# THE <br> <br> DEVOTIONA T. TARMONIST: <br> <br> DEVOTIONA T. TARMONIST: <br> <br> A COLLECTI M SACRED MUSIC, <br> <br> A COLLECTI M SACRED MUSIC, <br> <br>  

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In adoition to many of the mose pophlar ©umes it common use. RESBNATNG A GREATER NUMBER OF METRES THAN ANY BOOK HERETORORE PUBHISHED:

TO WHICK IS PREKIXED

EDITED BF GHARARS DINGLAI,



Thes
DEVOTIONAL HARMONIST:
A COLLECTION OF SACRED MUSIC, ele
COMPRISING A LARGE VARIETY OF
NEW AND ORIGINAL TUNES, SENTENCES, ANTHEMS, ETC.,烈 addition to many of the most 扔opular ©umes in common use.
presenting a greater number of metres than any book heretofore published.
to which is Prefixed

EDITED BY CHARLES DINGLEY,
teacher of musto, edttor of the family minstrel, sunbay-sohool harmonist, etc., hto.
(patent note edition.)
2New-11ark:
PUBLISHED BY GEORGE LANE AND LEVI SCOTT, 200 MULBERRY-STREET.
1849.

# QTaty, komsoxa \%o notToratuoo: A 

Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1849, by
2) 4 In the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Southern District of New-York.

Howsver excellent the former musical publications of the Book-Room may have been, the conviction became strong in many minds, in various parts of Howrver exceilent the former musical pubications of wide extended connexion, that another work was needed, embracing a greater number of metres than either of the preceding, and fully adapted to the new Hymn-Book. The undersigned Committee, being appointed for that purpose by the choristers of the Methodist Episcopal Churches of this city,
Brooklyn, Williamsburgh, and Jersey City, present the following as, in their judgment, a work possessing the requil
in this judgment, the public must decide, in this judgment, the public must decide,
That the task assigned to the Committee was arduous, no one who is at all familiar with such matters will doubt. It would have been comparatively easy for them to select musio which would suit themselves and their personal friends; but to cater to the almost endessaly vayyng tastes of practical infortively easy for them wide-spread comenexion, and yet not offend against estabisished rules, mation and perseverance.
drawn from all The materials have been drawn from all available sources, without regard to country or age. From the Harmonist, especialy, they have drawk
larrely; believing, as they did, that it contains a large amount of matter which has been deservedly popular, they have been unwilling to present a book largely; believing, as they did, that it contains a large amount of matter which has been deservedly popular, they have been unwilling to present a book
to the Methodist Episcopal Church which did not contain these useful tunes. They have also added a number of original tunes, contributed by various
 friends residing in this city and elseewhere, which the Committee hope wiil be fourd
rial of which the work is composed, whether selected or original, it is proper to add that, to seeure the utmost fairness practicable, and to avoid being swayed by the influence of prejudice for or against names or localities, the Committee acted upon each indivaual pien (as as
without knowing whence it came, or the name of its author. without knowing whenee it came, or the name of its author.
In order to meet, as far as possible, the expectations of all, the Committee have inserted several pieces which are not suitable for hymn tunes, nor
俗 In order to meet, as far as possible, the expectations of all, the Committee have inserted sever part of the work, together with several regular metres, which were not received in in time to take their appropriate positions

The arrangement of the materials, the adjustment of the harmony, together with the superintendence of the work through the press, the Committee referred to C . Dixglex, Esq., a gentleman of large experience as an of musieal works, Hoping that, through the Divine blessing, the "DevorioxAL HARMoNISs" may prove an aid in the cultivation of sacred song, the Committee respect
fully submit the result of their labours.
CHRISTOPHER A. CADY
WILLLAM MILLER,
JACOB B. DUBOTS,

## GEORGE HGGGNS,

LEANDER THOM,
LABAN JACOBS,
WILLIAM C. HOLMEA, JACOB B. DUBOTS,
RICHARD SHARP.

ELEMENTS OF VOCAL MUSIC.

SECTION I.
NATURE OF MUSICAL SOUNDS ; Hints CONCERNING the VOICE, ETC.

1. Is order to obtain a knowledge of music, we should first understand the nature of musical sounds, and then, for vocal purposes, how to unite
these sounds with the peculiar qualities of speech. these sounds with the peculiar qualities of speech.
2. A sound of the voice in singing is distinctly held, and continues the
same from the beginning to the end. It is thus distinguished from the same from the beginning to the end. ht is chase istisguished from the speaking voice, each sound
tion," that is, the voice when speaking is continually sliding up or down, or both, on every syllable or word; not so when singing.
[The teacher can give examples illustrating the difference, by employing some familiar word or
words-"Charles," or "Jane," for instance, speaking the name with the view of asking a question;
and then the name can be spoken in a commanding tone, recuiring the person addressed to do some-
thing, etc. Then, to show the difference between the speaking and singing tones, sing the name ;
that is, continue the sound, thus, "Cha-rles," or "Ja-ne." The difference will readily be per-
ceived.
3. To produce music, sounds which are good in their tone or quality are
路 cent or Force.
4. While proceeding to analyze these distinctions of sounds, and during all our future practice, let it be remembered, that the first step in learning to sing is always looked upon to be the formation of pure tone.
5. To produce a good tone, the singer should be in an easy posture, with his head upright, and his shoulders thrown back, so as to allow the muscles fully opened in taking breath, which should be drawn as seldom as possible, without any appearance of effort, and used with economy-never employing more than the sound actually requires-always keeping the lungs well
filled.
6. The sounds of the voice in singing should be delivered promptly and
easily, and come with a pure and steady tone from the chest. If the easily, and come with a pure and steady tone from the chest.
voice is given out carelessly, it comes roughly through the throat, and is called guttural; and if produc
the nose, and so becomes nasal.
7. Always endeavour to produce a round, full, and clear tone of voice. [The importance of this branch of the subject demands a more ample treatment; but the limits
nd design of the present work will not dadit it. The few hints above, however, will be of some Qervice as general guides to the right course tiONS ON SECTION I.
QUEST
8. What should we first understand, in order
to obtain a knowledge of music? What $\begin{aligned} \text { 5. To produce a good tone, in what position } \\ \text { should a singer be? Why? What is said } \\ \text { concerning the breath? }\end{aligned}$ 2. What is the difference between the singing
next . How should the sounds of the voice in sing-
ing be delivered? When is the voice said 3. In how many ways are sounds connected to 4. Whatuce music? Name the first step in learning to sing
looked upon to be ? 7. In guttural? When nasal? vour to produce?

SECTION II.
PITCH OF SOUNDS, OR SOUNDS THAT DIFFER IN THEIR HEIGHT.

1. The first modification of musical sounds is called Prich; and the difference of pitch between one sound and another is called the Interval between them.
2. To learn the pitch of sounds, we must make one particular sound, and then make all the others in relation to it, either higher or lower.
[L.et the teacher sound $A h$, or $L a$, at any convenient pitch, and then require the pupils to imi-
tate it.]

## ELEMENTS OF VOCAL MUSIC.

 the present we will consider as the standard pitch of sound. Sing it again
4. We will now endeavour to make other sounds higher than the one we 4. We will now endeavour to make other sounds sigher than the one we
have just made; and, for convenience, we will all alt the high and low
隹 Sow sing it by its name.


5. We will sing again the standard pitch of sound by its name, and the 5. We wil sing again the standard pitch of sound by s son
add to ot six other sounds by their names ; making the soun
another, in regular succession, from the lowest to the highest.
 6. To enable us, at this early stage of our practice, to sing these names 6. To enable us, at this early stage of our practice, to sing these names
more readily, it will be better to write them one above another, sa we have
sung them-so that the organs of seeing and hearing may mutually assist ch other

7. It will be here perceived that there are seven different names, expressbe seen that $F a$, the name of the standard degree of pitch, is placed at the bottom -all the others being higher, one above another; so that in singing
them we commence at the bottom and sing them upward-the contrary
way from way from reading a book,
8. The art of making musical sounds one higher than another, by certain
syllables, is called SoLMrIzartox.


 9. A regular sucession of sounds, made one above another, form what is
called a Socur; whirh means the same as a ladder or flight of stair. The
Scale which we have just sung is called a Scale of seven sounds. Sing it called a Scours; which means the same as a ladder or flight of stairs. The
Sacele which we have just sung, is called a Scale of seven sounds. Sing it
again, 1agai. But, to make our seale more perfect and pleasing, we will add another
sound to it, making eight in all, and call it $F a$, the same as the first. ITT iflustrate this, the teacher will reaire his pupils to thing $D$ o, and he may soond it an eighath 11. We will now sing the scale of eight sounds, ascending and descend-ing-


IRepeas, this exercics several timess , pat of the time by the names, and part of the time by the 12. The scale of eight sounds, or degrees, is the foundation of all music.
It includes all the natural relations of pitch that are used in singing, and It includes all the natural relations of pitch that are used in singing, an
may therefore be called the natural. scale of the voice. It is termed the
Diatonic Scale. It is like the alphabet. As all the words we madouic scale. It is like the alphabet. As all the words we speak are made up from this seale. 13. If it be neessar
the same relation to go higher or lower than this seale, we must re-

## LEMENTS OF VOCAL MUSIC

Fa's's (1st and 8th) are repetitions one of another; that is, the eighth is the
same as the first, on a higher pitch; so that we have in reality only seven primary or original sounds in music.
 14. Now we will sing the sounds in an irregular manner. But we shall not know how the sounds succeed one another, unless we can see the name
by which they are expressed written in the order in which they should be by whic
sung.


Tat is the first modidication of soond
 1. These are the names of the sounds of part of a tune which is su
many of our churches. Let us sing them again, and endeavour to asc in man to what tune they belong.

 16. Now, there is nothing in the appearance of the names Fa , Sol, La ,
de., which indicates that any of them should be sung longer than others. \&c., which indicates that any of then should be sung Conger than ouel
Nor can this differene be well shown by words only, as they are commonly
 again as $L a$, Sol half a s long as $M$ i, \&e. The consequence then is, that in
singing we are continually changing the length of sounds, without reference
to their names. Therefore we must use some marks, or sighs, to show the
length of sounds.

1. We will, however, first learn the length of sounds, and then we will i7. We will, however, first learn the lengtho of
learn the signs to represent them. See Section 3 .

Levati or duration of sounds, Noirs, bars, ETO.
alves, way to learn the length of sounds is, to
falves, from the loangest to the shortest.
 2. Sinerals of time, can be made.] 2. Sing $A h$, and prolong the sound during the period of four seconds, or 3. Now sing $A h$, and prolong the sound during two seconds, or beats. 4. Sing Ahe a half sound.
we will call a quart precrong sond the sound during one second, or beat
5. Now make two sounds every seeond, or beat, and sing $L a$ instead of
$A h$, on account of the erticulation. These we will call eighth sounds Thiese exercises should be repeated until understood, and then proceed as follows $:-1$

ELEMENTS OF VOCAL MUSIC called Norrs. The notes representing the four kinds of sounds differing in
length, which we have just made, are formed thus:calied Whale Note.
xample for Practice.-No.
Illustrating the length of Notes.


Give four seconds or beats to the whole note; two to each half note; one
to each quarter note; and one to every two eighth notes. Thepeat this exercise, and be precise in the observance of the duration of each sound.]
7. But it must be understood that we are not always to give the same
engith to the several notes ; bhat is, four seconds to the whole note, two selength to the several notes; that is, four seconds to the whole note, two se-
conds to the half note, and so on. The sunds may be made longer or
shorter; but the half note must be half as long as the whole note, the quar shorter; but the half note must be half as long as the whole note, the quar
ter note a quarter as long as the whole note, or half as long as the half note, de. Now we will sing these notes, by giving less than fou
to the whole note, varying the other notes in the same proportion.
 8. Besides these four kinds of notes, there are also two others in commo
 notes are equal in length to one sixteenth note; four thirty-second notes are
equal to one eighth note; eight thirty-second notes are equal to one quarter equal to one eighth note; eight thirty-second notes are equal to one quarter
note, and so on.
而 10. There is also another note sometimes used in Chorals and slow move-
ments. It is made thus :- \|?\| and is called a Double Note. When used, ments. It is made thus :- $\|$ 레 and is called a Double Note. When used,
as muct time is given to ti as is given to two whole notes. It is introduced
in the tune " Compassion," page 240 .

EXERCISES FOR PRACTICE
Illustrating further the length of Notes.
Exampris No. 2 .
$d d d$
The sylahle La may be wsed for these examples. 1 the exact measurement to the notes,
11 In order to make it easy to give the
nd to sing them in regular time, they may be divided into equal portions


These perpendicular lines, drawn down between the notes, are called
Sars. The heary or double bar at the end shows the close of the example Bars. The heary or double bar at the end shows the close of the example.
The portions between the bars are called Measures. In each measure there are two equal divisions.

12. The initials of the words down and $u p$ show which way the hand
must move in marring or beating the time. By these initials ( j . u.) it will
be perceived that two motions must be made in each measure ; one to each
 always fall at the begininng of a measure, in all kinds of time. The hand should

 13. In beating time the hand is not to move slowly through each divi-
sion, buit quickly, and at the beginning of each division; and it must remain sion, but quickly, and at the beginning of each division; and it must remain
at rest while he no note is sounded, or until the time of the next beat. If
there be more than one note in the division, the hand must move for the there be more than one note in the division, the ha
first note, and remain still while the others are sung. fLet the teacher illustrate this till miderstoo..]


## 


14. In Section 2 we attended to the pitch of sounds, and in this (the 3 d 14. In Section 2 we attended to the phen of sounds, and learned the
Section) we have been attending to the length of sext characters or signs to represent them. In the ext Section we will again
attend to the pitch of sounds, and then we will combine the length with the attend to the pitch of sounds, and then we will combine the the notes, and arranging them so as to express
pitch, by employing some of the not then, by emporingo some of the notes, ande arranging

| In what way are we to learn the length of | What relation does i |
| :---: | :---: |
| 6. Whatd ${ }^{\text {der }}$ are the e characters, or signs, for long | 11. Whate? are required |
| . and shart sound in in musit caled ? Peseribe | performer togive tion |



 9. Wixplain the relation as to time they bear
to the the rote

1. Is there any other note nsed? When?



## SECTION

itch and lengti of sounds combined, the USE of horizontal LLINES HLUSTRATERD, THE STAFF, OLEFS, ETC.
 nerely make there one higher than another. Now we wish also to make

Fa, Sol, La, \&c., will not show them, we will employ some of the notes for
this purpose. (The ontes, by being placed one higher or lower than another,
will show the pitch of the sounds.
Example No. 8
 Call the first note $F a$, the next $M i$, the next $F a$, the next $S o l$, the nex ${ }_{2}$, But we shall be better enabled to give the right sounds to the by placing them on and between parallel lines, thus:-

$$
\text { Example No. } 9 .
$$


The stems of notes may turn cither up or down.
3. The distance between any two lines is called
notes in thistance between any two 0 ines is called a $S$ pace, and, for the
required.
 4. Thus we see that the parallel lines show more clearly the distinc
tions of pitch; that is, what notes to call Fa, Sol, La, de. Each line tions of pitch; that is, what notes to call Fa, Sol, La, to. Each line
and each space is called a Degree, and also a "note-place." Consequently there are as many degrees or noto--places as there are lines. and spaces. In
the last example it will be perceived there are places for nine notes 5. Five lines drawn across the column, or page, are employed for
 kunes. If more lines are required, short ones are added, above or below. See $/$ |ettriten must be read backwards. (See last example.) This clef is ised in
 . igned for men with low yoices; and this part of music is called Bass. It is usually placed on the fourth line of the staff. The letters are to be ap plied in the same mamner as in
mencing is $F$ instead of $G$. See

Examplie No. 12
Showing the form of the $F$ Clef, and hue manner of applying the leteress to the Staff

10. We sometimes meet with another clef, in various forms, but all meaning the same thing, viz., the letter C. It is therefore called the C Clef, and the staff.

The following Tablies may now bo committed to memory. They shoulla be coad, for a wible ar
 Treble Staff.

11. We will now place the scale of eight sounds upon the staff; and, in stead of writing Do, Re, Mi, de., we will substitute points, or the heads of
notes, to represent these sounds ; the one to be called the first $F a$ we will notes, to represent these sounds; the one to be called the first $F a$ we wil
apply to C , its natural place in all written music. TTh following exampleses show, at ono view, woon tho inies and spaces of the staf, where thin tet


La


Exampie No. 15.
Sale of Tuelve Sounds or Degrees.


Example No. 16.





## into diffe ation 4 <br> 

 \begin{tabular}{|c} ation <br>
acce <br>
and

 

at <br>
$\begin{array}{l}\text { acce } \\
\text { sure. } \\
\text { signs }\end{array}$ <br>
\hline
\end{tabular} sure.

sign
sin signs for the the ac notes to sing loud ornted notes; since, without them, we should not hnow what
5. By beatind or 5. By beating, or malring the time with the hand, while singing, as be-
fore directed, it will be easy to accent correctly. Always let the hand fall fore directed, it will be easy to aceent worrectly. Always let the hand fall
on singing the firt not imediate after a bar, and rase it on singing the
It will last, or unaceented notes. It will thus be phereeived that accent occurs at
regular periods, excepting in those cases where, the signs fa, $s f$, , or
隹 some other a artificial manass, the estress is given to some other note. These
exceptions are noticed in Section 10. exceptions are now sing the eexamples on pages 8 and 9 again, and pay particular

6.tention to the directions concerving accent. Sing them until the nature atention to the directions concerring accent. sing them until the nature | of accent is perfectly understood. Bhat, frequently find that the accent of |
| :--- |
| 7 . Observe that, in singing, we shall |



## SECTION V

on ACoent,* or the force of sounds.

1. IN practising Examples Nos. 2-7, in Section 3, we undesignedly made some of the sounds louder than others. (Practise them again.) This
variation in the loudness, or stress of voice, is called Accornt, the third movariation in the loudness, or stress of voice, is called Acorst, -the third mo-
dification of sound mentioned on paye 5 . ditication of sound mentioned on page 5 . . . . iccent is is important part in singing it inecessary to know pre-
cisely upon what notes the most forcible stress of voice should be laid. s. As accent is an important part in singing, it is necessary th know pre-
2. Every strain, or morement mont, in a piecece of written musict, is divided int into
 ace portions, called Measures, as stated on page 8, and every measure
erent kinds of measong, and umaceented or wemmon parse, each wone of which There are four an accenturent kinds of measure in common use, each one of which has an accentu-
peculiar to itself. These are noticed in paragraphs 5 and 6 , page 16 .
The first note in every measure immediately atter the bar must be
 the same time.
called a Scors.

QUESTIONS ON SECTION IV
 soumd to tenabale use better to tive theright
stems of notes turn? Whicg way may the

 What are the short thines aboore and below W. Which way are the y numberered ? phece of the
staf hat ned thed What determ ines the order


$\qquad$

3. Sometimes in written music we meet with two notes on the same de-
gree, having a curved line drawn over them, thus:-



 -
SECTION VI
of Tie rests, dot, oi point, kTc.

1. In singing, we have very frequently to observe intervals of silence; and,
as it is necessary to be precise in the duration of these intervals, there are
 signs used for marking them. These characters, or signs, are called Resiss.
Each note has a corresponding rest, which takes its name from the note.
They are formed thus :-

the musio and the words do not correspond; and when this is the case, we $\|$ and in that situation it sometimes is equivalent to three half notes, three must depart from the general rules of the accen
accent according to the sentiment of the words.

UUESTIONS ON SECTION

In either case, the time required to sing them is the same. Thus it will
be perceived that a whole note, having a dot placed after it, is equal to a be perceived that a whole note, having a dot placed after it it is equal to a
whole and a half note combined; and so is a doted half note equal to a
half and quarter note combined, and so on. It is, therefore, clearly seen, whole and a hair note combind, and so on. It is, therefore, clearly seen,
haf and quarter note combind and when a dot, or point, is placed at the right hand of a note, it shows
that that when a dot, or point, is placed at the right hand of a note, it shows
that the sound of that note is to be continued half as long again as the same note without $a$ dot.
4. The dot, or poi
4. The dot, or point, is also used with rests, signifying that a
to - an
an

5. Whenever two dots or points are placed after a note or rest, they add to it three-quarters of its original length. For example:-a $\rho \cdots$ is equal to $\rho \rho ; a$ is equal to $\rho$ : $\rho$ is equal to also page 416 for an illustration.
 -
$\qquad$ e of the wo Note. Rest.

ELEMENTS OF VOCAL MUSIC.
7. A Hold, or Pause,, , shows that the sound of the note, over or under
which it is placed, may be continued at the pleasure of the performer.
Triple or or Ody, which it is paced, may be continued at the pleasure of the performe
When placed over or under rests and bars, it shows that the time may b
suspended at the pleasure of the performer. qUESTIONS ON SECTION VI.




> SECTION VII.
of the different kinds of tine in music.

1. Tay figures ussally placed at the commencement of the staff show the
parts, and number of parts, of a whole note that are contained in a mea sure; the lowest figure denoting the kind, and the upper figure the number $\mathbf{2}_{2}$ or C , two half notes, or their equivalent in notes, rests, or points ; ${\underset{4}{2}}_{\text {2 }}^{\text {two quarter notes, \&c.; }} \underset{\mathbf{2}}{\mathbf{4}}$ four half notes, \&c.; $\underset{\mathbf{4}}{\mathbf{4}}$ or $\mathbf{C}$, four quarter notes, \&c.; ${ }_{2}^{3}$ three half notes, \&c.; ${ }_{4}^{3}$ three quarter notes, \&c.;
3 three eighth notes, \&ce.;
6 notes, \&c. notes, de.
e. The measures are usually divided into four classes, viz. : - Double, $T_{r}$ vo
ple, Ouadruple, and Sextuple. The first class includes two varieties ; the ple, Quadrupte, and Seethuple. The first class sincludes two varieties; the
sceond class three, the third class to and the fourth class two, as will be
seen in the Examples which follow. Formerly, these measures were divided

 3. In performing exercises which contain rests, it will be well, for a shor ime, whenerer one occurs, to whisper "rest"" By this method we shall
oon learn to think "rest." Mark the time, and observe the accent. See page 14.
exercises for practice Exampile No. 19
Double Measure- First variety.
Beat firts toonn, and second $u p$, in each measire
 Same notes, varying also in pitch.
 Example No. 20.
 Same notes, varying also in pitch.
$\frac{\mathrm{F}_{2}}{\mathrm{Fa}_{2} \text { sol no }}$

 longth of time is given to the notes with hooks, whether written singly, of
joined together. 5. The Measures thus far have been Double, requiring two beats to each -acenting the first part with the downward beat. We will now consider the other three finds of measure -first, by laying down the rules for accenting them, and then illustrating these rules by practice.
6 . IT Triple Measure, the first part thould be accented, and the other two
. 6. In riple Measure, the inst part should be accented, and the other two
unaccented. In Quadruple Measure the first part should be accented the
second unaccented, the third half aceented, and the fourth still lighter than second unaccented, the third hala accented, and the fourth still lighter than
the second. In Sextuple Measure, the first part should be accented, the second and third unapcented, the fourth half accented, the fifth and sixth second and third un
the weakest of all.

Exaspre No. 25 .
Triple Mesusura-Third varien
 ( 1 u al a dlu dlu dl a dl u dl a d la dlu Same notes, varying also in pitch.

 Same notes, varying also in pitch.


Exsmpre No. 27.
Quadruple Mcasure-Scoond varicty.
Beat same as frsts variety.
 Same notes, varying also in pitch.

ying also in pitch.

$$
640 \cdot 6^{6} \cdot \mid+1+-0-0+0 \cdot 1+4
$$

## , , , , , N

 Qunstions ox secotion vin

 -
SECTION VIII.

OF THE TONES AND SEMTTONES, FLATS, SIARPS, AND NATURALS.




biements of vocalmusic.


 fomen it wald to

 wain



 not transposed by the transposition of the scale; they can only be transposern
by the transposition of the elef. The clef may be transposed, but in modern
music it is seldom or never done.




1
$\times \quad 2$

$A$ Rim







ELEMENTS OF VOCALMUSIC.


 any number of notes.
5. The Diminendo $(\underset{\text { Dis }}{\text {. }}$. is exactly the reverse of Crescendo.
6. The Crescendo and Diminuendo are sometimes combined in one soun Then this sign ( ) called a Swell, is used. 7. A sudden and forcible swell, short and emphatie, is called the Pressur
Tone. It is marked thus, $<$, or $<$. 8. A very short tone, produced with foree and immediately diminished, is
called the Explosive Tone. It is marked Forcando, Sforzando, $F z$, $S \neq$, or $>$. When a tone has equal strength throughout, it is called the Organ
Tone, and is marked The, These sighs or marks ( $\cdots \cdots$ or 1,1 ') are called Staccato Narks.
The notes over or under whicht hey are placed, should be sung in a very
short and distinct maner When short and distinct manner. When they are placed over or or under a verry
notes, the notes are to be sung like eighths; making an eighth rest between.
noter notes, the notes are to be sung like eighths; making an eighth rest beti
In like manner all staceato notes should be sung. See example.


In the first measure they are considered as 1 ffer-notes; in the second 3. When a small note precedes a pointed note, two-thirds of the time of

 formed twice. SSe the melody in , O, on page 23 ; also tune "Archdale,"
page 87 , and "Anthem for Easter," pace 398., 5. A heavy bar, thus, |, is called a Double Bar, or Period Bar. It shows the end of a strain, or a line of the poetry. 6. The figures 1 and 2 are sometimes used to mark a double close. The notes marked 1 , is performed; the notes marked 2 are sung the second time, when those
marked 1 are omitted. See the melody in C, on p. 23, and tune "Arch-
dile" marked 1 are omi
dale," page 87 .
7. A Close, thus, $\|$, or $\mathbf{F}$ or $\begin{aligned} & \text { shows the end of a tune, or piece } \\ & \text { of music. }\end{aligned}$
ELEMENTS OF VOCALMUSIC.
24 ELEMENTS OF VOCAL MU



 11. MELODY in c MAJOR-COMMENGING on the third of the scale-containing no interval. greater than a third.
 P $>m f$ -
 2. He, with all -command ing might, Filld the new made world with light; For his mer cies shall
 . Exarcises is fourrius - wrrt rissts, dots, ztc. (Q4-rporan 4


 Q4. $\frac{17}{4}$ -



20. - Beat the time, and observe the aceent and Dynamic marls.
等

 24. AElody in c maior-commencing on the fifth of the scale-containing no interval greater than a fifth. (9) $4-0 \cdot 0 \cdot 0 \cdot 0 \cdot 0 \cdot 0 \cdot 0 \cdot 0 \cdot 0 \cdot 0 \cdot 0$ $7^{\text {1. Wo sing of the ralms of the blest, That country so bright and so fair; And oft are its glo-ries confers'd - But what must it be to be there? }}$



Seat the time, anid ouserve the accent and Dypamic marri.









|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Muso, in a a style of execution expresive of affection, |  |  |
| g melody in a composition. | $\stackrel{\text { For-2 }}{\text { is }}$ |  |
|  | ditasessan strong emphasi |  |
| Atoo,-in Gorman, Italian, and French compositions, means | - the parts lead, and the rest follow ind difineor | f. Quartelto, - a composition consisting of four parts, each of |
| ce; but in English compositions, it simginifes |  |  |
| A Amoresoun, ioter or High Tenor |  |  |
| soit and delich | tion, approach |  |
| een the Adagio and Allegro | Hamuony, an agreable differant melocies, pe |  |
| position set | Interlude, -an instrumental passage introduced. | Semi-Chorus,-half the choir or voices. |
| red character. | Interal, $\rightarrow$ the distances between any two sounds. |  |
| ${ }_{\text {B }}$ Bass, -the lowest part in harmony. | - | ned in a slow and graceful mamer. |
| Calando, a diminution of time andsaso sound. |  | Solo, - a composition or passage designed for a single voice |
|  | smooth, and gliding manner. |  |
|  | vith funes | Soprane, - the treble or higher voice part. |
| -is peculiar composition of old church morement, writen in equal hyytmm (time) | Mess of | minal leng |
| as,-a composition or passage designed for all the | dereo, half or midd | mit |
| term $\mathrm{g}^{\text {given to necidental s }}$ |  |  |
| with boldness; Con onimato, with oxprestion, | often of $5,6,7$,or 8 parts | symphoon, |
|  |  |  |
| sing s | ram |  |
|  | Trchestra, - the band of musical performers, of | Tenore, or Tenor, -a, high male |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  | of which is soothin |  |

## DEVOTIONAL HARMONIST.

FLAVEL. C. M.
. GLDon.


BENEVOLENCE. C. M.







> CAMDEN. C. M.
 $Q_{0}{ }^{2}$.




LAUNCESTON.* C. M.


35








LANESBOROUGH.* C. M.






 2" 92.3




DELIGHT. C. M.


 2 Ho buis on baild each oth-er up; And, gath-erd in - to one, And, gath-er'd in - to one; To our hight call - ing's glo rious hope,


M0, MAGDALENE. C. M.


 2. 0 :


, ......

 2 m



VERNON. C M.




 つも3 *

> LAIGHT STREET. C. M.
T. hismines














CONGRESS STREET. C. M 8. crusl
 Q. 5 . 3 .




EMMAUS. C. M.







WILMINGTON. C. M.



 2:3:-

BALLERMA. C. M.
R. sympor.

Thy amatese mer




 Q-井. Wish joy wo hail the sa - cred day, Which God has calld his own; With joy the sum-mons we o-bey, To wor - ship at his throne.
 Pe? xefo








 up - ward gaze ; And Love, co - les - tial Love, in - spires The el - O - quence of praise, - The el - o - quence of praise.


48 MORRELL. C. M. minersor.






Etcas, of Tongland
 $2_{0} b^{5} 3$
 ${ }^{2}$ I fond him in ting up my head; Ho brings sal- va-tion near; His pro-sence makes mo free in - deed, And ho will









> GENEVA. c. M.

Joind coize


FLETCHER. C. M. 51







| 52 |
| :--- |
| aprgtroso. |
| $4 \cdot 0$, | 1. Far from the worl, O Lord, I flee, From strife and tu-mult farr; From seenes where Satan wages still His most suc-cess - ful war,-His most suc-cess-ful war.





$$
\underset{Z}{Z} \mathrm{ERAAH} . \mathrm{C} . \mathrm{M} \text {. }
$$

Friom thin caminim seanu
 Q 3





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| $\cdots$ |  |
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|  |  |
| \% : |  |

 Tat tim

















DUNDEE.* C. M.
Scotech Melody.
 4. Je-sus, great Shepherd of the sheen To thee for help, we fly: Thy bitho fock in safe-ty keen, For 1 to wif is nigh. 1 Tor 01 the wolf is nich






 $2 \frac{1}{2}=1$ - 2 ot



M ORVEN. C. M. St Rocth Melady.
 1. How sad our state by -na - ture is; Our sin, how deep it stains; And Sa - ten binds our cap tive souls Fast in his sa- wish chains.





$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 60 }
\end{aligned}
$$

# WOODSTOCK. C. M. 



 2 I love in sol - i - tude to shed The pen - - ton - tial tear, And all his pro - mi - ses to plead Where none but God can hear.

 2




> ROSEMOUNT. C. M.
 203.






BETHEL. C. M.
tiacif.
WARWICK. C.M.
staniey.





 1. The God of na-ture and of grace In all his works ap-pears; His goodness through the earth we trace, His gran -deur in the spheres.

 2. Be - hold this fair and for - tile globe, By him in wis - dom plann'd; 'Twas he who gird-ed, like a robe, The o-cean round the land.

TRINITY. C. M.
ola Tagliad Tme.










D EXTER. C. M.
J. . . A A SDREvs.

 (2*-2ato

 O:F: ${ }_{2}^{2} \mid=1$


LEVINGS. C. M.



 2.62-2 |

CALDWELL. C. M











DENTON. C. M.


 2x-min mon a 23.

ABBOTSFORD. C. M.
Sooten Meleay. $\quad 71$


 25 -


## BRADFORD. C. M.



 21.



DOWNS. C. M. $\quad$. mamema. 73






ricmus







 ま3 2

MURRAY STREET. C. M.










## SERENITY. C. M. <br> costerilow.








TROY. C. M. J.c.andrews. 77


 8)



## STEPHENS.* C. M.

Rev. wan Joxs.



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| 3 ars | - |
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|  | rockbridge. C. m. |
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| 1 0, | $\cdots$ |
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#  

 (9) ${ }^{5}-4$ \%:b3






 1. O Lord, our King, how ex - cel- lent Thy name on earrh is known ; Thy glo - ry in the firm -a - ment, How won - der - ful - ly shown !

 2. When I be-hold the heavens on high, The work of thy right hand; The moonand stars a-mid the sky, Thy lights in ere - ry land.


SYDENHAM. C. M.
I. sмाтн


 2. But still their most ex-alt - ed fights Fall vast-ly short of thee: How dis-tant then must hu-man praise From thy per-fec-tions be.


K A M E. C. M. h. palsley. 83

 20-2



## MAGNUS. C. M.

J. curk.







## ALEXANDRIA. C. M.























-900

 Qै: 1
 2hnern ....








 3. Why should I shrink at pain and wo? Or feel, at death, dis-may? I're Ća-nan's good-ly land in view, And realms of end-less day.

 2. 0 when, thou ci- ty of my Goos Shall I thy courts as-cend, Whero con - gre - ga - tions néer break up, And Sab - bath has no end?

 1. $A_{\text {Pi. }}$. pos - tles, mat - tyrs, pro-phets there, A -round my Sa-riour stand; And soon my friends in Christ bo - low will join the glo-rious band.


〇:3

> JUD G MENT. C. M. day is come w. Mabir.






CANTON. C. M. Qucu
 9.1

 2. Aro wo not tending uppward too, As fast as time cam more? Nor should wo wish the horrs more sow, To keep us from our lore


W A LSA L.* C. M.
н. ровседiL.
 1. That dole, ful night be. fore his death, The Lamb, for sin - ners slain, Did, al- most with his dy - ing brath, This so - lemn feast or-dain

 2. To keop tho feast, Lord, we have met, And to ro- member theo: Help each poor trem-hor to ro - peat,-For mo, he died for me !




FUNERAL THOUGHT. C. M.



 ${ }^{2}$ Prin - cese this clay must be your bed, In spite of all your towers; The tall, the wise, the revercend head, shall ie as low is ours.


 2. Is MALDEN.* C. M.





Thin WESLEY. L. M.
s. wesley.






## TOOKER. L. M.








|




QUITO. L. M.










## MILO. L. M.








 2. Hast thou not of ten calld the Lord Thy re-fuge, thy al-migh - ty friend ? And canst thou fear to trust that word $\mathrm{O}_{n}$ which thy hopes of heaven de-pend?


## ward. L. m.

 2



 8.3. \%n


N E W R Y.* L. M.
J. Hatron.,
 1. Je-sus, from whom all bless - ings flow, Great Builder of thy Church be- low; If now thy Spi - rit move my breast, Hear, and ful - fil thine own re-quest.

 2. The fow that tru - ly call thee Lord, And wait thy sanc - ti - fy - ing word; And theo their ut-most Sa - - viour own ; U - nite and per - feet them in one.



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## R O Y A L. L. M.



 O:23

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\begin{aligned}
& \text { Q \# \# - - - }
\end{aligned}
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\begin{aligned}
& 112 \text { C H A R L E S. L. M. Nather. }
\end{aligned}
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\begin{aligned}
& \text { इx:3 wel }
\end{aligned}
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\begin{aligned}
& \text { LYON. L. M. }
\end{aligned}
$$

OLD HUNDRED. L. M.





W Y CKOFF. L. M.
s. PRUYN,










NAHANT. L. M.







 - 2 notem.

 - 0 mam io 2
 9.2.2.



S M I TH. L. M






UPTON. L. M.







$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { burder. }
\end{aligned}
$$

2. Might 1 en -joy hie mean-est place Wirlinin thine Fonse, 0 God of grace; Not tents of e ease, nor thronese of power, Should tempt my feet to leave tily door

DUTTON. L. M.



 2:\#3.

## PARTING HOUR. L. M.

т. hastricgs.







## 120 DORMAN. L.M.


 2) 20.



FOUNTAIN. L. M
IEMCI.






STONEFIELD.* L. M.







## WELBORNE. L. M.







 2 3 (1)









 2. Nipp'd by the winds un-time-ly blast, Parch'd by the sun's di - rect - er ray, The mo-ment - a - ry glories waste, -The short-lived beau-ties die a - way.


BROOKHOUSE
L. M.
pawegrt.

## WESLEYAN CHAPEL. L. M.







UXBRIDGE. L. M.
L. Masos.












SHELMERDINE. L. M.
handeL.













> EFFINGHAM. L. M.




 0:\#3

130 HARVEY. L. M. x. rrich.





TRANQ UILLITY. L. M.
marsos



 2. Like migh - -y, windes or torerent ferece, LLet him op - po - sers all oerer -run; And eve - ry law of sin raverese, That faith and love may make all one,-


PROCTOR. L, M. 4 nem. 131

 That faith and love may mako all one.

 2. Wit whom dostton do - Ightt to dvoll? Sin - nereg, a vilo and thank- less race ;






 2. Soon from us the light of day Shall for - ev - er pass a-way; Then, from sin and sor-row froe, Take us, Lord, to dwell with thec.


> Бтн Р. М.

SUPPLICATION. 4 lines 7 s .
D. B. TINKER,
 230.1.
 Anamen


3. Christ, by highest heaven adored,-
Christ, the everlasting Lord ;
 Hail, incarate Deity !
4. Hail the heaven-born Prince of peace:
Hail the Sun of righteousness! Light and life to righteoushess! he brings,-
sen with healing in his wings
Come, Desire of nations, come !
Fix in us thy humble home;


5тн P. M.
RELIANCE. 4 lines 7 s.

 0. a -
 2:
$5_{\text {тн }}$ Р. М.
SICILIAN HYMN. 4 lines 7s.*








5тн P. M.
BROOKLYN. 4 lines 7
REV. G. Coles.





5m P. M.
PRAYER. 4 lines. 7s.
Asshel abbor
 Q*-2 $2=0$ -
 2. Spaak thy pard ning grace to〇:


5тн P. М.
NORWICH. 4 lines 7s.
L. masor.
$5_{\text {тн }}$ P. М.
W A R S A W. 4 lines 7s.

 1. Sovreign Ruler, Lord of all, Prostrate at thy feet I fall; Hear, o hear my ardent cry, - Frown not, lest I faint nad die, - Frown not, lest f faint and die

 2. Vilest of the sons of men,- Worst of robels, , have been; Off abosed theo to thy face, - Tranpled on thy riciestes grace, - Trampled on thy richest grace.


$$
\begin{aligned}
& 230 \text { 6ти Р. М. }
\end{aligned}
$$

2) 

6тн P. M.
$\square$




3. If so poor a worm as I
May to thy great glory live

May to thy great glory live
All my actions sanctify, All my words and thoughts reeeive Allim mave, fond thy servicice, $I$
4. Take my soul ard body's powers;

All my goods, and all my hy hours
AlI I know, and all I fee
AI I think, or speak, or do
All I think, or speak, or do;
Take my heart, but make it new

232 6тн P.M. BETHANY. 6 lines 7s. Yirginanca m. $c$, Bвows.





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|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

2. Dark and cheolles is the moon Unacompmenied by thee:

Till thon invard ific inpmart,
Glad my eyes, and warm my hear
Visit then this soul of mine ;
Pierce the gloom of sin and grief;



Hearily Pather, iifo divine,
 Actatate, and fill the wolo Be it I I ol ologer now
Iiving in in the fest, but thoor
Holy Ghost no mor delay;
Come, and in ity temple stay Nouw thine invurt winesess batr, Strong, and permanents and delan


$$
\begin{aligned}
& 234 \text { 6тн P. M. W O O D. } 6 \text { lines 7s. was. hoties }
\end{aligned}
$$

6тн P. M.

$$
\text { on thy thone, }- \text { Rook of a }
$$

Sprinkled now with blood the throne-
Why beneath thy burdens ${ }^{\text {Wn }}$ his biearcéd body baid, Justicie ownst the ransom paid;
Bow the knee, -embrace the SonBow the knee, -embrace the Son-
Come and welcome, sinner, come!
3. Spread for thee, the festal board; See with richest bounty stored;
To thy Father' bosom pressd,
Tho shat be thild To thy Father's bosom press d,
Thou shalt be a child confess d,
Never from his house to Never from his house to roam;
Come and welcome, sinner, come :

3. Let us all to-ge - ther rise, - To thy glo - rious life re-stored; Here re - gain our Par - a - dise, - Here pro-pare to






 ま2






6ті P.M. MOUNT CALVARY. 6 limes 7s.
german.
239






Sin - ful soul, what hast thou done? Cru - ci-fied the' o-tor - nal Sol.





3. With than het bis hated in inin?



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|  | 翟二｜ |



 ADORATION. L. M. ravernt



 2: Men

REST. L. M.







1. The temp-ter to my soul hath said,-There is no help in God for thee Lord, lif thoo up thy ser-runtrs hoad; My glo - ys, stioid, and so lace be





HAYDN'S MORNING HYMN. L. M
madin.







|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| And ioy and rover - rence filld the place. | 1. The hearens decllare thy glo - ry, Lora, In eve - ry star thy wis - doen shines; |
| ${ }^{*}{ }^{*} \cdot \operatorname{IN}$ |  |
|  |  |
|  | 2. The roll - ing sun, the charg-ing light And night and day, thy power con- fees, |
| F- $=$ + | 2:3* |



 But the blest vo-lume thou hast writ, Re-veals thy jus . tiee and thy grace, - Re - vells thy jus - tice and thy grace

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
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## EVENINGBELL. L. M.

 Q ${ }^{3} 3$, . ${ }^{3}$.














NEUGENT. L. M. (Dotble.)


















## y





142 GETHSEMANE. L. M. Gro. ніgans.
8.2. 292




MOURNER'S PRAYER. L. M.
J. B. Dtrois.


 2,


PAYSON. L. M.

|  | ... |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |










# W ATCHMAN. S. M. 






20.

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\begin{aligned}
& 150 \text { L. A G H T. S. M. }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 2. Our ri - sing world } 0 \text { - bey'd Thy Godhedrds high com-mand: And all, the hear'n-ly host are sway'd By thy cre - a - ting hand. }
\end{aligned}
$$

D. DUTTTOM
2. Je - sus, thine aid af - ford, If still the same thou art: To thee I look, to thee, my Lord, I lift my help - loss heart.


B OYLSTON. S. M.
L. mason.


 2. How gen-tle was the rod That chas-ten'd us for sin! How soon we found a smi-ling God Where deep dis - tress had been


|  | PEACE.S. M. |
| :---: | :---: |
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|  | 为 |
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| Shirland. S.M. | PHILIP. S. M. |
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| 1-1-7-alopetors | Col\|lo |







HALLECK. S. M.
A. b. ctarike.




 .1. How can a sin - ner know His sins on oarth forgizen? How can my gra - cious Sa - viour slow My name in - seribed in heaven

 $0: 3+1+\overbrace{0}^{\text {2. What wo hare }}$

## THATCHER.* S. M.

handel









pentonville. s. M.
unNLEY.








 4. DEPENDENCE. S. M.






 2. Beffre thy thrione wo bow, 0 thon al- might t ty King; Heeo we prosent the solemn row, Here wo present the solemn vow, And hymms of praise we sing. 0:3

> FROOM E. S. M.







|  | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 8 \\ 8 \end{array} \cdot \pm \cdot 0\right\|=\cdot\|-\|=$ |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | 1. A - rise and bless the Lord, Ye pro - plo of his |
|  | 2-4. |
|  |  |
| And gra - ven on thy hand. | Though high a - bore all praise, A - bove all bless - ing high, |
|  |  |

[^0]




## H A N T S. S. M.




 2:b3-1,

LIBANEAU. S. M. (Double.)


 9:3












1. Thoo seest my fee - ble-ness, Je - sus, be thou my power, - My help and re-fuge in dis - tress, My for - tress and my tower.



 P E TRIA. S. M. R. N .



天xay


 2032

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 2:6.3 }
\end{aligned}
$$

172 1st P. M. New., B R I G H T O N. 6 lines 8s, or L. M. 6 lime


 2. Bobold him, all yo that pase by,- The Jieed - ing Prince of life and paece! Come soe, yo worms, your Sa-riour die






1sr P. M. Lew L EXINGTON. 6 lines 8s, or L. M. 6 lines Janrse fargori. 173


 2. Jo - sus, in thy grat name I go, To con- quer death, my fi - nal foo; And when I guit this cum- brous clay,








1st P. M.




 وo + . W




IST P.M. K E N W A R D. 6 lines 8s, or Lu M. 6 lines,
177
















18r P. M. BEDFORD STREET. 6 lines 8s, or L. M. 6 lines. war h. Jackson. 179







 2her









1sp P. M. Q 6 Where shall my won - dring soul be - gin? How shall I all to heaven as - pire? A slave ro - deen'd from death and sin, -
 2:\#\#. ${ }^{\text {2. }} \mathrm{O}$ how shall I the good-ness tell, Fa - ther, which thon to me hast show'd? That $\mathrm{I}, \mathrm{a}^{\text {a }}$ ehild ${ }^{\text {of }}$ of wrath and hell,
 7-To prove and do thy per - feet will: Joy-ful from my own works to ceese
 8 Let all my fruit be found of theo: Lee

 Q \#. A brand pluck'd from 0 - tor - nal fire, - How shall I e - qual tri-umphs raise, Or sing my great De - liv-rer's praise !

 0:\#\# -

184 1sT P. M. S H E P H E R D. 6 lines 8s, or L. M. 6 lines.








Q*) 4, -


 And joy, and or - er - latt - ing love: To mo, with thy graat name, are given Par - don, and tho - It - noese and hearent


## 186 1sr P. M. MADRID. 6 lines 8s, or L. M. 6 lines.









登




1st P. M. PILESGROVE. 6 lines 88, or L. M. 6 lines.
N. arricuici.







$$
\text { 2DP.M. IMMORTALITY_ } 6 \text { lines 8s, or L. P.M. Man Herrox. }
$$





 And earth, and seass with all theirit train; His truth forev- er stands secure;




 \%:.



 $\mid$





3i P. M. PARK PLACE. $46 \mathrm{~s} \& 28 \mathrm{~s}$, or H. M.
s. B. PosD. 197




















3D P.M. WILLIAMSBURGH. 4 6s \& 2 8s, or H. M. Giro, Hearss. 201








 name is given, By which we con - va - tion have; But Je - sus came the world to save, - But Je - sus


3d P. M.

 2. In God we put our trust; If we our sins con - fess, Faith-fal is ho and just, From all un -right-eous - ness



3D P. M.
J U B ILLEE. 4 6s \& 2 8s, or H. M.


 O:\#
Q) \# \# (4.\# The year of $\mathrm{ju}-\mathrm{bi}$ - lee is come, - The year of ju - bi - lee is come; Re - turn, ye ran - som'd sin - ners, home.





 2.8.

| 2.




208 4тн P. M. R R P T U R E. 886,886, or C.P. M.


 Jこ\#\#

4пН Р. М.
R A N D O L P H. 886.886, or C. P. M
L. тномpson.




 $\left.Q^{6}\right)_{0}^{b} \cdot \omega_{0}$





4THP. M. LILY FOUNTAIN. 886,886, or C.P.M.





 2. | स)





216 4л P. M. J E R S E Y. 886,886, or C. P. M. we. нола


 O:b ${ }^{2} \triangle A$ and


 O:b,

4тн Р. М.









4т Р. M.
SHERBURNE. 886,886, or C.P. M.
From National Chumed Humony.


 S:b, 8 \&

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { makes me for some moments feast With Jessus, priests and kings, } \text { Indess pilenty grow, It gives my ravish'd soul a taste, And makes me for some moments feast With Jesus, \&ec. }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { all the fruits of para-dise In endess plenty grow,- with Jeanss pritastand kings Rivers of milk and honeg rise, And all the fruits of paradise In end-less plen-ty grow. } \\
& \text { 放 }
\end{aligned}
$$




5тн P. M.
ALMENDA. 4 lines 7s,
221






> 5пі Р. М.

CORNELIA. 4 lines 7s.
c. Dxaeliry.


 2. Songsot priaise a - woke the mom, When the Prince of peace was bom; Songs of praise a - rose, when ho Gap - tive led cap - tiv - i - ty.
Q 0 -2. Come in this ac ecopt-od hour; Bring hy heavin-ly king dom in; Fill us with thy glorious power, Rooting out the seeds of sin:

|  |
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$\square$




$7_{\text {TH }}$ P. M.
2a S TOPFORD. 8 lines 7s.






| \%erecoloceray |  |
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|  | , |
|  | - |

(2)



8ті P. M. Sames LI N D S E Y. $87,87,47$, or $8 \mathrm{~s}, 7 \mathrm{fs}, \& 4 \mathrm{~s}$. From Jones' Evening Melodies. 249






8тн Р. М.
A N T W ERP. 87,87,47, or 8s, 7s, \& 4s.




> taty




8тн P. M.
A VERTREE. 87,87,47, or 8s, 7s, \& 4 .


 2. Shup - heride, in the feld a - bid - ing Wach - ing oere rour focks by .eight God with man is



8тн P. M. CLENDIN NEN. $\quad$ 87, 87,47, or $8 \mathrm{~s}, 7 \mathrm{~s}$, \& 4s. Arrugged fom culuck. 253





2. Open now the orygtal foutain, Let the fery, cloody pillar, fow, Let the foery, cloudy pillar, Lead mo all my joumey throut Strong Doliveret
Be thou sill my atrengh and dhield.
3. When I tread the verge of Jordan,

 Songs of praiase
$I$ will lover $g$ give to theo.




 2. Lis -ten to the wan-droos sto -ry, Which they chant in hymms of joy:-Glo-ry in the high -est, glo ry, Glo -ry be to God most high!


$$
\text { 9ті P. M. } \quad \text { C OLOSSE. 87,87, or 8s \& 7s, Single. }
$$

asabika abbor.



 2. Ye for whom his lifo was giv- en, Sa- cred hemenesto you bo- long: Come, as- sist the choir of heas-ven; Join the erv-er - last- -ing song.

$9_{\text {TH }}$ P. M.


 O:-2. $9_{\text {ті }}$ Р. М.

S A LISBURY. 87,87, or 8s \& 7s, Single.




2. Hear, O hara our sup - pli - ca- - tion, Biesesed Spi-nt! God of peace! Rest up on this con-gre -ga-tion with the ful - ness of thy grace.

258 9TH P. M. W A K E M A N.
Q Teach me some me - lo- dious son-net, Sung by flam - ing tongues a-bove: Praise the mount-1'm fix'd up-on it; Mount of thy re-deem-ing love !
 1. Love di- vine, all love ex - cel-ling, Joy of heaven, to earth come down, Fix us thy ham-ble dwell-ing, el

 $2-x-2$

 7 -
 (1) J: = $10 \cdot 0 \cdot 0$


264. 10TH P. M. D E S I R E. 8 lines 8 s, or 88 , Double.











Tine oryize of hiour


10 m P. M. VANDERVOORT. 8 lines 8s, or 8s, Double. R. X. 265
 $83 \mathrm{~B} \mid$ Y. 7 - 7 . -7 .










266 10nir.M. PORTLAND. 8 lines 8s, or 8s, Doible. wi ho onirar.

 27.3 . 25:3.



 2\%. Pe: -


10 тн P. М.
M A DISON. 8 lines 8 s , or 8 s , Double.
 1. No need of the sun in that day Which nev-er is fol-low'd by night, Where Je-sus's bean-tios dis-play A pure and a per-ma-nent light:
Q 4 : 2,
 .

(4) \#. The Lamb is their Light and their Sun, And, lo! by re - flec-tion they shine; With Je-sus in - of - fa-bly one, And bribtio of for

 (\#\# The lame of an - gel- - - cal love Is kin-dled at Je - sus's face; And all the en - joy-ment a-bove, Con-sists in the rap-tu - rous gaze. O: \#-

268 10тi P. M. I S R A E L. 8 lines 8s, or 8s, Double.

 Q\#3.
 Z:\# 3-v|


 TTis there I would al- ways a- bide, And nev-er a mo-ment de- part,- Conceald in the cleft of thy side, E. - ter-nal-ly hedd in thy haea ว:\# $:+\cdots$













270 10тн P. M. C O L L O R D. 8 lines 8s, or 8s, Double


 20.




E. .

 11 III. M.

D R E W R Y. 76, 76, 77, 76,
From Joness's Evening Melodies







 Q $44 \cdot 1 \cdot 0 \cdot 1$



11 TH P. M.








$$
276 \text { 11тн P. M. Shln S H A W. } 76,76,77,76 \text {. Arranged from 0. shav. }
$$



 Q $0^{\circ}$ b
O:\# -
 Q ${ }^{0}$ - ther ti, - tle I disclaim; This, on - ly this, , is all my ples:-I the chief of $\sin$ - ners am, But Je - sus died for me. the Lamb, His steps I at a dis - tance see


Yet, when melt-ed in the flame of love, this shall be all my plea, - I the chef of sm - ners am, But Je - sus died for me.


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { So :c: }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { In = }
\end{aligned}
$$




 3. Let thy blood, by faith ap - plied, The sin-ner's par-don seal; Speak us froe - ly jus - ti - fied, And all our sick - ness heal: By thy



 bonds, and set us free; From all in - i - qui-ty re - lease; 0 re - mem-ber Cal-va-ry, -0 re-mem-ber Cal-va-ry, And bid us, go in peace !


$$
\text { pas - sion on the tree, Let all our griefs and troubles cease ; } 0 \text { re-mem-ber Cal-va-ry, - o re-mem-ber Cal-va-ry, And bid is go in peace ! }
$$




 1. $O$ what shall $I$ do my Saviour to praise, So fatithful and true, so plenteous in grace; So strong to deliver, so good to redeem, The weakest believer that hangs upon him.





14л Р. М.
ACCEPTANCE. $1011,1011$.

 1. All praise to the Lamb! aceepted $I$ am, Thro' faith in the Saviour's adorable name : In him $I$ confide, his blood is applied; For me he hath suffer'd, for me he hath died.
 233 2nt


 Come up in to the cha-riot of love:- If thy heart be as mine, If for Jo-sus it pine, Come up in to the cha - riot of lore.
 And out - fly all the ar - rows of death:- With the pro-phet we soar To the heav-en - ly shore, And out - fy all the ar -rows of death. D:\# T. F2. Yo an - gels of God, Sound his prai-ses a-broad, And ac-knowledge him JAH, the I AM: We al - so will join In a hymn so di- vine,




T A P P A N - continued.


${ }^{15 \text { TH }}$ P. M.
C A N A. 119,119 .
war mulur.









$17_{\text {TH }}$ P. M.
SATANNAH. $1010,1010$.













2. Our ifie isa derem, our time, as astream, Clides winitl, avey,
And the funtitive moment refuese to otay. The milemina, year momentis sooes,
O that each, int the dayy of fis coming,
I haver, fougtit my or way tromounh,

 Enter into my joy, and sit down on my throne.

 And still wo arores eseking macoungry abore:A coontrat of of io without any ylloy;
 We meet with on ore autht, fore toeminty's here:




$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { The trobiles that come } \\
& \text { Shall come to our rescue, and hasten us home. }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
18
$$

 2. $b$.












19 тн P. M.








19тн P. M.
OLIVET. 664, 6664.







 1. The God of harvest praise; In lond thanksgiving raise Hand, heart, and voice, The vallegs smile and sing, Forests and moomtains sing, The plains their tribute bring, The etreangs rejoicee.
 2. Yea, bless his holy Name, And purest thanks proclaim Through all the earth; To glory in your fot Is duty, -but be not God's be-ne-fits for-got, A - mid your mirth.
 3. The God of harrest praise; Hands, hearts, and voiese, raise, With sweet accord; From field to garrer throng, Bearing your sheaves along, And in your harrest song Ples yo the Tert


19TH P. M
C A N A A N. 664, 6664. Sabject from MOZART.
 1. My faith looks up to thee, Thon Lamb of Cal-va-ry: Sa-riour di-vine, Now hear me while $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{p}}$ pray ; Take all my guilt a-way ; O let me, from this day, Be whally thine,

 2. May thy rich grace impart Strength to my fainting heart; My zeal inspire; As thou hast died for me, o may my lore to thee Pure, warm, and changeless be-A living fire,





20тн P. M.






# 30 <br> 2187 P. M. <br> GOD OF ABRAHAM. $66,84,66,84$. 


 2. The God of Abrah'm prata, At whoseselpremecom - mand From oarth 1 rise, and seek the joys. At his right hand: I all on earth fort


# 21sT P. M. 

RENW I C K. $66,84,66,84$, bots so - ra - phit, glad wo raiso The sa - cred song





[^1]

22D P. M.
22D P. M. $\quad$ VICTORY. 88, 88,84








 O:



# 24л P. M. $\quad$ D U R B I N. $66,66,86,86$. 

WM. C. Holmes.
309



2. So wretch - ed and ob-scure, The men whom ye de-spise, So fool - ish, weak, and poor, - A - bove your scorn we rise :


How long will yo your fot - ly love, And throng the down-ward road, And hate the wis-dom from a-bove, And mock the sons of God?

 Our con-sceience in the Ho - hy Ghost, Can wit - ness bet-ter things; For $\mathrm{He}^{\text {e }}$ whose blood is all our boast, Hath made us priests and kings.










$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 72 No: do }
\end{aligned}
$$










$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 2. With an - gels and arch - an - gels, We pros-trate fall be - fore thee; A - gain we raise our souls in praise, And thank ful- ly }
\end{aligned}
$$

26т P. M. BANNISTER.* 76, 76, 76, 76,
c. w. bañister.1. From Greenland's i -ce mountains, From In- dia's co-ral strand; Where A-fric's sun-ny fountains Roll down their golden sand ; From many an an-cien
 2. What though the spicy bree - zes Blow soft o'er Cey-lon's isle ; Though eve-ry prospect plea- ses, And on - ly man is vile: In vain with la-vist

 Q ${ }^{\text {Thee glad - ly }}$ we ac-know-lege, Our on - ly Lord and Sa - viour, Thy name con-fess, thy good-ness bless, And tri-umph in thy fac rour.
 Hon-our, and power, and bless.ing, To thee be ev- er giv-en, By all who know thy love be - low, And all the hosts of hea- ven.



 kind-ness The gifts of God are strown; The heathen in his blindonss Bows down to wood and stone:- The heathen in his blindness Bows dowitto wood and stone






 Pro－claim the con－test end－ed，And Him who once was slain，A－gain to earth de－scend－ed，In right－eous－néss to reign．

 S：－－－－三1把
 Q．\＃\＃－ We hear the won－droos sto－ry，The tale of Cal－va－ry．We read of homes in glo－ry，From sin and sor－row free ？
 Then where the pure are dwell－－ing We hope to meet a－gain，And sweet－er num－bers swell－ing，For－ev－er praise thy Name．







$$
324 \text { 28тH. M. TRIU M P H. 10s, } 11 \mathrm{~s} \text {, \& } 12 \text {. }
$$

Sole

## E N ER GY. C. M

E. . prouty


 2. Ride forth, vice -to - rious Congryor, ride, Till all thy foes sub- mit, And all the powers of hell ro- sign Their tro- phies at the treen


29тн P. M. REDEMPTION. 4 lines $12 \mathrm{~s} . \quad$ н. тноmeson. 327 829.0. 1. The voice of free grace cries,-Essape to the mountain ; For Adam's lost race Christ hath open'd a fountain: For sin and un-clean-ness, and eve- ry trangression, 2. Now glo-ry to God in the high-est is giv-en; Now glo-ry to God is re -e-chood in hea-ren ; A-round the whole earth let us tell the glad sto-ry
 3. O Je - sus, ride on, -thy king-dom is glo-rions; O'er sin, death, and hell, thou wilt make us victorious: Thy name shall be praised in the great con-gre-gation,
 4. When on Zi-on we stand, hav-ing gain'd the blest shore, With our harps in our hands, we will praise evermore: We ' 1 ll range the blest fields on the banks of the river,
 His blood flows most free-ly in streams of sal - va - tion. Hallelyjah to the Lamb, who has purchased our pardon: We will praise him a-gain when we pass over Jor-dan.
 And sing of his love, his sal - va - tion and glo - ry. Halleloluah to tho Lamb, who has purchased our pardon: We will praise him a-gain when we pass over Jor-dan.
 And saints shall as-cribe un - to thee their sal- va - tion. Hallelijiah to the Lamb, who has purchased our pardon: We will praise him a-gain when we pass over Jor-dan.
 And sing of re - demp-tion for - ev - er and ev - er. Hallelviah to the Lamb, who has purchased our pardon: We will prise him a-gain when we pass over Jor-dan



330 30тн P. M. C R A W F OR D. 1110,1110 . тнопвsov:
 Sorer

30TH P. M. ZION'S GLAD MORNING. $1110,1110 \quad$ From spintital Song. 331






1. Our blest Re-deem-er, ero he breathed His last fare- well a corn Q 0 B2 2
 3. And all the good that we pos - sess, His gitt we own; Yea, eve - ry thought of ho - li - ness, And vic - try won.

stow. 31st P. M.
LI T C H F I E L D. 84,84
h. fyler.
$\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{ll}4 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 \cdot+0 \\ \text { 1. Our blest Re - deem - er, ere he brathed His last fare - well, }\end{array}\right.$
 ${ }^{\text {2. He comes, his gra - cos to im - part; A will - ing guest, While he can find one hum - ble heart Where - in to rest. }}$ 3. And all the


32d P. M.
PALMER. 884, 884,
c. w. warrex







## 33DP.M. WHEELING. 66, 66. Za a. Rrown.

 1. Sing prise! the tomb is void Where the Re.deemerer lay; Sing of our bonds destorocd, Our dark-nenest turnd tod


2. Weep for your dead no more; Friends, boof joy ful cheer; Our Star movese on befefre, Our narrow path stines clart.

3. He what so pationly, The crow of thome did war,Ho hatrowno thong dida way . Nour is his truth roverld


 6. Hir viciery hath destroy'd

336 33D P. M. 3

 2. Strong Cre - tor, Sa-vioar mild, Humblhed to a lit -tle child, Cap -tive, beat- en, bound, re - vied, - Je - sus . hear and ave
 - 3. Borre a - loft on an-gels' wings, Throned a-bove oe-les- tial things, Lord of lords, and King of kings- Jo - sus ! hear and save.
 34TH P. M. O R I O N. $\quad 77,75$

 20


338 35TH P. M. A L M A. 87, 87, 77. en webre



340 36т P. M. M Y R A. 86, 886. c. miner







4. Therer faggant fowers in

36тн P. М.
W O O D L A N D. 86, 886 .
м. ग. ตооц.
 \# \#





37TH P. M.
SAN D F ORD. $66,86,88$.






3. There is a wortd abore,

A whole e perminty of loere
 And fitith beholdos hhe dinig hero
Thus star by star declinees, As moming high and dimpher To pure and perfoct day


342 38тн P. M. D A N I E L. 86, 86, 88. ABAON


39TH P. M. J U D GMENT HYMN. 87, 87, 887 , M. Lurher.

343








 1. Come, let us join our cheer - ful songs With an - gels round the throne: Ten thou-sand thou-sand are ther

 2. Wor thy the Lamb that died, they cry, To be ex - alt - od thus: Wor - thy the Lamb, our hearts re - ply, -Wor-







 0

 20.






 23~|


HEMPSTEAD C. M. (Double.)







 8•••品




B O U DINOT. L. M.


SARAH. L. M.
s. wrimy simocriox,
 1. Far from my thoughts, vain world, be gone, Let my re - li-gious hours a-lone; Fain would mine eyes my Saviour see; I wait a vi- sit, Lord, from thee. 2 3 4




> 354
> EXHORTATION. L. M
> From " New Ensliand AReloluies," by permiston

MATTISFONT. L. M.




Extend to me that favour, Lord,
Thou to thy chosen dost afford; Thou to thy chosen dost afford;
When thou returnst to set them free, When thon retum'st to set then
Let thy salvation visit me.
0 ony warty pore Thy saints in full prosperity,
That Ithe opful choir may join,
And count thy people's triumph mine


[^2]

\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { The gates of death were closed in vain; The Lord is ris' }- \text { he lives a - gain. }
\end{aligned}
$$
\]

. Now cheerful to the house of prayer The Saviour will imselelfor there,
Your Advocate and $F$ riend : Oree by the laww your hopes were slain
But now in Christ ye live again.
4. How tranquil now the rising day A risen Lord tio chppears, away

. And when the shades of evening fall, If Joses shines upon the soul,
How bissfall then to dide Since he his is nis that once was s.
Ye die in Christ to to live again.

H Y M N. "Go watch and pray."
From Spinitual Songs,
by permsion
361









 The heavently wannie! now obey,
Ye sons of pride, go watec and pray maneman ine ontrem Hath sear'd thy yernal bloom:
With trembling limbs and wasting form, Thou rt bending ${ }^{\text {oer ter the to tomb }}$ : And can vain hope e eead tritz zastray
Go ! weary pilgrim, wath and pray

362 [HYMN.] KEOK UCK. "Come, thou Foumt of every blessing." From "Indian Melodiese"







[Hymn.]
ORESTES. "Vain are all terrestrial pleasures,"
L. THOMPSO. 363



 3. May, our Iight bo al ways bunring, And our loins bo girid ed roond, Wait ing for our Lords reotumming, - Tongzing for the wolcome somd.




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\begin{aligned}
& \begin{array}{l}
\text { 4. Yes, I hasten from you glady, } \\
\text { From the senens } 1 \text { loved so soll } \\
\text { Far away, ye billows, bear me me }
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \begin{array}{l}
\text { Lovely yativo land, fravewell! } \\
\text { Fari ane heathen leand thet to dwell. }
\end{array} \\
& \begin{array}{l}
\text { 5. In the deserts lot me labour, } \\
\text { On the mountains let me tell }
\end{array} \\
& \begin{array}{l}
\text { In the deserts let mol labour } \\
\text { on he mountans lesm } \text { tell } \\
\text { How hedied the tessed Syiour- } \\
\text { To redeem a world from hell! }
\end{array} \\
& \begin{array}{l}
\text { To redeem a world from hell! } \\
\text { Let in mant } \\
\text { Far in heathen lands to dwell. }
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \begin{array}{l}
\text { While I I go far hence to dwell, } \\
\text { Catiad I bide then } \\
\text { Native land,-Farewell-Farewell. }
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$





2? 2-
 20.0.
 love, thro' Je-sus - 's love, And glad - ly re-ceiv - ing a king - dom a - bove

$\qquad$
-
3. Then let us record the conquering name;
Our Captain and Lord with shouting prolaim; Our Captain and Lord with shootings proclaim,
Who trust in his passion, and follow our Head, To certain salvation we all shall be led. 4. O Jesus! lead on thy militant care;
And give as the crown of righteousess And give us the crown of tighteousness there,
Where, dazzled with glory, the seraphim gaze Or prostrazte adore thee, in silence of prase. 5. Come, Lord, and display thy sign in the sky, And bear ns amay to mansions on high :
The kinglom be tiven the purchase divine, The kingom be given, the purchase divine
And crown us in heaven otemally thine.

## 372 [HYMN.]


 2. Q 3 3.


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| :---: | :---: |
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|  |  |
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|  |  |
| 3. Si - leat night bal - lowd night! Earth, a - wake, si lence braek, High your an -thems of mel - - dy rise, |  |
|  |  |

4. Great spois I shall win from death, hell, and sin, And whenrard alititions salal foel Christ with







The Lord hath eet $\mathrm{a}-$ - part this day as his own; And requires all men to en - ter his couts, and give thanks io his great Name! Then magy wo ess


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| O how hap - py are they, who the Sa-viour 0 - boy, And havo lid up thie tren - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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LUCIA. S. M.
c. A. cant.



 2. I love thy Church, 0 God! Her walls be- fore the stand, Dear as the ap - plo of thine ege, And gra - ven on thy hand.

(thro' this wil-der-ness, Trav'ling thro this wil-der - ness, Trav'lling thro' this wil - der - ness.

[^3]


ANTHEM-"Time is winging us away."
c. $\mathrm{H} . \mathrm{zgungr}$.
$\square$





| croors. ANTHEEM - Continued. 383 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $10 \cdot 0 \cdot 0$ |  | $\checkmark$ ¢ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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| O: But the Chris - tian shall en - joy Health and beau - ty soon a - bove, Far be - yond the world's al - log,- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Q-0 O. } \\
& \frac{6}{6}-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1= \pm-1 \\
& \text { Q }-1-1=1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1 \\
& \text { Time is wing-ing us a - way To our e - ter - nal home; Life is but a win - ter's day, A jour - ney to the tomb. }
\end{aligned}
$$



THE DYING CHRISTIAN-continued.
 4,
 2303

|2-1-1-1-1-1-1-|-1-|-1-|-1-1-1-1-1
 5-m
 -




















 Ob

A N THEM-continued.



 $\mid$
 Ob







MOUNT U V ER NON*


THE LORD'S PRAYER - continued.




 H Y M N. "Farewell! we meet no more."
T. Mistrise




2. Fraevell: My soul will weep



4. Farevell! And dall wo meet






2:i
ANTHEM FOR EASTER.
strperkson.










 O:b-0

$402_{\text {Trio. }}$
Bring hi- ther the best robe, and put it up - on him; Put a ring on his hand, and shoes on his feet, - Put a
dead, and is a - live, was dead, and is a - live a - gain, was lost, and is found, - live, was dead, and is a- lire argini, $-a-$ live a-gain- was lost, and is foond,
 dead, and is a - live, was dead, and is a - live a - gain, - was lost, and is found, and is a - live a - gain, and
 was dead, and is a - live a - gain, a - live a - gain,-was lost, and is found : For this my son was dead,



 a is a - live a - gain, was lost, and is found, was lost, and is found, was lost, and is found, was lost, and is found, was lost, and is found.


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$9 \mathrm{P}=1-2$
2 9

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\begin{aligned}
& \text { Thankegiving, } \\
& \text { g, and the voice of melo- dy }- \text { Thank } \\
& \text { 2:-ra: } \\
& \text { - Play the firt four measures for an Introductory symphony. }
\end{aligned}
$$

 Thankegiving, and the voice of melo- dy-Thankegiving, and the vice of mel - - dy, the vice of mol $-0-$ dy.




# SENTENCE. "Blessed are the pure in heart." 


 Biesesd are the pure in beart Blesesed are the prove in heart, Blesesd are the pure in heart ; for they stall seo God, for they shall seo God, for they shall seo God.

 Biesesd are the pure in beart, Blesesed are tho prote in heart, Biessed are the prue in heart; for they ghall see God, for they shall see Goo, for they shall see God.


 0 give thanks, 0 give thanks, 0 give thanks un - to the Lorrd, 0 give thanks un - to tho Lori, the





Lord our God, the Lord our God; Give thanks un - to the Lord








410 S E N T E N C E. "Glory be to God and to his name forever more." a. r. coizs.
 Glo-ry be to God and to his name for-ev - er-more, Glo-ry be to God, Glo-ry be to God, Glo-ry be to God, and to his name for

 Glo-ry be to God and to his name for -ev - - more, Glo-ry be to God, Glo-ry be to God, Glo-ry be to God, and to his name for-
 This house of prayer, Al-migh - ty God, We de - di - cate as thine; Here may thy match-loss pre-senco dwell, And all thy glo - ries shine
 This house of prayer, Al - migh - ty God, We de - di - cate as thine; Here may thy match-less pre - sence dwell, And all thy glo - ries shine.


 20:- 0 -




 Hero may we feel thy pro-mise, Lorr, Dif. fut -sing pacee and joy; Here may the wea - ry pil-grim rest, And songs of praise em - ploy.




 9. O: in




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& \text { 2: \#: An : }
\end{aligned}
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\begin{aligned}
& 418 \text { BENEDICTION. } \quad \text { L. thontrox. }
\end{aligned}
$$




| COMMON METRE. |  | Morven. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Energy ............ ${ }^{325}$ | Mytel |
|  |  | Nemton |
| Alida ${ }_{\text {Aradia }}$ | Fareelli,. | Oatla |
|  | ${ }_{\text {Fla }}^{\text {Flavel }}$ | Olathem |
| Armmon A........... | Tranklin $\begin{aligned} & \text { Trinera Thought... }\end{aligned}$ | Olem |
| Ballerma | ${ }_{\text {Kraner }}^{\text {Ganeral }}$ Chought.... 96 | Ortanville |
| ${ }_{\text {Banard }}^{\text {Barby }}$ | Genera ............. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ 50 | ${ }_{\text {Pama }}^{\text {Patma }}$ |
| Benerolence..... | ${ }_{\text {Gider }}^{\text {Giler }}$ Gilead ............ ${ }^{76}{ }_{62}$ | Petition.... |
|  | Greene street..... ${ }^{348}$ | Quebec Chape |
| ${ }_{\text {Brad }}$ Braid Pri. | ${ }^{\text {Hemptead }}$ Harrerat........ ${ }^{351}$ | Ravenswood |
| ${ }_{\text {Brem }}$ Bristol... | Hatield |  |
| Camden | Hepyard | Reveremation |
| Caroinie...........: as $^{\text {a }}$ | Howard | $\xrightarrow{\text { Rockerrige }}$ Resemount. |
| Chester Chererielid | Irving | Sands |
| Chinareid | ${ }_{\text {Jerusalem }}^{\text {Judgent .......... }}{ }_{92}{ }_{92}$ | Serenity. |
| cifiemond. | Kame ............ 83 | ${ }^{\text {Standish. }}$ |
| Come. | Keliah ........... 300 | St.olares |
| ${ }_{\text {Congres street..... }}{ }_{66}^{42}$ |  |  |
| Cyprus Grove. | Leviniss | Tyber |
| Dallousie.......... ${ }^{\text {ata }}$ | ${ }^{\text {Lewiston .......... }}$ Len |  |
| nxter | Magdalene |  |
|  | ${ }_{\text {Magnus }}^{\text {Maiesty }}$.............. ${ }^{83}$ | Turner. |
|  | Maiden : | ${ }_{\text {Verron }}^{\text {Walsal }}$ |
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|  |  |  | The spacious irmament on high 141 |  |
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|  |  |  | There seems a voice in every gaga90 The voice of my Beloced so 3006,307 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Saviour, breathe an evening ble 257 Saviour, Prince of Israel's race. Saviour, the world's and mine. 301 |  |  |
|  |  |  | Hourt gone to the rrave 366 , 687 |  |
|  |  | Irrael's gentle Shepherd 53,84 Jesus, thy disciples see. | Though troubles assail io.... 195Thou od of truth and hidden Source of calm re 185Thou hat | While with easeless eourse the 245 |
|  | O love divine, how sweet thou 209O Love divine, what hast thou 172 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Thou, Lord, art God alone.... 164Thou, Lord, on whom I still de 173 | Why not now, my God, my god 2300 |
|  |  |  |  | Why should the children of a K 76Why should we start, and f fear 111 With glory clad, with strength 108Within thy house, 0 Lord our 51,79 |
|  |  |  | Thou seest my feebleness. . . . . 169 Thou Shepherd of Israel, and m 268 |  |
|  |  | Sinners, lift up your hearts.... 197 Sister, thou wast mild and love 393 <br> Softly now the light of $d$ | Thou sweet gliding Kedron, by 820 |  |
|  |  |  |  | With joy we hail the sacred 46,85With joy we lift our eyes...161 Worship, and thanks, and siii, ${ }^{161}$ Would Jesus have the sinner di 181 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Stay, thou insulted Spirit, stay 144 Sweet is the prayer whose holy 47 |  |  <br>  Young men and maidens, raise 200 |
|  |  | Talk with us, Lord, thyself rev 39 Thank and praise Jehovah's naThat doleful night before his d93 |  |  |
|  |  |  | To Jesus, our exalted Lord.... 121 To thee, Great God of love, I b 176To thee, our God and Saviour.. 318 |  |
|  |  | The earth, with all her fulness 129 Thee we adore, eternal Name. 72 |  |  |


SA PFED H ARMA Y Y.

## A YBN AND VBRY COMPLETE OQLEOTIOA JTDHORGH HUSIC

TVAFN MCLOMES
A SEEECTON OF . NRLGINAL TUNE SUITED TO PUBLIC AND SACLAL WOFSHIP




F. 131
$=\frac{3}{8}$


[^0]:     Y- It
     :-

[^1]:    3. The God of Abrah'm praise,
    Whose all-sufficient grace Shall guide meanilient grace
    In all his ways.
    happy day In all his ways;
    
    He by himself hath swor
    I I on his oath dith send;
     Thall heaven a ase nd:
    I shaill his power adore,
    nd sing the wonders of his grace
[^2]:     2, 3 3
    
    
    

    OBERLIN. L. M.
    $\underset{\text { Bf Sviterinad }}{\text { Bot }}$
     1. Therc is a God -all na - ture speaks, Thro' earth, and air, and seas, and skies; See-from the clouds his glory breaks, When earliest beams of morn - ing rise.
     203. 2namen
    

[^3]:    Thanks we give, and adoration,
    For thy Gospel's joyful sound;
    Hay the fruits of thy salvation
    May the fruits of thy silvation May thy presenco
    With us evermore bo fou
    So, whene'er the signal's given Some on angel's wings to heaven, Glad the summons to obey, May we ever
    Reign with Christ in endless day

