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IN THE


## Southern District of New-York, ss.

BE I'T REMEMBERED, That on the twelfth day of September, A.D. 1S2S, in the fifty-third year of the independence of the United States of America, J. M. Wainwright, of the said district, hath deposited in this office, the title of a Book, the right whereof he claims as proprietor, in the worts following, to wit •
" Music of the Church. A Collection of Psalms, Hymns, and Chant Thes, adapted to the worship of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in the Linited States.

In conformity to the Act of the Congress of the United States, entitled, "Au Act for the encouragement of Learning, by securing the copies of Maps, Charts, and Books, to the authors and proprictors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned; and also an Act, entitled, " An Act supplementay to an Act, entitled, "An Act for the cncouragement of Learning, by securing copies of Maps, Charts, and Books, to the authors and proprietors of such copies during the times therein mentioned, and extending the benefits thereof to the arts of designing, engraving, and etching historical and wher prints.

FRED. I. BETTS.
Clerk of the Southern District of New- York.

## TisIEOPS, CERRGY, AND EATT世

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\begin{aligned}
& \text { of the } \\
& \text { Protestant Episcopal Church, }
\end{aligned}
$$

This Work, designed to improve the general taste for Sacred Mlbusic, and to extend its practice in P्Public and FAmily Morshith, is
Moot Treospuctfuthy
Inscribed.

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\mathscr{F} \cdot \mathscr{N}, \mathscr{W} \text {. }
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## PREFACP.

THE completion of this work has been delayed much longer than was anticipated, when the design of publication was first announced. It is believed, however, that the subscribers will not feel that they have cause for complaint on this ground when they are informed, that the delay was owing partly to the extension of the work to above one hundred pages more than was promised, aud partly to the unwearied pains that have been taken to make it as comprehensive and perfect as possible.

The selection of tunes has been made with great care, and it contains every variety of metre and expression that can be required for the sacred poetry of the Church. For this purpose the standard collections of Psalnody in this country, and espeeially the Handel and Haydn Societies of Boston, perhaps the best, have been examined. But principal use has been made of two most excellent works, Webbe's collection of Psalmody and Gardiner's Sacred Melodies, never published in this country. But neither their harmony nor distribution of parts have been uniformly followed. For the prose parts of the Liturgy designed to be sung, there will be found a larger number of Chants than has ever before been published in this country, selected from the works of the best masters, and arranged in such a manner as to render this style of music easy of performance.

But the whole collection, however complete, must not be expected to contain every tune which each individual would desire to possess. A book prepared upon this principle would be far too large for general utility. Many tunes which have been for a time popular in particular places, but which have not merit sufficient to secure general or continued favour, have been omitted. Others which are common, and are in very general use, such as Devizes, Wells, Denmark, Cheshunt, and many more have been omitted for this very reason, that churches and individuals need not be obliged to purchase duplicates of what they already possess. If any individual or congregation, should be at first disappointed at not finding in this collection some favourite tunes, let them remember that they have already copies of those tunes, and their omission has afforded room for the introduction of music perhaps equally good, which they might not otherwise have seen. The proportion of new tunes, never before published in this country, will be found very considerable, but yet these have not been introduced to the exclusion of standard tunes of universally acknowledgerl excellence, sucl as Old Hundred, Wiudsor, St. Ann's, \&c.

The melodies have been given according to the best usage, and in keys best adapted to congregational singing, and the
harmonies have been arranged with scrupulous attention to accuracy and purity. The score contains four parts. The upper staff is the Tenor, which, from a necessary compliance with custom, is written in the Treble Cliff, and therefore the harmonist will observe that it appears one octave above its real place. The second staff is the 2nd. Treble or Alto, and this reads in its true place. This arrangement was esteemed advisable on account of the great scarcity of male Alto, or ContraTenor voices. All those female voices that are of a low compass, which are in fact Contra-Tenor voices, should sing the 2nd Treble. When, however, a male Alto singer that has been accustomed to the common music books of this country, talies this part, he must transpose it an octave higher. The third staff contains the Treble or Air, having the stems turned up, and these notes in combination with those, the stems of which are turned down, and all those in the Bass Cliff, constituie the Organ or Piano Forte accompaniment. The fourth st_ff is the Bass, the lower notes of which are for the voice; the others which sometimes occur are for the instrument. In performing this music a Treble or Tenor voice may sing the air alone, or with a Bass voice; bnt neither of the two upper parts should be sung unless with the whole four, nor when the whole four are sung together, should any but a Treble voice sing the air.

The harmonies of all the tunes have been corrected, and the organ accompaniment arranged by Mr. P. K. Moran, Organist of St. John's, New York, whose long established reputation gives assurance that this part of the work is well done. Next to him, the editor of the work is under great obligations to Mr. Benjamin Carr of Pliladelphia, well known for his enlightened and long continued exertions in the cause of sacred music, to Mr. John Paddon, Organist of St. Paul's in Boston, to Mr. Darley, Organist of St. Stephens Pliladelphia, and to Mr. Gear, Organist of Grace Church, New York. These gentlemen have improved the work by their suggestions, and by several of their own valuable compositions. As to its mechanical exccution it is believed, that taking into consideration the difficulty of expressing an Organ part with types, it will be found not inferior to that of any musical work which has lately been printed. For the great ingenuity and pains required, especially in the organ accompaniment, the editor is indebted to Mr. Peter $\mathbb{C}$. Smith, with the assistance of Mr. Dodson. As to himself, the editor will only observe, that had he been aware that the work would have cost him one half of the labour and time he has devoted to it, he would lave been deterred from the undertaking. If, however, it shall be found to improve the taste for sacred music, and to promote its practice in public and family worship, he will not regret the exertions he has made.

## TABELEOMCNTENTS.




## TABLE OF CONTENTS.



## GENERAL DIRECTIONS

## PSALMODY.

SACRED MUSIC is the application of sweet sounds to In this collection will be found tunes of every variety of characcelebrating the praise and glory of God. In order then, to render this service acceptable to him, as well as edifying to ourselves, it should ever be remembered that preparation of heart is the first and most essential step. Without this, the finest strains of melody or harmony are no better than mockery, "a solemn sound upon a thoughtless tongue." But if the voice responds to devout affections of the soul, sounds coarse and inharmonious will be acceptable in the ears of the God of Sabbaoth; and even those whom nature has deprived both of ear and voice, and who cannot therefore, without great discomfort to their fellow worshippers, be vocal in their praise, may thus "sing and make melody in their hearts unto the Lord."

The true design of Sacred Music then, being to excite and to express devotional feeling; this design should be kept in constant view, both in a selection of tunes for the use of the Church, and in the manner of performing them. As the forte, crescendo or dimimuculo, as the sentiment may require. tunes should be simple, dignified, and solemn, so also should This is the ouly way by which a proper musical effect can be the style of singing them exhibit the same characteristics. given, when the same notes are to be repeated to words vary-

[^0]ing in expression. And by a little attention to this point, and piano. In the thurd verse, the frist two lines should be piano, a little explanation and illustration, a choir or congregation the last two crescendo. In the fourth verse there is a greater will soon feel the propriety and beauty of thus making the contrast, the first two hines should be rather slow and soft, the sound an echo to the sense; and they will learn to do it with-last two should have a decided and strong utterance. The last out any particular direction. Besides the advantage thus gained verse should be animated and forte. To the careful reader in point of musical expression, there will be a much greater who will turn to the above mentioned tunes and words, and one in keeping the singers constantly attentive to the meaning of the words they are uttering.

As a general rule it may be observed, that, in single tunes or tunes which carry through one verse only, the piano or diminuendo may fall upon the third line, and in double tunes upon the two first lines of the second verse; the forte and crescendo may, in most instances succeed to the next lines. But no rule can be given of uniform application. As an illustration of the above observations, we will take the 100 th Psalm, and the well known tune Old Hundred, page 3. The singing of the first verse should be commenced moderately forte. In this manner should the first two lines be sung. The third line, "Glad homage pay with awful mirth," should be piano, and the last line should be forte. The second verse should be piano throughout. 'I'he third verse should begin moderately, it should gradually increase, till the last line, which should be double forte. The last verse should commence rather piano, the third line should be crescendo, and the last forte. The Gloria Patri shoukd always be full. As a farther illustration, take the 165th Hymn, and the tune St. George's, page 14. The first verse should be animated, and moderately loud. The second verse should be sung in slower time, and more compare them with the explanations thus given, the observa tions inade, in regard to varying the expression of the tune in conformity with the sentiment contained in the words, will be sufficiently obvious.

Attention should be paid to another point which las beeu much neglected in Psalmody, viz. accentuation. The different verses of our Psalms and Hymns vary so much in this par-ticular-the first verse commencing, perhaps, with an unaccented syllable, while the second begins with a strongly accented word, that when the same notes are used in both cases the correct ear is greatly offended. Wherever it is practicable, if the poetry commences with an accented syllable, the tune should begin with a full bar; on the contrary, when the Psalm or Hymn begins witl an unaccented syllable, the tune should commence with part of a bar. But, as in succeeding verses there is often a change in this respect, we most give some attention to remedy the difficulty. It is to be done with much greater ease than may at first be apprehended. As an illustration, let the reader take the 97 th Psalm, and the tune Ger$\operatorname{man}$ Nir, on the 10 th page. Here the tune begins with a full bar ; but the first syllable of the first verse is unaccented. To sing correctly then, begin the word "Jehovah" on part of a
bar, and slur the two first notes of the tune to the $\varrho_{2} d$ syllable |unless we would produce a most disagreeable effect, the " ho-." At the end of the tune the rotes, as they should be sung, beginning of the tune must be clanged. Suppose, then, we are printed in full. The next verse begins with a strongly ac- introduce part of a bar, a quaver on $\mathbf{F}$ in the treble, for cented word, "Darkness;" and here the accent of the tune and the first syllable "A-." The next syllable, "wake," we sing of the words coincides. Verse 10, also, "Ye who to serve," \&c. to the first note of the tune; then slur the two quavers, for accords with the tune; but verse 12, "Rejoice," \&c. must be the word "thy." The tune and words then proceed regularly. commenced with what may be termed a starting note, as above. Thus with a little attention and judgment, the principal inconAnother illustration may be found in the Evening Hymn, page venience, arising from using the same tune for many verses, may 181, "Glory to thee, my God," \&c. Here the first syllable be avoided. To make the time correct, it may be added to, or is strongly accented, and yet as the tune is usually arranged taken from the last bar of the tune. Still, however, perfect the accent is made to come on the second syllable, "ry," which is unquestionably wrong. In this book, then, the tune begins with a full bar. But, as in the next verse, "Forgive me, Lord," \&c. the first syllable is unaccented, the tune should have the starting note, which is expressed by small notes. By a little attention to these observations, the rhetorical and the musical accent need not, in any case, be permitted to clash. Take an example not marked in the book.-Hymn 67, and a beautiful tune, Darley, on the 147 th page.The tune begins with a full bar, as is correct; the first syllable of the words being strongly accented. "High on the bending willows hung." But in the next verse the accent is entirely different, "Awake! thy loudest raptures raise," and, to God.

## ANTHEM SINGING.

As the proper execution of Psalmody requires the voices of $\mid$ should be confined to the choir. In the ancient Jewish Church, all in the congregation who can sing; the singing of Anthems ${ }^{\text {I }}$ persons were expressly appointed by God to conduct his praises,
and the assembled congregation occasionally united in the loud chorus. So also in the primitive Church, and in the Church of England, Anthems are performed by a choir, to which the congregation are supposed to listen, with devout sentiments. The form of the Anthem is naturally derived from the structure of some of the Psalms, in which we frequently find the soliloquy, the dialogue, and the chorus. Thus, as has been observed, "The Lord hear thee in the day of trouble," is the voice of a company encouraging a Priest in his intercession.

He then expresses his confidence in these words, "Now know that I the Lord helpeth his annointed." Then all join together in supplication. "Save Lord, and hear us when we call upon thee." The solo, the verse, and the chorus, in church music express all those turns of the sacred poetry when properly applied. But as Anthems are not often introduced in the service of our churches, and as it is presumed they will only be attempted when there is an able and well instructed choir, no farther observations are requisite in this place.

## CHANTING.

Although Chants are in themselves the most simple of all|the words of a chant, is to know when to break off from the kinds of musical composition, yet to execute them with propriety and effect requires much practice. The single chant consists of two strains, the first containing three, and the last, four bars; the double chant, consists of four strains, of three and four bars arranged alternately. The first bar of each strain is the chanting note ; and to this, the principal part of each half verse of the prose Psalms is recited; the remaining bars in each strain, form a species of cadence, and are to be expressed in the singing voice. The principal object to be attended to in chanting, is a distinct and forcible articulation of the words. They must be correctly accented, and where a stop occurs, it may be marked by a short rest. The recited part of the verse must occupy no longer time than a good reader would require to pronounce it, and the cadence must be given in correct time, the beat of which can be felt. A great difficulty in arranging
words of the recitative, and to begin the cadence. There are two errors to be avoided. The first, is the drawling effect produced by giving in every instance only single syllables to each note of the cadence; the second is the hurrying and confused effect, produced by taking too many syllables from the recitative, and crowding them into the cadence. The latter error, however, is by far most injurious, as it always destroys musical rhytlum, and produces a light and trifling manner of singing, very inconsistent with sacred words.

In the adaptation of the words to the Chants contained in this book, an attempt has been made, and it is hoped successfully, to avoid both these errors. The general rules of adaptation are as follows, by following these rules any portions of the Psalter, or prose Psahins, inay be chanted.

It is to be observed in the first place, that every verse is
divided into two parts, which division in the old prayer books lables, or with a polysyllabic word having its accent on the peand to this day, in all English editions, is marked with a colon stop for this very purpose. In the later editions of the Liturgy of our Church, this dividing point has been omitted, whether by design, or through ignorance of its use, we cannot say. But certainly, while our rubrics direct that certain prose portions of the service may be "sung or said," this great facility for singing, and one of such ancient standing should not be done away.

Suppose then, the verse to be divided at the semicolon or the comma, which most nearly separates it into two parts, always taking into consideration the sense. Then, to the first bar of the chant is chanted the first half of the verse, excepting the three last syllables, which are sung to the minims and semibreve of the two next bars respectively. If any small word, or article should occur in the three last syllables, it is generally to be sung to one of the minims of the second bar, without being reckoned as a principal syllable : and if the word immediately preceding the division of the verse consists of two syllables, or if it be a longer word having a strong accent on the penult, or last syllable but one, as the word "salvation"-in these cases two syllables are sung to the last note. The second part of the verse is sung to the first bar of the second strain of the chant, except the five last syllables, which are sung to the four minims and the semibreve of the second strain respectively. And as above, if any small words or articles occur in the five last syllables, they may be sung on one of the minims where the efnult, the last word of the chant is to have these syllables. This describes the manner of singing a single chant, but as a donble chant is merely a repetition of the same number of bars, no farther direction is needed.

The great variety of sublime expressions in the verse psalms, renders it impossible to make any general rules, which can meet every case in applying them to the chants. And indeed, this style of singing is so peculiar, that perhaps no rules will be of much benefit. A truly good manner of chanting cannot be acquired, without the assistance of some person competent to teach it. As regards the division of the words, this book furnishes it, for all the ordinary services of the church. But no book can teach the tone and utterance which constitute the great beauty of chanting, and which render it, when well performed, the most devotional of all kinds of music, and of course the best adapted to the worship of the Church of God. We could wish that it were more general, and that instead of the metre version, which is often very feeble, compared with the Psalter, we could use portions of the prose Psalms and have them sung to chants instead of psalm tunes. A proposition was made to this effect, and a selection from the prose Psalus was published in reference to it, some years ago by the Rer. Dr. Smith of Connecticut.

Could we have chanting in perfection, it should be as it was designed, and as it is practised in the Cathedral Churches of England, a responsive service. When there are large choirs they might be divided into two equal parts, and be placed on each
side of the organ. One side corresponding to what in the Ca- to the music of the world, and no sparing of expense in acquirthedrals is termed "Decani," should sing the chant through ing a knowledge of it. Why should not religious persons, and once, taking one verse if a single chant, and two if a double above all religious parents, take some interest in the music that one. The other side, called "Cantoris," should respond in the appropriately belongs to God, and learn themselves, and have sane manner. The Gloria Patri should be sung by the whole their children taught, how to give a correct and melodious exunitedly. And in congregations, where the singing is, as it pression to the sacred songs of Zion. Then would the services should ever be, general, where would be the difficulty of hav- of the sanctuary appear in their full beauty and solemnity. ing the portion of the congregation on one side of the broad And while confessing our sins with heartfelt penitence, praying aisle to respond in its chanting the other? Where the vocal and giving thanks with earnest devotion, hearing the sacred worshippers of God are, as is unhappily too much the case in word with attentive and willing minds, we should also most our churches, few in number, such an arrangement should not delightfully and profitably "speak to ourselves in psalns and be attempted. But may we not hope that sacred music will be hymns, and spiritual songs, singing and making melody in our more cultivated than heretofore. There is no want of attention hearts to the Lord."

## SELEC'IIONS FROM THE METRE VERSION OF THE PSALMS.

## WITH THE SUBJEC'TS STATED AND TUNES ADAPTED.







## TABHE $\mathbf{H}$.

THE HYMNS,

## WITH THE SUBJECTS STATED AND TUNES ADAPTED.




TABLE II.




TABLE II.





## 

## POR'CIONS OF THE PSALMS ADAPTED TO

## SUNDAYS AND HOLY DAYS.

| 1st. Sunday in Advent | .1, 2. L, 1. LXXVI. | 1st. Sunday in Lent. | . XXXII. LXXIX. LXXXVI, 3. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2d. . . . | . XIX, 2. CXIX, 4. XXIX. | 2 d . | . CXXX, 1. XXVII, 2. |
| 3 d . | - XCVIII, 1. XCVII. XCIX. | 3 d . | . LI, 3. LXXXV, 2. |
| 4th. | - V. CXLVI. | 4th. - E. | . XIX, 3. XXXI, 1. L, 2. |
| Christmas Day. . . | - VIII. XLV, 1. LXXXV, 1. CX. | 5th. | .LI, 2. LXXXV1, 1. |
| Sunday after Christmas. | .LXXXIX, 1. LXVII. XCVIII. | Palın Sunday. | .LXX. LXIX. |
| Circumcision. | - CXXII. | Good Friday. | .XXII, 1. LV. XIII. LXXXVIII. |
| Epiphany.. | . XCVI. | Easter Day. . | . XVI, 2. CXVIII, 2. LXXXI. |
| 1st Sunday after Epiphany. | II. LXVI, 1. | 1st Sunday after Easter. | . CXII. |
| 2 d. | -IX, 1. CXIII. | 2 d . | - CIII, 2. |
| 3 d . | - XV. | 3d. . | . CV. |
| 4 th . | - XI. | 4th. | .LVI. LXXIII. |
| 5 th. | - XXXIV, 2. | 5th. . | , CVI. |
| 6 th. | . XXV.2. | Ascension. | - XLVII, CIV. XXIV, 2. |
| Septua. Sunday. | - XXIII. | Sunday after Ascension. | - LXVIII, 2. XLV, 2. XCIII. |
| Sexa. Sunday. | - XXIV, 1. LXXI, 1. | Whitsunday. . | - LXXII. CXLV. |
| Quin. Sunday. - | -LIII. | Trinity Sunday. . | . XXXIII, 1. XIX, 1. CXXXVI. |
| Ash Wedncsday. . | . Li, 1. XXXVIII. XXV, 3. LXXX. | 1st. Sunday after Trinity. | .CXIX, 1. XXXVII, 1. |



The three preceding Tables have been prepared with a design of aiding persons in selecting portions of the Psalms and Hymns appropriate to particular subjects, or to the services of the Church, and in adapting to them suitable tunes.

T'Tables I. and II. contain respectively a reference to selcctions from the metre version of the Psalms, and to the whole collection of Hymns, and will be casily understood.

In the adaptation of tunes, there will be a great variety of judgment, and for this reason a space has been left opposite to each Psalm or Hymn, to give opportunity for writing the names of other tanes according to the taste of different choirs or individuals.

Table III. is a reference to Psaims appropriate to the order of the ecclesiastical year, and to other occasions of public worship. The Psalm is mentioned, and the small figure refers to 1st. 2d. 3d. \&c. portions, as laid down in Table I. There was no necessity for referring to Hymns as they are alrcady arranged upon this principle.

## 

## L．M．C．M．

ALFRETON．
9 ABRIDGE，
ARNOLD，
AUGUSTINE，ST．
170 ANN，ST．
BLENDON，
173 ARUNDEL，
11 ASHLEY，

> READING, SWANWICK, STEDHEN'S

11 ASHLEY，
12BEDFORD，
22 BRAINTREE，
16BRATTLE－STREET，
147 BRAY，
－
160 BURFORD，
21 CHRISTMAS，
8CLIFFORD，
2，

BOWEN，
CARTHAG
DARLEY，

87 DUNDEE，
DENBIGH，
DERBY，
EATON，
EVENING HYMN， 1
14 FUNERAL HYMN，
10 GLANDELOUGH，
13 JAMES，ST．
167 KEMP，
23 LIVERPOOL，
15 LONDON，
186 MANCHESTER， 3 MOZART， 20 MATTLEW，ST 18 MARK＇S，ST． 4 MARY＇S，ST． 19 NEW－YORK， 17 OATLANDS，

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182 WAREHAM，－－－． 4
27 WINDSOR 44

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HARTFORD，
，
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MORNING HYMN，
OLD HUNDRED，
PAUL＇S，ST．
PERU，
PETER＇S ST．
PORTUGUESE HYMN，
SEASONS．
STONEFIELD，
5 PLYMPTON，
TRURO，
VENUA，－

7 PENNSYLVANIA，
6 QUEBEC CHAPEL，

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NEWCOURT，
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直。3．or 6 lines 8 ＇s．
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italy，
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#  

WITH A SUPPLEMENT.

## PARTI.

## containimo





$\square$

 $\theta-1-6+1+0]$


Treble.

Bass





2d Treble
or or

reble.

Bass.










## 14 PSALM ZUIII.

ST. GEORGE'S, L. M.


















## 30 TSAIM XV．

स1．STNTDEEFNTY，C．TVI．
强のロ88．













GLANDeLOUGH. continued.



MOZART, cortivued.











WINDSOR, C. M.

$\therefore$ Treble



Truble.










MANSERELD, S. M.


# PSATIV XXV. 

WATCHMAN, S. M.





# PSAEMI XXXI. V. 19. 

CAMBRIDGE, S. M.









## EZYINE 5.

SWITREREAND, H. I.


NEWCOUIRT, II. 2.

(lod is our re-fuge in distress; A pre-sent helpwhen dan-gers press; in him, un - daunted well con - fide;



RAVENSCROFT, continued.





PASTORAL, continuer.



BROWNELL, II. 3.






2 Marn These so-lemn, con - se - cra - ted hours: O may our souls a - dor - ing own The grace that calls us



## FSAIME CXIVIII．

DARWELIL，II．＊．
焐以，円，Darlacll．


Hetrgique.



PSALII CXXXVI.

## HOBART, IH.4.













HIMMEL, HII. 1.



HOTHAM, continued.


$$
0
$$




HITMIN 22.
CARR, III. 1.
From a Kitant.





OLNEY, continuen







HATH ABPBEY, continued.






## renor.



2d Treble
$\stackrel{\text { or }}{\text { Ar }}$











HREMSLEY, III. 5.




GOSHEN IV. 2.




(6) Epopl



MEAD, IV. 3.
E. Cbetuar.



## BETHANY, IV. 4.

${ }^{21}$ Treble Alto.



Trable.

Bass.






2 a Treble
$\stackrel{\text { Alto. }}{\text { or }}$





## Tenor.

2d Treble alto.
 $\begin{array}{ll}96-9-p-p-9 & 0\end{array}$



RYMIT 67.
DARLEY, L. M.















DY ING CMRISTMAN, conthued.



DYING CHRISTIAN, continved



DENEIGH, corrinved.


## DENBITAH, cantiveed




## LITANY, III. 1.




ARNOLD, L. M.
(1)x. Firmold.


## ARNOLD contivued




## PSALTI XLVII.

ST. AUGUSTINE.
23. $\mathbb{C}$ art



S'I. MA'MTHEW, continued.



EASTER HYMN, continued.








ASHLEY, continued.






03 In re-arranging the words to the Chants, the Publisher has followed the valuable arrangement of Dr. Edward Hodges, Conductor of the Music, in Trinity Parish, New-York,-except in the phrase, "World without end, Amen." In this he has been governed by the published arrangements of Mr. James Smppson, Organist of St. Andrews, Nerccastle-upon-Tyne, and Mr. Robert Janes, Organist of E/y Cathedral, England. The additional notes for the Amen have been retained in the old Chants, and may be used if preferred.

Since this edition has been worked off the Publisher has discovered several unimportant errors. For example: in Cantate Domino No. 4, p. 225, the words, "house of," should be sung to the notes of the second bar, and the word "Israel," to the third bar, as in Cantate No. 1, 2 and 3. Also, the paging of the supplement should read 240 . \&c. instead of $310, \mathbb{N c}$. ; and there are a few places where the words were so crowded between the bars of the music as to render it impossible to alter the plates and arrange the words as desired. There may be a few other errors which hasty examination has not detected.
J. A. S.

New-York, August 24th, 1842.

#  

## PART 2.

containina



1. O come, let us sing un-.......|to ..... ...... the... LLord,...... let us heartily rejoice in the...|strength... .......of....|our.............sal-...|vation... 2.
2. For the Lord is ..... a...... great ............. ...... God; and a great.................... ....... King .............. a.... bove............all ... gods ; .... 4 .
3. The sea is his, ........... and........... he... made it;.. and his hands .....pre-....... pared..............the... dry ........ .... land.6.
4. For he is the.................. Lord ...........our.... God $; \ldots \ldots$.... and we are the people of his
5. Glory be the Father,
6. Glory be the Father, ... and to........the... Son,.......and.......................... ..........|to...................the... Ho-..... .......ly.... Ghost; 11 .



7. Let us come hefore his presence.|with............thanks |giving.....|and show ourselves......|glad...........in,...him ............. with.|psalms.......3.
8. In his hand are all the corners ..... of.
of....
.......... the... ea
9. O come, let us worship .................. and
............fall... down...... la
ad the strength of the

10. O worship the Lord in the beauty..
all... down...... and kneel be-............
ore...........the... Lord
rd ...
our Marer
As it was in the heginning ?
ev- ...................er shall be... wor
world
is now and

................... and with righteousness to judge the world \& the ....... ....people.... .........with ..... his... . .. Truth.... .. 10.
be sung in its real place on the staff, which is an Octave below where it appears to stand now.

 10. Glory be the Father, ... and to ...........the.... Son,....... and.................................... to..................the... Ho.............. ly.... Ghost; 11.



9....................... For he cometh, For he cometh to...........................................................................................eadge. .earth.


[^1]
9...................... For he cometh, For he cometh to.........................................................................the............earth ....
Continued.

2. Let us come before his presence. 'with.
thanks
4. In his hand are all the corners.....

the earth
6. O come, let us worship ................. and
and................fall... down......
and show ourselves.....
and the strength of the.. Lill $\qquad$ in.... him
............ with..|psalms
.... his ..... ............... also ...... ... 5
11. As it was in the beginning, is now \& lev-...................er)shall be, |world ................without...... .. end. A-imen.
er) shall be,

[^2]Alto


1. Glory be to the Father, fand to......... the...|Son,...................and ...............|to.............the|Ho............ly...|Ghost,..... ${ }^{\text {| }}$
2. As it was in the beginning, $\}$ ev-.............. . er shall be , is now, and $\}$

## GLORIA PATHEI, NO. 2.

Allo.
Tonor.

 is now, and $\}$

## MORNING PMAYMR.

After the portion of Psalms.

Nute
Tenor.
Treble
nss.


## GLORIA PATRI, NO. 4.





GLORIA IN HXCELSIS, NO. 1.
MORNING PRAYER.
After the portion of Psalms.

3. 0 Lord God,
...........................|Heaven
.Iy....|King, .....|God the.
Fa-..
God,
.ther. . AI
|mighty....4.
4. O Lord the only begotten Son, ...|Je-................sus... Christ,.... O Lord God, Lamb of ............. God,...............Son. Iof ................the... . Father.... 5



Continued.


GLORIA IN EXCELSIS, NO. 3.
MIORNING PRAYER,


Continued.

4. That takest away the.
6. Thou that takest away the sins of the ?
sins..
c... ..of the $\mid$ world......| T.....bare .............................
hand of God the Father, have $\} \mid$
...cy...... $u^{u}$
$\int_{\text {up-. }}^{\text {up- }}$
on...|us........... 5
world, re- $\}$
.............our...|prayer. ...
mer-
... $\qquad$ .on... us.... V $^{.}{ }^{7}$




TE DEUMI, NO. 1. cantivued.

'EW DEUN, NO. 2.


TE DEUBI NO. I. contineed.

2. To thee all angels cry aloud; the \}
5. The goodly fellowship of the prophets
7. Thine adorable, true and............
15. Day by day, we.......................
17. O Lord, let thy mercy be upon us, $\left.\begin{array}{c}\text { as our }\end{array}\right\}$

| powers....there- <br> praise. | in. thee. |
| :---: | :---: |
| on-............ ly | Son; ........ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { magni-.........fy } \\ & \text { trust...... is in } \end{aligned}$ | thee; thee ; ....... |


| To thee Cherubim and Seraphim con | . .ual | ly.............do.. | $\begin{gathered} \text { cry...... . } 3 . \\ \text { next page. } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| The noble army of | mar..........tyrs | pra | thee; ....6. 6 |
| aiso the Holy | Ghost.... ....the . | com....... ... fort- | er.8...Minor next page |
| and we worship thy...... | n | world......without | $\text { \| end...... } 16$ |
| O Lord, in thee have I |  | be............con- | founded. |

TE DEUM, NO. 2.


10. When thou hadst overcome the. ..... sharpness . ... of. . death, . . . thou didst open the kingdom of. . heaven ........to .. all . . . . . . . . . be- lievers. 11.
12. We therefore pray thee,.............. h
help..........thy . servants. | whom thou hast redeemed....
with. . . . . . . . thy . . pre- . . . . . . . cious blood. . . 13.


11. Thou sittest at the right hand of .
God, in the glory
the.. .Father. . . We believe that thou shalt .... come
come. . . . . . . . . to. .
be. . . . . . . . . . our. judge.... 12 .
13. Make them to be numbered........ with. .......thy... .sains. ... in. .............................................. .ry. e-.. .... . . .ver-llasting. 14.

TLORNING PRAYER, PSATMM C.
After the Second Lepsson.
Alto.
Tepor.



2. Be ye sure that the Lord.
4. For the Lord is gracious, his mercy is...

6. As it was in the beginning, is now, and e
it is he that hath made
us, and not we our- people and the sheep. . . of his. .'pasture. . . . 3. sclves; we are his
and his truth endureth ? from gener-
from
......... $\left.\right|_{\text {without. ... end. }} ^{\text {ener }}$
nd.





MIORNING PRAYER.
After the Second Lesson



MORNING PRAYER.
After the Second Lesson.








# BONUMIEST CONFITERI, NO. 2. 




## HONUM EST CONFITEHII, NO. 3.


2. To tell of thy loviag kindness early.
4. For thou Lord hast made me..
in..................t
the ...'morning, and of thy.
and of thy...................|truth......in the.. night.


BONUM EST CONFITERI, NO. 4.





## 





## BTENTEG PRAYETR PSATRI CITI.

After the Second Lesson.

Alto,
Tencr,

Treble.


2. Praise the Lord.
O.
. . . . . . . . . . .my . .
4. Who saveth thy
life from. . . . . .des- truction,
6. O praise the Lord all. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . re .. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
*S. 7. O speak good of the Lord, all ye
works of his in ail places of
9 As it was in the beginaing. is now, \&.
works of his in ail places of
9 As it was in the beginuing. is now, \&. . . . . . . . . . . do- . . . . . . . . . . . er er shall be, . . . Praine
and for- . . . . . . . . . .
get. . . . not. . all . . . . . . . his. . benefits . . . 3.
nd crowneth thee with mercy . . and. .
e servants of . . . . . . his . . . .that.
lov- .
do . .
. . his. . $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { benefits . . . } 3 . \\ & \text { kind ness . . } \\ & \text {. }\end{aligned}\right.$




[^3]




# VENITE, EXULTEMUS DOMINO. 



## BENEDHCTUS.


which have been and
prophets, Son,

After the second Lesson.

1. Blessed be the Lord
2. Glory be to by the mouth of his
3. Glory be to the Father

$\left.\begin{aligned} & \text { 2. And hath raised up a mighty sal . . . . } \\ & \text { 4. That we should be saved } \\ & \text { 6. As it was in the beginning, is now, and }\end{aligned} \right\rvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { from } \\ & \text { ev- }\end{aligned}$
tion $\mid$ for us

| our | enemies, |
| :--- | :--- |
| er | shall be |

in the
house of his ser - vaat $^{\text {a }}$
and from the
world
han
with- ou

| ser |
| :--- | :--- |
| all |
| end |

vaat
David. 3.


## TRISAGION.


of thy glo - - ry; Glo-ry be to thee, 0 Lord most high. $\Delta=-$ men; $\Delta=-$ men.

BONUM EST CONBETERE.





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of the

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[^1]:    .................. and with righteousness to judge the world \& the......... peo-..... ple..... ...with . ......... ............... truth. 10.

[^2]:    .............. and with righteousness to judge the world and the.
    . .peo-

    - ple.
    .with.
    Lis.
    truth. 10.

[^3]:     4. Who saveth thy ............... life from.......des.. truction, . and crowneth thee with mercy..and. . lov-...... ing. . kindness ...5.
    
    © . 7. O speak good of the Lord, all ye $\}$ works of his, in all places of $\}$ his. . ..........do-. minion... Praise thou the ........Lord....... . O.........my... soul .......8.
    

