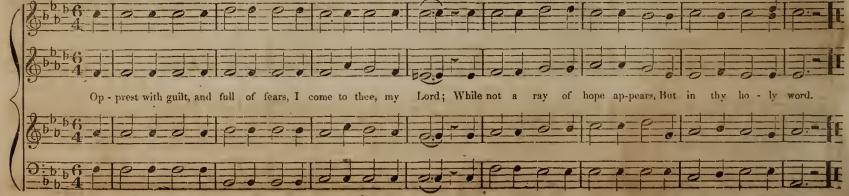










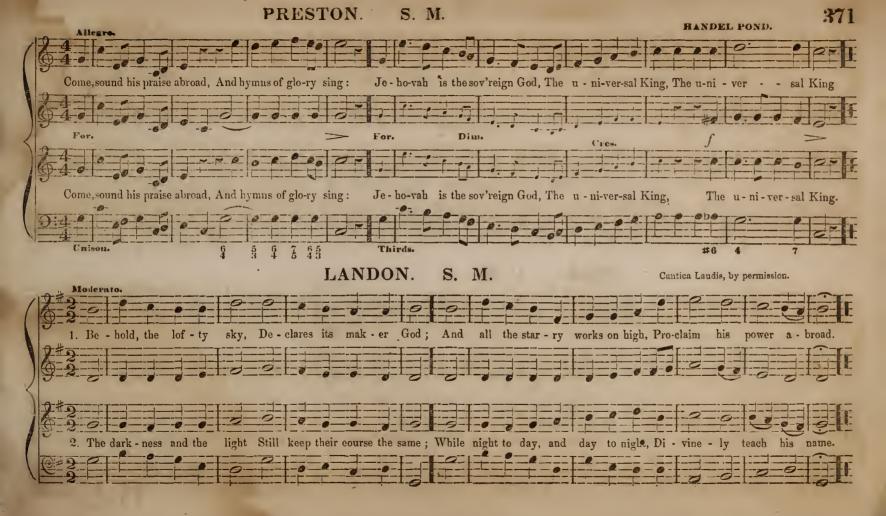


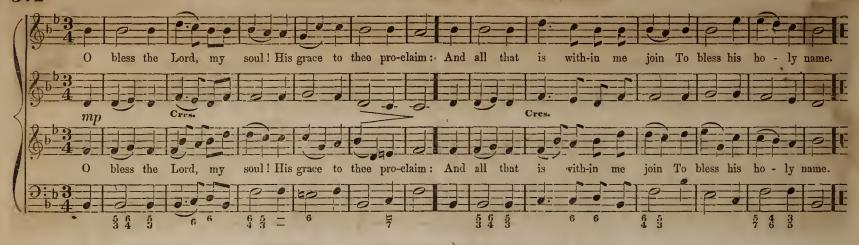


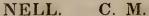




















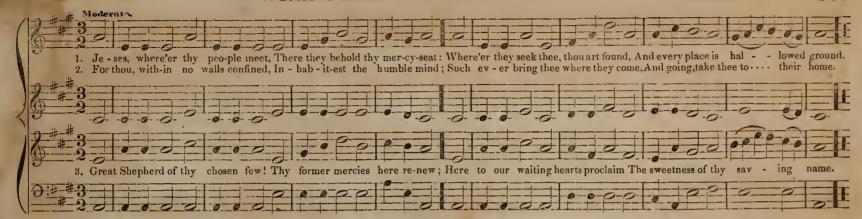






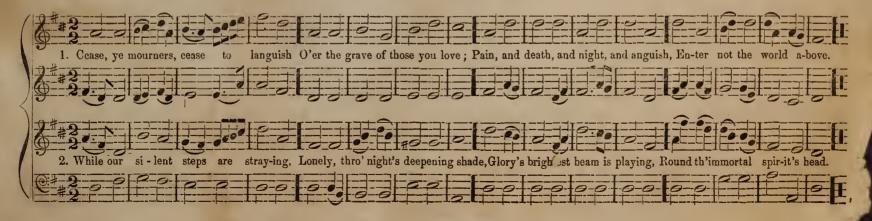






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