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## Trune <br> Book.

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## STANDARD GHURGA TUNES:

WITH

## NEW AND APPROPRIATE PIECES,

 OPENING AND CLOSING OF PUBLIC WORSHIP.EDITED BY WM. B. BRADBURY.

> PHILADELPHIA:

PRESBYTERIAN PUBLICATION COMMITTEE,
1334 CHESTNUT STREET.
NEW YORK: MASON BROTHERS, 5 \& 7 MERCER STREEI.

## P R E F A C E.

The aim of the present compilation, as its name indicates, has been to combine the most popular, effective and excellent tunes, old and new, now in use among the Churches. The selection has been based upon actual returns contained in more than five hundred lists of tunes furnished in response to a Circular of inquiry sent to leading Churches in every section of the country. After a careful collation of these lists, comprising in the aggregate uprards of sixteen hundred distinct compositions, those were selected that were most gencrally recommended. To these have been added a few new ones furnished by leading Composers.

To meet a very general demand for occasional pieces to be sung by the Choir at the opening and close of service, there have been introduced a somewhat new class of compositions, whose main idea consists in the adaptation of appropriate
music to words freshly selected from the more effective spiritual sentiment embodied in the hymnology of the present day. These pieces, it is believed, will constitute a most attractive feature of the book, and to these the attention of Pastors and Chorr-Leaders is especially asked.

Without instituting any comparison with the many excellent Collections widely used by the Churches, it is believed that this, the more thoroughly it is tested, will conmmend itself as combining, both for the choir and the congregation, every element that is needed for the practical ends of devotional singing. In this conviction, the book is sent forth to the Churches with the prayer, that the blessing of the great Head of the Church may attend its use by choir and congregation.

A large portion of the music in this volume is copyright property, and is used by permission of the proprietors.

## THE NEW

## LESSON I.

## THESCALE。

## § L "The Scale" is a succession of eiget Musical Sounds or Tores.

Note.-The Teacher will sing or play the scale, slowly at first, allowing the pupils to count each tone as sung, from one to eight. After becoming faniliar with its toncs by listening, let them then sing it themselves many times, backwards and ior wards, before calling their attention to its writter orm, either in the book or upon the blackboard.

## NUMERALS OR NAMES OF THE SCALE

$\$$ II. The scale is numbered or named from the lowest to the highest tone, thus:

| ONE, | TWO, | THREE, | FOUB, | Five, | Six, | SEVEN, | EIGBT. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8. |

## STLIABLES.

§ III. "Stllables" like the following are used to assist the beginner in reading music, i e., producing the right tones. When all the sounds of the scale have bcen made familiar by practice, these "syllables," (which are mere belps to the beginner), may be partially or wholly dropped, aud one syllable, (La) or the words ordinarily set to the musio, may be used instead.

| Sillables, as Written. | Do, | Re, | Mr, | Fa, | Sol, | La, | Si, | Do. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Syllables, as Pronounced. | Do, | Ray, | Mee. | Fah, | Sole, | Lah, | See, | Do. |
| Numerals, or Names. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8. |

REPRESENTATION OF THE SCALE, WITII SYLLABLES AND NUMERALS. Sing, ascending and descending.

THE STAFF.
§ IV. Five hoi izontal lines with the sinces betweeu them constitute the musical Staff.
and upon this the characters representing the Scale and other musical exercises and tunes are writtcn.

## THE STAFF.



## PRACTICAL EXEIRCISES.

Note.-In the following Exercises, the teacher will give the pitch pencrally, as indicated by the Nore. - It the following Excrcises, the teacher will give the pitch pencrally, as indicated by the is on the lowest (or first) line." "Now betwcen the first and second hmes," Ac. By thus frcquently changing the position of the scalc, the beginner learns from the first to regaril the intervals in their relative position, irrespective of any given space upon the staff. This we deem of much mmportance in teaching the art of reading music vocally. (In carning to play upon an instrument the case 18 different.) After getting some practical idea of what rcading music 1 .-by the proparatory exercises
that follow-the pupil will easily understand and appreciate the importance of fisfd sounds, as indithat follow-the pupil will easily understand and appreciate the mportance of fired sounds, as indicated by the letters and clefs. "One thing at a time," must be the successful teachicr's motio.
(Sing.)
No. 1.-THE SCALE UPON THE STAFF.

Numeral
$\qquad$

$\qquad$
Note.-T

No. 2.-THE SCALE IN ANOTHER POSITION (Higmer).
Note.-The teacher will take the pitch a little higher, and sing the scalc first, calling attention to the note (Sing.)

 Syllables. Do, Re, Mi, Fa, Sol, La, $\$ 1$, Do. Do, $\mathrm{Si}, \mathrm{Ia}$, Sol, Fa, M, Re, Do
(Sing.)
No. 3.-TIIE SCALE IN AIOTIICR POSITION (Lower).

Numerals.
Syllables.

That peace on earth, and joy may rign To leaven we pray. A-mea, A-men. Praise God, from whomsll blessings fow, Praischim, all creatures here be-low:
§ V. It will be seen from the foregoing exereises that the seale may be placed in any position upon the Staff, higher or lower, at the option of the writer. In the above a short line below the staff has been added, in order to begin the scale lower. This is ubually called a Leger line, or Added line.

## NOTES AND RESTS.

§ VI. The relative length of musieal tones is represented to the eye by characters ealled Notes.
The different forms of these notes represent the different lengths of musical sounds; while also by their position (higher or lower), they are made to represent the different tones or sounds of the seale.
Silence is indieatel by charaeters called Rests. Each Note has a corresponding Rest.

## ILLUSTRATION OF NOTES WITH THEIR RESTS.



Whole Rest. Ilalf Rest. Quarter Rest. Eighth Rest. Sixteenth Rest. Thirty-Second Rest. $-$

## $\square$

Note.-By practice the pupil becomes familiar with the different forms and shapes of the above notes and rests, and suon learns to govern the length of his tones entirely by them. This is called
KEEPINo TIME.

PHACTICAL EXERCISES.
No. 1.-"LET US NOW BE UP AND DOING."-Scale Exercise,
 Up and down, o'er hills and meadows, Rid-ing, walking, quiek or flow, Still a-ehiev-ing, still pur-su-ing, Learn to la - bor and to wait.
Un wher-ev-er fan-cy leads us, O'er the fair, bright world we go.

No. 5.-"LET US, WITII A JOYFUL MIND."-Tunz.


1. Let us, with a joy-ful mind, Praise the Lord, for he is kind; For his mer-eies shall en-dure Ev-er faith-ful, ev-er sure. 2. He with all - eom-mand-ing might Filled the new-made world with light; For his mer-eies shall en-dure Ev-er faith-ful, ev-er sure. 3. All things liv-ing he doth feed, His full hand sup-plies their need; For his mer-eies shall en-dure Ev-er faith-ful, ev-er sure.

No. 6.-"SWIFTLY ROLL THE SEASONS ROUND."-Song Exercise.


Swift-ly roll the sea - sons round; Sum-mer's passed a - way, Now the fo - liage strews the ground, Leaf-less mourns the spray.


From the sad and na - ked bower, From the bit - ter storms that lower, Far eaeh feathered song - ster flies, Seek - ing mild - er skies.

## LESSON II.

## OLASSIFICATION OF ELEMENTARY CHARACTERS.

To the Teacher.-Introduce Measures, beating Time, \&c.
§ L. There are three departments in the elements of musie, as follows:
Ruytusics, treating of the length of tones.
Melonics, treating of the piteh of tones.
Drnamics, treating of the power of tones.

## MEASURES.

§ II. Musie is divided into small equal portions; these portions are called Meascres. § IIL Measures and parts of measures may be indieated, 1st, to the ear, by equally
(eounting or telling over the parts, as one, two ; one, two, de. ; and 2nd, to the eye, by motions of the hand, ealled Beats, or Beatina Time.
§IV. A measure with two parts-having an aecent on the first part-is ealled Dourle Measuae; as one, two; one, two, \&e.
§ V. A measure with threc parts-having an aceent on the first part-is called Tarele Measure ; as one, two, three ; one, two, three, \&e.
§ VI. A measure with four parts-having an aceent on the first and third parts-is ealled Quadruple Measure; as one, two, three, four, \&e.
§ VII. $\Lambda$ measure with six parts-aecented on the first and fourth parts-is called Sextuple Measure.
§VIII. Large figures placed at the beginning of a picee of musie denote the fractional proportion of the whole note, and thus show the number of parts in a measure; thus, for example, 番 shows that four quarter notes, or an amount equivalent to them, are contained in a measure; 3 shows that three quarters, or their equivalent, fill the measare; 2 that two half notes fill the measure, de., \&e.
§ IN. Measures are represented to the eye by interspaces between vertical lines; the dividing lines arc ealled Bars

## PRACTICAL EXERCISES IN RHYTHMICS AND MELODICS.

No. 7.-Exercise in Double Measure.


Now re-joiee, Now re-joiee, Sing a-loud with cheerful voiee. Jen - ny Lind, Jen - ny Lind, Come a-gain, dear Jen-ny Lind.

No. 8.-"NOW Rejoice."-Song Exercise in Double Mrasure.


Now re - joice, Now re-joiee, Sing a - loud with eheerful voice. Jen-ny Lind, Jen-ny Lind, Come a - gain, dear Jen-ny Lind.
(No. 8-Continued.)


Now re-joice, Now re - joice, Sing a-loud with cheerful voice. Jen - ny Lind, Jen - ny Lind, Come a - gain, dear Jen - ny Lind.

Fo. ワ.-THE MEADOWS.-Song Exercise in Quadruple Measure.


THE NEW SINGING CLASS.

## EXERCISES WITH SKYPS.

(Omitting or passing over certuin tones of the scale.)
To the Teacher.-Exercise the class on the skips of one, three, and five, and explain the Repeat and Da Capo.
No. 10.-SKIP OF THE THIRD. (OMITTING ONE tONE.) No. $\mathbf{1}$.-SKIP OF THE FIF'T (OMITTING THEEE TONES.)
What kind of measure?
What kind of measure ?


Do,
One, two, three, one, three, one, three, Come, and skip this third with me.

## No. 12.-"THE CHEERFUL DAY."-Song.

Commencing on the second part of the measure.

let us strive.

1. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { The cheerful day is dawn-ing, I hear the euckoo sing, } \\ \text { To greet the ear-ly morn-ing, And ush-er in the Spring, }\end{array}\right\}$
D. C. O, cuck-00, cuek00, wel - eome! O, weleome, gentle Spring!

- Da Capo-Return to the beginning.

No. 13.-"NOW THE GENTLE MAT."-Song Exercise on One, Three, and Five.


1. Now the gen-tle May approaching, Shin-ing, fleec ey clouds are seen, And a joy-ful song of weleome Soundsfromev-ery cop-pice green.
2. Dai - ly come the feathered her-alds, From a - far, a - eross the sea; And a broad the hap-py children Shout and sing in harm-less glee.
3. O'er the hills and meadows scat-ter, Low-ing cat-tle, far and near; And on zeph-yrs gen-tly floating, Mark the sheep-bell tinkling elear.

No. 14.-"UP AND OFF, BOYS."-Song Exercise on One, Thrie, and Five.


O, welcome, welcome, cuck-00! O, weleome, gen-tle Spring!
$\qquad$

## LESSON III.

## ABSOLUTE PITCH-LETTERS-CLEFS.

To the Teacher.-Introduce Absolute Pitch op Tones by letters. Explain Staff, Clef, \&c.
§ I. The Absolute Pitca of Tones is indicated by the letters A, B, C, D, E, F, G.
§ II. Either of these may be taken as the basis of the series of sonnds that we call Tae Scale.
§ III. The scale takes its name from the letter upon which it is founded, as e. $g$ : a scale beginning on C, is called Tue Scale or C, and C is taken as one (Do); A scale beginning on $D$, is called Tee Scale of D, and D is taken as one, \&c. \&c.

Norr.-The Teacher will explain further, and sing or play the sounds of the above letters, naming them, and especially drawing the attention of the pupils to the fact that musical sounds are dis singuished from each oiner as to given pitch, or difference of pitch, by the letters, and not by syllables
or numerals.
§ IV. In order to determine the position and pitch of the scale upon the staff, a character is used to represent one of the letters,* and is placed at the beginning of the staff. This is called a Clef.
§ V. There are two clefs in general use, called the Treale or G Clef, and the F or Base Clef.


F CLEF.


## C CLEP. <br> 护低

Notr.-Another, called the C Clif,
is used in many parts of Europe, but seldom in this country, the two above named being regarded sufficient for all practical purposes.
§ VI. The Gelcf is placed upon the second line, and represents the letter G upon that line.
§ VII. The F clef is placed upon the fourth line, and represents the letter $F$ upon that line.

Each line and space of the staff is then named after the letters, as follows:

* Abeter was originally used instead of what we now call the clet.

TREBLE STAFF WITH THE LETTERS MARKED.


Note.-The pupils shouid all sing occasionally from the Base staff. Frequently half the school may sing the Base, while the other half are singing the Treble parts.

## ADDED LINES.

§ VIII. The compass of the staff may be extended below or above by additional short lines, called Added or Leger Lines. These, with the spaces intervening, derive their names also from the letters in the same manner as the staff proper.
§ IX. The degrees of the staff are numbered from the lowest upward, the lowest being reckoned as the first line.
§ X. It is important to become familiar with the lines and spaces of the staves, by name, thus:

§ XI. Notes placed upon either degree of the staff receive their melodic name from the letter of the line or space on which they are placed. Thus, a note on the first line of the Treble staff is called E ; on the first space, F, \&c.
Practice reading tunes and exercises by the letters.

## THE NEW SINGING CLASS.

## PRACTICAL HXERCISHE

No. 15.-"SING WE REJOICING."-Song Exercise in two Pabts-Quadrople Measure.


1. I love the wood, the lone-ly wood, This there I find my high-est good; 0 , where's a place like that so free? Or one sofraught with cheer and glee? 2. Howsweet thy smiles when gentle Spring Returns, its golden joys to bring! And when, thro' all thy verdant bounds, The twitt'ring, ehirping song resounds. 3. I love thy ealm and cool retreat, When Summer sheds her sultry heat; 0 ,then whateharms thy walks perrade! How sweet to sit beneath tlyy shade! 4. And when the Autumn,deemed so drear, Makes all thy verdure dun and sear,Thou still hast charms to every view, In live - ly tints of ra-ried hue.
2. And ev - en Winter's chilling night,Does not thy lovely pleasures blight; Tho' Nature else is wrapped indread, Yet thou art cheer'd by sportsman's tread.


## LESSON IV.

## RHYTHM.

§ I. In a former chapter we considered the length of sounds as indicated by the different forms of the notes, \&c., but the time of a picce of music may be slower or faster without interfering with relative proportions.
§ II. When, for cxample, we apply four beats to the whole note, we must allow two beats to the half note, and one beat to the quarter-note, \&c.; but when we apply only two beats to the whole note, we must allow but one beat to the half note, dc.
§ III. There may be various linds of notes in the measure, but there must be an equal amount in every measure; that is, one measure must contain as much in the aggregate as another.

Note.-Examine, also, tunes in the body of the work. Question on the relative durauon of the notes, \&c.

Note.-To aid in computing time, Maelzel, the cclebrated French mechanist, nvented an instrument called a Metronome. It has a pendulum, which swings and ticks at regular intcrvals of time, like that of a clock. (The instrument is in fact, a clock turned upside down, but without dial plate or hands.) If the weight be moved upwards, the pendulum will swing slower, if downwards faster ; but put the welglit where you will, its motions will always be in equa ime; never hurrying, never dragging.
In the performance of a piece of music, the time should be computed with the same accuracy and regularity as by a Metronome, or a clock


VAJIETIES OF TIME, AND MOTIONS OF THE HAND IN BEATING.
§ IV. There are in general use foub kinds of Mcasures, and each kind has trane vabieties.

DOUBLE MEASURE
has two beats; the upper figure is 2. The varictics are $\frac{3}{2} \frac{2}{4}$ 告. The motions of the hand are dowon, up; accented on the first part.

TRIPLE MEASURE
has three beats; the upper figure is 3 . The varictice are $\frac{3}{2} \frac{3}{4}$, The motions of the hand are down, left, up; accented on the first and third parts.

## QUADRUPLE MEASURE

 hand are dowon, left, right, up; accented on the first and third parta.

## SEXTUPLE MEASURE

has six beats ; the upper figure is 6 . The varicties are 6,6 . The motions of the hand are down, down, left, right, up, up; accented on the first and fourth parts.

Note.- When the movement in Sextuple Measure 18 rapid, it may be bcaten the same as Double Measure. When it is slow, beating may also be performed with thrce motions repeated, when this method is preferred.

SCALE SONGS.

## OR RHYTHAICAL EXERCISES WITH THE SCALE, FOR BEATLNG TME AND SINGLNG.

No. 17.
Down, left, right, up, dcwn, left, right, up, down, left, riglit, up, down, lcft, right, up, \&c.
Sing bacemarde.


Now the gen-tle May approaching, Shining, fleecy clouds are fly-ing, Cheerly sound our notes of welcome, While with nature's songsters vieing.

## No. 18.





Voic-cs ring-ing, All are singing; Flowers springing, Beautybringing; Hearts are bounding, Music's sounding, Countless treasures, Countless pleasures.

DOTTED NOTES.
$\S V$. By the addition of a Dor $(\cdot)$, a note is made to represent a tone one half longer
than it does otherwise: thus a dotted whole note is equal to a whole and hai.
( $\Omega \cdot$ equal to $\Omega$ ); a dotted half note is equal to a half and quarter note ( $R$.
to ) \&c.
No. 21.-"AH, MY HEART IS WEART."


> LESSON V.

## - DYNAMICS.

(POWER OF SOUND.)
§ L. To sing in good taste, our sounds must be varied with respect to their Power or stress, sometimes singing louder, and sometimes softer, according to the character of the song or seatiment. For this purpose, Drnamics are used.

DYNAMIC CHARACTERS EXPLAINED.

| Piano | marked p.............. Soft. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Pianissimo | marked pp........ .... Very soft. |
| Forte | marked f............... Loud. |
| Fortissimo | marked ff ............. Very loud. |
| Mezzo | marked m.:............ Medium. |
| Mezzo Piano. | marked mp............ Rather soft. |
| Mezzo Forte. | . marked mf. ........... Rather loud. |
| Crescendo | marked Cres., or $\leq$ Cormmence soft and increase. |
| Diminuendo | . marked Dim., or $=\ldots$ Commence loud and diminish. |
| Smell.. |  |
| Staccato .......... | marked $\because$ or $11 . .$. |
|  |  |

DYNAMIC MAIIS APPLIED.



No. 2̄.--Double Measure-Triplets: three to each beat.


No. 29.-SOLFAING.*-Round.
Haydn.


And I know not what you're say-ing.

No. 30.-"WHETHER YOU WHISPER."


## MOVEMENT.

EXPLANATION OF TERMS LN GENERAL USE
Adagio-slow.
Allegro-quiek.
Allegretto-not so quick as Allegro.
Allegro Assai-very quick.
andante-gentle, and rather slow.
Andantino-somewhat quicker than Andante.
Cantabile-pronounced Kan-tah-bi-lee-graceful, flowing. E-and.
Grave-slow and solemn.

## Labgo-slow.

Larghetto-not so slow as Largo.
Moderato-in moderate time.
Pastorale-applied to graceful movements in Sextuple time.
Presto-quick.
Pbestissimo-very quick.
Rallentando-Slower and softer by degrees.
Ritardando-retarding the time.
Tempo-time.
Vivace-quick and cheerful
The above are the most common terms in use among musicians for expressing the different degrees of movement.

No. 31.-"giLvERE LAT."-Three Part Song.


- Sing also with La, Letters, and Numerals.


## LESSON VI.

## MUSIC IN PARTS-CLASSIFICATION OF <br> voices.

§ 1. A Pabt in musie is represented to the eye by a single set or number of notes on any staff. The treble, for example, is one Part, the base is another Part, \&c.
§ II. Music is composed of one, two, three, four, and often more parts. When in two or more parts, it is said to be in Harmony, and is so eomposed that the different parts agree, or harmonize together.
§ III. Musie for choirs is usually written in four parts.
CLASSIFICATION OF VOICES.
§ IV. The voice is naturally divided into four elasses, viz. Lowest male voices, Basz
 Treble or Suprano. Boys sing Alto until their voices ehange. Young Misses should practice AıTo until their voices beeome firm.

ํ. :32.-USUAL COMPASS OR EXTENT OF VOICES.
 the Mezzo Soprano, between the Alto and Treble.
Note.-Whilc learning to read inusic in classes it is sometimes advantagcous to cnange parts occastutatly, and breguently ahl may sing on onc part; but 111 church, changiag of parts should no adipted to his or ther voice, and what that is the teacher or leader will soon be able to decide.

## 'HECOMMONCHORD.

To the Teacher.-Practice the numerals $1,3,5,8$.
$\S$ VI. The combination of the sounds $1,3,5,8$, is the first, simplest, and most pleasing form of harmony. It is termed the Common Chozd. There are many other kinds of ehords which the student of harmony must learn, but this (the Common chord) should be familiar to every singer.

NODERATO E LEGATO.

## 


 Alto.



$$
\text { No. 36.-"CUK显 THEE FHOBERS."—Song ExERCISE.-SEIP3 of 4, 6, AND } 2 .
$$



No．38．－＂ALL THE DAY I＇N SINGING LIVELY．＂－Extended Scale．


## LESSON VII．

## INTERVALS．

§ L．The scale may be compared to a flight of steps or ladder．It is frequently represented by a ladder with the rounds or steps at unequal distances apart：
§ II．The steps or distances observable in the passage of the voice up and down the scale or ladder，are called Intrebals．
§ III．An Interval is the distance from any sound of the scale to the next above or below－the difference of pitch between any two sounds．
§ IV．There are two kinds of Intervals in the scale－Large and Small
§ V．The larger intervals are called Tones or Strps．The emaller Half－tones or Hilf－steps．
Norz．－Good teachers differ as to the proper use or application of these and other terms．Such differences，however，we do not consider of much importance．So long as pupils make themselves ramiliar with the general nomenclature of the musical art，and understand its application，we should be satisfied．We have given above both terms；teachers will adopt whichever they prefer．

## THE INTERVALS OF THE SOALE．

§ VI．The intervals，as they succeed each other in the scale，are in the following order， viz：

From 1 to 2，Latoz，－Tone or Step．
From 2 to 3 ，Laroz，二Tone or Step．
From 3 to 4 ，SMall，
Halfione or Halr－step．
From 4 to 5，Lheas，－Tone or Step．

From 5 to 6，Lares，二Tone or Step．
From 7 to 0 ，SMALL，$二$ Half－tone or Half－step．

The intervals of the letters are as follows，viz：

| From C to D，Laroe，－Tone or Step． <br> From D to E，Laree，－Tone or Step． <br> From E to F，Halp，－Half－tone or llalf－step． |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |

 From B to C，MALf，－Half－tone or Half－step．
Fran to g，large，－Tone or Step．
Nots．－If the pupils observe carefully where the small intervals are stiuated，they will not be liable to make mistakes，as they will then have only to remeraber that all the rest are large．


## STAVES WITH THE SMALL INTERVALS（LN THE LETTERS） DESIGNATED．



Note 1．－Practice in key of $G, D_{\text {，or }} \mathrm{A}, \& \mathrm{c}_{\text {，plain tunes，or any of the following exercises，mak－}}$ ing no allusion to signatures，other than to say，Now One（Do）is on G，D，de．
Nore 2．－Desirous of continuing the plan of progressiveness adopted as the basis of these Ele－ ments，interspersing the practical with the theoretical，we think it better to let the class practice in
different keys，before the subject of Transposition or Signatures is explained．The lesson of Inter diferent keys，before the subject or Transpostion or signatures is explained．The lesson of inter－ therefore，learn this thoroughy，and sing on．

## 16

No. 30.-SONG OF THE INTERVALS.-Dialogue. Teaceer and Pupils Fbom "The Mugical Boguer."


Six to Seven's a whole step,Seven to Eight is a ha, ha, ha, ha, half-step; ha, ha, ha, ha, ha, ha, ha, ha, ha, ha, ha, ha, ha, Now you've learnt the song of the Intervals. to B's a whole step, B to C is a ha, ha, ha, ha, half-step; ha, ha, ha, ha, ha, ha, ha, ha, ha, ha, ha, ha, ha, Now you've learnt the song of the Intervale,

## SIGNS OF ELEVATION AND DEPRESSION.

§ I. A sign is used in music which, when placed before a note, indicates a sound a male-tone (half-step) migere than the letter upon which the note is written would otherwise represent. This is called a Sharp, (*).
§ II. A sign is used in music which, when placed before a note, indicates a sound a bale tone (half-atep) lower than the letter upon which the note is written would otherwise represent. This is called a Flat, (2).
§ III. A sign is used in music which will counteract the influence of either of the above. This is called a Natural, ( ${ }^{2}$ ).

EXAMPLE OF THE SHARP, FLAT, AND NATURAL


Read, C, C sharp. B, B flat, D sharp, D natural, F sharp, F natural
§ IV. By the aid of these signs any change of the intervals can be made.

## LESSON VIII.

## MINORSCALE.

§ I. Is addition to the Diatonie Seale as explained in Lesson VII, there is another diatonic sealc, differing from that in respeet to intervals, ealled the Minor Scale. The former sealc is ealled Masor.
§ II. There are two forme of the Minor Scale in use. We distinguish them from eaeh other by the terms First Foem and Second Forn of the Minor Scale.
§ III. In both forms of the Minor seale the intervals differ from those in the Major.
$\S$ IV. The elief difference (to the ear) between the Major and Minor scales is in the firrd; that of the Major being composed of two steps (two tones), while that of the Minor is only a step and half (tone and half). Sce Minor seale below.
Note.-Those who have made themselves familiar with the intervals of the Major seale will Notily understand the difference between that and the Minor now to be presented.
$\S \mathrm{V}$. In the first form of the Minor seale the intervals are not the same in descending as in aseendiug.
MINOR SCALE-FIRST FORM.


Note.-Let pupils examine the above by intervals of letters, and then give the form or order of intervals, ascending and descending.

## MINOR SCALE-SECOND FORM.



La, Si, Do, Re, Ni, Fa, Si, La, La, Si, Fa, Mi, Rc, Do, Si
Note.-Pupils examine and name the order of intervals in seeond form of the Mnor scale Questions: Wheren do the two Mmor seales differ from each other, What is the order of inter vais in the first form? Second form? Wherein do the Mutor seales differ from the Major?-Exam ine and compare.
§ VI. The Minor scale eommenees on the numeral 6, oyllable La, of the Major. 6, (La), of the Major is taken as 1 of the Minor, but the syllable ( $\mathrm{L} \Omega$ ) is retained. See seales above.
§ VII. When the Major and Minor sealcs have the same signature, they are raid to be related. Thus the key of A Minor is the Relative Minor of C; and the kcy of C is the Relative Manor of A Minoz.
§ ViII, The "Relative Minor" to any Major key is found a sixth above, or a third below, the Major key note.
§ IX. Every Major scale or key has its "Relative Minoz," and, as above stated, both have the same signature.

No. 10.-LEEEING PRAYER. 7s.-KEy of $\Lambda$ Minor.-Relative of -l?

 3. Heal each heart op-pressed with woe, Dry the sorrowing tears that flow, Love thy erea-tures great and small, Fa - ther, bless and guard them all.


## Nore.-Practice also La,

 (JUBILEF-2)Tuthe teacher Practice plain tuncs in uny key, majot ard manot

- No. 41.-EXERCISE IN A MINOR.-Relative Minor of - $?$



## LESSON IX.

## THE CHROMATIC SCALE.

Nore.-The Chromatic Scale, being more diffeult to sing than the Diatonic, and not being much zequired in plain music, it is not usually studed or practiced unthl pupils are well versed in the Diatonic Scale, and able to read with considerable facility. But we would urgently recommend the sar, just as soon as pupils can read plain inusic in the Dlatonic scalc. Do not atternpt too much of this kund of study at any one time. One or two cliromatic exercises at eaeli lesson will generally be found sufficicnt, and, by judicious management, pupils will not become wearied. The easlest, and perhaps the most useful, is the sharp fourth. Next in order may follow the flat seventh; then the sharp seeond, flat third, \&c., then, from sharp one on, gradually introducing the whole Chromatic Scale. If you havc an instrument, play the chromatic scale often, that they may become
customed to its progression. See page 31 , Song Exercisc, for the study of Chromatic Intervals.
§ I. All the intervals of the seale that are a whole tone (step) cistant from each other may be divided into half tones, (small steps), forming on entire seale of small iutervals, (half tones), ealled the Ciromatic Scale.

Note l.-Chromatic. From a Greek word, signifying color, the intermediate, or ehromatic tones,
having been formerly written with colored ink. The term may also have a figurative signification as chromatics in music may be regarded as analogous to coloring in painting.

Note 2.-Let the pupils recall the intervals of the scale, and then name such only as must be dr vided in order to form the Chromatic Scale.
§ II. The division of the large intervals, (tones), is represented by the sharp, or flat. See Chromatic Seale below.
§ III. All the tones (steps) of the seale being thus divided, either by means of the sharp or flat, we shall have for our Chromatic Scale, thirteen istervals, of a balf tone (small step) each.
§ IV. The seale heretofore used, eonsisting of five tones (steps) and two half tones, (small steps), is ealled the Diatonio Scale.

Note 1.-Diatonic. From two Grcek words, signifying through the tones, or from tone to tone.
Note 2 -In singing the Chromatic Scale, or exercises, with syllables, use the rowel sound of elong, as in mete, for the sharps, (Di pronounced Dee, Ri Ree), and a long, as in fate, for the flats, (Se pronounced Say, Le Lay, \&ic.) By observing this rule, we are enabled to preservc uniformity in printing the syllables.
Note 3.-Read the numerals thus-one, sharp one; two, sharp two; seven, flat seven; six, flat six, \&c. Read the letters thus-C, C sharp; D, D sharp; \&e. \&e.

Vo. 22.-THE CHROMATIC SCALE, NOTES, LETTERS, AND SYLLABLES




vo．4．．－＂Now WE＇LL SING TO G．＂－Sharp Four．


## LIVELX． <br> NO． $45 .-{ }^{66}$ COIHE，JOIN WHTHI DHERRY IROUNDEIAT．＂—SoNG．

（Come，join with merry roundelay，Thy voice let har－mo－ny o－bey，Each heart with gladness Let mu－sie inspire；





Practice Mahaleth，122－Lystra，118－Berith，115－Mason，88－Nebo，77，and any other plain tunes in which Sharp Four occurs．

## LESSON X．

## TRANSPOSITION．

§ I．Transposition is remoring the scale from one place，or position upon the staff，to another，either higher，or lower．
§ II．The scale takes its name from the letter on which it commences；ns for example， a scale commencing on C is said to be in the key of C ，and is termed the Scale of C ．
§ III．The seale may commence on any letter of the musical alphabet．
§ IV．The process of transposition will be explained in a future lesson．
§ V．Sign of the Scale or Sionatere．－When music is written on any other scale than that of C ，the signature or sign of the key is placed at the beginning of the piece of music．These signatures or signs are one or more sharps or flats．The rcason for using these as the sign of the key will be apparent so soon as the process of transposition is understood．In order to read musio in other scales or keys with as much ease and read－
iness as in the key of C ，the pupil has only to make himself familiar with the signatures， and then continue his practice．
§ VI．Signatures to all the Keys mith Saarps．－The signature to the key of G， （first transposition with sharps），is one sharp（\＄）．
§ VII．The signature to the key of $\bar{D}$ ，（second transposition with sharps），is two sharps， （\＃\＃）
$\S$ VIII．The signature to the key of A，（third transposition by sharps），is three sharps， （\＃\＃\＃）．
§ IX．The signature to the key of E，（fourth transposition by sharps），is four sharps， （\＃\＃\＃\＃）．
§ X．The signature to the key of B，（fifth transposition by sharps），is five sharps， （ギサ\＃\＃）．
§ XI．The signature to the key of F sharp，（sixth transposition by sharps），is sir sharpe， （\＃世\＃\＃\＃）
§ XII．The＂relative slvors＂have the same signatures as above．

## 



Fo. 18.-TIIE CUCKOO.-Round in Three Parts.-Tien Notes and Rests.


No. 50.-SONG OE THE DYNAMICS.

l. Hush, hush, soft - ly ail must sing,





## No. 51




## 



Do, Re, Mi, Fa, Sul, La, Si, Do, Do, Si, La, Sol, Fa, Mi, Re, Do. La, Si, Do, Re, Mi, Fi, Si, La, La, Sol, Fa, Jii, Re, Do, Si, La.


No. 52. If your voic - cs are tuned, Let us lear how they sound, Like the eongs that you sing, Fou must let
 Thus chcer-ful-ly we ev-er sing, Both at school and at play, And when the singing hour is o'er, We will join the birds up-on the spray.

No. 58. moderato.
"THIOSE EVENTNG IBELUKS."—Rounn


Those evening bells, those evening bells, How many a tale their mu-sic tells,
Oi youth, and home, and that sweet time When first we heard their soothing chime.


Those ring-ing, jingling, evening bells, How many a tale their mu-sie tells, Those evening bells, those evening bells, llow many a tale their mu-sie tells.
No. 5 1. presto.
"PDEASANTWEATEEERE,


## THE NEW SINGING CLASS.

No. 55. LIVELY,-PRESTO.
"RERING TIIE SONG BOOK."-Round.


Bring the song book, quickly bring, Here we 'll sit, and here we 'll eing, Mer-ri-ly, mer-ri-ly, singing here to-geth-er. La, la, la, la, la, la, la, la, la, la, la, la, la, la. Or, Do, Re, Mi, Fa,Sol,La, Su, Do, La, Sol, Fu, Mi, Re.

No. 56.



## 



No. 57 . Moderato. Pavu. Gentle.
"LETE US LOUR ONE ANOTMIERE."

2. And tho fondest, the purcit, the tru-est that met, Ev-er found that we need to fur-give and for-get; Then, O tho' the hopes that we nourished de-cay, Let us
 - Note to teacher. The easy Rounds in this key weill be found on pages 26,27 , and 28 .

## Fo. 58. SPRIGMTLY. MIY ERART'S HEOME.-Tbio.*




1. I know a sweet valley Where bright waters play, Where evening is miid-er, And brighter the day.
2. A grove,sweetly whisp'ring, Shades valley and spring, Where birds raise their nestlings, And teach them to sing.
3. There stands a neat eottage, With woodbines entwined, And sweet honey - suckles, And flowers to my mind.

4. There Peace dwells with Freedom; There finesarenot feared; There childhond is cherisherl, And age is re-vercd.
5. There hearts true and humble. Their thanksciving raise, And make of their hearth-stone, An al-tar of praise.
6. O, that's the sweet valley Where bright waters play, Where memory is mild-er, And brighter the day.


[^0]

 drums shall beat, and the fife shall play, Aud sowe'll pass the time a-way, The drums shall beat, the fife shall play, And so we'll pass the time a - way.



No. 68.
"HIEISEN AND MAIEY.",-Round.


配 $\mathrm{E}^{\circ} \mathrm{O}$ E


DIETGENCE.-Round.


No. 6S. sPRIGITLY.
GTEIERE 'S MUCY THAT GEVES IPIEASURE."
1st time. 2f time



 3. "Tis found in the days ev-er darksome and drear, For then rondour hearth-stones we mect ingood cheer. La, la, la, la, la, la, la, la, la, la, la, a, $1 a$, 4. There's pleasure in toil-ing, that sweetens our rest, Though oft we're re-coil-ing, as if sore oppressed. La, la, la, la, la, la, la, la, la, la, la, la, $1 a$. b. There's pleasure in sor-row, by con-trast of joy, Then why should we borrow those cares that an-noy. La, la, la, la, la, la, la, la, la, la, la, la, la,


Mio. 69. sLow.-Son and Gentle.
SUMMEERE EVENENG.


## THEL FAETHETE'S GONG


2. When the reign of the winter is" bro - ken, And spring comes to gladden aud bless;
When the flocks in the imeadows are eporting, And the robin is building ber nest-

la, la, la.

$\Delta t$ his ease, ha, ha, La, ha, ha, ha, ha, $\overrightarrow{\mathrm{ba}}, \overrightarrow{\mathrm{ha}}, \overrightarrow{\mathrm{ha}}, \overrightarrow{\mathrm{ha}}, \mathrm{ha}, \mathrm{ha}, \mathrm{ha}$. he

SONG EXERCISES FOR THE STUDY OF CHROMATIC INTEIRVALS. TO BE USED IN CONNECTION WITII OTHER SONGS, dc.




No. 76.
Shimp Ove ain Flat Three.
รึ. 77.
Starp Five and Flat Seven.


No. 78.-Siarf Five and Flat Seven.

si, La,

No. 79.-Siarf Four and Flat Seven,


No. 81.-Ciromatic Scale.


No. 82.
"IOU RIROVOIEE US."——homatic Scale.
Note.- At first sing very slow, and gradually accelerate, being careful always that the intervals are truly given.


No. 83. "O, WIPE AWAY THAT TEAR, LOVE."
${ }_{2}^{8}$

1. O, wipe a - way that tear, love, The pearly drop I sec; Let hope thy bo-som cheer, love, Let hope thy bo - som cheer, love, As yon bright stars we see.

2. Yes, when a-way from thee, love, Sweet hope shall be my star; We do not part for aye, love, We do not part fur aye, love, Ill welcome thee a - far.
3. At close of parting day, love, Ere yon bright star is set: Still meet me while a - way, love, Still meet me while a - way, love, 'Mid scenes well ne'er forget.

4. Ill watch the setting star, love, And think I look on thee; And thus, tho' sundered far, love, And thus, tho' sundered far, love, How near our hearts may be.



* Exercise with syllables.-The above is an exccllent study; let it be practiced until all the tones are correctly and promptly given, as indicated by the dynamic marks.

(JUBLLEE-3)


No. SG. allegro.
THE WANDRIEEIE'S EAREWELL.
Popular German Stcdent's Song.


3. Adicu, dearest mother! dear sisters, adicu! I go where the ekies are all shining and bluc, Where flowers ever blossom, where birds ever sing, Where fruit loads the branehes from harvest|"to Spring..|| Ju vallera, de.
4. When far in the land of the stranger I see, Dear Mary, the flowers I planted for thee, And when the sweet songsters repeat in my ear The notes we together have lingered $\|_{\mid \text {i: }}$ to hear. :| [Omit Ju vallera.]
5. And when, on the shore of that region of cold, I faney the wares round thy footsteps have rolled, The wavelets, the birds, and the flowers where I roam, Will bring you before me, and make me \|: a home l:\| Ju vallera, \&e.

* Pronounced Uvallerah


## TRANSPOSITION.

## LLLUSTRATED AND EXPLAINED.

§ I. Is order to transpose or remore the seale to any position (any key) two things are necessary to be borne in mind, viz. :-

1. That the intervals of the scale must be the same as represented in Lesson VII-subject, Intebvals, page 15.
2. That the sounds represented by letters are permanent-they never change; the sound of C , for instance, is the same sound in one scale as in another. In different scales it simply bears a different relation to the other sounds; in one seale it may be the first or key-note, in another scale it may be the third, in another-the fourth, de., but it is ever the same sound, C.
§ II. By examining and comparing the intervals of the scales with those of the letters, it will be seen that when the scale commenees on C , its intervals correspond with the intervals of the lettera.

Illugtbation, No. 1-SCALE ON C, Intebvals biget.

| C | step | D | step | $\mathrm{E}, \frac{1}{2}$ step F | step | G | step | A | step | B |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{1}{2}$ step C . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 2 |  | 3 | 4 |  | 5 | 6 |  | 7 | 8. |
| Do, | Re, | Mi, | Fa |  | Sol, | L, | Si, | Do. |  |  |

Illustbation, No. 2-SCALE ON D, Intebvals Fbong.

| D | step | $\mathrm{E} \frac{1}{3}$ step F | step | G | step | A | step | B $\frac{1}{2}$ step C | step | D. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | 3 |  | 4 |  | 5 |  | 6 | 7 |  | 8, |
| Do, | Re, | Mi, | Fa |  | Sol, | La, | Si, | Do. |  |  |  |

§ III. In the above it will be perceived that the half-steps occur between 2 and 3 , and 6 and 7, (these now being E F, and B C, instead of between 3 and 4, and 7 and 8, as they shoull IIcre is a discrepancy for which a remedy must be provided. The intervals of the letters must be made to correspond with those of the scale, wherever we choose to place it. But before providing for the discrepancy bere alluded to, let us see that the discrepancy itself is manifest.

Note.-The teacher can not be too particular about this, if he would have his pupils thoroughly anderstand the subject.

## Illustration, No. 3-SCALE ON E, Intervals wrong.



## Note.-Pupils cxaminc the above and point out the wrong intervals.

Process.-From 1 to 2 there must be a large interval-step; but from E to $F$ is a half-step-urong. From 3 to 4 must be a half-step, but from $G$ to $A$ is a step-wrong. From 7 to 8 must be a half-step, but from D to E is a step-arong.
§ IV. It will be obscrved that in the above there are small intervals where there should be large, and vice versa. It will be seen also, we think, by all who have examined the subject, that we now need the signs of elevation and depression-sharps and flatsrepresenting half-steps, by the use of which we may introduce larger or smaller intervals at pleasure, thus correcting all the faults above alluded to, as will be seen by the following:

Process.-Scale on E.-E to F is a half-step. E is now one, F is two. Wrong, because from one to tro a step is required. Insert : before $F$ and the sound is no longer F, but $F *$, ( F sharp) a sound a half-step higher than that of F . Now from E to $\mathrm{F} *$, (one to swo) is a step-right.
Again-from Two to THEEE must be a step, but from F\% (which was taken in place of
F) to G is but a halrstep. Question: "What shall be done?" Answer: Insert : before $\mathrm{C}_{6}$ introducing G: a half-step higher than Gr. From thbee to four a helfstep is required, and from $G \#(3)$ to $A(4)$ is a half-step-right.
Iliustbation, No. 4.-SCALE ON E.

§ V. The different scales requiring sharps succeed cach other regularly, by taking Five ( Sol ) as One (Do) of the next scale, and in each succeeding transposition an additional sharp will be required, to preserve the proper order of Intervals, (steps and halfsteps,) riz.:

| Ster, | Step, | Half-step, | Step, | Step, | Step, | Half-step. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 2, | 2 3, | 3 4, | 45 , | 5 6, | 67 , | 78. |

## Example

KEY OF C.
No sharp required.-why?
KEY OF $G$.
One sharp (e) required.-Where ${ }^{2}-$ Why ?


KEY OF D.
KEY OF A.
Two sharps (\#\#) required.-Where ?-Why? Three sharps (\%) required. Where ? Why ?


KET OF E.
KEY OF B.



KEY OF F SHARP.


## TRANSPOSITION BY FOURTHS.

§ VI. The different scalcs requiring flats succeed each other regularly, by taking Four (Fa) as One (Do) of the next scale; and in each other succeeding transposition an additional flat will be required to preserve the proper order of Intervals.


> KEY OF B FLAT.

KEY OF E FLAT.
Two flats ( $\downarrow$ ) required.-Where !-Why ?

KEY OF A FLAT.

KEY OF D FLAT.


KEY OF G FLAT.


## SIGNATURES.

§ VII. The sharps and flats required in these different scales are placed at the begioning of the staff, immediately after the clef, (instead of before each note, as above,) and are called the Signatube (sign) of the key.


KEY OF F SHARP.


KEY OF E FLAT


KEY OF A FLAT.


KEY OF G FLAT.

§ V III. The letter on which the scale is formed (that which is taken as Onz) is termed the Kef-note, or aimply the KEy.


Yo. 97.



Feep to the work you best can do, And let all oth - er kusiness go; And hold this homely proverb fast, "Good cobbler, ne'er for-sake your last."

No. 89. "EEEEP THE HEAERT."—Rouvd.

Come, join withme, Singing in glee, Mer-ri - ly, joy-ful-ly, Map-py and frec. e keep thyheart from sad re-pin-ing, And thy sun is always Eliniog.

 2. Fair queenly Faith came foremost, Next Lore before him passed, With Hope, all bright and smiling, smiling, smil - ing, The gaycst anlthe last, The gayest and the last.
3. She said, "Now choose between us, For one with thee willstay; Choose well, or thou may'st rue it, rue it, rue . . . . . . it, When two have passed sway, When two have passed away.



No. $\mathrm{DI}_{1 .}$ alıfGRO.
 Quartelte, or Seml-Chorus.


*From the (*) Bass, Tenoe and Altu may sing ha, ha, instead of the words.

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## THE NEW SINGING CLASB.

No. 92. SLow.

## "SWEET IS THE SUMMER."



## 



## No. 98.

"GOD ES EVETR GOOD."

4. In the leaf-y tree tops, Where no fears in-trude, Joyous birds are singing, God is er - er good,
God is ev - er good
5. Bring, my beart, thy tri-bute, Songs of gra-ti-tude, While all na-ture ut-ters, God is ev - er good,
God is ev-er good.

o. 9. moderato.
"YES, ORE NO."


1. Short speceh suffice - es Deep tho'ts to show, When you with wisdom say Yes, or No. Save me from speeches long, dull, and slow-Ois! how miccial Letter, I'lair Yes, or No.

2. Time never lingers, Mores never slow; While he permits it Say Yes, or No. If he escapes you Feer can you know If joy again may Say Yes, or No.

3. Deep may the import, For joy or woe, Be in the utterance Of Yes, or No. If even these, then, You would forego, Eyes, sparkling eyes, shall Say Yes, or No.

No. 95.
MORNING WEEKS.
Swedish Melody

2. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { The woodlands are filled with sweet breath from the sky, }\} \\ \text { Our step }\end{array}\right.$

3. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Leap o - over the chasms with wings to our feet, } \\ \text { Climb up to the trec-tops, the heav-en3 to greet; }\end{array}\right\}$

No oak of the forest for 113 is too high, The further from earth, we are nearer the sky.


No. 97.
Words by Gec. P. Morris, Esq

## maestoso. <br> SOLO. TENOR OR SOPRANO.



1. $\Lambda$ song for our ban-ner ?" the watch-word re-eall Whieh gave the Repub-lic her
2. What God in his in - $\mathbb{C}$ - nite wis - dom designed, And armed with his weapon of

## THE FLAGOEOURUNYON.

## NATIONAL SONG.

Mosio by Wm. B. Bradibtiry.

sta - tion; U - i - ted we stand, di-thun-der, Not all the earth's despotsand

$u$ - nion of lands, The $u$ - nion of States none can sever - The $u$ - nion of hearts-the union of hands, And the flag of our $U$ - nion for ev - er.


## 44

TIHE NEV \&IN゙GING CLASS.

## 






## No. 101. <br> O, COME, MAHDENS, COME-TRANCADILEO.


2.

Wake the chorus of song and our oars shall keep time, While our hearts gently beat to the musical ehime. Traneadillo, Traneadillo, ete.
With oar-beat and heart-bent we'll bound o'er the billow. Bright billow, gay billow, etc. With oar-best and heart-beat we'll bound o'er the billow.

See the helmeman look forth to yon beacon-lit isle. So we shape our heart's course by the light of your smile. Traneadillo, Traneadillo, ete.
With lovelight and amile-light we'll bound o'er the billow, Bright billow, gay billow, etc.
With lovelight and smile-light we'll bound o'er the billow.

And when on life's oeean we turn our slight prow,
May the light-house of hope beam like this on us now,
Life's billow, frail bi!low, the billow, billow, billow.
With hope-light, the true light, we'll bound o'er life's billow.

Life's billow, frail billow, etc.
With hope-light, the true light, we'll bound o'er life's, etc.


## No. 104.

"GOOD NIGIHT."-Round in Fotr Pabts


## TIIE NEW SINGING CLASS.

No. 10\%. "SOPT AND SWVEET."-Cmbomatic Scale Exercise, wita Cmores Accompaniment.



#  



Nio. 10 G .


He who would lead a hap - py life, He who would lead a hap - py life, Must keep himself from an-gry strife, from an - gry strife, from an-gry strife.
No. 107.
"OLE JOHIN CTEOSS."-Round, in Four Parts.


Old John Cross kept the village day-sehool, And a queer old man was he, was he; For he spared not the rod, and he kept the old rule, As he beat in the $A$ B


C, A B C; Ev-ery let-ter in the lit-tle boy's noddle Was drivenas fast, as fast could be; So C af-ter B followed $A$ thro'the noddle, Like


APPOGGIATURA-TUIN-SHAKE OR TIRILL-PORTAMENTO.

Appogglatura- From an Italian word, which signifies, to lean, or to rest upon. Usually represented by notes of smaller size: considered, in respect to harmony, as not belonging to the chord in which they occur.

ILLUSTRATION.

The Shake or Trill.-The rapid alternation of a tone with the conjoint tone above it, at an interval of either a step or a half-step, is called a Sifake or Trill.
Note.-The shake is a very brilliant musical embellishment. Its proper practice gives flexibulity to the voice.

> ILLUSTRATION.

WRITtEN. PERFORMED.
(JUBILEE-4)

The Turn.-A tone sung in rapid succession with the conjoint tones above and below it, so as to produce a winding or turning melodic motion or movement, is called a Tubn. The turn has a variety of forms, a few of which may be illustrated, as follows:


- ~


Portamento.-When the voice is instantaneously ennducted by a concrete passage, or graceful and almost imperceptible glide from one note to another, so as to produce a momentary previous recognition or anticipation of the coming tone, such a carriage or transition of the voice, or
such a blending or melting or one tone into another, is called Portamento.
Note.-The portamento should only occur between tones of comparatively long duration, and in connection with words or tones expressly or decp emotion. This beautiful grace, which, when properly introduced, gives an inexpressible charm to singtured or counterfetted and coarse stides, or yocal avalanches hcard in its place. Ferrari, in his "Singing Mcthod"" has applied the very significant term "harsh shneks" to these frightful lurchings of the voice ; but, by whatever name they may be called, they should be most watchifuly and detcrminately cschewed.
illUstrations.


## THE STUDY 0 F SINGING.

## BY LABLACHE.

## THE VOICE AND ITS FORMATION IN GENERAL

What is called the volce, is the sound which human behigs have the faculty of producing with or ow'n organs. The lungs and the larynx are the phnerpal agents of 16 ; but $1 t$ is modined by the co-operation of the maxillary sinuscs, the nasal cavilles, and the frontal smuses. Th greater or less opening of the uppler extremity of the Jarynx, called the glottis, produces sound morc or less grave. The purity of the voice depends upon the exact relation which there should se betwecn the degree of opening of the giottis, and the degrec of elevation of the sound which 14 desircd to produce.
What is caled thent for nging consists then principally in the antncss to seize this relation and in the promptiess withbincli this organ can artuculate the sounds with whelis the mind has conceived.

## ON THE REGISTERS OF THE VOICE

Men have the faculty of forming two series of sounds, which arc called Registers of the Voice The first scries commences witll the lowest note of the voice and extends for the Base as far as
$\qquad$ and is called the Chest-register. Above this sound would begin another series, which \%: 1 would bc called the Head-register ; but the base voice has such a force in its chest-regisHence the use of sounds of the head-register has beca discarded in this kind of voice.
Baritone and Tenor voices, which are softer and more flexible, can make use of the two registcrs; aud thesc are distributed in the following manner:


The female voicc is divided into three series of sounds, or registers-the Chest, Medium, and llead registers
The Contralto voice, which is the base of the femalc voice, rarely employs the head-register.* The Mezzo-Soprano and the Soprano divide their sounds in the following manner


[^1]Experience has shown that
on the izing.
disocalizing-by laying bare, so to speat, all the faults of the vorice, which would be in part disguised by the employment of words-becomes for this reason the most efficacious means of eombating thein.
well: 3 d, to form and send fortling are 1 st, to know how to hold the mouth nell; 2d, to breathe Well; 3 , to form and send fortli the sounds of the different registers; 4 th, to pass insensibly from cessions. We proceed to devote a special section to the analysis of each of sounds for forming suc-

## ON THE POSITION OF THE MOUTE

The mouth should be kcpt smiling, without distortion, and opened sufficiently to admit the end of the forefinger.
The laws should remain not always perpendicular one oyer the other as has been wrongly said, but in the position which is most natnral for the coliformation of the pupil's mouth open space.

## ON THE RESPIRATON

A long and easy breathing is one of the most essential qualities for the singer. Hence we perslade the pupil to practice holding his breath for 2 long time, even without singing. In order to take in the breath, he should be careful to contract the abdomen, and to make the ehest rise and swell as much as possible. lle should remain in this position as long as he can, and then he should let the breath flow out very slowly, until his abdomen and his chest have reganed their natural position. Afterwards he should begin again, observing that the mouth is moderately open, is well in drawing in the air, as in pressing it out again. By this exercise, lungs of a moderate capacity will become able to furnish a well-pitched sound which will last from 18 to 20 seeonds.

## TO FORM SOUNDS OF DIFFERENT REGISTERS.

The sounds of the chest-register should be produced by scnding forth the breath freely, and in such a manner as not to strike against any part of the mouth on its passage; the lcast rubbing against the glands destroys the vibrating quality of the tone. Females will obtain them more easily by keeping the mouth a little rounded.
The medium sounds are produced by directing the breath against the upper teeth.
The head sounds are made by directing the breath entirely towards the frontal sinuses.
Every sound ought to be uttered without feeling or groping about for it. Many persons when they are required to sound one, are disposed to strike six or seven and then lead the volce raridly fault whe required tone This occurs frequently in striking notes which are pretty high. It is a fault which must be carefully avorded.t
*There are two faults to be avoided in the delivery of the voice-Ist the guttural cound; 2d, the nasal sound. The first proceeds almost always from this, that the tongue is too much pressed backwards and against the lower part of the mouth. It may be avolded by pushing the tongue forward a little, and keeping it suspended. The second fauit proceeds from this, that the breath is forced into the cavities of the nose. With attention, beginners who may hare a tendency to this, will be able ing there is no other means than that of making them vocalize at first upon the vowel 0 , then upon a and upon $\bar{a}$, holding the nose pinched in such a manner that the breath can not pass at all. This expedient is the only one the efficaciousness of which has been proved to us by experience; we point it out without fear of ridicule, pursuaded as we are, that when the pupil shall have become able to send forth his voiee in this manner, the fanlt will have disappeared entirely. Observe only this, that one should not attempt to sing with words in this manner, it is quite impossible. $t$ We must also avoid commencing a sound by preceding it with a kind of preparation, which may be expressed by um.

No. 1. Exercise for Sorrano.


The exercise should be performed by forming the sounds aecording to the prineiples given above, and breathing on each rest.
For Baritone and Mezzo-Soprano voices, this excrcise should be commenced a third lower, and fur Contralto and Baso voices, it should be transposed a fourth.

## OF TEE MANNER OF UNITING SOUNDS OF DIFFERENT REGISTERS.

The two registers of the male voice frequently afford unequal sourds, which would prorluce a very disagreeable effect, if the abinty to unte them coull not be altaned oy study. The highest tones of the chest are very strong, by the very cffort wheh they require, while the first head-tones are very soft and often feeble. Thence $t$ is necessary to apply one sextrone sounds of one legister in the next remister, the hest means of uniung the two kinds of counds, is to begm by mating a single sound pass from the chest-remster to the head register, and vice versa.

EXERCISES FOR UNITING THE CHEST-VOICE WITH THE HEAD-VOICE. The lctter C indicates the chest-voice, and the letter H indicates the head-voice.
No. 2. For the Male Voice.


No. 3. For the Male Voice.


When one finishes a sound without having exhausted all the breath, it is necessary to use care to stop the remaimng breath very gently, and not to fling it out with a kind of expiration very disagreeable to hear. We should eqnally avord shutting the mouth as soon as the sound is finished.
t Men who have Tenor vorces will do well to exereise themselves in singing the entire seale from the chest-voiee.


Tenor voices can form a kind of sound which is called mixed, beeause it combines the vibrating quality of the chest sounds with the softness of the head sounds.
it is very diffieult to fix the upwardand downward limits of this kind of voice. We have heard TeD ors who, in descending scales, prolonged it even to and only reganed the chest-sound a the lower G. This anded them admirably in traking - _ - the ditterence of sound ensting be theen the chest and head-register disippiear.
llence we urge Tenor pupils to exercisc this kind of vore in its whole extent. As for the means to be employed, they can only be pointed out by the verbal instruction of the professor. We shall merely recommend to them to guard themselves against the habst of the guttural sound, whel

> No. 4. For the Mixed Voice.


Although fcmale voices have in fant three registers in the compass of their voice the passace from the Medium to the llead volce, offers but litile diffieulty to them. Thcy should above all, direct their attention to the union of the chest-register and the medrum-register. The difficulty to be weakening the high sounds of the chest, and strengthening the first tones of the medum.

EXERSISES FOR UNITING THE CHEST-VOICE WITH THE MEDIUM-VOICE The letter C indieates the ehest-voiee, and Mithe medum voice.
No. 5. For tie Female Voice.

* 0 M. 0 .
0.0
○. M. $\quad$.
$0 . \quad 0$ $\qquad$
M.

0. 

 (4) $4 \cdot \mathrm{C}$


As the head-tones with fcmales are stronger than the medium tones, in order to unite these two registers they must follow a process the reverse of the preceding: this is to say, they muel
strengthen as much as possible the last medium-tones, and soften the first head-tones. These excrcises ourgt to be sung very slowly at first, and in proportion as the nupil faeility in passing from one register to the other, he can accelerate the movement.

## TO ATTACK AND CONNECT SOONDS.

Sounds which should form connected successions, as diatonic and other scales, ought to be attacked boldy, and connected without sliding (save in the case of Portamento, of which we shall speak at a later period.

- Therc are many female voices which experience almost no diffeulty in changing the registerthese are generally those which have not great power. It is for the mastcr to distingush wbo need to perform these exoreises, and who can do withuut therm


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## STUDY OF SINGING.

We should pass suddenly from one to the other, but without giving to each of them an impulse of the chest or of the throat, which would make the singuig resemble the manner of playiak on the piane of one who should strike all the keys successively with the same finger. The chin, the lups, and the tongue should be entirely motrolikes

## SWELLING SOUNDS.

To swell a sound is to strike it with firinness, but as softly as possible, augmenting the force gradually to the middle of ats duration, and-from thas point to the end, usensibly dimmishing to the degree of force with which it was commenced.
號 the sound in the manner we have before suggested, takmg care to make no novenent enther with the mouth or with the tongue whle the sound lasts.
The practice of scales with a swell is the inost useful exercise which can be performed for good anging. By this means one corrects the faults of the volce, gives firmness to $1 t$, increases its power, and acquires the flexibility which is indispensable for coloring the melody. Pupils who desire to speedily gain command of their vocal organs, should sing at least four scales with the swell, every day for two months.

## OF THE MANNER OF CARRYING THE VOICE.

-The true carrying of the vole, which the ltalans call Portamento, occurs principally between two sounds pitched at the distance of at least one third, and in a rather slow inovement. It consists in quiting the first sound a little before the total expiration or its rhythinical salue, in order to sucue This slide ought always to be made with augmenting the force when the voice is carried upon a higher sound, and diminishing it when carred upon a lower sound;* all this may be very nearly indicated. For Example see last "Illustration," p, 49.

- It is necessary to avoid with care leaning strongly upon the carriago of the voice in the desconding. This would produce a thed of yawn, which would be very disagreeable.


## ON PRONUNCLATION AND ON ARTICULATION.

Pronunciation in sillging is subjected to the same rules as in speech. Gool pronlinciation con sists in giving to each letter or to each syllable the sound which telongs to ut; but as syllables have generaly more force and duration when sung, and as delects hecome thus more striking, it is neets or the formation of each syllable. The rolling of the 1 , or the hissing of the $S$ ought to be aroided but it is necessary, above all, to apply one's self to givnig to each of the vowel, the sound which is proper to $1 t$, but not to excess in the pronunclation of E and of U , which, to favor the emission of he voice, should be uttercd with the mouth closed as little ars possible.
The merit of a good pronunciation would disappear with the singer, if lie did not add that of a bood articulation, hich consists in giving more or less force to the eonsonants.
We would advise pupis to articulate rather extravagantly in study; for then if in singing before people they lose a hitte of therr precision, they will still have enough to do well.

## CONCLUSION.

Having now set forth such rules as have been proved to us by experience to be useful, it remans for us to say a few words on the manner of governing the voice, and prachicing.
The volce is the finest of instruments, and also the mo-t delicate. A well regulated hife is neces sary to preserve it ; all excess tends to destroy it, It is even necessary to abstan from singing too would suffer by too long continued exercise. The singer should be careful to leave off singing a fitle while before being fathgued. It is impossible to fix a limit to the tame of study; this depends on the strength of the individual. But we repeat that this study should invariably be performed not always with the entire fullness of the capacties of the vorce, but always with an oren and sonorous volce ; nothing is more injurious, and nothing more retards the progress than the habit of singing through the teeth, or of practicing a mere humming tone. The chest is fatugued, the throat acquires not real facility, and the volce gains nether certanty nor development.

VOCALIZING EXERCISES.
From Mason's Focalizing Exercises and Solfeggios.
May be repeated several times before singing the last nute
To be sung with vowel sounds, (principally $A h$,) for flexibility of voice, and with syllables for distinctness and facility in articulation. Not so fast as to be indistinct


Endravor to fill the lungs thoroughly, and urthout norse, however short the time for tnkng the breath. Sometimes loud, and sometimes snft, sometimes inereasing, and sometimes diminushing. These less nis should somelmmes be sung in $G$ or $A$, to subt the lower voices be carefu! not to force the voice upuards.
$91+50$

(Q, en 00.
STuD or sivarna No.






基

## PRACTICAL EXERCISES IN ARTICOLATION.

Partly from "Russel's Elements of Musical Abticulation."

## SYLLABIO COMBINATIONS.

## 1.-Initial Syllables.

The common faults in the enunciation of syllables, consist in a slack, obscure artirulation of the amgie elements of which they are composed, and, 11 addition, the fautt of negligently allowing, a vowel sound to mitcrvene between the consonants; thus, "bäla" for bla. It is unloutitedly one of the greatcst faults of our lanSuage, that it abounds in unmusical collocations in the sounds of Petters and syllables. But true taste will never allow this fact to excuse a glovenly stylc of artuculation, but will always manaia a neat, clcar, and exact sound of every elcment, in whateve combination it may occur.]

$$
B l, c l, f l, s l, p l, s l, s p l
$$

Blame, bleed, blithe, blow, blew, black, bled, bliss, blot, blood, blind, blcst Claim, clean, clime, close, clew, clap, cleft, clip, clot, clutch, Flame, fice, fly, flow, flew, flat, fleck, filt, flock, flute, flood, fower.
Glare, gleam, ghde, glow, gloom, glad, glim, gloss, glut, glass, glimpse, glance.

Place, plea, ply, plow, plan, plat, plot, please.
Slay, sleep, slude, slow, slack, slept, slıp, slew.
Spleen, display, spleador, explore.

$$
B r, c r, d r, f r, G r, p r, s p r, t r, \text { str, shr. }
$$

[The following words need alention to a clear, distinct enunciation of the hard r.-free, however, from prolongation.]

Brave, brcad, brink, broke, brisk, brow, brook, brink.
Crave, creep, cricd, croik, crcst, crook, crop, crust.
Dran, drcan, dry, drove, drag, dred, drıp, drop, draw, droop, drug, drown.

Frame, free, fro, fruit, fiot, froth, frown, freeze.
Grain, green, grind, groan, crani, grin, ground, graf.
Pray, preach, pry, prone, prile, prove, proud, prow.
Trace
Stray, sircet, sinfe, strown, struck, stream, stress, strength Shrinc, shroud, shrub, slir.ek
Small, smite, smoke. smooth, smile, smote, smear
Snare, snear, snow, snug.
Space, speed, spike, spoke, spare, sped, split, spear
Stay, steer, stle, store, stack, step, stick, stop.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 2.-Final Syllables. } \\
& l d, l f, l k, l n, l p, l s, l t, \text { lve. }
\end{aligned}
$$

Bold, hailed, called, held, filled, tolled, culled, pulled, howled, spolled, hurled, world.
Elf, wolf, gulnh, syiph. Milk, silk, bulk, hulk.
Falls, tells, fills, hille feels, tools, howis, touls.
Fault, melt, holt, lult.
Elve, delve, lielve, selves, twelve, valve, devolve, revolve.

## $m \cdot d, m s, n d, n s, n k, n c e, n t$.

Maimed, claimed, climbed, gloomed.
Fleams, streams, shimes, siems.
And, band, hand, land, hued, moaned, paned, crowned. Gains, dens, gleans, viles, groans, screens, wills, suns. Dance, lance lience
Dance, glance, hence, whence, once, since, wincc, ounce Ant, want, gaunt, Liust, seat, went, joint, poumt.
$r b, r d, r k, r m, r n, r s e, r s, r^{\prime}, r J c, r b^{\prime} d, r k^{\prime} d, r m^{\prime} d, r n^{\prime} d, r s t, r s^{\prime} d, r v^{\prime} d$. Barb, erb, orb, curb, b: rt'd, orb'd, curb'd, disturb'd.
llard, herd, hir c, board, lord, gourd, bard, barrd.
Arm, harm, farm, alarm, arm'd, harm'd, farm'd, alarm'd, con
firm'd. scorn'd, burn'd, turn'd.
Ilearse, verse, force, horse, dar'st, burst, first, worsh hears'd, -ers'd, forc'd, hors'd.
Bars, bears, hears, wears, pairs, tarcs, snares, repairs, Mart, dart, start, hurt.
Carve, curve, serve, starve, carv'd, curv'd, serv'd, starv'd.
$s m, s^{\prime} n, s p, s t, k s, c t, s^{\prime} d, f t, f^{\prime} d, p t, p^{\circ} d, p^{\prime} n, k^{\prime} n, d n n, v^{\prime} n$. Chasm, schisim, prism.
Reas' $n$, " seas'n, ris'n, chos'n.
Asp, clasp, gasp, wasp. lisp, crisp
Makes, quakes, likes, trikes, looks, streaks, ricks, rocks. Quak'd, wak'd, lik'd, lon'z'd. rock'd, shock'd, reject, respect. Waft, quaff d, langh'd. ót, left, sift, soft, scoff'd.
Pip'd, npp'd, supp'd, slop'd.
Op'n,* happ'n, weap'n. rip'n.
Tak'n, wak'n, weak'n, tak'n.
Sadd'n, gladd'n. lad'n, burd'n, hard'n, yard'n, wid'n, hidd'n. Ev'n,t heav'n, giv'n, driv'n, wov'n, grav' $n_{9}$ leav'n, ov'n.

$$
l s t, n s t, r \subset t, d s t, r d s t, r m d s t, r n d s t .
$$

laany of the following combmations occur in the singing of hymns, and nced much attention, from their difficulty in articulation.

Call'st, heal'st, tell'st, fill'st. roll'st, pull'st, reveal'st, uaveil'st.
Canst, runn'st. gam'st. rain'st.
Durst, first, worst, erst, harr'st, car'st, hir'st, lur'st.
Mid'st, call'dst. fill'rlst roll'dst.
Heard'st, quard'st, rewarl'st, discard'st.
Arm'dst, harm'dst, charm'dst, form'dst.
Learn'dst, scorn'dst, turn'dst, burn'dst.

- These words should alwars be read as if spelled without o or $e$, in the last syllable. In singing, the $o$ or the e must be sounded, whin the verse requires hut should never through negligence,
+ These words are
$t$ sound of $e$ after $v$, but never in the low style of " $c$-vun", "heav-un," \&c.
bie, ple, dle, rl, srd, pl'g, rrd.
Able, feeble, bible, double, troubl'd, bubbl'd, babbl'd, doubrd.
Ample, steeple, triple, topple, tripl'd, toppl'd, dappl'd, cnppl'd
Cradie, sadule, idle, bridle.
Marl, hurl, whrl, furl, world, hurl'd, whirl'd, furl'd.

$$
n g s, n g s t, n s^{\circ} d .
$$

Rings, wrongs, hangs, songs.
Hang'st, slng'st, wrong'st, bring'st
Wrong'd, hing'd, clang'd

## DIFFICULT CONIBINATIONS.

## ExERCISES IN ARTICULATION.

By careful training on such difficult combinations as the following, one will soon acquire grcat command of the muscles of the and precision.
I'ractice at first slowly, and then more rapidly.
Tae Twister. (Tongue Exercise.)

> When a twister, a twisting, will twist him a twist, For twisting his twist, he three twines doth intwist

For twisting his twist, lie three twines doth int wist
But if one of the twincs of the twist do untwist,
The twine that untwisteth untwisteth the twist

## Mcscle Dreafers.

Thou wafd'st the skiff over the mountain height cliffs, and saw'st the full orb'd moon, in whose cffulgent light thou reef'd'st
tbe haggled sails. inextricable and pusillaninous.

## Lip and Tongue Exercise.

Peter Prinkle Prandle picked three Tecks of prickly pears from thrce prickly prangly pear trees; if then l'cter Prickle Prand!e pucked three perks of prickly, prancly pears. from three pnckly, prangly pear trccs, where are the three pecks of prickly pears that Peter Prickle Prandle picked from three prickly prangly
pear trees; success to the successful prickly prangly pear picker.
I.. (With ane trill of the tongue only.)

The rough rock roars; round and round the rough rocks the ragged rascal ran.

## Tae Thistle Siftér.

Theonholis Thistle, the successful thistle sifter, in sifting on sieve full of unsified thistles, thrust threr thousind thistles through thistle sifter, thrust three thousand thistles through the thick of his thumh. see that thou, in sifing a sleve fill of unsifted thistles, dost not thrust three thousand thistles through the thack of thy thumb.

## PRONUNCIATION.

The words The, By, My.
The, before a word begmming with a vowel, should be pronounced with the same soumd of $e$ as in relate: before a word beinning with a consontint, it should have the obseure sound, as in he second syllable of eternal; but never the sound of broad $a$.
$B y$, in colloquial, or very fumblar language, may be pronounced short, with a somnd of $y$, corresponding to that of $z$, in the word it, and not, as sometmes hearl, to the e of me. But generally the $y$ should be full.
My should always be pronounced with the short sound of inentioned above, unless, in emphatic expression, or in solemn stylo: and in the latter, ouly in phrases directly associated with solemnity, as ut the following ; "iny God." Familiar phrases, even in serious or solemn stylc, should retain the short $y$; thus,
my̆ hand, my heart, my̆ nouth,-uot "my hand," nor "mé hand,"
\&e.-So also in phrases of address, my̌ lords, my̌ friends, my eountrymen, \&c.-not my lords, dic. the word myself should
never have the long $y$.

## The termination $c$ d.

In the reading of the Scriptures, the solmnity and antiquity of the style are supposed by somc to require, or at least to authorize, the sounding of $e$ in such words. 'I his, however, is a matter of chanting the $e$ should always be sousded. in singuig the--In nunciation is regulated by the verse, as retamag or onninug the sound of this letter.

The vords Guide, Guard, Regard, Sky, Find.
These, in cultivated usage, are pronouneed with a slight sound of $y$, following $g$ and $k$. The omssion of this sound characterizes hiss, 40 doubt, the sanetion of reason and sjsten Itet general
eustom is the only law of rpoken language. Words are facts of Epeech, not logical deduetions.

## The words Amen, de.

Vocal musie, of a sacred character, is properly allowed the same hberty wheh is conceded to the language of poetry, with regard to the use of a style of pronumetahon wlich is ousolete, for common purgoses, aut approprice tre texpression of deep, enee in tie singing of sacred music, for the prorwuclition of the worl amen, with a broad, as in arm
The same reinark may be appled
ronunciation in which the eurrent inodern instances of variable fitt and umousical, and that of an older style is broad and inelodıous."

* Some roealists extend thas rule to the word my, giving it the long $y$ in all devorwnal music.

SINGINGEXERCISES.
To be suns sometimes in Slow and sometimes in Quick time, sometimes Piano and sometmes Forte. The scale may be transposed to suit duferent roices




No. 4. Words of three Syllables, accented on the first.


No. 5. Words of three Syllables, accented on the second.







No. 7. For Words of two Syllables, accented on the second,
No. 8. For Words of three Syllables, accented on the first.


No, 9. For Words of three Syllables, accented on the second,


## EXPRESSION.

The preeeding exercises having been repeated, with strict regard to perfcct purty of tone, and the gradations of force and
movement, selections from them may be practiced for movement, selections from them may be practiced for the purpose lation along with the effects of fceling in expression. The mosi important effects of expression which ar
vocal music and to elocution, are dependent on what Dr. Rosh terms stress,-meaning by this designation the mode of applying force to a sound, as in a regularly increasing swell, in an abrupt and sudden explosion, or in a jerking and impatient style, which begins moderately, but ends forcibly and violently.
Median Stress.

Patbetic, trangul, and solemn fecling, adopts a regular and grad-
ual sucell and deminish, as may be observed in the tones of the following lines, $w$ hich exemplify this mode of voice, termed, in clucution, median stress.
Pathos:
friends!"
Tranquility:-" How sweet the moonlight sleeps upon this bank !" solemnzty:-"How swcet and solemn is this midnight scenc!" of median stress.

## Radical Stress.

Anger, alarm, and haste. are distinguished by an abrupt burst of explosive sound, which strikes, with sudden force, on the opening, or radical, part of a note,-as in the following examples:-
Anger:-"You shall die, base dog! and that before yon
has passed over the sun !"
Alarm:- "To arms! they eome! the Greek! the Greek!"

Hastc --"Sisters, hence! with spurs of speed l"
Animation and eourage have the same spccies of stress, bu without volence.

Animation:-" Comc forth, O ye children of sladness, come !" cuirage:-"Once more untothe breach. dear fnends, once more! dical stress.

Vanishing Stress.
Impatient, indignant and revengeful feeling is indicated by vanishing stress,-the opposite to radical stress; as it begins moderately and ends violently, on the tanash, or last audible portion, of a sound.
Example :-"Away! away ! I will not hear of aught but death or vengeance now?
Repeat, uith vanzshing stress, a selectron from tho musical es amples.

## ECLECTIC TUNE BOOK.

## ADRA. L. M.



1. Thus far the Lord has led me on, Thus far his power pro-longs my days, And ev e ery eve-ning shall make known Some fresh memorial of his grace.

2. Much of my time has run to waste, And I, per -haps, am near my home: But he for-gives my fol-lies past, He gives me strength for days to come.






At his right hand, our eyes bebold, The queen, arrayed in purest gold; The world admires her heavenly dress, Her robe of joy and righteousness.
3.

Oh! kappy bour, when thou shalt rise, To his fair palace in the skies; And all thy sous a numerous train, Each, like a prince, in glory reign.
4.

Let endless honors crown his bead ; -Let every age his praises spread; While we, with eheerful songs approve The condescensions of his love.

ANVIHIRN. I. M. Arranged from the German. By Dr. L. Mason. 7

3. Rejoice, ye righteous I and record The sacred honors of the Lord ; None but the soul that feels his grace, Can triumph in his holi - nces, Can triumpl in his ho - Ii - ncss.

ALVORD.
工. M.*
Dr. Lowell Mason.

3. Low, at that cross, the world shall bor, All nations shall its hlessings prove; While grateful strains in con - cert flow, To sing thy power, and praise thy love.



1. When we, our weat - ricd limbs to rest, Sat down by proud Eu - phratcs' stream. We wept, with dolcful thoughts oppressed, And Zion was our mournful theme.



2. How shall we tune our roice to sing, Or touch our harps with skillful hands ? Shall hymns of joy, to God our King, Be sung by slaves in for - cign lands ?


## ASHUR. L. M.

W. B. B. From the Jubilee.


# AUGSBURG. L. M. 


3.

The flowery spring, at thy command Embalms the air and paints the land; The summer-rays, with rigor, shine To raise the corn, and eheer the vine.

## 4.

Thy hand, in autumn, richly pours, Through all our coasts, redundant stores; And winters, softened by thy eare, No more a face of horror wear.
${ }^{-} 5$.
Seasons, and months, and weeks, and days, Demand successive songs of praise; Still be the ebeerful homage paid, With moruing-light and evening-shade.
















[^2]


## BOWEN. L.M. <br> Arr. from Haydn, by $\mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{R}}$ L. MAson.


2. He guides our feet, he guards our way, His morn-ing smiles a-dorn the day; He spreads the ere-ning-veil, and keeps The si - lent hours, while 1s-rael sleeps.


Ts - rael, a namo di - vine -ly blest, May rise fe-cure, se - cure 'ly rest; Thy lo - ly guar-dian's make-ful eyces Ad - mit no slum-ber uor sur - prise.




## BRIMLEY. I. M.

Templi Carmina.


1. O'er the dark wave of Ga - li - lee The gloom of twilight ga-thers fast, And on the wa-ter drear - $\mathrm{i}-\mathrm{ly}$ Deseends the fit - ful evening blast.

2. The wea-ry bird hath left the air, And sunk in - to his sheltered nest; The wandering beast has sought his lair, And laid him down his welcome rest.

3. Siill near the lake, with wea - ry tread, Lin-gers a form of hu-man kind; And on His lone, unsheltered head, Flows the ehill night-damp of the wind.








"CLOSING DAY." L. M.*

Dr. Th. Hastings.


1. How sweet the hour of clos-ing day, When all is peacefulaud se-rene; And the broadsun's re-tir - ing ray Sheds a mild lus-tre o'er the scene!

2. Such is the Christiau's part - ing hour,-So peace - ful-ly he sinks to rest; When faith, endued from heaven with porer, Strengthens and cheers his languid breast.

s. Ma:k but that radiauce of his eyn, That smile up-on his wast-ed eheek! They tell us of his glo-ry uigh, In language which notongue ean speak,


[^3]


3. What tho', in solemn si-lenee, all Move round this dark terrestrial ball ! What tho no real voice, nor sound, Amidst their radiant orbs, is fund


While all the stars that round her burn, And all the planets in their turn, Con-firm the tid-ings as they roll, Anilspread the truth from fole to pole. In reason's ear they all rejoice, And ut - ter forth a glorious voice: For ev-er sing - ing, as they shine, "The hand that made us is di - rine."



1. Ford, in thy love, would we re - juice, That bids the bur-dened soul be free; And, with u-ni - ted heart and voice, De - vote these sa-cred hours to thee.

2. Now let the world's de - lu - sire things Fo more our groveling thoughts cinploy, But faith be taught to stretch her wings, In search of heaven's un . fail - ing jog.

3. Oh! let these carthly Sab- laths, Lord! Be to our last - ing welfare bleat ; The purest com fort here af - ford, And fit us for e. ter - ail rest.


CHRISTIANS SLEEP. L. AI.
Wm. B. Bradblery.


1. Dear is the spot where Christians sleep, And sweet the strain which angels pour; 0 , why should we in an - gish weep? They are not lost-but gone be . fore.
2. Say, why should friendship grieve for those Who safe ar - rive on Ca-naan's shore? Released from all their hurt-ful foes, They are not lost-but gone be - fore.
3. How ma - ny painful days on earth Their fainting si - rita numbered o'er ! Now they en-joy a heavenly birth: They are not lost-but gone be - fore.





EL-PARAN. L. M.

Atr. from Sheltz, by Dr. Mason.

3. This heavealy calm, within the breast, Is the dear pledge of glorious rest, Which for the chureh of God remains, Tho end of cares, the end of pains.




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1. From every storm- $y$ wind that blows, From every swell-iug tide of woes, There is a ealm, a suro re-treat; 'Tis found be-fore the mer - ey seat.

2. There is a place where Je - sus sheds The oil of glad-ness on our heads, A place of all on earth most sweet; It is the blood-bought mer - ci seat.

3. There is a scene where spirits blend, Where friend holds fellowship with friend; Tho' sundered far, by faith they meet Around one eom - mon mer - cy beat


GRATITUDE. I. M.
Bost.


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| ace church. L.a. |  |  |  |  |  |
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HAMBURG. L. M




harmony chant. ind











When trouble, like a glonmy cloud, Has gathered thick, and thundered loud, He near my soul has always stood:His loving-kindness,-Ohl ! how good!

## 4.

S:on ehall I pass the gloomy valeSoon all my mortal powers shall fail ; Oh! may my last expiring breath His loving-kindness sing in deatl2.

Then let me mount and soar awny To the bright world of endless day ; And sing. with rapture and surprise. IIi, loring Lindness in the skies.









## IUTON. I. M.

Burder.


1. With all my powers 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.

2. To God I eried, when troubles rose ; He heard me, and snb-dued my foes; He did my rising fears eon - trol, And strenyth diffused through all my suul.

3. A - mid a thousand snares I stand, Up - held and guarded by thy land; Thy words my fainting soul re-rive, And keep my dy - ing faith a - live.


4. God is othe re-fuge of his saints, When storms of sharp distress in - vado; Ere we ean of - fer our eomplaints, Be-hold him pres ecnt with his aide

5. Let mountains from their seats bo hurled, Down to tho deep aud bur - ied there; Couvulsions shake the sol - id morld, Our faith shall ner-ar jield to fear.
f)
6. Thero is $n$ stream, whose gen- tlo flow Sup-plies the eit - y of our God; Life, love, and joy still gliding through, And watering our di - vine a - bode.


> MANOATY. L. M.

From The Jubilee.


1. Come, Ho - ly Spi-rit! ealm my mind, And fit me to approaeh my God; Re-move each vain; each worldly thought, Aud lead are to thy blest a - bode.
2. Hast thou im-part-ed to my soul A liv-ing spark of ho-ly fre? Oh! kin-dle now the sa-ered flame; Make ine to burn with pure de- sire.

3. A brighter faith end hope im - part, And let me now my Saviour see; Oh! soothe and cheer my burdenelhea t, And hidmy spi - rit rest in thee.





 mendelssohn. lam:



4. With oue con-sent let all the earth To God their eheerful voi - ees raise; Glad homage pay, with hallowed mirth, And sing before him songs of praise.

5. Convinced that he is God a-louc, From whom both weand all pro-eeed, We, whom he chonses for his own, The flock whieh he delights to feed.


## MIGDOL. L. M.

Dr. Lowell Mason.


4. God from on high, has heard thy prayer ; Ilis hand thy ru - in shall re-pair ; Nor will thy wateh-ful monareh cease To guard thee in e-ter - nal peace.

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2. Oh! wash my som from of - erg sin. And nike my guilt - y conscicuce clear; Here on my heart the burden lies, And past of - fen- es pain mine eves.

3. My lips with shame my sins confess, Against thy haw, against thy grace: Lord! should thy judgment grow severe, I am condemned, but thou art clear.


PILAABM:OVE. 1. M.


1. L- fer- bal si - rit! we con fess, A od sing the wonders of thy grace; Thy power conveys our blessings down, From God, the Fa - there, aud the Son.







Avl Fln - rr crowns the mer cy - eat, And heaven oomes down our souls to greet, And glo. re erowns the mer - cy. seat.
$5 \cdot 1$
RETREAT. L. M.
Dr. Hastings.
Geratlo.




2. Let sin - furl sweets be all for - got, And earth grow less in our esteem; Christ and his love fill er - cry thought, And faith and hope be fixed on him.


ROTEIVELI. L. M.


1. Th. heavens declare thy glory, Loud! In every star thy wisdom shines; But when our eyes behold thy wont. We rend thy name in fairer lines, We read thy name, dec.

2. The rolling sun, the changing light, And nights and days thy power confess; But the bleat volume thou hast writ Reveals thy justice an l thy grace, Reveals thy, dec.

3. Sun, mona ned stars convey thy praise Round the whole earth, and never: stand: So when thy truth began its race, It touched and glanced on every laud, It touched, de.




> SEASONS. L. M.


1. When, gracious Lord, when shall it be That I shall fod my all in thee- The full-ness of thy prom-ise prove, Thescal of thine e-ter- anal love?

2. Ah: wherefore did I ev-er doubt? Thou wilt in no wise enst me out- A helpless soulthat conacs to thee, Withon-ly sia num ainaris (f)-2, Lers, I am blind-be thou my sight; Lord, I am weak-be thou my might; A help-er of the help-less be; And let me find my all in thee.
 * Or 6 lines, by repeating lat part of the tune.

> SEYMOUR. I. M.

Wm. B. Braddery.


1. With bro-ken heart and contrite sigb, A trembling sin-ner, Lord, I erv; Thy pardoning grace is sieh and free; $O$ God, be mer-ei-fal to mo!

2. Far off I stand with tear - ful eyes, Nor dare up-lift them to the skies; But thou dost all my auguish sec; $O$ Gud be merei-ful to me?



stonefield. L.m.


> STERLING. L. M.



No more fatigue, no more distrebs, Nor sin, bor death, shall reacis this place ; No groans shall mingle with the songs. That warble from immortal tongues.

No rude alarms of raging foez No eares to break the long repose, No inidnight shade, no cloudedsun, But saered, high, etermal noon.

Soon shall that glorious day begin, Beyond this world of death and sin: Soon shall our voices join the song, Of the triumphat, lwly throng.




UXBRIDGE. L. M.
Dr. L. Mason.








1. When, streaming from the east-ern skies, The morn-ing light sa-lutes mine eyes,
O Sun of right - cous-ncss di - vine, -15
(f)

2. And when to heaven's all goo - rious King My morn - ing sac - ri - fie

I bring, And, mourning o'er ing guilt and shame,

3. When each day's scenes and la - bors close, And wearied na - ture seeks
re-pose, With pard' - ming moor - by rich - ly bleat,

4. And at my life's last set - ting sun, IY con- diets ocr, my la - bors done, Joe - sis, thy haven -lye rs-diance shed,


Ask ier - fy in my Sa - viour's name; Then, Jesus, cleanse mo with thy blood,
And be my
11 - v -
cate with God.


Guardine, my Sa-viour, while 1 rest; And, ns each morn-ing sun shall rise,


To cheer and bless my dy . ing bed; And, from death's gloom n ny api - rit raise,
To she thy fare, and sing thy praise.

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Sill let thy luse point out my waj
How wondrous things that love hath wrought! Still lead me, lest I go astray ;
Direct my word, inspire my thought:
Aud if I fall, soon mar I hear
Thy roice, aud know thy lowe is near

In sufiesing be thy love ny peace ;
In weakness be thy luve my power ; And, when the storms of life shall cenee,

Jesus! in that momentous bour, In death as life be thou my guide, And save me, who for me bast died.




1. There is a time, we know not when, A point, we know not where, That marks the desti - ny of men, To glo-ry or de - spair.


2. An answer from the skies is sent: "Ye that from God de-part: While it is called today, repent! And harden not rour heart."


## ARLINGTON. C. N.

Arr. from Dr. Arne, by Dr. Mason.



Joy to the earth,-the Saviour reigna ; Let mea their songs emplor:
While fields and floods, rocks, hills, and plains Repeat the soundiag joy.

No more let sins and sorrows grow, Nor thorns infest the ground; He comes to make his blessiogs flow, Far as the curse is found.

IVe rules the world with truth and grace, And makes the nations prove The glories of his righteousness, And wonders of his love.





BALERMIA. C.M.
Ascribed to R. Simpson, Scotland.


barby. cimi




BRADFORD. C. M.
Ita:idel.


BRAT'ILE STREEE'I. C. M. Double.
Pleyel. 79









CEDARVITATH. C. M. Dotible.


1. Oh ! eould our thoughts and wish - es fly, A-bove' these gloomy shades, To those bright worlds, beyond the sky, Which sor - row ne'er in - vales.

2. Lord l send a bearn of light di - vine, To guide our upward aim; With one ro-viv - ing touch of thine, Our lan - guid bearts ju - flame.


3. Oh: thon, on falth's sublimest wing, Our ardent bope shall rise. To tbose brisht scones, where pleasures spring, To those bright scenes, where pleasures spring, Immortal fin
the skics.




> CHINA. С. M.

Swan.




I, Awake, my soul! stretch every nerve, And press with vigor on; A heavenly race demands thy zeal, And an im-mortal crown, And au immortal crown.

2. 'T is God's all avi - mating voice, That calls thee from on high; 'T is he, whose hand presents the prize To thine aspiring eye, To thine as-pir- ing eye.

3. A cloud of wit - nesses a - round, IIold thee in full sur - vey; Forget the steps already trod, And onward urge thy way, And onward urge thy way.


CLARENDON. C. M.
Tucker.

2. Among the saints that fill thy house, My off rings shall be paid: There shall my zeal per - form the rows My soul ia ail - gish made.

3. How much is mes - cy thy delight, Thou av - er bless - ed God! How dear, thy servants in thy sight- How pro - cious is their blood!


CONWAY. C. Mr.

Arr. by Dr. Lowell Mason.


3 O
CORONATION. (. M.
O. Holden.

I. All bal the power of Jo - suse' name! Let an - gels pros-tmate fall; Bring forth the roy - al di - a - dem, dad crown him


Crown him, -re morning-stars of light!Who formed this floating ball;
Nor hail the strength of Israel's night, And crown him-Lord of all.
3.

Ye chosen sect of Adam's race,Ye ransomed from the fall 1
Hail him, who saves you by his grace, And crown lim?-Lord of all.
4.

Sinners! whose love can never forget
The wormireod and the gall.-
Come, spread your trophies at his feet, And crown him-Lotd of all.
5.

Let every kindred. every tribe, On this terrestizal bail,
To lima all majesty ascribe. And crows lim-l.on! i : $\because$...



Should earth against $m y$ soul engage And hell's fierec darts be hurled, Then I can smile at Satan's rage, And face a frowniug world.

Let cares, like a wild deluge, come, And storms of sorrow fall
May I but safely reach my home Mry God, my heaven, my all;

There shall I bathe my weary soul In seas of heavenly rest ; And not a wave of trouble roll Across my peaceful brcast.

DHAKBORN. C. M.
Wm. B. Bradbu'ks. ():;


> DEDHAM. C. M.

Gardiner.


91


1. O Lord! I would delight ia thee, And on thy care dopes i: To then in every trou-lile Alec, My best, my on - !y Friend.

2. When ail ere -a - ted streams are dried, Thy full -mes is the same; May 1 with this b, sat - is - field, And glo-ry in thy name.

3. No good in creatures can be found, But may be found in thee; I mast Lave all things, and abound, While God is God io me.


4. Je-sus is worthy to re-ceire Honor and power divine; And blessings, more than we can give, Be, Lord! fores - er thine, Be, Lord! fores - er thine.


DOWNS. CM.
Dr. L. Mason

 ค $2=2$ ○

2. I choose the path of heavenly truth, And glo. ry in my choice; Not all the rich - cs of the earth Could intake me so rejoice.

3. The toes - ti -mo - niez of thy grace I set before mine eyes; Thence I de-rive my dat - lye strength, And there my comfort lies.




1. Whom have we, Lord, in heaven, but thee, Aud whom on earth be - side? Where else for sue. cu: can we. floc, Or iantwestreagth cun-fite?

2. When heart and flesh. O Lord, shall fail, Thou wilt our spirits cheer; Support us tho' life's thorn - y vale, And calm each anx-ious fear.



## DUNDIEIE. C. M.



1. Come, Ho - ly Spi - rit, heavegnly Dove! With all thy quickening powers,-Kindle a flame of ea-cred lore In these cold hearts of ours. $(\mathrm{O}) \mathrm{O}$
2. Look-how we gro - vel here be - low, Fond of these tri - fiug toys! Our souls ean nei - ther fly nor go. To reach e-ter - nal joya
 3. In vain we tune our for - mal songs, In rain we strive torise; Ho-san - nas languish on our tongues, And our de - vo-tion dies.

IEVAN. C. N.

Arr. by Dr. Lowell Mason.


From Sab. H. and T. Book, by Dr. Mason.


1. O gift of gifts! O Grace of faith! My God, how caa it be That thou, who hast dis - cen - ing love, Shouldst give. that gift to me.
$\qquad$


2. How ma-ny hearts thoumight'st hare had More in - no-cobt than mine! low ma-ny souls more wor-thy far of that pure touch of thine!

3. Ah, Graces! in - to un - like - liesthearts It is thy boast to come; The glo-ry of thy light to find In darkest spots a home.


EVMPENは, (.N.
C. Everest.


1. Come, H, - by spi - rit, heaven-ly Dove! With all thy quickening powers, Kin - die a flame of sa-ered love, In these cold hearts of ours.


』. Look, how we grovel here below, Fond of these trifling toys Our joys au neither fly nor go, To reach ester- wal joys.





C. M.

Double.
Arr. from a Western Melody.




2. $\{$ Well might the sun in dark - ness hide. And shut his glo-ries in, D. C. Dis-solve my heart in thank - ful-ness, And melt mine eyes to tears.


GINEVA. C. Di.
J no. Cole.


102 GOSHEN.
C. M.


1. Father! whatever of earthly bliss Thy sovereign will de - Dies, Le-eept - ed, at thy throne of grace, Let the pe - 4 - ion rise : -

2. "Give us a calm, a thankful heart. From av - er murmur free; The blessings of thy grace impart, And make us live to thee.

3. "Let the sweet hope, that we are thine, Our life and death at - tend; Thy presence thru" our journey shine, And crown our journey's end."

4. All hail the power of Je - sus' name ! Let an - gels prostrate fall; Bring forth the royal di $-\Omega-$ dem, And crown him, erown him, crown him, crown him Lord of all.

5. Crown him,-ve momarg-stars of light - Who formed this floating ball; Now hail the strength of Israel's might, Ind crown him, crown him, crown him, crown him, \&e.

6. Ye chosen seed of Adams race, -Ie ransomed from the fall? Hail him, who eaves you by his grace, And crown him, crown him, crown him, crown him Lord of ail
ard

* Impropriate also in the hymn, "I, et saints on earth their snthanss raise."
harmony grove


104
Slow int 1 rpreswive.-Aitchuoso.

IIAsりINGめ. (. N.
Wm. B. Bradbury.

1. Io w oft, a - las! this wretched heart lis wandered from the Lord! How oft my rov-ing thoughts depart, - For - get - fut of his word!

2. Te et sovereign mer - er calls—"Return!" Dear Lord!andmay I come? My vile ia - grant - i - aude I mourn; Oh! take the wanderer home.


ILA ZEI ( prove. C. M.
Wm. B. Bradbury.

2. Lo! such the child whose carly feet The paths of peace have trod, Whose secret heart, with influence sweet, Is upward drawn to God, Is upward drawn to Gould.

©. By con Si - lo-am's shady rill The li - by must de- cay; The rose, that blooms beneath the hill, Must shortly fade away, Must shortly fade a - way.

himber. C. m.



> IIENRY: C.MI.
S. B. Pond. By permision.


## HEREHOKD. C. M.



1. In merey, Lord, re-mem - ber me, This instant pass - ing night, And grant to me most graeious - ly The safeguard of thy might, The safeguard of thy might.

‥ Witheheerful heart I elose my eyes, Since thou with not re-move; $O$ in the morning let me rise, Re-joie. ing in thy love, Rejoreing in thy love.

2. Or if this night should prove the last, And end my transient days, Lord, take me to thy promised rest, Where I may sing thy praise, Where I myy sing thy praise.


> ILOWARD. C. Ní.





KIRK WHITE. C. M.


1. Re-turn, $O$ God of love return; Earth is a tiresome place: How long shall we, thy children, mourn Oar ab, sene from thy face



2. Thy wonders to thy servants show, Make thine own work complete; Then shall our souls thy glop - ry know, And own thy lowe was great.



3. Let all the lands, with shouts of joy, To God their voi ecs raise, Sing pealma in hon or of his name, And spread his gho-rions praise.



4. "Thro all the earth, the na-tions round Shall thee, their God, con - fess; And, with glad hymns, their aw - ful dread Of thy great name ex - press."


MASON'S CHANT. C. M.


1. Ohl for a thousand tongues tosing My dear Re-deem-er's praise! The glo-ries of my God e.nd King, The triumphs of bis gracel

2. My gra - cious Master and my Godl As-sist me to pro-claim, To. spread, thro' all the earth a - broad, The hos - ors of thy uane.

3. Je - sus- the name that calms my fears, That bids my sor - rows cease; 'T is mu - sic to my rav-ishell ears; 'Tis life, aud health, nod peace.





MONFORT. C. M. W. B. B. From Sab. H. and 'T. Book. $11 \%$


> MONSON. C. MI.



NICHOLS.
C. M.
Dr. Lowell Mason.

2. See the fair way his hand hath made; How peaceful and how plaiu! The simplest traveler need not err, Nor seek the path in vain, Nor seck the path in rain.'

3. A hand divine shall lead you on, Thro' all the blissful road; Till to the sa-ered mount you rise, And soe your smiling God, And see your smiling God.




Come, then, with all your wants and wounds, Your every burden bring; Here love, unehanging love, abounds, A deep, eelestial spring.

This spring with living waters flows, And heavenly joys imparts;
Come, thirsty souls! your wants diselose, And drink, with thankful hearts.

## 4.

Millions of sinners, vile as you,
Have here found life and peace ; Come, then, and prove its rirtues, too, And drink, adore, and bless.
patmos. c.al.


PARMA. C. M. Concluded.


PENTEL. C. M.
Dr. Th. Hastings.




RHINE. C. M.
Arr. from a German Melody


1. O mother dear, Je-ru-sa-lem, When shall I come to thee ? When shall my sorrows have an end? Thy joys when shall I see? Thy joys when shall I eec !

2. 0 har-py har-bor of God's saints! O swect and pleasant soil! In thee no sor - row can be found, Nor grief, nor care, nor toil, Nor grief, nor eare, nor wil.

3. No dimly eloud n'ershadows thee, Nor gloom, nor darksmene night; But cvery snul shines as the sun, For God himself gives light, For God bimself gives light.



## RISSAH. С. M.



ROCHESTER. C. M.
English.

3. Were I in heaven with-out my God, 'Twould be no joy to me; And, while this carth is my a.bode, I long for uone but thee



3. By cool Si - lo - am's sha - dy rill. The li - ly must de-eay; The rose that blooms be - weath the hill, Must short - ly fade a way.


ST. ANNS. C.M.
Dr. Croft


1. IIail, sa cred truth! whose piereing rays Dis - pel the shades of night; Dif - fus - ing o'er the men - tal world The heal - ing beams of light.
 2. Je - sus! thy word, with friend- ly aid, Restores our wandering feet; Converts the sor-rows of the mind To joys di - rine - ly sweet,

2. Oh! send thy light and truth a - broad. In all their ra-diaut blaze; In bil thadmir-ineworld a-doro Tho glo-ries of thy grace









3. Return, O wanderer, to thy home, Thy Father calls for thee: No lunger now an ex-ile roam In guilt aud mise - er - y. Return! return! return! return!

4. Return, O wanderer, to thy home, ${ }^{\text {'T }}$ is Jesus calls for thee; The Si - rit and the Bride say-Come; O! now for refuge flee. Return! return! return! return!


THE REFRESHING. CM.
T. Hastings.
slow and Solemn.

3. The mist of darkness all has fled, The light securely shines; Each heart, in contemplation led, To, sweetest thoughts inclines, To sweetest thoughts inclines.
4-124


1. There is an hour of peaceful rest, To mourning wanderers given: There is a joy for souls distressed, A balm for every wounded breast, "T is found above-in heaven.

2. There is a lome for weary souls, By sin and sorrow driven; When tossed ou life's tempestuous shoals, Where storms arise and occan rolls, And all is drear but lheaven.

3. There, faith lifts up her ehecrful eve, To brighter prospeets given; And views the tempest passing by, The evening shadows quickly fly, Aud all serene in heaven.


> TYRONE. C. M.


1. How swect, up - on this sa-ered day, The best of all the seven, To east our earth-ly thoughts a - war, And think of God aud beaven.

2. How sweet the words of peace to hear From IIm to whom'tis given To wake the pen - i - ten - tial tear, And lead the way to liearen.




## 140

VAIENTIA. C. M.


2.
For this our truest interest is,
Glad hymns of praise to sing;

And with loud songs to bless his name,
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$


WATNUT STREET. C. M.
From The Selah.


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { WTCKLIFFE. C. Mr. Dr. T. hames. }
\end{aligned}
$$




## WOOTLAN゙D. C. M.

N. D. Gould.


1. There is an hour of pereeful rest, To mourning wanderers giren: There is a joy for souls dist:essed, $A$ balin for eve"y woundel breast, ' $T$ is found above in hearen.

2. There is a home for weary souls, By sin and sorrow driven; When tossed ou life's tempeatuous shoals, Where storms arise and occan rolls, And all is drear but leaven.

3. There, faith lifts up her eheerful eyc, To brighter prospeets giren; And riews the tempest passine by, The erening shadows quiekly fly, And all eerene in heaven.




His name shall be the Prince of Peace, For evermore adored;
The Wonderful, the Counselor, The great and mighty Lord!

His puwer, iacleasiu. still shall spread; His reigu no end shall know; Justice shall guard his throne abore, And peace abound belor.

To us a Child of hope is born.
To us a Son is given;
The Wonderful, the Counselor,
The mighty Lord of hearen.





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| braden. s.m. |  |
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BRAYTON. S.M.
$\ddot{x}$

3. Oft he forgave their sins, Nor would destroy their raee; And oft he made his vengeance known, When they abused his grave.




Th. Clark.


Heaven with the e-cho shall resound, Heaven with the




## ESTIIER. S. M.





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& \text { colden hill. s.m. }
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\text { HAVERHILL. S. M. Dr. L. Mason. } 1830 .
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## INVERNESS. A. M.

Dr. Lowell Mason.





164
LESLIE.
S. M.

Double.
From Sab. H. and T. Book, by Dr. L. Mason.


1. I was a wandering sheep, I did not love the fold, I did not love my Shepherd's voice, I would not be controlled.

2. The Shepherd sought his sheep, The Father sought his child; They followed me o'er vale and hill, O'er deserts waste and wild.

3. Je - aus my Shepherd is, 'Twas he that loved my soul, 'Twas he that washed me in his blood, 'Twas he that made me whole.


They found me nigh to death, Famished, and faint, and lone; They bound me with the bands of love; They saved the wandering one.

'Twas he that sought the lost, That found the wandering sheep, 'Twas he that brought me to the fold, 'Tis he that still doth keep.


LEMAN. ホ. M. Double.

1. I was a wandering sleep, I did not love the fold: I did not love the Shepherd's voice, I would not be eon - trolled;

2. The Shepherd sought his sheep, The Father sought his child; They followed me over vale and hill, OMer deserts waste and will;

3. They spoke in ten- der love, They raised my drooping head; They gen- thy closed my bleeding wounds, My fainting soul they fed;


They washed my filth a - way, They made me clean and fair; They brought me to my home in peace, The long sought wander - er.


little martborougif. s. m.








MANLY. G. M.


170



1. Be - hold! the morning sun Be-gins his glorious way; His beams thro' all the nations run, And light aud life con - very, And light and life eon- reg.

2. But, where the goo - peel comes, It spreads di- vi - nev light; It calls dead sinners from their tombs, And gives the blind their sight, And gives the blial their sight.

3. How per - feet is thy word ! And all thy judgments just : For cv - er sure thy promise, Lord! And menu se - cure - by trust, And men secure- by trust.

Lord Morningtos.

2. 'This his al -might - y love, His counsel and his care, Preserves us safe from sian and death, And eve - aery hurt- fula snare.

3. He will present our souls, Un-blemished and complete, Before the glop - ry of his face, With joys di- vine - by great.



> PENTONVILLE. S. M.

Linley.








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\begin{aligned}
& \text { state strieet. \& m. }
\end{aligned}
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$$
\text { VESPER. } \underset{.}{\text { M. }}
$$

From Cotrage Melodies.




18゙っ
BROOKLYN. H. M.
J. Zundel.

3. Ye slaves of sin and hell! Your lib-er-ty re-ceive; And safe in Je-sus dwell, And blest in Je-sus live;



The year of ju - bi - lee is come; Re-turn, ye ran-somed sin-ners, home, Re-turn, ye ran-somed sin - ners, home.


The year of ju - bi - lee is come; Re-turn, ye ran-somed sin - ners, home, Re - turn, ye ran-somed sin - ners, home.


The year of ju-bi - lee is come; Re-turn, ye ran-somed sin-ners, home, Re-turn, ye ran-somed sin - ners, home.



A- bove the rest..........................

### 1.84


2.

Oh! happy souls who pray, Where God appoints to hear ; Oh! happy men who pay

Their eonstant serviee there; They praise thee still; And happy they, Who love the way To Zion's hill.

## 3.

They go from strength to strength, Through this dark rale of tears, Till eaeh arrives at length,
Till each in heaven appears;
Oh! glorious seat,
When God, our King,
Shall thither bring Our willing feet.

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\begin{aligned}
& \text { HARWICH. H. M. }
\end{aligned}
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1. To God I lift mine eyes, From him is allmy aid; The God who built the skies, And earth and nature made: God

2. To God I lift mine eyes, From him is all my aid; The God who built the skies, And earth and na - ture małe: God

3. My feet shall never slide, And fall in fatal suares; Since God, my guard and geide,

Defends me from my fears;
is the
tower
To which I fly:
His grace
is the tower To which I



Those makeful eyes, Shall Israel keep, That never sleep, When dangers rise.
3. No burning heats by day, Nor blasts of evening air,
Shall take my health away, If God be with me there.


God is the tower To which I fly :.... His grace is nigh, His grace is nigh In er - ery hour

| Thou art my sun, | To guard my head, |
| :--- | :--- | And thou my shade, By night or coon.

4. Hast thou not given thy word,

To save my soul from death?
And I can trust my Lord To keep my mortal breath:
I'll go aud come, Till from on high Nor fear to die, Thou call me home.

LISCIIER. I-I. M.


I soar to reach, \&c.


And learn to know, \&c.



1. Yes, the Ke-decm-er rose; The Sa-viour left the dead; And, o'er our hell-ish foes, High raised his conquering (9) ${ }^{2}$ 2. Lo! the an - gel - ic bands In full as-sem-bly meet, To wait his high commands, And wor-ship at his (f) Then back to heaven they fly, The joy - ful news to bear: Hark! as they soar on high, what mur - sic fills the



'むHIUMPH. II. M.
Arr. by Dr. L. Mason. 193

3."All hail, tri - umph - ant Lord!" Heaven with ho - san - nas rings; While earth, in hum bler strains, Thy




EATON. L.P.M.
Wrvil. 1.97

2. True, 't is a strait and thorn - y road, Andmor-tal spi . rits tire and faint; But they for - get the might-y*
(ind, IVl.a

3. The might- $y$ God, whose matchless power Is ev - er new, and ev - er young, And firm endures, while cud-less years Their
 Organ.

ut a cheer-ful cour-age on;
A-wake-and run the heavenly race, And put a cheer - ful cour-age on.

feeds the strength of ev - ery saint;- But they for - get the might- $y$ God, Who feeds the strength of ev ery saint.

er - er - last - ing cir-clos run; And firm en - dures, while end-less years Their ev - er - last - ing cir - cles run.


198


1. I love the vol - mes of thy word; What light aud joy these leaves af - ford $T$ 's souls be -night - ed and distressed:

2. Thy threatenings wake my slumbering eyes, And warn me where my dan - ger lies: But 'tic thy bless - ed gas - pele, Lord!


Thy precepts guide in doubtful way, Thy fear for - bids my feet to stray, Thy promise leads my heart to rest.


Not honey so in - vises the taste, Nor gold, that has the fur-naee past, Appears so pleas-ing to the sight.


That makes the guilt - y conscience clean, Con - vert my soul, sub - dues my sin, And gives a free, but large, re-ward.








## BREMEN. C.P.M.

From the Manhattan Coll. 203


1. Oh! could I speak the match- less worth,-Oh! could I sound the glo - ries forth, Which in my Sa - viour shine;

2. I'd sing the char - ac - ters he bears, And all the forms of love he wears, Ex - alt - ed on his throne;

3. Soon the de-light - ful day will come, When my dear Lord will bring me home, And I shall see his face;




4. O 'Thou that hearst the prayer of faith, Wilt thou not save a soul from death, That easts it - sclf oll thee?

5. Then save me from e - ter - nal death, The spi - rit of a-dop-tion breathe, Mis con - so - la - tions send; Iby




MERIBAH. C.P.M.*
Dr. L. Mason. 207


1. When thou, my righteous Judge! shalt come 'Io feteh thy ran-somed peo-ple home, Shall I a - mong them stand?

2. Blest Sa -viour! grant it by thy grace; Be thou my on - ly hid - ing place, In this th'ae-eept - ed day;

3. A - mong thy saints let me be found, When-e'er th'areh-an-gel'strumpshallsound, To see thy smil . ing face;



- Or C. P. M. by sinzing the small notes


THE FESTAL MORN. C.P.M.

3.

E'en now, to my expecting eves, The heaven-built towers of Salem rise; E'en now, with read survey, I view her mansions, that contain Th' angelic forms, -an awful trail, And shine with cloudless day.
4.

Hither, from earth's remotest end, Lo: the refleemerl of Goal ascend, Their tribute hither bring; Here, crowned with everlasting joy.
In hymns of praise their tongues employ, And hail th' immortal King.

210
WILIOUGHBY. С. P. M.



1. When I can trust my all with God, In tri-al's fear-ful hour,- Bow all resigned be - acath his rod, Amd bless his sparing power ;

2. Oh! to be brought to Je-sus'feet, Tho' tri-als fix me there, Is still a priv-i-lege mostsweet; For he will hear my prayer.

3. Then, bless-ed be the hand that gave, Still bless-ed when it takes; Bless - ed be he who smites to save, Who heals the heart he breaks.


212
HOW CALM AND BEAUTIFUL.
C. I. M.*

Dr. Hastings.


1. How calm and beau -ti - fut the morn That gilds the sa - cred tomb, Where once the Cru - ci - feed was borne, And

2. Now checr - furl to the house of prayer Your ear - by footsteps bend, The Sa - viour will him - self be there, Your


3. My God! pre-serve my soul;

Oh! make my spi - rit whole;
To save me, let thy strength
ap - pear;


Stran-gers my path sur-round; Their pride and rage eon-found;
And bring thy great sal - va - tion
near.

2.

Those, who against me rise,
Are aliens from the skies;
They hate thy ehureh and kingdom, Lord!
They mock thy fearful name;
They glory in their shame;
Nor heed the wonders of thy word.
3.

But, $O$ thou King divine!
My ehosen friends are thine;
The men that still my soul sustain;
Wilt thou my foes subdue,
Create their hearts anew,
And snateh them from eternal pain?
4.

Eseaped from every woe, Oh! grant me, here below,
To praise thy rame with those I love;
And when, beyond the skies,
Our souls unbodied rise,
Unite us in the realms above.






1. While, with ceaseless course, the sun Hasted thro' the for- mer year, Ma- ny soulstheir race have run, Never more to meet us here;





$$
\text { DAVIS. } 7 \mathrm{~s} .
$$

## Arranged.



1. Haste, $O$ sinner ! to be wise, Stay not for the morrow's sun; Wisdom warns thee, from the skies, All the paths of sin to shun, All the paths of sin to shun.

2. Haste, and merey now implore; Stay not for the morrow's sun; Thy probation may be o'er Ere this evening's work is done, Ere this eve-ning's work is done.

3. Haste, O sinner ! now return; Stay not for the morrow's sun; Lest thy lamp should ecase to burn, Ere salvation's work is done, Ere sal-va - tion's work
is done.




1 Rock of A-ges, cleft for me, Let me hide myself in thee; Let the wa - ter and the blood, From thy wounded side that flowed, $D_{\text {D. }}$ c. Be of $\sin$ the perfect eure; Save me, Lord, and make me pure.


EVENTNG PRAYER. Ts.
Slows, Soft and Gentle -Legato.


1. Weary, as with elosing eye, On my peace-ful bed I lie, Father, may thy angels keep Watch around me while I sleep.

2. Have I, thro' the day, in anght Sinned in word, or deed, or thought, Father, from thy ho - by throne, Send a saw - ing par - don down.

3. Heal each heart oppressed with woe, Dry the sorrowing tears that flow, Love thy creatures, great and small, Father, bless and guard them all.

9:2




HOLLIY. 7s.
Geo. Hews.


1. Soft-ly, now, the light of day Fades up - on my sight a - way; Free from care, from la - bor free, Lord, I would commune with thee.

2. Soon, for me, the light of day Shall for er - er pass a - way; Then, from sin and sor-row free, Take me, Lord, to dwell with thee.


HORTON. 7 .
Arr. by Dr. L. Mason.

2. Lord, on thee our souls depend; In com-pas-sion now descend; Fill our hearts with thy rich grace; Tune our lips to sing thy praise.

3. In thine own appointed way, Now we seek thee, here we stay; Lord! we know not how to go, Till a bless-ing thou bestow.









thee is stayed, All my help from thee I bring; Cov - er my de-fe:see- less bead, With the shadow, With the shadow, With the shad-ow of thy wing.

fountainart, Frec - ly let me take of thee; Spriug thou up with - in my heart, Riso to all, Rise to all, Rise to all e-ter - ui - tr.

¿乌S Words by MontGomery．
LV LS． 7 s. Double．
Music by E．Ives．


1．Who are these in bright ar－ray，This ex－ult－ing，hap－ly throng，Round the altar night and day，Ilymning one tri－umphant song？ ここご


2．These throw＇fiery tri－als trod；These from great afflictions came；Now，before the throne of God，Sealed with his al－mighty name：


3．Hunger，thirst，disease unknown，On in－mortal fruits they feed：Them the Lamb，amidst the throne，Shall to div－ing fountains lead ：


Joy and glad－ness ban－is sighs：Perfect love dis－pelf all fears；And for eve－er from their eyes God shall wipe a－way their tears．


KOZIELOCK. rs.
Kozelock. :2@9


1. Blessed fountain, full of grace, Grace for sin-ners, grace for me, To this source a-lone I trace What I an and hope to be.



2. What I hope to be ere long, When I take my place a -hove; When I join the heaven-ly throng; When I see the God of lure.
9) $9^{\circ}=$


WINMITIJI) \%s.
Dr. L. Mason.


230
MOUN'د CALVARY. 7s. 6 lines. Or P. M., by omitting ties.


1. Hearts of stone! re-lent, re-lent, Break, by Je - sus' eross sub-dued; See his bod - f , man-gled, rent,

2. Yes, thy sins have done the deed, Driven the nails that fixed lim there, Crowned with thornshis sa - ered lieal,

3. Wilt thou let him bleed in vain,- Still to death thy゙ Lord pur - sue? O - pen all his wounds a - gain,


Cov-ered with a gore of blood! Sin - ful sonl! what hast thon done?. Cru - ei - fied God's on - ly Son!


Pierced him with the blood - y spear, Made his soul a sac - ri - fiee, - While for sin - ful man he dies.


And the shame - ful cross re - new? No;-with all my sins I'll part, Break, Oh! break, my bleed - ing heart !


0 the pain, the bliss of dying: Cease, fond na - ture, cease thy strife, And let me lan - guish in - to life.


232
NUREMBURG. rs.
Arr. by Dr. L. Mason.



2. All that spring, with bounteous hand, Scatters o'er the smiling land; Ali that liberal autumn pours From her rich, o'er-flowing stores.-

3. These, to that dear Source we owe, Whence our sweetest comforts flow; These, thro' all my hap-py days, Claim my cheerful songs of praise.


ROSEFIELD. rs.

2. Now to you my api - rit turns, Turns, a fur- gi - five unblest; Brethren! where your altar burns, Oh! receive me in - to rest.

3. Lonely, I no lon - ger roan, Like the cloud, the wind, the wave, Where you dwell shall be my home, Where you die shall be my grave.


SALUDA. Ts. Or Bs \& Ts. Arranged from Beethoven.

3. Here, we sup - ply- cate thy throne; Here, thy pardoning grace is known; Here, we learn thy right- ecus ways, Taste thy love, and sing thy praise.

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2 \div 50-60+0
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SIDMOU'ГH. 7 . Double.


1. Peo - ple of the lis - ing God! I have sought the world around, Paths of sin and sorrow trod, I'eace and comfort no where found :

2. Lonely, I no lon- ger roam, Like the cloud, the wind, the wave; Where you dwell shall be my home, Where you die shall he my grave :

:236
'ГAPワAN. Ts.
Ch. Zeuner.

3. Heavenly Father, sovereign Lord, Be thy glorious name adored! Lord, thy mercies nev - cr fail ; Hail, ec - les - taal goodness, hail!

4. Though unworthy, Lord, thine ear, Deign our humble songs to hear: Pour - er praise we lope to bring, When around thy throne we sing.


TOPLADY, or ROCK OF AGES. \%s.
Dr. Hastings. wis.


1. Rock of A-ges, cleft for me! Let me hide my-self in thee; Let the wa - ter and the blood, From thy wounded side that flowed, D. c. Be of sin the perfect cure; Save me, Lord! and make me pure.

2. Should my tears for av - er flow, Should my zeal no languor know, This for sin could not atone, Thou rust save, and thou a - lone:
D. c. In my hand no price I bring; Simply to thy cress I cling.


- C •




5. "Hast- en, mor-tals, to a-dore him; Learu his name, and taste his joy;

Till in heaven ye sing be - fore him,-Glory be to God most high !" "Hasten








Lest I err, thine aid disdaining, And forsake thy sheltering fold, Heedless of thy grace constraining, In the strength of nature bold, -


Come, my soul, temp-ta - tion flying, Arm thee for the strife within: Je sus, thy Re-deemer, dy-ing, Stamps an in - fa - my on sin.


3. Tho the night bo dark and drear-y, Dark-ncss can not hide from thec; Thou art he who, nev - er wea - ry, Watcheth where thy peo-ple be.

4. Should swift death this night o'ertake us, And our eouch be - come our tomb, May the morn in heaven a - wake us, Clad in bright and death-less bloom.


HAYDN'S HYMN. 8s \& 7s. Or 8s, 7s \& 4s.
Haydn. 245


1. Guide me, $O$ thou great Je - ho - vah! Pil-grim thro'this bar - ren land; I am weak, but thou art might. y;

2. O - pen, Lord! the erys - tal foun-tain, Whence the heal-ing wa - ters flow; Let the fi-ery, eloud - y fil- lar

3. When $I$ tread the verge of Jor-dan, Bid $m y$ anx - ious fears sub - side; Death of death, and hell's de-strue - tien!



4. Hark! ten thousand harps and voices Sound the notes of praise a - bove, Je- sus reigns, and heaven rejoices; Jesus reigns, the God of love; $5-3$
$(\mathrm{f})$
4
5. Jesus! hail! whose glory brightens All a-bove, and gives it worth; Lord of life! thy smile enlightens, Cheors, and charms thy saints on carth :

6. King of glo - ry ! reign for ever, - Thine an er - er - lasting crown ; Nothing, from thy love shall sever Those whom thou hast made thine own ;



MILLINGTON. $8 \mathrm{~s}, 7 \mathrm{~s}$ \& 7. Or 8 s \& 7s. 6 lines. Wm. B. Brabbury. 249




252
WILMOT. Bs \& Ts. Single. Or 7s.
Arr. from C. M. non Weber.


1. Lo! the Lord Je-ho-vah liv-eth; He's my rock, I bless his name; Ifc, my God, sal - va - ion giveth; All ye lands! exalt lis fame.

2. God, Mes - si-ah's cause maintaining, Shall his righteous throne extend; O'er the world the Saviour reigning, Earth shall at his footstool bend.

3. O'er his en - e-mics ex-alt-ed, Great Redeemer !-see him rise; Tho' by powers of hell assault. ed, God exalts him to the skies.


YATES. Bs \& rs. Double.
Wm. B. Bradbury.


1. $\{$ Cease, ye mourners ! case to languish, O'er the graves of those you love; $\}$
D. c. Glory's brightest beams are playing Round th' im-mortal spirit's head.


YANTIC. Bs \& Zs. Double.


1. Gently, O our Saviour, lead us, Pilgrims in this vale of tears, Thro' the mri - ald yet de-ereed us, Till our last great change appears.

2. In the hour of pain and anguish, In the hour when death draws near, Suffer not our hearts to languish, Suffer not our souls to fear.


When temptation's darts as - sail us, When in devious paths we stray, Let thy goodness never fail us, Lead us in thy per - feet way.


And when mortal life is ended, Bid us in thine arms to rest, Till, by an-gel bands at-tend-cd, We a-wake a-mong the lest.




3.

At his call, the dead awaken, Rise to life from earth and sea ; All the powers of nature, shaken By his looks, prepare to flec:

Careless sinner!
What will then become of thee ?

## 4.

But to those who have confessed, Loved and served the Lord below, He will say, -" Come near, ye blesséd ! See the kingdom I bestow ! You for ever Shall my love and glory know."


1. $\{$ Lo ! the Lord, the mighty Saviour, Quits the grave, the throne to elaim; $\}$
\{Ob ject of his endless fit-vor, God o'er all ex - alts his mane; \} Those who hate him- Clothed with ev - er - last - ing shame.

2. $\{$ Shout for joy-with songs of praises, Ye, who in his name delight, $\}$
3. $\{$ Shout-for God our Saviour raises To his throne in endless might; $\}$, Tis Je-ho-vah-Crowns our Lord, in realins of light.


ILAWKEG. 8s \& 7 s. Single.

3. Thy sweet yoke I'd take up on me, And would learn, O Lord, of thee; Thou art meck in heart, and low- ly, Teach me like thyself to be.


OLIPHANT. Bs, rs \& ts.


1. Guide me, O thou great Je-ho-vah! Pilgrim tho' this bar-ren land;

I am weak, but thou art mighty; Hold me with thy

2. O-pen, Lord! the crystal foun-tain, Whence the healing waters flow; Let the fiery, cloudy pil-lar Lead me all my

3. When I tread the verge of Jordan, Bid my anx-ious fears sub-side; Death of death, and hell's de-strue-tion! Land me safe on










266
BESORR. 7s \& Gs.


1. $\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { In time of trib - u - la - ton, Hear, Lord, my fee - le cries; }\}\end{array}\right.$

2. $\left\{\begin{array}{lllll}\text { The days of } & \text { old, } & \text { in } & \text { vise - ion, } & \text { Bring banished bliss to view; } \\ \text { The years of lost } & \text { flu - } & \text { i - ton, Their joys in pangs re-new; }\end{array}\right\}$ Re-mem-bered songs of glad - ness, Thro' night's lone silence

brought, Strike notes of deep - er sad - ness, And stir des - pond - ing thoughts.

3. Hath God cast off for ever?

Can time his truth impair?
II is tender mercy never
Shall I presume to share?
Hath he his loving-kinduess
Shut up in endless wrath?
No; this is my own blindness, That cannot see his path.
4. Thy way is in great waters, Thy footsteps are not known :
Let Adam's sons and daughters Confide in thee alone;
Thy deeds, O Lord! are wonder; Iloly are all thy ways; The secret place of thunder Shall utter forth thy praise.




1. From Greenland's i - ey mountains, From India's co-ral stranl, Where Af-ric's sun- ny fountains Ioll down their golden sand;

2. Waft-waft, ye winds his sto - ry, And you, ye waters! roll,- Till, like a sea of glo - ry, It sprearls from pole to pole;


Till, o'er our ransomed ua - ture, The Lamb for sin-ners slain, Redeem- er, King, Cre-a - tor, In bliss re - turns to reign.


MISSIONARY EIYMN．7s \＆Gs．


1．From Greeuland＇s i－ey mountains，From In－dia＇s co－ral strand，Where Af－ric＇s sun－ny foun－tains Roll down their gold－en eand，


ण す す す
2．What tho＇the spi－ey breez－es Blow soft o＇er Cey－lon＇s isle；Tho＇ev－ery pros－peet pleas－es，And on－ly man is vile； （9）

3．Shall we，whose souls are light－ed With wis－dom from on high，－Shall we，to men be－night－ed，The lamp of life de－ny？


From many an an－eient riv－er，From many a palm－y plain，They eall us to de－liv－er Their land from er－ror＇s chain．


In vain with lav－ish kind－ness The gifts of God are strown；The hea－then，in his blind－ness，Bows down to wood and stone！


Sal－va－tion，oh，sal－va－tion！The joy－ful sound pro－elaim，Till each re－mot－est na－tion Has learned Mes－si－ah＇s name．







1. Rise, my soul! and stretch thy wings, Thy bet - ter por- tion trace: Rise, from tran - si - to - ry things, Toward heaven, thy native place :

2. Riv - ers to the o-cean run. Nor stay in all their course; Fire as - cend-ing seeks the sun,-Both speed them to their source;

3. Cease, ye pilgrims ! eease to mourn, Press on-ward to the prize; Soon the Sa-viour will re-turn, Tri-umph-ant in the skies:



Think on us who think on thee; Er-ery burdened soul re-lease; Oh: re-mem-ber Cal - ra - ry, And bid us go in peace.


Still our souls shall ery to thee, Till re-newed by ho - li - ness, - Oh! re - mem-ber Cal - va - ry, And bid us go in peace.


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3.

Let musie swell the breeze, And ring from all the trees Sweet freedom's song! Let mortal tongues awake; Let all that breathe partake; Let rocks their silence break,The sound prolong!
4.

Our fathers' God! to thee, Author of liberty,

To thee we sing:
Long may our land be bright With freedom's holy light ; Protect us by thy might, Great God, our King!







EASTON. 6s \& 5s. Peculiar.* Or 7s. Double.

(Soft-ly now the light of day, Fades up - on my sight away; ) Soon, for me, the light of day,


 As 6's d 5 s. $\left.\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Thro' thy protect ing eare, Kept till the dawn-ing, } \\ \text { Taught to draw near in prayer, Heed we the warn-ing; }\end{array}\right\} \begin{array}{l}\text { O Thou great One in Three, } \\ \text { Glad-ly our souls would be }\end{array}\right\}$ Ev-er-more praising thee, Gid $\quad$ of the inorn-iog.


* For $68 \& 5 \mathrm{~s}$, sing the small notes.

ANOTHERT THAR. 4s \& Gs. W. в. в.

2.

Ah! not a few
Who seemed life's toil to brave, Are hid from view, Within the silent grave.
3.

Why am I spared To see another jear? Why hare I shared So many mereies here ?
4.

From God alone My mercies I reeeive; To limalune
I would for ever live.




## LYONS. 1Os \& 11s. Or. 5s \& 6is.

 1. Ye servants of God, your Mister proelain, Aud pulhishalroand his woulerful Xame; The name all victorious of Jesus extol; His kiugdoun is glorious, and rules orer all.




## CATPIVITY. 11s.


 ए2:
SAVANNA1I. 10ッ. Arr. from Pleyel, by Dr. Mason.




AGATE. 11s. Or 10 s \& 11 s .



Ev2? 1

FREDERICK. 11s.

1. I wrould not live always; I ask not to stay, Where storm af-ter storm ris-es dark o'er the way; The few lu-cid mornings, that dawn on us bere,
 2. I would not live always; no,-wel-come the tomb; Since Je-sus hath lain there, I dread not its gloom; There, swect be my rest, till be bid me a rise,

GOSHENA. 11s. Old German.



$\qquad$
HoNEE. 11s.





un - to the Sa-viour for re-fuge hare fled, Who uu - to the Sa-viour for re-fuge have fled.

held by my righteous, om - ni - po-tent hand, Up-held by my righteous, om-ui - po-tent hand.

2. When through the deep waters I call thec wen The rivers of sorrow shall uot owerflow; For I will be with thee thy trials to bless, And sauctify to thee thy decpest distress.
3. When through fiery trials thy pathway shall lie, My grace, all-sufficient, shall be thy supply, The flane shall not hurt thee; I ouly design Thy dross to consume, and the gold to vefine. 5. F'eu down to old age all my people shall prove My sovereign, cterual, uneliangeable love; And then, when gray hairs shall their temples adorn, Likc lambs they shall still in my bosom be bornc
B. The soul that on Jesus hath leaned for reprose, I will not-I will not desert to his foes: That soul-though all hell should endeavor to shake, I'll never-no never-wo never forsakel



THE VOICE OF FREE GRACF. 12 s . Or 12 s of 11 s. Dr Cuane 289



## AND YE SHALL SEEK ME.


snarch for me with all your heart.
And ye shall seek me and find me,
When ye shall search for me with all your heart,


AND YE SHALL SEEK ME. Coxcluded.


THE GUTDE AND COMFORTER.


1. Our blest Re-deemer, ere he breathed His last fare-well, A Guide, a Com-for-ter, bequeathed, A Gnide, a Comforter, bequeathed, With us to dwell.



on

-     -         -             - 

2. He comes his gra-ces to impart; A will - ing
3. And all the good that we possess, His gift we own; Yea, ev-ery thought of ho- liness, Yea, ev-ery thought of holi- ness. And vic - tory won.

While he ean find one humblo heart, While he can fin one humble heart, Wherein to
$0.0-$

4. Spi-rit of pu - ri - ty and grace, Our weakness

see; Oh, make our hearts thy dwelling-place, Oh, make our bearts thy dwelling-place, And worthier thee.
 O.:
"ABLDE WLCLI US."

4. Hold thou thy cross be fore my closing eyes, Shine through the gloom, and point me to the skies! Ieaven's morning breaks, and earth's rain shadows


## Allegro

BE JOYHUL IN GOD. 11s \& 8s.


294
OCCASIONAL PIECES FOR OPENING OR CLOSING WORSHIP.
BLESS 'THE LORD, O MY SOUL.


OCCASIONAL PIECES FOR OPENING OR CLOSING WORSHU 205



BLESS THEE LORD. Covcluded.


## JOYFUL ADORATEON. C. M.


$1 \& 5$. Glo - ry to God the Fa -ther be, Glo-ry to God the Son,
I

Glo - ry to God the Ho - ly Ghost, Glo - ry to God a-lone.


In God, my Sa-viour and my God; I hear his joy-ful voice. My sighs are turn-ed in - to songs, The Com-fort - er is come.

4. Down from on high the bless - ed Dove Is come in - to my breast; To wit-ness God's e-ter - nal lore; This is my heaven-ly feast.


OCOASIONAL PIECES FOR OPENING OR OLOSING WORSHIR $\square$



CEASELIESS PRALSE. Cowalded.


SABBATH EVENIN゙G.

2. Night her sol - emn man-tle spreads O'er the earth as day-light fades; All things tell of ealm re-pose At the ho - ly Sab-bath's elose.

4. Sa-viour, may our Sabbaths be Days of peace and joy in thee, Till in heaven our souls re - pose, Where the Sab-bath ne'er shall close.


OCCASIONAL PIECES FOR OPENING OR CLOSING WORSHIP
CALVARY'S MOUNTAIN


## COMFORT YE MY PEOPLE. Anthem and Chant.



Comfort ye my people, Comfort ye iny peo-ple, Comfort ye my people, Saith your God. Comfort ye my people, Comfort ye my people, Comfort ye my peo-ple, Saithyour God.


302 OCCASIONAL PIECHS FOR OPFINING OR CLOSING WOIZSHIP. COME AND.WELCOME.




Do ye fear your own un-fit - ness, Burdened as you are in sin? 'T is the Ho-ly Spi-rit's witness, Christ invites rou-en - ter in.



Je-sus, with thy word com-ply - ing, Firm our faith and hope shall be, On thy faith - ful-ness re-ly - ing. We will east our suls on thee.


OUOASIONAI, PIECES FOU
OII:NIN(i OJ
 COMLE, LIET US ANEW. 11s \& Jか.

3. Oh! that each, in the day Of his coming, may say, "I have fought my way tiro'- I have finished the work which thou gav'st me to do."


Oh ! that each, from his Lord, May receive the glad word,"Well and faithfully done! Enter in - to my joy, and sit down on my throne! throne!" 9:


304 OCCASIONAL PIECES FOIROPENINGOIUCOSING WOISIIH.

## DAUGFITER OH ZION.






3. Daughter of Ziou! the power that hath saved thee, Extolled with the harp and the timbrel should be: Shout, -for the foe is destroyed that enslaved thee, 'Th' op


- pressor is vanquished, and Zi - on is free, Shout,-for the foe is destroyed that enslaved thee, Tho oppressor is vanquished, and Zi - on is free.



## ETLLIO'T. Dr. L. Mason. From S. H. \& T. Book.


3. Just as I am, though tossed a-bout With many a eon-fliet, many a doubt, Fightings with-in, and fears with - out, O Lamb of God, I come !


306 OCCASIONALIIECESHOLOPENINGOIRCLOSING WORSHIP.

WVENING OFFFRLNG. 8s, $7 \mathrm{~s} \& 7 \mathrm{~s}$.

last.
us repose, And, when life's short day is past, Restwith thee, in liearen, at last, Rest with thee, in heaven, at


## FRIEND AFTER FRIEND DIEPATRTS.


2. Be - yond the flight of time, Be- youl the reign of death, There sure - ly is some bless - ed elime Where life is not a breath



Were this frail world our fi-nal rest, Liv - ing or dy - ing, none were blest.


Nor life's af - fec - tions, transient fire, Whose sparks fly upwards and ex - pire.

3.

There is a world above, Where parting is unknown ; A long eternity of love, Formed for the good alone; And faith beholds the dying here, Translated to that glorious sphere.

## 4.

Thus star by star declines,
Till all have passed away; As morning bigh and higher shines,

To pure and perfect day ; Nor sink those stars in empty night, But hide themselves in heaven's nwn lierl t.

308
FUNERAL MOTETF. Arranged from a Miserere of $Z_{\text {ingarelli. }}$



1. Go to thy rest in peace, And soft be thy re-pose; Thy toils are o'er, thy troubles cease, From earthly cares, in sweet release, Thine

2. Go to thy peaceful rest, For thee we need not weep, Since thou art now among the bleat, No more by sin and sorrow pressed, But

3. Go to thy rest : and while Thy absence we de - ploce, One tho't our sorrow shall beguile, For soon, with a ce - les-tial smile, We


HYMN CHANT.


Dr. Lowell Mason.
"THY TL BE DONE."
"Thy will be | done !" || In devious may The hurrying streams of | life may | run ; \| Yet still our grateful hearts shall say, | "Thy will be | done!"
"Thy will be | done !" || If o'er us shine A gladdening and a | prosperous | sun, This prayer will make it more divine "Thy will be | done!"
"Thy will be | done:" || Tho' shrouded o'er Our | path with | gloom, || one comfort-one Is ours:-to breathe, while we adore, $\mid$ "Thy will be / done!"

Close by repeating the first two measures "Tiny wilt bo done."

> "GOD LS LOVE."


## GUIDE ME, O THEOU GHIAA'T JELOV AH. I. P. Holerook.



## HEAVEN IS MY HOME.


2. What tho' the tempest rage, Heaven is my home, Heaven is my home; Short is my pilgrim - age, Heaven is my home, Heaven is my liome.
3. Therefore I murinur not, Heaven is my home, Heaven is my home; Whate'er my earthly lot, Heaven is my home, Heaven is ny home.

4. There, at my Saviour's side, Heaven is my home, Heaven is my home: I shall be glo-ri-fied, Heaven is my home, Heaven is my home.


## HOW MUCH I OWE! 7s. 6 lines.



1. When this passing world is done, -When has sunk yon glorious sun; When I stand with Christ in glory, Looking o'er life's finished story; Then, Lord, shall I ful - ly


> 2. When I bear the wieked eall On the roeks and hills to fall; When I see them start and shrink, On the fi-ery deluge brink; Then, Lord, shall I ful-ly


know-Not till then-how mueh I owe! Then. Lord, shall I ful-ly know-Not till then-how much I owe!

know-Not till then-how mueh I owe! Then, Lord, shall I ful - ly know-Not till then-how mueh I owe!

3. When I stand before the throne, Clothed in beauty not my own; When I see thee as thou art, Love thee with unsinning heart; Then, Lord, shall I fully knowNot till then-how much I owe!
4. When the praise of hearen I hear, Loud as thunders to the ear, Loud as many waters' noise, Sreet as harp's melodious roice, Then, Lord, shall I fully knowNot till then-how mueh I owe!
:314 OCCASIONAL PIECES FUR OPENINGORCLOS

HOPE THOU IN GOD.


## HOPE THOU IN GOD. Concluded.


and my God.
Who is the health of my countenance, and my God.

GOD CALLING YET. L. M.


1. God call-ing yet! shall I not hear? Earth's pleasures shall I still hold dear? Shall life's swift passing years all fly, And still my soul in slum-ber lie?

2. God call- ing jet! shall I not rise? Can I his loving voice des-pise, And base-ly his kind carc re-pay? He calls me still, can I de - lay?

3. God call- ing yet! and shall he knock, And I my heart the clo-ser lock! He still is waiting to re-ceive, And sball I dare his Spir- it gricre !


MOTTET. "HOW SWIETET ARE THEY WORDS." Wм. B. Bradbury.


OCCASIONAL PIIFCIAS H2OIR OPHNINGOIR CLOSING WORSIIIP.
"HOW SWIAF'L ARE THY WORDS." Concledrd.


path..... Thy word is a lamp un - to my fect, And a light, a light un- to my path. A - men, A men. (f) - 0.0-0-0,

 Thy word is a lamp un - to myfect, And a light, a light un - to my path. A - men, A - men. | $3 \cdot 2 \cdot 2$ |
| :--- | :--- |

path......


HYMN BEFORE SACRAMENT.
$\underset{\hdashline}{*}$


OCCASIONALHIECESFOROPENINGOIRCLOSING WOISHIP.
HYMN BEFORE SACRAMEN゙L. Coxcruded.

tears by sin-ners shed, And be thy feast to us the to.ken That by thy grace our souls are fed!
(f)

tears by sin-ners shed, And be thy feast to us the to - ken That by thy grace our souls are fed!


SWEET' THOOCMITE. C. M.
$\because$



IN TITY PRATSE OUR VOICES FALTER.


1. In thy praise our roi - ees fal-ter, Weak the prayersourhearts up - lift, But we lay them on the al - tar That ean
 $(\mathrm{TO}$
2. Give us, Lord, in our de - vo - tion, Lips that burn with al - tar - fire, Hearts that glow with that e - mo - tion Which thy $2: 23-1+0-0$



an-swer, Praise, with an - gels' songs to blend; Prayer, to find a gra-cious an-swer, Praise, with an - gels' songs to blend.

dor - ing, Love as - pir - ing un - to heaven; Hopere - joie - ing, Faith a - dor - ing, Love as - pir - ing un - to hearen.


HASTE, MY DULL SOUL; ARISE.


1. (Haste, my dull soul, a-rise, Cast off thy eare, \}
2. $\{$ Press to thy native skies, Mighty in prayer. $\}$ Je-sus has gone be-fore, Count all thy troubles o'er, He who thy bur-den bore, Je-sus is there.
(1)2-2

3. Soul, for the marriage-feast Robe and pre-pare,
4. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Pureness beeomes each guest: Je - sus is there. }\end{array}\right\}$ Saints, wave your victory palms, Chant your celestial psalms; Bride of the Lamb, thy eharms Oh, let us wear !


OCCASIONAT, PIECES FOROPFNINGOICLOSING WORSHIP.
I WILI ARISE. Sentence. Mclody in part from Cecil.


I WILL ARISE.
Wm. B. Bradbury.


I have sin-ned, Ihave sin-ned against heav-en and be-fore thee, and am no nore worthy, no more wor-thy to be called thy son.


I have sin-ned, I have sin-ned against heav-en and be-fore thee, and am nomore worthy, no more wor-thy to be call-ed thy son.



IN TELE SILENT MIDNIGHT WATCHES.* Wm. в Bradbury.


* From Oriola, a new Hymn and Tine Mook for Sabbath Schools.

OCOASIONAL PIEGES FOR OPENING OR OLOSING WORSHIf



NEARER TO THELA.


Then with my waking thoughts, Bright with thy praise, Out of my stony griefs, Bethel I 'll raise; So by my woes to be, Nearer, my God, to Thee, Nearer to Thee !

Or if, on jorful wing, Cleaving the sky, Sun, moon, and stars forgot, Upward I fly: Still all my song shall be, Nearer, my God, to Thee,Nearer to Thee!

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OUGAぶONAI, PIECMSFOR
On MN N (
012
CI, OLIN
WORSHIP.
NOO UNTO TIIE KING. Doxology.
Dr. Hastings.


Now, uu-to the King e - ter-nal, mm - mor-tal, in - wis - i-ble, the on-ly wise, on-ly wise God, be hon - or and flo - ry for av - er and


Now, un - to the King e-ter - anal, mm - mor - bal, in - vic - i-ble, the on-ly wise, on - ly wise God, be hon - or and flo - ry for er - er and


## NOW UNTO 'THE KING. Covcluded.



EVENING EXPOSTULATION. L. M.


1. Oh, do not let the word de - part, Aud elose thine eyes a -gainst the light; Poor sin-ner, hard - en not thy heart: Thou would'st be saved; why not to-night ?

2. To-mor-row's sun may nev-er rise To bless thy long de - lud-ed sight; This is the time; oh, then be wise ! Thou would'st be saved; why not to-night?
3. Our God in pi - ty lin - gers still; And wilt thou thus his love re - quite? Renounce at length thy stub-born will: Thou would'st be saved; why not to-night?

4. Our blessed Lord re-fus - es none Who would to him their souls u-nite; Then be the worls of grace be - gun: Thou would'st be saved; why not to-night?


## .NOW TO THE LORD. L. M.


ter - nal name, And all his bound - less love proclaim, And all his boundless love pro - elaim.


Oh! may I reach that happy place, Where he unfolds his lovely face, Where all his beauties you behold, And sing his name to harns of gold.
occasional piecers for orming oh chosing worghip.


## PILGRIM BURDENED WITH THI SIN.



1. Pilgrim burdened with thy sin, Haste to Zi - ou's gate to-day, There, till mer-ey let thee in, Knoek, and weep, and wateh, and pray.

2. Mourning Pilgrim! what for thee In this world ean now re-main? Scek that world from which shall flee Sorrow, shame, and tears, and pain.


Knoek-for mer - ey lends an ear; Weep-she marks the sin-ner's sigh; Wateh-the heavenly light ap - pears; Prar-she hears the mourner's


Sor-row shall for er - er fly: Shame shall nev-er en - ter there; Tears be wiped from ev-ery eye; Pain in end - less bliss ex


## PILGRIM BURDENED WITH THY SIN. Coxclrded.


ery, Wateh-the hearenly light ap-pears; Pray-she hears the mourner's ery, She hears the mourner's cry, She hears the mouiner's ery.

pire, Tears be wiped from ev - ery eye; Pain in end-less bliss ex - pirc, In end-less bliss ex - pire, In end - less bliss ex-pire.


INTERCESGION.


1. O thou, the con-trite sinner's Friend! Who, lov-ing, lov'st them to the end, On this a-lone my hopes de-pend, That thou wilt plead for me.

2. When trea-ry in the Christian race, Far off ap-pears my rest-ing place, Aud, faint-ing, I mis-trust thy grace, Then, Sarionr, plead for me.
3. When Sa-tan, by my sins made bold, Strives from thy cross to loose my hold, Then with thy pitying arms en-fold, And plead, oh! plead for me.

4. Then, passed life's bound of hope aud fear, When at the judg-ment I ap-pear, A joy-ful wel-come I shail hear, For thou wilt piead for me.


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## "PEACLEULLY, TENDERLY."



## 3.

Upwardly, steadfastly, Gaze on that brow: Jesus, our Leader, Reigns conqueror now. His steps let us follow, His sufferings dare,
Go up to glory, His blessedness share.
4.

Patiently, cheerfully, Up, and depart
To labor and duty
With undismayed heart;
The ransomed, with gladness,
To Zion we'll bring, Shouting salvation To Jesus, our King.


SAFELY THROUGH ANOTHER WEEK.


1. $\{$ Safe - ly, thro an - oth - er week,

God lias led
us
$\left.\begin{array}{lll}\text { God hat-ing in } \text {. his courts to- day; } \\ \text { Way }\end{array}\right\}$

1. $\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { uet us now a bless-ing seek, }\end{array}\right.$


Day
While we seek sup- plies of grace, Through the dear Re- deem - er's name,
ly carcs set




SING IIALLELUJAH. 8s \& 6s. Peculiar.


1. Sing-Hal-le - hyjah ! praise the Lord : Sing with a checrful voice; Ex-alt our God with one accord, And in his name rejoice : Ne'cr cease to

2. There we, to all e - ter-nity, Shall join th' angel-ic lays, Andsing, in per-fect har-mony, To God our Saviour's praise; IIe hath re -


Ne'er cease to


## STAND UP FOR JTASUS.

Wm. B. Bradbury.


- Dylag charge of Rev. Dedere A. Trnu.


## THE LAMBS.








## THE LORD IS RISEN. Wм. в. Bradbury.



## THE MISSIONARY'S CALL.



OCCASIONAL PIECES FOR OPINING OR CLOSING WORSHIP


344 OCCASIONAL PIECES FOIZ OPFNINGOR CIOSING WORSHIP.
THE LORD I\& LN HIS HOLY TEMPLE.
 The Lord is in his ho - ly tem - ple, The Lord is in his ho - ly tem - ple, Let all the earth keep silence,



The Lord is in his ho-ly tem-ple, The Lord is in his ho-ly tem-ple, Let all the earth keep si-lence be-





## THE PILGRIM PATEE.



1. This pil-grim-path by Thee was trod, Je - sus! my King! by Thec- Traced by Thy feet, Thy tears, Thy blood, Iu
(9)

2. Let ev - ery step, let ev - ery thought, Sweet memories bear to Thec! And hear the soul Thy love hath bought, Whose

3. 

Thou wilt! Thou dost !-a still small voiee Whispers of faith in Thee,
Of hope that might in grief rejoice, If still the way-cry be-
"Nearer to Thec," my Saviour, Nearer to Thee."
4.

A few more days to me, perhaps, And time shall cease to be-
But boundless love can know no lapse, Thou art eternity !
Draw then my soul still wearer, "Nearer to Thee."

## "THE SHADOW OF THY WINGS."



## THOU SHALT RISE!



UNVEIL THY BOSOM, FAITHFUL TOMB.
Handel.


UNVEIL THY BOSOM, FAITHFUL TOMB.
\%


COME UNTO ME, ATL YE THAT LABOR. Quartette or Chorus.w.b. B.
 Come un-to me, all ye that la - bor, and are hea-ry la - den, and I will give you rest, I will give you rest. Take my yoke up.



His yoke is ea-sy, and his bur-den is light.
WATCH AND PRAY.


Pray and fight! pray and fight! Keep thine armor ever bright, Soon thy trials will be done, Soon the crown of victory won! Watch and pray, Looking for the better day.

## 4.

Watch and pray, watch and pray, Ye that seek the brighter ray, Grace can all thy focs subdue, Grace thr fainting strength renew, Watch and pray,
Pilgrim on life's tearful may.

## WHY DO YE MOURN?


LONG-LOVED ZION.*


1. Where Babel's dronping willows stood, Far from long-loved Zi - on, We hung our harps, in si-lent mood, Far from long-loved Zi - on. We 're throaging home, we're

2. Great things the Lord hath done for us, Far from long-loved Zi - on, Our toilsome race is near-ly run, Far from long-lored Zi - on. We're thronging home, we'ro

3. As streams their mighty torrents pour, Far from long-loved $\mathrm{Zi}-$ on ;

So turn our hearts to theo onee more, Home to long-loved Zi - on. We're tlirongiug home, we're


thronging home, Home to long-loved Zi - on, We're thronging home, we're thronging home, Home to long-loved Zion.

thronging home, Home to long-loved Zi - on, We're thronging home, we're thronging home, Home to long-loved Zion.


Fram Bradiure's Mesimal Tracia
4. With faces turned for Zion's hill, Home to long-loved Zion:
Our harps and hearts with rapture thrill, Home to long-loved Kion.

We're thronging home, \&c.
5. We soon shall reach our Father's land, Home in long-loved Zion;
Our feet mithin thy gates shall stand, Home in long loved Zion.

We 're thronging home, \&c.
6. Our grateful incense to the skies, Home in long-loved Zion;
Mingled with holy songs shall rise, Home in long-lored Zion.

We're thronging home, \&c.

## PIEOES FOR SOOIAL WORSHIP.

HOMLE IN HEAVEN.

"JUST AS I AM."


JETTTER. 8s \& 7 H. Double.
Fine.


1. $\{$ Jc-sus! I my eross bave tak-en, All to leave, and fol-low thee; \} o. c. Yet how rich is my con-di-tion, - (iod and beaven are still my own!

Per-ish or'-y fromd am-bi-tion-All I've sought, or boped, or known! D. c. Let how rich is my con-di-tion,- (iod and beaven are still my own!

2. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Let the world do - spise and leave me; They have left my Sa-viour, too: \} } \\ \text { Hu-man hearts and }\end{array}\right.$ D. c. Foes may hate, and fricuds dis-own me;-Show thy face, and all is bright.

## LONELY TRAVELER.



I'm a traveler, and I go
Where all is fair;
Farewell, all I've loved below1 must be there.
Worldly honors, hopes, and gain, Alil I resign;
Welcome sorrow, grief, and pain, If heaven be mine.

I'm a traveler-call me notUpward my way; Yonder is my rest and lot ; I cannot stay. Farewell, earthly pleasures all, Jilgrim I ll roam;
Hail me not-in vain you call Yonder's my home.

OH, S̄NG TO ME OH HEAVEN. S. M. Double.* w. в.в.
$\left(\begin{array}{ll}1020 & 0\end{array}\right.$

1. Oh, sing to me of heaven, When $I$ am ealled to die,

Sing songs of ho-ly ce-statecy, To waft my soul on high.
$($ Pab
2. When cold and slug-gish drops Roll off my mar-ble brow, Break forth in songs of joy - ful-ness, Let heaven be-gin be-low.
4. Then to my rap-tured soul
4. Then to my rap-tured soul Jet one sweet song be giren, Let mu-sic eheer me last on earth, And greet me first in hearen.



## PENITENCE.

Wm. A. Oakley.
Not too Fast.



1. Je - sus, let thy pity - ing eye Call back a wand-ring sheep; False to thee, like Pe - ter, I Would fain like Pe - ter weep.

2. Sa-viour, Prince, enthroned a-bove, Re- pent-ance to im-part, Give me, thro thy dy-ing love, The hum-ble, con-trite heart;

3. For thy own compas - sion's sake, The gracious won-der show; Cast my sins bo-hind thy back, And wasla me white as snow:


Let me be by grace restored; On me be all long-suff-'ring shown; Turn, and look up-on me, Lord, And break my heart of stone.


Give what I have long implored, A por - tion of thy grief unknown; Turn, and look up - on me, Lord, And breakiny lieart of stone.


If thy bow - els now are stirred, If now 1 do myself bemoan, Turn, and look up-on me, Lord, And break my heart of stone. A: 20


1. Sweet hour of prayer! sweet hour of prayer! That ealls me from a world of eare, And bids me at my Father's throne Make all my wants and n. c. And oft eseaped the tempter's snare By thy re-turn, sweet hour of prayer, And oft es-eaped the tempter's suare By thy re-turn, swent (f)


wish - es known: In sea - sons of dis-tress and grief, My soul has of - ten found re-licf; hour of prayer.


[^4]2. Sweet hour of prayer! sweet hour of prayer : Thy wings shall my petition bear, To him whose truth and faithfuluess, Engage the raiting soul to bless: And since he bids me scek his face, Belicve his word, and trust his grace,
||: I 'll east ou him my every eare,
And wait for thee, sweet hour of prayer. :Il
3. Sweet hour of prayer! sweet hour of prayer! May I thy cousolation share;
Till from Mount Pisgah's lofty height, I view my home, and take my flight: This robe of flesh I'll drop, and rise To seize the everlasting prize;
\#: And shout, while passing through the air, Farewell, farewell, sweet hour of prayer. :ll

## SWHET REST IN EHEAVEA.* <br> Wm. B. Bradbury.


2. \{ Loved ones have gone before us, They beekon us a - way, O'er aerial plains they're soaring, Blest in e-ter - nal day ; \} But we are in the ar - my, And dare not leave our post; We 'll fight until we eon - quer The foe's most mighty host. \} There is sweet rest in

heaven, There is sweet rest in heaven, There is sweet rest, There is sweet rest, There is sweet rest in hearen.

heaven, There is sweet rest in hearen, There is sweet rest, There is sweet rest, There is sweet rest in hearen.

3. Our Saviour will be with us, E'en to our journey's end, In every sore aftlietion, His present help to lend. He never will grow weary, Though often we request He 'll give us graee to eonquer, And take us home to rest. There is sweet rest, \&c.
4. All glory to the Father,

Who gires us every good; All glory be to Jesus,
Who bought us with his blood; And glory to the Spirit, Who keeps us to the end, To the triune God be glory, The sinner's ouly Friend.

There is sweet rest, \&e.

[^5]THE INVITATION.-TURN THEE, BROTHER.- A TRIO. FOR MALE, FEMALE, OI MIXED VOICES.

2.

Hast thou wasted all the powers God for noble uses gave?
Squandered lifes' most golden hours? Turn thee, brother; God can save.
3.

He can heal thy bitterest round, He thy gentlest prayer ean hear; Seek him, for he may be found; Call upon him; he is near.

## 360

CHAN'L. No. 1. "Wilt thou not visit mie?"

2. It tells me of a place of rest-

It tells me where my | soul may | flee
Oh! to the weary, faint, opprest,
How sweet the | bidding, | Come to | me.
3. When nature shudders, loth to part From all I love, en- | joy, and | see;
When a faint chill steals o'er my leart, A sweet voice | utters, | Come to |me.
4. Come, for all alse must fall and die, Earth is no resting | place for | thee;
Hearenward direct thy weeping eje, I am thy | portion, / Come to | me.
5. O voice of mercy ! roice of love! In conflict, grief, and | ago- | ny, support me, cheer me from above And gently | whisper, | Come to I me.

CHAN'T, No. 3. "Just as I am."
w. в. в


Just as I am, with out one plea. But


## SELECTION 7

"Him that cometh unto me. I rill in no wise cast out."-John vi. 3\%

1. Just as I am, without one plea But that thy blood was | shed for \| me, And that thou bid'st me | come to I thee,

O Lamb of God, I come!
2. Just as I am, and waiting not

To rid my soul of | one dark | blot,
To thee, whose blood can | cleanse each spot,
O Lamb of God, I come!
3. Just as I am, though tossed about

With many a conflict. I many a $\mid$ doubt,
Fightings within, and $\mid$ fears witlo- ont O Iamb of God, I come!
4. Just as I am, poor, wretched, blind Sight, riches, healing | of the | mind Yea, all I necd, in |thee to | find, O Lamb of God, I come !
5. Just as I am, thou wilt reccire,

Wilt welcome, pardon, | cleanse, re- | lieve;
Because thy promise I be- | lieve,
O Lamb of God, I come !
6. Just as I am, thy love unknown Hath broken every | barrier | domb; Now, to be thine. yea, | thine $n-\mid$ lone 0 Lamb of God, I come:

CHANI. NO. 4.
"LIho Lord's Prayex."
OREORIAN


SELECTION 25.
The Lord's Prayer.
Our Father, who art in heaven, | hal1. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { ur Father, who art in } \\ \text { lowed | be thy / name: }\end{array}\right.$

Thy kingdom come, thy will be done on | carth,...as it | is in | heaven;

Gire us this | day our | daily | bread;
2. $\{$ And forgive us our trespasses, as we for give | them that | tres.. pass a-| gainst us.
And lead us not into temptation, but de-liver | us from | evil;
For thine is the kingdom, and the power, and tho glory, for- $\mid$ ever. $|A-|$ men.

CHANT. No. 5. "I will lift up mine eyes."
DR. L. MASON.


## SELEGTION 18.

## Psalm cxxi.

1. $\{$ I will lift up mine cyes unto the hills,
2. From whence \| eometh. .my | help.
3. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { My help eometh from the Lord, }\end{array}\right.$
4. $\{$ Which madc / heaven. . and | earth.
(He will not suffer thy foot to be mored:
5. $\{$ He that keepeth thee | will not | slumber.
6. (Behold, he that kecpeth Israel,
7. $\{$ Shall not | slumber..nor | sleep.
| The Lord is thy kecper;
8. $\{$ The Lord is thy shade upon thy | right - $/$ hand.
9. $\{$ The sun shall not smite thee by day,
10. $\{$ Nor the / moon by | night.
\{The Lord shall preserve thee from all evil:
$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { evil: } \\ \text { He shall pre- } / \text { serre thy } \mid \text { soul. }\end{array}\right.$
The Jard shall preserve thy going out, and thy coming in.
11. $\{$ From this time forth, and oven for evermore. | A - | men.

CHAN'I. No. ©3. "Fathor, I know." W. B. B.


SELECTION 15.
"Thy wall be done."

1. Father, I know thy ways are just,

Al- | though to me un- $\mid$ known;
O, grant me grace thy love to trust,
And cry, | "Thy will be | done."
2. If thou shouldst hedgo with thorns my path,
Should / wealth and friends be \| gone,

Still, with a firm and lircly faith I'll cry, | "Thy will be | donc." 3. Although thy st cps I cannot trace, Thy | sovereign right I'll | own; And, as instructed by thy grace, I'll cry, | "Thy will be | done." 4. 'Tis sweet thus passirely to hie Be- | fore thy gracious | throne, Concerning every thing to cry "My Father's | will be | done."

CHANT. No. 7. Priyex for Children.
W. B. B.


## 364



O gire thanks unto the Lord, for he is good; For his merey en-dur-eth for ev-er.


Still all my song shall be, - Nearer, my God, to thee, - Near-er to thee.


## PSALM CXXXVI.

1. O give thanks unto the Lord, for he is good; Cho. For his merey endureth for ever. 2. O give thanks unto the God of gods;
2. O give thanks unto the Lord of lords;
3. To hin who alone doeth great wonders;
4. To him that by wisdom made the heavens;
5. To him that stretehed out the earth above the waters;
6. To him that made great lights ;
7. The sun to rule by day; the moon and stars to rule by night ;
8. Who remembered us in our low estate ;
9. And hath redeemed us from our euemies
10. Who giveth food to all flesh;
11. O give thanks unto the God of hearen;

Cho. For his mercy endureth for ever. Cho. For his merey endureth for ever. Cho. For his merey endureth for ever. Cho. For his merey endureth for ever. Cho. For his merey enduretle for ever.

Cho. For his merey endureth for ever

Cho. For his mercy eadureth for ever. Cho. For his merey endureth for ever. Cho. For his merey endureth for ever. Cho. For his merey endureth for ever. Cho. For his merey endureth for ever.
2. Though, like the wanderer The | sungone | down, Darkness be over me, My | rest a | stone;
Yet in my \| dreams I'd $\mid$ be Nearer, my | God, to | thee; Nearer to | theel
3. There let the way appear, | Steps unto | heaven; All that thou sendest me, In | meres | griven; Angels to | beekon | me Nearer, my | God, to | thee; Nearer to | thee!
4. Then, with my waking though fo | Bright with thy | praise, Out of my stony griefs.
| Bethel I'll | raise;
So by my | woes to | be
Nearer, my |God, to | thee, Nearer to \| thee!
5. Or if on jorful ring,
| Clearing the | sky,
Sun. moon. and stars forgot, | Uprard I |fy:
Still all my | song shall | be,
Nearer, my | God, to | thee, Nearer to | thee!

## ALPHABETICAL INDEX



## ALPHABETICAL INJEX.



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94 llow
297 How much I owe, (7's, 6 lines) 300 How sweet are thy words
343 Ilymn Chant..........
302 I will ariso, (Sentence) 3031 will arise
an the silent midnight watches
801 Intercession
0.t oyful Adoration, (C. M )

306 Nearer to the ;
315 Now to the Lord.
8100 sucred head, once wounded
102 itacefully, tenderly
$311 \mid$ Pilgrim, burdened with thy sin 821 Sabbath Evcning.
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325 The shadow of thy wings
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Aymirir to any wher book of the kimd in the marhet."-

"Pith the ennglat" ins to Klich I hawe ministered have
 (a) y
"I tyrigat exettente, th rotg of topies, and in eapability of int in ut petiun, I ennalider it the best l'alnoly extant." —14. W世sm if Jitwh, N in Jersy.

- Tan adoition nom mat in it rend rs is a still nore admirathl hip' to the 'arvie of intis in the house of the Lord.' "- Dr.


 31 mi, D.EL

 aeq tamted." Proft sor Alles, of / the the zirary.

 Tis liork.
"A eareful consileration will show that forer friflat



 excellel. It aryan cxis? ghepod in the prome atio
 ingtor, D. $C^{\prime}$.


## THE SABBATH SCHOOL HYNEK-BOCOL

 the frait of experitne, ve ly, $\%$ hemp $i$, vil twele on on


iv fryeisimit.
A SOCIAL HYMN AND TUNE 9OOE-
SABTAATH SEHOGE ANG EGNGREGATJONAE EFBRABIES
numer Prom -


[^0]:    * For three voices, or in ihree parts.

[^1]:    *This voice varies in ts capacities with almost every individual; hence it is impossible to fix the lumits of its register prociscly.

[^2]:    *This ture is found in the German Psalter, of 1533. It is aloo contalned in Ainsworth's Psalms, and is therefore one of the tunes used by the Fathers of Nem Englanf.

[^3]:    - If a zentle chararter; best arlapled in stanzas which have a enneilerable parse at the end of the seend line

[^4]:    * From Musical Tracts

[^5]:    * From Cottage Melodies and Mcrioal Tracts

