



*"Marshall His book 1759 at his residence
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Mr Darchen



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An Introduction to the Grounds of Musick.

The Scale of Musick call'd the Gamut.

F-faut	fa
E-lami	la
D-solot	sol
C-faut	fa
B-fabemi	mi
A-lamire	la
G-solreut & cliff	sol
F-faut	fa
E-lami	la
A-lamire	la
G-solreut	sol
F-faut & cliff	fa
E-lami	la
D-solre	sol
C-faut	fa
B-mi	mi
A-re	la
G-gamut	sol

Explanation:

This Scale contains all the Degrees of Sound whether Vocal, or Instrumental, it being sounded on no more than seven Letters, as G, A, B, C, D, E, F. and then G again - for every Eighth is the same Therefore if you would gain any Knowledge in Musick, you must get each Part of the Scale or Gamut by Heart, both upwards and downwards, so that you have the Name of every Line and Space perfect in your Memory: As for Instance, G. is the Name of a Note, but when you come to sing it, you must name it Sol, as you may observe Sol to be placed at the End of the same Line which is drawn from the Word Gamut, at the Bottom of the Scale Likewise Alamire is called la, Bfabemi mi, and so for the rest, as may be observed by the Scale.

It is requisite in the next Place to give you the Meaning of the two different Characters placed in the Middle of the Scale: In the lowest Part of which you will see this Mark  which is called the Bass Cliff, being always placed on the fourth Line from the Bottom, for which Reason it's called the Bass, or Ffaut Cliff, and the Space next above it is Gsolreut, and so of the rest, both above and below, as you may see them lie in the Scale.

The next Cliff is (as you see) marked thus  and is calid the Treble or G-sound cliff placed on the fourth Line from the Top, and gives its Place the Name of G. and when sung, it's clearest, and guideth all other Notes both above and below. N.B. This Scale is divided into three Parts, by Reason I have applied the Treble Cliff to the three upper Parts; it being the best anasic Cliff in Use, the C. Cliff being of no other Use (as I can conceive) than to puzzle Practitioners, therefore I thought it not proper to insert it here, being intirely left out in this Book.

Having thus explain'd the Scale or Gamut, as the seven Degrees of sound sic, with their Octaves, also shewing the Parts for different Voices; I shall now give you an Example of the scale of Notes on the five Lines, in two Cliffs.

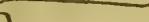
Tenor	G A B C D E F G
Counter or Treble	 Sol. la. mi. fa. sol. la. fa. sol.
Bass	 G A B C D E F G sol. la. mi. fa. sol. la. fa. sol.

Observe, that in the Compass of the Eight Notes, there are of them called Semi, or half Tones; which is from Mi to Fis, from La to Fa ascending, and from Fa to La, and fissa to Mi descending; there being a Bar drawn between them across a whole Tone to be an Inch, the half is but half inch, which is a Mathematical Demonstration. N.B. those Syllables that are set under the Notes are in Vocal Musick; but the Letters above are used for Instruments &c and direct to the Composition of both

The Number of the Notes used in Musick; their Measure and Proportion
 Of these Notes there are but six commonly used, i.e. The semibreve, Minim, Crotchet, Quaver, Semiquaver and Demisemiquaver the Semibreve being the longest Note; from which all other Notes have their Proportion being thus (Viz.) As Two are to One; so are Four to Two; Eight to Four; Sixteen to Eight; and Thirty two to Sixteen: Each of which Notes is various in its Length, i.e. not in all Airs alike, according to the Air which is composed, (some Movements being slow and others brisk, in Conformity to the various Subjects in Musick) but are nevertheless, at all Times, to take their Dimensions from the Semibreve, as the Movement as it is supposed to be engaged in, as being the Master-Note, or Grand Mover of the whole.

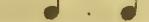
to which they must be all subservient, as the Motions of the lower Orbs are to the Primum Mobile:
 The Semibreve is divided into Two and Thirty Parts, sixteen, Eight, Four, or Two. Its Mark is this  The first Note that shows these Divisions, is called a Minim; marked like the Semibreve, and is distinguish'd from it by the Addition of a Tail thus:  which being but half the Length of the Semibreve and divides it into two equal Parts. The second is called a Crotchet; marked like the Minim with the Head fill'd up thus  which being but half the Length of the Minim and divides the Semibreve into four Parts - the third is called a Quaver, mark'd like the Crotchet and is distinguish'd from it by the Tail's being turn'd up thus  which being but half the Length of the Crotchet and divides the Semibreve into Eight Parts - The fourth is called a Semiquaver; which being but half the Length of the Quaver and has its Tail turn'd up with a double Stroke thus  and divides the Semibreve into Sixteen Parts - The fifth and last is called a Demi-semiquaver; which being but half the Length of the Semiquaver, having its Tail turn'd up with a triple Stroke thus;  and divides the Semibreve into Two and Thirty Parts - The following Scheme will give you the whole at one View.

1 Semibreve . . . 

2 Minims . . . 

4 Crotchets . . . 

8 Quavers . . . 

16 Semi-quavers . . . 

32 Demi-semiquavers . . . 

Here you see all the Species of Quavers differently marked, and also in different Positions; some single and the rest tied together; The Reason is there being sometimes several Notes to be sung in one Syllable. This Way of tying

them, shew's their Measure, altogether the same as if

they were single; for you see that the Quavers instead of a Stroke to their Tails are tied with

one Stroke through two or sometimes more of them.

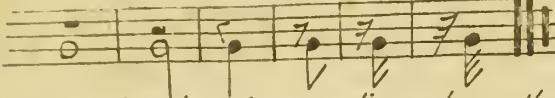
The Semiquavers also instead of a double Stroke have two Ties, and the Demisemiquavers three.

Of Rests and their Use.

It being frequent in Singing, or playing in Consort, for one Part or more, (as Occasion requires) sometimes to pause or keep Silence, while the others continue in Motion; it is therefore necessary to have Marks of Distinction,

to shew the Length of Time that each Part is to stand still; which Marks are distinguish'd by the respective Notes, or Measures that the others are performing, and are called Rests or Pauses, as follows.

Notes with their Rests.



The Semibreve Rest you see, is a full Stroke made underneath one of the five Lines, which signifies that you are to pause or keep Silence a whole Measure in any of the Moods in Triple Time as well as in the Common Moods. The Minim Rest is made in form like that of the Semibreve; distinguish'd by its standing above the Line; it denotes half a Bar in Common Time. — The Crotchet Rest is like a Figure of Seven reversed: The Quaver Rest, a Figure of Seven in its right Position; The Semiquaver has a dash under the Head of the Figure; The Demiquaver you see has two Dashes under the Head of the Figure; the Use of which Marks are, that where ever you meet with 'em, you are to rest or keep Silence, so long as you would be performing those Notes, whose Absence they supply.

Of other Marks or Characters us'd in Musick.

When you see an Arch (which we call a slur) over the Heads of two or more Notes thus  or underneath thus  those Notes so arched in, are to be sung all in one Vowel or Syllable. A double Bar  signifies the End of a Strain like a full Point or Period at the End of a Sentence. If it be pointed thus  it denotes the Strain to be repeated. — This Mark  also signifies a Repetition, but then it is only from the Place where it is set — this Mark  is commonly set at the End of the five Lines to guide the Performer to the first Note on the next five Lines, for which Reason, it is called a Direct. — A Flat is made thus  placed at the Beginning of the five Lines; and causes to flat all such Notes as shall happen on that Line, or Space; except contradicted by an accidental Sharp, or Proper; also a Flat set in the Middle of a Strain, serves only to flat that Note it is set before, that is to cause such a Note that riseth a whole Tone, to rise but half a Tone; the same as from Fa to Mi, or Fa to La. — A Sharp is made thus  and is contrary to the Nature of the Flat, it being to raise or sharp any Note it is set before, half a Tone higher, the same as from Mi to Fa, or La to Fa. Likewise all Sharps that are placed at the Beginning of the five Lines, serve to sharp all such Notes as shall happen on that Line or Space, except contradicted by an Accidental Flat or Proper (which serves only for that Note.) — There is another Mark called a Proper, made thus:  the Quality of it is, to reduce any Note made flat or sharp, by the governing Flats or Sharps placed at the Beginning of the five Lines, to its primitive Sound, as it stands in the Gamut; or as it was i. ore the flats or sharps were so placed.

Having thus explained the several Marks or Characters us'd in Musick; I shall proceed now to give you some Account concerning pointed Notes, which are very common, in Vocal as well as Instrumental Musick.

An Example of prick'd Notes.

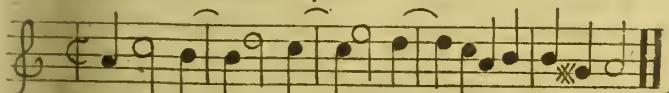


This Point is called the Point of Addition, always placed on the right side of a Note, and adds to the sound half as much as it was before: When it is put to the Semibreve, it must be held as long as three Minims &c.

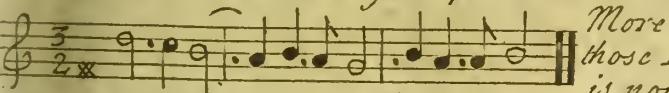
Of Syncopation, or driving of Notes.

The most difficult Thing to a Beginner in beating of Time, is in such Notes as we call driving Notes, where the Hand or Foot is moved either up or down, in the Middle of a sound, or Notes so tied - This was formerly practis'd by drawing a Bar thro' the Heads of such Notes, before Crotchetts and Quavers were in Use; for which Reason they were called Notes of Syncopation, which signifies cutting - The Reason for thus driving of Notes is, they have a particular Beauty in them, in some Sorts of Musical Compositions both Vocal and Instrumental; therefore I shall give you an Example to bring you a little acquainted with them

Example



It is common in Musick to meet with a Point at the Beginning of a Bar, which belongs to the Sound of the Note of the foregoing Bar, and also performed in the same Manner as the foregoing Example, by observing that the Motion of the Hand be down at the Beginning of the Bar and up at the End in any Sort of Time whatsoever. But I shall give you an Example in Triple Time, thus:



More Examples might have been added of this Kind, but those I think are sufficient which are already exhibited, for it is not the Eye that we are altogether to feed but the Ear; and whoever does but once get the Mastery over those already pointed out for him, cannot fail of executing any thing of this Kind that he shall meet with, if he take but the Care that is requisite.

Of Time, in its several Moods, and how to beat them.

Time is a Part of Musick so necessary to be understood, that no Person can ever sing or play as he ought to do without it; because it is to be considered, that as there is Cadences, answerable to all Manner of Sentences, so is there an Emphasis or Accent that begins each Measure; to which a Beat with the Hand or Foot, is a very necessary Assistant to a Learner; which when rightly understood, occasions the Performance to be exact, and all the Parts to fall in with, or after each other, according to the Intention of the Composer. There are several Kinds of Time, invented for the Sake of Variety, and may all properly be reduc'd to Two, that is, Common and Triple Time, which is measur'd either by an even or odd Number of Notes, as four or three; I do not mean so many Notes in Number, but the Quantity of such like Notes to be included in every Bar. — NB. A Bar is a straight stroke drawn cross the five Lines to make an equal Division of a Song or Lesson, as to the Notes or Rests in it, so that if a Lesson be compos'd in Common Time, the Bar is put between every Semibreve, or so many lesser Notes as make one, thro'out the whole Lesson.

Of Common Time.

There are three different Moods in Common Time, by which the different Divisions of Parts or Measures, in Songs and Tunes of a different Stamp are distinguish'd. — The first Mood is marked thus; C which denotes the slowest Movement, each Bar including one Semibreve, or so many lesser Notes as make one Semibreve. The second Mood is marked thus, F which denotes the Movement to be somewhat faster than the former. — The third sort is marked thus, D this is called the Rectoritive Mood, being a very quick Movement. — Now to perform these several Moods, you must use a constant Motion with the Hand once down and once up in every Bar, that is if your Lesson should consist of two Minims in a Bar, you must beat two with your Hand down at the first Note, and two up at the last. The like Division must be made with Regard to all lesser Notes. — Observe, that the best and easiest Way to perform the Time in the Rectoritive Mood, is to beat once down and once up in every Bar; But I shall give you an Example of the three several Moods in Common Time, with a d. for down, and u, for up, under the Notes.

Example

1.2.3.4. 1.2.3.4. 1.2.3.4. 1. 1.2.3.4. 1.2.3.4.

one *u* for up, underneath, and 1.2. above, which signifies, that you are to beat but once down and once up in every Bar; so that in either of these Examples, you may make use of the Letters or Figures which you please.

Of Triple Time.

Of Triple Time there are three Kinds chiefly made use of in Vocal Musick, which are distinguished by having either three Minims, three Crotchetts, or three Quavers in each Bar. — The first of these Triple Movements is measured by three Minims and is marked thus: $\frac{3}{2}$, that is, three Minims to two; Two to be performed with the Hand down and one up. Those Measures that are divided by Crotchetts in this Mood are to be beat, four down and two up. If Quavers Eight down and four up. — The second Mood is measured by Crotchetts marked thus, $\frac{3}{4}$, that is three Crotchetts to four. Two, to be beat with the Hand down and one up. — The third Mood is measured by Quavers marked thus, $\frac{3}{8}$, three Quavers to eight. Two with the Hand down, and one up. But I shall give you an Example of the three several Moods in Triple Time.

Observe, in the first Bar is a Semibreve, sung half down and half up. — In the second, two Minims, one down and one up. — In the third, four Crotchetts, two down and two up. — In the fourth, Eight Quavers, four down, and four up, every Bar is of an equal Length in performing, being marked under with *d.d.* for down, and *u.u.* for up, in the two first Lessons, which signifies, that you are just as long down as up, in every Bar: Also I have marked them above with these Figures *Viz.* 1.2.3.4: the first Lesson being counted as leisurely as the Motion of the Pendulum of a large Chamber Clock: The second Lesson being somewhat quicker. — The last Lesson being the Reckoned Mood, I have marked only with one *d.* for down, and that you are to beat but once down and once up in every Bar.

8
The first in Minims

2^d Crotchets

3^d Quavers

There are several other Moods in Triple Time, but they are seldom or never us'd in Church-Musick, so that if you practice the Common Time, and the two first Moods in Triple Time, will be sufficient for this Purpose. — The next Thing is,

Example

1, 2, 3. 1, 2, 3. 1, 2, 3. 1, 2, 3.

The image shows three staves of musical notation. The top staff uses a common time signature (C) and a 3/4 time signature (indicated by a '3' over a '4'). It contains six measures of notes: the first measure has a dotted half note followed by a dotted quarter note; the second measure has a dotted quarter note followed by a dotted eighth note; the third measure has a dotted eighth note followed by a dotted sixteenth note; the fourth measure has a dotted sixteenth note followed by a dotted eighth note; the fifth measure has a dotted eighth note followed by a dotted sixteenth note; and the sixth measure has a dotted sixteenth note followed by a dotted eighth note. The middle staff uses a common time signature (C) and a 2/4 time signature (indicated by a '2' over a '4'). It contains six measures of notes: the first measure has a dotted half note followed by a dotted quarter note; the second measure has a dotted quarter note followed by a dotted eighth note; the third measure has a dotted eighth note followed by a dotted sixteenth note; the fourth measure has a dotted sixteenth note followed by a dotted eighth note; the fifth measure has a dotted eighth note followed by a dotted sixteenth note; and the sixth measure has a dotted sixteenth note followed by a dotted eighth note. The bottom staff uses a common time signature (C) and a 3/8 time signature (indicated by a '3' over an '8'). It contains six measures of notes: the first measure has a dotted half note followed by a dotted quarter note; the second measure has a dotted quarter note followed by a dotted eighth note; the third measure has a dotted eighth note followed by a dotted sixteenth note; the fourth measure has a dotted sixteenth note followed by a dotted eighth note; the fifth measure has a dotted eighth note followed by a dotted sixteenth note; and the sixth measure has a dotted sixteenth note followed by a dotted eighth note.

Observe all Kinds of Time are deduced from Common Time, and as two Minims, four Crotchets or eight Quavers make up a Bar in Common Time, so these Figures viz. 2, 4, or 8. are placed under the 3 to denote what kind of Notes the Triple Time of any Lesson is composed of, as you see, the first Mood marked thus, $\frac{3}{2}$, the 2 having Regard to two Minims which make up a Bar in Common Time; the like Rule is to be observed for the rest.

The Eight Notes, ascending and descending, in the G Cliff.

The image shows two staves of musical notation. The top staff is in common time (C) and has a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains seven notes: the first note is a whole note (sol), followed by a half note (la), a half note (Mi) marked with a star (*), a quarter note (fa), a whole note (sol), a half note (la) marked with a star (*), and a half note (fa). The bottom staff is also in common time (C) and has a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains seven notes: the first note is a half note (sol), followed by a quarter note (fa), a half note (la), a half note (sol), a quarter note (fa), a half note (Mi), and a half note (la).

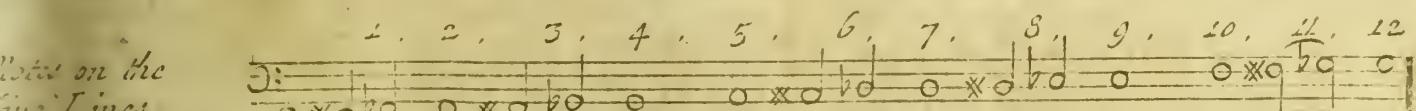
Here you may observe that fa or Gofla riseth but half a Tone above Mi or Bfabemi, and fa or Efaut riseth but half a Tone above la or Ela; then descending it must be but half a Tone from fa to la, and fa to Mi; — NB I have placed a little Star, over the Note that riseth or falleth half a Tone.

9

But for your better understanding I have set you down a Mathematical Scale of all the Scrutones included in an Octave, or 8th with the Concordes and Discords; and the Notes on the Lines and Spaces by Way of Inches.

Cards Names Unison & 2^d, 2^d & 3^d, 3^d & 4th, 4th & 5th, 5th & 6th, 6th & 7th, 7th & 8th.

By flats . . .	$\frac{2}{4}$	$\frac{6}{4}$.	$\frac{4}{4}$	$\frac{2}{4}$.	$\frac{6}{4}$
Proper Notes . . .	G	A	B	C	D	E	F
By sharps . . .	※	※	*	*	※		※



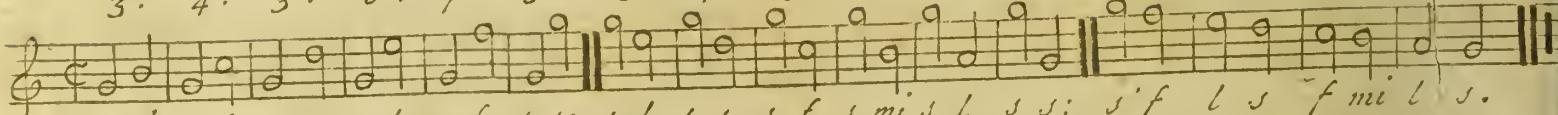
This scale is drawn according to the Keys of the Organ &c. which shew that an Octave may be divided into 12 semis or Half-Tones - N.B. That 6th & 7th, and 11th & 12th are Unison to each other, and so likewise are the rest which are Consonances, which the foregoing Scale will demonstrate; the Proper Notes being Semibreves & other clari'd Minims &c.

The Eight Notes, with the true Proof of every Interval in the 6th Class.

Ascending. 3rd 4th 5th 6th 7th 8th

If Skipping Notes, moving by Leaps.

3^d. 4th. 5th. 6th. 7th. 8th. 3^d. 4th. 5th. 6th. 7th. 8th. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8.



s m i s . f s s s l s f s s ; s l s s s f s m i s l s s ; s f l s f m i l s .
These Lessons are sufficient for softaying, and skipping of Notes.

Of the several Keys in Musick; and of Transposition of Keys.

In Musick there are but two Natural primitive Keys, Viz: Cflat, the Sharp and chearful Key; and Alre, the flat and melancholly Key: And that no Tune can be formed on any other but those two, without the placing of either Flats or Sharps at the beginning of the five Lines; which brings 'em to the same Effect as these two Natural Keys; but first I shall give you an

An Example of the two Natural Keys.

Demonstration.

A. the Natural Flat Key. C. the Natural Sharp Key.

Tenor.

A

C

Bass.

The first is called A, the Natural Flat Key, reason it hath the lesser Third, Sixth & Seven above its Key. The second is called C, the natural Sharp Key, it having the greater Thir Sixth and Seventh above its Key; which is ha

lone sharper in the very first Third. N.B. I word Key, or Key Note, signifies the last Note of the Bass; which contains the Air and Judgment of the whole Song. The Bass being the Foundation of all other Parts. But next I shall say something

Of Transposition of the Mi by Flas in two Cliffs. } Of Transposition of the Mi by Sharw in two Cliffs
proper. E. A. D. G. C. F. B. proper. B. proper. F. C. G. D. A. B. proper

To transpose signifies to remove from one to another; but the first thing to be consider'd is the Major Note, which guideth all the other both above and below; and also bringeth all other Artificial Keys to the same Nature as the two Natural Keys; the Major being next above the Key Note in the flat Key; and next below the Key Note in the Sharp Key; as you may observe in the two Natural Keys before mention'd.

Position is generated by shifting the Mi, which is a sharp Note, by first placing a Flat in its Place, which moves the Mi a ♭ above, or ♯ below the Place where it was before; so that by adding a Flat every Time in the Mi Note, one at a time, causes the Mi to shift every time a ♭ above or ♯ below.

In Examples 1, 2, & 3, the Position by Sharps is contrary to that by Flats; for by Sharps it moves always a 5th above, or a 4th below its former place; also the Mi stands in the same Line or Space with the Sharp last added, as may be seen in the Examples above.

An Example of all the fourteen Keys, to the same Effect as the two Natural Keys.

Seven Flat Keys. Seven Sharp Keys
Natural Key. Key. Key. Key. Key. Key. Natural Key. Key. Key. Key. Key. Key. Key.

By these Examples you may transpose any Tune to any of these Artificial Keys either by Flats or Sharps; give your self but the Trouble to trace over these fourteen several Keys, and you will find 'em still the same in Effect as two; but you are not confin'd to the softening of them all, so you do but observe the Places of the Semitones; But if any of these Keys seem difficult to you, you may transpose them into any one of the other, by the Rules before mention'd; for softening was only intended to guide young Practitioners to the true understanding of Tones and Semitones, and to give a proper Distinction one from another &c.

Of the several Concords and Discords, both perfect and Imperfect.

There are but four concords in Musick. Viz. the Unison, Third, Fifth and Sixth; their Eighths or Octaves are also meant. The Unison is called a perfect cord; and commonly the Fifth is so called; but the Fifth may be made Imperfect if the Composer pleases. The Third and Sixth are called Imperfects, their Sounds not being so full or sweet as the Perfects: But in four Parts, the Sixth is used instead of the Fifth in some certain Places, when the Fifth is left out; so in effect, there are but three concords. The Meaning of the Word Imperfect, signifies that it wants Semitone of its Perfection to what it is when it is perfect; for the lesser, or Imperfect, or Minor Third includes three Half-Tones, the greater, or Perfect, or Major Third, includes four Half-Tones &c. — The Discords are a second, a Fourth &c, seven and their Octaves; though sometimes the greater Fourth comes very near to the sound of an Imperfect cord, it is the same as the Minor Fifth: But I will set you an Example of all the several concords and Discords with their Octaves under them, thus.

Concords. Discords.

1 3 5 6 2 4 7

8	10	12	13	9	11	14
25	27	19	20	16	18	22
22	24	26	27	23	25	28

Their Octaves, or 8^{ths}

N.B. That if a Voice or Instrument would permit to ten
and Octaves, they are still as one and the same in Nature
&c. But I shall next set you down another Example of a
Concord, and Discord both Perfect and Imperfect; major
minor, as they stand in order; their Interval, or Distance, being counted between the Tenor and Bass, in the G. Clef,

Hews, Concordes.

Discords.

1 3^{ds} 5^{ths} 6^{ths} 8^{ths} 2^{ds} 4^{ths} 7^{ths}

Unison, major, minor, major, minor, major, minor, major, minor, major, minor, major, minor, major, minor.

By this Example you see how Concordes and Discords are made either greater or lesser, perfect or imperfect, without the help of either Flats or Sharps except the major 4th) But they are made in Composition either greater, or lesser, by adding either Flats, or Sharps to one of the Parts that stands joined with another; and that Discords may be used in Composition if mix'd with Judgment.

Of the Name of every Interval, or Degree of Sound included in an Octave, with the Number of Semitones in each of them.

In the Compass of every 8th or Octave, there are 12 several Degrees of Sound, each Degree having a proper Name from the lowest Note, which are called greater or lesser, Perfect or Imperfect; as appears by this Example.

12.	A Diapason, or 8 th or Octave; contains 12 Semitones	8 th
21.	{ A Semidiapason, Or Defective 8 th . } contains 11 Semitones	{ 7 ^{ths}
10.	{ A Sept. Major, or Greater Seventh, } contains 10 Semitones	
9.	{ A Hexachord Major, or Greater Sixth, contains 9 Semitones	
8.	{ A Hexachord Minor, or Lesser Sixth, contains 8 Semitones	6 ^{ths}

7.	A Diapente, or Perfect Fifth, contains 7 Semitones	5 th
6.	{ A Semidiapente, or Imperfect Fifth, } contains 6 Semitones	4 th
5.	A Tritone, or Greater Fourth	
4.	A Ditone, or Greater Third, contains 4 Semitones	3 ^d
3.	A Semiditone, or Lesser Third contains 3 Semitones	2 ^d
2.	A Tone, or Greater Second contains 2 Semitones	
1.	A Semitone, or Lesser Second contains 1 Semitone	2 ^{as}
	A Unison is one Sound.	

N.B. That the Particle semi, in Semidiapente, Semiditone, &c doth not mean the half of such an Interval; but that it wants a Semitone of its Perfection. — The Greater seventh, and the Defective 8th being both of one Interval: Also the Greater Fourth, and the Imperfect Fifth.

So recommending you to a diligent Practice of these short Instructions: I shall now take my leave of you, wishing you good Success in your future Studies And may the Almighty grant that after our sincere Endeavours to praise, and please him here, we may be made Partakers of his glorious Kingdom, and with the Heavenly Choir, incessantly praise the Divine Majesty, in the Unity of the Father, Son and the Holy Ghost, who liveth and reigneth one God World without End. Amen.

Crowley Tune, Psalm the 1st

1

The Man is bleſt that hath not lent to wicked Men his Ear; Nor led his Life as ſinners do, nor ſat in corners Chair.

The Man is bleſt that hath not lent to wicked Men his Ear; Nor led his Life as ſinners do, nor ſat in corners Chair.

2 But in the Law of God the Lord
doth ſet his whole Delight:

And in the ſame doth exercise
himself both Day and Night.

3 He ſhall be like a Tree that is
planted the Rivers nigh:

Which in due Season bringeth forth
it's Fruit abundantly.

4 Whose Leaf shall never fade nor fall,
but flouriſhing ſhall stand:
Evn so all things ſhall proſper well
that this Man takes in Hand.

Tunbridge Tune Psalm the 4th

O God that art my righteousness, Lord hear me when I call; Thou hast set me at liberty. When I was bound in thral

O God that art my righteousness, Lord hear me when I call; Thou hast set me at liberty. When I was bound in thral

2 Have Mercy, Lord, therefore on me,
And grant me my Request:
For unto thee incessantly
To cry I will not rest.

3 O mortal men! how long will ye
My glory thus despise?

Why wander ye in Vanity,
And follow after Lies;
4 Know ye, that good and godly Men
The Lord doth take and chuse:
And when to him I make Complaint,
He doth not me refuse

117. and Tune Psalm the 7th New Version. Ver. 12, 13, 14, 15. for Nov^{br}. 5th

If they persist he whets his sword, his Bow stands ready bent; Ev'n now with swift Destruction wing'd his pointed shafts are sent.

If they persist he whets his sword, his Bow stands ready bent; Ev'n now with swift Destruction wing'd his pointed shafts are sent.

23 The Plots are fruitless which my Foes
Unjustly did conceive:

The Pit he digg'd for me, has prov'd
His own untimely grave.

24 On his own Head the Spite returns,
Whilst I from Harm am free.

On him the Violence is fall'n,
Which he design'd for me.

25 Therefore will I the righteous Ways
Of Providence proclaim;

I'll sing the Praise of god most high,
And celebrate his Name.

4 Oxford Tunc. Psalm the 8th

A handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor/Bass) in common time. The music consists of four staves of five-line notation. The first two staves begin with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The third staff begins with a bass clef and a common time signature. The fourth staff begins with a bass clef and a common time signature. The vocal parts are labeled 'Soprano', 'Alto', and 'Tenor/Bass' above the staves. The lyrics are written below the music, corresponding to the vocal parts. The lyrics are as follows:

O God our Lord how wonderful are thy Works ev'ry where.

O God our Lord how wonderful are thy Works ev'ry where. Thy Fame surmounts it

Thy Fame surmounts in Dignity, thy

2 Ev'n by the Mouths of sucking Babes,
thou wilt confound thy Foes;
For in those Babes thy Might is seen,
thy Graces they disclose.

3 And when I see the Heav'ns above,
the Work of thy own Hand:
The sun, the Moon and all the Star
in Order as they stand.

Continued.

5

1 2

Fame surmounts in Di g ni - ty. the highest Heav'ns that are, are

Thy Fame surmounts in Digni - ty. the highest Heav'ns that are, are.

Dig - ni - ty, thy Fame surmounts in Dig - ni - ty. the highest Heav'ns that are, are.

Fame sur - mounts in Digni - ty, the highest Heav'ns that are, are.

4 Lord! what is Man, that thou of him

tak'st such abundant care;

Or what the Son of Man, whom thou

to visit dost not spare.

⁶
Darkning Tune Psalm the 9th

And speak of all thy wondrous Works.
With Heart and Mouth to thee O Lord.
will I sing Laud and Praise.

2 I will be glad and much rejoice
in thee, O God most High:
And make my songs extol thy Name
above the starry Sky.

3 Because my Foes are driven back,
and turned unto flight:
They do fall down and are destroy'd
by thy great Pow'r and Might

Continuation

:S:

And speak of all thy wondrous Works
and them declare always, ways
1 2

and them declare always, ways
1 2

and them declare always, ways.
1 2

4 Thou hast revenged all my Wrong,

my grief and all my Grudge :

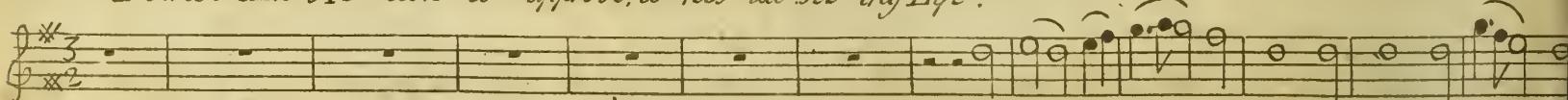
Thou dost with Justice hear my cause,

most like a righteous Judge.

Dorchester Tune Psalm the 16th New Version. Ver. 8. 9. 10. 11. for Easter Day.



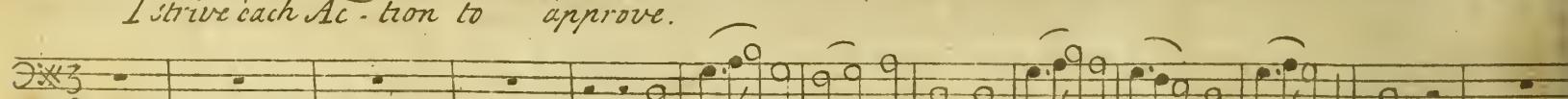
I strive each Action to approve, to his all see-ing Eye.



No Dangers shall my Hopes remove, because h



I strive each Action to approve.



to his all see ing Eye, No Dangers shall my Hopes remove.

Therefore my Heart all Grief defies,

Thou Lord, when I resign my Breath

My Glory does rejoice

My soul from Hell shall free.

My Flesh shall rest in hope to rise,

Nor let thy holy one in Death,

wak'd by his pow'ful Voice.

the least Corruption see.

Continued.

No Danger shall my Hopes remove, becau..... se he still is nigh, nigh.
still is nigh.

No, Danger shall my Hopes remove, be - cau .. se he still is nigh, nigh.

11. Thou shalt the Paths of Life display
that to thy Presence lead;
Where Pleasures dwell without alloy,
and Joys that never fade.

Poole Sime Psalm the 28th New Version. Ver. 15. 16. 17. 18. for the 29th of May.

The Deep its secret stores disclose, The World's Foundation naked lay

The Deep its secret stores disclose.

The World's Foundation naked lay

16 The Lord did on my Side engage,
From Heaven his Throne my cause upheld;
And snatch'd me from the furious Rage,-
Of threatening Waves that proudly swell.

17 God his resistless Pow'r employ'd,
My strongest Foes Attempts to break;
Who else with Ease had soon destroy'd
The weak Defence that I could make.

Being the happy Restoration of King Charles the 2^d

By his a-venging Wrath expos'd.

Which fiercely rag'd that dreadful Day.

By his a-venging Wrath expos'd. Which fierce... . . . ly rag'd that dreadful Day.

Which fiercely rag'd that dreadful Day.

18 Their subtle Rage had near prevail'd.

When I distress'd and friendless lay:

But still when other Succours fail'd,

God was my firm Support and stay.

St James's Tune. Psalm the 47th

The heavens and the Firmament
do wond'rously declare

The heavens and the Firmament
do wond'rously declare

The heavens and the Firmament
do wond'rously declare, do wond'rously declare

do wond'rously declare, do wond'rously declare

2 The wondrous Works of God appear
by evry Days success:

The Nights likewise which their Race run,
the self same Things express.

3 There is no Language, Tongue or Speech,
where their sound is not heard,
In all the Earth and Coasts thereof
their Knowledge is conferr'd.

Continued.

the Glo-ry and Omni-potence, his Wo his Works and what they are, are.
 his Wo his Works and what they are, are.
 his Glo-ry and Omni-potence, his Wo his Works and what they are, are.
 his Wo his Works and what they are, are.

4 In them the Lord made for the Sun
 a Place of great Renown,
 Who like a Bridegroom ready trimm'd,
 doth from his Chamber come.

Bere Tunc. Psalm the 24th. New Version. Ver: 7. 8. 9. 10. for Ascension Day. or the Sunday after

unfold to en-tertain

W

Erect your Heads Eternal Gates

The King of glo-ry see he comes,

8 Who is the King of Glory? who?
the Lord for Strength renown'd,
In Battle mighty o'er his Foes,
eternal Victor crown'd.

9 Erect your Heads, ye Gates unfold,
in State to entertain,
The King of Glory, see, he comes
with all his shining Train.

Continued.

:S:

1

2

The King of Glo - ry see he comes, with his ce - les - tial Train, Train.

:S:

1

2

The King of Glo - ry see he comes, with his ce - les - tial Train, Train.

20. Who is the King of Glory? who?
 the Lord of Hosts renown'd;
 Of Glory he alone is King,
 who is with Glory crown'd.

Cranly Tune Psalm the 27th

Shall Man make me dismay'd? since God doth give me

The Lord is both my Health and Light, shall Man make me dismay'd? Since God doth

2 While that my Foes with all their Strength
begin with me to brawl,

Thinking to eat me up, at length
themselves have caught the fall.

3 Tho' they in Camp against me lie
my Heart is not afraid:

And if in Battle they will try,
I trust in God for Aid.

Continued.

tre . . . ngth and Mlight
 why shoul . . d I be afraid, fraid.
 why shoul . . d I b . . . e afraid, fraid.
 give me strength and Mlight.
 why shoul . . d I b . . . e afraid, fraid.
 why shoul . . d I b . . . e afraid, fraid.

One Thing of God I do require,

that he will not deny:

For which I pray and will desire,

till he to me answ're.

5 That I within his Holy Place

my life thro'out may dwell,

To see the Beauty of his Face,

and view his Temple well.

Leatherhead Tune Psalm the 34th

My Mouth al-s...c for evermore
un-to the Lord always;

I will give Laud and Honour both,

2 I do delight to laud the Lord
in Soul, in Heart and Voice,
That humble Men may hear thereof
and heartily rejoice.

3 Therefore see that ye magnify
with me the living Lord;
Let us exult his holy Name
always with one Accord.

Continued.

:S:

all speak un-to his praise. My Mouth al-so for e-vermore, shall speak un-to his Praise.

:S:

My Mouth al-so for e-vermore, shall speak un-to his Praise.

:S:

4 For I my self besought the Lord,
he answer'd me again,
And me deliver'd speedily
from all my Fear and Pain.

St Matthew's Tune Psalm the 33^d

Ye righteous in the Lord rejoice, it is a seemly sight, That upright Men with thankful Voice, should praise the Lord of Mi

2 Praise ye the Lord with Harp and sing
to him with Psaltery;

With ten string'd Instruments sounding
praise ye the Lord most high.

3 Sing to the Lord a Song most new,
with courage give him Praise.

For why this Word is ever true,

his Works and all his Ways.

4 Both Judgment, Equity and Right
he ever lov'd and will.
And with his gifts he doth delight
the Earth thro' out to fill.

ireland Tune Psalm the 36th Ver. 5, 6, 7, 8. for the Holy Sacraments.

But Lord thy Mercies my sure Hope above the Heaven thy Orb ascends. Thy sacred Truth's unmeasured Scope, beyond the spreading Sky extends.

But Lord thy Mercies my sure Hope above the Heaven thy Orb ascends. Thy sacred Truth's unmeasured Scope, beyond the spreading Sky extends.

6 Thy Justice like the Hills remain,
unfathom'd Depths thy Judgments are;
Thy Providence the World sustains,
the whole Creation is thy care.
Since of thy Goodness all partake,
with what Assurance should the Just;

Thy sheltering Wings their Refuge make,
and Saints to thy Protection trust:
8 Such Guests shall to thy Courts be led,
to banquet on thy Love's Repast;
And drink at a Fountain's Head,
of Joys that shall for ever last.

22 Sevenoaks Tune Psalm the 48th

great is the Lord and with great Praise Within the city o---f
 to b.....e ad-vanced still
 great is the Lord and with great Praise Within the city o---f
 to b.....e ad-vanced still

2 Mount Sion is a pleasant Place,
it gladdeth all the Land:

The city of the mighty King
on her north-side doth stand.

3 Within the Palaces thereof
God is a Refuge known;

For lo the Kings are gather'd, a
together they are gone.

Continued.

Within the ci...ly o..f our God, up..on his holy Hill
up.o....n his ho.....ly Hill.

Within the ci...ly o..f our God, up..on his holy Hill
up.o....n his ho.....ly Hill.

4 But when they did behold it so,
they wonder'd, and they were
Astonish'd much, and suddenly
were driven back with Fear.

24 Wrotham Tune Psalm the 66th

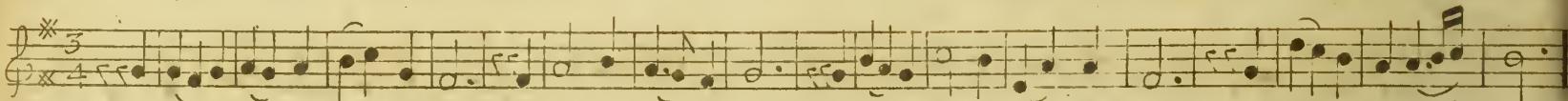
Ye Men on Earth in God rejoice,
 with praise set forth his Name set forth his
 Ye Men on Earth in God rejoice,
 with praise set forth his Name set forth his
 with praise set forth his Name with praise set forth his
 give Glo... give Glo... ry to the same, same.
 give Glo... give Glo... ry to the same, same.
 give Glo... give Glo... ry to the same, same.

ame Extol his Might with Heart and Voice, Ex - tol his Might with Heart and Voice,
 me
 ame Extol his Might with Heart and Voice, and Voice.
 ame Extol his Might with Heart and Voice, and Voice.

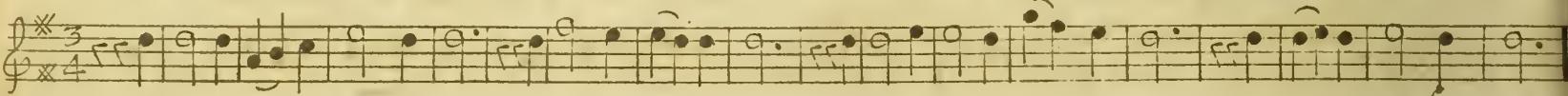
2 How wonderful O Lord, say ye,
 in all thy Works thou art!
 Thy Foes for Fear shall seek to thee
 full sore against their Heart.
 3 All Men that dwell the Earth thro' out
 shall praise the Name of God;

The Laud thereof the World about
 is shew'd and set abroad.
 4 All Folk come forth, behold and see
 what Things the Lord hath wrought,
 Mark well the wondrous Works that he
 for Man to pass hath brought.

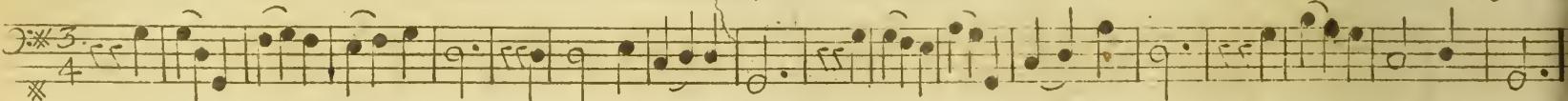
Singing Tune Psalm the 68th



Let God arise and then his Foes, will turn themselves to Flight; His Enemies for Fear shall run, and scatter out of Sight.



Let God arise and then his Foes, will turn themselves to Flight; His Enemies for Fear shall run, and scatter out of Sight.



2 And as the Fire doth melt the Wax,
and Wind blows Smoke away;
So in the Presence of the Lord,
the Wicked shall decay.

3 But righteous Men before the Lord,
shall heartily rejoice;

They shall be glad and merry all,
and cheerful in their Voice;

4 Sing Praise sing Praise unto the Lord,
who rideth on the Sky;
Exalt the great Jehovah's Name,
and him still magnify.

Cambridge Tune. Psalm the 84th

How pleasant is thy dwelling Place, O Lord of Hosts to me; The Tabernacles of thy grace, how pleasant Lord they be..

How pleasant is thy dwelling Place, O Lord of Hosts to me, The Tabernacles of thy grace, how pleasant Lord they be.

My Soul doth long full sore to go
into thy Courts abroad;

My Heart and Flesh cry out also
for thee the living God.

The Sparrows find a Room to rest,
and save themselves from Wrong;

The Swallow also hath a Nest,
wherein to keep her Young.

4 These Birds full nigh thy Altar may
have Place to sit and sing:
O Lord of Hosts thou art alwayes
my only God and King.

Borrough Tune. Psalm the 76th

To all that no...w in Judah dwell,
His Name is great in Is-ra-

To all that no...w in Judah dwell, the Lord is clear...ly known; His Name is great in Is-ra-

1. To all that no...w in Judah dwell,
the Lord is clear...ly known; His Name is great in Is-ra-

2 At Salem he hath pitch'd his Tent,
to tarry there a Space:
In Sion also he is bent
to fix his dwelling Place.

3 And there he brake both Shaft and Bow
the Sword, the Spear and Shield:
His Enemies did overthrow
in Battle in the Field.

continuaci

Peo... ple of his own, a Peo... ple of his own, a People of his own.

a Peo... ple of his own, a Peo... ple of his own.

a Peo... ple of his own, a Peo... ple of his own, a People of his own.

a Peo... ple of his own, a Peo... ple of his own, a People of his own.

4 Thou art more worthy Honour, Lord,
more Might in thee doth lie,
Than in the strongest of the World,
that rob on Mountains high.

Indian Tune Psalm the 77th Ver. 11. 12. 13. 14.

I will regard and think upon the work....ing of the Lord; And all his Won..ders past and g

I will regard and think upon the work....ing of the Lord; And all his. Won..ders past and g

12. Yea, all his Works I will declare,

And what he did devise:

To tell his Facts I will not spare,

and all his Counsel wise.

13 Thy Works, O Lord, are all upright

and holy all abroad:

What one hath strength to match the Ma

of thee, O Lord our god.

Continued

I glad... d... ly wil... l re... cord.

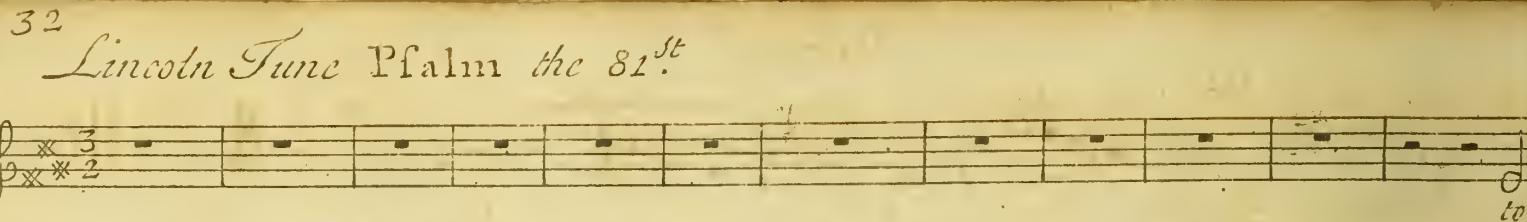
I gla... d... ly will re... cord.

gla... d... ly will re... cord. I glad... ly will re - cord.

I glad... d... ly will re... cord. I glad... ly will re - cord.

24. Thou art a God, that doth forth show
thy Wonders ev'ry Hour:

And so doth make the People know
thy Virtue and thy Pow'r.



Be joyful and lift up your Voice

who is our Strength and Stay;

Be light and glad, in God rejoice

2 Prepare your Instruments most meet,

some joyful Psalm to sing;

Strike up with Harp, and Lute most sweet,
on ev'ry pleasant string.

3 Blow as it were in the New-Moon,

with Trumpets of the best;

As it is used to be done
at any solemn Feast.

55

Continued

:S:

:S: Jacob's God always, Be joyful and lift up your voice, to Jacob's God al-ways, ways

:S: Be joyful and lift up your voice, to Ja - cob's God always ways

:S: For this is unto Israel a Statute which was made,
By Jacob's God and must full well
be evermore obey'd.

4 For this is unto Israel

a Statute which was made,

By Jacob's God and must full well
be evermore obey'd.

54 Cockfield Tune Psalm the 100th

All People that on Earth do dwell, Sing to the Lord with cheerful voice; Him serve with fear his Praise forth tell, Come ye before him and

All People that on Earth do dwell, Sing to the Lord with cheerful voice; Him serve with fear his Praise forth tell, Come ye before him and

- 2 The Lord ye know is God indeed,
without our Aid he did us make;
We are his Flock he doth us feed,
and for his Sheep he doth us take.
- 3 O enter then his Gates with Praise,
approach with Joy his Courts unto;

- Praise, laud, and bless his Name alwa.
for it is seemly so to do.
- 4 For why? the Lord our God is good,
his Mercy is for ever sure;
His Truth at all Times firmly stood
and shall from Age to Age endure

Adover Tune. Psalm the 42d.

35

Like as the Hart doth pant and Bray,

So doth my Sou l de si . . . re alway.

the Well-springs to obtain. So doth my Sou l de si . . . re alway.

Like as the Hart doth pant and Bray.

So doth my Sou l de si . . . re alway.

the Well-springs to obtain. So doth my Sou l de si . . . re alway.

with the Lord to remain.

2 My Soul doth thirst and would draw near

the living God of Might;

Oh when shall I come and appear
in Presence of his Sight.

with the Lord to remain.

3 The Tears all Times are my Request,

which from my Eyes do slide:

Whilst wicked Men cry out so fast,
where now is God thy Guide.

with the Lord to remain.

36

Rygate Tune. Psalm the 138th

Thee will I praise with my whole Heart, my Lord my God always; Evn in the Presence of the Gods, I will advance thy Pr

Thee will I praise with my whole Heart, my Lord my God always, Evn in the Presence of the Gods, I will advance thy Pr

2 Towards thy holy Temple I
will look and worship thee:

And praised in my thankful Mouth
thy holy Name shall be.

3 Ev'n for thy loving Kindness sake
and for thy Truth whil;

For thou thy Name hast by thy Word
advanced over all.

When I did call thou hearest me,
and thou hast made also,

4 Thy Power of increased Strength,
within my Soul to grow.

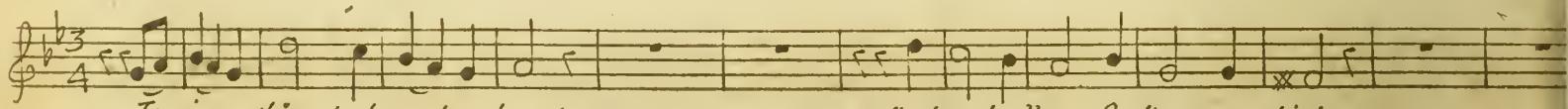
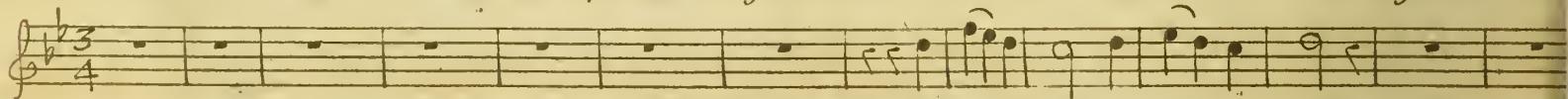
Lord thou hast me try'd and known,
my setting down dost know;
My rising up and thoughts far off, thou understand'st also.

Lord thou hast me try'd and known,
my setting down dost know;
My rising up and thoughts far off, thou understand'st also.

My Path, yea, and my Bed likewise,
thou art about always
And by familiar customs art
acquainted with my ways.
No word is in my tongue, O Lord,
that is not known to thee:

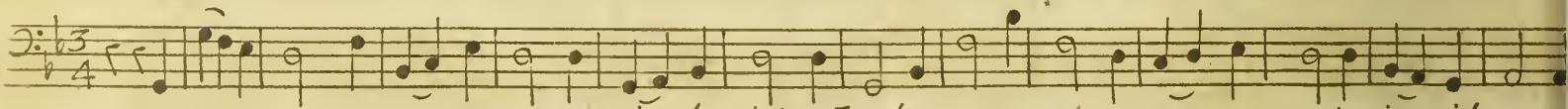
Thou hast beset me round about,
and laid thy Hand on me.
4 Such Knowledge is too wonderful,
and past my Skill to gain:
It is so high that I unto
the same cannot attain.

38 St John's Tune. Psalm the 92d



It is a thing both good and meet,

And to thy Name O thou most high,



to praise the highest Lord:

to sing with one a

3 Upon ten stringed Instrument,

4 For thou hast made me to rejoice,

On Lute and Harp so sweet;

in things so wrought by thee

With all the Mirth you can invent,

That I have Joy in Heart and Voice

of Instruments most meet.

thy handy Works to see.

Continued

before the Day be light, and to declare his Truth abroad, when it doth draw to Night. Night.

And to declare his Truth abroad when it doth draw to Night. Night.

be, before the Day be light.

Lord, how glorious and how great
are thy Works round about?
How deeply are thy Counsels set,
that none can find them out.

6 The Man unwise cannot tell how
this Work to pass to bring:
And Fools also are most unfit
to understand this Thing.

^{4^o} Barrah Tune. Psalm the 98th

The musical score consists of three staves, each with a clef, key signature, and a time signature of common time (indicated by a 'C'). The first two staves begin with rests, while the third staff begins with a note. The music is composed of short notes and rests, with some notes connected by horizontal stems. The vocal parts are labeled with Roman numerals I, II, and III above the staves. The lyrics are written below the staves, corresponding to the vocal parts.

For he hath wrought thro' out the

a new and pleasant Song:

O sing ye now unto the Lord,

2 With his Right Hand full worthily
he doth his Foes devour:

And gets himself the victory
with his own Arm and Pow'r.

3 The Lord doth make the People know
his saving Health and Might:
And also doth his Justice show
in all the Heathen's sight.

Continued.

de's great and strong, For he hath wrought thro' out the World his Won ders great and strong, strong
 For he hath wrought thro' out the World, his Won de's great and strong, strong

4 His Grace and Truth to Israel

in Mind he doth record;

And all the Earth hath seen right well

the goodness of the Lord.

Coulson Tune Psalm the 125th

his Work. . . .

give thanks un to God the Lord, and call upon his Name; Among the People all declare, his Work

3 In Honour of his Holy Name,

rejoyce with one Accord:

And let also the Heart be glad
of them that seek the Lord.

4 Seek ye the Lord, and seek the Strength
of his eternal Might:

Yea, seek his Face incessantly,
and Presence of his Sight.

Continued.

43

ward his Fame; Sing joyfully unto the Lord.

And with all his wondrow Works, that he hath wrought always.

Ward his Name.

And talk of all his wondrous Works, that he hath wrought always

yeasing unto him Praise.

The wondrous Works which he hath done.

keep still in mindful Heart:

6 &c that of faithful Abraham,

his Servants are the seed.

Let not the Judgment of his Mouth

out of your Mind depart.

ye his Elect, ye Children that

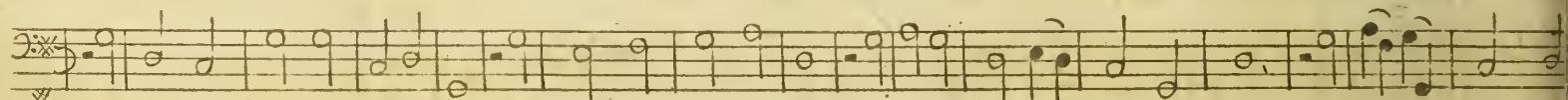
of Jacob do proceed.

Milton Tune. Psalm the 108th

O god my Heart prepared is, my Tongue is likewise so; I will advance my Voice in Song, that I thy Praise may



O god my Heart prepared is, my Tongue is likewise so; I will advance my Voice in Song, that I thy Praise may



3 By me among the People, Lord,
still praised shalt thou be:
And I among the Heathen Folk
will Praises sing to thee.

Continued.

take my Vi-o-l and my Har-p, sweet Melody to make; And in the Morning I my self, right ear-ly will awake. :S:

take my Vi-o-l and my Har-p, sweet Melody to make; And in the Morning I my self, right ear-ly will awake. :S:

4 Because thy Mercy doth ascend

above the Heav'ns high:

Also thy Truth doth reach the Clouds
within the lofty Sky.

46 Yarmouth Tune. Psalm the 108th

O God my Heart prepared is, my Tongue . . . e my Tongue is likewise so,
 my Tongue . . . e is likewise so, my Tongue
 O God my Heart prepared is, my Tongue . . . e is likewise so, my Tongue is likewise so,
 my Tongue . . . e is likewise so, my Tongue

2 Awake my Viol and my Harp

sweet Melody to make :

And in the Morning I my self.

right early will awake .

3 By me among the People, Lord,

still praised shalt thou be :

And I among the Heathen Folk

will Praises sing to thee .

Continued.

4 Because thy Mercy doth ascend
above the Heavens high :
Also thy Truth doth reach the clouds
within the lofty Sky .

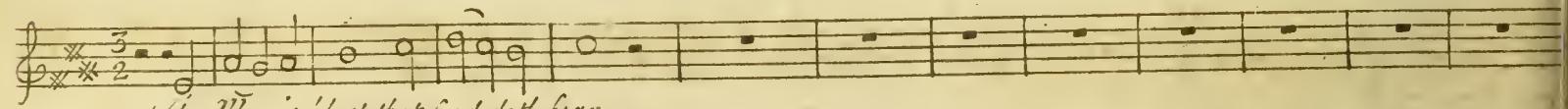
Litchee Tune. Psalm the 112th Or to the 104th New Ver: for Whitsunday.



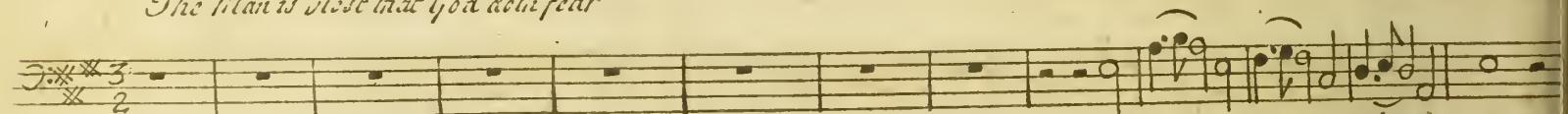
and



and that his Law doth love indeed.



The Man is blest that God doth fear



His Seed on Earth God will rear.

2 Unto the Righteous doth arise
In Trouble Joy, in Darkness Light:
Compassion great is in his Eyes,
And Mercy always in his Sight.
Yea Pity moveth him to lend,
He doth with Judgment things exped.

3 And surely he shall never fail,
For in Remembrance had is he:
No Tidings ill his Mind assail,
Who in the Lord sure Hope doth see
His Heart is firm, his Fear is past
For he shall see his Foes down cast.

49

Continued.

such as from him proceed, his house with Riches he will fill, his Righteousness endure shall still, still.

His House with Riches he will fill, his Righteousness endure shall still still.

4 He did well for the Poor provide,
His Righteousness doth still remain:
And his Estate with Praise abide,
Which wicked Men behold with Pain:
Yea, gnash their Teeth therat shall they
And so consume and melt away.

50 Barton Tune Psalm the 25th

by. A. Adams.

I lift my Heart to thee.
my Go..... d and Guide most just. Now suffer
my Go..... d and Guide most just. most just.
I lift my Heart to thee. my Go..... d and Guide most just and Guide most just. Now suffer
my Go..... d and Guide most just. my God and Guide most just.

2 Let not my Foes rejoice.

Nor make a Scorn of me;
And let them not be overthrown,
That put their Trust in thee.

3 But Shame shall them befall;

Who harm them wrongfully;
Therefore thy Paths and thy right Ways
Unto me, Lord, deserv-

Continued.

52

A handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor/Bass) and piano. The music is written on four staves. The top two staves are for the voices, and the bottom two are for the piano. The vocal parts are in common time, while the piano parts show a mix of common and 6/8 time signatures. The vocal parts feature various rhythmic patterns, including eighth-note groups and sixteenth-note figures. The piano parts include bass lines and harmonic support. The lyrics are written below the notes, with some words underlined or repeated across measures. The score concludes with a final section for the voices.

me to take no Shame, for i.....n for in thee do I trust, trust
for i.....n for &c 1 2
me to take no Shame, for i.....n, for i.....n thee do I trust, trust. 1 2
for i.....n. for &c.

4 Direct me in thy Truth,

And teach me, I thee pray:

Thou art my Saviour and my God.

On thee I wait alway.

Sandwich Tonic, Psalm the 118th Ver: 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. for Christmas Day.

Who hast me heard and art become
and e... ver wil... l praise thee:
I will give thanks to thee O Lord.

22 The Stone which formerly among
the Builders was refus'd,
Is now become the Corner Stone,
and chiefly to be us'd.

23 This was the mighty Work of God,
it was the Lord's own Fact:
And it is wond'rous to behold
that great and noble Act.

Continued.

:S:

1 2

vieur un-to me. Who hast me heard and art become a Sa. viour unto me. me.

:S:

1 2

Who hast me heard and art become a Sa. viour un-to me. me.

:S:

1 2

This is the joyful Day indeed.

25. Now help us, Lord, and prosper us,

which God himself hath wrought:

- we wish with one Accord;

Let us be glad and joy therein.

Blessed is he that comes to us

in Heart, in Mind, in Thought.

in the Name of the Lord.

54

Banstead Tune. Psalm the 135th

O praise him still all ye that be
 O praise the Lord, praise ye his Name.
 praise him with one accord:

2 O praise him ye that stand and be
 in the House of the Lord :
 Ye of his Courts and of his House
 praise him with one Accord .

3 Praise ye the Lord for he is good ,
 sing Praises to his Name :
 It is a good and pleasant thing
 always to do the same :

Continued .

O praise him still all ye that be the Ser... ranks of the Lord, Lord...

O praise him still all ye that be the Ser... ranks of the Lord, Lord.

4 For why? the Lord hath Jacob chose
his very own, ye see:
So hath he chosen Israel
his Treasure for to be.

Croydon Tune. Psalm the 122^d.

I did in heart rejoice to hear the Peoples voice. In offering so willingly in offering so willing willing

In of - fer - ing so willingly in offer - ing so willing will

I did in heart rejoice to hear the Peoples voice. In offering so willingly in offering so wil - ling

In of - fer - ing so willingly in offer - ing so willing will

thus spoke, thus spoke, thus spa . . . he the Folk with a . . . mi . . . ty.

thus spa . . . he, thus spoke, thus spoke the Folk with a . . . mi . . . ty.

-Continued.

For let us up say they, and in the Lord's House pray, the Lord's House pray;

For let us up say they, and in the Lord's House pray, and in the Lord's House pray;

For let us up say they, and in the Lord's House pray, and in the Lord's House pray;

For let us up say they, and in the Lord's House pray, and in the Lord's House pray;

Our Feet that wander'd wide,
Shall in thy Gates abide;
O thou Jerusalem full fair:
Which art so seemly set,
Much like a city neat,
Whither the People do repair.

3 Their Tribes with one Accord
To give Thanks to the Lord,
Are thicker bent their Way to take:
So God before did tell,
That there in Israel
Their Pray'r together they should make.

58 Hallow Tune. Psalm the 127th

The image shows a handwritten musical score for a four-part setting. The music is written on four staves, each with a different clef (Bass, Tenor, Alto, Soprano) and a key signature of one sharp. The time signature varies between common time and triple time. The lyrics are integrated into the music, appearing below the staves. The first staff begins with a bass note followed by a rest. The second staff starts with a bass note, followed by a tenor note, then a soprano note, and a bass note. The third staff starts with a bass note, followed by a soprano note, then a tenor note, and a bass note. The fourth staff starts with a bass note, followed by a soprano note, then a tenor note, and a bass note. The lyrics are as follows:

Except the Lord, except the Lord the House doth make
and thereunto doth set his hand
What Men do build, who
their Safeguard
in cities and Holds to watch and ward, except the Lord be their Safeguard
to watch and ward
their Safeguard
in cities and Holds to watch and ward, except the Lord be their Safeguard
cities and Holds

Continued:

55

Likewise in vain Men undertake li-lities and Holds to watch and ward except the Lord be

li-lities and Holds to watch and ward except the Lord be

Men do build it cannot stand

Tho' in the Morn you rise early
and so at Night go late to Bed,
Eating with Carefulness your Bread:
Your Labour is but Vanity;
But those whom God doth love and keep
Enjoy all Things with quiet Sleep.

3 Therefore mark well when you do see
That Men have Heirs & enjoy their Land,
It is the gift of God's own Hand:
For God doth multiply to thee,
Of his great Liberality,
The Blessings of Posterity.

50 Bridgwater Tune. Psalm the 125th

Those that do place their Confidence up-on the Lord our God on-ly: And flee to him for their

Those that do place their Confidence up-on the Lord our God on-ly: And flee to him for their

2 Their Faith is sure still to endure,
Grounded on Christ the corner Stone:
Mov'd with no Ill, but standeth sure,
Steafest like to the Mount Sion.

3. And as about Jerusalem,
The mighty Hills do it compass
So that no Foes can come to them
To hurt that Town in any case.

Continued.

In all their Need and Mi... se - ry.

In all their Need and Mi... se - ry.

In all their Need and Mi... se - ry.

In all their Need and Mi... se - ry.

4 So God indeed, in ev'ry Need,
 His faithful People doth defend,
 Standing them by assuredly,
 From this Time forth World without End.

62 Seal Tune. Psalm the 145th.

Thee will I laud my God and King, and bless thy Name al - ways and bless thy Name al - ways
 and ble ss &c.
 Thee will I laud my God and King and ble ss thy Name al - ways
 and ble . . ss thy &c.

2 Great is the Lord most worthy Praise, 3 I of thy glorious Majesty
 his Greatness none can reach; the Beauty will record;
 From Race to Race they shall thy Works And meditate upon thy Works
 praise, and thy Power preach. most wonderful O Lord.

Continued.

4 And they shall of thy Pow'r and of
thy fearful Acts declare :
And I to publish all abroad
thy greatness will not spare .

64 Orpington Tune. Psalm the 147th

A handwritten musical score for three voices. The top staff is in common time (indicated by '3') and has a treble clef. The middle staff is also in common time (indicated by '3') and has a bass clef. The bottom staff is in common time (indicated by '3') and has a bass clef. The music consists of several measures of rests followed by a melodic line. The lyrics are written below the staff lines:

For it is pleasant and to prai
Praise ye the Lord, for it is good
un-to our God to sing:

2 The Lord his own Jerusalem
he buildeth up alone:
And the disperst of Israel,
doth gather into one.

3 He heals the broken in their heart,
their sores up doth he bind;
He counts the Number of the Stars,
and names them in their Kind.

Continued

:S:

For it is pleasant and to praise, it is a comely thing, thing

:S:

is a come - ly thing

:S:

For it is pleasant and to praise, it is a comely thing, thing

:S:

4 Great is the Lord, great is his Pow'r,
 his Wisdom infinite:
 The Lord relieves the Meek, and throws
 to Ground the wicked Right.

Eynsford Tune. Psalm the 148th

The musical score consists of three staves of handwritten notation on a single page. The notation uses a combination of square and circle note heads, with vertical stems extending either upwards or downwards. Measures are separated by vertical bar lines. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps, and a common time signature. The second staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The third staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The music concludes with the lyrics "Above the sta. . . .".

Above the sta. . . .

Give Laud unto the Lord, from Heav'n that is so high; Praise him in Deed and Word

Above the sta. . . .

2 Praise him both Moon and Sun,
Which are so clear and bright :
The same of you be done,
Ye glitt'ring Stars of Light.
And you no less, Ye Heavens fair,
Clouds of the Air, his Laud express.

Continued.

A handwritten musical score for three voices. The top staff is for the soprano (S:), the middle staff for the alto (A:), and the bottom staff for the basso continuo (B.C.). The music consists of two systems of four measures each. The vocal parts sing in unison, while the basso continuo part provides harmonic support with bass notes and chords. The notation includes various note values (eighth and sixteenth notes) and rests. Measure 1 starts with a forte dynamic. Measure 2 begins with a piano dynamic. Measures 3 and 4 end with a forte dynamic. The lyrics are written below the notes, with some words underlined. The score is numbered 1 and 2 above the second system.

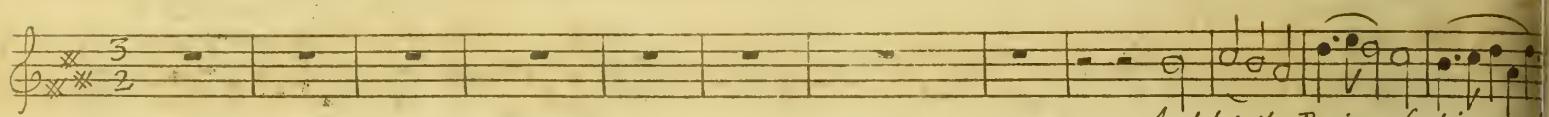
... r - ry Sky. And al - so ye ~~His~~ Angels all. Ar - mies royal, praise joy. . . . ful - ly, ly.

And al - so ye ~~His~~ Angels all. Ar - mies royal, praise joy. . . . ful - ly, ly.

... r - ry Sky

- 3 For at his Word they were
All formed as we see.
At his voice did appear,
All Things in their Degree,
Which he set fast, to them he made
A Law and Trade, always to last.

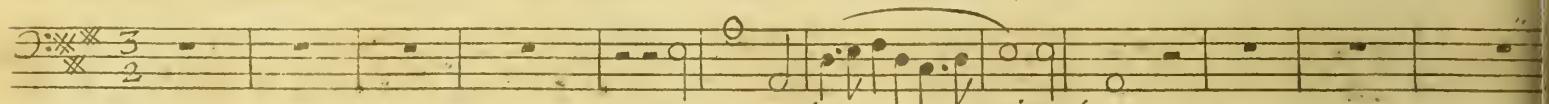
Meestham Tune. Psalm the 149th



And let the Praise of him



Sing ye un-to the Lord our God,



a new rejoyc... eing Song:

2 Let Israel rejoice in God,

and Praises to him sing:

And let the Seed of Sion be

most joyfull in their King.

3 Let them sound Praise with Voice of Lute

unto his holy Name:

And with the Timbrel and the Harp,

sing Praises to the same.

Continued

A handwritten musical score for two voices (Soprano and Alto) and piano. The music is in common time. The vocal parts are written on four-line staves, and the piano part is on a single staff below them. The vocal parts begin with a dotted half note followed by an eighth note. The piano part consists of eighth-note chords. The vocal parts continue with a series of eighth notes, some with stems pointing up and some down. The piano part follows with a series of eighth-note chords. The vocal parts end with a half note, and the piano part ends with a quarter note. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines and includes rehearsal marks '1' and '2' at the end of each measure.

ard
And let the Praise of him be heard, his Ho ly Saints among, mong.
his Ho - ly Saints among:

And let the Praise of him be heard, his Ho ly Saints among, mong.

4 For why: the Lord his Pleasure all
hath in his People set:
And by Deliv'rance he will raise
the Meek to Glory great.

Shoreham Tune. Psalm. the 150th N. V.

The musical score consists of three staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps, and a common time signature. The second staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The third staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand, integrated into the musical notes. The first section of lyrics reads: "O praise the Lord in tha... t blest Place, from whence his good whence his goodness largely flows; Praise him in". The second section of lyrics continues: "O praise the Lord in tha... t blest Place, from whence his goodness largely flows; Praise him in". The third section of lyrics concludes: "from whence his good whence his goodness largely flows". The score ends with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of the third staff.

2 Praise him for all the mighty Acts
which he in our Behalf has done:
His Kindness this Return exacts,
with which our Praise should equal run.

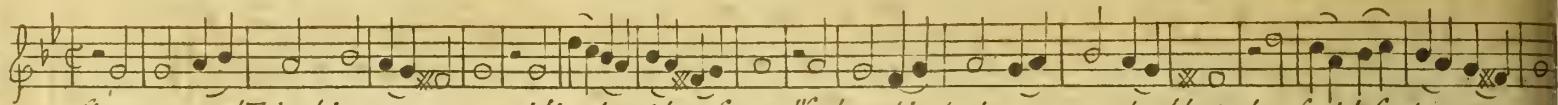
3 Let the shrill Trumpet's warlike Voice
make Rocks and Hills his Praise rebound
Praise him with Harps melodious Noise,
and gentle Psaltry's Silver Sound.

Continued

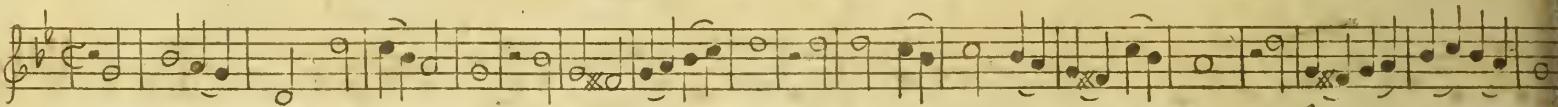
as'n where he his Face unveil'd in perfect Gl... o ry shows, shows.

4 Let Virgin Troops soft Timbrels bring;
 and some with graceful Motion dance;
 Let Instruments of various Strings,
 with Organs join'd his Praise advance.

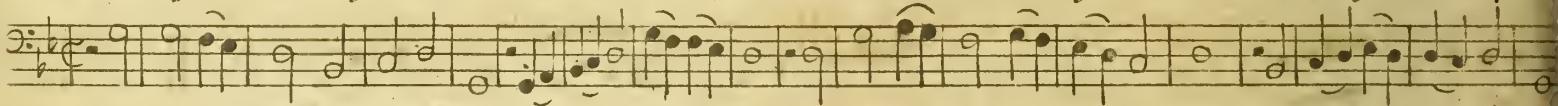
72
A Funeral Hymn. Or to the 103^d Psalm. Ver. 23th &c.



Since our good Friend is gone to rest, within the silent grave; We hope his Soul's a-mong the blest, let fruitless Sorrows now



Since our good Friend is gone to rest, within the silent grave, We hope his Soul's among the blest, let fruitless Sorrows now



2 Our Loss is now his greatest Gain,
let no rude Hand annoy,

To such as have his Precepts known,
and study'd well to live.

His Dust now sleeps (exempt from Pain)
in hopes of future Joy.

5 Oh! let us then our Hearts prepare,
for that uncertain Hour:
Lest Death should end our Pain and Care,
in Sin, by Satan's Pow'r.

3 We at the great and joyful Day,
shall all together meet:

6 Lord give us grace our Time to spend,
in Virtue's prudent Way:
That when our latter Days do end,
no Guilt may us dismay.

And there our awful Homage pay,
at our kind Master's Feet.

4 Then the great Judge from his high Throne,
bright crowns of gold shall give:

In them the 2nd taken out of the 47th Psalm, for Assumption Day, or the Sunday after.

***3
***4 O clap your hands together all ye people sing unto God with the voice with the
***3
***4 O clap your hands together all ye people sing unto God with the
***3
***4 O clap your hands together all ye people sing unto God with the
***3
***4 O clap your hands together all ye people sing unto God with the
***3
***4 O clap your hands together all ye people sing unto God with the
Voice the Voice of Melo-dy. dy.
Voice with the Voice the Voice of Melo-dy. dy. For the Lord is high and to be feared he is the great
For the Lord is

Continued.

O clap your Hands to - geth - er. clap your Hands together all ye People O sing
 O clap your Hands together all ye People O sing
 King upon all the Earth O clap your Hands to - geth - er together all ye People O sing
 O clap your Hands to - geth - er clap your Hands together O sing
 O sing Praises sing Praises un
 a mer - ry Noise and the Lord with the Sound of the Trum - pet O sing
 O sing Praises sing Praises un

Continued.

75

A handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor/Bass) and piano. The music is written on five staves. The vocal parts are in common time, and the piano part is in 2/4 time. The vocal parts are mostly in soprano range, with some alto entries. The piano part provides harmonic support and includes melodic lines. The lyrics are written below the notes, alternating between the three voices. The score includes several endings, indicated by Roman numerals I, II, III, and IV, and repeat signs. The handwriting is cursive and expressive, typical of early printed music notation.

unto God with the Voice with the Voice
the Voice of Melody, dy.

I sing unto God with
2 2 God is gone up is gone up is gone up with

unto God with the Voice with the Voice with the Voice the Voice of Melody, dy.

I sing unto God with

:S:
to our God. O sing Praises sing Praises unto our King.

:S:
to our God. O sing Praises sing Praises unto our King
God is gone up is gone up is gone up with
God is gone up is gone up is gone up with a mer-ry

continued.

:S:
 O sing Pra
 :S:
 a mer-ry Noise
 :S:
 O sing Pra
 and the Lord with the sound of the Trum net. O sing &
 :S:
 es sing Praises unto our God O sing Praises sing Praises un - to our King.
 :S:
 es sing Praises un - to our God O sing Praises sing Praises un - to our King.
 :S:
 :S:

from the 2^d taken out of the 1st Chap of Revelations. for Easter Day.

I heard a great voice as of a Trum - net a Trum - net

I heard a great voice a great voice as of a Trum - net a Trum ...

I heard a great Voice I heard a great Voice as of a Trum - net a Trum ...

I heard a great voice a great voice a great voice as of a Trum - net a Trum :s:

Trum - net saying I am Alpha and O - me - ga the first and the last I am Alpha and the last I am Alpha :s:

... net and O me - ga :s:

... net saying I am Alpha and O - me - ga the first the first and the last I am Alpha and the last I am Alpha :s:

saying I am Alpha and O - me - ga the first and the last :s:

Repeat I heard a great voice)
again.

Continued.

1 2

and I - me - ga the first and the last, last
And I saw one like the Son of Man clothed with a garment down to his Fe

1 2

and O - me - ga the first and the last last
And I saw one like the Son of Man clothed with a garment down to his Fe

His countenance was as the Sun shineth in his Strength, his countenance was as
and his voice as the sound of many Waters.

His countenance was as the Sun shineth in his Strength, his countenance was as

Continued .

79

His Feet like unto fire... c Brass

ad and his Hair were white like Wool as white as Snow

and his Eyes were as a Flame of Fire

shineth in his Strength

But when I saw him I fell I fell at his Feet as dead, dead.

1 2

:S: Slow

shineth in his Strength

And when I saw him I fell at his Feet as dead, dead And he laid his right

1 2

And he laid his right

continued.

I am he that liveth and was dead I am he that liveth and was dead, and
 Hand upon me saying unto me fear not I am he that liveth and was dead I am he that liveth and was dead, and be
 Hand upon me saying unto me fear not :s: 1 2
 hold I am alive for evermore Amen :s: a men I am alive for evermore Amen men
 hold I am alive for evermore Amen :s: a men I am alive for evermore Amen men

them the 3^d taken out of the 145th Psalm for Whitsunday.

I will magnifie thee o God my King and I will praize thy Name for
ever and ever will praise thy Name for ever and ever for ever and ever
will praise thy Name thy Name for ever and ever for ever and ever every Day will I give Thank give Thanks unto thee ev ry Day ev ry Day ev ry Day will I give Thank un to thee ev ry Day 2 Day ev ry Day will I give Thank give Thanks unto thee to thee ev ry Day ev ry Day

B 2
continued.

great is the Lord and marvellous, great is the Lord and marvellous, great is the Lord great is the Lord g

This block contains the first three staves of a handwritten musical score. The music is in common time, with a key signature of one flat. The vocal parts are labeled 'Soprano', 'Alto', and 'Bass'. The lyrics 'great is the Lord and marvellous' are repeated three times in a descending melodic line. The bass part provides harmonic support with sustained notes and occasional bassoon entries marked with an 'x'.

Great is the Lord and marvellous great is the Lord and marvellous great is the Lord great is the Lord gr

This block continues the musical score from the previous section. The soprano and alto parts continue their descending melodic line, while the bass part maintains harmonic stability. The lyrics 'Great is the Lord and marvellous' are repeated three times.

Soprano: -
Alto: -
Bass: -

This block shows the continuation of the musical score. The soprano and alto parts are silent, indicated by a dash (-). The bass part continues its harmonic function.

Soprano: -
Alto: -
Bass: -

This block continues the musical score. The soprano and alto parts remain silent. The bass part continues its harmonic function.

Soprano: -
Alto: -
Bass: -

This block continues the musical score. The soprano and alto parts remain silent. The bass part continues its harmonic function.

Soprano: -
Alto: -
Bass: -

This block continues the musical score. The soprano and alto parts remain silent. The bass part continues its harmonic function.

One generation shall praise : thy Works unto another shall praise

Continued.

४३

:5:

:5:

The Lord and marvelous there is no end, there is no end, there is no end no end of his greatness.

ta e ta a . a e e a o . ta ta ta e . * a * a *

三

۲۵

:5:

the Lord and marvellous there is no end there is no end there is no end no end of his greatness

10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20

thy Works unto another and declare and declare and declare thy Pow'r

Continued.

Continued.

65

A handwritten musical score for two voices and piano. The score consists of four systems of music, each with two staves. The top staff of each system is for the soprano voice, and the bottom staff is for the basso continuo. The piano part is represented by a single staff at the bottom of each system. The music is written in common time, with various note heads and stems. The lyrics are written below the notes, corresponding to the vocal parts. The score is dated "1750" and includes a title "A New Psalmody".

and I will also tell of thy greatness and Men shall sing shall si...ng o.....f thy Righteousness

nd I will also tell also tell of thy greatness, nes₁₂. And let all Flesh give Thanks and let all

tell and I will also tell of thy greatness, nes₁₂.

I will also tell also tell of thy greatness, nes₁₂. And let all Flesh give Thanks and let all

tell and I will also tell of thy greatness, nes₁₂.

Flesh give Thanks unto his ho - ly Name for ever and ever give Thanks unto his Name for ever and ever for ever and ever

Flesh give Thans unto his ho - ly Name for ever and ever give Thans unto his Name for ever and ever for ever and eve

So that Men shall speak of thy Might and thy marvellous Acts : and I will also tell also tell of thy greatness,

and I will also tell and I will &c .

So that Men shall speak of thy Might and thy marvellous Acts : and I will also tell and I will also tell also tell of thy greatness,

and I will also tell and I will also tell and I will &c :

them the 4th taken out of the 124th Psalm for the 5th of November.

81..

A handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor/Bass) on five staves. The music is in common time. The vocal parts are written in soprano, alto, and bass clef. The lyrics are written below the notes. The score consists of five staves of music, each with a different vocal line. The lyrics are as follows:

- Staff 1: If the Lord himself had not been on our side now may Israel say
- Staff 2: If the Lord himself the Lord
- Staff 3: If the Lord himself had not been the Lord himself had not been on our side now may Israel say
- Staff 4: If the Lord him - self the Lord him - self the Lord
- Staff 5: If the Lord himself had not been on our side when men rose up against us
- Staff 6: If the Lord himself had not been on our side when men rose up against us they had swallowed us up quick

yea the Waters had drown'd us and the Stream....s had gone o-ver our S^{oul}. yea the Waters had drown'd us and
 :S:
 :S:
 yea the Waters had drown'd us, and
 :S:
 :S:
 The Snare is broken and we are de-liv - er-ed Our Help is
 :S:
 :S:
 Our Help
 :S:
 is escap'd Even as a Bird out of the Snare of the Fowler

{ Repeat. If the Lord himself
then from the Repeat } Continu'd.

89

..... I had gone over our souls, souls.
..... had gone over our souls, souls. But prais...ed be the Lord
But prais...ed be the Lord our soul :S:
in the Name Our Help standeth in the standeth in the Name of the Lord who made Heav'n and Earth :S:
Our Help standeth in the Name Our Help :S:
in the Name our Help standeth in the Na....me of the Lord who made Heav'n and Earth :S:
Our Help standeth in the Name Our Help

⁹⁰ Anthem the 5th taken out of the 126th Psalm for the 29th of May.

When the Lord turn'd again the captivity of si-on then were we like unto them that dream then were we

Then was our Mouth fill'd with Laughter and our Tongue no

When the Lord turn'd again the captivity of si-on

Then was our Mouth fill'd with Laughter and our Tongue no

Continued.

91

Then was our Mouth fill'd with Laughter and our Tongue with Joy and our Tongue with Joy.

c unto them that dream Then was our Mouth fill'd with Laughter and our Tongue with Joy and our Tongue with Joy.

ur Tongue with Joy.

ur Tongue with Joy

When the Lord turn'd again the Captivity of Si-on then were we like unto them that dream, then were we

Continued.

A handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor/Bass) on five-line staves. The music consists of two systems of four measures each. The lyrics are written in cursive script above the notes. The first system's lyrics are: "Then was our Mouth fill'd with Laughter and our Tongue with Joy and our Tongue with like unto them that dream". The second system's lyrics are: "great things for us already whereof we rejoice, whereof we rejoice, whereof we rejoice" and "great things for us already whereof we rejoice whereof we rejoice whereof we rejoice". The notation includes various note heads (solid black, open circles, crosses), rests, and dynamic markings like asterisks (*).

Then was our Mouth fill'd with Laughter and our Tongue with Joy and our Tongue with
like unto them that dream

great things for us already whereof we rejoice, whereof we rejoice, whereof we rejoice
great things for us already whereof we rejoice whereof we rejoice whereof we rejoice

Continued.

95

95

Continued.

Soprano (S:)

Alto (A:)

Bass (B:)

Yea the Lord hath done
said they a-mong the Heathen the Lord hath done great things for them

Yea the Lord hath done

Yea the Lord hath done

Hallelujah Hallelujah Hallelujah jah jah jah

Hallelujah Hallelujah Hallelujah jah jah jah

94 Anthem the 6th taken out of the 2^d Chap of St Luke for Christmas Day.

Behold
Behold behold I bring you glad Tidings I bring you glad Tidings which shall be to all People
Behold
:S: 1 2 :S:
:S: 1 2 :S:
to all all shall be to all People People
:S: 1 2 :S:
For unto you is bor...

20 Dec 1910. Continued.

ings of gree t Joy glad Tidings! glad Tidings which shall be to all People.

Glad Tidings

this Day in the City of David a Saviour a Saviour which is Christ the Lord.

Continued.

:S:

, glad tidings tidings of great Joy which shall be to all People to

:A:

Multitude a multitude of the Heav'nly Hosts praising God and saying Halle

:T:

:B:

: Continued.

97

A handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor/Bass) and piano. The music is written on five staves. The vocal parts are in common time, while the piano part is in 2/4 time. The vocal entries are marked with '1' or '2' above the staff, and the piano entries are marked with ':S:'. The vocal parts begin with a soprano solo, followed by an alto entry, then a tenor/bass entry. The piano part provides harmonic support throughout. The lyrics are integrated into the vocal parts, with the piano part providing a harmonic backdrop. The score concludes with a final piano cadence.

1 2 :S:

'l all shall be is all People People And sudden-ly there was with the Angel a

:S:

* lu - jah: glo ry to God in the Highest A - men.

Anthem the 7th taken out of the 26th Psalm, for the Holy Sacrament.

A handwritten musical score for a four-part anthem. The music is written on five staves, each with a different key signature (F major, C major, G major, D major, and E major). The vocal parts are labeled "Be thou my Judge O Lord" for the top two voices and "Examine me O Lord and prove me Lord" for the bottom two voices. The score includes lyrics in both English and Latin. The first section ends with a repeat sign and the word "Faster". The second section begins with "Slow" and ends with "Examine me O Lord and prove me Lord". The music consists of various note heads and stems, with some notes having vertical dashes through them. The manuscript is written in brown ink on aged paper.

Be thou my Judge O Lord thou my Judge O Lord for I have walked In
Be thou my Judge O Lord thou my Judge O Lord for I have walked In
Be thou my Judge O Lord thou my Judge O Lord for I have walked In
Be thou my Judge O Lord thou my Judge O Lord for I have walked In
Be thou my Judge O Lord thou my Judge O Lord for I have walked In
Slow Faster
Examine me O Lord Examine me O Lord try out my Reins and my Heart Examine me
and prove me Lord
Examine me O Lord and prove me Lord try out my Reins and my Heart Examine me
and prove me Lord Examine me O Lord

Continued.

99

ly my trust hath been also in the Lord therefore shall I not fail, fall,

Father

A handwritten musical score page featuring two measures of music. The first measure begins with a bass clef, a 'C' key signature, and a common time signature. It consists of six notes: a quarter note followed by three eighth notes, a half note, and another half note. The second measure begins with a treble clef, a 'G' key signature, and a common time signature. It contains five notes: a half note, a quarter note, a half note, a quarter note, and a half note.

Examine me O Lord

by my Trust hath been also in the Lord there-fore shall I not fall, fall

2

A musical score page featuring a single staff. The staff begins with a large 'G' (bass clef), followed by a 'C' (common time). It contains several note heads and rests of different sizes and shapes, including circles, diamonds, and vertical dashes. The notes are distributed across the four lines of the staff.

Examine me O Lord

Stony

Lord Examine me O Lord, try out my Reins and my Heart.

Examine

Lord and prove me Lord try out my Reins and my Heart.

Examine me O Lord.

For thy lov-ing Kindness is ever be-

150
continued.

A handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor/Bass) and piano. The score consists of six staves of music. The vocal parts are in common time, with the piano part in 2/4 time. The vocal parts are mostly in treble clef, while the piano part is in bass clef. The music includes various note heads, stems, and rests. Handwritten lyrics are written below the vocal parts. The lyrics include:

- "I will wal...k in thy Truth, will wal...k in thy Truth"
- "and so will I go to thine Alt...tar"
- "I will wash my Hands in In-no-cen-cy O Lord"
- "and so will I go to thine Alt...tar"
- "and so will I ..."

Concluded.

hands will wash my hands in In-no-cen-cy O Lord
And so will I go

hands will wash my hands in In-no-cen-cy O Lord and so will I go to thine Altar.

I will wash
And so will I go to thine Altar

ill I g..... o to thine Altar.
and so will I go
and so will I go to thine Altar
and so will I go.

A handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor/Bass) and piano. The music is in common time, with a key signature of one flat. The vocal parts are written on three staves, and the piano part is on a single staff below them. The vocal parts consist of soprano, alto, and tenor/bass. The piano part includes bass notes and harmonic indications. The lyrics are written in cursive script above the vocal staves. The score continues from the previous page, with the first two measures of the vocal parts being identical to the end of the previous page. The lyrics begin with "That I may shew the Voice of thanksgiving and tell of all thy wondrous Works". The score concludes with a final measure of piano music.

That I may shew the Voice of thanksgiving and tell of all thy wondrous Works

That I may shew the Voice of thanks... giv... ing and tell of all thy wondrous Wo

That I may shew the Voice of thanksgiving and tell of all thy wondrous Works

That I may shew the Voice of thanks... giv... ing and tell of all thy wondrous Wo

Lord I have loved Lord I have loved the Ha.....bitation of thy House and the Pl

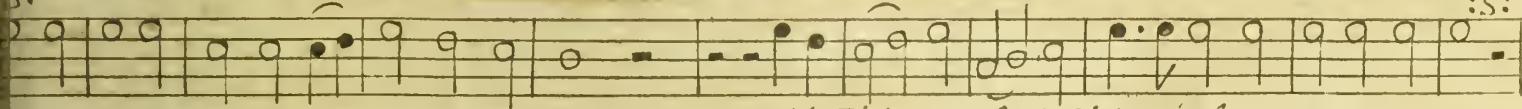
thy won... drous Works and tell of all thy tell of all thy won... drous Works
 and tell of all thy wondrous Works and tell of all thy won... drous Works
 thy won... drous Works and tell of all thy tell of all thy won... drous Works
 and tell of all thy wondrous Works and tell of all thy won... drous Works
 me Ho... n our dwelleth That I may shew the Voice of thanks-
 That I may shew the Voice of thanks-
 That I may shew the Voice of thanks-

Consecration.

giving and tell of all thy won... drous Works and tell of all thy won... drous Works
giv.... ing and tell of all thy wondrous Works and tell of all thy wondrous Works
giving and tell of all thy won.... drous Works and tell of all thy won.... drous Works
giv.... ing and tell of all thy wondrous Works and tell of all thy wondrous Works
Works and tell of all thy won.... drous Works.
Works and tell of all thy won.... drous Works.
Works and tell of all thy won.... drous Works.

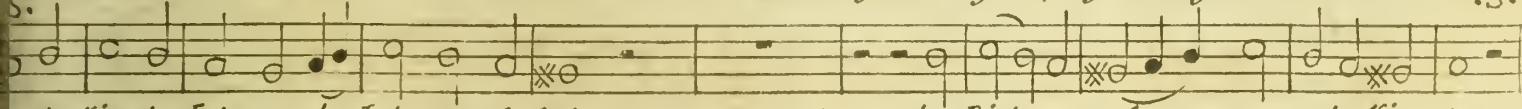
them the 8th taken out of the 72^d Psalm. for a King or Queen's Accession to the Crown.

S:



and thy Righteousness thy Righteousness

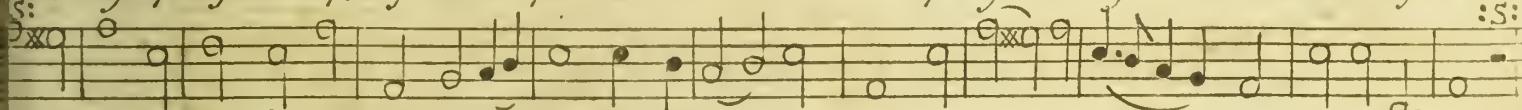
S:



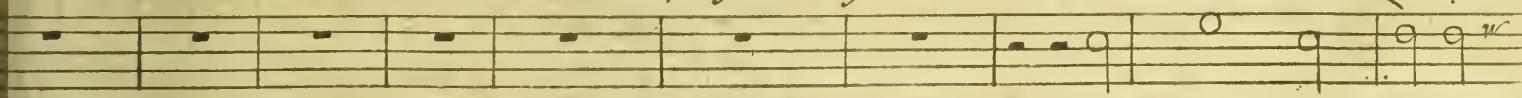
the King thy Judgments thy Judgments O God

thy Righteousness unto the King's Son

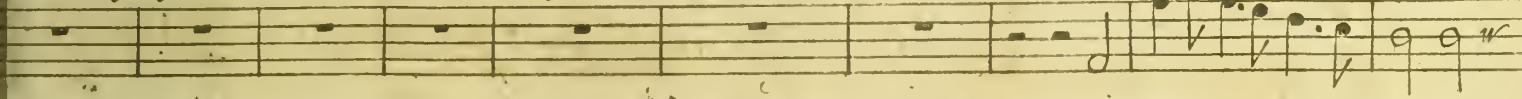
S:



and thy Righteousness



shall he judge the Poor according unto Right and defend the Mourn - - - - tains



A handwritten musical score for four voices, likely for soprano, alto, tenor, and bass. The music is written on five staves, each with a different clef (Bass, Alto, Tenor, Alto, Bass). The lyrics are written below the staves, corresponding to the vocal parts. The score includes several melodic lines and harmonic progressions, with some notes marked with an asterisk (*).

The lyrics are as follows:

- the Moun... tains al·so shall bring Peace and the little little little Hi..... lls
- and the little little little Hill.
- little Hills and the little little little Hi..... lls
- Righteousness unto the People and the little little little Hills Righteous
- and the little little little Hi..... lls

In his Time shall the Righteous flourish the Righteous flourish

unto the People In his Time shall the Righteous flourish shall flour... risch

In his Time shall the Righteous flour... risch, the Righteous flourish

and abundance of Peace and abundance of Peace, so long as the Moon endureth, dureth²

and abundance of Peace and abundance of Peace so long as the Moon on-dureth dureth²

Continued

: S:

And blessed be th

Bless-ed be the Go.....d of Is'rel which on-ly doth wondrow Things : S:

And blessed be th

Bless-ed bo the Lord God ev'n the Go.....d of Is'-rel which only doth wondrow Things, 2

men Halle - lu:jah Halle - lu:jah Halle } lu:jah Hal - lo - lu:jah jah.

1 2 : S: 1 2

men Halle - lu:jah, Halle - lu:jah, Halle - lu:jah, Hal - lo - lu:jah, jah.

Continued.

109

me of his Majesty for ever and all the Earth shall be fill'd with his Majes-ty A-men. A-
Name of his Majesty for ever and all the Earth shall be fill'a with his Majes-ty A-men. A-

This block contains two staves of handwritten musical notation. The top staff is for two voices (Soprano and Alto) and includes lyrics in cursive script. The bottom staff is for basso continuo, indicated by a bass clef and a 'C' time signature. The notation uses a mix of common and irregular note heads, with some marked with an asterisk (*).

Inthem the 9th taken out of the 128th Psalm. for Weddings.

*3
*2

This block shows the beginning of a new piece of music. It features three staves: soprano, alto, and basso continuo. The basso continuo staff has a 'C' time signature and includes a tempo marking of '3'. The vocal parts begin with a single note followed by a short rest.

*3
*2

Blessed are all they. Blessed are all they that fear the Lord and wai- h in his Way

This block continues the musical score for three voices and basso continuo. The basso continuo staff has a 'C' time signature and includes a tempo marking of '3'. The vocal parts begin with a single note followed by a short rest.

*3
2

This block continues the musical score for three voices and basso continuo. The basso continuo staff has a 'C' time signature and includes a tempo marking of '3'. The vocal parts begin with a single note followed by a short rest.

Continued.

O well is thee and hap...py shalt thou be and happy

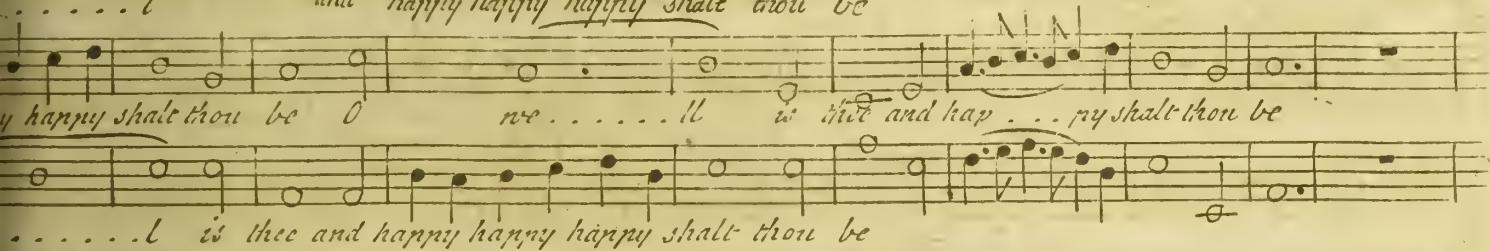
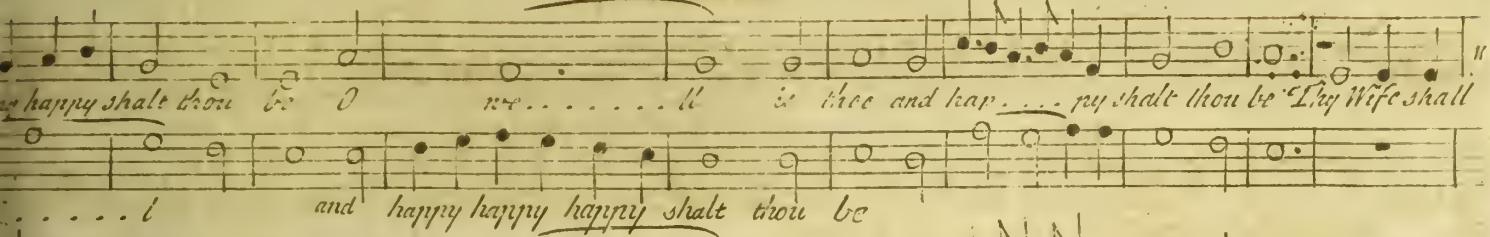
for thou shalt eat the La...bour of thine hands

O well is thee and hap...py shalt thou be and happy

be as the fruit...ful vine upon the Walls of thine house.

Thy children like the O... live Branches round

Continued



continued.

O well is thee and hap... my shal^t troube and happy happy happy shal^t thou be
O well is thee and hap... my shal^t thou be and happy happy happy happy shal^t thou be
about thy Table :S: O well is thee and
The Lord from out of Si·on sh
:S: The Lord from out of Si·on shall so shal
feareth the Lord :S: The Lord from out of Si·on shall so bles^t thee sha
The Lord from out of Si·on shall so bles^t thee the Lord sh

A handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor/Bass) on five-line staves. The music consists of three systems of notes. The lyrics are written below the staves, alternating between English and Hebrew text. The English lyrics are:

Well is thee and happy shalt thou be
Well is thee and happy shalt thou be Lo Lo, thus shall the Man be blessed that
happy happy shalt thou be

The Hebrew lyrics are:

Is thee that thou shalt see Je - ru - sa - lem, Je - ru - sa - lem in Prosperity all thy
that thou shalt see Je - ru - sa - lem in Prosperity, Je - ru - sa - lem
that thou shalt see Je - ru - sa - lem in Prosperity in Prosperity all thy
that thou shalt see Je - ru - sa - lem

Continued.

1 2

Life long. Yea that thou shalt see thy Children's Children and Peace upon Is'rel. Is'rel O well

Life long Yea that thou shalt see thy Children's Children and Peace upon Is'rel Is'rel O well

thee & happy shall thou be & happy, happy, happy shall thou be O we . . . ll is thee & happy shall thou

O we . . . ll is thee & happy, happy, happy shall thou be and

thee & happy shall thou be & happy, happy, happy shall thou be O we . . . ll is thee & happy shall thou

O we . . . ll is thee & happy, happy, happy shall thou be and

Is there not an appointed time to Man upon Earth, are not his Days also like the Days of an hireling?

Is there not an appointed time to Man upon Earth, are not his Days also like the Days of an Hireling

三

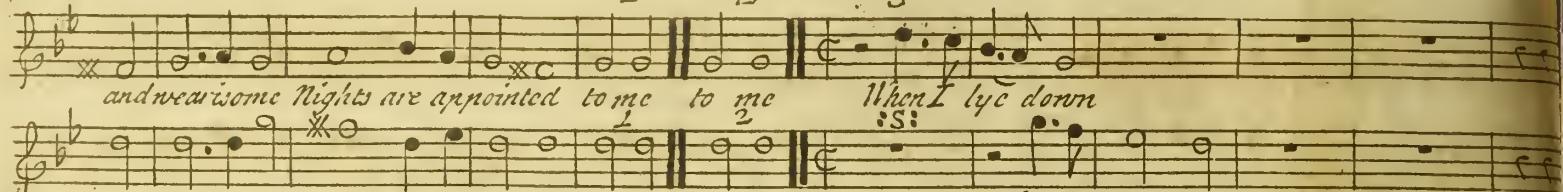
三

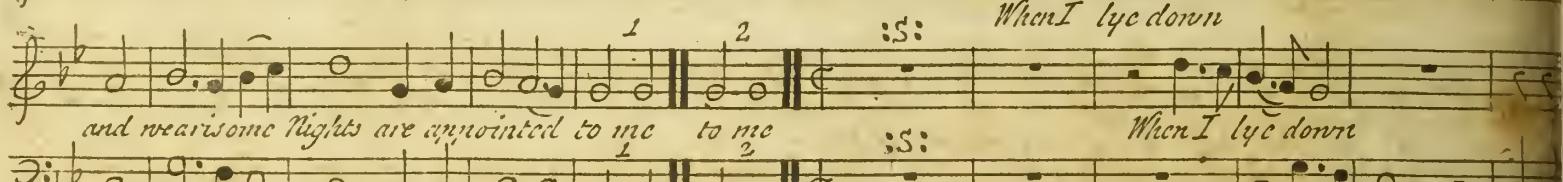
and wearisome Nights

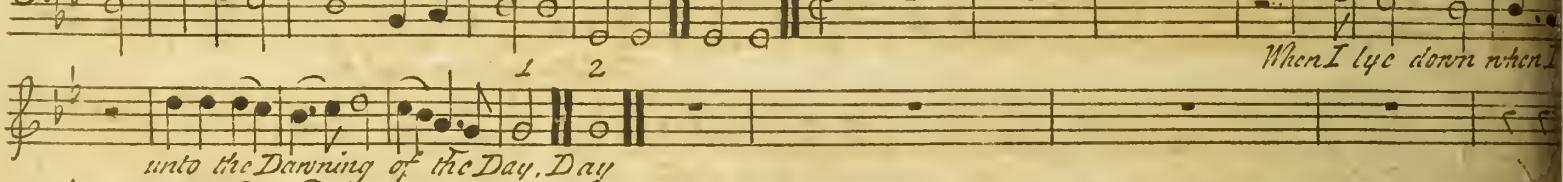
I'm made to possess Months of Va...nity and wearisome Nights are appointed to me : S:

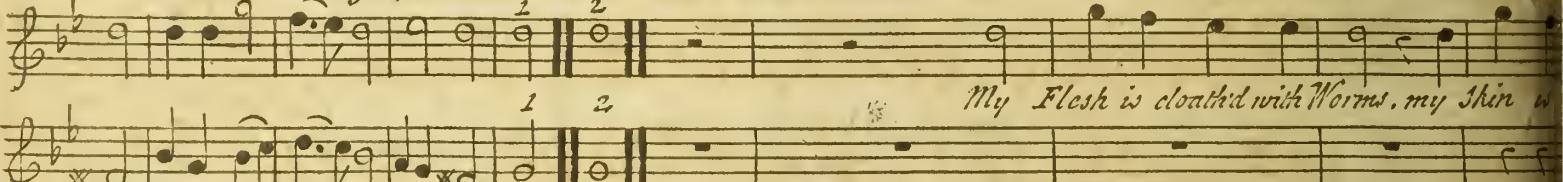
Continued.

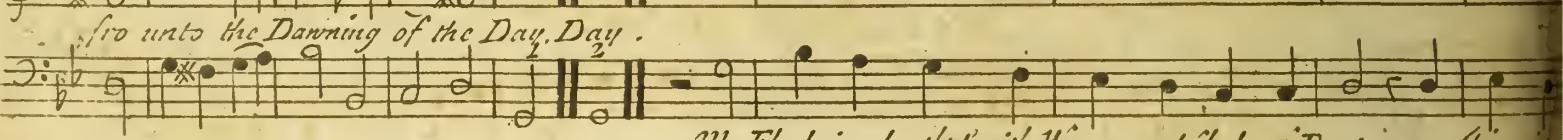
1 2 S











My Flesh is cloath'd with Worms and Clods of Dust, my Skin is

I say when shall I a - rise and the Night be gone.

I'm full of tossing to and

I say when shall I a - rise and the Night be gone

I'm full of tossing to and

down

I'm full of tossing to and fro

I loath it I woud not live always I woud

ken and become loathsome

I loath it I woud not I woud

* I loath it I woud not live always live always I woud

ken and become loathsome

I loath it I woud not I woud

not live always I woud not live always
 not live always I loath it I woud not live always, let me alone for my Days are Va-ni
 I loath it I woud not I woud
 O remember that my Life my Life is Wind mine Eyes shall no more see good as the Clos
 O remember that my Life
 O remember that my Life my Life is Wind mine Eyes shall no more see good as the Clos
Adagio

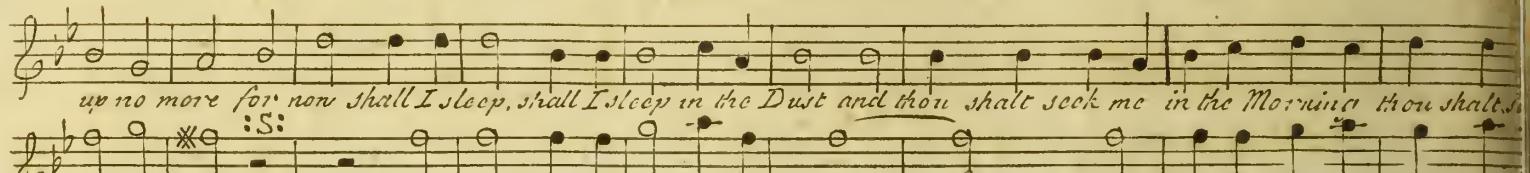
Continued.

A handwritten musical score for three voices, consisting of six staves of music. The music is in common time and uses a soprano C-clef, a alto F-clef, and a bass G-clef. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand below the staves. The first two staves begin with a soprano vocal line, followed by an alto line, and then a bass line. The third staff begins with a bass vocal line, followed by an alto line, and then a soprano line. The fourth staff begins with a soprano vocal line, followed by an alto line, and then a bass line. The fifth staff begins with a bass vocal line, followed by an alto line, and then a soprano line. The sixth staff begins with a soprano vocal line, followed by an alto line, and then a bass line. The lyrics are as follows:

My Days are Va-ni ty.
My Days are swifter than a Wea-ver's Shuttle and are spent without
d is consumed and vanisheth a - way, so he that go-eth down to the Grave shall come
the Cloud is con-su - med and vanisheth away so he that
d is consumed and vanisheth a - way so he that go-eth down to the Grave shall come
the Cloud is con - su e, med and vanisheth away so

continued.

:S:



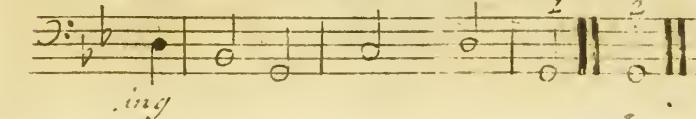
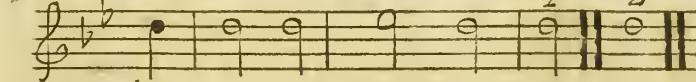
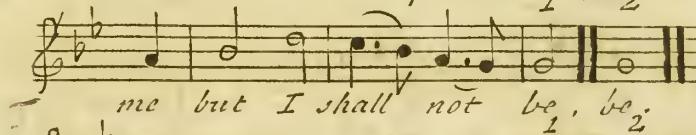
:S:



:S:



:S:



Inthem the 11th taken out of the 116th Psalm for Churching of Women

The musical score consists of four staves of music. The top two staves are for voices, indicated by '3' and '2' at the beginning of each line, with a basso continuo line below them. The bottom two staves are for an organ, indicated by 'x3' and 'x2'. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand, corresponding to the music. The first two staves have a soprano-like melody, while the third and fourth staves provide harmonic support.

Music Staff 1 (Top):

3
2
I am well please'd. I am well please'd that the Lord hath heard the voice of my pray'r.

Music Staff 2 (Second from Top):

3
2
I am well please'd

Music Staff 3 (Third from Top):

x3
x2
am well please'd

Music Staff 4 (Bottom):

I am well please'd

Repeating section:

I am well please'd. I am well please'd

Final section:

That the Lord hath heard the voice of my pray'r. I am well please'd. I am well please'd.

that the Lord hath heard the Voice of my Pray'r. that the Lord hath heard the Voice of my Pray'r. That he hath inclin'd his
on him

on him therefore will I call up - on him as long as I live.

therefore will I call up - on him up - on him

The Sinner of Death co ...

That he hath inclin'd his Ear un - to me therefore will I call up -

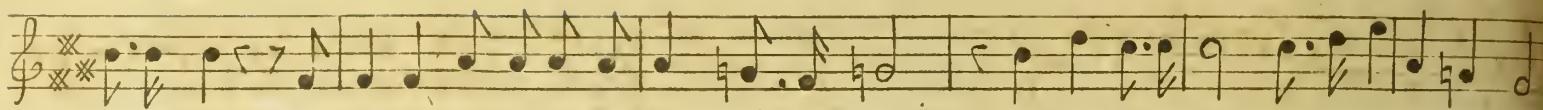
Ear un - to me therefore will I call up - on him therefore will I call up -

the hath inclin'd his Ear un - to me therefore will I call up - on him

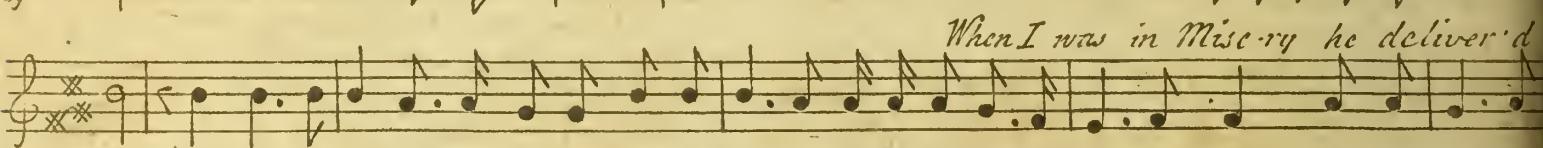
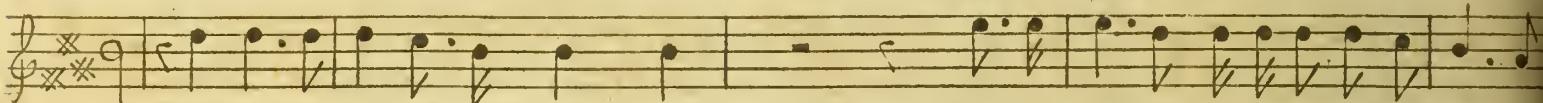
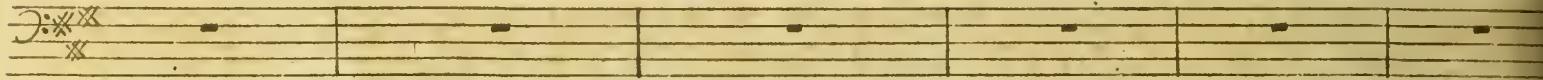
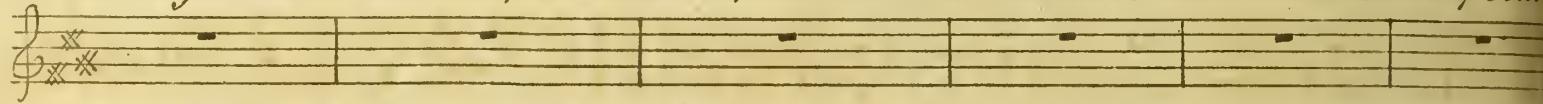
I have found Trouble and

and the Pains of He'll gat hold upon me gat hold up - on me

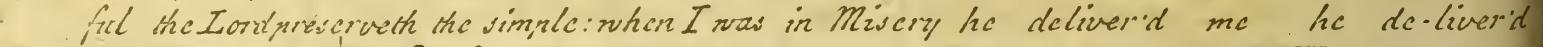
mpos'd me round about



He was in me and I did call upon the Name of the Lord O Lord I beseech thee deliver my soul



When I was in Misery he deliver'd



ful the Lord preserveth the simple: when I was in Misery he deliver'd me he de-liver'd



Continued

125

I beseech thee deliver my soul Gracious is the Lord and righteous: yea our God is merci-

Gracious is the Lord and righteous: yea our God is merci - ci -

When I was in Mi-se-ry he de -

When I was in Misery he deliv'rd me When I was in Mi-se-ry he de -

I was in Misery he deliver'd me when I was in Misery he deliv'rd me he de -

A handwritten musical score for four voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and basso continuo. The music is written on five staves. The voices are in common time, and the basso continuo is in 2/4 time. The vocal parts have vertical bar lines every two measures, while the continuo part has vertical bar lines every measure. The vocal parts begin with a soprano melodic line, followed by alto, tenor, and bass. The continuo part consists of a single bass line. The music includes various note heads (circles, crosses, asterisks) and rests. The lyrics are written below the music, corresponding to the vocal parts. The score is numbered 126 at the top left and labeled "Continued." at the top right.

for the Lord hath rewarded thee; he hath ren
liv'd me. Turn turn again then unto thy Rest, O my soul

gain unto thy Rest O my Soul for the Lord hath rewarded thee he hath rewarded thee. For he hath d
for the Lord hath rewarded thee For

Turn turn again then horn a.

For he hath deliver'd my soul from Death, mine Eyes from Tears my Feet from falling
hath deliver'd my Soul my Soul from Death my Feet from fall... ing for he hath de-li-
soul my soul from Death mine Eyes from Tears my Feet from falling for he hath deliver'd my soul for he
iver'd my soul my Soul from Death my Feet from fall... ing for he hath deliver'd my Soul

Continued.

ver'd my Soul for he hath deliver'd my Soul my Soul from Death my Feet from fall... ing I shall walk I shall
 hath deliver'd my Soul my Soul from Death mine Eyes from Tear my Feet from fall... ing
 for he hath deliver'd my Soul my Soul from Death mine Eyes from Tear my Feet from falling I shall
 For he hath deliver'd my Soul my Soul from Death
 hath rewarded thee he hath rewarded thee For he hath deliver'd my Soul my Soul from Death mine Eyes from Tear
 for the Lord hath rewarded thee for he hath deliver'd my Soul my Soul from Death my Feet

e Lord in the Land of the living.

Turn, turn again then, turn again unto thy Rest O my Soul for the Lord

Lord in the Land of the living

m fall. . . . ing For he hath deliver'd my soul, for he hath deliver'd my soul my soul from Death, my feet from

m falling. For he hath deliver'd my soul, for he hath deliver'd my soul my soul from Death mine Eyes from Tears my feet from

. . . . ing For he hath deliver'd my soul for he hath deliver'd my soul my soul from Death mine Eyes from Tears my

fall.... ing. For he hath deliver'd my soul, my soul from Death, mine Eyes from Tears my Feet

 fall.... ing. For he hath deliver'd my soul, my soul from Death, mine Eyes from Tears my Feet

 Feet from falling, he hath deliver'd my soul from Death mine Eyes from Tears my Feet

 Very brisk Hal-le - lu - jah. Hal-le -

 House; ev'n in the midst of thee, O Je-ru-sa-lem Hal-le - lu - jah, Hal-le - lu - jah, Hal - le - lu

 Hal-le - lu - jah, Hal - le - lu - jah.

Continued.

131

Slow

Continued.

A handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Bass) in common time. The music consists of six staves of music with corresponding lyrics in German and English. The lyrics are as follows:

Soprano: le - lu - jah, Hal - le - lu - jah Hal - le - lu jah, Hal - le - lu jah. Hal - le - lu - jah, Hal - le - lu jah.

Alto: lu jah, Halle - lu - jah. Hal - le - lu - jah, Hal - le - lu - jah. Hal - le - lu jah. Hal - le -

Bass: lu - jah, Hal - le - lu - jah Hal - le - lu - jah, Hal - le - lu - jah. Hal - le - lu - jah, Hal - le - lu

Soprano: lu, Hal - le - lu - jah, Hal - le - lu - jah, Hal - le - lu - jah. Hal - le - lu - jah.

Alto: lu, Hal - le - lu - jah, Hal - le - lu - jah, Hal - le - lu - jah Hal - le - lu - jah.

Bass: Hal - le - lu - jah, Hal - le - lu - jah, Hal - le - lu - jah Hal - le - lu - jah.

them the 12th taken out of. the 16th Psalm.

133

:S:

Preserve me O God, preserve me O God for in thee have I put my trust. I will thank thee O God I will

I will thank thee O

Preserve me O God, preserve me O God for in thee have I put my trust. I will thank thee O God I will

I will thank thee O

thee O God, for giving me warning, warning. My Reins also chasten me in the night season where

God O God

1 2

thee O God, for giving me warning, warning. My Reins also chasten me in the night season where

God O God

before my Heart was glad, my Heart was glad, was glad was glad and my Glory, and my Glory
 wherefore my Heart wherefore my Heart was glad and my Glory rejoiced was glad, was
 before my Heart wherefore my Hear...t was glad and my Glory rejoiced and my Glory and my Glory
 wherefore my Heart wherefore my Heart was glad, was glad, was glad, was
 shalt thou suffer :s: thy Ho...ly One. thy Ho...ly One to see corruption, ruinion
 thy Ho...ly One Holy One &c 1 2
 shalt thou suffer :s: thy Ho...ly One thy Ho...ly One Holy One to see corruption, ruinion
 thy Ho...ly One thy Ho...ly One thy Ho...ly One &c

glory rejoiced my Flesh al- so shall rest in Hope for why thou wilt not leave my Soul in Hell neither
my glory &c

Glory rejoiced my Flesh al- so shall rest in Hope for why thou wilt not leave my Soul in Hell neither
my glory &c

shall shew me the Paths of Life in thy Presence is ful-ness, in thy Presence is fulness of Joy and at thy
in thy Presence is &c.

shall shew me the Paths of Life :\$: in thy Presence is fulness is fulness of Joy and at thy
in thy Presence is ful-ness in thy Presence is &c .

A handwritten musical score for two voices and piano. The score consists of four staves. The top two staves are for voices, and the bottom two staves are for piano. The music is in common time, with a key signature of one flat. The vocal parts are in bass clef, and the piano part is in bass clef. The score includes lyrics in a repeating pattern. The first two staves begin with the lyrics "right Hand there is Pleasure for ever for ever there is Pleasure for ever for evermore, more". The third staff begins with "there is Pleasure for ever for ever is Pleasure for evermore, more". The fourth staff begins with "right Hand there is Pleasure for ever for ever for ever, there is Pleasure for evermore, more". The lyrics continue in this repeating pattern. The score is numbered "1 2" at the top right of the first staff.

right Hand there is Pleasure for ever for ever there is Pleasure for ever for evermore, more
there is Pleasure for ever for ever is Pleasure for evermore, more
right Hand there is Pleasure for ever for ever for ever, there is Pleasure for evermore, more
there is Pleasure for ever there is Pleasure is Pleasure for evermore, more

131

item the 13th taken out of the 67th Psalm.

A handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor/Bass) on five-line staves. The music consists of four systems of measures. The lyrics are written below each staff, corresponding to the notes. The first system starts with a soprano note, followed by alto and tenor/bass entries. The second system begins with a soprano note. The third system starts with a soprano note, followed by alto and tenor/bass entries. The fourth system begins with a soprano note, followed by alto and tenor/bass entries. The lyrics are as follows:

God be merciful unto us and bless us and show us the Light of his countenance and be
merciful unto us and bless us and show us the Light of his countenance and be
merciful unto us that thy ways may be known upon Earth thy sa... ving Health a-
merciful unto us that thy ways may be known upon Earth thy sa... ving Health a-

A handwritten musical score for four voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and piano. The music is in common time, with a key signature of one flat. The vocal parts are written in soprano, alto, tenor, and bass clefs. The piano part is indicated by a treble clef and a bass clef, with a staff below it. The score consists of six staves. The first two staves begin with "mong all Nations". The third staff begins with "Let the People praise, let the People praiz... c thee O God". The fourth staff begins with "rejoyce and be glad; for thou shalt judge the Folk righteously and govern the Na....". The fifth staff begins with "rejoyce and be glad, for thou shalt judge the Folk righteously and govern the Na....". The sixth staff concludes the piece. The music includes various note heads, rests, and a dynamic marking "xO". The lyrics are written in cursive script throughout the score.

A musical score for a hymn. The top staff shows a melodic line with various note values (eighth and sixteenth notes) and rests. The bottom staff contains lyrics in cursive script: "O let the Nations rejoice. let the Nations rejoice." The music is set on a five-line staff with a common time signature.

A musical score for a hymn. The top staff shows a melodic line with various note values and rests, ending with a fermata over the final note. The lyrics "let al... the People praise thee. O let the Nations rejoice, let the Nations rejoice." are written below the staff. The bottom staff shows a harmonic progression with bass notes and rests.

1 2

A blank musical staff consisting of five horizontal lines and four spaces, intended for writing musical notes.

Earth, Earth.

A blank musical staff consisting of five horizontal lines and four spaces, starting with a clef and a key signature.

A blank guitar fretboard diagram showing 24 frets across 6 strings. The strings are labeled from left to right as E, B, G, D, A, and E. The frets are represented by vertical lines, and the nut is at the far left.

1 2

A blank musical staff consisting of five horizontal lines and four spaces, intended for writing musical notes.

Earth Earth *1/2a left*

A handwritten musical score for piano, featuring two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Measures 1 and 2 are shown, with measure 3 partially visible at the end of the page. The notation includes various note heads, rests, and a dynamic marking of 'p' (piano). The score is written on a five-line staff system.

Let the People praise, let the People praise thee O God.

35. Recitative.

:5:

Then shall the Earth bring forth, bring forth her Increase

:5:

:5:

al..... the People praise thee, Then shall the Earth bring forth, bring forth her Increase, and God even

:5:

and all, all, all, all the Ends of the World

shall fear shall fea.....

and all, all, all, all the Ends of the World sha..... l fear shall fea.....

Continued.

242

A handwritten musical score for two voices and piano. The score consists of four systems of music. The top system has lyrics: "God shall bless us. God shall bless us" (repeated), "shall give us his Blessing. God shall bless us. God shall bless us", and "and God even our own God". The second system has lyrics: "our God" (repeated), "shall give us his Blessing. God shall bless us. God shall bless us", and "and God even our own God". The third system has lyrics: "him. him." (repeated). The fourth system has lyrics: "him. him." (repeated). The music is written on five-line staves. The piano part is at the bottom, featuring bass and treble clef staves with various notes and rests. Measure numbers 1 and 2 are indicated above the first two systems. The score is dated "1850" at the bottom right.

God shall bless us. God shall bless us
shall give us his Blessing. God shall bless us. God shall bless us
and God even our own God

our God
shall give us his Blessing. God shall bless us. God shall bless us
and God even our own God

him. him.
him. him.

143. Anthem the 14th taken out of the 98th Psalm.

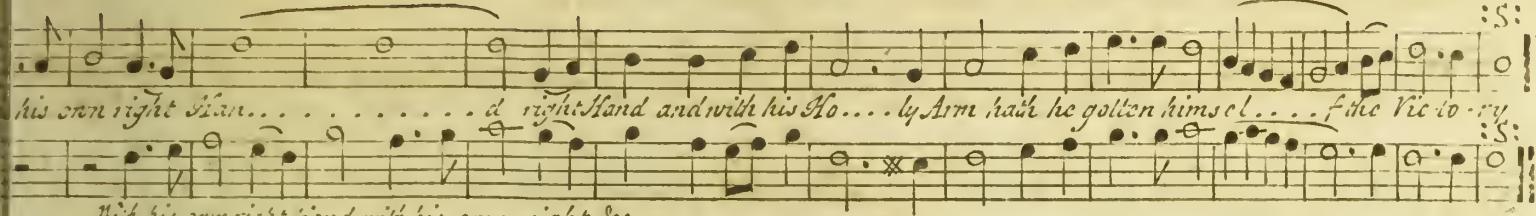
A handwritten musical score for a four-part anthem. The music is written on five staves, each with a clef (F, C, C, F, C) and a key signature of one sharp. The first three staves have a common time signature, while the last two have a 2/2 time signature. The vocal parts are labeled with 'P' (Presto), 'P' (Presto), 'P' (Presto), and 'P' (Presto). The lyrics are as follows:

O sing, sing, sing unto the Lord a new song for he hath done marvellous things
O sing like
O sing, sing, sing unto the Lord to the Lord a new song for he hath done marvellous things
O sing, sing, sing unto the Lord &c
The Lord declared his salvation, his Righteousness hath he openly shewed in the sight of the Heathen.

The score consists of five staves of music with corresponding lyrics. The first three staves are in common time (indicated by a '2' over the staff), while the last two are in 2/2 time (indicated by a '3' over the staff). The vocal parts are marked with 'P' (Presto) and the tempo is indicated as 'P' (Presto) at the top of the page. The lyrics are written below the music, corresponding to the vocal parts.

Continued.

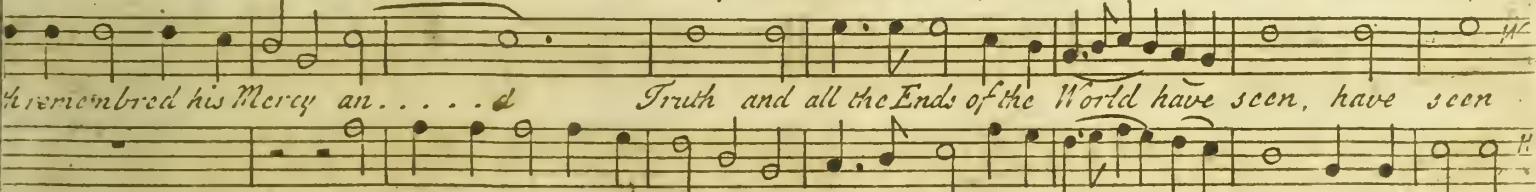
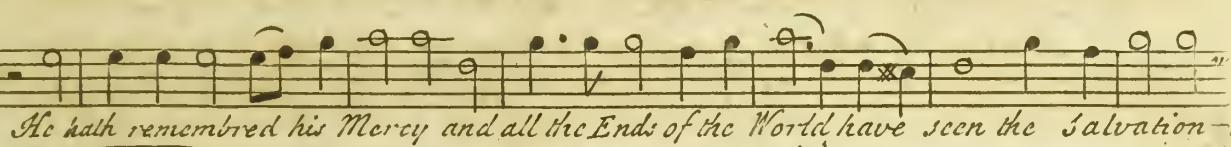
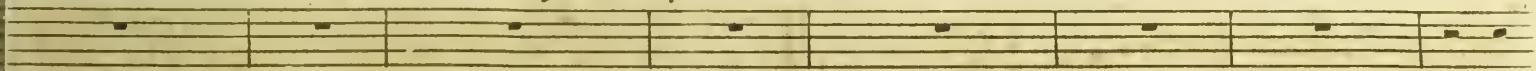
24



With his own right hand with his own right &c



With his own right hand &c



He hath remembered his Mercy and all the Ends of the World have seen the Salvation

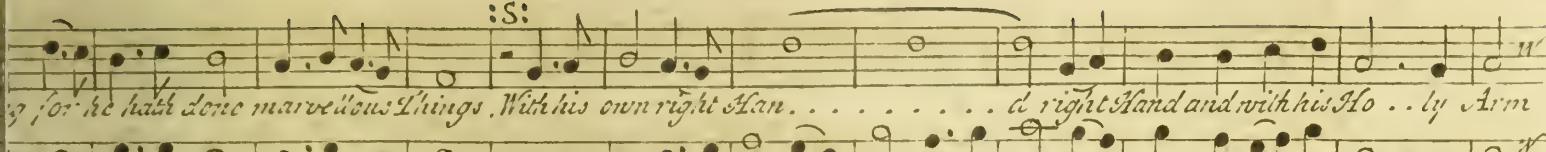
continuall.

A handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor/Bass) on five staves. The music is in common time. The lyrics are in English, with some words underlined and others in superscript. The score includes repeat signs and endings. The lyrics are:

O sing, sing unto the Lord a new
have seen the salvation the salvation of God. God¹
the salvation have seen the salvation of God. God². O sing, sing, sing, sing unto the Lord to the Lord a new
have seen the salvation the salvation of God. God¹
hath he gotten himselfe f the victory^{S:}
hath he gotten himselfe f the victory^{S:}
Sing to the Lord a new made song
O sing unto the Lord a new made song

Continued.

145



With his own right Hand with his own right &c.

With his own right Han... d and with his Ho... ly Arm

With his own right Hand &c.

Sing rejoice sing rejoice sing rejoice rejoice

Song

your selves joyful show your selves joyful unto the Lord all ye Lands sing rejoice sing rejoice sing rejoice rejoice.

Continued.

:S:

Praise the Lord upon the Harp Sing

sing to the Harp with Song

Praise the Lord upon the Harp sing to the Harp with Songs sing to the Harp with Songs sing to the

give Thanks. Praise the Lord upon the Harp

sing to the Harp with Songs sing to the Harp with Songs

and give Thanks

sing to &c

o and Shew me

O shew your selves joyful O shew your selves joy ful before the Lord the King

Continued.

:S:

sing also with Songs of Thanksgiving.

With Drum pots also and Shawms

or with Songs with &c

With Drum pots al-

sing to the Harp with Songs of Thanksgiving.

:S:

3
2

sing rejoice sing rejoice sing rejoice rejoice and give Thanks. End with the last Chorus.

sing rejoice sing rejoice sing rejoice rejoice &c.

²⁴ Anthem the 15th taken out of the 12th Chap of Isaiah.

A handwritten musical score for a five-part anthem. The music is written on five staves, each with a different clef (G-clef, F-clef, C-clef, B-clef, and A-clef). The time signature varies by staff, indicated by the letter 'C' with a '2' or '3'. The vocal parts are labeled with 'Lord' and 'I will'. The lyrics are as follows:

Lord I will praise thee I will praise thee O Lord will praise thee
Lord I will praise thee I will praise thee Lor... d & c though
Lord I will praise thee I will praise thee I will praise thee I will praise thee O Lord will praise thee
Lord I will &c though
trust and not be afraid For the Lord Je-ho-valh is my strength and my song he al...
trust and not be afraid For the Lord Je-hi ... valh is my strength and my song he al...
For the Lord Jehovah is my strength he is be...

Behold God is my salvation I will

'ou wast angry with me thine anger is turn'd a-way and thou comfortest me

Behold God is my salvation I will

'ou wast angry with me thine anger is turn'd a-way and thou comfortest me

so is become he also is be... come my salvation, salation. Praise the Lord call upon his Name

come he al... so also &c

1 2

so is become he also is becom... e my salvation, valion

come he al... so. also &c

Continued.

A handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Bass) on five staves. The music consists of mostly eighth-note patterns. The lyrics are written below the staves, corresponding to the musical phrases. The score includes repeat signs and endings. The lyrics are:

Praise the Lord call upon his Name
Praise the Lord call upon his Name Declare his doings among the People make
Cry out and shout thou Inhabitant of
try out and shout thou In-habitant of
this is known n this is known in all the Earth.

continued.

1 2

mention that his Name is exalted, al¹ted
al²ted

1 2

mention that his Name is exalted al¹ted
al²ted

Sing unto the Lord sing unto the Lord for he hath done excellent things

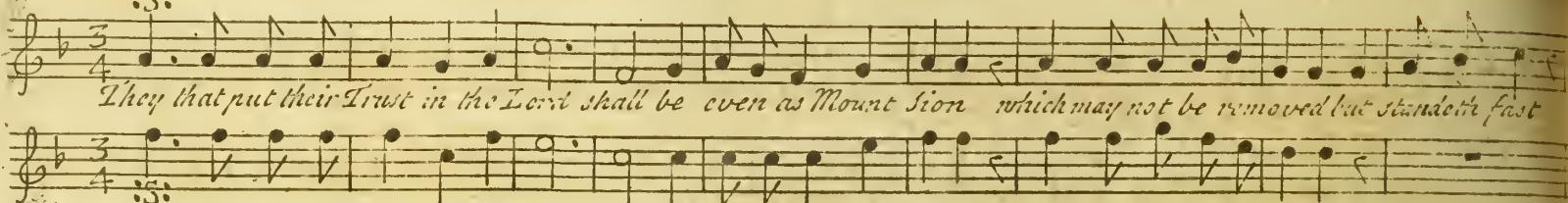
Zi-on, for great for great is the Holy, Holy, Holy One of Is'rel in the Midst of thee₁, thee₂.

1 2

Zion for great for great is the Holy, Holy, Holy One of Is'rel in the Midst of thee₁, thee₂.

Sinnem are 10th taken out of the 125th Psalm.

:S:

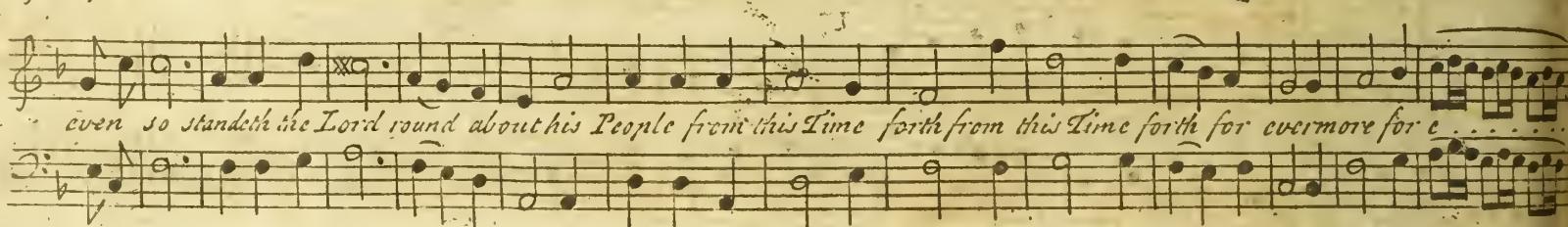
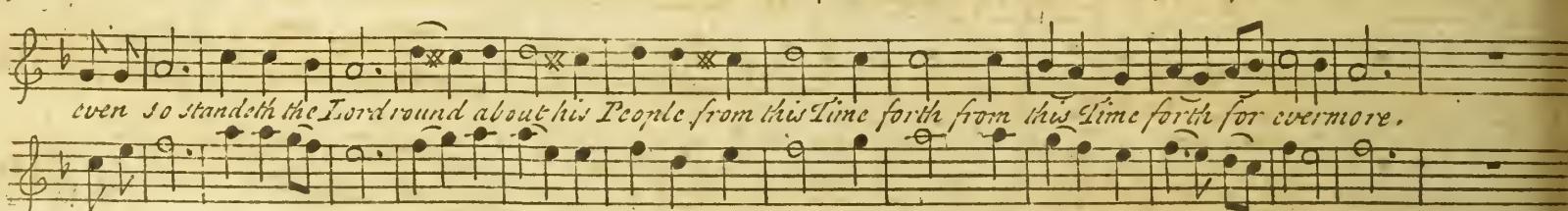


:S:

:S:



but



Continued.

155

:S:

but standeth fast for ever but standeth fast for ever :S: The Hills stand about Je-ru-sa-lem even so

:S:

depth fast but standeth fast for ever but standeth fast for ever :S: The Hills stand about Je-ru-sa-lem even so

:S:

for e..... vermore from this Time forth for e..... vermore for e..... vermore

:S:

:S:

vermore for e...ver evermore from this Time forth for ever more for e....ver ever more

cu...er for

e...ver for

:S:

-54 Anthem the 17th taken out of the 105th Psalm.

A handwritten musical score for a four-part anthem. The music is written on five staves, each with a key signature of one flat (F#) and a time signature of common time (indicated by a '3'). The voices are labeled 'Soprano' (S), 'Alto' (A), 'Tenor' (T), and 'Bass' (B). The vocal parts are arranged in two pairs per page, with the Alto and Tenor parts on the left and the Soprano and Bass parts on the right. The lyrics are written below the notes, corresponding to the vocal parts. The score consists of five systems of music, each ending with a double bar line and repeat dots, indicating they are to be repeated.

and call up on his Name tell the
O give Thanks un-to the Lord. tell the People tell the People what things he hath don..

praise him and let your talking be of all all all all his wondrous Works re

praise him and let your talking be of all all all all his wondrous Works

all al... l all all &c.

Continued.

People tell the Peo . . . ple what things he hath done : S: O let your Son . . . gs be of him and praise him and

... e tell the People tell the People what things he hath done : S: O let your Songs be of him and praise him and

yee in his Ho . ly Name rejoyce in his Ho . ly Name : S: O let your Songs be of him and praise him and

let the Heart of them re . . . joyce let the Heart of them re . . . joyce

let the Heart of them re . . . joyce let the Heart of them re . . . joyce

joyce, re - joyce that seek the Lord seek the Lord and his Strength seek his Face for e - ver - more.

let the heart of them rejoice &c.

joy... ce that seek the Lord

He is the Lord the

joyce rejoice that seek the Lord

He is the

mise that he made to a thousand thousand Generations, that he made to a thousand Ge...

mise that he made to a thousand thousand Generations that he made to a thousand Ge...

Continued.

257

he hath been al...ways always mindful of his covenant and Pro-

Lord our God his Judgements are in all the World he hath been always mindful of his covenant and Pro

Lord our God be

nerations that he made to a thousand ge-nerations: :S: A... men A... men A... men

nerations that he made to a thousand Ge-ne-rations: :S: A..... men A..... men

A..... men

158 Anthem the 18th taken out of the 132^d Psalm.

A musical score for two voices. The top staff is in common time (indicated by '3') and has a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bottom staff is also in common time (indicated by '3') and has a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music consists of two staves with various note heads and stems. The lyrics are written below the notes:

A-rise O Lord in-to thy resting Place thou and the Ark of thy Strength thou and the Ark of thy Strength

A musical score for three voices. The top staff is in common time (indicated by '3') and has a key signature of one sharp (F#). The middle staff is in common time (indicated by '3') and has a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bottom staff is in common time (indicated by '3') and has a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music consists of three staves with various note heads and stems. The lyrics are written below the notes:

Let the Priests be clothed with Righteousness and let thy Saints sing with
Priests be clothed with Righteousness let the Priests be clothed with Righteousness and let thy Saints sin.
with Righteousness let the Priests be clothed with Righteousness and
Let the Priests be clothed with Righteousness be clothed with Righteousness.

1617

159

S: Arise O Lord in to thy resting Place thou and the Ark of thy strength

S: Let the Priests be clothed

oy... ful... ness sing with joy... ful with jo... yful and let thy Saints sing with joyfulness :

with joyful... ness and let thy Saints sing with joy... ful jo... yful joyfulness .

thy Saints sing with joyful jo... yful with jo... yfulness

and let thy Saints sing with joyful with joyful and let thy Saints sing with joyfulness .

Continued.

A handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor/Bass) on five-line staves. The music consists of two systems of measures. The first system ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign, followed by a section of lyrics. The second system continues the melody and concludes with a final section of lyrics. The lyrics are written in cursive script and include religious language such as "turn not away the Presence of thine anoint-ed", "For thy Servant Da-vid's sake turn not away the Presence of thine anoint-ed", "he hath longing for her", and "This shall be my rest for e...". The score uses common time and includes various musical markings like fermatas and slurs.

turn not away the Presence of thine anoint-ed For the Lord hath chosen Si-on :S:

For thy Servant Da-vid's sake turn not away the Presence of thine anoint-ed :S:

he hath longing for her This shall

This shall be my rest for e...

he hath longing for her This shall be my rest for e... ver This shall

This shall be my rest for e... ver

202

continued.

to be an Ha-bi-ta-tion for him - self.

For the Lord hath chosen Si - on to be an Ha-bi - la-tion for him - self.

be my rest; for e-ver: here will I dwell for I have a Delight there - in I will deck her Priests with Health.

...ver:

be my rest; for e-ver here will I dwell for I have a Delight there - in I will deck her Priests with Health.

and her saints shall rejoice and sing Hal-le-lujah, Hal-le-lujah, Hal-le-lujah, Hal-le-lujah, Hal-le-

Hal.. le.. lu.. jah.

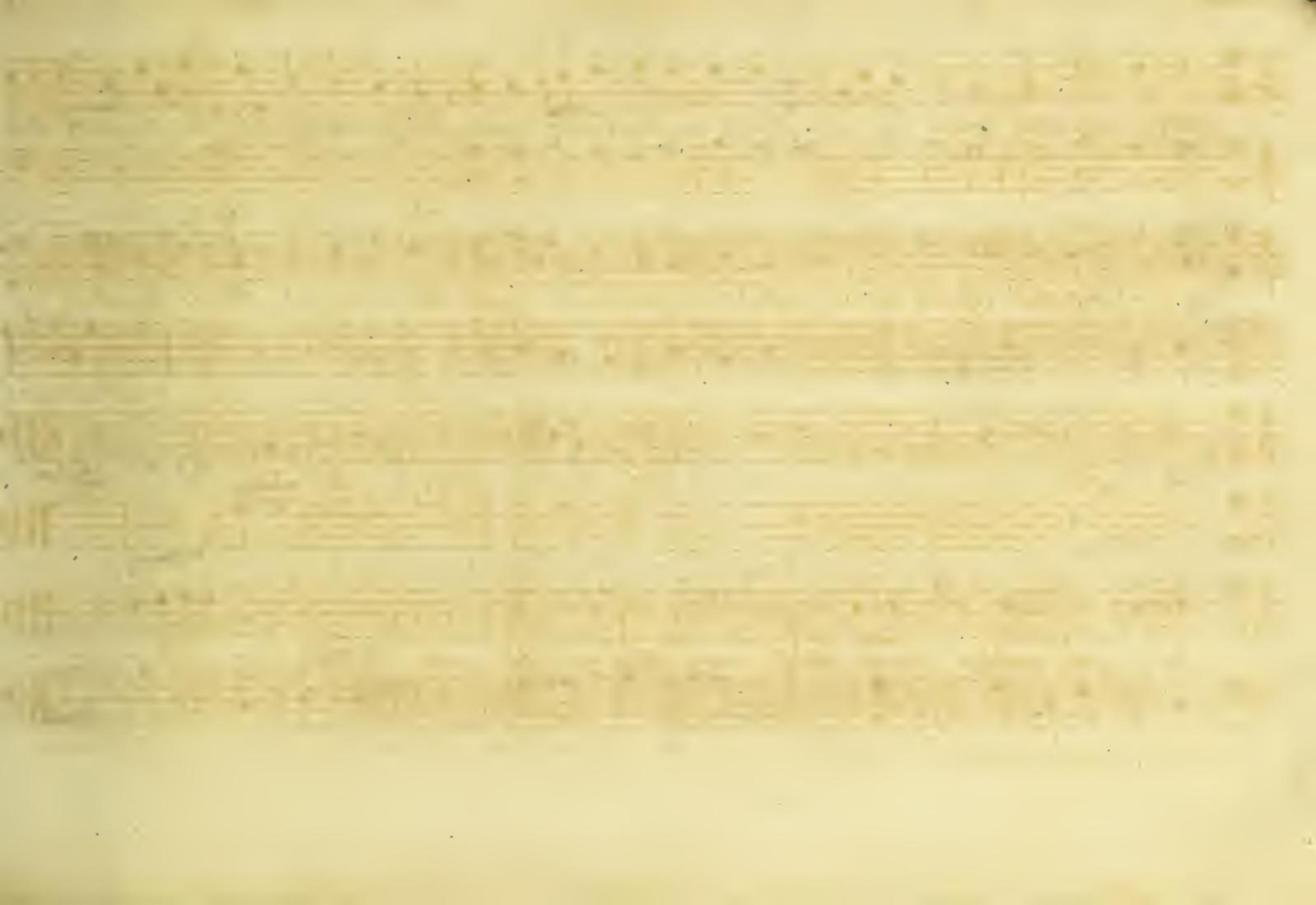
and her saints shall rejoice and sing Hal-le-lujah, Hal-le-lujah, Hal-le-lujah, Hal-le-lujah, Hal-le-

Hal.. le.. lu.. jah, Hallelujah.

lu.. jah. Hal.. le.. lu.. jah. Hal.. le.. lu.. jah.

lu.. jah and her saints shall sing Hal.. le.. lu.. jah Hal.. le.. lu.. jah.

Hal.. le.. lu.. jah and &c.



Anthem the 19th taken out of the 48th Psalm.

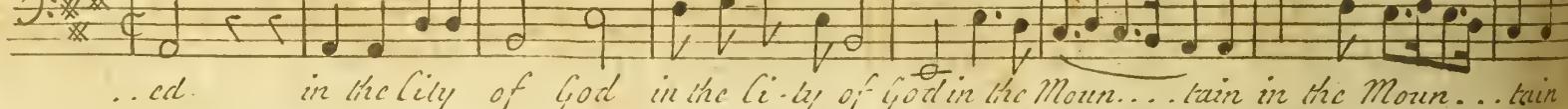
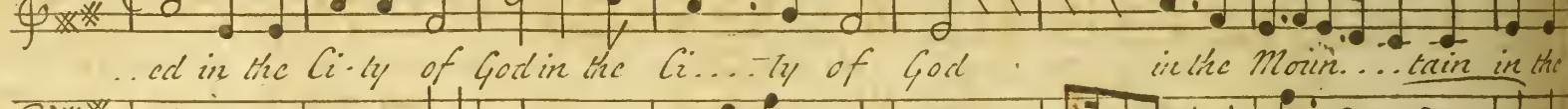
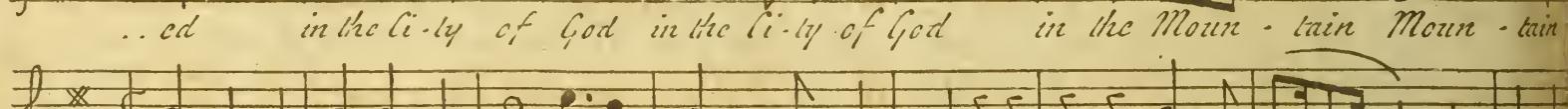
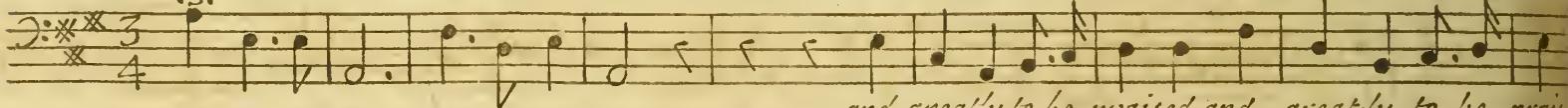
:S:



:S:



:S:



praised greatly and greatly to be praised; and greatly to be praised and greatly to be prais.
 ..ly greatly and greatly to be praised and greatly to be praised to be prais.....
 ..ed and greatly and greatly to be praised and greatly to be praised and greatly to be prais.....
 in the Mountain of his Ho-li-ness :5: Beautiful for Sci-tu-ation beautiful for Sci-tu-ation is
 Mountain of his Ho-ly Ho-liness :5: Beautiful for Sci-tu-ation beautiful for Sci-tu-ation is
 in the Mountair of his Ho-li-ness Beautiful for Sci-tu-ation beautiful for Sci.

Mount sion is Mount Si-on . on this side on this side of the North The ci-ty of our great King
 lu-al-ion is Mount Si-on is Mount Si-on . on this side of the North the ci-ty of our great King God is
 our God for e-ver :S:
 for e-ver :S: Hal-le-lu-jah, Hal-le-lu-jah Hal-le-lu-jah, Hal-le-lu-jah, Hal-
 god for e-ver

A handwritten musical score for a hymn, consisting of three staves of music and corresponding lyrics. The music is written in common time with various note heads and stems. The lyrics are in English and Hebrew, with some words underlined or repeated for emphasis. The score is divided into two sections by a vertical bar line.

260

this is our God this is our God this is
God is known god is known in his Palaces for a Refuge this is our God this is our God this is our God
Known god is known in his Palaces for a Re-fuge this is our God this is our God this is our
le - lu - jah. Hal - le - lu ^{jah}, Hal - le - lu - jah. Hal - le - lu _u - jah.

²⁹
Anthem the 20th taken out of the 7th Chap: of Revelations.

The musical score consists of four staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The time signature varies between common time (indicated by a 'C') and triple time (indicated by a '3'). The vocal parts are labeled with 'S' (Soprano) above the staff and 'B' (Bass) below the staff. The music is divided into two systems by a vertical bar line. The lyrics are written in cursive script below the music, corresponding to the notes. The first system contains the lyrics: "I beheld and lo a great Mul-ti-tude which no Man could Number of all Nations and Kindreds and People". The second system begins with a repeat sign and contains the lyrics: "Salvation to our God Sal-vation to our" followed by "and they cry'd with a loud a lou... d Voice say-ing Sal-vation to our God Sal-", and finally "a loud Voice saying Sal-vation to our God Sal-vation to our". The music features various note values including quarter notes, eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and thirty-second notes, with rests and dynamic markings like 'V' and 'P' (piano).

Continued.

The image shows a handwritten musical score consisting of three staves of music and corresponding lyrics in English. The music is written in common time with various note heads (circles, dots, and stems) and rests. The lyrics are in a Gothic script. The first staff begins with a dotted half note followed by a series of eighth notes. The second staff starts with a quarter note. The third staff begins with a dotted half note. The lyrics describe a scene in heaven where angels stand before the Lamb, dressed in white robes and holding palms. They are singing praises to God who sits on the throne. The score includes two endings, indicated by the numbers 1 and 2 above the staves.

1 2

and Tongue stood before the Throne and before the Lamb clothed in white Robes and Palms were in their Hands. Hands.

God to our God which sitteth on the Throne which sitteth on the Throne and unto the Lamb and they cry'd with a

vation to our God which sitteth on the Throne on the Throne and unto the Lamb and they cry'd with a

God to our God which sitteth on the Throne which sitteth on the Throne &c.

A handwritten musical score for four voices and organ, page 169, continued. The score consists of four staves. The top two staves are soprano and alto voices, and the bottom two are bass and tenor voices. The organ part is indicated by a treble clef with a 'P' and a bass clef with an 'O'. The music is in common time. The lyrics are written below the notes. The first section ends with a repeat sign and two endings. Ending 1 continues with 'and Glory Hallelujah.' Ending 2 begins with 'loud a lou.... d Voice saying blessing Halle-lujah and Glory and Wisdom and Thanksgiving' followed by 'a loud Voice' and a dynamic marking '1 2'. The final section starts with 'to un-to our God for ever and ever for ever and ever and ever Amen. ll.' followed by 'A-men. men. 1 2'.

and Glory Hallelujah.

loud a lou.... d Voice saying blessing Halle-lujah and Glory and Wisdom and Thanksgiving
a loud Voice 1 2

to un-to our God for ever and ever for ever and ever and ever Amen. ll. A-men. men. 1 2

Continued.

270

A handwritten musical score for three voices, likely for soprano, alto, and bass. The music is written on five-line staves. The lyrics are in English, repeated in three stanzas. The first stanza includes a melodic line for 'and Honour' above the vocal parts. The second and third stanzas begin with a melodic line for 'Ha...le...lu...jah'.

Hallelujah Hallelujah, blessing & Glory and Wisdom and Thanksgiving and Honour and Pow'r and Might be un-

and Honour

Ha...le...lu...jah, Hal...le...lu...jah, Ha...le...lu...jah, Hal...le...lu...jah

Ha...le...lu...jah, Hal...le...lu...jah, Hal...le...lu...jah, Hal...le...lu...jah.

Hal...le...lu...jah, Ha...le...lu...jah, Ha...le...lu...jah, Ha...le...lu...jah.

171
Anthem the 21st taken out of the 57th Psalm.

:S:
J * 3
G * 2
Awake, awake up my Glory; a - wake Lut - - - c and Harp: I my self will a -
:S:
J * 3
G * 2
:S:
J * 3
G * 2
and I will sing un - to Thee and
J * 3
G * 2
unto Thee O Lord among the People
and I will sing un - to Thee, and I will sing un -
J * 3
G * 2
and I will sing un - to Thee and I will sing un - to Thee and

Continued.

1 2 :S:

(Repeat, awake over again!)

I will give Thank.....

wake I my self will awake right early.

I will give Thank.....

I will give Thank.....

give Thank.....

I will sing unto Thee...c among the Nations

The...c among the Nations. For the greatness of thy Mercy reach...

I will sing unto Thee...c among the Nations. For the greatness of thy Mercy reach...

Continued.

:S:

:S:

:S:

eth unto the Heav'ns, and thy Truth unto the Clouds Set up thy self O God above the Heav'ns, and thy Glory above all.

Hal-le-lujah, Ha... l-le... lu-jah.

1 2 :S:

Hal-le-lujah, Hal-le-lujah, Hal-le-lujah, Hal-le-lujah, Halle-lu-jah, Hal-le-lujah.

Hal-le-lujah, Ha... l-le-lujah.

Anthem the 22^d taken out of the 100th Psalm.

174

A handwritten musical score for a four-part anthem. The music is written on five systems of five-line staves each. The parts are labeled with Roman numerals I, II, III, and IV above the staves. The time signature is common time (indicated by a 'C') and the key signature is C major (indicated by a 'G'). The vocal parts sing the same melody, which consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns. The lyrics are written below the staves, corresponding to the music. The first system starts with 'O be joyful, O be joyful, jo...'. The second system continues with '...yful' and '...yful in God all ye Lands'. The third system concludes with 'O be joyful, joyful, joyful'. The fourth system begins with 'O be joy... ful in God all ye Lands'. The fifth system ends with 'O be joyful, joyful, joyful ..' The music includes various dynamics like 'f' (fortissimo), 'ff' (fortississimo), and 'p' (pianissimo). There are also rests and fermatas.

O be joyful, O be joyful, jo...
...yful
...yful in God all ye Lands
O be joyful, joyful, joyful
O be joy... ful in God all ye Lands
O be joyful, joyful, joyful ..

jo.....y ful. O be joy - ful joyful, joyful, joyful in God all ye Lands.

O be jo.....y ful in God all ye Lands. O be joy... ful. be joy...

jo.....y ful. O be joyful, joyful, joyful, joyful &c. O be jo - yful. jo... .

Gla.....dress

and come, and come, and come, and come before his Presence with a Son.

ful be jo... yful in God all ye Lands serve the Lord with
 yful jo... y ful he serve the Lord with gla... dness

Be ye sure that the Lord he is God it is he, it is he that hath made us and not we our selves

Be ye sure that the Lord he is God it is he, it is he that hath made us and not we our selves

A handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor/Bass) and piano. The music is arranged in four systems. The first system consists of two staves: a soprano staff with a treble clef and a piano staff with a bass clef. The soprano part contains lyrics: "we are his People and the Sheep, and the Sheep of his Pasture." The second system begins with a piano staff followed by a soprano staff containing lyrics: "O go your Way into his Gates with Thanks." The third system consists of two staves: an alto staff with a bass clef and a piano staff with a bass clef. It contains lyrics: "we are his People and the Sheep, and the Sheep of his Pasture." The fourth system consists of two staves: a tenor/bass staff with a bass clef and a piano staff with a bass clef. It contains lyrics: "for the Lord is gracious and his Mercy, and his Mercy is e- verlasting" and "him and speak good of his Name for the Lord is gracious and his Mercy, and his Mer - cy is e- verlasting". The music is written in common time, with various note values including eighth and sixteenth notes. The handwriting is in cursive ink on aged paper.

Continued.

275

and into his court with Praise. :S:

giving

:S: Be thankful unto him, be thankful unto

and his Truth endureth from Ge-ne-ra-tion to Ge-ne-ra-tion. :S:

* and his Truth endureth from Ge-ne-ra-tion to Ge-ne-ra-tion :S:

279 Anthem the 23rd taken out of the 150th Psalm.

A handwritten musical score for a three-part anthem. The music is written on six staves, each with a different key signature (F major, C major, G major, D major, A major, and E major) and time signature (common time). The vocal parts are labeled "O praise God" for the top two parts and "his noble Acts" for the bottom part. The lyrics are written below the notes, with some words underlined and others in regular text. The score includes various musical markings such as fermatas, slurs, and dynamic signs. The handwriting is in brown ink on aged paper.

O praise God. O praise God. O praise God in his Holiness. O praise
O praise God. O praise God. O praise God. O praise God in his Holiness. O praise
O praise God. O praise God. O praise God. O praise God in his Holiness. O praise
his noble Acts his noble Acts his noble : Acts, his no ...
... ble Acts his no ... ble his no ... ble his no ... ble Acts his no ...
... ble Acts his no ... ble his no ... ble his no ... ble Acts his no ...
... ble Acts his no ... ble his no ... ble his no ... ble

Continued.

A handwritten musical score for two voices and piano. The music is written on six staves. The top two staves are for the soprano voice, the middle two for the alto voice, and the bottom two for the bass voice. The piano part is on the far left, indicated by a treble clef and a bass clef. The vocal parts have lyrics in italics. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines and measures 1 and 2 are marked above the first two groups of bars. The lyrics describe God's holiness, power, and acts of creation and salvation.

God in his Ho-li-ness; Praise him in the Firmament of his Pow'r

Praise him in his no... ble Acts

God in his Ho-li-ness; Praise him in the Firmament of his Pow'r

Praise him in his no... ble Acts, his no...

bble no... ble Acts, Acts. Praise him ac-cording to his excellent Greatness his excellent

bble no... ble Acts, Acts. Praise him ac-cording to his excellent Greatness his excellent

no - ble

Continued.

A handwritten musical score for three voices and a trumpet. The music is written on five staves, each with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The vocal parts are in soprano, alto, and bass clef, while the trumpet part is in treble clef. The lyrics are written below the notes, alternating between the voices and the trumpet part. The lyrics include "excellent Greatness, his excellent Greatness.", "Praise him in the sound", "of the Trum...", "Tru...", "m-pct", "of the Tru...", "m-pct of the Trumpet", "of the Tru...", "m-pct", "Praise, Praise, praise him in the sound of the Tru...", "m-pct of the Trumpet of the Tru...", and "Praise him in the". The score uses various note heads (circles, crosses, dots) and rests, with some notes having stems pointing up or down.

excellent Greatness, his excellent Greatness. Praise him in the sound. Praise him in the sound
 of the Trum... m-pct of the Tru...
 excellent Greatness, his excellent Greatness. Praise him in the sound of the Tru...
 Praise him in the sound
 Tru... m-pct of the Tru... m-pct of the Trumpet of the Tru...
 Tru... m-pct of the Tru... m-pct
 Praise, Praise, praise him in the sound of the Tru... m-pct of the Trumpet of the Tru...
 Praise him in the

Continued.

A handwritten musical score for three voices and three instruments. The score consists of six staves of music. The top two staves are for voices, with lyrics written above them. The bottom four staves are for instruments, with names written below them. The lyrics are in a Gothic script. The instrument names are in a cursive hand. Measure numbers 3 and 4 are placed at the beginning of the fourth and fifth measures respectively. The score is on aged paper.

of the Tru mpect. Praise him in the sound. Praise him in the sound of the
ct of the Tru mpect of the Tru mpect. Praise him in the sound. Praise him in the sound
of the Tru mpect of the Trum. mpect.
mpect of the Trumpet. Praise him upon the Lut the Lute and Harp. the Lute and Harp
of the Tru mpect.
mpect of the Trumpet.
Sound of the Trumpet.

105
Continued.

A handwritten musical score consisting of three staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The middle staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The bottom staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The music is in common time. The lyrics are written below the notes:

Praise him in the cymbals and Dances
Praise him up - on the String . . . and Pipe .
Praise him up - on the well turn'd
the Lute and Harp, the Lu - te and Harp, Praise him in the cymbals and Dances Praise him upon the String . . .
the Lute and Harp, the Lute and Harp Praise him in the cymbals and Dances Praise him upon the String . . .

Continued.

Praise him upon the Lut.

Praise him upon the Lut.

hal: Praise him upon the loud Praise him upon the low. d Cymbals

Pipe, Praise him upon the well tun'd Cymbals,

Praise him upon the loud the

Praise him upon the loud the low.

Pipe, Praise him up-on the well tun'd Cymbals Praise him upon the

loud Praise him upon the lou-

Continued.

A handwritten musical score for a hymn, likely for a church service. The score consists of six staves of music, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is in common time. The lyrics are written in cursive script and are repeated across the staves. The lyrics include:

- "lou.... d Cymbals"
- "Let all things that have
- "..... d Cymbals"
- "Let all things that have Breath, Let
- "..... d Cymbals"
- "Let all things that have Breath, Let all things that have
- "Let all things that have Breath"
- "let allthings that have Breath, Let
- "Lord."
- "Let all things that have Breath, let all things that have Breath"
- "Let ev'ry breathing Creature prais... e the Lord."
- "Lord."
- "Let all things that have Breath, let all things that have Breath"
- "Let ev'ry breathing Creature prais... e the Lord"

The score uses various musical markings such as asterisks (*), dots, and dashes to indicate specific performance techniques like sustained notes or rhythmic patterns.

Continued.

ath. that have Breath prais. c the Lord, let ev'ry breathing creature prais. . . . c the
ings that have Breath

ath. that have Breath prais. c the Lord, let ev'ry breathing creature praise. the
ings that have Breath

... c the Lord let ev'ry breathing, ev'ry breathing, ev'ry breathing creature prais. c the Lord, Lord.
I et ev'ry &c

se the Lord : s: I et ev'ry breathing, ev'ry breathing creature prais. c the Lord, Lord.
I et ev'ry breathing, ev'ry &c

107 Anthem the 24.th taken out of the 133.^a Psalm.

A handwritten musical score for a four-part anthem. The music is written on eight staves, divided into two systems by a double bar line. The first system consists of four staves, each with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The second system also has four staves, with the same key signature. The vocal parts are labeled with Roman numerals I, II, III, and IV above the staves. The lyrics are written below the staves, corresponding to the vocal parts. The score includes various musical markings such as fermatas, slurs, and dynamic signs like 'f' (fortissimo) and 'p' (pianissimo). The handwriting is in cursive ink on aged paper.

Behold how good and joyful a thing, how good and joyful it is
Behold how good and joyful a thing it is how good and joyful a thing it is
Brethren to dwell together in U-ni-ty, Brethren to dwell together in U-ni-ty, Brethren to dwell to
Brethren to dwell &c It is like the precious Oyntment up-
gether to dwell together in U-ni-ty :S: It is like the precious Oyntment upon the Head
It is like the

Continued.

100

on the Head, like &c unto the

It is like the precious Oyntment upon the Head, that ran down, that ran down
precious Oyntment that &c.

Beard. and went down &c

down unto the Beard ev'n unto Aaron's Beard and went down down to the Skirts of his Clothing went
down unto the Beard ev'n Aaron's Beard &c

Continued.

:S:

(It is like &c again) Like as the Dew of

down, down to the Skirts of his Clothing :S: Like as the Dew of Hermon, which

Like as the Dew of Hermon which fell upon the Hill of

Life for ever - more for

there the Lord promised his Blessing, his Blessing, and Life for ever - more and Life for ever

for e - ver - more for

Continued.

140

mon which fell upon the Hill of Si - on, which fell upon the Hill of Si - on, for

upon the Hill of Si - on which fell upon the Hill of Si - on of si - on, for

i - on

which &c

for there the Lord &c

the Lord promised his Blessing, his Blessing, and Life for ever Life for evermore, the Lord

the &c.

191

Continued.

1 2

Three staves of handwritten musical notation in common time. The notation uses a combination of vertical stems, horizontal dashes, and small circles to represent pitch and rhythm. The first two staves end with a double bar line, and the third staff ends with a single bar line. Above the third staff, the lyrics "promised his Blessing, his Blessing and Life for ever Life for ever e - ver-more, more." are written, with "e - ver-more" divided by a double bar line. The number "1" is placed above the first note of the third staff, and the number "2" is placed above the second note of the third staff.

them the 25th taken out of the 89th Psalm.

154

A handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor/Bass) and piano. The music is written on five staves. The vocal parts are in common time, while the piano part is in 6/8 time. The vocal parts consist of three staves: Soprano (top), Alto (middle), and Tenor/Bass (bottom). The piano part is on the bottom staff. The vocal parts sing in unison. The lyrics are written below the notes. The score includes several fermatas and repeat signs. The piano part features eighth-note patterns and sixteenth-note chords. The vocal parts have mostly eighth-note patterns. The lyrics are in cursive script.

My song shall be always of the loving Kin... dness of the Lord.

My song shall be always of the lo...

from one Generation

with my mouth will I ever be showing forth thy Truth.

from one Generation

... ving Kin... dness of the Lord

193
Continued.

A handwritten musical score for four voices, likely for a choral setting. The score consists of four staves, each with a different vocal range indicated by a soprano (S), alto (A), tenor (T), and bass (B) clef. The music is written in common time. The lyrics are in English and are repeated twice for each section of music. The first section of lyrics is:

o an - other. O Lord the very Heavens shall prais - c thy won -

The second section of lyrics is:

o an - other. O Lord the very Heavens shall prais - c thy won -

Below the second section, the lyrics continue:

to the Lord. God is very greatly to be fear'd in the Council of his Saints and to be had in Reverence

to the Lord. God is very greatly to be fear'd in the Council of his Saints and to be had in Reverence

154

Continued.

Works and thy truth in the Congregation of the saints
that may be compared un-

Works and thy truth in the Congregation of the saints
that may be compared un-

For who is he among the clouds.
them that are round about him
thy truth most mighty Lord is on ev'ry side

them that are round about him
thy truth most mighty Lord is on ev'ry side

O Lord God of Hosts who is like unto thee.

The musical score consists of four staves of music. The top two staves are for voices, indicated by 'Soprano' and 'Alto' above the staves. The bottom two staves are for bass and tenor, indicated by 'Bass' and 'Tenor' below the staves. The music is written in common time with various note values including quarter notes, eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and thirty-second notes. The lyrics are integrated into the musical lines, with some words underlined or in italics. The handwriting is in ink on aged paper.

continued.

A handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor/Bass) on five staves. The music consists of mostly eighth and sixteenth note patterns. The lyrics are taken from Psalm 93:

Soprano: Thou stilllest the sea
Alto: ... ging of the seas
Tenor/Bass: Thou stilllest the Wave
Soprano: is high is thy right Hand.
Alto: Mercy and Truth shall go before th
Tenor/Bass: is high is thy right Hand.
Alto: Merry and Truth shall go before th
Tenor/Bass: Rightcowness and E- qui - ty are the Habitation of thy seat.

E. J.

Yours very truly
John G.

