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## $\mathbb{P} \mathbb{E} \mathbb{E} \mathbb{A} \mathbb{E}$

THAT a thibute of praife is due to the great Author of nature, every rational intelligent will grant:-and divine fong feems to bave been given us, as pcculiarly fuited to exprefs thofe fentiments of devotion aud reverence, robich becomes every true Cbrifian.

Nothing fo much elevates the mind, raifes, devout affections, calms the fwelling paffions, calls bome the wandering thoughts, and preparcs the beart for the worfhip of the fupreme Being, as the finging of pfalms. It fills the mind with folemnity and awe, and, as it were, raifes us above the things of this world, and gives us a tafte of the angelic employment above. And it is but reafonable, that our breath frould re-afcend in fongs of praife, to binn that gave it; and tbat wie unite in beart and woice, while bere below, to imitate the angelic choirs above, in finging praifes and ballelujabs to the great $\mathcal{G} E H O U A H$, which will be the employment of the bleffed throughoui the endlefs ages of cternity.

The editor of this Collection, bad; at firft, no defign but for private amufement; but at length, baving increafed it to what it now appears, it is prefented to the public.

Only fuch pieces of mufic as bave been mof approved, and thofe adapted to the different metres fung in churches, are inferted; and the whole is defigned to accommodate the feveral mufical and relizious focieties in the United States.

## The RULES of PSALMODY.





N. B. The Mi removed by fharps, is half a tone higher than by flats.

The order of the notes from Mi, afcending, is, Fa, fol, la, fa, fol, la, and then Mi again: Defcending, La, fol, fa, la, fol, fa, and then Mi.

Tranfpofition of Mi proved.



## A Scale Exbibiting the Connection of the Four Parts.




# The Rutes of Pfalmody. 

Explanations.
Slur
Ties the notes together which are fung to a fyllable
Direct w At the end of the flave fhews the place of the fucceeding note
Bar T T Divides the time into equal parts

Double Bar $\frac{\text { 掅 Shews the end of a ftrain }}{}$
Hold $\quad$ o Shews the note, over which it is placed, to be held beyond its proper time
Repeat Shews the repetition of mufic from it to a double bar, or clofe. -It is alfo fet at the end, when there is not a double ending. - Two dotted ftrokes, thus, :\|: fignify a repetition of the preceding words
Mark of Dif. finction

The notes under figure 1 , are fung before, and thofe under figure 2, after repeating.-If tied together, both are fung after repeating


## The Rules of Pralmody.

## MOODS OF TIME.



## The Rules of Paimory.

Characters.

## Explanations.

## Examples.

$\left\{3-2 \quad \frac{\pi}{2}\right.$ Has three beats in a bar: Three minims fill a bar; minims fung in feconds


IIas three beâs in a bar: Three crotchets fill a bar; crotchets fung in the fame time as in Largo


Has three beats in a bar: Three quavers fill a bar; beat as quick again as 3-4



Has two beats in a bar: Six crotchets fill a bar; each beat equal to a fecond


Fi. Has two beats in a bar: Six quavers flll a bar ; beat half as quick again䧆 as 6-4

N. B. The hand falls at the beginning of every bar, in all moods; and a bar reft $\bar{m}$ fills a bar in all moods.

Examples.
Transition is a graceful fliding from one note to another, in which the little flurred notes add nothing to time, but only ferve to lead the voice from one found to another; and mult be fung as much fofter as they are fmaller than the reft.
N. B. It is better omitted than badly performed.


Notes of Syncopation, are thofe driven out of their proper order in the bar, or thros the bar, and require the hand to be taken up or put down when founding.


The notes may be fpoken as in the lower ftave.


Choosing Notes ftand one over the other, and one only is fung by the fame voice -

## BSERVATIONS on the FOREGOINGRULES.

THE firt feven letters in the alphabet, beginning with the laft letter $G$, are made the ground of all mufic; all above being only the fame repeated; thus, $G, A, B, C, D, E, F$ and then comes $G$ again, which forms an octave; the highelt and loweft notes of which, viz. $G$ and $G$, are in effect the fame, from their exactnefs in agreement. Thefe letters give names to the lines and fpaces on which they ftand. The general fcale of mufic is three octaves, (the common compafs of the human voice) all above are notes in alt; and ail below doubles, as double F, \&c.

Pfalmody is conmonly compofed in four parts, viz. Treble, Counter, Tenor, Bafs.
There are three Cliff ufed on the four parts; the G Cliff in the tenor and treble, on the fecond line from the bottom, to which it gives the name G. The C Cliff in the counter, on the middle line. And the F Cliff in the Bafs, on the fourth line from the botom.

There are but four fyllables in ufe, as names of notes, in finging *, viz. Mi, fa, fol, la, and the three laft repeated, make feven, anfwering to the feven letters before mentioned. But thefe names are not always confined to particular letters, but are removed by flats and harps at pleafure.
$i, E$, and $A$, are naturally fharp founds; and $F, C$, and $G$, flat; therefore they are firft flatted and fharped. Flats are added a fourth above and fifth below, and fharps a fifth above and fourth below:-Flats, where mi vas, before added; fharps, where mi is when added; by which rule mi may be carried into any of the feven letters; thus:

| If $B$ be flat, Mi is in | E | If. F be fhare, Mi is in |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $B$ and $E$ be flat, $M i$ is in | A. | $F$ and C be fharp, Mi is in - - C |
| $\mathrm{B}, \mathrm{E}$, and A , be flat, Mi is in | D, | $\mathrm{F}, \mathrm{C}$, and G be fnarr, Mi is in - G |
| $B, E, A$, and $D$ be flat, Mi is in | G | $\mathrm{F}, \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{G}$, and D 'e fhatp, Mi is in - D |
| $\mathrm{B}, \mathrm{E}, \mathrm{A}, \mathrm{D}$, and G be flat, Mi is in | C. | F, C, G, D, and A be flarp, Mi is in A |
| $B, E, A, D, G$, and $C$ be flat, Mi is in | F | $\mathrm{F}, \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{G}, \mathrm{D}, A$, and E be tharp, Mi is in E |
| $B, E, A, D, G, C$, and $\Gamma$ be flat, Mi is in | B | $E, C, G, D, A, E$ and $B$ be fharp, Mi is in B |

* There has lately been a publication, making feven fyllables, viz. Mi, fa, fo, la, ba, do, na. I have not feen the publication; nor hall 1 pretend to julge" of irs meris: thole who appicre of it, cun teach accuraingiy, with but litele viovation to thete rales.


## Obfervations on the foregoing Rules.

Thus when all the letters are made flat or harp, Mi returns to its natural place again. By three flats and three iharps, Mi may be carried into any of the feven letters; and if more added, it is either to raife or lower a tune half a tone. For infance; fuppofe you have a fharp key in $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{Mi}$ mult then be in G ; and may be brought there by making $F, C$, and $G$ tharp, and the found of the key note will be $A$, natural : but if the compofer thinks it half a tone too high, by making $B, E, A$, and $D$ flat, he finks it half a tone; becaufe $A$ being flat, mult be flat on the pipe.

## Ofthe MoODS of TIME.

There are nine moods of time in common ufe: Four called Common, viz. Adagio, Largo, Allegro, and 2-4; becaulfe meafured by even numbers, as $2,4, \& c$. Three Triple, viz. $3-2,3-4$, and $3-3$; becaufe meafured by threes. Two Compound, viz. 6-4 and 6-8; becaufe compounded of common and triple.

The Adagio and Largo moods, have 4 beats in a bar, and are beat thus: firft frike the end of the fingers; fem condly, the heel of the hand; thirdly, raife and fhut it; and fourthly, throw it open, which completes the bar.

Triple time moods are beat thus: Firf, ftrike the end of the fingers; fecondly, the heel of the hand; and thirdly, raife it, which completes the bar.

Allegro, 2-4, 6-4, and 6-8, have each two beats in a bar; one down and one up.
In Adagio, Allegro, 3-2, and 6-4, each beat is a fecond of time.
In Largo, 3-4, and 6-8, each beat is a quarter quicker, viz. fuur beats in three feconds.
The beft authors differ as to the time of 2-4. Some fay it fhould be beat as quick again as Allegro; others, only a third quicker: I have given the length of a pendulum for each, and think it duty to fing any piece of mufic according to the rules of the compofer.

In $3-8$ a beat is half the time of $3-4$.
Obferve, that in thofe moods not marked with figures, a femibreve fills a bar; but in thofe marked with figures, the upper figure fhews how many notes fill a bar, and the lower one, how many are equal to a femibreve: thas, in $2-4,2$ crotchets fill a bar, and 4 are equal to a femibreve.

A frict attention to performing the feveral moods in their proper time, is of great importance, yet fome fing all moods nearly alike; which, in pieces that change their moods of time, at once fruftrates the author's defign, and deftroys the mufic. Slownefs is alfo a very prevalent error, efpecially where mufic is on the decline; where mufic is dragged thro', rather as mourning than finging, which renders it lifelefs and difagreeable, both to hearers and performers. Some alfo err by finging too faft : To remedy which errors, fufpend a leaden ball by a fmall thread, fo as to fwing clear; the length of thread, from the centre of the ball, being as follows, viz.

Then, for every vibration of the ball, count one beat. This is an unerring rule, and fo eafy, that any one who wifhes to be a good finger, will not think it too much trouble to make the experiment.

Where the words quicick and low occur, vary about one fixth from the true time.

> Ofthekeys.

The Key Note is the predominant tone, which governs all the reft, which is always the lait note in the bafs; and if above Mi, it is a harp or cheerful key, if below, a flat or mournful key.

The natural keys are $C$ and $A$ : $C$ the fharp, and $A$ the fiat key; but thefe are changed at pleafure, by flats and fharps.

The reafon why one key is harp and another flat, is becaufe that in a fharp key, every third, fixth, and feventh is half a tone higher than in the flat key: See the example. When the key nore is fharp or flat, it fould be made harp or fat on the pitch pipe.

## GENERALOBSERVATIONS on SINGING.

N tuning the voice, let it be fmooth as poffible; neither forcing it through the nofe, nor blowing it through the teeth, with the mouth fhut.—Eafe and freedom fhould be particularly oblerved.
A genteel pronunciation is one of the greateft ornaments in mufic: Every word fhould be fpoken clear and difinct as poffible. It is this that, in a great meafure, gives vocal mufic the preference to inftrumental, by enjoying, at the fame time, the fweets of harmony, together with the fenfe of what is expreffed in thofe harmonious frains.

Another ornament, no lefs than the former, is accent; which is a certain force, or fwell of the voice, on particular parts of the bar. In common time, the bar is divided into four parts; in triple, into three; and in compound, into fix. In common time, the accent falls on the firlt and third parts of the bar; in triple, on the firft; and in compound, on the firt and fourth, the firtt part of the bar being always accented more forcibly than the laft. It is this that gives life and fpirit to every movement, and enables all the parts to move on together without confufion.

Several graces, fuch as the trill, turn, \&c. are omitted, as being of little ufe, efpecially to learners.
The proper proportion of the parts is generally faid to be, three on the bafs, one on the tenor, one on the counter, and two on the treble.

Let the bafs be fung bold and majeftic, the tenor firm and manly, the counter clear and lofty, and the treble foft and delicate.

High notes fhould be fung foft, but not faint; low notes full, but not harm.
Notes fhould not be ftruck abruptly, like the report of a fmith's hammer; but fhould be begun and ended foft, fwelling gently as the air of the tune requires: Notes of two beats admit a double fwell; the firf fulleft, the fecond foft like an echo.

A chain of flurred notes fhould be fung with the lips open, warbling them foftly in the throat, and at one breath. In finging mufic, the pronunciation fhould be diftinct and emphatic as poffible, and each part fall in with life and firit. Tunes on a fharp key are expreffive of cheerfulnefs, and fuitable for pfalms of thankfgiving and praile: Tunes on a flat key are expreffive of humility and forrow, and are fuitable to fubjects of prayer and penitence. This rule feems to be almoft unnoticed by chorifters in general; altho' it is as inconfiftent in nature, to fing a cheerful fubject to a flat key, and the contrary, as to mourn at thankfoiving, or rejoice at funerals. We sive thanks in found, and
mourn in fenfe; the tune and fentiment being at variance; and either the mufic muft be without impreffion, or oppofe its defigned end. But when mufic and fubject agree, they mutually affit each other, and fill us with ardour, folemnity, and delight, while engaged in the facred worfhip of the Deity.

The concluding note fould not be broken off abruptly, nor die away faintly, but be founded fmoothly, gently fwelling the laft beat like an echo, and all conclude at the fame inftant.
Dece ncy in the pofition of the body, and in beating time, are ftrictly to be adiered to. Likewife, a becoming ferioufnefs, while finging facred words, adds dignity to the performance, and readers it at once refpeciable and folemn.

> The EIGHTNOTES.


I have made F harp, in this example of the the Eight Notes, that they may both begin and end on a proper key, and not go beyond the compais of the ftave, which alfo renders it. much more natural for learners.

## OL D HUNDRED, L. M.

(Q-
 With one confent let all the earth. To God their cheerful voices raife; Glad honage pay with awful mirth, $\therefore$ And fing before him fongs of praife.
万添

A Y LESBURY;S.M.




20

MOR P HEUS, $C . M$.

#   A-A为 





¢ tn , \&c.

## $\mathrm{N}^{-} \mathrm{E}$ WH.UNDRED. L. M.



M. E A R. C. M.



 C

## स气-

##  Praife ye the Lord with hymas of joy, And celebrate his fame; For pleafant, good, and comely'tis, To praife his holy name.




> W. I N D. S O. R. C. M.

A NGELS HYMN. L.M.


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\text { IS L.E OF W I GH.T. } C . M
$$




 For we our voices high fhoaldraife, Whenour falvation's Rock we praife. Whei, \&:c.
VIR GINIA.
$89 t h, 4$ th Ver. D. W.
C. M.

 Thy word the raging wind controuls, And rules the boiftrous deep: Thom mak't the fleeping billows roll, The rolling billows feep. The, isc.

 $=-$


## WILLIAMSTOWN. $5^{\mathrm{I} / t, \mathrm{D} . \mathrm{W} . L . M .}$

-耻 Shew pity, Lord, O Lord forgive, forgive, Let a repenting finner live. Are not thy mercies large and free, May not a fin ner trult in thee.







$$
28 \text { L E N }
$$




 -6-0-2 Ye holy, \&c.

angels bright, Ye ho'y, \&e.
In worlds of
light, be $=$ gin the
fong.

$$
\text { BRANFORD. } \quad \text { Ggth, D. W. C. } M .
$$



## A M H E: R S"T.. P. Mo



To God the mighty Zord, Your joyful thanks repeat; To him due praife afford, As good as he is great. For God does proveour conftanr friend, His boundlefs love thatlne ver




# H A R T F O R D． $24 t h, \mathrm{D} . \mathrm{W} . \quad$ L．M． 

－


This 「pacious earth is all the Lord＇s，And men，and［worms，and birds；He rais＇d the building on the feas，And gave it for their dwelling－place．
人乐

 But there＇s a brighter woridon high，Thy palace，Lord，above the sky；Who thall arcend chat bleft abode，And dwell fo near his maker，God？



M I L L F O R D. C. M.

If angels, \&c.
展
Hivil
Fer Mry


QfR:



 We well, \&c.

Now he again is born. Now, \&c. Now, \&c.




# C. RANBURY. gth, D. W. P. M. 



Great God, the heav'n's well order'd frame, Deciares the gories of thy-name; There thy rich works of wonder hine:


促
 A thouland, Eic.

Of boundlefs, \&c.
二thoufand radiant marks appear, of bonndefs pow's and skilldivine. of boundlefs, isc.
${ }^{3} 6 \quad \mathrm{X} \mathrm{L} \mathrm{V} \mathrm{I}$.147 th，D．W．P．M．

I'll praife my Maker with my breath, And when my voice is loft in. death. Praife nall employ my nobler pow'rs.
为


## 


My days of praife thall ne＇er be paft，


While life，and thoughr，and being lat？，
Or immor－tality endures．
二气ニ－
＝－я＝



## $3^{8}$ <br> XLV. 147th, 4th Ver. D: W. P. M.



 He helps the ftranger in difteff, The widow and the fatherkfs, And grants the prifoner fweer releafer. 1


BR OOKFIE L D. L. M.







#  <br>  

=R二-



[^0]
# CXXXVI. $121 / t ;$ th Ver. D. W. $\quad P_{0} . M_{0}$ 












44 P O O L. ro7th, 4th Part, B. T. L. Mi


 (20-6 = $=\sim 2$
$=\sim 2$二曰an


 My God reveal'd his gracious name, and chang'dour mournful Aate,



My rapture fcem'd a plea $\sqrt{3 n}$ g dream, The grace appear'd fo




[^1]My rapcure, sic.

# 46 N E W P O R T. Hymn rith, Book 2d. C. M. 



# = 



 How; \&xc.





$48 \quad \mathrm{M}$ E N D O N. Words from Relly.




既 The Lord defcended from above，And bow＇d the heav＇ns moit high；And underneath his feet be caft，The darknefs of the sky．
的
三二小二三fereq On cherubs and on cherubims，Full royally he rode；And on the wings of mighty winds；Came afing all abroad．

 K

(x)局

 The Jevs beheld him thas forlorn, And tha ke the hearl; and laugh and forn, He refu'd others from the grave, Now ler him try himfelf to fave.



## N O R F O L K. goth. $2 d$ Ver. S. M.




Alas! the brittle clay, That builr ourbodies firf, And cvirymonthand ev'ry day,


PIT S F I E L D. L. M.









二二二二小，Lie，\＆ac．


## $\mathrm{R} \cap \mathrm{X} \quad \mathrm{B} \quad \mathrm{U} . \mathrm{R}$ Y. 37th, D. W. C. M.


$\vec{M} y$ God the feeps of pious men, Are order'd by thy will; Tho they thould fall, they rife again, Thy hand fupports them itill. The Lord delights to fee their





 L

# 54 <br> R A I N B O W. $\sigma_{5} t h$, D. W. C. $M$.    





## $\mathrm{SH} \mathrm{E}: \mathrm{R}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{U} \mathrm{R} \mathrm{N}, \mathrm{E} . \quad C \cdot M_{0}$

## 

 W: While thepherds. watch their focks by night, All feated on the ground,


J U B I L E E. P. M.

 = $-2-8$ =6二 $=|$| $=-0$ |
| :---: |
| $-0-0$ |

M





$$
\text { W A } \mathrm{N} \text { T A G E. G. M. }
$$


 With reverencelet the faints appear, And bow before the Lord; His high commands withreverence hear, And tremble at his word.





My, beloved hatte away, Sick, of love for thee $\boldsymbol{I}$ languith; Pails noy foul ar chy delay, Feels a dying lover's anguifit



和㷋 Nor all the pow＇rs on earth，Join＇d in a league with hell，Can difconcert our plan，which nothing can excel：Since fuch a friend in God we find，Adieut to feats of ev＇ry kinc



> В Е T H L E H E M: C. M.
 －

#  





C A L VA R Y. Lyric Poems. C. TM.

## My the'tsthat of - ten mount the skies, Go fearch Gofearch the world beneach,

 My tho's

 in ruin, \&zc. And owns
her fovereign
death.

667 W E S T F O R D. Hymn r 5th, Book. 2d. L. L. $M_{0}$.







## Contimued.


 Blefled jefus what delicious fare, How fweet thy entertainments are; Never did angeis talte above, Redeemirg grace and dying love.

M OR TALIITYo L. M.






MIDDEETOWN. L. N.




WASHINGTON. 68th, D. W. L. M.


: 11 :



Thore, \&c.


Continued:


 Like chat'ors, Eike, \&c.
C A. R M E L. L. M.

## 

 Praife him ye bealts in diferent frains, The lamb mult bleat, the lien roar.




 With here and there a tra - yel - ler. With, \&c.









D. A. N B. U R. Y. C. M.
 The moment, 8 s.




 My rifing, \&c.:-

DEA'TH's ALARM. C. M.


The rifing moraing can'tinfure, That we thall end cheday; For death fands waiting arti:e door, :\|: To, fnatch a our lives a - way.


79 H A VER HILL. goth, 2d Ver. D. W. S. M.






Tis, \&c.


## 






#    





$$
0 \text { C I A. N. } 147 t h, \text { D. W. C. } \mathrm{N}_{1}
$$

我
 Witl fongs and honours founding loud, Addrefs the Lord on high; $0^{\circ}$ cr the heavens: he fproads his cloud, And, waters vall the sky.
 Dad

 $\qquad$ He fends his ihowers of bleffings down, To cheer the plains below;

He makes the grafs the mountains crown, And corn in vallies grow.
禺 He fends, \&c.


foul，Approach the facred fpring；Drink，and your fainting firits cheer，Renew the draught and fing．Renepthe draught and fing．：il：：h：and fing．二尺二，











P IT T S GR OVE: P. N.


A L L-S A I N T S. L. M.




AqDob



## 二-



Continued.



## Continued.






## D.E.L"L E Y.. Hymn 96th, Book 2d. C. M.




 Sn


蕬：

 W2．2


## Continued.


 all $: \|$ : Find bleffings twilted with their bands; To Coften all oheir cares. To, \&ze.


$$
\mathrm{ST} . \quad \mathrm{M} \quad \mathrm{~A}: \quad \mathrm{R} \quad \mathrm{~T} \quad \mathrm{I} . \quad \mathrm{N} . \quad C_{0} M_{0}
$$









Holy Ghof infpire our praifes, Touch our hearts and tune our tongues; White we laud the nameof Jefus, Hear'n vill gladiy hare ourfongs.







(\% 2




No bleeding bird, nor beeding bealk, Nor hyfop branch, nor frinkling prieft; Nor running brook, nor food, nor fea, Can wath the difmal ftain away.


 ATA促
 －
Weening angels tood confounded，To behold their Maker thus；And can we remain unwounded，when we know＇twas all for us．When，\＆ic．
二小－2

Lord we fain would truft thee folely；
＇Twas for us thy blood was fpilt；
Praifed Bridegroom，take us wholly，
Take ard make us what thou wilt．

Thou haft born the bitter fentence， Pafs＇d on man＇s devoted race； True beliel and true repentance Ate thy gifts， C God of grace．

102
LEOMINSTER. C. M.









A a:

## Continued.



BUNKER-HELL。

(9)

Why thould yain morsals tremble as the fight of death and deftruction in the Geld of battle, Where blood and carnage chothe the ground in crimfons founding with death groant A\%


$$
\mathrm{A} T \mathrm{~T} E \mathrm{~N}^{\prime} \mathrm{T} \mathrm{I} \mathrm{O} \mathrm{~N}
$$







2. Ye guily fouls that groan and grieve, Hear the glad tidings; hear and live. God's righteous law is fatisfied, And juftice now is on you lide. Juftice :\|: :\|: :\|: :\|: \&c.
3. Your fafety thus releas'd by God, Heads the rich ranfom of his blood No new demands, no bar remains; But mercy now in triumph reigns. Mercy : \||: : \|: : \|f: :|f: \&c.
4. Believers hail your rifing Head, The firft begotten from the dead; Your refurrection's fure, thro' his, To endlefs life and endlefs blifs. Eudlefs, \&c.

$$
\text { P. A T U E To Hymn 30th, Book } 2 \text { d. C. M. }
$$





Well if ye.





 B.b:

 This was the burden of their Cong, In full afemblies blefs the Lord, All who to Ifrael's tribes belong, The Cod of ifrael's praite record.
-


$$
\mathrm{W} I \mathrm{~N}, \mathrm{~T} \mathrm{R} . \quad 147 t h, 5 \text { th, Ner. C. } M
$$

 " a:




C c

$$
114 \text { SOU T HW E L L. } P \cdot M
$$




## Continued.




$$
\text { W I L } \mathrm{T} \text { O } \mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{c}} \text { Hymn } 39 \text { th, Book 2d. C. M. }
$$


18
A
A A-r期 Deffead from heavin im-morral Dove,

Stoop down: and take us ons thy whags, Stuop, scc.
 д-气-
 thy wings, And reount and bear kis fat above, Thereach of thefe infer-ior things. The reach, we:







# B E A U: T Y. Hymn $44 t h$, Book $1 / f$. 


二a


Ee


$$
\text { W A L P OL E. Hymn 106th, Book } 2 d_{0}
$$




$124 \quad B \quad A \quad B \quad Y \quad \mathrm{~B}$ N:

#      

三membrance role, Her friends, her childen, mingle with the
=0 (1)




准
 crinci-ficed bime. Halleloiah $: \|: \quad$ Welcome its bleeding lams.


126 HARRSSBURGH.


## H A D L E Y. Hymn 1o7th, Book 2 d.




 When I mult tland before ny Judge, When, \&c.


128
W A TERFOR D.


 -




4



 Sun, and moon, and fars decay, Time fall foonthis earth semove; Rifemy foul and hafte away, Tofeats prepar'd. a- bove.

 G:

NEW HINGHHAM.



Was


C X V. IIsth, D. W.

## 

 Not to our names, thow only juft and true, Not to our worthefs names is glory due: Thy power and grace, thy truth and jultice claim
为

## TEWKSBURY.

##   <br> $\square-\infty$ <br> l'm tir'd with vifits, modes, and forms, And flat'ries paid co fellow worms, Their, sonverfation cloys; Jineir rajn amouss and a <br> —————!  <br>  

 Zale eropty tuff; Bur I can ne'er enjoy enough, of thy dear company, my Lord, Thou Life of all mp joys:

 H h







## Continued.


fiream long 8 Ec .
Long for a cooling fiream at hand, And they mult drink or dic.


Long, ネc.

Iong, \&ic.

$$
S^{\text {Iong, \&c. }} \boldsymbol{I} \quad \mathrm{T} \quad \mathrm{~A} \cdot \mathrm{~T}^{\mathrm{B}} \mathrm{E}_{0}
$$

(\%9 = =



${ }^{1} 36$ E $M$ A N U L.

尾



 , $\quad 1,1^{\text {Difpel, } 8 \mathrm{cc}}$


HA: T F I E L D: Hymn $4 t h, B o o k i f . \quad C: M$.


Naked as from the earth we came, And crept, to life at.. firft, We ro the earth recurb a again, And mingle with ous dufte.



 The dear delights we-here enjoy, And fondly callontown, Arebuthort favoursborrow'd now, To be repaid a-non.

 I








 ( 6




[^2]
## Continued.

(G) सH-AQ K K


## Continued:


 -g



 ater

## MANCHESTER.


 (**




## Continued.

#   How. pleafanc, how divinely fair, O Lord of hofts, thy dweilings are! Withlong defire my feiric faints, To meet the affemblies of thy faints.   




 My fieht, \&\%


My fellor \&



$$
\text { W. E.S T F I E L D: Hymon } 6 \text { gth, Book } 2 d .
$$


 Fick




ME L O D I A. 50 th, D. W.



The Lord the fovereign fends his fummons forth, Calls the foutin nations and awakes the north; From eaft to welt the founding orders fpread,
的

 Thro' diftant worlds and regions of the dead: Ne more thall atbicts mock his long delay, His vengeance fleeps no more, bebold the day.








And; \&c.


M m


## Continued:





$$
\text { M A D R: } \mathrm{I}: \mathrm{D}
$$







# $15^{2}$ <br> W A L E S <br> (    <br>   

Q-


Th' Eternal fpeaks, all beavin attend, Who that unhappy sace depends, While juftice aims the blov: See nature tremble at their fate,





 Nn


## Continued:




 2 2.


Il and ro - 11 away thofe redions rounds of fluggifh years.

${ }^{36}$ K 1 T T R X ..... C. $M$ :

期A二Thy kingdom come, thy will be done, Thro' eat this earthly frame. Odr
  Thy kingdom

# D A N B U R Y. 9oth, $2 d$ Ver. D. W. S. M. 

##  Ard ev'ry


 . And ev'ry month and ev'ry ca'y 'Tis mould'ring back to



 $\cap \cap$


Continued.



## N E W BURY. <br> 145th, D. W. <br> C. M












[^3]To. fols
$: 11:$
:



Whofe

$$
\text { A. } M \quad B \quad O \quad Y . \quad \text { Iyric Poems. }
$$

A－最： A－6道

 Mey God, my God, why leav'd thou me, When It in anguin call on thee, Why dod thot me neglect, And my loud pray's reject.




 1

## Continued?




 glor'd, Thy help to be reftor'd. All night

D: A NVI L LE. $5^{t h}, \mathrm{D} . \mathrm{W}$.



Lord in the morning thou thalc hear, My voice afcending high; To thee will I direct my praycr, To thee lift up mine eye. To thee


L. A. $\mathbb{N}$ C A. S T E R. Lyric Poems.

期
石
 Nacure with all her moving frame, Refts on his mighty hand.


 Matme

Natare

*2turs
Nature:
Nature



## Continued.






- 5 thy. Wart. Who all night long unvearied fing2 Glory to the eternal King.


 On wings



On wimgs
LEW IS.BURGH.

0) $2 d$
D. W.

* 


 $S_{\text {whet }}$ is the day of facred reft, No mortat cates dhall feize my oreaft; $O$ may my heart in emne be found, Like David's harp of folema found,



Continued
$\left\{\begin{array}{l}-6=1 \\ -8=1\end{array}\right.$








## FREEHOLD.




## Continued：


 I bow I bow
 ニニニーニーに buw and blefs the facred nane Eor ever blefs＇d．


乐

## Continued.

173




54
$H A B A K K K$



$\qquad$
 Evo

## Continued.







EUROCIYDON. The Mariners Anthem. Pfal. iogth. 181

 E-Q P-R in great waters; Thefe men fee i\|: $: \|$ : $\|$ : $:$ wonders, his great and migho

182
Contimued.




新
, i\#;
ake dtornay winds to blow, to blo $\mathrm{F}_{2}$ and he lified upe
ves, she wa


## Continued:

 $-6: \|^{\circ}$





Continued.




 caure they are quiet ;


U u.






 ニ二ー～ ，

二人日


(-
 sich men and poor, bond and free, gather-ed themfelves together and cried to the rocks and mountains to fall upon them, and hide them from the face of

 X. X




## Continued.



to bis prefence lec us hafte, To thank him for his favours patt; Duvin on our knees devourly all Before the Lord our Maker- falle.


 | I二 |
| :--- |
| $=$ |




 Q



Y• 7 ?

## Continued？

（20 ニ® $\{$ feas re－tire．The momnains． His en＇mies with one fore difmay，Fly from．the fight，and fhua the day．Fly from

二－$=1$
二小＝
$=1$
（2－
 $\qquad$
 － $0-9$－$-\cdots-1=1$禺 E－ $2 \cdot \varepsilon=2-9=9$

二人，
二小，

 Then tik pour beads，iift your heads
 demption's nigh. Then lift

FRAMINGHAM.
(
 shall Wifdom cry aloud And not her voice be heard? Thevcice of God's e-ter-nal Son, Deferves it no re-
万x

# 二人： 

 －2き！




二小土
beari


## THEROSE OFSHARON.












## Continued.



## Continued.



二二二小， skipping，Leaping apon the mountains，shipping upen the hils．＇






A 22

#  

 =1

 $\mid E=E=e^{2}$

$F A R E W E L$ ANT.HEM


Continued.

my friends, fare you well on
Fare you well
Fare you well, my friends; \& God grant we may meet togerher, in that. world above, where trouble fhall ceafe is


## Continued.

 harmonythall a-bcund, Hark! hark! my dear friends, fer death hath called. me, and I mar go and lie down in the coldad fient grave, where the mourners


 EqE\&


 B b. b.







Tell me, my foul can this be death?

# Continued. 


 O grave where is thy vic-to-ry?


#### Abstract

 


## D E N M A R K.






## Continued.



 -


## Continued.








## Continued.


, PHILADELPEIA, Printed and fold by Jofn M6Culoce, $\mathrm{N}^{\circ}$. I, North Third-freet,-1593.

Aforbvitr florrdivunor tui ¿Booth

1


[^0]:    And, \&e.

[^1]:    great.

[^2]:    The world beheld the glorious change, And did the hand confefs; My tongite broke out in unknovs ftrains, And fung furpifing grace.

[^3]:    with their bands. Find

