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*RESBY JERIAN HIS LORICAL SOCIETY

SCB 2442

UNION HARMONY;

ac 15778

OR,

MUSIC MADE EASY:

A NEW AND PLEASING

SELECTION OF PSALM AND HYMN TUNES,

A GREAT PART OF WHICH ARE ENTIRELY NEW;

ADAPTED TO NEARLY ALL THE VARIETY OF METRES TO BE FOUND IN DR. WATTS' PSALMS AND HYMNS, DR. DWIGHT'S, DR. RIPPON'S, AND REV. MR. DOBELL'S SELECTIONS; THE VILLAGE HYMNS, THE METHODIST HYMN BOOKS, AND THE NEW HYMNS OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

THE WHOLE

ARRANGED IN THREE AND FOUR PARTS.

TO WHICH IS PREFIXED, A NEW AND COMPLETE

INTRODUCTION TO THE PRACTICAL KNOWLEDGE OF MUSIC.

AND A SERIES OF PROGRESSIVE LESSONS.

Calculated to lead the Student on by regular steps, until the desirable object of singing at sight is fully attained.

Intended for the use of such Teachers as are in the habit of using what are called the Patent Notes; and to remove the prejudices of those who have never fairly examined the System.

BY JOHN GOLE.

Baltimore:

PUBLISHED AND SOLD BY WILLIAM & JOSEPH NEAL, AND JOHN COLE.

J. Robinson, printer.

DISTRICT OF MARYLAND, SE.

BE IT REMEMBERED, That on this Twentieth day of April, in the STALL of fifty-third year of the Independence of the United States of America, Wilson and Joseph Neal deposited in this office the title of a Book, the right whereof they claim as Proprietors, in the words and figures following, to wit:

"Union Harmony; or, Music Made Easy: a new and pleasing selection of Psalm and Hymn Tunes, a great part of which are entirely new; adapted to nearly all the variety of metres to be found in Dr. Watts' Psalms and Hymns, Dr. Dwight's, Dr. Rippon's, and Rev. Mr. Dobell's Schections, the Village Hymns, the Methodist Hymn Books, and the New Hymns of the Protestant Episcopal Church. The whole arranged in three and four parts. To which is prefixed, a new and complete Introduction to the practical knowledge of Music, and a series of progressive lessons, calculated to lead the student on by regular steps, until the desirable object of singing at sight is fully attained. Intended for the use of such teachers as are in the habit of using what are called the patent notes; and to remove the prejudices of thuse who have never fairly examined the system. By John Cole."

In conformity to an Act of the Congress of the United States, entitled, "An Act for the encouragement of learning, by scenning the copies of MAPS, CHARTS, and BOOKS, to the authors and proprietors of such capies during the times therein mentioned"—and also to the Act, entitled, "An Act supplementary to the Act, entitled 'An Act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the capies of MAPS, CHARTS, and BOOKS, to the anthors and proprietors of such capies during the times therein mentioned," and extending the benefits thereof to the arts of designing, engraving, and etching historical and other prints."

PHILIP MOORE, Clerk of the District of Maryland.

PREFACE.

The Compiler of this work has been frequently solicited within the last few years, by persons in the habit of using this system of notation, to publish such a work as is now presented. Prejudice against the system has hitherto prevented the undertaking; but having heard from various quarters, of the rapid progress made in schools taught after this manner, and having experienced the difficulties attending the old mode—he was induced to re-examine the subject. This has led to the conviction, that the labour of both teacher and scholar is greatly reduced by this mode of teaching; especially as it may be, and is in this work, applied to every change or modulation of the key—the mode of doing which, it will be readily admitted, is not easily comprehended, and with difficulty practised, under the old system

It must not however be supposed that this invention can ever supercede the old notes; they will continue to be used, perhaps, to the end of time, both in instrumental and vocal music—it is only in books of instruction and in collections of Psalmody that the new notes are likely to be found Such persons therefore as wish to make further advances in the science, must not rest satisfied with the knowledge to be acquired under this system, but must continue their progress, by applying to the old system of notation, the rules here laid down for solfaing—this, after he is well grounded in them, the student will find no difficulty in doing

With respect to the tunes, the editor would remark, that a number of them have been chosen, with the view of gratifying, and thereby facilitating the progress of a singing school; hence some of them may be thought of too light a character to be introduced into the service of the Church. Many others, it is presumed, are worthy of this honour—they have been composed and selected with this view, and are adapted to all the variety of metres in general use; and as the greater part of them have never before been made public, the work may, with propriety, be introduced as a supplement to any other collection.

It being understood that in many places, it is the custom to assign the upper Staff in all cases to the Treble voices, and that they claim this as their right; I have in this work throughout, placed the Air or principal Melody on the top—this should be sung exclusively by Ladies and young children—The teacher or leader of course will have to accompany them until they acquire sufficient confidence to sing alone. The Alto and Second Treble follows next—this part is proper for Boys who cannot reach the full extent of the Staff. The next part is the Tenor, and is the proper part for such Men as can extend their natural voices as high as F—all those who cannot reach that compass, should sing Base.

Where the Music is in three parts, the second line is intended as well as the first, for Treble voices, except where it is marked for the Tenor: but should the Treble voices not be sufficiently numerous to divide, it may be sung by the Tenors—this remark will apply to all such tunes as Felicity, Heavenly Joy, Sabbath, &c where the part marked Pia. frequently runs too high for the Boys, and is intended for a Second Treble. This class of tunes is generally much admired; and in order to give such passages their intended effect, no Tenor voice, not even the Leader or Teacher should be heard in conjunction with the Trebles.

By arranging a School or Choir according to the above plan, the effect of the Music will be far superior to that produced by the almost exploded mode of putting the Tenor voices on the Air—a practice that cannot be defended by any rule of analogy or reason.

It is intended that the succeeding editions of this work shall correspond exactly with this; should any addition be made to the number of tunes, an appendix will be added: and as it is the wish of the publishers to make it a useful and popular work, any hints from Teachers or others for its future improvement, will meet with all the attention they may deserve.

NAMES OF TUNES ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED.

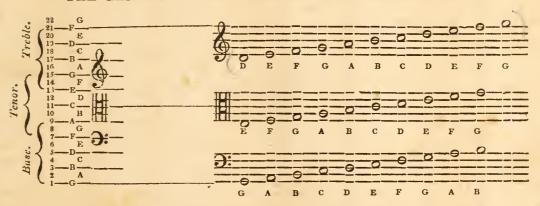
The names of some of the Tunes have been changed, to prevent their clashing with other Books.

Annapolis,	Cole.	27	*Corinth,		115	Inspiration.	White.	41	Peru,	Leach.	62
Advent,	Meineke.	44	*Carmel,	Welsh Air.	119	Inglis,	Cole.	68	Providence.	Cole.	84
Alabama,	Cole.	45	Christmas,	Madan.	121	Iconium,	do.	76	Pilgrims,	do.	92
Augusta,	Martin.	52	*Coronation,	Mazzinghi.	124	Judea.	do.	38	Quebec.	White.	71
Alexandria,	Cole.	57	*Charity Hymn,		138	Johns.	do.	118	Ross Chapel,	Cole.	33
All Saints.	A. Reed.	60	Davenport,	White.	58	Jubilee.	do.	12 }	Rockland,	Goodlad.	63
Alfreton,	Beastall.	63	Derby.	Harwood.	67	Kingston,		18	Radeliffe.	Cole.	87
Allerton,	A. Reed.	71	Edenton,	White.	24	Kemp,	Cole.	33	Reading,		101
Aurora,	Cole.	72	Ebenezer,	Cole.	56	Kenyon College,	do.	55	Sabbath,	Cole.	28
Addison,	do.	77	Emmanuel,	do.	61	*Kershaw,		107	St. Sebastians,		42
Atterbury,	Atterbury.	93	Felicity,	400	25	Louisville,	Cole.	68	Salem.		49
Asia,	White.	94	Friendship,	Dixon.	120	Langdon,	do.	77	Sunday,	Cole.	57
Anna's Lute,	Cole.	96	Felton,	Handel.	132	*Latour,	Latour.	102	Seabury,	do.	66
Allendale,	do.	110	Greencastle.	Cole.	20	Lancaster,	Cole.	108	Supplication,	do.	ib.
Athens,	do.	114	Gabriel.	do.	21	Medfield,	Mather.	19	Switzerland,	White.	69
*Autumn,		126	Geneva.	do.	48	Missionary,	313131111111	35	Shelburn,	Cole.	82
Bellfield,	Tucker.	19	Gethsemane.	1000	51	Millennium,	Clarke.	36	Sunday School Hymn,	Webbe.	93
Bath Chapel,	Milgrove.	31	Gambier,	do.	72	Maysville,	Cole.	43	Songs of Praise,	do.	95
Bromsgrove,	3	32	Grace,	do.	73	Mount Carmel,	do.	46	Staunton.	do.	122
Broadland,	Martin.	58	Gratitude,	do.	98	Marietta.	do.	47		Felton.	134
Baltimore,	Cole.	75	Goshen,	400	111	Morning,	Gildon.	59	'Star in the East,	Kialmark.	141
Bath,	do.	80	Grenada,	Spanish Air		Mediua.	Cole.	83	Tewkesbury,	Cole.	56
Burlington,	do.	85	Harmony,	Cole.	17	Malmsbury,	ouic,	99	Triumph.	do.	64
Berkley.	do.	86	Hungerford,	Coici	18	Morley,	Martin.	100	Trinity.	Giardani.	117
Bozra,	do.	103	Heavenly Joy,	Cole.	26	Mariners.	Webbe.	101	*Voice of Peace.		129
Bloomfield,	Stevens.	109	Halvergate,	Guest.	29	Majesty,	Cole.	113	Voice of Free Grace,	Dr. Clarke.	142
Bannockburn,	Scotch Air.	137	Hibernia.	Weyman.	37	Malta.	O vic.	127	Warwick.	Stanley.	20
Canterbury,	Clarke.	30	Hinton,	P. Taylor.	65	New Jordan.	Cole.	50	Wheeling,	Cale.	22
Cambridge,	Dr. Randal		Harford,	Cole.	79	Overbury.	Cole.	55	Warren,	do.	23
Clifford,	20000000	34	Hotham,	00.00	97	Oporto.	Webbe.	88	Whitfield.	do.	70
Calvary,	Meineke	54	*Hanbury,		106	Palestine.	Clarke.	32	Washington,	do.	74
Chester.	Cole.	76	Heber,	Cole.	112	Paradise,	Cole.	39	Williamsburg,	do.	78
Columbia,	Meineke.	81	Hagerstown.		117	Pentecost,	do.	40	Walworth,	Wainwright.	. 89
Cecil.	Cole.	90	*Home,	Sicilian Air	(Penitence.	de.	52	Train Orting	Cole.	92
Calcutta,	Haydn.	91	Highgate,		135	Pilmore,	de.	53	** ************************************		105
Covington,	Goodlad.	104	*Heavenly Wisdom,			Plymouth,	do.	59	" Cathorough		
00.111/4.01/4	- 00 (at the fit)	3 V-T	itea can j		200	1 iy mio de tily			T For Metrical Index	see last page	e.
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[.] Those with this mark have been adapted, or harmonized for this Work.

THE RUDIMENTS OF MUSIC.

THE GENERAL SCALE OF MUSIC AND ITS DIVISIONS.



The above Scale of eleven lines and their intermediate spaces, exhibits to the eye a series of twenty two Notes or degrees of sound, constituting three Octaves. No species of human voice extends from one extreme of the Scale to the other; but by uniting in harmony all the variety of voices, we obtain the whole compass of the scale. As it would be difficult to read music written on all the eleven lines, it was found necessary to divide them into small portions, first into four, but now into five lines, which are called a Staff.

The lowest four lines constitute the Base Staff; known by the character placed at the beginning, called the F, or Base Clef: this Staff is

assigned to the lowest voices of men-the Clef line has the seventh sound of the General Scale.

The highest five lines constitute the Treble, Canto or Soprano Staff; known by the character placed at the beginning, called the G, or Treble

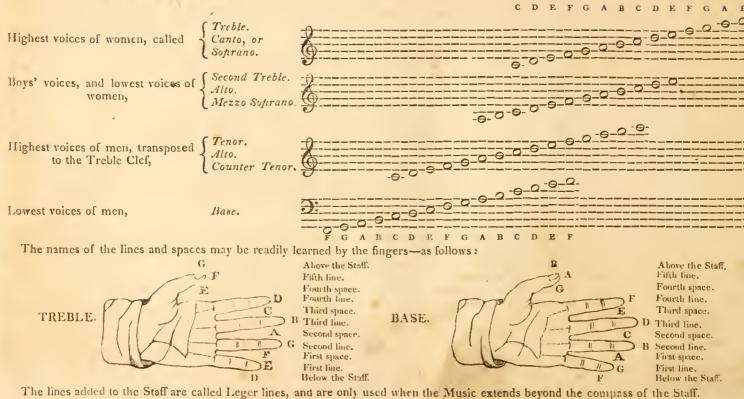
Clef: this Staff is assigned to the highest voices of women—the Clef Note has the fifteenth sound of the General Scale.

An intermediate Staff is formed by taking the middle line and borrowing from each of the others to make up the five. On this Staff is written what are called the inner parts of harmony—the Alto, Tenor, &c. It has become a common practice to transpose these parts into the Treble Staff—this mode simplifies the study, but it presents the sound an Octave higher to the eye than it is to the ear. The Clef, which may be used on either of the lowest four lines of this Staff, is called the C Clef; the middle line of the Scale, or C, always passing between its horizontal lines, and having the eleventh sound of the General Scale.

THE RUDIMENTS OF MUSIC.

COMPASS OF THE DIFFERENT VOICES,

Shewing the connexion of the several parts as arranged in this Work.



OF THE NOTES AND RESTS. MUSICAL CHARACTERS EXPLAINED. There are six different sorts of Notes now in use, with their corresponding Rests, or marks of silence, as follows: Notes. A Brace shews how many parts are sung together. RESTS. A Sharp set before a Note raises it one semi-The proportions which the above Notes and Rests bear to each other tone. are shown in the following Table:-A SEMIBREVE, RESTS. A Flat set before a Note sinks it one semitone. A Natural restores a Note, made Flat or is as long as Two Minims. Sharp, to its primitive sound. A Repeat shows what part of a tune is to be or Four CROTCHETS. sung over again—the part preceding, or between the dots. Figures 1, 2, signify that the note under figure or Eight Quavers, 1 is to be sung before repeating, and the note under figure 2 at repeating. A Slur or Tie shows what Notes are sung to or Sixteen SEMI-QUAYERS. one syllable: but when the Notes are tied at the bottom, the Slur is unnecessary. or Thirty two DEMI-SEMI-QUAVERS, Notes with Staccato marks over them should be performed distinctly.

A Dot, or Point of Addition adds to a Note one half its original length. When set after a Semibreve, it makes it equal to three Minims; when set after a Minim, it makes it equal to + three Crotchets, &c. A Hold signifies that the Note, over which it is set, may be continued at the pleasure of the performer. A Figure 3, placed over or under any three ____3 Notes, reduces them to the time of two of the same kind. Choosing Notes are placed in a direct line, one above another, either of which, or both may be sung. A Single Bar divides the time according to the Measure Note. A Double Bar shews the end of a strain. A Close shews the end of a tune.

OF TIME, AND ITS DIVISIONS.

All Music is divided by Bars into equal portions called Measures.— Each Measure contains a certain quantity of Notes or Rests, the amount of which is specified by a Sign, or Mark of Time, placed after the Clef.

Time is of three kinds—Common, Triple, and Compound.

COMMON TIME has three Marks:

The first,

Contains one Semibreve in a measure, usually performed in about four seconds, and requires four motions in beating or marking the Time.*

Contains the same quantity in a measure, but is performed quicker, and in general requires but two motions in beating the Time.

The third,

Is called Half Time—contains one Minim in a measure, and requires but two motions in beating the Time, unless the Music be very slow.

TRIPLE TIME has three Marks:

The first,

The first,

Contains three Minims in each measure, is performed in about three seconds, and requires three motions in beating the Time.

Contains three Crotchets in each Measure, is per-

The second, Contains three Crotchets in each Measure, is performed quicker, and beat in the same marner.

The third, — Contains three Quavers in each Measure, and beat in the same manner—it frequently occurs that slow movements are written in this Time.

COMPOUND TIME has two Marks:

The first,

Contains six Crotchets in each Measure—has a slow, graceful movement, and may be beat with two motions; taking care to count three Crotchets to each beat.

The second. Contains six Quavers in each Measure, and beat in the same manner.

• The mode of marking or beating Time will be explained when we come to the practical lessons.

OF THE NATURAL, OR MODERN MAJOR SCALE.

The modern Major Scale of Music is founded in nature, and therefore called the Natural Scale. Take, for example, a piece of wire and draw it to a proper tention; touch it smartly with the finger-nail, and you produce a principal sound, which we will call the Key Note; let there be perfect stillness, and listen attentively to the vibrations, and you will perceive other sounds called the Harmonics, or Natural Accord We will suppose the sound to be C—it will produce a Sharp or Major Third above, a perfect Fifth, and an Octave.



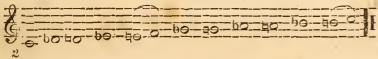


By filling up the intervals, the Natural Scale is formed—thus,

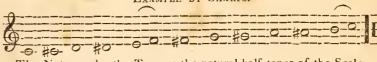


These whole tones may be divided into half tones, by means of Flats and Sharps, and when so divided form what is called the Cromatic Scale.

EXAMPLE BY FLATS



Example by Sharps.



The Notes under the Tye are the natural half tones of the Scale.—
they always come between the fourth and fifth, and the seventh and
eighth

These divisions of the Octave are called Intervals, and any one of them may be made a Key-Note; but in order to bring the Semitones into their proper places in the Scale, Flats or Sharps are required; and the requisite number of either, are placed immediately after the Clef,

OF THE KEY NOTE.

and called the Signature of the Key.

The Key Note is the predominant sound, to which all others in the Scale have a particular reference.

Every Major Scale has its relative Minor, which commences on the Third below the Major—thus the relative Minor of C Major is A—of F Major is D, &c. It has the same number of Tones and Semitones in the Octave, but they are differently disposed; it also has the same Signature

This Scale differs from the Major, in that its first third from the Key contains but four Semitones, whereas the Major contains five.

This Minor Third gives to this Scale a peculiar character, which renders it expressive of the mournful and pathetic passions. It is peculiar in another respect—its ascending Scale differs from the descending Scale—for in ascending it is necessary to make the sixth and seventh Sharp, and in descending, to restore them to their Natural tones.

EXAMPLE.



OF SOLFAING.

In practising Musical Lessons it is customary to apply certain syllable to the Intervals The end proposed is, that the same name invarially applied to the same Interval, may naturally suggest its true relation and proper sound.

The syllables formerly used for this purpose were, UT, RE, MI, FA, SOL. LA, SI, and were applied in this order to the ascending Major Scale, SI being the Leading Note The English have retained only four of the syllables; and as these answer'all the purposes desired, I shall therefore confine myself to the English system in the following lessons, more especially as it is that which is generally adopted in this country by Teachers of Psalmody.

The syllables applied to the Octave are,

Fa, sol, la, fa, sol, la, mi, pronounced Faw, sole, law, faw, sole, law, me, faw.

MI, which occurs but once in an Octave, is called the Leading Note, as it determines the situation of the other syllables in the following order:

> Above Mi -Fa, sol, la, fa, sol, la. Below Mi-La, sol, fa, la, sol, fa.

If there is neither Flat or Sharp at the Clef, Mi is in B. If B be flat, - - - - Mi is in E. | If F be sharp, - - - Mi is in F. If B and E be flat, - . Mi is in A. If F and C be sharp, . . Mi is in C. If B, E, and A be flat, - Mi is in D. If F, C, and G be sharp, Mi is in G. If B, E, A, and D be flat, Mi is in G. If F, C, G, and D be sharp, Mi is in D. If B. E. A. D. and G be flat, Mi is in C. If F, C, G, D, & A be sharp, Mi is in A.

The last Note of the Base, and generally that of the Air. is the Key Note; if it is the Note above Mi, the Scale is Major-if below Mi, it is Minor.

It has been previously observed that the Semitones lie between the third and fourth, and seventh and eighth-consequently they will always be found between the syllables la, fa, and mi, fa.

It will be perceived by a reference to the above, that the governing Note Mi may have seven different positions on the Staff. To recollect these positions, and consequently the changeable names of all the other lines and spaces, is a task of consi erable difficulty to the young student under the old system. This difficulty is removed by the new mode, for the shape of the Note determines to name, which naturally suggests its true relation to the Key Note, and its proper sound in the Scale.

The name and shape of the Notes will be seen in the following Example:



EXPLANATION OF MUSICAL TERMS.

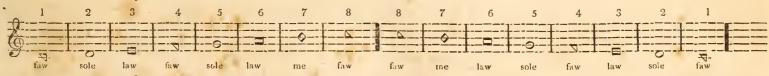
Pianissimo, or pp -- soft as possible | Grazioso -- gracefully. l'iano, or Pia -soft. Forte or For. -- loud Mezzo Pia - rather soft. Mirzzo Eor - rather loud. Affettuoso-tenderly.

Pastorale—in a Pastoral style. Pomposo -in a bold style. Dolce-sweet, tastily Solo -one voice Chorus or Tutti-all the voices.

PRACTICAL LESSONS IN SINGING.

A good intonation is the first requisite in a singer; in vain is he perfect in every other point, if deficient in this. By a good intonation is understood, not only singing the notes in perfect tune but giving that occasional swell and decrease to the sounds, on which greatly depend expression and effect. Not to divert the attention from the intonation, the first lessons are not given in any sort of time.

LESSON I-ON THE GAMUT.

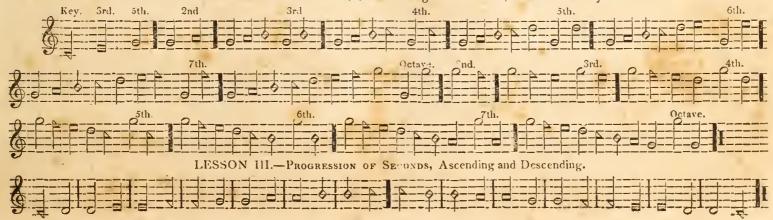


N B Each Note of this Scale is to be sung very slow, and in one breath; the sound is to begin as soft as possible, to be gradually increased to the middle of the Note, which must be sung very loud, and then gradually decreased to the softest degree.

When the pupil is perfect in this exercise, he should sing two notes in one breath; swelling on the first till he comes to the beginning of the

second, which is to be sung loud, and then decreasing the sound to the end.

LESSON II - Progression of Intervals, Commencing with the Fifth, to avoid the Major Seventh.



LESSON IV .- Progression of Thirds, Ascending and Descending.







There are various ways of beating Time; the most approved method for Common Time is as follows.—First: Let the fingers of the right hand fall on the slesk or table. Second: Raise the fingers and bring them about three inches to the left. Third: Move them as much farther to the right. Fourth: Brings them to the first position. In beating Triple Time, omit the third motion. A very little practice will overcome what at first may appear difficult, but in the end will be of immense value to the student, for without just Time there can be no good Music.

LESSON XII.—THE MUSICAL CIRCLE, Commencing with Flats.



* By the natural progression of Flats, we here arrive at C flat, which is the same Tone on the Organ or Piano Forte as B natural, the Fifth of the Key of E natural with four Sharps, which follows; and in order to return to the starting point, we take the sharps off one after another in regular order.

LESSON XIII.—ANOTHER CIRCLE, Commencing with Sharps.



^{*} C sharp is the same tone as 1) flat, which is the Fourta of the Key of A flat; in order to return to the starting point, we take the Flats off in regular order. The above two lessons are intended for individual practice, and to explain the nature and extent of the art of Transposition.

The following Lesson will shew that the same Intervals and passages may be expressed by naming the Notes differently.



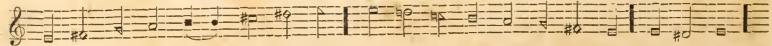
Changes similar to the above will frequently be found in the Tunes—a proper understanding on this subject will render passages easy, which with the old mode would be extremely difficult.

EXERCISE FOR BASE VOICES.

It is to be presumed that those who sing Base, have, before their voices changed, been accustomed to sing in the G Clef, and are familiar with such lessons as the preceding; but as there may be in a school, some who have never studied music, and whose voices are only calculated for that part, the following Exercises will be found useful. Lessons 10 and 11 may also be used in such cases, as Lessons in Time—the Teacher may give the pitch a Third lower.



EXERCISE IN THE MINOR KEY-With a proposed method of singing the Ascending Scale.

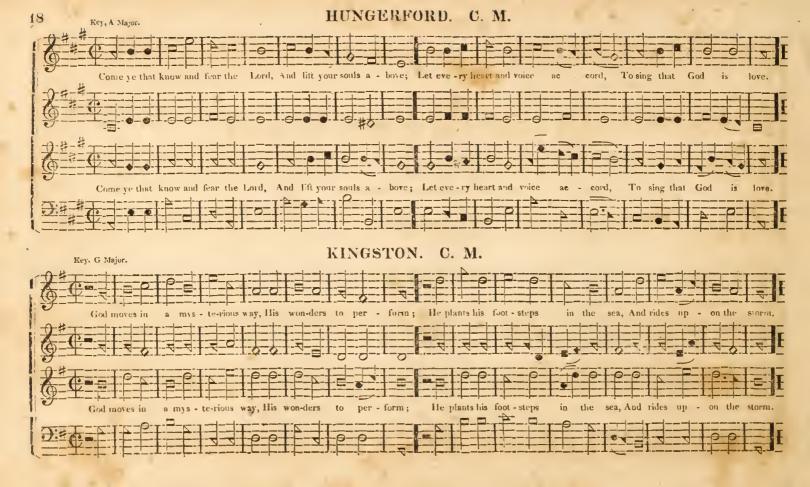


N B. The Sharp Seventh occurs very often in Minor Tunes, and it is customary to call it sele instead of sole; but the change of name will not change the sound; the pupil should bear in mind, that it has the same relation to the Note above it, that Mi has to Fa.

MUSIC MADE EASY.

HARMONY. C. M.

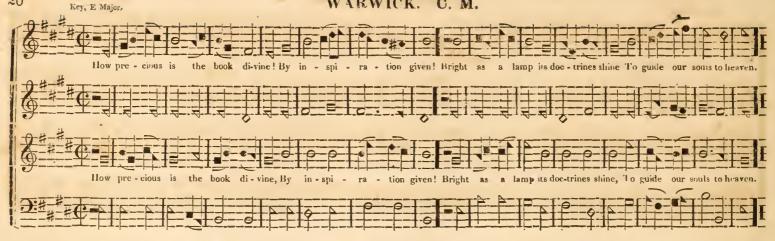








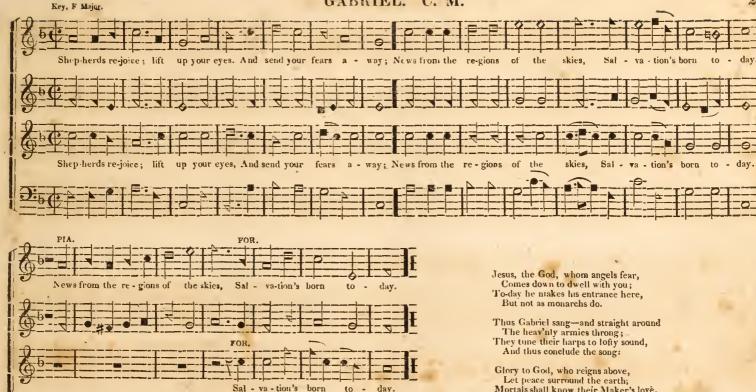
WARWICK, C. M.





GREENCASTLE. C. M.





Mortals shall know their Maker's love, At their Redeemer's birth.



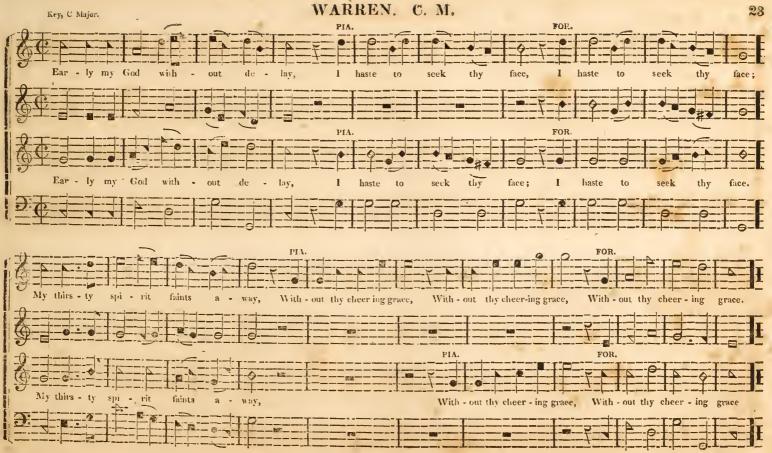




Here the Redeemer's welcome voice Spreads heavenly peace around And life, and everlasting joys Attend the blissful sound.

Oh, may these heavenly pages be.
My ever dear delight;
And still new beauties may I see,
And still increasing light!

Divine instructor, gracious Lord.
Be thou for ever near,
Teach me to love thy sacred word,
And view my Saviour there.

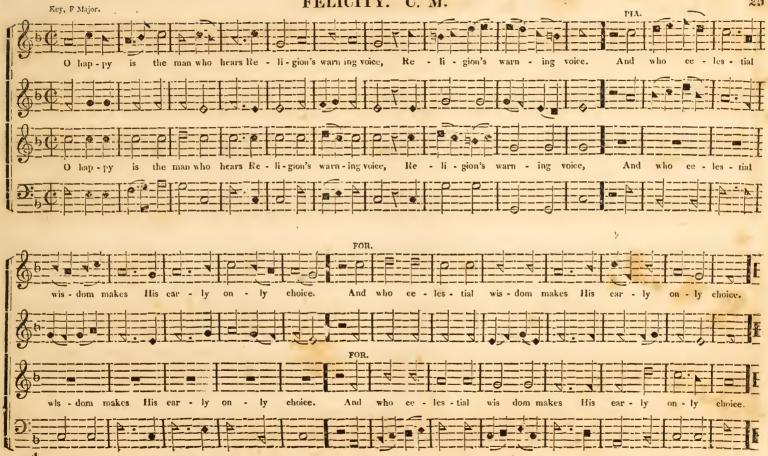






Ah, Lord! with such a heart as mine, Unless thou hold me fast, My faith will fait, I shall decline, And prove like them at last.

'Tis thou alone hast power and grace, To save a wretch like me; To whom then shall I turn my face, If I depart from thee.





Sorrow, and pain, and ev'ry care, And discord there shall cease; And perfect joy, and love sincere, Adorn the realms of peace.

im - part Their

in - fluence to our song.

- fluence to our song.

There shall the followers of the Lamb Join in immortal songs; And endless honours to his name Employ their tuneful tongues,

Lord, tune our hearts to proise and love, Our feeble notes inspire; Till in thy blissful courts above We join th' angelic choir.

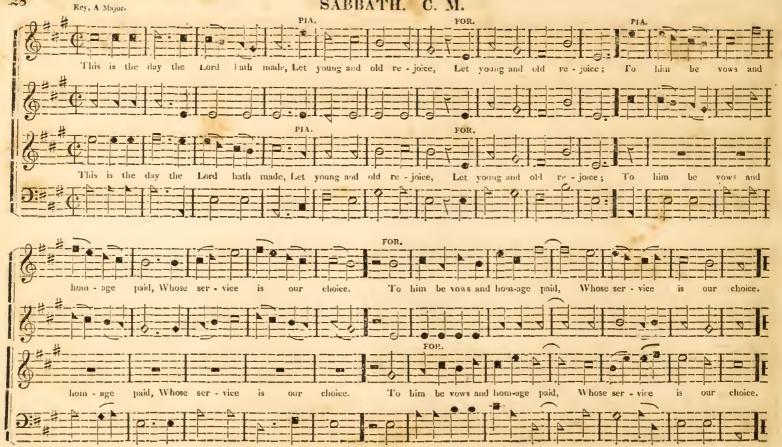


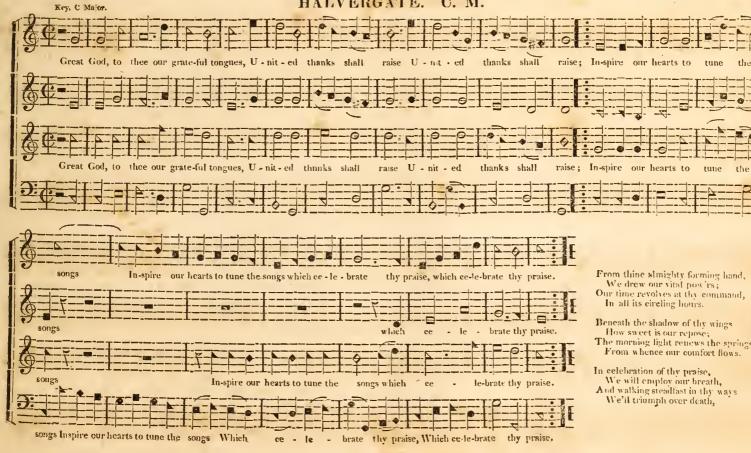


Should earth against my soul engage, And fiery darts be him?'d, Then I can smile at Satan's rage, And face a frowning world.

Let cares like a wild deluge come. Let storms of sorrow fall; So I but safely reach my home, My God, my heaven, my all:

There, anchor'd safe, my weary soul Shall find eternal rest; Nor storms shall heat, nor billows roll Across my peaceful breast.



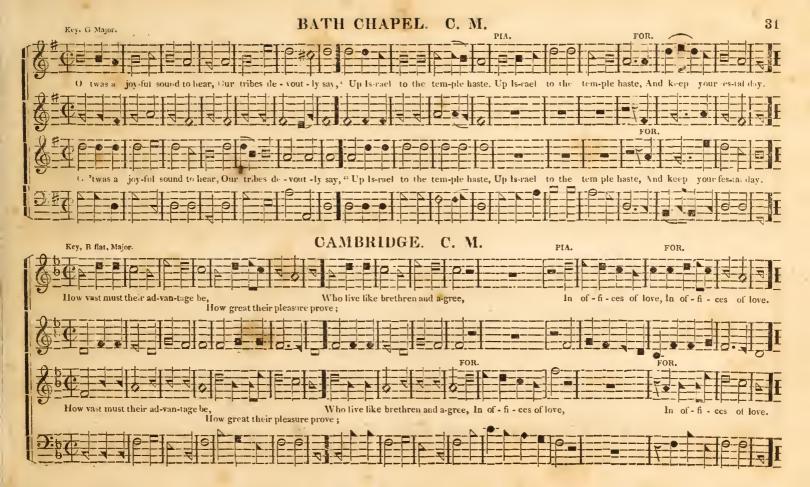


From thine simighty forming hand, We drew our vital pow'rs: Our time revolves at thy command, In all its circling hours.

Beneath the shadow of thy wings How sweet is our repose; The morning light renews the springs, From whence our comfort flows.

In celebration of the praise. We will employ our breath, And walking steadfast in thy ways We'll triumph over death,

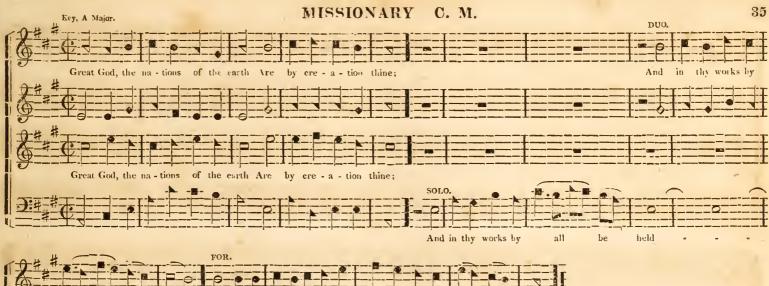














But, Lord, thy richer love has sent Thy gospel to mankind, Unveiling what rich stores of grace Are treasured in thy mind.

Lord, when shall these glad tidings spread The spacious carth around, Till ev'ry tribe and ev'ry soul Shall hear the joyful sound.

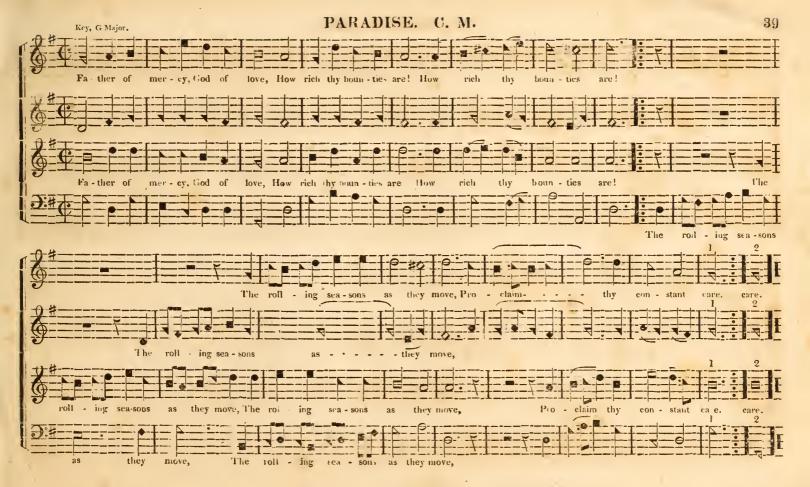
Smile, Lord, on each divine attempt To spread the gospel rays; And build, on sin's demolish'd throne, The temples of thy praise.



hill's,

bo-nour of his name,

The an egel of the Lord came down And glo - ry shone a - round.







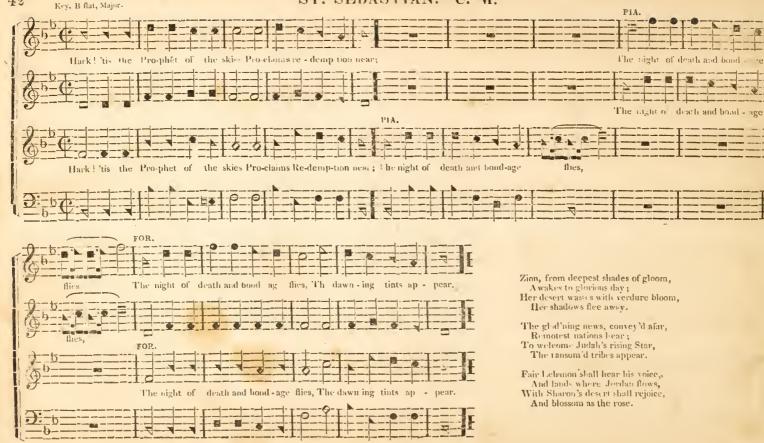
Let man rejoice below!

Hail, blessed Spirit! may each soul Thy sacred influence feel; Do thou each sinful thought control, And fix our wavering zeal!

Thou to the conscience dost convey Those cheeks which we should know; Thy motions point to us the way; Thou giv'st us strength to go.











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

In each event of life, how clear Thy ruling hand I see! Each blessing to my soul more dear, Because conferr'd by thee.

In ev'ry joy that crowns my days, In ev'ry pain I bear, My heart shall find delight in praise, Or seek relief in prayer.



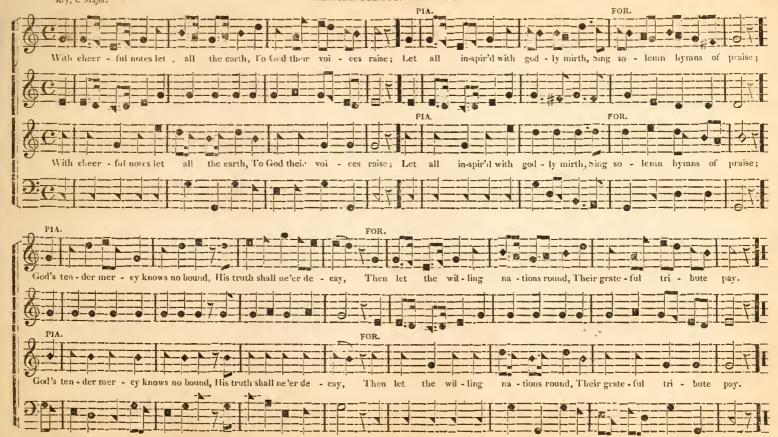


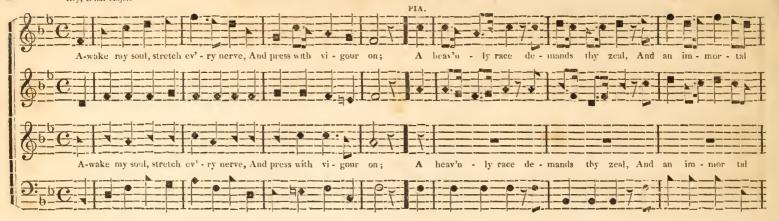


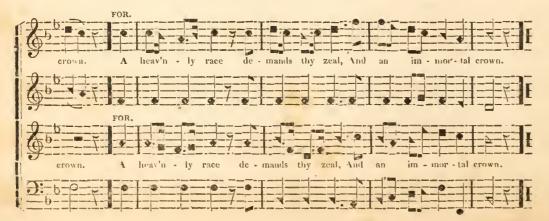
Let therefore earth's inhabitants, Their cheerful voices raise: And all with universal joy Resound their Maker's praise.

With harp and hymn's soft melody Into the concert bring; The trumpet and shrdl cornet's sound. Before th' Almighty King.

Let the loud ocean roar her joy, With all the seas contain; The earth and her inhabitants, Join corcert with the main.







A cloud of witnesses around, Hold thee in full survey; Forget the steps already trod, And onward arge thy way.

'Tis God's all-animating voice
That calls thee from on high;
'Tis his own hand presents the prize
To thine uplifted eye.

Then wake, my soul, stretch every nerve, And press with vigour on, A heavenly race demands thy zeal, And an immortal crown.





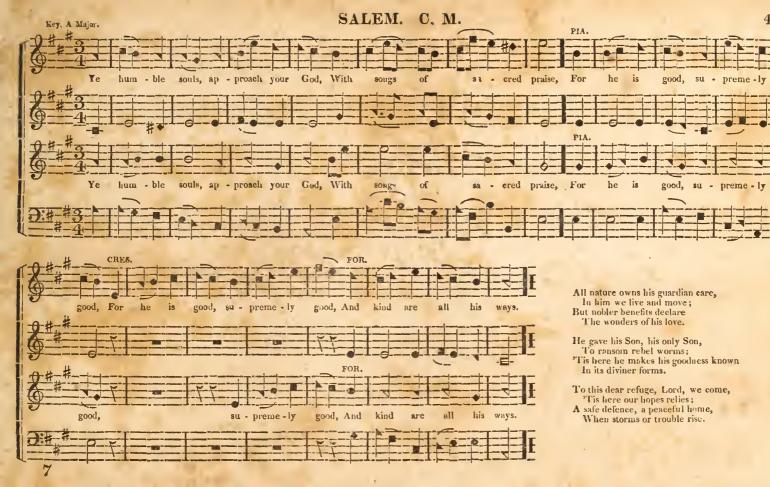


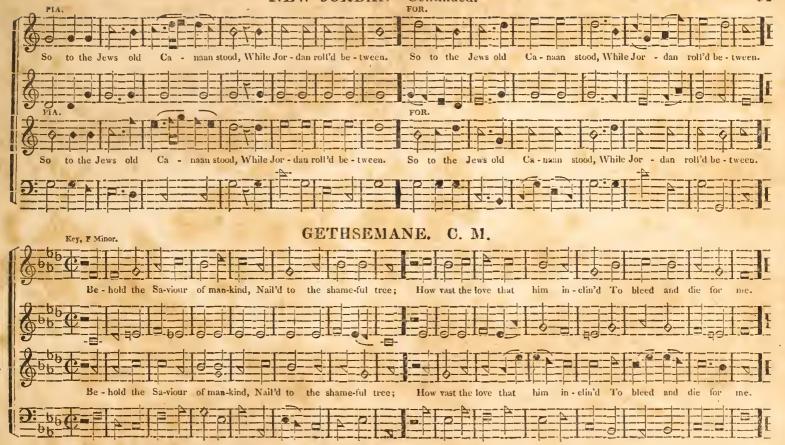
O how shall words with equal warmth. The gratitude declare,
That glows within my ravish'd heart!
But thou canst read it there.

Through every period of my life Thy goodness l'It pursue; And after death, in distant worlds, The glorious theme renew.

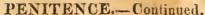
When nature fails, and day and night Divide thy works no more, My ever grateful heart, O Lord, Thy mercy shall adore.

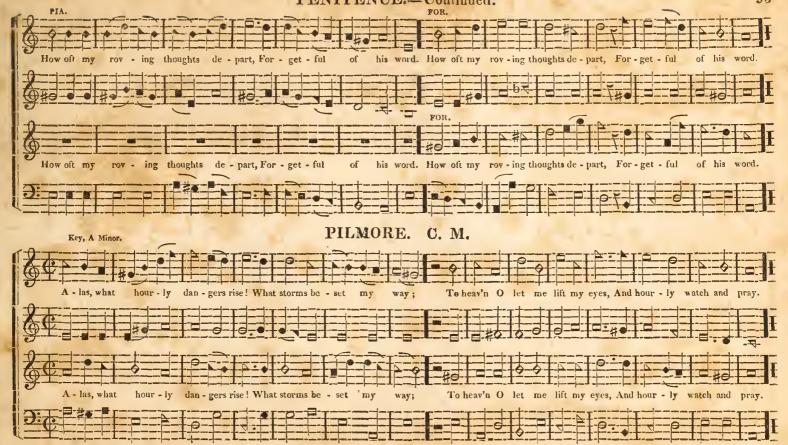
Through all eternity, to thee,
A joyful song I'll raise;
But oh! eternity's too short
To utter all thy praise.

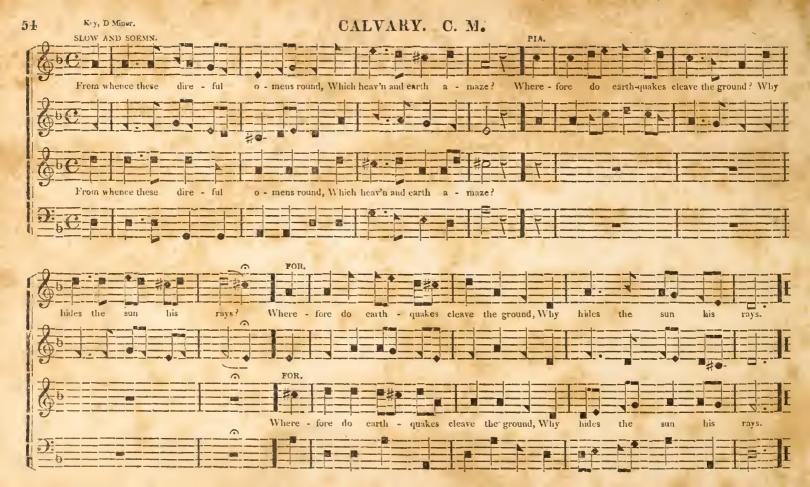


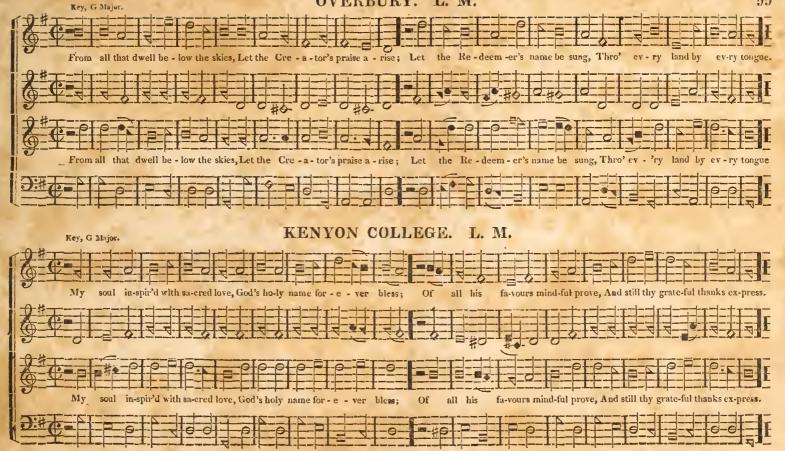


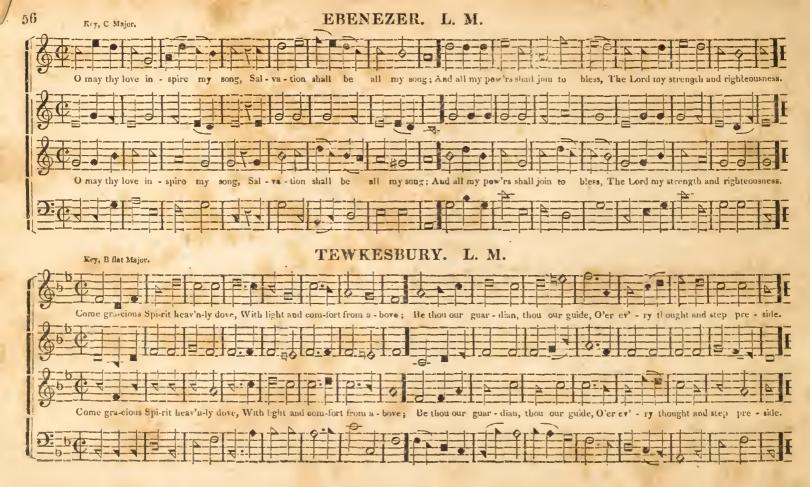


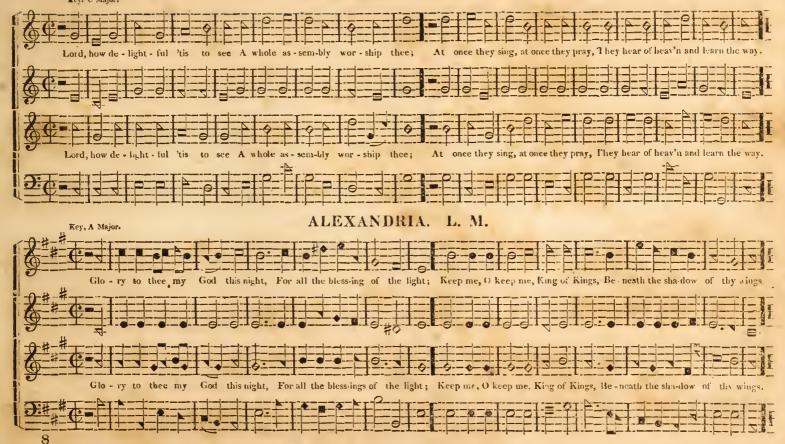


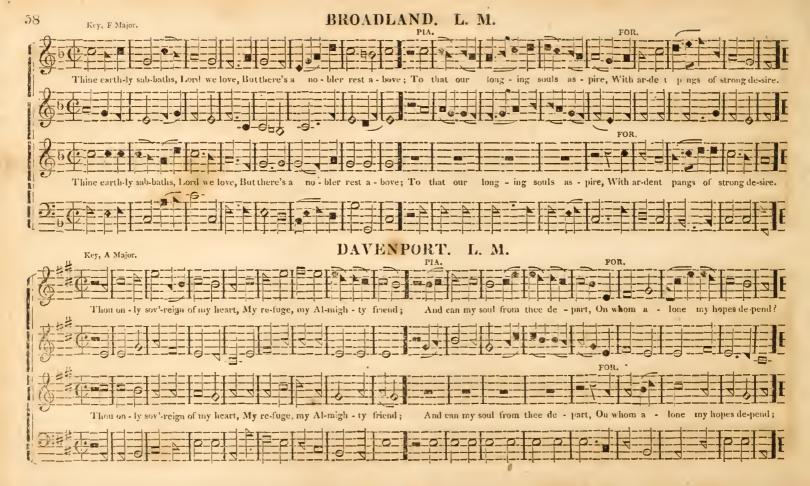




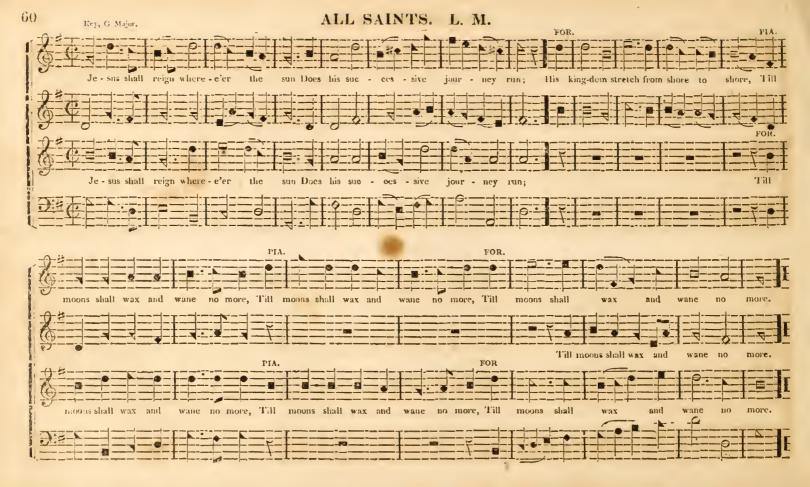


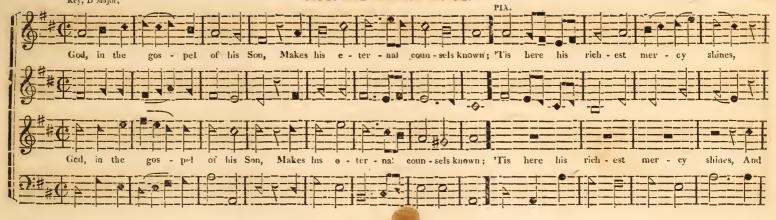














Here sinners of an humble frame May taste his grace and learn his name; 'I'is writ in characters of blood, Severely just, immensely good.

Here Jesus, in ten thousand ways, His soul-attracting charms displays, Recounts his poverty and pains, And tells his love in melting strains.

Wisdom its dictates here imparts, To form our minds, to cheer our hearts; Its influence makes the sinner live, It bids the drooping saint revive.

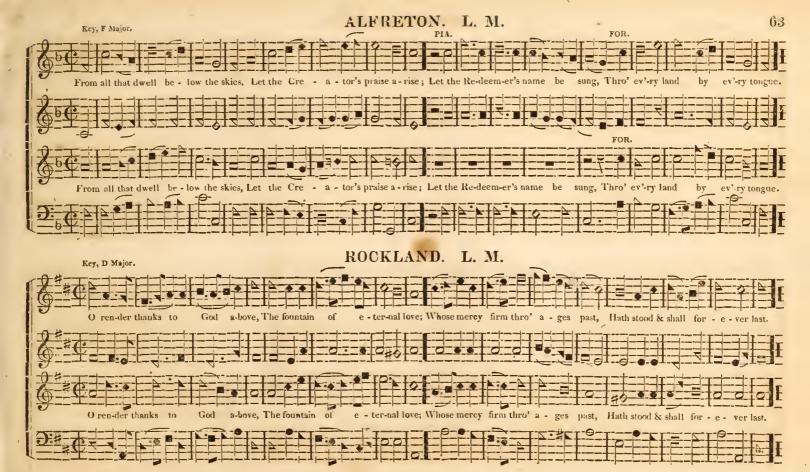


To each, the soul of each how dear! What jealous love, what holy fear! How doth the gen'rous flame within

course they

Their streaming eyes together flow, For human guilt and mortal wo; Their ardent pray'rs together rise, Like mingling flames in sacrifice.

Together oft they seek the place, Where God reveals his awful face; -At length they meet in realms above, A heav'n of joy-because of love.





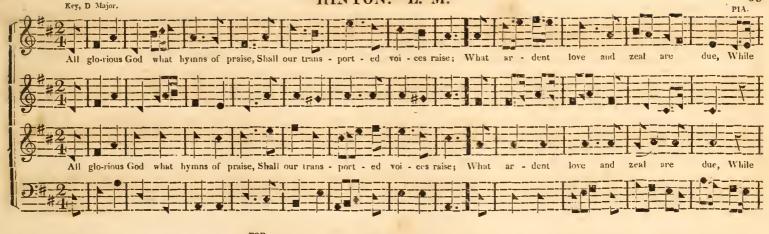


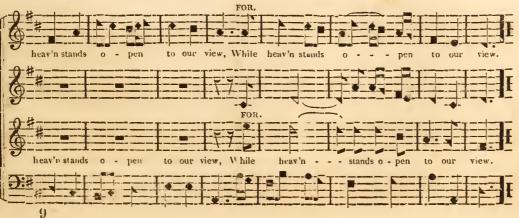
Put all thy beauteous garments on, And let thy excellence be known; Deck'd in the robes of righteousness, The world thy glories shall confess.

No more shall foes unclean invade, And fill thy haltow'd walls with dread; No more shall hell's insulting host, Their vict'ry and thy sorrows boast.

God from on high has heard thy prayer, His hand thy ruins shall repair: Nor will thy watchful Monarch cease To guard thee in eternal peace.





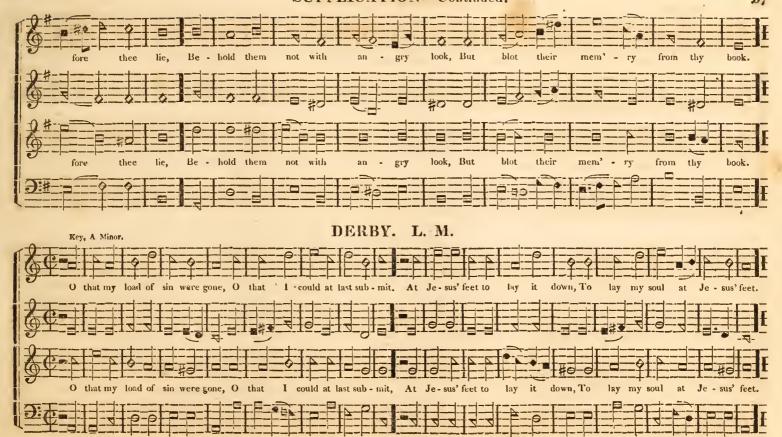


Once we were fall'n, and O how low! Just on the brink of endless wo; When Jesus, from the realms above, Borne on the wings of bound'ess love.

Scatter'd the shades of death and night. And spread around his heavenly light! By him what wond'rous grace is shown To souls impoverish'd and undone!

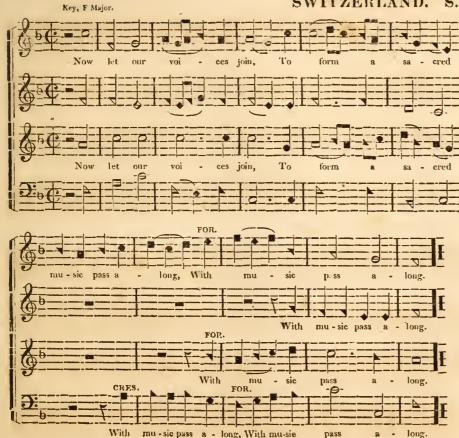
He shows, beyond these mortal shores. A bright inheritance as ours; Where saints in light our coming wait. To share their hely, happy state.







ways, with



How straight the path appears How open and how fair! No lurking gins t'entrap our feet, No fierce destroyer there.

pil-grims in Je - ho - vah's

pil-grims in Je - ho - vah's

PIA.

PIA.

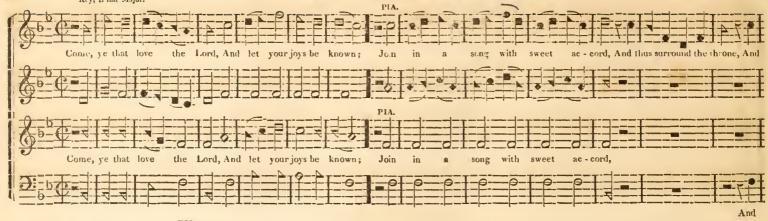
song;

song;

But flowers of Paradise In rich profusion spring; The Sun of glory gilds the path, And dear companions sing.

All honor to his name, Who marks the shining way,-To him who leads the wand'rers on To realms of endless day.

WHITFIELD. S M.



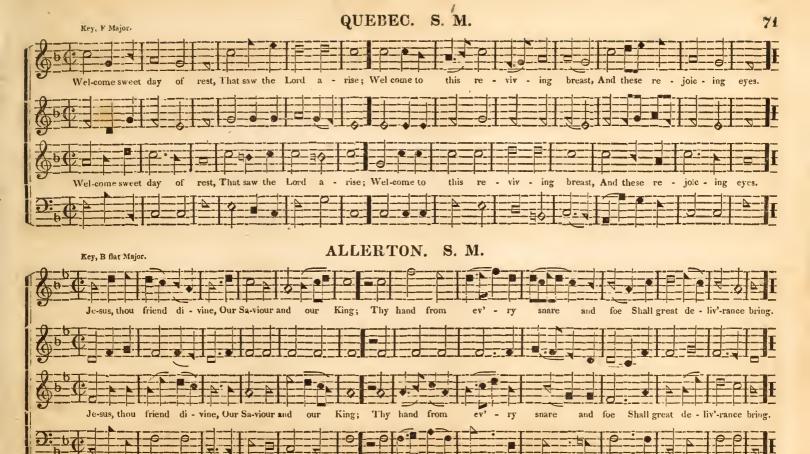


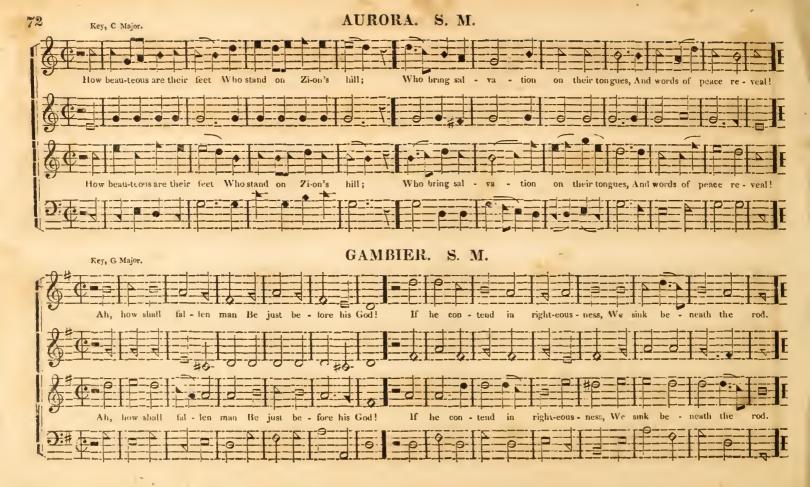
Let those refuse to sing
That never knew our God,
But children of the heavenly King
May speak their joys abroad.

The God of heaven is ours, Our Father and our love; His care shall guard life's fleeting hours, Then waft our souls above.

There shall we see his face,
And never, never sin;
There, from the river of his grace,
Drink endless pleasures in.

Then let our songs abound, And ev'ry tear be dry; We're travelling through Immanuel's ground, To fairer worlds on high.

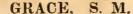


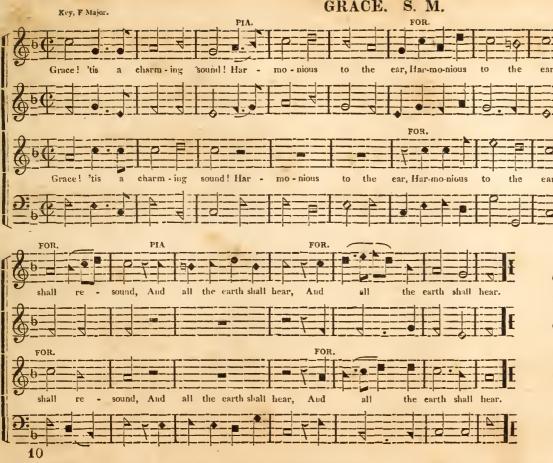




e - cho

cho





Grace first contriv'd a way To save rebellious man, And all the means that grace display, Which drew the wondrous plan.

PIA.

PIA.

Heav'n

Heav'n with

Grace guides my wandering feet To tread the heavenly road, And new supplies each hour I meet While pressing on to God.

Grace all the work shall crown Through everlasting days; It lays in heaven the topinost stone, And well deserves the praise.



Thro' his e - ter-nal

Son.

And in his mighty pow'r, Who in the strength of Jesus trusts, Is more than conqueror.

Stand then in his great might, With all his strength endu'd; And take to arm you for the light, The panoply of God.

That having all things done, And all your conflicts past, Ye may behold your victiry won, And stand complete at last.

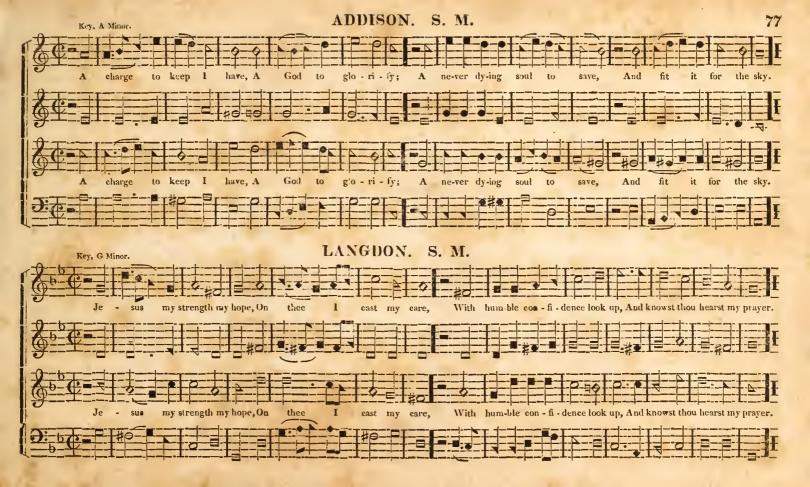




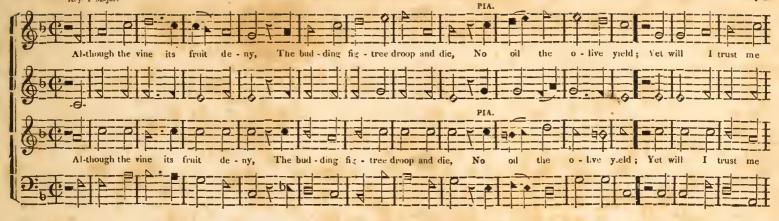
'I'is his almighty love, His counsel and his care, Preserve us safe from sin and death And every hurtful snare.

To our Redeemer, God, Wisdom and power belong, Immortal crowns of majesty, And everlasting song.

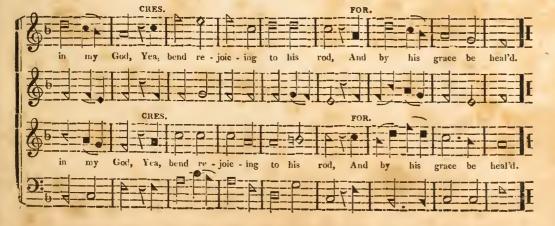






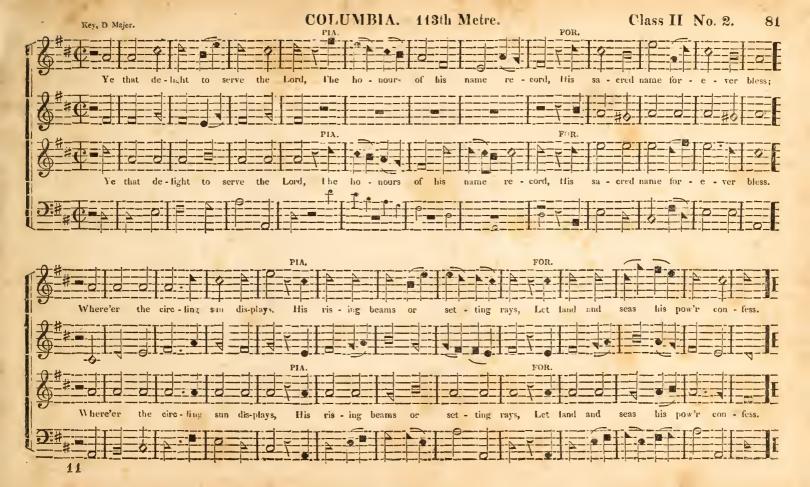


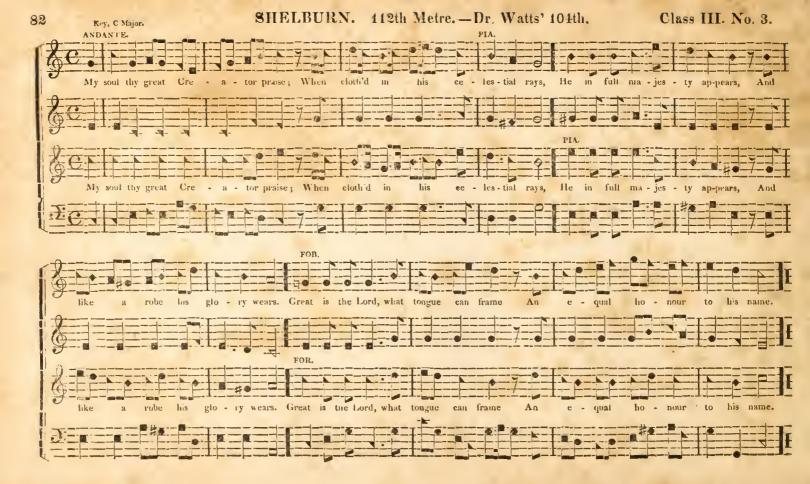
HARFORD. 8, 8, 6,

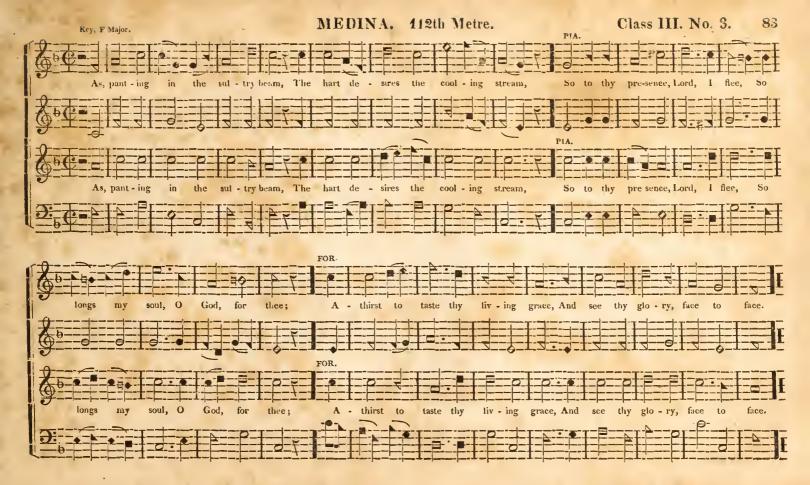


Though fields, in verdure once array'd, By whirlwinds desolate be laid, Or parch'! by scorching beam; Still in the Lord shall be my trust, My joy; for, though his frown is just, His mercy is supreme.

Though from the fold the flock decay, Though herds lie famish'd o'er the lea And round the empty stall; My soul above the wreck shall rise. Its better joys are in the skies; There, God is all in all.





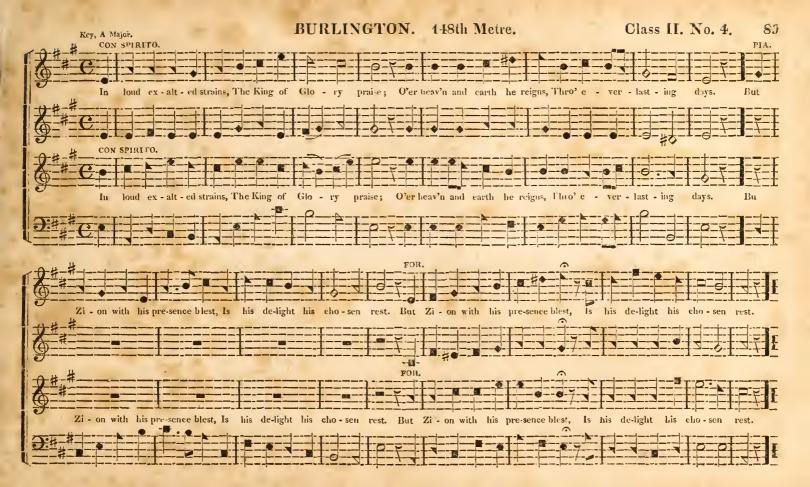






When in the sultry glebe I faint, Or on the thirsty mountain pant, To fertile vales and dewy meads My weary wand'ring steps he leads, "Where peaceful rivers, soft and slow, Amid the verdant landscape flow.

Though in the paths of death I tread, With gloomy horrors overspread; My steadfast heart shall fear no ill, For thou, O Lord, art with me still; Thy friendly crook shall give me aid, And guide me through the dreadful shade.







Chorus by the Teachers and Congregation.



For blessings such as these,
Our gratitude receive;
Lord, here accept our hearts,
"Tis all that we can give:
Great God, accept their infant songs;
To thee alone their praise belongs.

Lord, bid this work of love
Be crown'd with meet success;
May thousands yet unborn,
This institution bless:
Thus shall the praise resonnd to thee,
Now, and through all eternity.

Now we are taught to read,
The book of the divine;
Where our Redeemer's love,
And brightest glories shine:
To God alone the praise is due,
Who sends his word to us and you.

Within these ballow'd walls, Our wand'ring feet are brought; Where pray'r and praise ascend, And heav'nly truths are taught: To God alone your off'rings being; Here in his church his praises sing.



And break up - on thee in

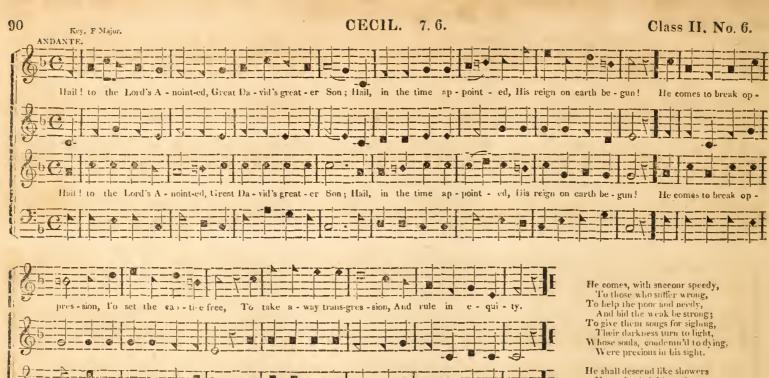
The seas shall waste, the skies to smoke decay, Rocks fall to dust, and mountains melt away; But fixed his word, his saving power remains—Thy realm shall last, thy own Messiah reigns.

flood of day!



* Dr. Watts' 50th Psalm may be sung to this tune, by dividing the last note of the last two lines into Minims.

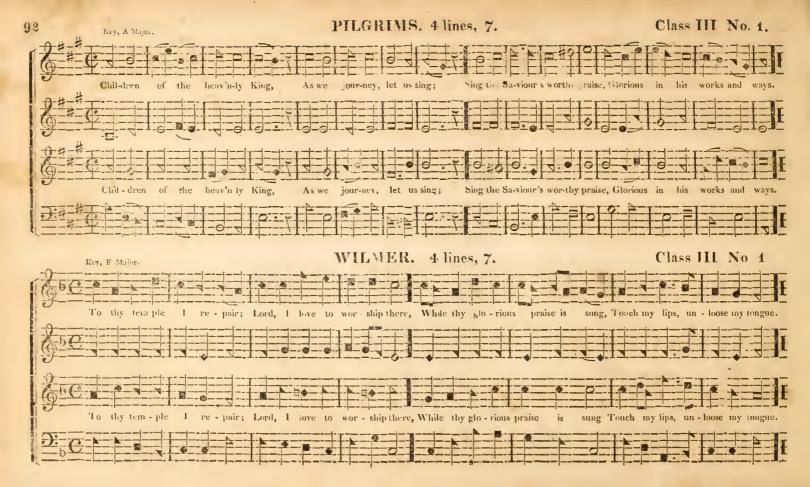
12

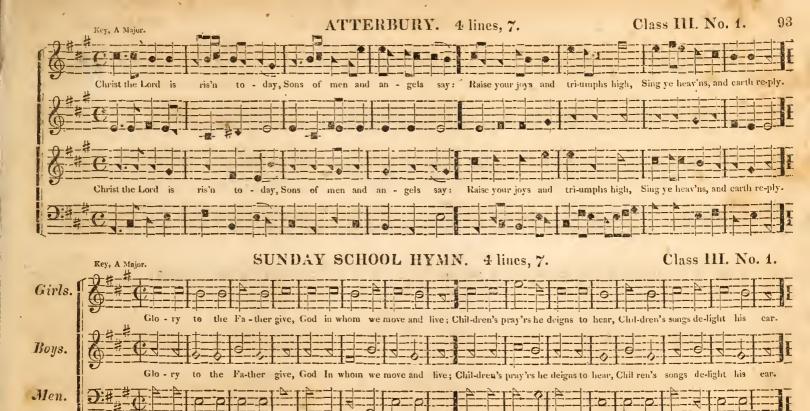


pres - sion, To set the cap - tive free, To take a - way trans-gres - sion, And rule in e - qui - ty.

He shall descend like showers
Upon the fruitful earth,
And love and joy, like flowers,
Spring in his path to birth:
Before him, on the monutains,
Shall peace, the herald, go;
And righteousness, in fountains,
From hill to valley flow.







Glory to the Son we bring, Christ our Prophet, Priest, and King; Children, raise your sweetest strain, To the Lamb, for he was slain,

Glory to the Holy Ghost; He reclaims the sinners lost; Children's minds may be inspire, Touch their tongues with holy fire, Glory in the highest be To the blessed Trinity, For the Gospel from above, For the word that "God is love!"





Devious paths on every hand, Help, O help me to withstand-In thy narrow way abide, There my footsteps : | cannot slide.

I would run the beavenly way: Guide and keep me, lest I stray, Lest I tread unhallow'd ground, Then no comfort : | can be found.

May I hold the prize in view, And thy righteous path pursue; Give me strength to persevere, Then no dauger :] need I fear.

[.] Neither this nor the following tune can be sung indiscriminately to hymns of this metre, without producing improper divisions in the last line of the verses

95





Songs of praise awoke the morn, When the Prince of peace was born; Songs of praise arose, when he Captive led: || captivity.

Saints below, with heart and voice, Still in songs of praise rejoice; Learning here by faith and love, Songs of praise; to sing above.

Borne upon their latest breath Songs of praise shall conquer death. Then, andst eternal joy, Songs of praise it their powers employ.





Heav'n and earth by him were made, All is by his sceptre sway'd; What are we that he should show So much love to us below?

God, the merciful and good, Bought us with the Savour's blood; And, to make our safety sure, Guides us by his Spirit pure.

Sing, my soul, adore his name; Let his glory be thy theme: Praise him till be calls thee home, Trust his love for all to come.







All the blessings of the fields, All the stores the garden yields, Flocks that whiten all the plain, Yellow sheaves of ripen'd grain;

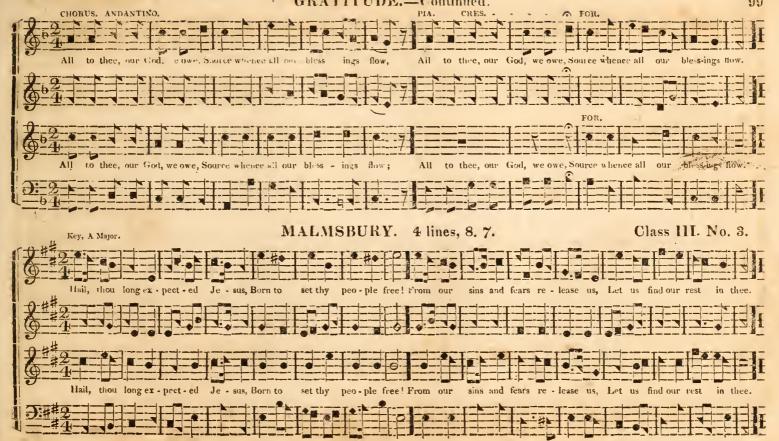
Chorus. Lord, for these our souls shall raise Grateful tows and solemn praise.

Clouds that drop their fatt'ning dews, Suns that genial warmth diffuse, All the plenty summer pouls, Autumn's rich o'erflowing stores;

Chorus Lord, for these our so the shall raise Grateful yows and solemn praise.

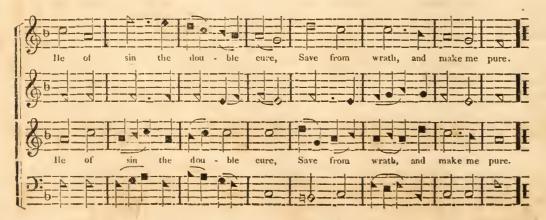
Peace, prosperity, and health, Private bliss and public wealth, Knowledge, with its gladd ning streams, Pure religion's holier beams;

Chorus. Lord. For these our souls shall raise orateful yows and solemn praise.









Should my tears for ever flow, Should my zeal no langour know, This for sin could not atone, Thou must save, and thou alone; In my hand no price 1 bring; Simply to thy cross I cling.

While I draw this fleeting breath, When mine eye-lids close in death, When I rise to worlds unknown, And behold thee on thy throne,— Rock of ages! eleft for me, Let me hide myself in thee!



Open now the crystal fountains Whence the living waters flow; Let the fiery, cloudy pillar Lead me all my journey through. Feed me with the heavenly manna In this barren wilderness; Be my sword, and shield, and banner, Be the Lord my righteousness.

When I tread the verge of Jordan, Bid my anxious fears subside; Death of death, and hell's destruction, Land me safe on Canaan's side.





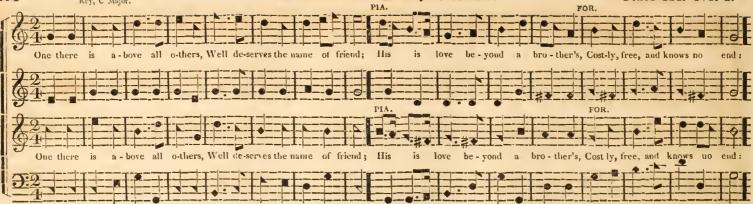
Now their verval dress assuming, Leafy robes adorn the trees; Odours now the air perfucing, Sweetly swell the gentle breeze. Vernal music softly sounding, Echoes thro' the verdant grove; Nature now with life abounding, Swells with harmony and love.

Praise to thee thou great Creator!
Praise be thine from ev'ry tongue;
Join my soul with ev'ry creature;
Join the universal song.
For the richest gifts bestow'd;
Sound his praise thro' carth and heaven.
Sound Jehovah's praise abroad.



. This tune may be sung to six lines 7's, by tying the notes in the 4th and 12th bars.







When he liv'd on earth abased, Friend of sinners, was his name; Now above all glory raised, He rejoices in the same : Still he calls them brethren, friends, And to all their wants attends.

O for grace our hearts to soften, Teach us Lord, at length to love; We alas! forget too often What a friend we have above : But when home our souls are brought, We shall love thee as we ought.





O! 'tis pleasing, 'tis reviving To our hearts, to hear each day Joyfal news from far arriving, How the gospel wings its way: Those enlight hing Who in death and darkness lay.

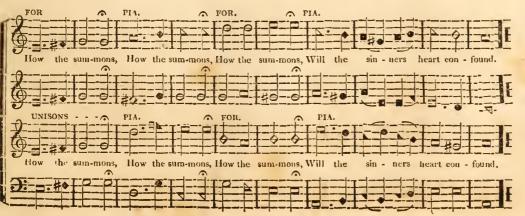
Gracious Saviour, high and glorious, Let thy people see thy hand; Let thy gospel be victorious, Through the world io ev'ry land; And the Idols Perish Lord, at thy commao





Thanks we give, and adoration, For the gospel's joyful sound; May the fruits of thy salvation In our hearts and fives abound May thy presence With us evermore be found.



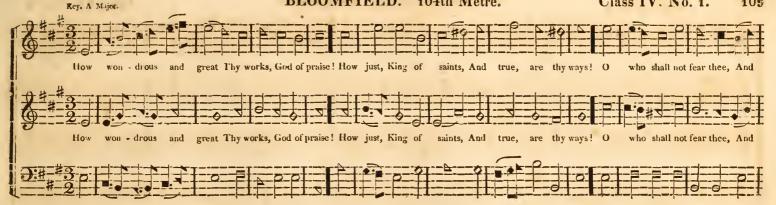


But to those who have confessed, Lov'd and serv'd the Lord below, He will say "came near, ye blessed, See the kingdom I bestow: You forever Shall my love and glory know.



name all vic - to-rious, Of Je - sns ex - 101; His king-dom is glo-rious, And rules to-rious, Of Je - sus ex - tol,

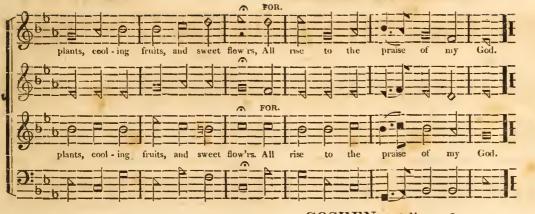
All honor and blessing, With angels above; And thanks never ceasing, And infinite love.





To nations long dark
Thy light shall be shown;
Their worship and vows Shall come to thy throne: Thy truth and thy judgments Shall spread all abroad, Till earth's ev'ry people Confess thee their God.

ALLENDALE. - Continued.

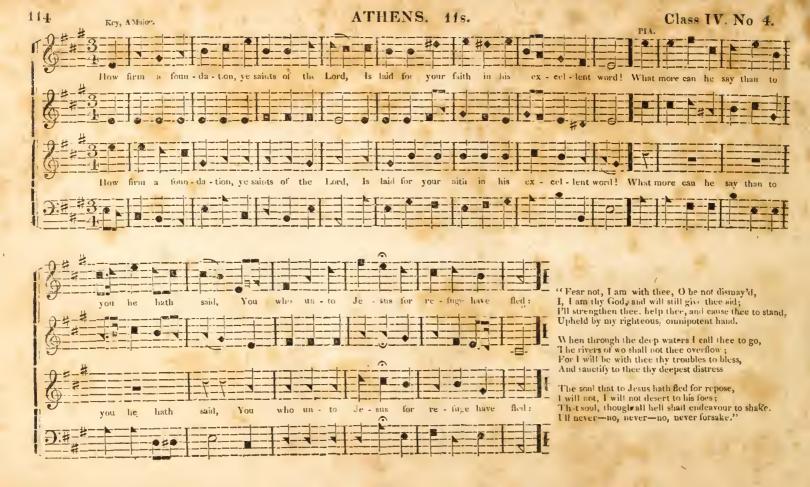


Shall man the great master of all,
The only insensible prove?
Forbid it, fair gratitudes call,
Forbid it, devotion and law.
The Lord who such wonders could raise,
And still can destroy with a nod—
My lips shall incessantly praise
My soul shall be wrapt in my God.







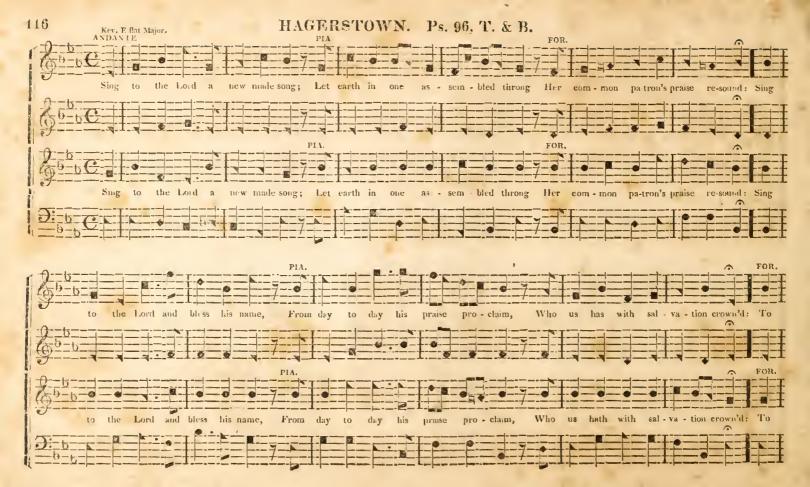




dawn on us here, Are e-nough for life's woes, full e - nough for its

Who, who would live alway, away from his God; Away from you heaven, that blissful abode, Where the rivers of pleasure flow o'er the bright plains, And the noon-tide of glory eternally reigns:

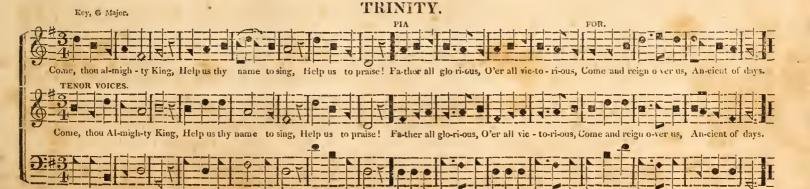
Where the saints of all ages in harmony meet, Their Saviour and brethren, transported to greet: While the anthems of rapture unceasingly roll, And the smile of the Lord is the least of the soul.













O that all the world might know Of living, Lord, to thee, Find their heaven begun below, And here thy goodness see;

Walk in all the works prepar'd By thee to exercise their grace, Till they gain their full reward, And see thee face to face.

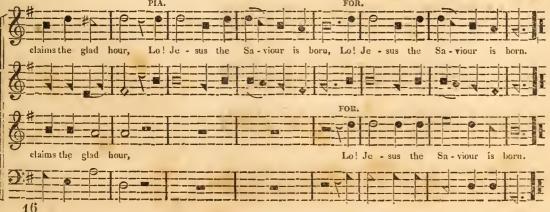




Zion, thrice happy place,
Adoracd with wond rous grace,
And walls of strength embrace thee round
In thee our tribes appear
To pray, and praise, and hear
The sacred gospet's joyful sound.

CHRISTMAS HYMN.

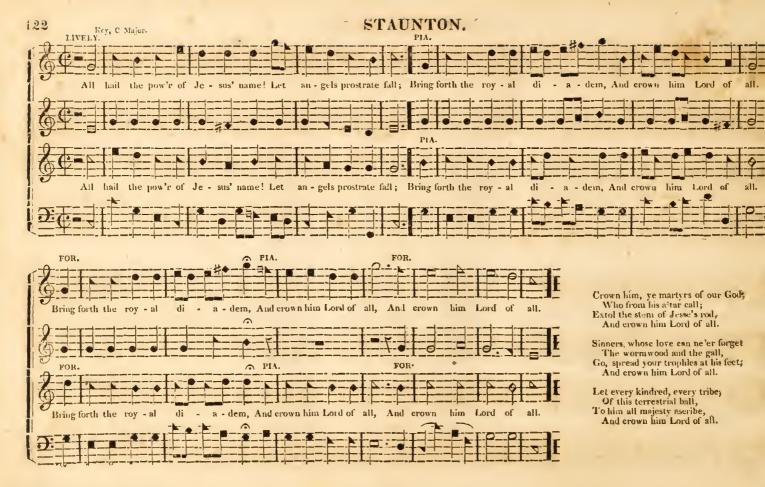


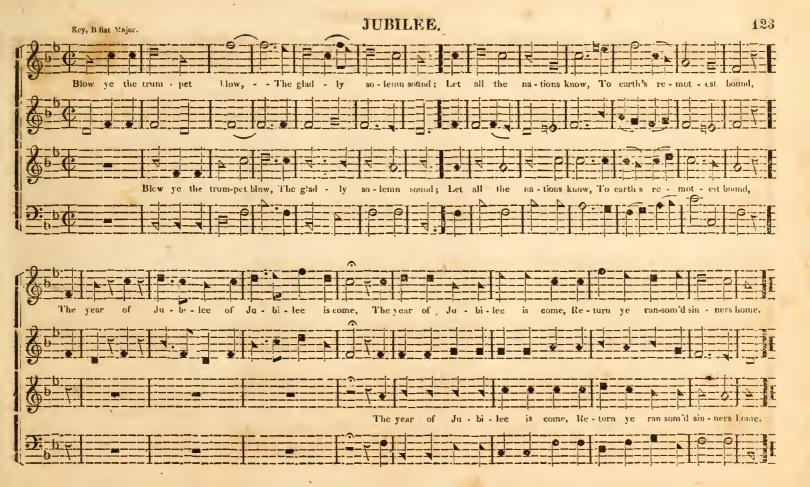


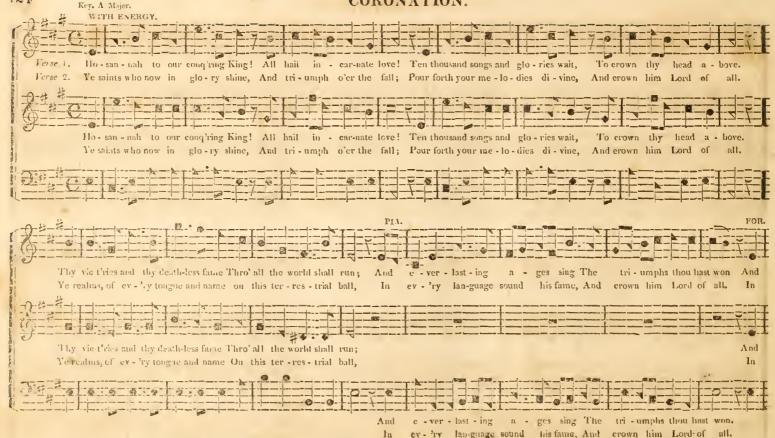
Let juy around like rivers flow, Flow on, and still increase; Spread o'er the glad earth, At Jesus's birth, For heaven and earth are at peace.

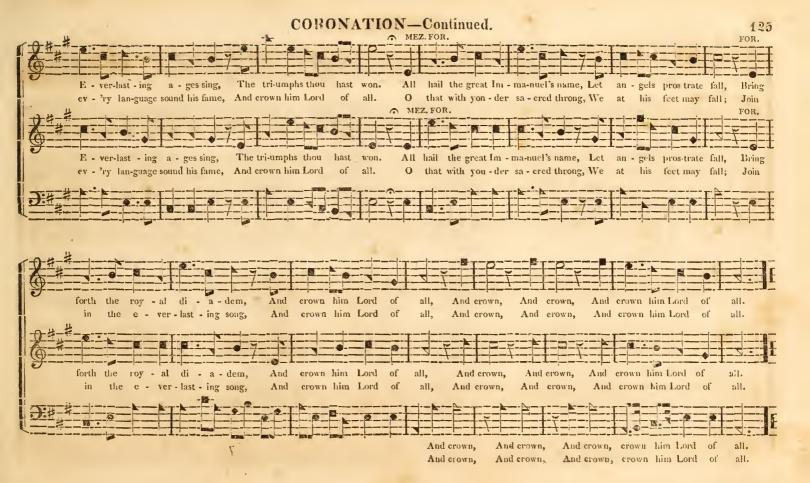
Now the good will of heavin is shown Tow'rds Adam's helpless race; Messiah is come To ransom his own, To save them by infinite grace.

Then let us join the heav'ns above, Where hymning scrapic sing, Join all the glad pow'rs For their Lord is ours, Our Prophet, our Priest, and our King.









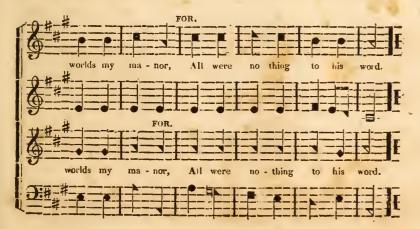


blight - ed fell;)

Youth on length of days presuming,
Who the paths of pleasure tread;
View us late in bearry blooming,
Number'd now among the dead:
What though yet no losses grieve you,
Gay with health and many a grace;
Let no cloudless skies deceive you;
Summer gives to autumn place.

Yearly in our course returning,
Messengers of shortest stay,
Thus we preach this truth concerning
"Heav'n and earth shall pass away."
On the tree of life eternal,
O let all our hopes he hiid;
This alone, forever vernal,
Bears a leaf that shall not fade.

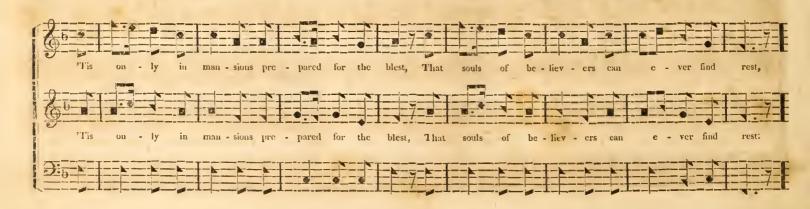




While the heralds of salvation, His abounding grace proclaim; Let his friends of every station, Gladly join to spread his fame.

May his kingdom be promoted; May the world the Saviour know; Be my all to him devoted: To my Lord my all I owe.





HOME.—Continued.

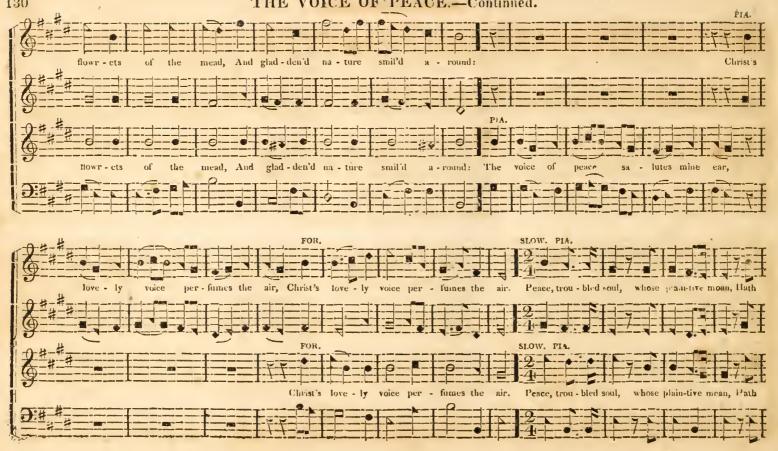


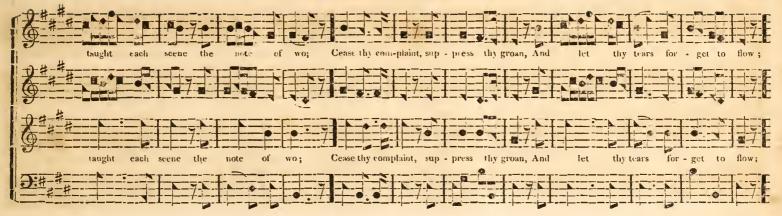
Poor exiles from heaven we seek but in vain, For pleasures, which only in Christ we obtain; Temptations beset us, afflictions pursue, And all that supports us, is heaven in view. Home, bone, &c.

Oh! soon may this wearisome pilgrimage cease, Oh! soon may we rest in the mansions of peace; And soon may the Saviour our welcome proclaim, To a home in the skies, which he died to obtain.

Home, home, &c.



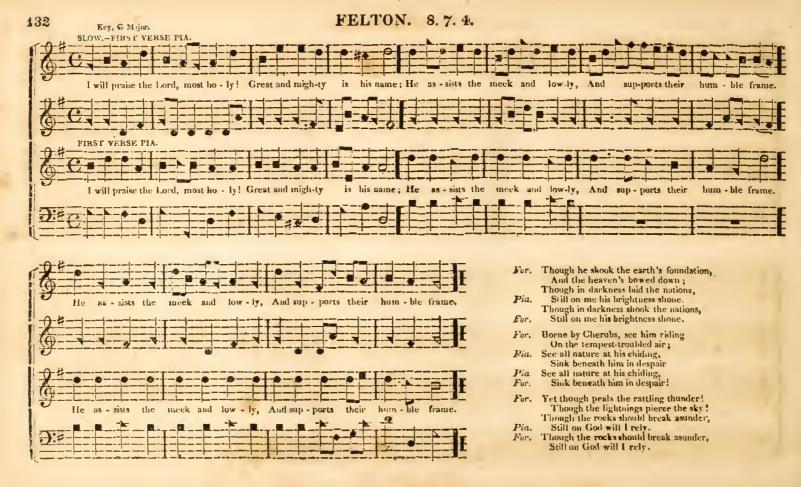




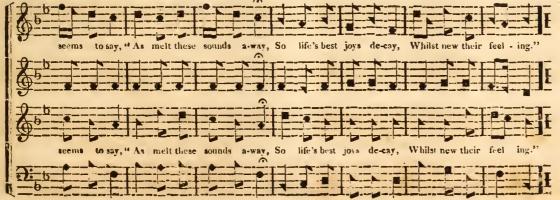


Repeat the 2 movement to the following verse:

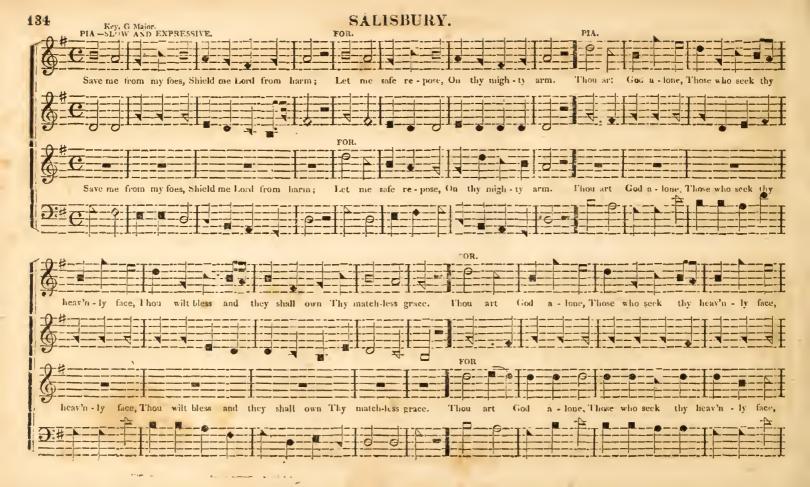
Come, freely come, by sin opprest,
On Jesus cast thy weighty load;
In him thy refuge find, thy rest,
Safe in the mercy of thy God:
Thy God's thy Saviour! glorious word
O hear, believe, and bless the Lord

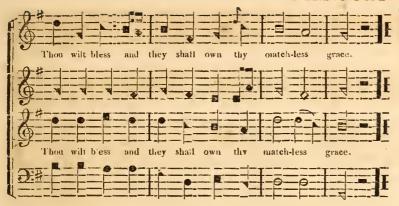






Now through the charmed air, Slowly descending, List to the holy prayer Solemnly blending : Hark! hark! it seems to say, "Turn from such joys away" "To those that ne'er decay," "For life is ending .. "





Pleasant is the land,
Where Jehovah's known;
Where a pious band
Bow be fore his throne.
Who with loud acetain,
Sing his great and wond'rous love,
Who are long shall praise his name
With saints above.

Let my faith and love,
With my years increase;
Let me never rove
From the paths of peace;
But through life display
Holy deeds and actions pure,
That when life has pass'd away,
May bliss be sure.

HIGHGATE. 10. 11.



And shall he not have
The lives which he gave
Such an infinite ransom for ever to save!

Yes, Lord, we are thine, And gladly resign Our souls, to be fill'd with the fulness divine. We yield thee thine own, We'd serve thee alone, Thy will upon earth as in heaven be done!

HEAVENLY WISDOM.





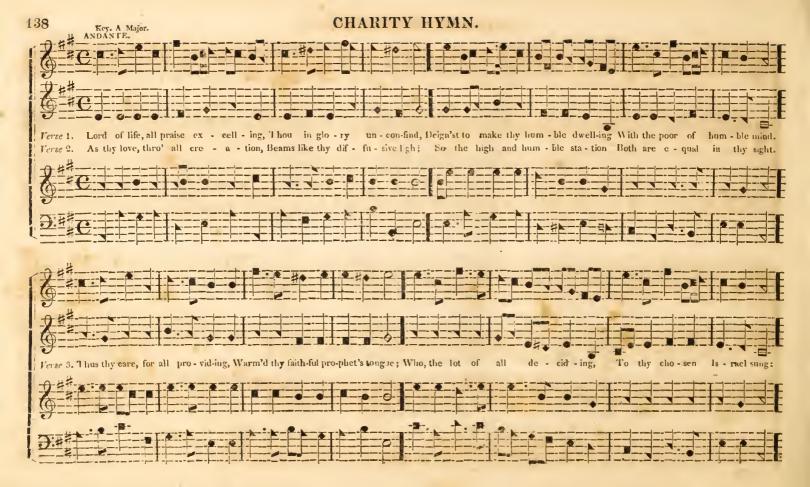
In her right hand she holds to view, A length of happy years; And in her left, the prize of fame And honour bright appears.

According as her labours rise, So her rewards increase; Her ways are ways of pleasantness, And all her paths are peace.

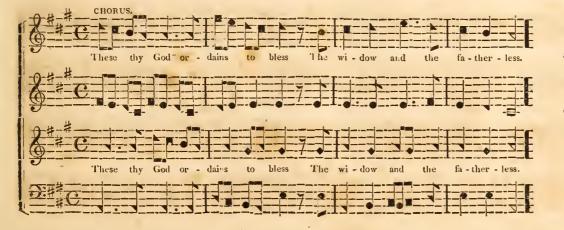




Throned above celestial things, Borne aloft on angels' wings, Lord of Lord and King of Kings, Jesus, hear and ave Soon to come to earth again, Judge of angels and of men, Hear us now and hear us then, Jesus, hear and save.





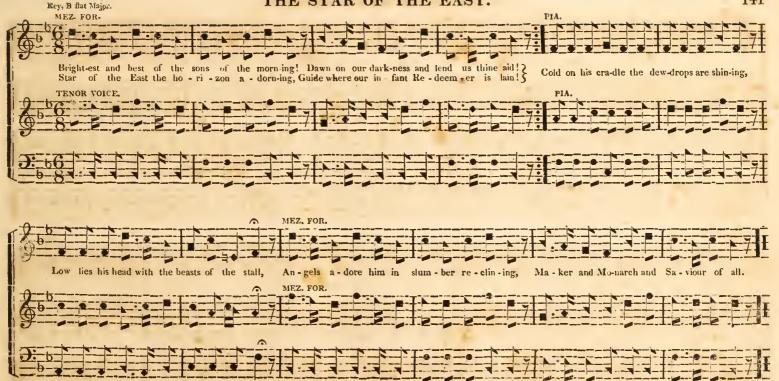


- 5 When thine olive plants increasing,
 Pour their plenty o'er thy plain,
 Greatful, thou shalt take the blessing
 But not search the bough again.
 Chorus. These thy God, &c.
- 6 When thy favour'd vintage, flowing, Gladdens thine autunnal scene, Own the bounteous hand bestowing, But thy vines the poor shall glean.

 Charus. These thy God, &c.

Turn over.





Say, shall we yield him, in costly devotion, Odours of Edom and offerings divine? Gems of the mountain and pearls of the ocean, Myrth from the forest or gold for the mine? Vainly we offer each ampler obtation;
Vaioty with gifts would bis favour secure:
Richer by far is the heart's adoration;
Dearer to God are the prayers of the poor,





Ye souls that are wounded to Jesus repair, He calls you in mercy, and can you forbear; Tho' your sins are increased as high as a mountain, His blood can remove them, it streams from the fountain.

Hallelujah, &c.

Now Jesus our King reigns triumphantly glorious, O'er sin, death and hell, he is more than victorious; With shouting proclaim it—O trust to his passion, He saves us most freely, O glorious salvation.

Hallelujah, &c.

With joy shall we stand, when escap'd to the shore, With barps in our bands, we'll praise him the more; We'll range the sweet plains on the banks of the river, And sing of salvation for ever and ever.

Hallelejah, &c.

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