

# VILLAGE HARMONY: 

 YOUTH's ASSISTANT TO SACRED MUSICK.Psalm Tunes and Occasional Pieces,
SELECTED FROM THE WORES OF THE
MOST EMINENT COMPOSERS.
. To whice is prefixed
A CONCISE INTRODUCTION TO PSALMODY.

## NEWBURYPORT:

Published by E. Little \& Co. and sotd at their Booksiore; sold also by C. Norris \& Co. Exeter; Ephratm Kingsbúry, Haverkill, N. H. Charles Whibiams, Boston; and by all the principal Booksellers in the United States.

## New-Hampshire District.

BE IT REMEMBERED, that on this twenty-fifth day of December, in the thirty-seventh year of the Independence of the United States of America, Charles Norris and Company of Exeter, in said District, have deposited in this office the title of a Book, whereof hey claim the right as Proprietors, in the following words, to wit:
"The Village Harmony, or Youth's Assistant to Sacred Musick. Consisting of Psalm "Tunes and Occasional Pieces, selected from the works of the most eminent composers. To "which is prefixed a Concise Introduction to Psalmody. The eleventh Edition, corrected and "enlarged."

In conformity to the Act of the Congress of the United States, entitled, "An Act for the encouragement of Learning, by securing copies of Maps, Charts, and other Books, to the Authors and Proprietors therein mentioned; and an Act for the encouragement of Learning, by securing copies of Maps, Charts, and other Books, to the Authors and Proprietors therein mentioned, and extending the benefit thereof to the arts of designing, engraving, and etchin historical and other prints.

## R. CUTTS SHANNON, Clerk.

A true copy of Record.
Attest, R, CUTTS SHANNON, Cherki.

THE present edition of the VILLAGE HARMONY is offered to the publick, in full confidence, that refined and judicious lovers of psalmody will find it essentially improved. Many of the light and frivolous pieces of former editions have been expunged, to make way for such as are more solemn and interesting, and better adapted to the sanctuary of the Most High. It is scarcely necessary to mention, that almost the entire contents of this work have been selected from the best writers, ancient and modern-writers whose simplicity, correctness, delicacy and elegance, claim the approbation of all, who are respectably informed as to the nature and uses of sacred musick.

While the proprietors have spared no personal exertions, they have solicited and obtained the advice and assistance of many gentlemen of skill and accuracy in the art and science of musick. To those gentlemen the proprietors are happy to embrace this opportunity of acknowledging their obligations; and of presenting to them their sincere thanks for the lively interest they have taken in the reputation and success of this work.

If competent judges should think there is need of still further amendment, we doubt not they will admit the present to be nearly as great an improvement upon former editions, as could be effected with due regard to the progressive improvement of the publick taste. With respect to the typography, it may be truely said, no pains have been spared to render it neat and correct; if however, within the compass of so large a work; several inaccuracies should be discovered, we trust they will find an apology in candid and juclicious minds.

With sentiments of gratitude for the ample patronage hitherto afforded, the proprietors dismiss this advertisement with their sincere hopes, not only that such patronage may be continued to their well-intended efforts; but that this work may prove happily instrumental in exciting and gratifying a refined relish of classical psalmody, and in warming and purifying the devotions of such as engage in the worship and praise of the Divine Being.

## A Dictionary of Musical Terms.

## 4DAGIO, (or Ado.) slow.

Affettuoso, or Con Affetto, tenderly. Allegretto, a little brisk.
Allegro, (or Allo.) brisk.
Allegro ma non troppo, brisk, bit not too fast.
Alto, or Altus, the Contra Tenor.
Andante, distinct, exact.
Indantino, very exact and slow.
Amoroso, see Affettuoso.
Anthem, a portion of Scripture set to Musick. Bis, signifies a repeat.
C'anon, a regular and exact fugue, in either the unison, fith, or eighth. In these pieces one inger begins alone, and when he cones either tor the end of his part, or to a repeat, if written fin one stave, a second begins, then a third in like manner, and so of the rest.
Cadences are closes in musick, similar, in effect to stops in reading.
Canto, or Cantus, the Treble.
rapella, a chapel or church, as, Alla Capella, in clumeh style.
Fhorrs, tull, all the voices.
Cautubite, in a graceful and melodious style; an extrene cadence made by the principal petformer while the rest stop.
Con, as Con Spirito, with spirit.
Crescendo, (or Cres.) to swell the sound.
Cion lamento, iu a meluccholy styd.

E, and, as Moderato e Mcestoso, moderate and majestick.
Da Capo, (or D. C.) to repeat and conclude with the first part.
Decani and Cantoris, the two sides of a choir.
Diminuendn, to diminish the sound.
Dolce, sweet and soft.
Duo, Duetto, for two voices or instruments.
Del Signo, (or U.S.) from the sign.
Fagotto, the Bassoon part.
Fine, the end of a piece or book.
Forte, (or For.) loud.
Fortissimo, (or F. F.) very loud.
Fuga, or Fugue, a piece fin which one or more parts lead, and the others follow in regular intervals.
Grazioso, gracefully, with taste.
Grave, the slowest time.
Larghetto, pretty slow.
Largo, Lentemente or Lento, very slow.
Ligature, a slur.
Mostoso, slow, firm, and bold.
Moderato, moderately.
Mottetto, a kind of Latin Anthem.
Mezso, moderately, rather, as Mezzo Forte, modcrately loud, Meszo Piano, ratuer soft.
Organo, the Organ part.
Piano, (or Pia.) solt.
Pianissimo. (or I' P.) very soft.
Pik, prefixed to unothey word, inereases its forec.

Poco, the contrary of Pia.
Presto, quick.
Prestissimo, very quick.
Primo, the first part.
Pianissimo, ( Pianis, or P. P.) very soft.
Pomposo, in a grand or pompous style.
Recitative, kind of musical recitation between speaking and singing.
Ritornella, see Symphony.
Secondo, the second part.
Semi Chorus, half the voices.
Sicilliano, a slow, graceful movement in Compound Time.
Solo, for a single voice or instrument.
Soprano, the Treble.
Spiritoso, or Con Spirito, with spirit.
Stoccato, very distinct and pointed.
Sotto Voce, middling strength of voice.
Symphony, a passage for instruments.
Tempo, time ; as, A Tempo, or T'empo Giusto, in true tine, \&c.
Trio, a piece in three parts.
Tempo di Marcia.
Tatto, when all join after a solo.
Thorough Bass, the instrumental Bass, with figures for the Organ.
Ferss, one voice to a part.
Vivace, with life and spirit.
Volti Subito, twra cyer quich.

## INTRODUCTION TO THE GROUNDS OF MUSICK.

MUSICK combines melody, air, harmony, and meusure. melody. Harmony is the consonance of two or more sounds

Melody is a series of simple sounds. Air is the spirit and style of chord. Artificial harmony is a mixture of concords and discods, ber natural or artificial. Nutural harmony is produced by the common hord. Artificial harmony is a mixture of coners and discods, bearing relation to the common chord.
THE DIATONIC Of NATURAL SCALE OF MUSICK.

The notes of the diatonic or natural scale of musick arckeven, whose distances or degrees are measured by tones and semi or half tones. The seven first letters of the alphabet are applied to ne notes, in the following order-A, B, C, D, E, F, G; when there is occasion for an eighth letter, the first is repeated. These letto the variety of harmony.


THE GAMU' OR SCALLE OF MUSICK.
For Tepr, Counter \& Treble.


Third Line
$\qquad$ Second tine - A-O

Sipace bel. E

## Musical Clpracters Explained.

The Bass Clif is placed ou the fourth line, and called the F Clif, and is used only in Bass.

The Tenor \&f Treble Clif is placed on the sccond line, and called the G Clif, and is used in Tenor and Treble, and in Counter.


The Counter Clif is placed on the Third line, and celled the C Clif, and is used in Counter. Examfles.

[^0]Ledger Lines are used when notes ascend or descend beyond the compass of the staff.

- $\quad .1$

A Brace shows how many parts are sung together.


A Slur shows what notes are sung to one syllalle: out when the notes are tied at the botton, the slur is unnccessary.

Stccaio Marks should be performed distinctl ; when dots are introduced, they must be sugg soft and distinct.

A 'oint of Addition adds to'a note one half its orginal length. When set after a Senibreveit makesitequal to three Minims; when set afer a Minim, it makes it equal to three Crotchets, \& c.

A Iold sigaifies that the notes, over which they re set, may be continued at the pleasure othe performer.

A 15 ure 3, placed over or under any three notes, educes them to the time of twa of the same ind.

Chating Notes are placed in a direct line, one abve another, either of which, or both may bisung.

A Igature or 7ye, comprehends two or more otes upon the same line, or space tied with sshur, which must be sung with one namend as one sound.

A Sifle Par divicles the time according to the Alasure note.


A Ska\% sci before a note raises it one, senitone.

A Ilat set before a note sinks it one semitone.

Either a Shang or Fiat set at the beginning of a tune have influence through it, unless contradicted by a natural.

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


Oiscrve, that Sharps, Flats, and Naturals affect the sound of no letters but those on which they are set.

A Repreat shows what part ot a tune is to be sung oyer again.

Figures 1, 2, signify that the note under figure 1 is to be sung before repeating, and the note wader figme 2 at repeating ; if tied, tharc to be stive.


A Measure Note is that which fills a bar．
Ahpoggiatures，or Leaning ${ }^{\circ}$ Notes，are sung according to the value of the note， which follows．

A Double Bar shows the end of a strain．


A Close shows the end of a tune．

OF NOTES．
SIX Notes are used in yocal musick，which are of different forms and lengths，viz．
1st．The Semibreve．．．．．．．．which contains 2 Minims，


RESTS require the same time as the notes they represent．
A Semibreve Rest ．．．．． 二上ニ is equal in time to a Semibreve．

A Mimim Rest ．．．．．．． ＝is equal in time to a Minim．

A Quaver Rest ．．．．．．：ニュニ is equal in time to a Quaver．
A Semiquaver Rest．．．．．
A Demixmiquaver Rest，二齊 is equal in time to a Demisern

THERE are three divisions of Time, viz: Common, Triple, and Compound.
COMMON TIME is measured by ever numbers, as 2 , 4 , scc. and has four Marks.

The First Mark $\frac{\square}{C}$ has a Semibreve for its meastre note, and is peformed in four seconds; accented on the first and third part of the bar, and thus beaten;
lst. Let the ends of the fingers fall,
2d. Let the hecl of the hand fall,
3d. Raise the heel of the hand,
4th. Raise the ends of the fingers, which completes the bar.


The Second Mark $\overline{\text { 耳 }}$ has a Semibreve for its measure note, and is peformed one 4th faster; accented and beaten as in the first.


## INTRODUCTION.

The Third Mark or $\overline{\bar{T}}$ has a Semibreve for its measure note, and is performed in two seconds; accented on the first part of the bar, and is beaten thus;

Iss. Let the ends of the fingers fall,
2 d . Raise the ends of the fingers, which completes the bar. Example.


The Fourth Mark $\overline{2}$ 2 has a Minim for its measure note, and is performed one th faster than the third; also accented and beaten as in the preceding Mark.


Note. The First Mark has 4 beats in a bar.
The Second Mark has 4 beats in a bar.
The Third Mark has 2 beats in a bar.
The Fourth Mark has 2 beats in a bar.
TRIPLE TIME is measured by odd numbers, as 3 , \&ec. and has three Marks, which are all beaten in the same manner, thus,
st. Let the ends of the fingers fall,
ed. Let the heel of the hand fall,
3d. Raise the ends of the fingers, which completes the bar.

The First Mark
 called three to two, has a pointed Semibreve for its measure note. $\qquad$ Three Minims fill a bar, or six Crotchets, \&c. accented on the first, and faintly on the third parts of the bar; each minim to be sounded in a second of time.


The Second Mark $\frac{\overline{3}}{3}$ called three from four, has a pointed Minim for its measure note. $I$ Three Crotchets, or six Quavers fill a bar, accented as in the first Mark, and performed one 4th faster.


The Third Mark $\frac{\overline{3}}{0}$ called three from eight, has a pointed Crotchet for its measure note. \& Three Quavers, or six Semiquavers fill a bar's accented as in the first Mark, and performed about one quarter faster than the second.


The First Mark 高 called six to four, has either two pointed Minims, two Minims $\$$ and two Crotchets, or six Crotchets in a bar ; three sung with the hand down, and three with it up in the time of two seconds, accented on the first and third part.

## Example.



The Second Mark $\overline{\mathbf{6}}$ called six from eight, has either two pointed Crotchets, two 8 Crotchets and two Quavers, or six Quavers in a bay; two beats, one down and one up, and performed one 4th faster. Accented as before.

> Example.


骇 The figures refer to the number of beats in a bar; the letters $d$ and $u$, for down and up beats.

Nots. Sacred Musick, under the two preceding Marks should never be sung in a rapid manner, for that destroy:all solemnity, and is absulutely inconsistent with that kind of movement required when set to sacred subjects. The mathematical difference bel ween the foregoing Marks of Time, is here onitted. The performing of Musick slower or faster, in the different Marks, is left to directive terms, in general use, and to the judgment of the performer.

THERE are but two Modes or Keys, the Major, or Sharp Key,
nd the Minor, or Flat Key.
The learner may distinguish the Modes by the last note in the Bass, which note, if it be Faw, is the Major mode, and if it be Law, it is the Minor.

The principles of the two Modes mustbe explained by an instructor.
OF NJMING THE :VOTES.

WHEN a tune has neither sharps nor flats at the beginning', mi is in $B$.
If there be 1 Sharp, Mi is in F sharp. If there be $1 \mathrm{Flat}, \mathrm{Mi}$ is in E . . . . . . . . 2 Sharps, Mi is in C sharp. .......2 2 Flats, Mi is in A. ....... . 3 Sharps, Mi is in G sharp. ........ 3 Flats, Mi is in D . ........ 4 Sharps, Mi is in D sharp. $1 . . . . . .44$ Flats, Mi is in $G$.

Above Mi are faw, sol, law, faw, sol, law, and then comes Mi.
Below Mi are law, sol, faw, law, sol, faw, and then comcs Mi.
Between Mi and Faw-and Law and Faw, there is but a semitone; between the rest a:e whole tones.

THE learner ought to commit the mostof the preceding rules to niemory, before he attempts to call the notes; a neglect of this is one of the principal causes of the inaccurate performance, which at present exists in many choirs of singers. Many persous, having a good musical ear, are very apt to trust to that, rather than confine them: selves to rules, and afterwards blame their Instructors for their own negligence. Instructors ought to insist that their pupils pay a particular attention to the principles, and in no case to suffer them to neglect them.

When the learner has acquired a ready acquaintance with the rules, heought to attend to the Lessons for Tuning the Voice, on which depends his future progress, and he ought not to attempt a tune, till he can sound the several intervals in the octave readily.

Many schools have begun upon tunes, when they could scarcely have given a letter upon the scale, which is another cause that there are so many half singers. The learner may be sure that the more thoroughly he understands the principles, when he ought to attend to them, the more swift will be his progress afterward.

Schonls then ought to be solicitous that their instructors be well qualified, for how can they instruct others, when they are ignorant themselyes? Learners, in that case, are leil to suppose that they have improved, when they really have not, and consequently their time and money are both spent to no manner of purpose.

## GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

WHEN a tune is wcll learnt by note, it may be sung in words. Pronounce every word as distinctly as possible. Singers generally fail in this point, by which means half the beauty of the musick is lost, the words not being understood.

In assigning voices to the several parts, the Teacher must be the judge. For if a voice, which is suitable only for Bass, be put upon the Tenor, it will hang as a weight upon that part, and have a tendency continually to lower the pitch.

Never sing through the Nose, for that will spoil the voice, make the musick disagreeable, and have adisgusting effect upon the hearer.
High notes should generally be sung softer than the low. The subjcet ought however to regulate tise strength of voice. The tone of the Bass should be full and majestic ; of the Tenor, bold and maniy; of the Counter, soft yet firm; of the Treble, sinooth and Helicate. Suititule attention should always be paid to the Dircctive
terms. A good tune, performed without any variation, will be dull and insiped. In a company of singers it would have a good effect for some of the performers, on each part, to be silent, when passages marked Soft occur; the additional strength of their voices in the Loud, which generally succeeds the Soft, would mark the contrast. more strongly, and give peculiar force and energy to the perform. ance.-A becoming manner of conduct in a collection of singers, will greatly increase the agreeable sensations, which naturally arise from good performances.

The graces and ornaments of musick, such as Holds, Trills, Apipogsiatures, Transitions, $\xi^{\circ} c$. must be acquired by great practice and attention; the learner had better omit them till his knowledge and judgment dictate when and where to apply them.

PASSAGES, where Syncopation takes place, are better explained by the Instructor, than by words; for this reason, an ex. planation is here omitted:


## LESSONS FOR TUNING THE VOICE.

WHEN learning the following lessons for tuning the roicc, be careful to give every note its proper sound, and pay particular attention to the situation of the semitones. Let the motion of the hard, in kecping the time, be even and exact; always remembering that the hand must fall $a$; the beginning of a bar, and rise at the close.

The more time you allow for the piactice of the lessons, the easier you will learn a tune afterward. Should you neg!ect them wholly, you cannot read musick hereafter with any firmness and certainty of tone.

# SECOND LESSON, in the Minor Octare. 



THIRD LESSON.
5ths, riving \& falling.


## LESSONS, \&c. continued.





## THE SAME LESSON, IN FOỤR PARTS.



## VHHEGE HAMMONY, <br> 3 <br> YOUTH's ASSIGTANT TO SACRED MUSICK.



Air. Remember. 1 ord, our mortal state, How frail our life, how short the date, Where is the man that draws his breath, Safe from disease, seeure from death?



Psalm 34th. C. M.



Shoel. L. M.

Air. To thee, my Godand Saviour I, By day and night address my cry, . Vouchsafe my






Exeter. L. P. M.



Archdale. C. M.


The srace appear"d so great.

 Funeral Thought. C. M. I. Smith.
 Alr. Hark! from the tombs, a doleful sound; Mine ears attend the cry-Ye living men, come, view the ground where you must shortly lic.


三二⿰三丨⿰丨三心祘
 I－ ———＝


# 害:-1 



Ara. Be thou, O God, exalted high, And as thy glory fills the sky, So let it be on earth display'd, 'Till thou apt here as there obey'd.



York. C. M.

J. Milton.


Happy the heart where graces reign, Where love inspires the breast; Love is the brightest of the train, And strengthens all the reat.


## Rochester. C. M.


Plymouth. C. M.
-W. Tansur.


 Braise ye the Lord, Prepare yourglad voice, Hispraise in the gieat assembly to sing; In theirgreat Creator Letallmenrejoice, And heirs of salvation Be glad intheirking.



## Barby. C. M. IV. Tansur.


 2:*-3 -





My days of praise shall néer be past, While life, and thought, and being last; Or im - mortal - i - ty endures.


Hear, gracious God, my humble moan; To thee I breathe my sighs! When willthetedious night be gone? And when the dawn arise?




My God! O could I make the claim, My Father and my friend! And call thee mine, by ev'ry name On which thy saints depend.




His pow'rful blood Did once atone, And now it pleads Before the throne,'His pow'rful bloodlDid once atone, And now it pleads Before, sec.




Biood has a voice to pierce the skics; Revenge! the blood of Abel cries, Revenge ! the blood of Abel cries;


But the dear stream, when Christ was slain, Spoke peace as loud from every vein, Spoke peace, as loud from every vein.




Bath. L. M.

A. Williams' Coll.




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



Air Lord of the worlds above, How pleasant and how fair The dwallings of thy love. Thy earthly





Air. Not to our names, thou only just and true,
Not to our woo thless names is glory due ; Thy pow'r and grace, thy truth and justice claim



 Immortal honours to thy sov'reign name. Shine thro' the earth from heav'n thy blest abode, Nor let the heathen say, "And where's your God?"



# Psalm 25th. S. M. 


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Quercy. L. M.


With all my pow'rs of heart and tongue, I'll praise my Maker in my song; Angels shall hear the notes I raise, Approve the song, and join the praise.
203.3

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


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


## Psalm 46th. $\quad$.. P. M. <br> Bull.

 250.雇



## Old 50th, or Landaff. 10's \& 11's.


 Arr. The God of glory sends his summons forth, Calls the south nations, and awakes the north; From east to west his savereign orders spread,




Through distant worlds and regions of the dead. The trumpet sounds; hell trembles; heav'n rejoices ; Lift up your heads, ye saints, fitil cheerfuI roices.



##   <br> So to the Jews old Canaan stood, While Jordan roll'd between.



Siveet fields beyond the swelling food, stand dress'd in living green;

Brandywine. 8, 7, 4.







Air. With songs and honours sounding loud, Address the Lord on high; Over the heav'ns he spreadshisclond, And waters veil the sky.







thee adore, In mercy in...fi-. nite, and pow'r, In mercy in-..fi-. nite, and pow'r.


Thy names, how infinite they be, Great Ever- - lasting One! Boundless thy might and majesty; And unconfin'd thy throne.








 With earnest longings of the mind, My God, to thee I look; So pants the hunted hart to find And taste the cooling brook.


Dalston. S. P. M.

## A. Williams.

 Air. How pleas'd and blest was I, To hear the people cry,

Yes, with a cheerful zeal, We haste to Zion's hill,

"Come let us seek our God to day;"
And there our vows and honours pay.



 Arise, O King of grace, arise, And enter to thy rest! Lo! thy church waits with longing eyes, Thus to be own'd and biest. A-* Wells. L. M. Holdrayd.



Air. Sing to the Lord, who loud proclaims IIis various and his saving names; $O$ may they not be heard alene, but by our sure experiencee known.



Harlington. L. P. M.


 Through all alike I rove alone, Forgotten "here and there unknown; The change renews my piercing, wo.





EN. B....Stanes \&\% Egham may be sung together as one tune; or sefiarditely, as set.]"

Lord where shall guilty souls retire, Forgotten and unknown ? In hell they meet thy dreadful ire, In heav'n thy glorious thronc.


## Bedford. C. M. W. Wheall.




The Lord my pasture shall prepare, And feed me with a shepherd's care; ?
His presence shall my wants supply, And guard me with a watchful eye:





## Sunday. C. M.



Who



Air．

二－ニォ二－

Wis－dom descends to ．．．heal ．the blind，And chase the darkness of the mind．



## 72 <br> St. Asaph's. <br> C. M.



Jesus, our Lord, ascend thy throne, And near thy Father sit: In Zion shall thy pow'r be known, And make thy focs submit.


#   What wonders shall thy gospel do ! Thy convertsshall surpass The num'rous drops, the num'rousdrops of morning dew, And own thy sov'reign grace. 



Enfield. C. M.
S. Chandler.

 8-2


 1





## 2xay

## Wells Row. L. M.

Lord, I will bless thee all my days, Thy praise shall dwell upon my tongue ; My soul shall glory in thy grace, While saints rejoice to hear the song.




Geneva. I. M.


When I survey the wondrous cross On which the Prince of glory died, My richest gain I count but loss, And pour contempt on all my pride. 20 Bromsgrove. C. M. W. Knapp.


# Ant  

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

Farnham. S. M. J. Playford.

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




The God we serve maintains his throne Above the clouds, beyond the skies; Thro' all the earth his will is done, IIe knowsour groans, hehears our cries.




Sing to the Lord aloud, Sing to the Lord aloud, And make a joyful noise,
God is our strength, our Saviour God, -

## Walney. C. M. A. Williams' Coll.

 ब-*

Air. When troubles rise and storms appear, There may his children hide; God has a strong pavilion, where He makes my soul abide.









Arr.
 Of Him who did sal-va"- - tion bring, Lord, may we ev - er
think
and
sing :




Pelham. S. M.




High as the heav'ns are rais'd Above the earth we tread, So far the riches of his grace Our highest thoughts excecd, Our highest thoughts exceed,



Kinson. S. M.
W. Knapp.

89


Air. सु

To bless thy chosen race, In .mercy, Lord, incline ; And cause the brightness of thy face On all thy saints to shine.
D-
Rickmansworth. L. M.
A. Williams' Coll.
 Arr. Great God, attend, while Zion sings The joy that from thy presence springs; To spend one day with thee on earth Exceeds a thousand days of mirth.





Our sins, alas ! how strong they be! And like a raging flood, They break our duty, Lord, to thee, And force us far from God.




The waves of trouble how they roll ! How loud the tempest roars, But death shall land our weary souls, Safe on the heav'nly shores.




 2-3







Sutton. S. M. A. Williams' Coll.
 A.
ar
Air. (4)


 AArr.


Sleep, downy sleep, come close my eyes, Tir'd with' beholding ranities : Welcome, sweet sleep, that driv'st array The toils and follies of the day.


2 On thy soft bosom let me lie,
Forget the world, and learn to die;
O, Isracl!s watelful \$hepherd, spreag Thy guardian angels round my bed.

3 Let not the spirits of the air,
Whilst I repose, my soul ensnare;
But guard thy suppliant free frome harm Clasp'd in thy everlasting arms.


| 1- |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |

London New.
C. M.
Dr. Croft.


\section*{Moderato. <br> 

 <br> From lowest depths of wo, To God I send my cry ; Lord, hear my supplicating woice, And gracious .- ly reply. <br> |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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## (62

 Air. How gl srious was the grace When Christ sustain'd the stroke! His life and blood the Shepherd pays, A ransom for the flock.



Berwick. C. M.


Thou dear Redeemer,
dying Lamb, We love to hear of thee; No musick like thy
charming

104
Hartford. C. M.
Dr. Heighington.
 Air.
The Lord supplies his people's need, Je... ho- vah is his name; In pastures


fresh he
makes them feed, Be- - side
the
liv. . - ing stream, Beside
the
liv- . . ing stream. $\overline{=}$
$=$

Troy. H. M.


Rejoice, the Lord is King ! Your Lord and King adore ; Mortals, give thanks and sing, And triumph ever more. Lift up your







endless rest, Employ an endless rest, Who, joyful, in. harmonious lays, Employ an endless rest.





tim'rous trembling dove, To distant woods or mountains fly? To distant woods or mountains fly ?




Ickworth. C. M.


Great is the Lord; his works of might Demand our noblest songs: Let his assembled saints unite Their harmony of tongues.




When, with my mind de - voutly press'd, Dear Saviour, my re - volving breast Would past of - fences trace;



Trembling, I make the black review; Yet pleas'd, behold, admiring too, The power, the power, the power of changing grace!



Almighty God of truth and love, In me thy pow'r exert; The mountain from my soul remove, The hardness of my heart.


My mostobdurate heartsubdue, In honour of thy Son, And now the gracious wonder shew, And take ayay the stonc, And take away the stonc.
-




Let him embrace my soul, and prove Mine int'rest in his heav'nly love, The voice that tells me, thou art mine, Exceeds the blessings of the vine. Onthee th'anointige

## 


spirit came, And spread the savour of his name ; That oil of gladness, and of grace Draws virgin souls to meet thy face, Draws virgin souls to meet thy face.

Arnheim. L. M.
S. Holyoke.






St. Ann's. C. M.
Dr. Croft.








Away, my unbelieving fear! Let fear in me no more take place ; My Saviour doth not yet appear, He hides the brightness of his face;


But shall I therefore let him go, And basely to the tempter yield? No, in the strength of Jesus, no! I never will give up my shield.

二小Although the vine its fruit deny, Although the olive yield no oil, The with'ring fig-tree droop and die, The field illude the tiller's

toil, The empty stall no herd afford, And perish all the bleating race, Yet will I triumph in the Lord, The God of my salvation praise.




AIs. Now to the shining realms above, I stretch my hands and glance may eyes: $\mathbf{O}$ for the pinions of a dove, To bear me to the upper skies.





There from the bosom of my God Oceans of endless pleasures roll; There would 1 fix my last abode, And drown the sorrows of my soul.







Air.
With all thy quick'ning pow'rs,

Froome.<br>S. M.<br>J. Husband.



Shall wisdom cry aloud, And not her speech be heard? The voice of God's eternal word, Deserves it no regard? Deserves it no regard?


The holy triumphs of my soul Shall death itself outbrave, Leave dull mortality behind, And fly beyond the grave.



# Zell. S. M. 

 AIr.
Shall we go on to sin, Because thy gracea. - bounds? Or cruci-fy the Lord a- - gain,


## Bromley. L. M.

#  

 (9*)



Newark. C. M.





How heavy is the night, That hangs upon our eyes, 'Till Christ with his reviving light Over our souls arise!



Blendon. L. M.

F. Giardini.



Lord when thou didst ascend on high, Ten thousand angels fill'd the sky : Those heav'nly guards around thee wait like chariots that attend thy state ${ }_{\text {a }}$;

 -6-



CHORUS.
Pic.


heal the blind, And chase the darkness of the mind, And chase the darkniess of the mind.




## 148

Buxton. S. M.

1.

To praise the Sa - viour's name, Wake ev' - ry heart and $e^{\prime}$ ' - ry tongue, To praise the Saviour's name.


## Plympton. C. M.



150
Edgcombe. C. M. Dr. Burney.




# Christmas．C．M． 

Walsal．C．M．<br>A．Williams＇Coll．


 2要垂持


Poland. C. M.
153







Fain; would my - longing

- passions : imeet

The glories : ; of... $\quad$ thy
presence there.


#  

My hiding place, my re-fuge, tow'r, And shield art thou, O Lord; I firm - ly


my hopes On thy un....err...ing word, on thy un...err.... ing word.

Heighington. C. M.
 Sal - va - tion! $O$ the joy - ful sound! What pleasure to our ears! $A$ sov' - reign balm for ev' - ry








 And must these active limbs of mine Lie mould'ring in the clay? Lic mould'ring in the clay ?


Th' extent of Jesus' love What heart can comprehend? A breadth whosedistance nonecan prove, A length without an end!


Bredby. L. M. Lock Hospital Coll.

Now to the pow'r of God supreme Be ev - er - - lasting, cv e er . lasting honour giv'n: He saves from

 hell, (we bless his name;) He cails lost, wand'ring souls to heay'n, He calls lost, wand'ring souls to heav'n.




 =-
ray, And darkness veil'd the
mourning day, No, he withdrew his
sick'ning ray, And darkness veil'd the mourning s.ay.




# I'll praise my Maker with my breath ; And when my voice is lost in death, Praise shallemploy my nobler pow'rs: My 


of praise shall ne'er be past, While life, and thought and being last, Or immor- - tali-... ty endures.
友=-


## Plainfield. C, M.


 Who bought us with a price!

Wilderness. I. M.


St. Mary's. C. M.<br>B. Stubls.




Why does your face, ye humble souls, Those mournful colours wear? What doubts are these which waste your faith, And nourish your despair.







 Air.

Come, thou Almighty King, Help us thy name to sing, Help us to pradse! Father all glorious, O'er all victorious, Come and reign over us, Ancient of days.


2 Jesus, our Lord, arise, Scatter our enemies, And make them fall! Let thy Almighty aid, Our sure defence be made, Our souls on thee be stay'd:

3 Come, thou incarnate Word, Gird on thy mighty sword, Our pray'r attend! Come, and thy people bless, And give thy word success: Spirit of holiness, On us descend !

4 Come, holy Comforter, Thy sacred witness bear In this glad hour! Thou, who Almighty art, Now rule in ev'ry heart, And ne'er from us depart, Spirit of pow'?!

5 To the great Onc in Three Eternal praises be, Hence, evermore ! His sov'reign Majesty May we in glory sce, And to eternity; Love and adore!



When I sur- . . . vey the wondrous cross, On which the Prince of glo- ry dy'd, My richest



gain 1 . count but loss, And pour contempt on all my pride, $\quad$ all my pride.

## German. L. M.





## Moderato. <br> 


O turn, great Ruler of the skies ! Turn from my sins thy searching eyes! My mind from ev'ry fear release, And sooth my troubled thoughts to peace.


Kent. L, M.<br>- G. Green.



- Where shall we go to seek and find A habi - ta . tion for our God, A dwelling for.th'Eternal Mind, Among the sons of fleskand blood?


 lowest. depths descend? - Itshighest point what eye can find, Or to its lowest depths descend?





On the dear bosom of your God; He shed a thousand drops for you, A thousand drops of richer blond.





Thee, we adore, eternal name, And humbly own to thee, How feeble is our mortal frame; What dying worms are we!

Colchester. C. M. A. Williams.

 Air. Long as 1 live I'll bless thy name, My King, my God of love; My work and joy shall be the same, In the bright world above. 4.3


$$
\text { Upland. C. M. } \quad \text { W. Tansur. }
$$

#   

Behold thy waiting servant, Lord, Devoted to thy fear : Remember and confirm thy word, For all my hopes are there.
 St. Thomas' S. M. $\quad$ G. F. Handel.

 Ain. High as the heav'ns are rais'd Above the ground we tread, So far the riches of his grace Our highest thoughts exceed.
 D-* <br> > Bray. fifi. M. <br> \title{
Bray. fifi. M.
} <br> \title{
Bray. fifi. M.
}



 Swell the triumph of histrain. Halle - lujah, Halle - - lujah, :Halle - - lujah, Halle - - lujah, Amen.


 'Tis living bread; we thank thee, Lord! Thy sacred fleshour souls have eat; 'Tis living bread; we thank thee, Lord! =


## 192 Wtratford. 10 's \& 11's. $\quad$ G. F. Handel.



Then send it down to "hell's a deep glooms re - sounding, Thro' all hor caves in dreadful murmurs sounding.



 Then send it down to hell's deep glooms resounding, Thro ' all her caves in dreadful murmurs sounding.


## 194

Finedon, 7's.

$1: \therefore * * 1 *$
C. Lockhart.


Bléssed
are the

## sons

.of God, They are bought by Christ's awn blood; They are
ransom'd


For.



Life e- - ternal
they shall have. With them number'dmay we be, Here, and in
e- - ter--ni- - ty. lice,
a solid peace,
sare wash'd away;
and in God's great day.
, \&c.

3 'They are justify'd by grace, They enjoy a solid peace; All their sins are wash'd away; With them, \&c.

4 They produce the fruits of grace, In the works of rightcousness; They are harmaless, meek, and mild, Holy, humble, undefir'd.
With them, Ric.

5 They are sights upon the earth, Children of an heay'nly birth, One with God, with Jesus one. Glory is in them begug.


IIe is a God of sov'reign lave, That promis'd heav'n to me, And taught iny tho'ts to soar above, Where happy, where happy, where happy spirits be.









O Lord, how great's the favour, That we, such sinners poor, Can through thy blood's sweet savour Approach thy mercy's door, D-

 And find an open passage Un' to the throne of grace; There wait the welcome message That bids us go in peace.


2 Lord, we are helpless creatures, Full of the deepest need; Throughout defiled by natpre. Stupid and only dead;

Our strength is perfect weakness, And all we have is sin;
Our hearts are all uncleanness, A den of thieves within.

3 In this forlorn condition, Who shall atiord us aid? Whese strall we find compassior But in the church's head?

Jesus, thou art all pity!

- take us to thine arms, And exereise thy mercy, To save us from all harms.



Make not, at night, the least repose
'Fre you to Hear'n your soul disclose:
Consider how you've-spent the day,
Ant for divine protection pray:
Ner you no blessing can expect;
If you to ask it should negleet:
 ar-3 -

Hosanna - to the Prince of light, Who cloth'd himself in clay ; Enter'd the iron gates of death, And tore the bars


Death is no more the king of dread, Since our Immanuel rose ; He took the tyrant's sting away, And spoil'd our
hellish foes.



And offer notes divine,
Ye holy throng . In worlds of light, Begin the song.



How sweetly, along the gay mead, The daisies and cowslips are seen! The flocks as they carelessly feed,Rejoiceinthe beautiful green.


The vines that encircle the bow'rs, The berbage that springs from the sod, Trees, plants, cooling fruits, and sweet flow'rs, All rise to the praise of my God.



Tenor.





Thy love the pow'r of tho'ts bestow'd, To thee my tho'ts would soar, Thy mercy o'er my life has flow'd, That inercy I adore.


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





Canterbury. C. M. E. Blancks.


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


Give to our God immortal praise! Mercy and truth are all his ways! Wonders of grace to



Lord of lords renown, The King of kings with glo - ry crown. His mercies ever shall en-



## Peckham. S. M.

- I. Smith.



A...midst the smoke on Si-....nai's hill, Breaks iout his . fie- - ry law.




And while I rest my weary " head, From cares and bus'ness free, "Tis sweet conversing on my bed With my own heart and thee.:




[^1]



Loud hallelujahs to e Lord, From distant worlds features dwell! Let heaven begin the solemn word, And sound it


Adagio.




 throne his gloriés dwell, An awful throne of shining bliss: Fly through the world, 0 sun, and tell How dark thy beams, compar'd to his: - $-=-1+\pi=6$



Evening Hymn. L. M.



St. Bridge's. S. M.




Lord, I will bless thee all my<br>days, Thy praise shall dwell up- on<br>tongue





My soul shall glory in thy grace, While saints rejoice to hear the song, While saints rejoice to hear the song.



## Londonderry. L. M.





## Albanus. L. M. A. W. B.

 AIR.


Let mortal tongues attempt to sing The wars of heaven, when Michacl stood, Chief General of th' etornal King, And foughtthe battles of our God.





Out of the deptlı of self-despair Help us,O Lord, to cry; Our mis'ry mark, attend our pray'r, And bring salvation nigh, And bring salvation nigh.


St. Simon's. S. M. A. Williams' Coll.

 (粒 Air: Where shall the man befound, That fcars t' offend . his God; That loves the gospel's joyful sound, And trembles at the rod. (2)-2



## Chester continued.



See, where it sinines in Jesus' face, The brightest image of his grace; Sce, where it shines in Jesus' face, The brightest image


Has all his mightiest works outdone.

all his mightiest, all hismightiest works outdone, Has all his mightiest works outdone, Grace! 'tis a sweet, a sweet a charining theme, A sweet,


God, in the person of his Son, Has all his mightiest works outdone.



[^2]

He can create, and he destroy.
His sov'reign pow'r, without oar aid, Made usof clay, and form'd us men; And when like wand'ring sheep we.

stray'd, He broughtus to his fold again, He brought us to his fold again. We'll crowd thy gates with thankful songs, High as the heav'ns our


 voices raise; And earth, and earth with her ten thousand, thousand tongues,Shall fill thy courts with sounding praise, Shall fill thy courts with sourding praise,


 Shail fill, shall fill thy courts, with sounding praise. Wide,wide as the world is thy command; Vast as eternity, eternity, thy love ; Firm as a rock thy


 truth must stand, When rolling years shall cease to move, shall cease to move, Wien rolliag years shall cease to more, When rolling years shall cease to move.



Sun, and moon, and stars decay, Time shall soon this earth remove; Rise, my soul, and haste away To scats prepared above.




Easter continued.

for you, A thousand drops of richer blood. Here's love and grief beyond degree ! The Lord of glory dies for men :

But lo,:- what sudden joys we sec, Jesus the dead revives again! The rising God forsakes the tomb; In vain the tomb for-
 But 10 , what sudden joys we see, Jesus the dead revives again! The rising God forsakes the tomb; In vain the tomb for-






 where's thy sting? And where's thy vietory, boasting grave? And where's thy victory, boasting grare?



 still dis - - pu - ted ground, Lo, patience waits!a si - lent maid, By hope in a - zure robe ar - ray'd.



She waits ; for sure not distant far The day that all our mis' - ry heals; Methinks I. hear thy rattling car, The thunder of thy的 She waits ; for sure not distant far The day that all our mis'-ry heals; Methinks I hear thy ratting car, The thunder of thy



Worcester. 8's \& 7's.



Worcester continued.

on; Life renewing, glorious Saviour, Let thy gracious will be done, Let thy gracious will be done.

on; Life renewing, glorious Saviour, fet thy. gracious will be done, Let thy gracious will be done.




Cambridge continued.



- Now the fullglories of the Lamb Adorn the heav’nly phains; Bright seraphs learn Immanual'sname, And try their choicest strains.O may I
 -


Little Cheshunt. L. M. with two 7's.



Little Cheshunt continued. Il



## Cheshunt continued.





Who is the King of glory ? Who ? Who ? Who is the King of glory? Who ? The Lord, that all his foes o'ercame, The world, sin,


Who is the King of glory? Who? Who ? Who is the King of glory? Who ? The Lord, that all his foes o'ercame, The world, sin,


death, and hell o'erthrew ; And Jesus is the Conqu'ror's name, And Jesus

is the Conqu'ror's name, And Jesus
is the

death, and hell o'erthrew; And Jesus is the Conqu'ror's name, And Jesus
is the Conqu'ror's name, And Jesus
is the



Conqu'ror's name. . 8 Lo! his triumphal choriot waits, And angels chant the solemn lay,


Conqu'ror's name.
Lo! his triumphal choriot waits, And angels chant the solemn lay,




## 264

New-York.






Chorus......By Dr. Miller.






## Anthem, contimued.


 ever halle--lujah, and ever halle- - lujah. for- ever and ever, for- - ever and ev- er, for- - ever and



ever and ever, for - ever, halle - lujah, and ever, halle - lujah, halle - lujah, halle - lujah, halle - lujah, halle-
 ever and ever, for - ever, halle - lujah, and ever, halle - lujah, halle - lujah, halle - lujah; : halle - Iujah, halle-,

 lujah, halle - lujah, halle - lujah, halle,-lujah, balle--lujah, A - men, - men.





## Anthem contimued.






#   












## 

Angels sing, Gilory to the new-born King.
Glory to the new-born King.
Christ by highest heav'n ador'd,


Glory to the new-born King.
Christ by highest heav'n ador'd,
Christ the everlasting Lerd,



## Dunchurch.

C. M.
W. Tansur.




Amesbury continued.











For he bath founded it upon the seas, and prepar
upon the floods.



Friends of the fatherless and saint, Where shall I lodge my deep complaint. Where but with thee whose open door, Invites the helpless


## Orphan's Hymn contimued.





A Song from Handel's Oratorio of Saul.



Alrcady sce the daughters of the land, In joyful dance, with instruments of musick, Come to congratulate the victory.


## Song continued. $\quad 305$


-Welcome, welcome, mighty king; Welcome, all who conquest bring; Welcome, David, warlike boy, Author of our present joy:

-


haste he fled; Enter'd the grave in mortal flesh, And dwelt, and dwelt, and dweltamong the:dead. Oh! Oh! for this
 haste be fed; Enterd the graveia mortal flesb, Aud dwelt, and dwelt, and diwfitamong the dead. Oh! Oh! for this - 2






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











[^0]:    A Staff is five lines with their spaces, whereon notes and other characters are written.

[^1]:    Jesus, we hang up- on the word Our faitshl souls have heard of thee; Be mindful of thy . promise, Lord,

[^2]:    Before Jehovah's awful throne, Ye nations bow with sacred joy; Know that the Lord is God alone; He cancreate, and he destroy,

