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Wherever man mhabits the carth，the power of music is felt and racknowledged．This influence of sweet sounds，like most other gifts －of our bountiful Creator，may be so used as to be the instrument of much good，or perverted to the purposes of deep and extensive evil．＊

As it would be a most pernicious error to imagine that the love of rousic is the same thing with Christian piety，so it would be a mistake of no trifing magnitude to deny the utility of music in awakening and strengthening our devotional affections．That utility has been demonstrated in every age，by the happy experience of those who have aspired to hold communion with the Father of mercies．And it is a fact as consolatory as it is remarkable，that while Christians are lamen－ tably divided on many articles of their faith and practice，they all a－ gree that God should be praised in nusical strains；and that，when the heart goes with the voice，this is one of the most delightful and cdifying parts of His worship．Hence，in addition to those divine zongs with which it has pleased the Holy Spirit himself to fill many a page of the inspired volume，and in imitation of them，a great num－ ber of the servants of God have employed the talents he has given

[^0]them in furnishing materials for this branch of worship，adapted to the manifold situations and emotions of the pious mind．And simi－ lar exertions have been made to supply a large and variegated treasure of music，suited，in union with those poetic materials，to express and to heighten our religious desires，hopes and enjoyments．By these combined means，we feel more intensely and more profitably that in God we live，and move，and have our being，that all our blessings are bestowed by his paternal kindness，and that our cverlasting welfare re－ sults from his redeeming love toward us in Christ Jesus our Lord．
I am well aware that at the present time，more than a few collections of Sacred Music are soliciting the favorable regard of the public．And perhaps some apology may be deemed necessary on my part for add－ ing one to the number．On this subject I can only say，that while I submit the following compilation to the taste of competent judges，I entertain the hope that they will，on due examination，discover it to be a good book of its kind．A large portion of the compositions here brought together，copied from what I believe to be their best forms，con－ sists of those dignified，solemn，and heart－affecting productions of mu－ sical＇genius which have stood the test of time，and survived the chan－ ges of fashion．Such music will never become obsolete in the house of God；it cannot cven lose a particle of its interest，while human na－ ture remains unaltered．No frequency of use can wear out these ven－

## PREACE.

erable airs ; no fondness for norely can make us ibsensiblc to their rerling merit. The other pieces, which I have interspersed among these, will be found, if I mistake not, to possess much attractive beau$4 y$, and have been selected with a view to the singing of "psalms, and hymns, and spiritual songs," constructed in a rast rariety of poetical measures.
The rudiments and elucidation of the science of rocal music, which inmediately succeed this preface, have cost me a good deal of thought
and labor. And I hope and believe that they will open a field for the diligent learner, from which he may reap a rich harvest of useful. knowledge in the science of vocal music.
In conclusion, that this work may be instrumental in promoting, in some degree, the praises of Him, the triune God, whom angels adore, and to whon all the redeemed incessantly sing high hallelujahs, is the fervent wish of

THE COMPILER.
June, 1832.

## A lew remarks on the second edition.

Thic Compiler takes pieasure in presenting to the public a Second many vain and useless repetitions---as also by adding many elegant Edition of his Genuine Church Music. Extricated from difficulties which attended the first edition, he has devoted much time, and besowed a good deal of habor, on this second edition, in order to make it a vahuable and useful work.to refine the taste, both in music and poetry, and to promote and facilitate the diligent student in his progress.
Being «ell aware of the intricacy in which this sacred science has long been involved, and, in his opinion, is still involving, his principal aim was to adorn it with simplicity; and clothe it in its pristine beauty. He therefore hopes and lelieres, that by means of the corrections and improvements which he has made in this edition---by throwing out the many rests which have so long been stumbling-blocks to the learnere, and a detriment to the beaty of music-- together with removing
tunes and hymns, - the value of this work is thereby greatly enhanced. And notwithstanding the differences which will be discovered between this and the first, edition, so that the two editions cannot easily be used together in schools, he trusts that the public will look upon. this change as a valuable improvement. He therefore, with more corsfidence, offers this second edition to an enlightened and discriminating public, with a grateful heart for the kind reception of the first edition, and a lively hope that, on due examination, they will find this edition handsomely improved, and worthy of their patronage; assuring theme at the same time, that every subsequent edition (if any be wanted,) shall invariably agree with this, except the correcting of a few errure, and very few, which have escaped notice.

[^1]
## ELUCDDATION

## 

Come, youth ! and with profundity explore This sacred science; ponder and adore The beauties which in harmony abound,

And the exalted rapture of sweet sound :
Direct your thoughts to those harmonic lays,
And, in poetic numbers, your Creator praise!

## OF THE STAFF.

Article 1.-Music is written upon five parallel lines, with their intermediate spaces. . These lines and spaces are called a staff, and are counted upwards from the lowest.
example.


Art. 2.-Every line or space is called a degree of sound; thus the staff includes nine degrees of sound, namely, five lines and four spac s. When more than nine degrees of sound are wanted, the spaces below and above are used; and if a still greater compass is required, lediger lines are added either below or above the staff.

EXAMPLE.
Ledger lines above


Art. 3.-There are seven original sounds in music, namely, fire tones and two semitones, and these are named from the first seven letters of the alphabet, namely, A, B, C, D, E, F, G. These letters are placed on the staff in alphabetical order, and their situation is determined by a character called $n$ clef.

OF CLEFS.
Art. 4.-There are but two clefs now in cominon use, namely, the $F$ clef and the $G$ clef. The $F$ clef is confined to the bass, and is placed on the fourth line of the staff, representing the letter $F$, and the seventh sound of the general scale. The figures on the staff show the degrees of sound.


Arc. 5.-The G clef is used for both tenor and treble, and is placed

## LLUCHDATHON OF THE

ia the second line of the staff, rerresenting the letter $G$, and the eighth sound of the gencral scale if sung by male voices, tut ii it be sung by fomalo voices it represents the fifpeenth sound of inc general scale.

"ibere is another clef, which was formerly used, called the C clef, representing the let lit C. and tho focrth or eleventh sound of the general scale. This clef was moveabie, at pleasure, to any line of the staff, the letters, in their alphabetical order, moving with 11 But as this cief is ticarty ubsolete, no farther notice will be taken of it.

Art. 6. - As it is of great importance that the situation of the mu sical letters upon the staves should lie well known, the student is adlised to commit to memory the following

$$
\text { SCiALE: } \quad \text { TREBLE STAFF. }
$$

## OF NOTES AND RESTS.

Art. 7.-As there is a difference in the duration, or time of sounds, in music, and as letters cannot describe the length of sound, notes have been invented as the representatives of sound-and these are of various sorts, as, 1st, a whole note, called a semibreve; 2d, a half note, called a minim ; 3d, a quarter note, called a crotchet; 4th, an eighth note, called a quaver; 5th, a sixteenth note, called a semiquaver; and 6 th, a thirty-second note, called a demisemiquaver. These notes are formed in the following manner:-a semibreve is an open note, formed thus $O$, and is the longest sound in music that is in modern use; a minim is formed with a stem added to the semibreve, thus $\rho \neg$, and is half as long in duration of time as the semibreve; $E d$ the crotchet is formed by filling up the open head of the minim, thus and is half the length, in duration of time, of the minim;
the quaver is formed by adding a hook to the crotchet, thus $-f$, and is half the length of the crotchet;
the semiquaver has two hooks added, thus and is half the length of the quaver;
and the demisemiquaver has three hooks added, thus $-=$, and is half the length of the semiquaver.

Art. 8.-The eighth, sixteenth and thirty-second notes, are sometimes joined together, by their hooks, into groups or clusters : all those notes which are grouped together must be sung to one syllable.

EXAMPLE.


Art. 9.-Rests, or marks of silence, show how long to keep silehce between sounds. Each note has its equivalent rest, to which it gives
its name. These rests are named and formed in the following manner, viz: a semibreve rest is a square placed under the middle line of the staff; a minim rest is a square placed over the middle line of the staff; a crotchet rest is a hook turned to the right; the quaver rest is a hook turned to the left; the semiquaver rest is a double hook turned to the left; and the demisemiquaver rest is a triple hook turned to the left.

Art. 10.-The proportion which the different notes bear to each other is also exhibited in the following table, with their equivalent rests opposite to the notes:


RESTS.*

is equal in duration to two minims,

or four crotchets,

or elght quavers,

or thirty-two demisemiquavers.

${ }^{-1}$ Reats, in musie, are indispensably necessary, in order to keep the aecent in its proper place in the meaoure; but in all other cases they should be used very sparingly, or entirely avoided, as they often prove to eure ; but in all other cases they should be used rery sparingly, or entirely are
bo otumbling-blocks to singers, and are productire of vary litile good, if any.

Art. 11.-A dot, after a note, adds one half to its original length : thus a dotted semibreve is equal in duration to three minims, a dotted minim to three crotchets, a dotted crotchet to three quavers, \&c.


Art. 12.-The figure 3 placed over or under three notes, signifies that they are to be sung in the time of two notes of the same kind without the figure: thus three crotchets with the figure 3 over them, are to be performed in the time of two crotchets without the figure.The same remark applies to quavers, \&c.


Art. 13.-A flat $\overline{-}$ - lowers a note before which it is placed, half a tone.

Art. 14.-A sharp 茾 raises a note before which it is placed half a tone.

Art. 15.-A natural restores a note made flat or sharp to its original sound.

The flats and sharps are principally used to transpose the keys from lower to higher, and from higher to lower-also from major to minor, and from minor to major. This is their office, when set at the beginning of a tune, where all the letters or notes, throughout the tune, on which they are placed, are raised or lowered half a tone, in order to bring the semitones to their proper places, in the scale of music, for the designed key. They are also used as accidentals; in this case they raise or lower that note only before which they are immediately placed.

## 

'The nathan is used is an accitlentel. to counteract the flats and sharpe, which are used at the beginning of a tune for transposing the key. For instance, when an accidental semitone falls on a letter that was made flat or sharp at the bering of a tune, the placing of a natural on such a letter, or note, restores it to its primitive sound; and thus. by restoring it to its original sound, the flatted note is raised, and the sharped note lowered, half a tone, and by this means the accidentat semitone is produced.
Art. 16.-A single bar I divides the notes into equal timed mensures.according to the med Z sure note.

Art. 17.- 1 double bar be repeated. It is also u When the figures 12 are used it the double bar, it shows that cure $\xlongequal{2}$ after.
Art. 18....A repeat $\bar{\square}$ - shows from whence a tune is to be repeat ed.


Art. 20.--A tie $\Longrightarrow$ is drawn over or under so many notes as art to be sung to one syllable.

[^2]Art. 22. - Choosing notes $\frac{10-0-0}{0-0}$ are set directly over exch other, either of which may
 be sung.
Art. 23.--Syncopated and driving notes, are those which are driven through the bar, or out of their proper order in the measure.


Art. 21.---Notes of transition, or grace notes, are used to soften the harshness of an interval, and to direct an easy and graceful movement.
 They borrow their time from the note to which they are united.... Grace notes are an ornament to music, when they are gracefully performed; but the performer should be careful, lest, in attempting tor grace a note, he disgrace it.

Art. 25.---A hold, or pause, under which it is placed, may usual time, and should be sung
 shows that the note over or be sounded longer than it a with a graceful swell.

## of the application of syllables to the notes.

Art. 26.--In applying syllables to the different sounds of the octave, several different methods have been adopted. However, the method which I believe to be the most common, and also the most facilitating, has been adopted in this work, namely, the application of the four syllables, saw, sol, law, mi. The syllables daw, sol, law, to occur twice in the octave. These syllables, when properly pronounced, are well calculated to assist the voice in sounding the tones open, soft and smooth. The i in mi should be pronounced short, as in pin; the o in sol has its long sound, as in no; and the fay and law are pronounced as they are written. The note mi, which, according to this method, occurs but once in every octave, is made the master note. This note, on which all the other notes depend, is itself dependent on the pitch of the octave, or key, and changes with every modulation or change
of key. The mi is made the master note, because its situation is immediately between the two key notes; the major key note being next to it above, and the minor key note next to it below. Moreover, as the master note mi, with its attendants, faw, sol, and law, is drawn and driven about, from place to place, through the scale of music, it is expedient to have the notes differently formed, and in such a manner as to know, hy their different forms, what syllable to apply to each of them. This will facilitate the progress of the learner, and is of great utility in the science of rocal music. See the different forms of the notes, and the syllables applied to each particular form, in the following


OF ACCENT AND EMPHASIS.
Art. 27.---Accent and emphasis form the essence of versification and music. It is from this source that poetry and music derive their dignity, variety, expression and significancy. Without these requisites, music and poetry would be heavy and lifeless ; they would fail to animate our feelings; and the meaning of the verse would be ambiguous and unintelligible. Consequently, as the accent of the-music must exactly and invariably agree with the accent and emphasis of the poetry, when united, it makes it indispensably necessary for the learner to acquire some knowledge of the nature and propriety of accent and emphasis, and of the rules for applying them both to music and poetry. Briefly, then,

Accent is the laying of a peculiar stress of the voice on a certain syllable in a word, or note in music, that they may be better heard than the rest, or distinguished from them. Every word of more than
one syllable has one or more syllables accented. For example : the words nusic, musical, and musically, have the first syllable accented; the words become, becoming, and becomingly, have the second syllable accented; and the words contravene, contravener, and contravention, have the third syllable accented. Now, when monosyllables. which, properly speaking, have no accent, are combined with other monosyllables, and form a plirase, the stress which is laid upon one syllable in preference to others, is called emphasis; and thus emphasis, in monosyllables, supplies the place of accent, and is the same with it in dissyilables and polysyllables.
It is deemed unnecessary to treat here of the long and short quanti ty of the accented syllables; the accent alone, whether it fall on a vowel or consonant, is equally capable of marking the movement, and pointing out the regular paces of the voice.

## OF TIMES, MOODS AND MEASURES, RELATIVE TO MUSIC AND POETRY.

Art. 28.--Time, in music, is the quantity orlength by which is assigned to every particular note its due measure, without making it either longer or shorter than it ought to be. 'There are two kinds of time in mursic, namely, common, or equal time, and triple, or unequal time.These times are regulated by the accent which is laid on particulai parts of the measure-the regulation of which must exactly agree with the measure of poetry into feet, where the accent is laid on particular sylleables, by means of which the voice, as it were, steps along through the verse in a measured pace, which is delightful, musical and pleasing.

Art. 29.- --Poetry is measured by feet. All feet in poetry consist either of two or of three syllables. Consequently poetry may be divided into two parts, viz : equal measured verse, and unequal measured verse. Verse of en mal measure consists of feet of two syllables, and verse of
unequal measure consists of feet of three syllables. Each of these measures may be subdivided into two parts-the first, or equal measure, into Trochaic and Iambic measures, and the second, or unequal measure into Dactylic and Anapaestic measures.
-Art. 30.--Verses of Trochaic measure consist of feet of two syllables, haring the first syllable of each foot accented, and the last unacce:ted.

## Examples of Trochaic measure:

Hark! the herald angels sing,
"Glory to the new-born King,
"Glory to the new-born King,
God and sinvers reconciled."
Lord of heav'n, and earth, and ōean, llear us from thy briglit abode, While our hearts, with deep devotion, Own their great and gracious God.
Art. 31.--Terses of Iambic measure consist also of feet of two syllables haring the first syllable of each foot unaccented, and the last syllable accented.

## Examples of lambic measure:

Alise, in all thy plory, Lüd,
Let power attend thy' gracious word;
Cineil the beauties of thy face,
And show the ricbes of thy grace.
With all your talents,and your time.
4rt. 32.--Verses of Dactylic measure consist of feet of three syllables, having the first syllable of each foot accented, and the last two syllables unaccented.

Examples of Dactylic measure:
Hail the bless'd morn, when the great Mediator
Down from the regions of glory descends:
Shepherds, go worship the babe in a manger-
Lo! for his quard the bright angels attend
This measure frequently has an additional unaccented syllable at the commencement of each line, thus:-

[^3]Art. 33.-Verses of Anapaestic measure consist also of feet of three syl lables, having the first two syllables unaccented, and the last accented.
Examples of Anapaestic measure.

$$
\begin{array}{l|l}
\text { O! ouw. happy are they, } \\
\text { Who their Saviour obey, } & \text { Oh! what tongue can express } \\
\text { The sweet comfort and peace }
\end{array}
$$

And have laid up their treasures above; Of a soul in its earliest love!

$$
\text { May } 0 \text { l govern my passions with absolute sway, }
$$

And grow wiser and better as life wears away.

Art. 34. The preceding are the principal feet and measures, of which all species of English verse wholly or chiefly consist. These measures, however, are capable of many variations, by their intermixture with each other, and by the admission of secondary feet. From this intermixture it is, that we have such a variety of metres:

Ait. 35. Time, in music, is measured by moods, of which there are nine different kinds, namely, four of common time, three of triple, and two of compound.

Art. 36. The first mood of common time is expressed by a plain C, thus : $\overline{\mathbb{C}}$ It contains a semibreve, or its quantity in other notes or rests. in a measure, and it is sung in the time of four seconds---two beats in a measure, one down and one up.

Art. 37. The second mood of common time is expressed by a C with a stroke through it, thus: It also contains a semibreve, or its quantity in other notes or rests, $\qquad$ in a measure, and is sung in the time of three seconds, and beat as the first mood.

Art. 38. The third mood of common time is expressed by an inverted C, thus: $\overline{\boldsymbol{-}}$ It likewise has a semibrevis, or its quantity in other notes or rests -in a measure, and is sung in the time of two seronds; it is also beat as the first.

Art. 39. The fourth mood of common time is expressed by the figures 2 and 4, fractionally, thus: $\overline{2}$ It has a minim, or its quantity in other notes or rests, in a meas $\frac{2}{4}$ ure, and is sung in the time of one and a half seconds, and beat as the first.

TABLE.
Octave of the major mode:. Octave of the minor mode:


Every major key has its relative minor, and every minor key las its relative major. The relative minor to any major key is its third below, or sixth above; and the relative major to any minor key is its third?above, or its sixth below.

Art. $57 .---$ When the lowest note of an interval is placed an octave higher, or when the highest note of an interval is placed in octave lower, such change is called inversion. Thus, by inversion, a

a
$a$

-Art. 58.--The last note of the bass is always the key note; and if $i t$ be the first above mi, the key is major ; but if $i t$ be the first below mi, the key is minor ; or, if it be faw, the key is major-but if it be law, the key is minor. Moreover, the last note of the tenor should invariably agree with the key note of the bass, either in unison, or octave above.

OF TRANSPOSITION.
Art. 59.--There are but two natural keys in the scale of music--C the natural major key, and A the natural minor key. Now, in order to keep the tones within the compass of the human voice, it is indispensably necessary to change the leeys frequently, from higher to lower, and from lower to higher-also from major to minor, and from minor to major. This change is amply provided for in the scale of music, inasmuch as each of the sounds of the Chromatic scale (of which there are twelve,) can be made the liey note of either the major or the minor mode, by the means of flats and sharps. However, there are seldom more than eight removes of the keys made use of, and these are effected in the following manner :

Art. 60.-The natural place for mi is on B ;

| But, if $\mathbf{B}$ be flat, | mi is on E | if $F$ be sharp, | mits on F |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| If B and E be flat, | mi is on $A$ | If F and C be sharp, | mi is on C |
| If $B, E$ and $A$ be flat, | mi is on D | If $F, C$ and $G$ be sharp, | is on G |
| If $B, E, A$ and $D$, be flat, | mi is on G | If $F, C, G$ and $D$, be sharp, | i is on D |
| If $B, E, A, D$ ard $G$, be flat, | mi is on C | If $F, C, G, D$ and $A$, be shar | i is on A |
| If $B, E, A, D, G$ and $C$, be flat, | mi is on F | If $F, C, G, D, A$ and $E$, be sha | dis on E |

By flats the mi is driven round,
Till forced, on $\mathbf{B}$, to stand its ground; By sharps the mi is led through the keys, Till brought on $B$, its native place.
For the different positions of the master note mi, with its attendants, faw, sol and law, as also the practical use of flats and sharps, see the following table:



1rt. 61. - In the first column of the preceding table, the learner will discorer that the regular order and number of the tones and semitones. with the keys, musical letters, and octaves of the Gencral Scale of Music, are written on lines only. Here are also seen the compass of the male and ftmale voices, separatels, and the number of semitones contained in the Creneral Scale of Music, divided according to the Cliromatic stale.

My object for using lines only throughout this table, is, to give the learner a correct idea of the scmitones in the scale or octave, and the use of flats and sharps in bringing the tones and semitones to their proper places ahen the kers are changed by transposition. This methed of writing the sounds on lines only, will distinguish the tones from the semitones by the internediate spaces, inasmuch as the spaces between the lines of the tones are here double to the spaces between the lines of the semitones.

In the second and succeeding columns of this table, the learner will discover that there are two scales in each column; the one is called the Natural, or fixed scale, and the other the Artificial, or moving scale. Of these two scales, the one which is called the natural, or fixed scale, is precisely the same with the general scale of music in the position of its letters, beys, octave, tones and semitones, and is thus unvaried and fixed. The other, which is called the artificial or moving scale, is by art made the same with the natural or fixed scale, in the position of its tones and semitones, names of the notes, and octaves, from the master note mi ascending and descending ; but it is varying and unfixed, os the letters do not represent the same sounds of the octave, inasmuch as the keys are removed from one letter to another, through the seale, in order to ix the key on such a letter of the scale as will retain the sounds of the tune within the compass of the general scale. For instance, in the second column the master note zeni is removed from its native place B --to that on $\mathrm{C}-$; this is done in order
to remove the lieys a semitone higher in the scale. Here the learner will discover that the whole system of the moving scale, from the master note mi ascending and descending, is precisely the same with the natural scale, save that it is a semitone higher in the scale. This remove produces a disagreement of the two scales, in the sounds of the letters $\mathrm{B}, \mathrm{F}, \mathrm{A}, \mathrm{D}$ and G , they being a semitone too high in the fixed scale for the moving scale. Here, and in the following columns, the utility of flats and sharps will appear evident to the learner ; for, by placing a flat on each of these letters in the fixed scale, it sinks them half a tone, and by this means brings the tones and semitones to their proper places in the octaves of the moving scale, as the sounds of these become artificial. Hence the name of the scale.

In the third column of this table, where the $m i$ is removed on C sharp, in order to raise the keys two semitones higher in the general scale, we see that this remove produces a disagreement of the two scales in the sounds of the letters F and C, they being a semitone too low in the fixed scale for the moving scale. Now, by placing a sharp on each of these letters in the fixed scale, it raises them half a tone, and thus brings the tones and semitones to their proper places in the moving scale.

These remarks are deemed sufficient to give the learner a correct idea of the use of flats and sharps in transposition; as by a glance through the succeeding columns of this table, he will discover, in like manner, their use, in every remove of the keys, in bringing the semitones in the moving scale between $m i$ and $f a w$, and law and faw, invariably.

In this table may be discovered the gradual ascension of the keys, by semitones, through the chromatic scale, until cvery semitone is made the key note of both the major and the minor modes. Here we find that there are 24 keys in the scale of music, 12 of which are major and 12 minor. This gives ample room to fix the key of
tune on such a degree of sound in the scale as will keep the sounds thercof within the limits of the human voice. Moreover, we see in this table, that whenever the sounds and octave of the moving scale ascend over the 22nd sound of the fixed scale, in order to keep within the limits of the general scale of music, they fall off above, and take their stand below, on the same letters of the scale which they leave above. In like manner, the leys, when they ascend to the last note of the first octave, break off and take their station below, on the first sound of the scale, or ground note of the first octare.

As it is of the greatest importance to be well acquainted with the location of the semitones in the scale of music, I would farther inform the learner, that the whole intention of transposition is to keep the semitones in their proper places in the octaves, of both the major and minor keys. For, when the keys are transposed, the semitones go with them in their invaried order in which they are seen in this table, and in the table of the octaves of the major and minor modes, page xv. And as the names of the notes in the octaves suggest, to the rocal performer, the proper sounds of the letters which they represent, they are also, in their invariable position in which they are applied to the intervals of the octaves, transposed with the keys. Thus the whole system, as, keys, names of the notes, tones and semitones, go together, leaving only the letters behind; and even these are compelled, by the art of music, to yield in accommodation to the semitones.

## - Remarks on the use of Patent Notes.

.9rt. 62.-When we look through the different columns of the tuble of transposition. and see the various positions of the master note mi, with itsattendants, faw, sol and law, must we not. on a moment's reflection, conclude, that to know the different names of the notes by their different forms, woukl very much aid the learner of vocal music; inasmuch as the names are more quickly commmicated to the mind of the learner by seeing their -hapes, than by calculations? I allude to the patcut, or, as they are somctimes called, churacter notes. Dut as the usc of the patent notes in prefercnce to the round, has been
much controverted, and warmly debated, I will here critically investigate whether the patent notes are, or are not, to be used in preference to the round. In order to do this, it will be necessary to discuss the following question, namely: Will the names of the notes aid the learners in getting the proper sounds of the letters which the notes te present? On this subject I wiil quote the sentiments of several respectable authors, who were themselves, I presume, in favor of the round notes, inasmuch as they indiricually used them. And first,
Andrew Adgate, in his Rudiments of Mitsic, sisth edition, Philadelphia, printed in 1799-in article 7th, he states the following: "In practising musical lessons for the " roice, it is of great serviee to apply invariably, particular syllables to the octave, as by "that means we associate with each syllable the idea of its proper sound." From this it is evident that this author is of the opinion that the names of the notes are essential in getting the proper sounds of the letters which they represent: for if the idea of the proper sound be associated with the syllable, or name of the note, the name must certainly be serviceablc in giving the right sound. Secondly,
Samuel Dyer, in his Introduction to the Art of Singing, of his Philadelphia se lection of sacred music, sixth edition, printed in New York in 1828, states as follows, ramely: "In practising musical lessons, it is eustomary to apply certain syllables to the "Diatonic intervals of the octave. The end proposed is, that the same name nnvaria "bly applied to the same interval, may naturally suggest its true relation andpro"per sound." From this it is evident that this author is also of the opinion, that the names of the notes suggest the proper sounds of the letters, in the octave, or Diatonic intervals, which they represent; inasmuch as notes are the represensatives of those intervals and musical letters. Now, as these syllables, or names of the notes, are invari$a b / y$ applied to the same intervals of the octave, they retain this invariable position in relation to their key, or master note mi, when transposed; and thus, in evcry change of key, they have their relative and proper sounds associated with their names. Moreover,
We fird, in the American Psalmody, second edition, published in Hartford, in 1830, by E. Ives and D. Dutton, in the 17 th paragraph, where they are illustrating the different keys, with allusion to the major in its various positions when transposed, the fol lowing: "Now all these different keys may be sung with cqual ease, by using the same "syllables and in the same order in each key, beginning with faw, as marked in the a"bove example, and making the same intervals between each syllable as you did in sing"ing with the key-note C . It is plain, then, that in singing with any number of flats or "sharps, all that is necessary is to find the place of faw." Now, from this it is plain and cvident, that when we use the same syllables and in the same order in each key, that the same srilables in the same order or relation to the key, must be transposcd with the key and what is this for, if the syllables, which are the names of the notes, have not the proper sounds of the notes associated with them? In the 18 th paragraph of the same work the authors say-"When, therefore, there are neither sharps nor flats at the beginning of "the staff, the simature is called natural. When this is the case. faw is always on C ;
orl in aghly: "ros wall rot ial to grve .be correct sound to every note." Why not fail to give the coraect sound to erery noic? The answer is natural and plain-Because the syllobles s"Eges: the correct sounds. they haring them associated with their names. The same aztors farther sta'e, in the 24:h parazraph-" You will not fail of singing either mode corectlr, it rous s:nन ly the syllables, and preserve their proper relation of pitch."

In addusor to the above. I would farther observe, that all the noted authors of rocal revs.c whom I bare consulied, both German and English, (and these are more than a few). are in favor of :ranspositio: Now, the very intention of transpiosition is this-lhat the syoge intercrals, or sounds, and consequently in vocal music the same syllables, or names of the notes, be hef.t inenriably on the some intervals of the Diatonic scale or octave, b,th escending and descending from the mas'er notemi, or the keys, of both the majot and the minor modes. Ji. thereforc. the names of the notes which represent those xreess!s Cn not contribuie to glve the proper sounds, why are they invariably transposed of tio the keys throngh the sencral seale of music? -or why are not the names of the roes eatiocly dispensed whth. and the musical letters used for the vehieles of sourd?

No:e I think, irom the lestimonics of the above quoted authors, and my own observa$\therefore 3 \%$ oha: the abore question is fully discussed: and the inference is, as every unpreju11ced reader sull ciearly sce, that it is an incontrovertible fact, that the names of the ns:es urifl and the rocal performers in getting the proper sounds of the letters which they rep-esent. Cow, 11 this fact is settled, it follows in course, that the quickest way in wach thas name can be communicated to the mind, is the best and most surc way to cnaj!e ite singer to produce this proper sound-and all must admit that the name is quickoi known by sccing a shape, than by calculation.
Vox. I rould ask thope who cxclaim so loudly, and, I may say, sn unreasonably, against the
 'クdent? The sironzest abjections which I have yet met with, from the most invetcrate enemies to the patent notes, are the foilowing:-1. "That people can learn to sing so easily, that they will not learn wel!?" "That the patent notes have always lacen fuund to curb inquiry after will noi knowledge, by satisfying the student with the shadow, to the entire loss of the sulstancc." 3. "That notce are representatires of musical sounds, and if so, how ean a knowledge of their rivus cqualify a person to understand heir smends?". That notes are representatives of musical sundzil have repeatediv mentioned and that their nanes aid a person to prodnce the proper munda, I have, I presume, satisfactorily confirmed. And, on the first and sccond objections (hoth mi whic, I have, I presume, satisfactorily confirmed. And, on the forst and sccond objections (hoth vocal mosic ior many years, both in the English and Germinn languages, in which time I taugl.t boh by round and patent notes; and I Jelieve there was more inguiry inade conecrning the rudtmonts of music hi my patent-note singers, than bre thas who sung the round noter. Now I think the refson for this is phain, inasmuchas the patcnt-note singers have more time to make inquiry thay the singers of round notes have; for it is evident that nuch of the time of the round-note pongers mus? he of round notes up in finding, by caiculation, the names of sheir notes, whereas the patentnote pirizers have the names eommumicated to their minds on sight. But here depends much on tas ability and faitffolness of the teacher. A peran who undertakes to teach others should be rell-10formed ilimself able to iosuruet when inqurics are made by any of his choir and even to
excite them to make inquiries in the science which he is about to inculeate. Now it is not al ways the case that teachers are thus qualificd to give instructions, either by roundor patent notes for we find that, through the depravity of human nature, Ignorance and conceit ride high on hoth romind and patent saddles -and thus the substance is lost. But, let a choir be put under he thrion of a well-instructed, judicions ind laithtul teacher, he will know that it is his duty not only to sing willi his choir, but also to insiruct them, individually, in the radimenta of music -leating them on to a knowledge of the situation of the inusical letters on the staves-of the clef, minor modes-of the compass of the male and female yoices-of mootaves and keys of major and minor modes-of the compass of the male and female voices-of moods, meassures, accent, trans of finding the names of the notes by calculat:on, can ro wn will pleasure following thicir leader of findin lep knowicdge, this substance, call be galled in a much Ing pal nen than by the use of the round
Ih the all the music as well be printed in pateut notes as in round ?-for the lines and spaces can he re presented equally as platn by a square character as by a round one, and conscquently the patent writer " a litle surprised at tie moveneut of uur eastern brethen; picy are prodicing pateuts wrier, a hitle surprised at hie movement of our eastern hrcthren; they are prodineing patents
 " "round notes secmi to complain tiat peoplc devote too titte time to the study of musie Thia" "know to be the case: bul am not in favor ol making the ask morc difficult in order to linve it "morc allended to ; on the contrary, I belicve the easier it is made lic more it will be attend " nore alence and inculeate, this HLAY NiY scume that all may unite in holy song as there is unthing whid and inculcaie, this then the descriptions of heaven in loly scripture, that this is one of the entertainments of it. And is the deul of man he so wonderfully afferied with these strane of pable of producing, low much more will it be raised and elcvated by those in which is' exeried THE WHOLE FOWER OF HARMONY
"Hear I, or dreem I hear, the distant straing,
Sweet to my soul, and tasting strong of beaven."-Young.

## OF MUSICAL INTERVALS.

Art. 63.-The intervals of the octave, which begin with the kery and are always counted upwards from the key-note, are simply called by the names of the first, a second, a third, a fourth, a fifth, a sixth, a seventh, an eighth. They are also called by the following nantes, riz:

The first is called the - - - - Tonic
"second " .... Supertonic

40 third " - . . Mediante
" fourth " - - . . Subdominante
" fourh
fifth
sixth
seventh
Dominante
Submediante
The Sensible, or leading note

The eighth is a repetition of the first, an octave higher.
The first, or key-note, is called the tonic, because it regulates the tones, or intervals of the octave, and upon it all the other notes depend.

The second is called the supertonic, from its being next above the tonic.
'The third is called mediante, from its being the middle way between whe tonic and the dominante. It varies according to the mode, being the greater third in the major, and the lesser third in the minor. It is inuch the inost important interval in the octave, since upon it depends the nature of the mode-the major being always accompanied with the great third, which consists of three tones, and the minor being always accompanied with the little third, consisting of two tones and a semitone.

The fourth is called the subdominante, from its being a fifth below the tonic.

The fifthis called the dominante, from its importance in the octave, and its immediate connection with the tonic.

The sixth is called the submediante, from its being the middle way between the tonic and subdominante descending. Like the mediante, it varies with the mode, being the great sixth in the major, and the little sixth in the minor.

The seventh is called the scusible or leading note, because upon hearing it the car naturally anticipates the tonic, and is led to it.

The eighth is the same with the tonic, an octave higher in the genejal scale.

Ait. 61.-In consequence of the unequal dirision of the octave, as
it consists of tones and semitones, fourteen intervals are formed, viz: unison, minor second, major second, minor third, major third, minor fourth, major fourth, minor fifth, major fifth, minor sixth, major sixth, minor seventh, major seventh, and octave.

In counting intervals, both the notes and letters of the extremes are included. Thus from $\mathbf{B}$ to C , as from mi to faw, is a minor second, consisting of a tone and a half, though there is but half a tone between them ; from C to D , as from faw to sol, is a major second, consisting of two tones, though there is but one tone between them; from A to C , as from law to faw, is a minor third, consisting of two tones and a semitone, though there is but one tone and a semitone between them; from $\mathbf{C}$ to E , as from faw to law, is a major third, consisting of three tones, though there is but two tones between them;-and so of all the intervals in the following


Art. 65.--The inversion of the intervals of the octave has already been considered, page xv. But it will not be amiss to state here, more minutely, that by inversion
A minor second
" major seventh
"major second
" minor seventh
" major seventh
becomes
becom
"
"

- minor third
- major sirth
" major third
" "major sixth
- minor fourth
- major tifth
- major fourth
- minor fifth
" minor third
" minor sixth
6 major third
" majoi fifth
" minor fourth
" minor fifth
- major fourth

Thirds<br>and<br>Sixths.<br>Fourths Fifuts

Art. 66.-Musical intervals are either consonant or dissonant.The unison, the octave, the major fifth, the major and minor thirds, the major and minor sixths, are concords, and are pleasing in themselves. The seconds, major and minor-the sevenths, major and minor-the minor fifth and major fourth,-are discords; they are not so pleasing in themselves, but they may occasionally be used in compasition, and by a judicious use of them the effects of music may be heightened. It has been disputed whether the minor fourth (the inversion of the major fifth,) ought to be ranked among the concords or among the discords. There can be no doubt that in many combinations it is truly concordont. On the other hand, in some situations and combinations, it is fele to be a discord.
The unison is the most perfect relation that subsists among musical sounds, and it may, without impropriety, be called a perfect consonance or concord. The octave is, next after the unison, the most perfect concord, the union of which is so perfect and pleasing, that it is almost undistinguishable from being the self-same sound. The fifth is next in point of perfection-it is therefore usually called the perfect fith. The minor fifth, in contradistinction, is usually called the imperfect fifth.
The unison, the octave, and the perfect fifth, with their octaves, are called perfect concords. Thirds and sixths, major and minor, are called imperfect concords. The minor fourth may be called a concinnous sound, as it is much used in composition ; and in many combinations it has a becoming and pleasant sound.

A TABLE OF
CONCORDS AND DISCORDS.

| $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { intervals. } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Numbcr } \\ \text { uf } \\ \text { semitones. } \end{gathered}$ | Interyals. | Concords and Discords. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14 | 13 | An octave | A perfect chord |
| 13 | 12 | Major scventh | A discord |
| 12 | 11 | Minor seventh | A discord |
| 11 | 10 | Major sixth | An imperfect choid |
| 10 | 9 | Minor sixth | An imperfect chord |
| 9 | 8 | Major fifth | A perfect chord |
| 8 | 7 | Minor fith | A discord |
| 7 | 7 | Major fourth | A discord |
| 6 | 6 | Minor fourth | A concinnous sound |
| 5 | 5 | Major third | An imperfect chord |
| 4 | 4 | Minor third | An impelfect chord |
| 3 | 8 | Major second | A discord |
| 2 | 2 | Minor sccond | A discord |
| 1 | 1 | A unison | The most peifect chord |

Art.67.--For the purposes of music,sounds must be agreeable in themselves; they must have that clearness which distinguishes them from mere noise,and that sweetness which distinguishes them from harsh and disagrecable sound. A succession of such pleasing, musical sounds, duly ordered in respect of intervals in a single piece, forms melody or song. Two or more niusical sounds differing by proper intervals, heard at the same time, form a chord; and a perfect succession of chords, united with melody, and performed simultaneonsly, forms harmony.

Between a singer and musician,
Wide is the distance and condition :
The one repeats, the other knows,
The sounds which harmony compose.

## PRACTICAL LESSONS FOR TUNING THE VOICE.



Art. 70.-I have not used the artificial tones of the ascending sixth and seventh in the scale of the minor key, as they are always marked as accidentals wherever they should occur; and they occur as frequent, if not more frequent, in the descending scale, than in the ascending. Moreover, are not the ascending sixth and seventh sounds of the first octave, the same with the descending second and third of the second octave? - Also, the sixth and seventh sounds of the second octave ascending, are they not the same with the second and third sounds of the third octave descending?-And are not all the octaves the same, except as they are higher or lower in the General Scale? To raise, therefore, by sharps, the sixth and seventh sounds of the minor scale ascending, while the descending second and third are left natural, is an anomaly, which, in my opinion, should be entirely eradicated: and wherever the composer thinks proper to raise the seventh or second, in tunes of the minor key, in order to produce a more melting sound, the propriety and effect of which I am well aware, it can be done by accidentals. In like manner the sixth or third may be raised wherever it is necessary to accommodate the seventh or second.

Art. 71. - A lesson to prove the inservals of the major key, ascending and descending.


## ELUCHDATION, \&c:

Art. i2.-A lesson to prove the intervals of the minor key, ascending and descending.


Art. i3.--In forming and cultivating the voice, the learner should|mar. Let the singers meditate on the sulject of the poetry which they endeavor to form his roice as smooth and as clear as possible. All the are singing, that the melody of the song be accompanied by the melohigh notes should be sounded soft and clear, yet not shrill; the low dy of the heart; and thus, by feeling the importance of the subject, notes should be sounded full and bold, yet not harsh. Let the bass be sung bold and majestic; the tenor firm and manly, and the treble soft and delicate. All levity and affectation should be banished from a choir. When poetry is applied to music, it is of prime importance that every word be pronounced pure and distinct, according. to the rules of gram-
"Rehearse his praise with awe profound-
Let knowledge lead the song;
Nor mock Him with a solemn sound
Upon a thoughtless tongue."

## A COMPILATHONO O



> "A poct he, and touch'd with heaven's own fire, Who, with bold rage, or solemn pomp of sounds, Inflames, exalts, and ravishes the soul :
> Now tender, plaintive, sweet almost to pain, In love dissolves you; now in sprightly strains

Breathes a gay rapture through your thrilling breast ; Or melts the heart with airs divinely sad;
Or wakes to horror the fremendous strings.
Such was the Bard, whose heavenly strains of old
Appeas'd the fiend of melancholy Saul."-Armstrong.

Dretus.


A-wake, a-wake the sa-cred song To our in - car- nate Lord; Let ev' - ry heart and ev'ry tongue A.dore th' E - ter - nal Word.

2. That awful Word, that Sovereign Power,

By whom the worlds were made,
O happy morn! illustrious hour!) Was once in flesh arrayed.
3. Then shone Almighty power and love, In all their glorious forms,
When Jesus left his throne above, To divell with sinful worms.
4. To dwell with misery below, The Saviour left the skies, And sunk to wretchedness and wo, That worthless man might rise.
5. Adoring angels tuned their songs, To hail the joyfol day ; With rapture, then, let mortal tongues Their grateful worship pay.

2. In darkest shades, if he appear,

My dawning is begun!
Hè is my soul's bright Morning-Star, And be my rising Sun.
3. The op'ning heavens around me shine With beams of sacred bliss;
While Jesus shows his heart is mine, And whispers, I am his!
4. My soul would leave this heavy clay, At that transporting word;
Run up with joy the shining way,
T'embrace my dearest Lord!
5. Fearless of hell and ghastly death I'd break through every foe;
The wings of love, and arms of faith. Should bear me conqueror through.

Metre 2.
ATHENS. C. VI. Mymn 128.-Gems of Sacred Poetry.


2. Hail, Prince ! they cry, forever hail! Whose unexampled love
Mord thee to quit those glorious realms, And royalties above.
And whilst he stooped on earth to dwell, And suffered rude disdain,
They cast their honors at his feet, And waited in his train.
3. In all his toils and dangerous paths, They did his steps attend;
Oft paused-and wondered how, at last, This scene of love would end!
And when the pow'rs of hell combined To fill his cup of wo,
The wondering eyes beheld his tears In bloody anguish flow.
4. As on the torturing cross he hung, And darkness veiled the sky,
Amazed, they saw that awful sightThe Lord of glory die!
Anon he burst the gatcs of deathSubdued the tyrant's power;
They saw the illustrious Conqueror rise, And hailed the blissful hour!
5. They thronged his chariot up the skies And bore him to his throne;
Then swept their golden harps, and criod, "The glorious work is done!"
My soul the joyful triumph feels, And thinks the moments long
Ere she her gracious Saviour sees, And joins the rapturous song.

2. Why doth he treat the poor with scom, Made of the self same clay,
And boast as though his flesh was born Of better dust than they?

3 Not all his treasures can procure His soul a short reorieve-
Redeem from death one guilty hour, Or make his brother live.
4. Eternal life can ne'er be sold, The ransonn is too high;
Justice will ne'er be bribed with gold, That man may never die.
5. He sces the brutish and the wise, The tim'rous and the brave,
Quit their possessions, close their eyes, And hasten to the grave.

Metre 4.

## SDVOCATLE. S's (7s.

## Wymn 2お๐.- rrat. Coll.


2. Now I'll sing a Saviour's merit

Tell the world of his dear name ;
That if any want his spirit,
Hc is still the rery same:

He that asketh soon receiveth,
He that seeks is sure to find;
Whomsoe'er on him believeth, He will never cast behind.
3. Now our Advocate is pleading

With his Father, and our God;
Now for us is interceding
As the purchasc of his blood:

Now methinks I hear him praying, Father, save then, I have died; And the Father answers, saying, They are freely justified.

Jutre 2.

Hymin 16B.-Dover Selection.

2. The ling, who wears the splendid crown, The azuro's flaming bow, The holy city shall bring down, To bless his ciurch below :

When Zion's bleeding, conquering King Shall $\sin$ and death destroy,
The morning stars shall join to sing, And Zion shout for joy.
3. The holy, bright, angelic band, Who sing on harps of gold,
In glorious order then shall stand, F'air Salem to behold:

Descending with swcet melting strains Jehovah they adore ;
Such songs, through carth's extended plains Werc never heard before.


4 Let Satan rage and boast no more, Nor think his reign is long;
Though saints are fceble, frail, and poor, Their great Redeemer's strong:

He is their shield and hiding-place-
A covert from the storm-
fountain in the wilderncss, And their eternal home.
5. The crystal stream comes down from heaven, It issues from the throne;
The floods of strife away are drivenThe church becomes but one:

That peaceful union we shall know, And live upon his love,
And sing and praise his name below, As angels do above.

Metre 2.

## 

 (10)
2. Though raised to a superior throne, Where angels bow around,
And high $0^{\circ} \mathrm{e}_{i}$ all the shining train,
With matchless honors crowned:
3. The names of all his saints he bears, Deep graven on his heart ;
Nor shall the meanest christian say That he has lost his part.
4. Those characters shall fair abide, Our everlasting trust,
When gems, and monuments, and crowns, Are mouldering down to dust.
5. So, gracious Saviour, on my breast, . May thy dear name be worn;
A sacred ornament and guard, To endless ages bome.

2. Hail! all-victorious, conqring Lord! Be thou by all thy works adord, Who undertook for sinful man, And brought salration through thy name, That we with thee may ever reign In endless day.
3. Fight on, ye conq'ring souls, fight on, And when the conquest you have won, Then palms of victory you shall bear, And in his kingdom have a share, And crowns of glory ever wear In endless day.
4. There we shall in full chorus join,

With saints and angels all combine,
To sing of his redeeming love,
When rolling ycars shall cease to move,
And this shall be our theme above In endless day.



2. Thus the lion yields me honcy,

From the eater food is giren;
Strengthened thus I still press forward, Singing, as I wade to heaven,
sweet aftliction, sweet affliction,
And my ains are all forgiven.
3. 'Mid the gloom the vivid lightnings With increasing brightness play;
? Mid the thorn-brake beautenus flow'rets J.ook more beautiful and gay

Fallelujah, hallclujah, Hallelujah, praise the Lord!
4. So in darkest dispensations Doth mey faithful Lord appear, With his richest consolations, To reanimate and cheer ; Sweet afliction, swect affliction Thus to bring my Saviour near.
5. Floods of tribulation heightón, Billows still around me roar;
Those that know not Christ ye frighten, But my soul defies your power:
Hallclujah, hallelujah, Hallelujah, praise the Lord !
6. In the sacred page recorded,

Thus the word securely stands,
"Fear not, I'm in trouble near thee,
Nought shall pluck thee from my hands." Sweet affiction, swect affliction,
'Every word my love demands.
7. All I meet I find assist me

In my path to heavenly joy ;
Where; though trials now attend me, Trials never more annoy :
Hallelujah, hallelujah.
Hallelujah, praise the Lord!
8. Wearing there a weight of glory,

Still the parh I'll ne'er forgec.
But, exulting, ćry, It led me
To my blessed Saviour's feet:
Sweet affliction, sweet affliction,
a Which has brougit to Jesus' feot.

MLeere 2.


2. So strange, so boundless was the love, That pitied dying men,
The Father sent his equal Son,
To give them life again.
3. Thy hands, dear Jesus, were not armed 4, But all was mercy, all was mild, With a revenging rod,
No hard commission to perform
The vengeance of a God.

And wrath forsool the throre
When Christ on the kind errand came, And brought salvation dowa
5. Here sinners you may heal your wounds, And wipe your sorrows dry;
Trust in the mighty Saviour's name, and you shall never die.

yetrc 9.
CQNERTENCE. $6,6,6,6,8,8$.

2. When she tergan to ray

Her heart was [al..ed and sad-
But cre she тent aw?:̈
Was comforted and glad.
In trouble what a resting place
Hare they who hinow the throne of grace?
3. Though men and devils rage, And threater to devour;
The saints, from age to age,
Are safc from all their pow'r
Fresh strength they gain to run their race By waiting at the throne of grace.
4. Numhers before have tried, And found the promisc true; Nor yet nne beer denied-Then why should I or you? Let us by faith their footsteps trace, And hasten to the throne of grace.
5. As fogs obscure the light, And taint the morning air, But soon are put to flight, If the bright sun appear: Thus Jesus will'our troubles chase By shining from the throne of grace.

2. Two hcavenly forms descend, to wait

Upon thcir suffering Prince below; But while they worship at his feet, They talk of fast approaching wo.
3. Amid the lustre of the scene To Calvary he turns his eyes;
And, with submission, all serene, He marks the future tempest rise.
4. Then let us climb the mount of prayer, Where all his beaming glories shine; And, gazing on his brightncss there, Our woes forget in joys divine.
5. Oh that on yonder heavenly hills,

Where now the risen Saviour stands, And peace, like softest dew distills, I too may elevate my hands.

Metre 1.



To God the great, the ever bless'd, Let songs of hon - or be ad-dress'd; His mer-cy firm for - ev - er stands-Give him the thanks his love commands.

2. Who knows the wonders of thy ways! Who shall fulfil thy boundless praise! Bless'd are the souls that fcar theo still, And pay their duty to thy will.
3. Remember what thy mercy did For Jacob's race, thy chosen seed
And with the same salvation bless
The meanest suppliant of thy grace.
4. Oh may I see thy tribes rejoice,

And aid their triumphs with my voice! This is my glory, Lord, to be Join'd to thy saints, and near to Thee.

2. 'Twas grace that taught my heart to fear, And grace my fears relieved:
How prectous did that erace appear, The bour I first believed!
3. Through many dangers, toils and snares, I have already come ;
Tis grace that brought me safe thus far, And grace will lead me hame.
4. And when this flesh and heart shall fail, And mortal life shall cease, I shall possess, within the veil, A life of joy and peace.

The Lord has promised 'good to me, His word my hope secures; He will my shield and portion be, As long as life endures.

Metre 14.


2. He comes, with succour sjecedy,

To those aho suTor wrong-
To help the poor and needy,
And bid the weak be strong;


To give them songs for sighing,
Their darkness turn to light,
Whose souls, condemned and dying, Were precious in his sight.


Hail to the Lord's a-noint-cd! Great David's greater Son ; Hail! in the time ap-point-ed, His

3. He shall come down, like showers, Upon the fruitful earth,
And love and joy, like flowers, Spring, in his path, to birth:


Before him, on the mountams,
Shall peace, the herald. go,
And rightcousness, in fountains,
From hill to valley flow.
4. For him shall prayer unceasing, And daily rows ascendHis kingdom still increasing, A kingdom without end:

The tide of time shall never His covenant remove: His name shall stand foreverThat name to us is Love!



Hark from on high those blissful strains! Whence can such sweetness be? Have angels waked their golden harps With heav'ns own minstrelsy, With heav'rus orwn minstrelsy ?

2. Or do we hear the chcrub voice

Of infant bands, who raise,
Soaring from earth, celestial notes In ther Creator's praise ?
3. Thus spake the shepherds-yet with dread, So stringe the sounds they heard,
While otr their slumb'ring flocks they kept Their wonted nightly guard.
4. And soon they saw a dazzling light Beam through the starry way,
And shining seraphs clustering where The irifant Jesus lay.
5. They came a saviour's birth to tell, And tunes of rapture sing;
Hence the glad notes that fill'd the airEach swept his loudest string.
6. But now, in accents soft and kind, The chieftain angel said,
"Heaven's tiding of great joy we bearShepherds, be not afraid."
7. Then suddenly th' angelic choir Renew'd the rapturous song;
While heaven's wide portals eaught the sound And echoed it along.

## SUFTOLK. L. M. DYMmist-Assem. Coll.



2 No, Lord, my breathings of desire, My weak petitions, if sincere, Are not forbidden to aspire, But reach to thy all-gracious ear.
3. Look up, my soul, with cheerful eye, See where the great Redeemer stands -
The glorious Advocate on high, With precious incense in his hands.
4. He smiles on ev'ry humble groan, He recommends each broken pray'r Recline thy hope on him alone, Whose pow'r and love forbid dc spair.
5. Teach my weak heart, $O$ gracious Lord With stronger faith to call thee mine; Bid me pronounce the blissful word My Father, God, with joy divine.

Metre 6.
KINGWOOD. $8,8,6,8,8,6$. Hymin 404 - Will. ${ }^{[17}$ ymins.

2. This tongue, with blasphemies defiled, These feet, to erring paths beguiled, In heav'nly league agree;
Who would believe such lips could praise, Or think from dark and winding ways I e'er should turn to thee?
3. These eyes, that once abused the light, Now lift to thee their wat'ry sight, And weep a silent flood;
These hands are raised in ceaseless pray'rOh wash away the stains they wear, In pure, redeeming blood.
4. These ears, that once could entertain The midnight oath, the festive strain, A round the sinful board,
Now deaf to all th' enohanting noise, A void the throng, detest their joys, And long to hear thy word.

Metre $\mathbf{I}^{2}$
MEAR. C. M. Psalm 96.-Dr. Watts.

2. Say to the natious. Jesus reigns,

God's own Almighty Son;
His power the sinking world sustains And grace surrounds his thrune.
3. Let heaven proclaim the joyful day, Jov through the earth be seen; Let cities shine in bright array, And fields in cheerful green.
4. The joyous earth, the bending skies, His glorious train display;
Ye mountains sink, ye vallies rise, Prepare the Lord his way.
5. Behold, he comes, he comes to bless The nations as their God;
To show the world his righteousness And'send his truth abroad.

2. My fesh would rest in thine abode; Mry panting heart crics out for God; My God! my King! why should I be so far from all my joys and thee?
3. The sparrow ehooses where to rest, And for her young provides her nest; But will my God to sparrows grant That pleasure whieh his ehildren want?
4. Bless'd are the saints who sit on high, Around thy throne above the sky;
Thy brightest glories shine above,
And all their work is praise and love.
5. Bless'd are the souis, who find a place Within the temple of thy grace;
There to behold thy gentle rays, And seek thy face and learn thy praise.

$$
\text { Metre } 2 .
$$




- Bless'd are the men whose hearts are set To find the way to Zion's gate;
God is their strength; and through the road They lean upon their helper, God.

7. Cheerful they walk with growing strength, Till all shall meet in heaven at length; Till all before thy face appear, And join in nobler worship there.
8. Here may the wretched sons of want Exhaustless riches find, Riches above what earth can grant, And lasting as the mind.

9. Here the fair tree of knowledge grows, And yields a fresh repast
Sublimer sweets than nature knows Invite the longing taste.
10. Here the Redeenner's welcome voice Spreads heavenly peace around;
And life, and everlasting joys, Attend the blissful sound.
11. Oh may these heavenly pages be My ever dear delight ;
A nd still new beauties may I see, And still increasing light.
12. Divine instructor, gracious Lord! Be thou forever near;
Teach me to love thy sacred word, And view my Saviour there.


13. To-day he rose and left the dead, And Satan's empire fell,
To-day the saints his triumph spread, And all his wonders tell.
14. Hosanna to the anointed King To David's holy son;
Help us, O Lord, descend and bring Salvation from thy throne.
15. Blest is the Lord who comes to men With messages of grace;
Who comes in God his Father's name; To save our sinful race.
16. Hosanna in the highest strains The church on earth can raise; The highest heavens, in which he reigns, Shall give him nobler praise.




17. When once it cnters to the mind, It snreads such light abroad,
The nearest souls instruction find, And rase their thoughts to God.
18. 'Tis like the sun, a heavenly light, That guides us all the day;
And thro' the dangers of the night, A lamp to lead our way:
19. The men that keep thy law with care, And moditate thy word, Grow wiser than their teachers are, . And better know the Lord.

Thy precepts make me truly wise, I bate the sinner's road,
I hate my own vain thoughts that rine, But love thy law. my God.

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2. It makes the wounded spirit whole, And calms the troubled breast; Tis manna to the hungry soul, And to the weary rest.
3. Dear name! the rock on which I build, My shicld and hiding place; My never-failing treasury fill'd With boundlese stores of grace.
4. Jesus! my shepherd, husband, friend, My prophet, pricst and kingMy Lord, my life, my way, my end. Accept the praise I bring.
5. Weak is the effort of my heart, And cold my warmest thought. But when I soe thec as thou art. I'll praise thee as I ought

My God, my por - tion, and my love, My ev - er-last - ing all; I've none but thee in heav'n a - bove, Or on this earth - ly ball.

2. What empty things are all the skies And this inferior clod!
There's nothing here deserves my joysThere's nothing like my God!
3. In vain the bright, the burning sun Scatters his feeble light;
'Tis thy sweet beams create my noonIf thou withdraw 'tis night.

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2. His conscience knows no seeret stings, While grace and joy combino To form a life, whose holy springs Are hidden and divine.
3. He waits in seeret on his God, His God in secret sees; Let earth be all in arms abroad He dwells in heavenly peace.
4. His pleasures rise from things unseen, Beyond this world and time,
Where neither eyes nor ears have been, Nor thoughts of mortals elimb.
5. He wants no pomp nor royal throne To raise his figure here;
Content and pleased to live unknown, Till Christ his life appear.


Metre 3.



And must this bo-dy

- Corruption, carth and worms,

Shall but refine this flesh,
Till my triumphant spirt comes T's pus it on afresh.
3. God my Redeemer lives,

And often from the skies
Looks down and watchés, all my dust, "'rill he shall bid it rise.
4. Array'd in glorious grace, Shall these vile bodics shine, And every shape, and every face, Look beavenly and divine.
5. These lively hopes we owe To Jesus' dying love;
We would adore his grace below, And sing his pow'r above.

2. I was his chief delight His everlasting Son,
Before the first of all his works, Creation, was begun.
3. Before the flying clouds, Before the solid land,
Before the fields, before the floods I dwelt at thy right hand.
4. When he adorn'd the skies And built them, I was there,
To order when the sun should rise, And marshal every star.
5. When he pour'd out the sea, And spread the flowing deep,
I gave the flood a firm decree, In its own bounds to keep.

Metre 5.





Hetre 10.


2. The birds, without barn or store-housc, are fed, From them let us learn to trust for our bread: His saints what is fitting shall ne er be denied, .So long as 'tis written the Lord will provide.
3. We all may, like ships, by tempest be toss'd On perilous deeps, but need not be lost; Though Satan enrages the wind and the tide, Yet seripture.engages the Lord will provide.
4. His call we obey, like Abra'm of old; We know not the way, but faith makes us bold; For tho' we are strangers we have a sure guide, And trust in all dangers the Lord will provide.

3
5. When Satan appears to stop up our path, And fills us with fears, we triumph by faith;
He cannot take from us (though oft he has tried) The heart-cheering promise, the Lord will provide.
6. He tells us we're weak, our hope is in vain, The good that we seck we ne'er shall obtain; But when such suggestions our graces have tried; This answers all questions-the Lord will provide.
7. No strength of our own, nor goodness we claim, Our trust is all thrown on Jesus's name'
In this, our strong tower, for safety we hideThe Lord is our power, the Lord will provide.

2. He ever lives above,

For me to intercede,
His all-redeeming love,
His precious blood to plead.
His blood aton'd for all our race,
And sprinkles now the throne of grace.
3. Five bleeding wounds he bcars, Rcceeiv'd on Calvary; They:pour effectual prayers, They strongly speak for me: Forgive hin! Oh forgivc! they cry, Nor let that ransom'd simer die.
4. The Father hears him pray, His dear anointed one; Te cannot turn away. The presence of his Son:
$\because$ His Spirit answers to the blood, And tells me I am born of God.
5. My God is reconcil'd

His pard'ning voice I hear; He owns me for his clild-

I can no longer fear: With confidence I now draw nigh, And Father, Abba F'ather, cry


2. I saw the wicked rise

And felt my heart repine,
While haughty fools, with scomful eyes, In robes of honor shine.
3. Pampered with wanton ease, Their flesh looks full and fair;
Their wealth rolls in like flowing seas, And grows without their care.
4. Free from the plagues and pains That pious souls endure,
Through all their life oppression reigns, And racks the humble poor.
b. Their impious tongues blaspheme

The everlasting God;
Their malice blasts the good man's name, And spreads their lies abroad.

Metre 2.


2. A span is all that we can boast, An inch or two of time; Man is but vanity and dust In all his flow'r and prime.
3. See the vain race of mortals move Like shadows o'er the plain; They rage and strive, desire and love, Byt all their noise is vain.
4. Some walk in honor's gaudy show, Some dig for golden ore;
They toil for heirs they know not who, And straight are seen no more.
5. What should I wish or wait for, then, From creatures, earth and dust
They make our expectation vain, And disappoint our trust.


2 This is the spouse of Christ our God, Bought whth the trcasures of his blood; Ard her request, and her complaint, Is but the voice of overy saint
3. O let my name cngraren stand

Both on thy heart and on thy hand;
Scal me upon thine arm, and woar
The pledgc of love forever there.
4. Stronger than death thy love is known Which floods of wrath could never drown And hell and earth in vain combirse To quench a fire so much divine.

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5. But I am jealous of my hcart, Lest I should once from thee depart; Then let thy name be well impress. ${ }^{\circ}$, As a fair signet, on my breas:.

6. Till thou hast brought me to thy home,

Where fears and doubts ean never comc, Thy count'nance let me often sec, Ard often thou shalt hear from me.
7. Come, my beloved, haste away, Cut short the hours of thy delay; Fly like a youthful hart or roe, Over the hills where spices grow.


Motre 3.


2. Shortly this prison of my clay Must be dissolved and fall;
Then, oh my soul! with joy obey Thy Heavenly Father's call.
3. 'Tis he, by his almighty-grace, That forms thee fit for hearen; And as an earnest of the place, Has his own Spirit given.
4. We walk by faith of joys to come, Faith lives upon his word; But while the body is our home We're absent from the Lord.
5. 'Tis pleasant to believe thy grace, But we had rather see;
We would be absent from the flesh, And prosent, Lord, with thee.


KINGSBRIDGE. L. MI. TPalm 63.-Dr. Watts.

5. His sacred unction from above Be still my comforter and guide,
Till all the stony he remove, And in my loving heart reside.
6. Jesus, I fain would walk in thee, 'From nature's every path retreat: Thou aft my way-my leader be, And set upon the rock my feet.
7. Uphold me, Saviour, or I fallO reach me out thy gracious hand; Only on thee for help I callOnly by faith in thee I stand.

2. Thou great and good, thou just and wise, 3. With heart and eyes, and lifted hands, Thou art my Father and my God;
And I am thine by sacred ties-
Thy Son thy servant bought with blood.

For thee I long, to thee I lookAs travelers in thirsty lands
Pant for the cooling water brook.
4. With early feet I love $t$ ' appear

Among the saints, and seels thy face; Oft have I seen thy glory there, And felt the pow'r of sov'reign grace.
5. Not fruits' nor wine, that tempt our taste, No pleasures that to sense belong, Could make me so divinely bless'd, Or raise so high my cheerful song.

Hetre 3.


2. Thy shining grace can cheer This dungeon where I dwell; Tis paradise when thou art hereIf thou depart 'tis hel!.
3. The smilings of thy face, How amiable they are!
Tis heaven to rest in thine embrace, And no where else bat there.
4. To thee, and thee alone, The angels owe their bliss;
They sit around thy gracious throne, And dwell where Jesus is.
5. Not all the harps above

Can make a heavenly place,
If God his residence remore, Or but conceal his face.


Metre?

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4. But in his looks a glory stands,

The noblest labor of thine hands:
The pleasing lustre of his eyes
Outshines the wonders of the skies.
5. Grace! 'tis a sweet, a charming theme; My thoughts rejoice at Jesus' name! Ye angels dwell upon the sound; Ye heav'ns reflect it to the gronnd
6. Oh may I live to reach the place

Where he unveils his lovely face! Where all his beauties you behold, And sing his name to harpa of gold.



2．Thus low the Lord of life was brought ；
Such wonders love can do：
Thus cold in death that bosom lay，
Which throbb＇d and bled for you．

3．A moment give a loose to grief， Let grateful sorrows rise； And wash the bloody stains away， With torrents from your ejes．

4．Then dry your tears，and tune your songs The Saviour lives again：
Not all the bolts and bars of death The conqueror could detain．

5．High o＇er th＇angelic bands he rears His once dishonord head；
And thro＇unnumber＇d years he reigns， Who dwelt among the dead．

Metre 2.



ミ．Great God！should thy severer eye， And thine impartial hand，
Mark and revenge iniquity， No mortal fesh can stard．

3．But there are pardons with my God， For crimes of high degree；
Thy Son has bought them with his blood， To draw us near to thee．

4．I wait for thy salvation，Lord， With strong desires I wait；
My soul．invited by thy word， Stands watching at thy gate．

5．Just as the guards that keep the night Long for the morning skies，
Watch the first beams of breaking light， And meet them with their eyes．


Metro 2.



Fath - er, I stretch my hands to thoe; No oth - er help I know; If thou withdraw thyself from me, $\Lambda \mathrm{h}$, whither shall I go? Ah, whith - er shall I. go ?

2. What did thine only Son ondure, Before I drew my breath!
What pain, what labor to seeure 3y soral form enders death.

I now should feel thy power,
Now my poor soul thou wouldst retrieve, Nor let rae wait ono hour.
4. Author of faith, to thee I lift

My weary, longing eyes:
O let me now receive that gift, My soul without it dies.
5. Surely thou eanst not let me die ; O speak, and I shall live! And here I will unwearied be, Till thou thy Spirit give


3. Forbid, forbid the sharp reproach Which I so justly fear ;
Uphold my life, uphold my hope, Nor let my shame appear.
3. Be thou a surety, Lord, for me, Nor let the proud oppress; But make the waiting servant see The shinings of thy face.
4. My eyes with expectation fail My heart within me cries, When will the Lord his truth fulfil, And bid my comforts rise?
5. Look down upon my sorrows, Lord, And show thy grace the same;
Thy tender mercies still afford To those that love thy name.

2. Your streams were floating me alons Down to the gulph of black despair ; And whilst I listen'd to your song, Your streams had e'en convey'd me thera.
3. Lord, I adore thy matchless grace That warn'd me of that dark abyss, That drew me from those treach'rous seas, And bid me seek superior bliss.

Now to the shining realms above
I stretch my hands and glance my eyee;
Oh for the pinions of a dove,
To bcar me to the upper skies :

2. Where is the blessedness I knew When first I saw the Lord?
Where is the soul-refreshing vicw Of Jesus and his word?
3. What peaceful hours I once enjoyod, How sweet their memory still!
But they have lcft an aching void The world can nevcr fill.
4. Return, O holy Dove, return Sweet messenger of rest : I hate the sins that made thee mourn, And drove thee from my breast.
5. The dearest idol I have known, Whate er that idel bc, Holp me to tear it from thy thewsers And worship only thee

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House of our God, with ehecr-ful an-thems ring, While all our lips and hearts his good-ncss sing; With sa-cred joy his wond'-rous deedspre-emian;

2. The heav'n of heav'ns he with his bounty fills ;

Ye seraphs brighe, on cycr-blooming hills,
His honor sound; you to whom good alone,
Unmingled, ever-growing, has been known:
Through your immortal life, with love increasing
Proclaim your Ma'ser's goodness, never ceasing.
3. Thou earth, enlighten'd by his rays divine, Pregnant with grass and corn, and oil and wime Crown'd with his goodness, let thy nations mees, And lay themselves at his paternal feet ;
With grateful love that libiral hand confessing,
Which through each beart diffuseth ev'ry blessing

4. Zion, enrich'd with his distinguish'd grace, Bless'd with the.rays of thine Immanuel's faceZion, Jehovah's portion and delight,
Graven on his hands, and hourly in his sight, In sacred strains exalt that grace excelling,
Which makes thy humble hill his chosen dwelling.
5. His goodness never ends ; the dawn, the shade, Still see new bounties thro' new scenes display'd; Succeeding ages bless this sure abode,
And children lean upon their father's God: The deathless soul, through its immense duration, Drinks from this source immortal consolation.

Hetre 1.

## 



2. Sin and the pow'r of hell

Persuade me to despair;
Lord, make me know thy corinant well
That I may 'scape the snare.
3. From beams of dawning light Till evening shades arise, For thy salvation, Lord, I wait, With ever-longing eyes.

Yetre 13.

2. Oh my God! he dies for me, I feel the mortal smart!-
See him hanging on the tree,
A sight that breaks my heart:

Oh that all to thee might turn!
Sinners, ye may love him too;
Look on him ye piere'd, and mourn For one who bled for you.
3. Weep o'er your desire and hopo With tears of humblest love!
Sing, for Jesus is gone up,
And reigns onthroned above!


3ictre 2.



2. Then I arise, and search the streat, Till I my Lord, my Saviour meet: I ask the watchman of the night, Where did you see my soul's delight?
3. Sometimes I find him in my way, Directed by a heavenly ray; I leap for joy to see his face, And hold him fast in mine ombrace.
4. I bring him to my mother's home,

Nor docs my Lord refuse to come To Zion's sacred chambers, where My soul first drew the vital air.
5. He gives me there his bleeding heart, Piere'd for my sake with deadly smant: I give my soul to him, and there Our loves their mutual tokens ahaso.



20 grant that nothing in my soul May dwell, but thy pure love alone! 0 may thy love possess me whole, My joy, my treasure, and my crown! Strange flames far from my heart remove. My every act, word, thought, be love.

Oh knit my thank-ful heart to thee, And reign without a ri - val there; Thine, wholly thine, a-lone I am, Be thou a - lone my con-stant dame.

B. Unwearied may I this pursue,

Dauntless to the high prize aspire; Hourly within my soul renew
This holy flame, this heavenly fire; And day and night, be all my care To guard that sacred treasure there.
5. Still let thy love point out my way How wond rous things thy love hath wrought ! Still lead me, lest I go astray:
Direct my work, inspire my thought! And if I fall, soon may I hear
Thy voice, and know that love is near.
7. In suff ring be thy love my peace In weakness be thy love my power! And when the storm of life shall cease
Jesus, in that important hour, In death as life be thou my guide, And save me, who for me hast died.



2. His sounding chariot shakes the sky, 3. His nostrils breathe out fiery streams, He makes the clouds his throne;
There ali his stores of lightning lie, Till vengeanee dart them down.

And from his awful tongue A sov'reign voice divides the lamez, And thunders roar along.
4. Think, 0 my soul ! the dreadful day, When this incensed God
Shall rend the skies and burn tha seas, And fing his wrath abroad.
5. W
an wretched sinner de ? He once defied the Lord!
But he shall dread the thund'rer now, And. sink beneath his word.

Metre 3.

## 


2. The sorrows of the mind

Be banish'd from the placo:
Peligion rever was design'd
To mako our pleasures less.
3. Let those refuse to sing Who never knew our God.
But fav'rites of the heav'nly King May speak their joys abroad.
4. The God that rules on high, And thunders when he please, That rides upon the stormy sliy, And manages the seas;
5. This awful God is ours, Our Father and our love; He shall send down his heev'niy powiss To carry us aboro.


0 thou in whose presence my soul takes delight, On whom in affliction I eall, My com - fort by day and my song in the night, My hope, my salvation, my all.

2. Where dost thou at noontide resort with thy sheep, To feed on the pastures of love?
For why in the valley of death shall I weep, Alone in the wilderness rove?
3. O why should I wander an alien from thee, Or cry in the desert for bread?
My foes would rejoice when my sorrows they see, And smile at the tears I have shed.
4. Ye daughters of Zion deelare, have you seen The star that on Israel shone?
Say, if in your tents my beloved hath been, And where with his focks he hath gone?

Retre 1.


2. Forgive me. Lord, for thy dear Son,

The ill that I this day have done,
That, with the world, myself, and thee I, ere I sleep, $2 t$ peace may be. I
3. Teach me to live that I may dread' 4.0 let my soul on thee repose, The grave as little as my bed; Teach me to die, that so I may Triumphant rise on the last day'.

And may sweet sleep mine eye-lids elose
Sleep that shall me more vig rous make, To serre my God when I awake.
5. If in the night I sleepless lie

My soul with heavenly thoughts supply: Let no ill dreams disturb my rest, No pow'rs of darkness me molest.


On Jor-dan's storm-y banks I stand, And cast a wish - ful cye To Ca-naan's fair and hap-py land, Where my pus-ses-sions lie, To Ca - naan's

2. O the transporting, rapturous scene, That rises to my sight!
Sweet fields arrayd in living green, And rivers of delight !
3. There generous fruits that never fail, On trces immortal grow:
There rocks and hills, and brooks and vales, With milk and honey flow.
4. All o'er those wide extended plains Shines one eternal day;
There God the Son forever reigns, And scatters night away.

Metre 2.
THE DYING PEEMESENTR.

## C. 湢. THyRn 158. Willage Frymms.


5. No chilling winds, or poisonous breath Can reach that healthful shore: Sickness and sorrow, pain and death Are felt and fear'd no more.
6. When shall I reach that happy place, And be forever blest?
When shall I see my Father's face, And in his bosom rest?


As on the cross the Sa-viour hung, And wept, and bled, and died, He pour'd sal

3. "Jesus, thou Son and heir of heaven, Thou spotless Lamb of God!
I see thee bath'd in sweat and tears, And welt'ring in thy blood.


Metre 2.



Hark! from the tombs a dole - ful sound-My ears at-tend the ery; "Ye liv - ing men come view the ground Where you must short - ly lie.

2. "Princes, this clay must be your bed, ${ }^{\text {"In }}$ In spite of all your towers;

- The tall, the wise, the rev'rend liead, "Must lie as low as our's."

3. Great God! is this our certain doom? And are we still seeure?
Still walking downward to our tomb, And yet prepare no more!
4. Grent us the power of quick'ning grace, To fit our souls to fly;
Then when we drop this dying flcsh, We'll rise above the sky.

## 65 Meste 10.



2. How happy the man whose heart is set free, The people that ean be joyful in thee; Their joy is to walk in the light of thy face, And still they are talking of Jesus's grace.
3. Their daily delight shall be in thy name,

They shall as their right thy righteousness claim: Thy righteousness wearing, and cleans'd by thy blood, Bold shall they appear in the presence of God.
4. For thou art their boast, their glory and pow'r, And I also trust to see the glad hour,
My soul's new creation, a life from the dead, The day of salvation that lifts up my head.

Mcire 2.




RHTTMIAS. S. NI. HEymin 345.-TD. Rippon.



6. Let joy and worship spend

The remnant of my days, And to my God, my soul ascend In sweet perfumes of praise.
2. Through grace I am deternined To conquer though I die, And then away to Jesus On wings of love I'll fly


3. Farewell to sin and sorrow,

I bid you all adieu;
And you my friends prove faithful,
And on your way pursue.
4. And if you meet with trials

And troubles on the way,
Cast all your care on Jesus,

- And don't forget to pray.

5. Gird on the gospel armour Of faith, and hope, and love,
And when the combat's ended
You'll reign with him above.

Metre 3.

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2. Thou, who with "still small voice," Dost stop the sinner's way, And bid the mourning saint rejoice ${ }_{5}$ Though earthly jays decay:-
3. Thou, whose inspiring breath Can make the cloud of care, And e'en the gloomy vale of death A smile of glory wear:-
4. Thou, who dost fill the heart With love to all our raceBless'd comforter! to us impart The blessings of thy grace.

2. Out of great distress they came. Wash'd their robes by faith below, In the blood of yonder Lamb, Blood that washes white as snow : Therefore are they next the throne, Serve their Maker day and night', God resides among his own, God doth in his saints delight.
3. More than eonquerors at last, Here they find their trials o'er; They nave all their suffrings past, Hunger now and thirst no more.

No execssive heat they feel From the sun's directer ray; In a milder clime they dwell, Region of eternal day.
4. He that on the throne doth reign Shall their spirits always feed; With the trec of life sustain, To the living fountains lead:
He shall all their sorrows chase, All their wants at once remove,
Wipe the tears from every face,
Fill up every soul with love.


Hetre 1.



Broad is the road that leads to death, And thousands walk together there; But wis-dom shows a nar-row path, With here and there a trav-el - ler.

2. Deny thyself and take thy cross,

Is the Redeemer's great command;
Nature must count her gold but dross, If she would gain that hear'nly land.
3. The fearful soul, that tires and faints, And walks the ways of God no more,
Is but esteem'd almost a saint,
And makes his own destruction sure.
4. Lord, let not all my hopes be vainCreate my heart entirely new,
Which hypocrites could ne'er attain, Which false apostates never knew.

2. W'ith thee, in the obscurest cell,

On some bleak mountain, would I dwell,
Rather than pompuus courts behold,
And share their grandeur and their gold.
3. Away, ye dreams of mortal joy-

Raptures divine my thoughts employ ; I see the king of glory shine, And feel his love and call him mine.

Metre 17.
MOURT CALVARY: gis

Hymn 150.-Vill. Wymus.


Hearts of stone, re - lent! re - lent! Break, by Je-sus' cross sub-dued;

4. On Tabor thus his servants view'd

His lustre, when transform'd he stood ; And bidding earthly scenes farewell, Cried, "Lord, 'Lis pleasant here te dwell."
5. Yet still our elevated eyes

To nobler visions long to rise ;
That grand assembly would we join,
Where all thy saints around thoe shine.
6. That mount, how bright! those forms, how fair! 'Tis good to dwell forever there;
Come, Death, dear envoy of my God, And bear me to that bless'd abode.


Metre $\%$.
JUBAMENT. 8, 7, 8, 7, 4, \%. Hymn 57\%-Bir. Mippon.


Shakes the vast creation round; $\}$

2. See the Judge our nature wcaring, Cloth'd in majesty divine!
You who long for his appearing, Then shall say, "This God is mine!" Gracious Saviour,
Ownime in that day for thins!
3. At his call the dead awaken Rise to life from earth and sea All the powers of nature shaken By his looks, prepare to flee : Careless sinner,
What will then become of theo!
4. Horrors past imagination

Will surprise your trembling heart, When you hear your condemnation"Hence, accursed wretch, depart! Thou with Satan And his angels, have thy part."
5. But to those who have confessed Lov'd and serv'd the Lord below, He will say, "Come near, ye blessed, See the kingdom I bestow;
You forever
Shall my love and glory know."

## ARMLEY. L. M. 耳yynn 67, Book I.-Dr. Watts.


2. Where is the shadow of that rock, That from the sun defends thy flock? Fain would I feed among thy sheep, Among thein rest, among them sleep.
3. Why should the bride appear like ono

That turns aside to paths unknown?
My constant feet would never rove Would never seek another loye.

Hetre 12.



2. Thy love for a sinner declare, Thy passion and death on the tree 5 My spirit to Calvary bear, To suffer and triumph with thees
4. 'Tis there with the lambs of thy flock, There only I covet to rest;
To lie at the foot of the rock,
Or rise to be hid in thy breast:
5. Tis there I would always abide,

And never a moment depart;
Conceal'd in the cleft of thy side, Eternally held in thy heart.

Motre 5.

## 



Sinner, art thou still se-cure? Wilt thou still refuse to pray? Can thy heart or hands endure, In the Lord's a-ven-ging day, In the Lord's avenging day?


2 See, his mighty arm is bared!
Awful terrors clothe his brow!
For his judgment stand prepared, Thou must either break or bow.
3. At his presence nature shakes, Earth affrighted hastes to flee; Solid mountains melt like waxWhat will then become of theo?
4. Who his advent may abide?

You that glory in your shame,
Will you find a place to hide
When the world is wrapt in flame?
5. Lord, prepare us by thy grace! Soon we must resign our brealh, And our souls be called to pass Through the iron gate of deatb.


Mctre $1 ?$.
HAMPTON. 5 lines, $8^{\prime \prime}$
Hymn 297 , Part III.——酔.

5. W'elcome all by sin oppress'd,

Welcome to his sacred rest;
Nothing brought him from above,
Nothing but redeeming loves
6. He subdued th' infernal powersThose tremendous foes of ours From their cursed empire drove Mighty in redeeming love.
7. Hither, then, your music bring,

Strike aloud each cheerful string; Mortals, join the host above, Join to praise redceming love.


From earth we shall quickly re - move, And mount to our na-tive a-hode, The house of our Fath - er a - bove, The pal - ace of an - gels and God. 2 $\qquad$

2. Our mourning is all at an end,

When, raised by the life-giving word,
We see the new city descend, Adorn'd as a bride for her Lord:
3. The city so holy and clean,

No sorrow can breathe in the air;
No gloom of affliction or sin,
No shadow of evil is there!
4. By faith we already behold That lovcly Jerusalem here; Her walls are of jasper and gold, As crystal her buildings are clear :
5. Immoveably founded in grace, She stands, as she ever hath stood:
And brightly her Builder displays, And flames with the glory of God.

Metre 1.
MUNICH. L. M. Hymn 48.-Tillage Hymns.


Be - hold a stran-ger at the door! He gently knocks-has knock'd before-Has waited long-is wait-ing still-You treat no oth - er friend so ill.

2. Oh, lovely attitude he stands With melting heart and loaded hands! Oh, matchless kindness! and he shows This matchless kindness to his foes!
. But will he prove a friend indeed? He will-the very friend you need; The friend of sinners-yes, 'tis He, With garments dy'd on Calvary.

4. 
5. Rise, touch'd with gratitude divineTurn out his enemy and thine, That soul-destroying monster, sin, And let the heavenly stranger in.
6. Admit him, ere his anger burn. His feet departed ne'er return; Admit him, or the hour's at hand, You'll at his door rejected stand.


7. See! the streams of living waters Springing from cternal love, Well supply thy sons and daughters. And all fear of want remove : Who can faint while such a river Ever flows their thirst $t$ ' assuage? Grace, which like the Lord, the giver, Never fails from age to age.
8. Round each habitation hovering, See the cloud and fire appear ! For a glory and a covering, Showing that the Lord is near:

Thus deriving from the banner Light by night and shade by day; Safe they feed upon the manna Which he gives them when they pay.
4. Blest inhabitants of Zion,

Wash'd in the Redeemer's blood!
Jesus, whom their souls rely on,
Makes them kings and priests to Cod:
"Tis his love his pcople raises Over self to reign as kings,
And as priests; his solemn praises
Each for a thank-offoring briegg

Why shrinks my weak nature? ah! what can it mean? Why ling'ring and trembling while glory's so near? Or whence the enchantment that fetters me here; Why flutters my heart, which till now was serene?

2. Thou world of illusions forever adieu! Your phantoms unhallow'd recede from my view; New worlds and new wonders my passions invite, And glories ineffable dawn on my sight.
3. Hail visions celestial-and thou, Divine source Of life, hope and glory, if e'er in miy course Thy grace hath renewed and made perfect my heart, Now let me in peace and in triumph depart.
4. 'Tis done! lo they come, bright celestials deseend, Saints, angels and seraphs, their symphonies lend; The spheres are all vocal, the raptures draw near, Impartial vibrations resound in my ear.

Metre 3.

## LISBON. S. It. Hymn 14, Book 1I.-Dr. Watts.


2. The king himself comes near, And feasts his saints to-day; Hére we may sit and see him here, And love, and praise, and pray.
3. One day amidst the place

Where my dear God hath been, Is śweeter than ten thousand days of pleasurable sin.
4. My willing soul would stay

In such a frame as this,
And sit and sing herself away To everlasting blis.



Come, O thou trav - el - Ier un-krown, Whom still I hold but can - not My company is gune bcfore,

And I an left alone with thee
see; \} With thee all night I mean to stay, And wrestle till the breals of day. ,

2. In rain thous strugalest to ect frce I never will unloose my hold : Ait thou the man that died for me? The secret of thy love unfold: Wressling I will not let thee go, 'Till I thy name, thy nature know
3. What though my shrinking flesh complain, And murmur to contend so long:
I rise superior to my pain:
When I am weak, then I am strong! And when my all of strength shall fail, I shall with thee, God-Man, prevall.

Yield to me now, for I am weals, But confident in self-despair;
Speak to my heart, in blessings speakBe conquerd by my instant praycr; Speak, or thou never hence shalt move, And tell me if thy name be Love.
5. 'Tis love! 'tis love! thou diedst for meI hear thy whisper in my heart ; The morning breaks, the shadows flee, Pure, universal love thou art: To me, to all, thy bowels moveThy nature and thy name is Love.

Tetre 3.


2. Alas, the brittle clay

That built our body first !
And ev'ry month, and ev'ry day,
'Tis mould ${ }^{\text {ring }}$ g back to dust.
3. Our moments fly apace,

Our fceble powers deeay ;
Swift as a flood our hasty days Are sweeping us away.
4. Yet, if our days must fly, We'll keep their end in sight-
We'll spend them all in wisdom's way, And let them speed their flight.
5. They'll waft us sooner o'er This life's tempestuous sea;
Soon we shall reach the peaceful shore Of blest eternity.




Na - ture with o-pen volume stands, To spread her Maker's praise abroad, And ev'ry la - bor of his hands Shows something worthy of a God.

2. But in the grace that rescued man,

His brightest form of glory shines;
Here on the cross 'tis fairest drawn In precious blood and crimson lines.
3. Here his whole name appears complete, Nor wit can guess, nor reason prove, Which of the letters best is writ, The power, the wisdom, or the lore.
4. Here I hold his inmost heart,

Where grace and vengcance strangely join,
Piercing his Son with sharpest smart,
To make the purchas'd pleasures mine.


2. O had he not pitied the state you were in, Your bosoms his love had ne'er felt;
You all would have liv'd, would have died too in $\sin$,
And sunk with the load of your guilt.
What was there in you that could merit esteem,
Or give the Creator delight?
'Twas "even so, Father," you ever must sing, "Because it seemed good in thy sight."
3. Then give all the glory to his holy name, To him all the glory belongs;
Be yours the high joy still to sound forth his fame,
And crown him in each of your songs.
'Twas all of thy grace we were bro't to obey, While others were suffered to go
The road which by nature we chose as our way,
Which leads to the rcgions of wo:

2. While angelic legions, with harps tuned celestial, Harmoniously join in the concert of praise, The saints, as the flock from the regions terrestrial, In loud hallelujahs their roices will raise:
Then songs to the Lamb shall re-echo through heaven, My soul will respond, To Immanuel be given All glory, all honor, all might and dominion, Who brought us through grace to the Eden of Love.
3. Then hail, blessed state! Hail, ye songsters of glory! Ye harpers of bliss, soon I'll meet you above, And join your full choir in rehearsing the story, "Salvation from sorrow, through Jesus's love :" Though prisoned in earth, yet by anticipation, Already my soul feels a sweet preliblation Of joys that dwait me, when fri om proba M- heart's now in


Larth has engross'd my love too long, 'Tis time I lift mine eyes Upward, dear Father, to thy throne, And to my native skies: There the blest man, iny Saviour, sits, The

2. Soraphs, with elevated strains,

Circle the throne around;
And move and charm the starry plains,
With an immortal sound.

Jesus, the Lord, their harps employs; Jesus, my love, they sing.;
Jesus, the life of both our joys, Sounds sweet from cvery siring.
3. Hark! how beyond the narrow bounds Of time and space they run
And eeho in majestic sounds The Godhead of the Son!

And now they sink the lofty tune, $\Lambda$ nd gentler notes they play; And bring the Fathers equal dows To dwell in humble clay.

Metre 2.


4. O saercd b y yocs of man
line Go
2

But, when to Calvary they turn, Silent their harps abide:
 died.
5. Then all at once to living strains They summon every chord: Tell how he triumphed o'er his pains, And chant the rising Lord

Now let me mount and join their song, And be an angel too ;
My heart, my hand, my ear, my tongue, Here's joyful work far you.

2. The holy triumphs of my soul Shall death itself out-brave Leave dull mortality bchind, And fly beyond the gravo.
3. There, where my blessed Jesus reigrs, In heaven's unmeasured space, I'll spend a long eternity

In pleasure and in praisc.
4. Millions of years my wondring eycs

Shall o'er thy beauties rove,
And endless ages I'll adore
The glories of thy lovo.
5. Haste, my beloved, fetch my soul Up to thy bless ${ }^{d}$ abode!
Fly, for my spirit longs to see My Saviour and my God.

Nuctres.


2. Depart from mischief, practice love, Pursue the works of peace;
So shall the Lord your ways approve, And set your souls at ease.
3. His eyes awake to guard the just, His ears attend their cry ;
When broken spirits dwell in dust, The God of grace is nigh.
4. What though the sorrows here they taste Are sharp and tedious too,
The Lord, who saves them all at last, Is their supporter now.
5. When desolation, like a food,

O'er the proud sinner rolls,
Saints find a refuge in their God,
For he redcemed their souls.



Bless, O my soul ! the living God, Call home thy thoughts that rove abroad; Let all thy pow'rs, with - in me join. In work and wor - ship so di - vine.

2. Bless, 0 my soul, the God of grace His favors claim the highest praise ; Why should the wonders he hath wrough Be lost in silence and forgot?
3. 'Tis he, my soul, that sent his Son To die for crimes which thou hast done : He owns the ransom, and forgives The hourly follies of our lives.
4. The viccs of the mind he heals, And cures the pains that nature feels ; Redeems the soul from hell, and saves Our wasting lives from threat'ning graves.
5. Our youth decay'd his power repairs ; His mercy crowns our growing years : He fills our store with ev'ry good, And feeds our souls with heav'nly food.

Metre 5
COOKHAM. 4 linef, 'r's. Hymn 105.-Dover Selection.



$$
\text { Metro } 4 .
$$

DHNEY. 8's \& 7's. Hymm 7. 7 .-Dr. Rippon.

Yet a season, and you'll know
Happy entrance will be given,
All your sorrows left below,
And earth exchang'd for heaven.

4. Fly me, riches! fly me cares

While I that coast explore ;
Flattering world, with all your snares, Solicit me no more.

Pilgrims fix not here their home, Strangers tarry but a night,
When the last dear morn is come, We'll rise to joyful light.

2. Paschal Lamb, by God appointed,

All our sins on Thee were laid;
By Almighty love anointed,
Thou hast full atonement made :

All thy people are forgiven Thro' the virtue of thy blood
Open'd is the gate of heaven:
Peace is made 'twixt man and God.
3. Jesus, hail, enthron'd in glory, There for ever to abide!
All the heavenly hosts adore thee, Seated at thy Father's side :

There for sinners thou art pleading, There thou dost our place prepare:
Ever for us interceding,
Till in glory we appear.

HIetre 1.

-
2. There, low before his glorious throne, Adoring saints and angels fall !
And with delightful worship own
His smile their bliss, theirheaven, their all:
3. Immortal glories crown his head, While tuneful hallelujahs rise, And love, and joy, and triumph spread Thro' all the assemblies of the skies.
4. He smiles, and seraphs tune their songs, To boundless rapture while they gaze
Ten thousand thousand joyful tongues
Resound his everlasting praise.
5. There all the favorites of the Lamb Shall join at last the heavenly choir
O may the joy-inspiring theme Awake our faith and warm desire.

## 


2. So may our eyes with holy zeal Prevent the dawning day,
And turn the sacred pages o'er,
And praise thy name and pray.
3. Midst hourly cares may love present Its incense to thy throne; And, while the world our hands employs, Our hearts be thine alone.
4. As sanctified to noblest ends, Be each refreshment sought, And by each various providence Some wise instruction brought.
5. When to laborious duties call'd, Or by temptations tried, We'll seek the shelter of thy wings, And in thy strength confide.

Inetre 3.


NEWTON. S. M. Psalm 48, Part II.-Dr. Watts.

2. With joy thy people stand On Zion's chosen hill;
Proclaim the wonders of thy hand, And counscls of thy will.
3. Let strangers walk around
'The city where we dwell,
Compass and view thinc holy ground, And mark the building well:
4. The orders of thy house

The worship of thy court,
The cheerful songs, the solcmn yows, And make a fair report.


Metre 1.

## ROCKBRIDGEE. L. MI. Psalm 92.-Dr. Watts.


2. Sweet is the day of sacred rest, No mortal care shall seize my breast Oh may my heart in tune be found, Like David's harp of solemn sound.
3. My heart shall triumph in my Lord,

And bless his works and bless his word; Thy works of grace, how bright they shine! How deep thy counsels ! how divine !
4. Fools never raise their thoughts so high; Like brutes they live. like brutes they die: J. ke grass they flourish, till thy breath Dlasts them in everlasting death.
5. But I shall share a glorious part, When grace hath well refin'd my heart And fresh supplies of joy are shed, Like holy oil, to cheer my head.


Dark and thorny is the desert Through which pilgrims make their way;

2. 0 young soldiers, are you weary Of the troubles of the way?
Does your strength begin to fail you, And vour vigor to decay?
Jesus, Jjesus will go with you-
He will lead you to his throne;

He who dyed his garments for you And the wine-press trod alone:
3. He whose thunder shakes creation, He who bids the planets roll;
He who rides upon the tempest, And whose sceptre sways the whole.

Round him are ten thousand angels, Ready to obey command:
They are always hov'ring round you, Till you reach the heav'nly land.
4. There, on flow'ry hills of pleasure, In the fields of endless rest,

Love, and joy, and peace, shall ever Reign and triumph in your breast. Who can paint those scenes of glory, Where the ransom'd dwell on high? Where the golden harps forever Sound redemption through the sky!

Metre 28.
(OPORTO. 11, 11, 11, 10.

5. Millions there of flaming seraphs Fly across the heav'nly plain;
There tbey sing immortal praisesGlory! glory! is their strain :
But me thinks a sweeter concert Makes the heav'nly arches ring,

And a song is heard in Zion Which the angels cannot sing. 6. See the heav'nly host in rapture Gaze upon this shining band. Wond'ring at their costly garmen ; And the laurels in their hands!

There, upon the golden pavement See the ransom'd march along,
While the splendid courts of glory Sweetly echo to their song.
7. O their crowns! how bright they sparkle, Such as monarchs never wore;

They are gone to heav'nly pasturesJesus is their Shepherd there.
Hail, ye happy, happy spirits! Welcome to the blissful plain!
Glory, honor, and salvation!-
Reign, sweet Shepherd! ever reign!


Metre 2.

## GEORGHA. C. M. Psalm 9O, Part II.-Dr. Watts.


2. Thine anger turms our frame to dust: By one offence to thee, Adam, with allhis sons, have.lost Their immortality.
3. Life, like a vain amusement flies, A fable or a song;
By swift degrees our nature dies; Nor can our joys be long..
4. 'Tis but a few whose days amount To three-score years and ten: And all beyond that short, account Is sorrow, toil and paia.
5. Our vitals, with laborious strife, Bear up the crazy load; And drag these poor remains of life Along the tiresome road.

2. Lord, while we see whole nations die,

Our flesh and strength repine and cry,
"Must death forever rage and reign?
Or hast thou made mankind in vain?
3. Where is thy promise to the just? Are not thy servants turned to dust?" But faith forbids these mournful sighs, And sees the sleeping dust arise.
4. That glorious hour, that dreadful day,

Wipes the reproach of saints away,
And clears the honor of thy word;
A wake our souls and bless the Lord.

3retre $\approx$.
TISBURY. C. MI. FIymn 7, Book I.-TDr. Watts.

2. Ho ! all ye hungry, starving souls That feed upon the wind,
And vainly strive with earthly toils To fill an empty mind:


33 Eternal wisdom has prepar'd A soul-reviving feast, -
And bids your longing appetites
The rich provision taste.
4. Ho ! ye that pant for living streams, And pine away and die;
Here you may quench your raging thirst With springs that never dry.


Hinetre 1.



ASCENSMON. 7'5.







Hail hirm,
Saints the glorious Lord they neet; See their garments at his feet! By his scars his toils are view'd; And his garments roll'd in blood.


## ASETNSTON-Tantinucd.



## 100




Netre



2. I hope to hear and join the song, That saints and angels raise; And while eternal ages roll, 'To sing eternal praiso.
3. But oh-this dreadful heart of $\sin$ ! It may deccive me still,
And while I look for joys aboro, May plunge me down to hell.
4. The scene must then for crer close, Probation at an end;
No gospel grace can reach me there, No pardon there descend.
5. Come then, O blessed Jesus come To me thy spirit give;
Shine through a dark benighted soul, And bid a sinner live.



3. Shake off the dust that blinds thy sight, And hides the promise from thine eyes; Arise and struggle into light-

Thy great Deliverer calls arise !
3. Shake off the bands of sad despair, Sion assert thy liberty:
Look up-thy broken heart prepare; And Cod shall set the captive free.
4. Vessels of merey, sons of grace, Be purged from every sinful stain ; Be like your Lord, his word embrace, Nor bear his hallowed name in vain.
5. Lord shall in your front appear, And lead the pompous triumph on ; His glory shall bring up the rear, And fixish what his grace begun.

Metre 16.


2. Other knowledge I disdain, 'Tis all but vanity: Christ, the Lamb of God wes slain, He tasted death for me!
Me to save from endless wo,
The sin-atoning victim died; Only Jesus will I know, And Jesus crueificd.
3. Here will I set up my rest; My fluctuating heart
From the haven of his breast shall never more depart :

Whither should a sinner go?
His wounds for me stand open wido; Only Jesus will I know, And Jesus eracified!
4. Itim to know is life and peace, And pleasure without cnd;
This is all my happiness, On Jesus to depend-
Daily in his grace to grow, And ever in his faith abide:
Only Jesus will I know, And Jcsus crucified!
sietre 1 .




river, From many-a palm - y plain, They call us to de - liv-er Their land from error's chain: They call us to dc-liv-er Their land from error's chain.

2. What though the spicy breezes Blow soft o'er Ceylon's isle
Though every prospect pleases, And only man is vile :
In vain, with lavish kindness, The gifts of God are strown

The heathen, in his blindness,
Bows down to wood and stone.
3. Shall wc, whose souls are lighted

With wisdom from on high-
Shall we, to men benighted,
The lamp of life deny ?

Salvation! O salvation! The joyful sound proclaim, Till earth's remotest nation Has learned Messiah's name.
4. Waft, waft, ye winds, his story, And you, ye waters, roll,



Great God! let all my tuneful pow'rs Awake, and sing thy mighty name; Thy hand revolves my circling hours- Thy hand, from which my being came.

8. Seasons and moons still rolling round,

In beauteous order speak thy praise;
And years with smiling mercy crowne
To thee successive honors raise.

To thee raise the annual song, To thee the gratefnl tribute give ;
My God doth still my years prolong, And 'midst unnumbered deaths, Ilive.
4. He bids each season on my soul Its sweetest, kindest influence shed, And all the periods, as they roll, Shower countless blessings on_my head

My life my health, my friends, I owe All to thy vast, unbounded love; Ten thousand precious gifis below, And hope of nobler joys above.
10.1

Metro 33
STRELN TREE EAST. $11,10,11,10$.

2. Brightest and best of the sons of the morning, Dawn on our darkness and lend us thine aid: Star of the East, the horizon adorning, Guide where our infant Redeemer is laid.
3. Cold on his cradie the dew drops are shining, Low lies his bed with the beasts of the stall; Angels adore him in slumber reelining,

Maker, and Monareh, and Saviour of all.
4. Say, shall we yield him, in costly devotion, Odours of Edom and ofi rings divineGems of the mountains and pearls of the oceam, Myrrh from the forest, and gold from the mine?
5. Yainly we offer each ample oblation, Vainly with gold would his favor secure; Richer by far is the heart's adorationDearer to God are the pray'rs of the poor.



MEtre 2.
SOLDA. C. M. Hymn 128.-Village Hymms.

2. The dying thief rejoic'd to see That fountain in his day; And there may I, as vile as he, Wash all my sins away.
3. Dear dying Lamb, thy precious blood Shall never lose its power,
Till all the ransom'd church of God Be sayed to sin no more.
4. E'er since, by faith, I saw the stream, Thy flowing wounds supply, Redceming love has been my theme, And shall be till I die.

2. Hark ! hark! the sounds draw nigh, The joy ful hosts descend;
Jesus forsakes the sky, To earth his footsteps bend :
He comes to bless our fallen race,
He comes with messages of grace.
3. Bear, bear the tidings round;

Let ev'ry mortal know
What love in God is found
What pity he can show :
Ye winds that blow, yc waves that roll, Bear the glad news from pole to pole.
4. Strike, strike the harps again,

To great Immanuel's name;
Arise. ye sons of men,
And all his grace proclaim:
Angels and mcn, wake ev'ry string,
'Tis God the Saviour's praise we sing.

Metre 13.


new delight in heav'n is known; Loud sing the harps around the throne.

2. Say, have you an arm like God, That you his will oppose?
Fear ye not that iron rod
With which the breaks his focs!

Can you stand in that dread day,
Which his justice shall proclaim,
When the earth shall melt away
Like wax before the flame?
3. Ghastly Death will quiekly come, And drag you to his bar;
Then to hear your awful doom Will fill you with despair!

On the verge of
ru - in stop- Now the friendly
warn - ing take; Stay your footsteps, ere you drop In - to the burn-ing lake.


All your sins will round you crowd ;
lou shall mark their crimson dye!
Each for vengeance crying loudAnd what can you reply?
4. Though your heart were made of steel, Your forehead lined with brass, God at length will make you feelHe will not let you pass:

Sinners then in vain will call,
Those who now despise his grace,
"Rocks and mountains on us fall, And hide us from his face."


2. ' 'is not a cause of small import

The pastor's care demands,
But what might fill an angel's heart-
It filld a Saviours hands.
3. They watch for souls, for which the Lord Did heav'nly bliss forego-
For souls, which must forever live In raptures or in wo.

All to the great tribunal haste,
Th' account to render there;
And shouldst thou strictly mark our faults, Lord, how should we appear?
5. May they that Jesus, whom they praach, Their own Redeemer, see;
And watch thou daily o'er their souls, That they may watch for Thee.

2. From tort'ring pains to endless joys On fiery wheels they rode, And strangely wash'd their raiment white In Jesus' dying blood.
3. Now they approach a spotless God, And bow before his throne;
Their warbling harps and sacred songs Adore the Holy One.
4. The unveil'd glories of his face

Amongst his saints reside,
While the rich treasure of his grace Sees all their wants supplicu.
5. Tormenting thirst shall leave their souls, And hunger flee as fast;
The fruit of life's inmortal tree Shall be their sweet repast.

Metre 2.
CURIS'R INVETATION



A - ma-zing sight! the Sa-viour stands, And knoelis at ev'ry door; Ten thou-sand blessings in his hands, To sat-is-fy the poor. "Behold," ahe saith, "I


Metre 25.

Thymin 194.- Tover Sclec.

 Pre-cious Bi - ble! what a treas-ure Does the word of God af - ford! \} All I want for life or pleasure, $\quad$ Food and med 'cine, shield and sword: $\}$

2. Food, to which the worid's a stranger, Here niy hungry soul enjoys;
Of excess there is no dangerThough it fills, it never cloys: On a dying Christ I feed,
He is muat and drink indeed,
3. When my faith is faint and sickly, Or when Satan wounds my mind, Cordials to revive me quickly.
Healing med cines here I find
To the promises I flee-
Each aftords a remedy.
4. In the hour of dark temptation Satan cannot make me yield, For the word of consolation Is to me a mighty shield : While the Scripture truths are sure, From hus malice I'm secure.
5. Vain his threats to overcome me

When I take the Spirit's sword;
Then with ease I drive him from me-
Satan trembles at the word:
'Tis a sword for conquest made, Keen the edge and strong the blade.


2. Saints begin the endlcss song; Cry aloud, in heav'nly lays, "Glory doth to God belong, God, the glorious Saviour, praise." Sing, "from him salvation came," Him who reigns enthroned on high; "Glory to the blecding Lamb," Let the morning stars reply.
3. Angel pow'rs the throne surround, Next the saints in bright array: Lull'd with the transporting sound 'Thcy their silent homage pay:

Prostrate on their face before God and his Messiah fall,
Then in hymns of praise adoreShout the Lamb that died for all
4. "Be it so," they all reply, "Him let all our ordeis praise,
He that did for sinners de,
Saviour of the favord race:
Render to our God his right-
Glory, wisdom, thanks and powir,
Honor, majesty and miglat ;
Praise him, praise him cermore !"


## Hetre 1.



Ye na-tions round the earth, rejoice lefore the Lord, your sov'reign king; Serve him with cheerful heart and voice, With all your tongues his glory sing.

2. The Lord is God; 'tis he alone Doth life, and breath, and being give; We are his work, and not our ownThe sheep that on his pastures live.
3. Enter his gates with songs of joy, With praises to his courts repair, And make it your divine employ
To pay your thanks and honors there.
4. The Lord is good, the Lord is kind, Great is his grace, his mercy sure ;
And the whole race of man shall find His truth from age to age endure.


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\text { Metre } 20 .
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FREENDSHIT. 6, 6, 6, 6, 8, 6, 8, 6 .

## 



4. So wretehed and obscure, The men whom ye despise,
So foolish, weak and poor, Above your scorn we rise :

Our conscience in the Holy Ghost, Can witness better things:
For he whose blood is all our boast, Hath made us priests and kings.
. Riches unsearchable In Jesus' love we know, And pleasures from the well Of life our souls o'erflow;

From Him the spirit we receive Of wisdom, grace, and power, And always sorrowful we live, Rejoicing evermore.

Metre 2.
UNHON. C. PI. Mymin 34.-Dr. Rippon.





3. The promis'd land, from Pisgah's top, I now exult to see ;
My hope is full (O glorious hope!) Of immortality.
4. He visits now this house of clay, He shakes his future home;
0 wouldst thou, Lord, in this glad day, Into thy temple come !
5. With me I know, I feel thou art, But this cannot suffice
Unless thou plantest in my heart A constant paradise.

Metre 3.
UV ATCRHRAN. S. M. Psalm 63.-Dr. EVatts.

2. My thirsty, fainting soul,

Thy mercy does implore;
Not travellers in desert lands,
Can pant for water more.
3. Witthin thy churches, Lord I long to find my place, Thy pow'r and glory to behold, And feel thy quick'ning grace.
4. For life without thy love

No relish can afford;
No joy can be compared with this, To serve and praise the Lord.
5. To thee I'll lift my hands, And praise thee while I live;
Not the rich dainties of a feast
Such food or pleasure give.

2. How damp were tho vapors that fell on his head! How hard was his pillow, how humble his bed! The angels, astonish'd, grew sad at the sight, And follow'd their Master with solemn delight.
3. Oh, garden of Olivet! dear, honord spot, The fame of thy wonders shall ne'er be forgotThe theme most transporting to seraphs above, Tho triumph of sorrow, the triumph of love!
4. Come, sainis, and adore him-come, bow at his feet. Oh, give him the glory, the praise that is meot. Let joyfur hosannahs, unceasing arise, And join the full chorus that gladdens the skies!

Heire 1.

## PORTUGAL. L. M. Mymi 343.-Dir. Rippon.


2. Oh bless'd the men, bless'd their employ, Whom thy indulgent favors raise
To dwell in those abodes of joy, And sing thy never-ceasing praise.
3. Happy the men whom strength divine, With ardent love and zeal inspires;
Whose steps to thy bless'd way incline, With willing hearts ąnd warm desires.
4. One day within thy sacred gate Affords more real joy to me
Than thousands in the tents of state; The meanest place is bliss with thee

5. God is a sun-our brightest day From his reviving presence flows ;
God is a shield, through all the way,
'To guard us from surrounding foes.
. He pours his kindest blessings down
Profusely down on souls sincere ;
And grace shall guide, and glory crown, The happy fav'rites of his care.
7. Oh Lord of hosts ! thou God of grace ! How bless'd, divinely bless'd is he
Who trusts thy love, and seeks thy faee, And fixes all his hopes on thee.

Hetre 4.



Sin-ners, take the friendly warning - Soon that aw - ful day shall break, And the trumpet, with its dawn - ing, All the slumb'ring millions wake.

2. See assembled every nation! Lofty cities, temples, towers, Wrapt in dreadful conflagration, Earth and sea the famea devour!
3. Ye who to the worid dissemble, While you practice deeds of night; Sinners, now behold and tremble, All your crimes are brought to light.
4. Lost in ease, or carnal pleasure,

Sporting on the burning brink;
Now you say you have no leisure, You can find no time to think.
5. Ye, who now, conviction stifling, Waste your time, the loss deplore; Hear the angel-cease your trifing"Time," he cries, "shall be no more."



Oh! how hap-py are they, Who their Saviour obey, Aud have laid up their treas-ure a-bove; Oh! what tongue can express The sweet eomfort and peace, Of a

2. 'Twas a heaven below,

My Redecmer ro know;
Ind the engels could do nothing more
Than so fall at his feet,
And toc story repeat,
And the Saviour of sinners adore.
3. Jesus, all the day long,

Was my joy and my song ;
Oh! that more his salration might see :
He hath lov'd me, I cried,
He hath suffer'd and died,
To redeein such a rebel as ine!
4. Now my remnant of days

Would I spend in his praise,
Who hath died, me from death to redeem ;
Whether many or few,
All my days are his due-
May they all be devoted to him!
5. What a mercy is this! What a heav'n of bliss! How unspeakably happy am I! Gather'd into the fold,
With believers enroll'd,
With believers to live and to die !

Ietre 7.



6. L. 0 : the day is drawing nigh, When, my soul, thou shalt fly
To the place thy salvation beran-
Where the Three and the Ono,
Father, Spirit, and Son,
Laid the scheme of rederntion for man.
2. Now his merits, by the harpers

Through th' eternal deep resound:
Now resplendent shine his nail-prints,
Er'ry eye shall see the wounds:
They who piere'd him
Shall at his appearance wail.
3. Full of joyful expectation,

Saints behold the Judge appear;
Truth and justice go before him-
Now the joyful sentence hear:
Welcome, welcome, Judge Dirine!


BIetre 2.


2. Sing to the honor of his name, How a poor suff 'rer cried,
Nor was his hope expos'd to shame, Nor was his suit denied.
3. When threat'ning sorrows round me stood, And endless fears arose,
Like the loud billows of a flood, Redoubling all my woes:
4. I told the Lord my sore distress, With heavy groans and tearsHe gave my sharpest torments ease, And silenc'd all my fears.
5. Oh, sinners! come and taste his love, Come learn his pleasant ways; And let your own experience prore The sweetness of his grace.

3. I'd part with all the joys of sense, To gaze upon thy throne; Pleasure springs fresh forever thence, Unspeakable, unknown!
4. There all the heav'nly hosts are seenIn shining ranks they move,
And drink immortal vigor in,
With wonder and with love.
5. Then at thy feet, with awful fear, Th' adoring armies fall;
With joy they shrink to nothing there, Before th' Eternal All.
6. There I would vie with all the hosts, In duty and in bliss;
While less than nothing I can boast, And vanity confess.


## LIPERTY-Continued.



2. Lo! God is here! him day and night

Th' united choirs of angels sing;
To him, enthron'd above all height,
Heaven's host their noblest praises bring:
Disdain not, Lord, our meaner song,
Who praise thee with a stamm'ring tongue.
3. Gladiy the toys of earth we leave, Wealth, pleasure, fame, for thce alone;
To thee our will, soul, flesh, we give,
Oh take, oh seal them for thine own! Thou art the God, thou art the LordBe thou by all thy works adored.
4. Being of beings ! may our praise

Thy courts with grateful fragranee fill;
Still may we stand before thy face,
Still hear and do thy sov'reiga will: To thee may all our thoughts arise, A ceaseless, pleasing sacrifice.

Metre 1.
RETIRENENT. K. M. Hymn 7, Book IHI.-Dr. Watts.

8. Forbid it, Lord, that I should boast, Save in the death of Christ, my God:
All the vain things that charm me mest, I sacrifice them to his blood.: P
3. See from his head, his hands, his feet, Sorrow and love flow mingled down ! Did e'er such love and sorrow mcet? Or thoras compose so rieh a crown?
4. His dying crimson, like a robe, Spreads o'er his body on the tree: Then am I dead to all the globe, And all the globe is dead to me.
5. Were the whole realm of nature mine, That were a present far too small; Love so amazing, so divine, Demands my soul, my life, my all.

122 Metre 2.
MILES'S LANE. C. M. Hymn 177.-Dr. Hippon.


All hail the pow'rs of Je-sus' name! Let angels prostrate fall; Bring forth the royal di-a-dem, And crown him, crown him, crown him, crown him Lord of all!

2. Crown him, ye martyrs of our God, Who from his altar call;
Extol the stem of Jesse's rod, And crown him Lord of all.

Motre 1.
3. Ye chosen sced of Israel's race,

A remuant weak and small,
Hail him who saves you by his grace, And crown him Lord of all.
4. Ye Gentile sinners ne'er forget The wormwood and the gall; Go spread your trophies at his feet, And crown him Lord of all.
5. Babes, men and sires, who know his love, Who feel your sin and thrall, Now joy withall the hosts above And crown him Lord of all.

## DOVERE. L. NI. ESalm 104.一最i. Watts.





The hear'ns are for his curtains spread, Th' unfathom'd deephe makes his bed; Clouds are his charots when he flies, On winged storms,' a - cross the skics.

6. The swelling billows know their bound, And in their channels walk their round; Tet. thence convey'd by secret veins, They spring on hills and dreach the plains.
7. He bids the chrystal fountains flow, And cheers the vallies as they go; There gentle herds their thirst allay, And for the stream wild ásses bray.
8. From pleasant trees which shade the brink, The lark and linnet light to drink: Their song the lark and linnet raise, And chide our silence in his praise.

Metre 2.

## 




He dies, the friend of sinners dies! Lo! Sa-len's daughters weep a-round; A sol-emn dark-ness veils the skies, A sud-dentremb-ling shakes the ground.

2. Come, saints, and drop a tear or two For him who groan'd bencath your load ;
He shed a thousand drops for you,
A thousand drops of rieher blood.
3. Here's love and grief beyond degree, The Lord of glory dies for man! But lo : what sulden joys we seeJosus, the dead, revives again!
4. The rising God forsales the tomb, (In vain the tomb forbids his rise); Cherubic legions guard him home, And shout hin weleome to the skies.
5. Break off your tears, ye saints, and tell How high your great deliv'rer reigns; Sing how he spoild the hosts of hell, And led the monster Death in chains,

Metre $\boldsymbol{\delta}^{2}$
MIDDEETON. 8 lines, 7 's. Thymn 19.-Gems of Sacred Poetry.

2. Him, though highest heav'n reeeives,

Still he loves the earth he leaves;
Though returning to his throne,
Still te calls mankind his own:

Still for us he intercedes,
Prevalent his death he pleads;
Next himself prepares our place, Harbinger of human race.

4 Master (may we ever say),
Taken from our head to-day,
See, thy faithful servants see, Ever gazing up to thee!


Grant, though parted from our sight, High above yon azure height,
Grant our hearts may thither rise,
Foll'wing thee beyond the skics.
4. Ever upward let us move,

Wafted on the wings of love,
Looking when our Lordshall come,
Longing for our blessed home :

There we shall with thee remain,
Partrers of thine endless reign;
There thy face unclouded see,
Find our heav'n a heav'n in thee

Metre 3.
NINETY-TREIRED.


2. Now make thy glory known ; Gird on thy dreadful sword And risc in majesty, to spread The conquests of thy word:
3. Strike through thy stubborn foes, Or make their hearts obey,
Whilc justice, meekness, grace and truth, Attend thy glorious way.
4. Thy laws, $O$ God ! are right, Thy throne shall ever stand, And thy victorious gospel prove A sceptre in thy hand.
5. Thy Father and thy God Hath without measure shed His spirit, like a grateful oil, T' anoint thy sacred head.



2. 'Tis mystery all! The immortal dies:

Who can explore this strange design! In rain the first-born seraph tries To sound the depths of love divine!
'Tis merey all! let carth adore:
I,et angel-minds inquire no more.
3. He left his Father's throne above
(So free, so infinite his grace:')

Emptied himself of all but love And bled for Adam's helpless race; 'Tis merey all, immense and free, For, O my God, it found out me.


Metre 2.



125 Metre 2.



Metre 2.





Sweet fields beyond the swelling flood Stand dress'd in living green
So to the Jews old Canaan stood, While Jordan roll'd between.

But tim'rous mortals start and shrink To cross this narrow sea ;
And linger, shiv'ring on the brink, And fear to launch away.
3. O could we make our doubts remove Those gloomy doubts that rise, And see the Canaan that we love, With unbeclouded eyes:

Could we but climb where Moses stood, And view the landscape o'er,
Not Jordan's streams, nor death's cold flood, Should fright us from the shore.

Metre 2.


2. Night unto night his name repeats ; The day renews the sound,
Wide as the heav'n on which he sits To turn the seasons round. Q
3. 'Tis he supports my mortal frame: My tongue shall speak hispraise ;
政y sins would rouse his wrath to flaine, And yet his wrath delays
4. On a poor worm thy power might tread, And I could ne'er withstand;
Thy justice might have crush'd me dead, But mercy held thy hand.
6. A thousand wretched souls are fled Since the last setting sun,
And yet thou length'nest out my thread. And yet my moments run.



## TENDER THOUGET. L. M. Hymar A2.-Dir. Rippon.


2. See human nature sunk in shame; See scandals pour"d on Jesus' name; The Father wounded thro' the Son; The world abus'd; the soul undone.
3. Sce the short course of vain delight, Clocing in everlasting night:In flames that no abatement know, Tho' briny tears forever flow.
4. My Ged, I feel the mournful scene My bowels yearn o er dying mea! And fain my pity wonld rerlaim, And snatch the firebrands from the flame.
5. But feeble my compassion proves, And can but weep where most it loves; Thy own all-saving arm employ, And turn these drops of grief to joy.

Metre 1. DISCHPLER. 8, 7, 8, 7, 8, 7, 8, 7. Wymn 77. Christian Lyre.

2. Let the world despise and leave meThey have left my Saviour too; Human hearts and looks deceive me-Thou art not, like them, untrue: And whilst thou shalt smile upon me,

God of wisdom, love, and might,
Foes may hate, and friends disown meShow thy face, and all is bright.
3. Go, then, earthly famo and treasure, Come, disaster, scorn, and pain;

In thy service pain is pleasure, With thy favor loss is gain: I have call'd thee Abba Father, I have set my heart on thee; Storms may howl, and clouds may gather-

All inust work for good to ine.
4. Man may trouble and distress me,
"Twill but drive me to thy breast;
Life with trials hard may press me, Heaven will give me sweeter rest :


Hetre 1.




Not to con-demin the sons of men, Did Christ, the Son of God, ap-pear; No wea-pons in his hands are scen, No fia-ming sword, nor thun-der there.

2. Such was the pity of our God,

He lor'd the race of man so well, He sent his Son to bear our load, Of sins, and save our souls from hell.
3. Sinners believe the Saviour's word, Trust in his mighty name and live; A thousand joys his lips afford, His hands a thousand blessings give.
2. But vergeance and damnation lies On rebels who refuse bisgrace; Who God's etcrnal Son despise, The hottest hell shall be their place.

## 131 Metre 2. <br> COVRIUNED. C. TI. Hymn 13, Book HEF.-Dr. Watts.



How swect and aw-ful is the plaee, With Christ within the doors,
While cverlasting lore displays The choicest of her stores!



peace and pardon, bought with blood, Is food for dy-ing souls.

3. While all our hearts and all our songs, Join to admire the feast.
Each of us ery with thankful tongues " Lord why was I a guest!
4. "Why was I madc to hear thy voice, And cnter while there's room,
When thousands make a wretched ehoice, And rather starve than come?"
5. 'Twas the same love that spread the feas That sweetly forc'd us in;
Else we had still refus'd to taste, And perish'd in our sin.
6. Pity the nations, 0 our God! Constrain the earth to come ;
Send thy vietorious word abroad, And bring the strangers hoze.

Mctre 17.
PETERSTIELD. G lines, 7 's.
Mymn 50 , Part HI.-M. H.



Metre 5. SOVEREIGN GEACE. Limes, F's. Hymn 156.-Village Mymms.

2. Tell me, Shepherd all divine, Where I may my soul reeline;
Where for refuge shall I fly,
While the burning sun is high ?
3. Wilt thou let me run astray, Mourning, grieving all the day Wilt thou bear to see me rove, Soeking base and mortal love?
4. Never had I sought thy name,

Never felt the inward flame, Had not love first touched my heart With the painful, pleasing smart.
5. Didst thou leave thy glorious throne Put a mortal raiment on, On the tree a vietim dic, For a wretch so vile as I?


Come, humble sinner, in whose breast A thousand thoughts revolve, $\}$ "Ill go to Je - sus, though my sins Have like a mountain rose ; I know his courts, I'li

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\text { Come, with your guilt and fear oppressid, And make this last resolve: }\}
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3. "Prostrate I'll lie before his throne, And there my guilt confess: I'll tcll him I'm a wretch undone, Writhout his sovcreign grace.
4. "I'll to the gracious King approach, Whose sceptre pardon gives, Perhaps he may command my touch, And then the supplant lives.
5. "Perhaps he will admit my plea, Perhaps will hear my prayer! But if I perish I will pray, And perish only there.
6. "I can but perish if I go, I am resolv'd to try:
For if I stay away, I know I must for ever dic.".

Merre 35.



2. From that height which knows no measure, As a gracious shower descend, Bringing down the richest trcasure Man can wish, or God can send.

O thou Glory shining down
From the Father and the Son,
Grant us thy illumination!' Rest on all this congregation.
3. Come, thou best of all donations God can give, or we implore;
Having thy sweet consolations,
We need wish for nothing more:

Holy Spirit, heavenly Dove, Now descending from above, Rest on all this congregation, Make our hearts thy habitation.

## Metre 2.

LUVERPOOL. C. M. Psalm 145, Part III.-Dr. Watts.


133
netros.

## RESURIECTION. 4 lines, 7 's. Mymin 117 .-Village Hymis.


2. 'Tis the Saviour! angels, raise

Fame's eternal trump of praise! Let the earth's remotest bound Hear the joy-inspiring sound.
3. Now, ye saints, lift up your eyes! Now to glory see him rise,
ln long triumph, up the sky-
Up to waiting worlds on high.
4. Praise him, all ye heavenly choirs! Praise, and sweep your golden lyres! Shout. O earth, in rapt'rous song, Let the strains be sweet and strong!

Metre 13.


2. Ye who faint beneath the load Of sin, your heads lift up:
Seo your great Redeemer, God; He comes, and bids you hope!

In the midnight of your grief, Jesus doth his mourners cheer:
Lo, he brings you sure relief, Believe, and feel him here.
3. Ye whose loins are girt, stand forth, Whose lamps are burnirg bright; Worthy in your Saviour's worth, To walk with him in white;

Jesus bids your hearts be clean; Bids you all his promise prove; Jesus comes to cast out sin, And perfect you in love.

4. Wait we all in patient hope,

Till Christ, the Judge, shall come;
We shall soon be all caught up,
To meet the general doom:

In an hour to us unknown, As a thief in deepest night,
Christ shall suddenly come down With all his saints in light.
5. Happy he whom Christ shall find Watching to see him come;
Him the Judge of all mankind Shall bear triumphant home :

Tho can answer to his word?
Which of you dares meet his day ${ }^{2}$
"Rise, and come to judgment!"-Lord, We rise and come away.

Metre 20.



140 Hetre 7.
KEIRSHAW. 8, 7, 8, 7, 4, 7. Hymn 2, Part I.-M. H.

2. Now, ye needy, come and welcome, God's free bounty glorify;
True belief and true repentance,
Erery grace that brings you nigh,
Without money, Come to Jesus Christ and buy.
3. Let not conscience make you linger,

Nor of fitness fondly dream:
All the fitness he requireth
Is to feel the need of him :
This he gives you, 'lis the Spirit's glimm'ring beam

You will never come at all;
4. Come, ye wrary, heavy-lacen,

Bruis'd and mangled by the fall,
If you tarry till you're better
Not the righteous, Sinners Jesus came to call.

Metre 20.
HENA. $8,8,7,8,8,7$ Hymn 66.-Dover Selection.

5. Agonizing in the garden Lo! your Maker prostrate lics! On the bloody tree behold him! Hear him cry before he dies,
"Is is finish'd!" Sinners, will not this suffice?


6, Lo! the incarnate God ascending, Pleads the merit of his blood; Venture on him, venture freely; Let no other trust intrude: None but Jeaus Can do halpless einners good,
7. Saints and angels join'd in concert, Sing the praises of the Lamb,
While the blissful seats of heaven Sweetly echo with hia name;
Hallelujah' Sinners here may do the same. .

2. See the rocks and mountains shaking, Earth unto her centre quaking-

Nature's groans awake the dead
Jook on Phobbus, struck with wonder, Whilst the peals of legal thunder Smote the dear Redeemer's hcad.
3. Heaven's bright, melodious legions, Chanting through the tuneful regions, Cease to trill the quiv'ring string Songs seraphic, all suspended, 'Till the mighty war is ended, By the all-victorious King.
4. Hell, and all the powers infernal, Vanquish d by the King eternal, When he poured his vital flood; By his groans which shook creation, Lo! we found a proclamation, Peace and pardon by his blood.
5. Shout, ye saints, with adoration, Fill with songs the wide creation, Since He's risen from the grave Shout with jovful acclamation, To the rock of our salvation, Who alone has pow'r to save.

Metre 1.

2. In every feature of thy face

Beauty her fairest charms displays?
Truth, wisdom, majesty and grace Shine thenec in sweetly mingled rays.
3. Thy wealth the power of thought transcen 'Tis vast, immense and all divine: Thy empire, Lord, $0^{\circ}$ er worlds extendsThe sun, the moon, the stars are thine.

## WINCHESTER. L. M. Mymn 481.-Dr. Rippon.


et, (O how marvellous the sight!) I see thee on a cross expirc ;
Thy godhead veiled in sable night, And angels from the scene retire.
5. But, why from these sad scenes retree? Why with your wings your faces hice? He ne er appear'd su good, so great, As when he bow'd his head and died.

## 112 Netres.



2. Toueh'd with a sympathy within, He, knows our feeble frame; He knows what sore templations mean, For he hath felt the same.
4. He'll never quench the smoking flar, But raise it to a flame: The bruised reed be never breaks, Nor seorns the meanest name.

5 Then let our humble faith address His mercy and his power; We shall obtain deliv'ring graee In the distressing hour.

Metre 15.



7. His voice as the sound of a dulcimer sweet, Is heard thro' the shadows of death; The cedars of Lebanon bow at his feet, The air is perfum'd with his breath.
8. His lips as a fountain of righteousness flow, That waters the garden of grace,
From which their salvation the Gentiles shall know, And bask in the smiles of his face.

Metre 2.
MEDELELD. C. PI. Psalm $\mathfrak{P B}$, Pavt IH.-Dr. Watts.



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The midsummer sun shincs but dim, The fields strive in vain to look gay; But


when I am happy in him, Do-ecm-ber's as pleasant as May.

2. His name yields the riehest perfume, And sweeter than music his voice; His presence disperses my gloom, And makes all within me rejoicc: I should, were he always thus nigh, Have nothing to wish or to fear; No mortal so happy as I, My summer would last all the year.
3. Content with beholding his face,

My all to his pleasurc resign'd ;
No changes of season or place
Would make any change in my mind:

While bless'd with a sense of his love, A palace a toy would appear; And prisons would palaces prove, If Jesus would dwell with mo thore.
4. Dear Lord. if indeed I am thine, If thou art my sun and my song, Say why do I languish and pine? And why are my winters so long! 0 drive these dark clouds from my sky, Thy soul-cheering presence restore: Or take me to thee up on high, Where winter and elouds are no more.


i. Ye saints on earth, repeat What heaven with rapture owns ; And while before his fcet
The eldcrs cast thcir crowns, Go imitate the choirs above, And tell the world your Saviour's love.
3. Sing as ye pass along, With joy and wonder sing, Till others learn the song, And own your Lord their King; Till converts join you, as ye go, And make a growing heaven below.
4. Inform the listening world. How Jesus, when he fell. The powers of darkness hurled Down to the depths of hell; And rising, bore the rescued prize, His church, in triumph, through the skies.
5. Alone he took the field

Alone the battle fought;
With his own sword and shield,
The mighty work he wrought :
The mighty work was all his own And let him ever wear the crown.

Metre 1.

## NETVRE. H. M. Hymi 278.-ViHage Hymus.


8. Born by a new celestial birth, Why should we grovel here on earth? Why grasp at transitory toys, So near to heaven's eternal joys?
3. Shall aught beguile us on the road, When we are walking back to God ? For strangers into life we come, And dying is but going home.
4. Welcome, sweet hour of full discharge, That sets our longing souls at large, Unbinds our chains, brealks up our cell, And gives us with our God to dwell.
5. To dwell with God, to feel his love, Is the full heaven enjoy'd above; And the sweet expectation now, Is the young dawn of heaven below.



2. In hope of that inmortal erown, I now the eross sustain,
And gladly wander up and down, And smile at toil and pain:
I'll suffer on my three-seore years, 'lill my Deliv'rer come,
And wipe away his servant's tears, And take his exile home.
3. O what hath Jesus bought for me ! Before my ravishid eyes Rivers of life divine I see, And trees of paradise!

I see a world of spirits bright,
Who taste the pleasures thereThey all are robed in spotless white, Aud conq'ring palins they bear
4. O what are all my sufferings here, If, Lord, thou count me meet With that enraptured host t ' appear, And worship at thy feet!
Give joy or grief, give ease or pain, Take life or friends away; But let me find them all again, In that eternal day.

Sictre 1.



4. Adoring saints around him stand, And thrones and pow'rs before him fall; The God shines gracious through the man, And sheds sweet glories on them all.
5. Oh, what anazing joys they feel,

While to their golden harps they sing, And sit on er'ry heav'nly hill,

And spread the triumphs of their King.
6. When shall the day, dear Lord, appear,

That I shall mount to dwell above, And stand and bow amongst'em there, And view thy face and sing thy love ?

IS Metre 1.

## SOCIAL SAND. L. M. Hymm 12J.-Dover Selection.




$$
\text { Say now, ye lore-ly, so-eial band, Who walk the way to Ca-naan's land, \} Have you just ventur'd to the field, Well arm'd with helmet, sword and shield, And shall the }
$$ Ve who have fied from Sodom's plain. Say, do you wish to turn again?


2. Beware of pleasure's syren song; Alas! it eannot soothe thee long It eannot quiet Jordan's wave, Nor cheer the dark and silent grave: Oh, let your thoughts delight to soar Where earth and time shall be no more ! Fixplore by faith the heavenly fields And pluck the fruits that Canaan yields !
3. There see the glorious host on wing, And hear the heavenly sera hs sing! The shining ranks in order stand, Or move like lightning at command.

Jehovah there reigns not alone
The Saviour shares his Father's throne ;
While angels cirele round his seat,
And worship prostrate at his feet.
4. Behold, I see among the rest,

A host in richer garments drest!
A host that near his presence stands,
And palms of vietory graee their hands !
Say, who are these I now behold,
With blood-wash'd robes and crowns of gold?
This glorious host is not unknown
To him that sits upon the throne!

Merce 14.




150



Metre 4.


6. Send comforts down from thy right hand, While we pass through this barren land, And in thy temple let us sec
A glimpse of love, a glimpse of thee.

2. Breathe, O breathe thy loving spirit Into every troubled breast!
Let us all in thee inherit,
Let us find that second rest.

Take away our bent of sinning, Alpha and Omega be,
End of faith, as its beginning, Set our hearts at liberty.


Watre 1.

## 


as his con-trol:
5. 0 ! that from Zion now might shine This heavenly light, this truth divine! Till the whole universe shall be But one great temple, Lord, for thee.

## 


 Sletre 5.



2. "I delivered thee when bound,

Ard when bleeding healed thy wound; Sought thee wandering, set thee right, Turned thy darkness into light.
3. "Can a mother's tender care Cease towards the child she bare? Yes, she may forgetful be, Yct will I remember thee.
4. "Mine is an unchanging love, Higher than the heights above. Deeper than the depths beneath, Free and faithful, strong as dcath.
5. "Thou shalt see my glory soon, When thy work of grace is douePartner of ny throne shall be: Say, poor sinner, lov'st thou me?"

## 

"tatsus' pre-cious name ex-cels Jordan's streams and Salem's wells; Thirsty sinners, come and draw- Quench the flames, Quench the flames of Sinai's law.

2. Fearful sinners, come and try,
Draw and drink a sweet supply Draw and drink a sweet supply; Simers, come, whoe'er you be.
3. See the waters springing up, To revive your languid hope; Fill your vessels, as it rolls, And refresh your weary souls
4. Lo! the spirit now invites: Lo! the cheerful bride unites; Jesus calls-be not afraid, Lo! for you the well is made.
5. Haste you to the Lamb of God, Seek salvation in his blood; In it there is boundless store For ten thousand thousand more.

Metre 3.




2. Dost thou ask me who I am?

Ah, my Lord, thou know'st my name; Yet the question gives a plea To support my suit with thce.
3. Thou didst once a wretch behold, In rebellion blindly bold, Scorn thy grace, thy pow'r defyThat pour rebel, Lord, was I.

151 Hatre 3.
盎ADDAD. S. TH. Psaln 6i.-Tir. Batts.

2. Oh lead me to the rock

That's high above my head,
And make the covert of thy wings
My shelier and my shade.
3. Within thy presence, Lord, For ever I'll abide;
Thou art the tower of my defence, The refuge where I hide.
4. Thou givest me the lot Of those that fear thy name; If endless life be their reward, I shall possess the same.

Metre 2.



2. Part of thy name divinely stands, On all thy creatures writ,
They show the labor of thy hands, Or impress of thy feet.
But when we view thy strange design To save rebellious worms,
Where vengeance and compassion join In their divinest forms:
3. Here the whole Deity is known,

Nor dares a creature guess
Which of the glories brightest shone, The justice or the grace.

Now the fall glories of the Lamb Adorn the heavenly plains:
Bright seraphs learn Immanuel's name, And try their choicest strains.
4.0 may l bear some humble part In that immortal song!
Wonder and joy shall tune my heart, And love command my tongue.
To Father, Son, and Holy Ghost, Who sweetly all agree
To save a world of sinners lost, Eternal glory be.




2. How little they thought it was he, Whom they had ill treated and sold! How great their confusion must be, As soon as his name he had told.
"I'm Joseph, your brother," he said,
"And still to my heart you are dear;

You sold me, and thought I was dead, But God, for your sakes, sent me here."
3. Though greatly distressed before, When charg'd with purloining the cup,
They now were confounded much moreNot one of them durst to look up.
"Can Joseph, whom we wonld have slaim Forgive us the evil we did?
And will he our household maintain?
0 this is a brother indeed!"
hus dragg'd by my conscience, I came And laden with guilt to the Lord;

Unable to utter a word.
At first he look'd stern and severe-
What anguish then pierced my heaxt: Expecting each moment to hear
The sentence, "Thou cursed depart!"


## Metre 2.

## 


2. Up to the hills where Christ is gone Presenting at his Father's throne Our songs and our complaints.
3. Thou art a God. before whose sight The wicked shall not stand: Sinners shall ne'er be thy delight, Nor dwell at thy right hand.
4. But to thy house will I resort, To taste thy mercies there; I will frequent thy holy court, And worship in thy fear.
5. O may thy spirit guide my feet In ways of righteousness,
Make every path of duty straight, And plain before my face.



2. The pains, the groans, and dying strife Fright our approaching souls away ; Still we shrink back again to life,
Fond of our prison and our clay.
3. O! if my Lord would come and meet, My soul should stretch her wings in haste,
Fly fearless through death's iron gate,
Nor feel the terrors as she pass'd.
4. Jesus can make a dying bed

Feel soft as downy pillows are,
While on his breast I lean my head, And breathe my life out sweetly there.

Betre 1.


From deep dis-tress and troubled thoughts, To thee, my God, I rais'd my cries; If thou se-vere - ly mark our faults, No flesh can stand be-fore thine eyes.

2. But thou hast built thy throne of grace, Free to dispense thy pardons there,
That sinners may approach thy face, And hope, and love, as well as fear.



As the benighted pilgrims wait,
And long and wish for breaking day,
So waits my soul before thy gate;
When will my God his face display?
4. My trust is fix'd upon thy word, Nor shall I trust thy word in vain : Let mourning souls address the Lord, And find relief from all their pain.
5. Great is his love, and large his grace, Through the redemption of his Son; He turns our feet from sinful ways, And pardons what our hands have done.




2. "Stand forth, thou bold blasphemer, and profane.

Nove feel my wrath, nor call my threat'nings vain;
'Thou bypocrite, once drest in saint's attire,
I doon thee, painted hypocrite, to firc."
Jadgment proceeds, he! trembles, heaven rejoices ;
List up your heads, ye saints, with cheerful voices.
3. "Can I be flatter'd with thy cringing bows, Thy solemn chatt'rings and fantastic vows? Are my eyes charm'd thy vestments to behold Glaring in gems, and gay in woven gold.?" God is the judge of hearts; no fair disguises Can screen the guilty when his vengeance niser.
4. "Unthinking wretch! how could'st thou hope to pleaso A God, a spirit, with such toys as these;
While with my grace an il statutes on thy tongue
Thou lov'st deceit and $i 0$ ost thy brother wrong !" Judgment proceeds, hell tre mbles, hcaven rejoices ; Lift up your heads, ye saint 3 , with chcerful voices.



5. "In vain to pious forms thy zeal pretends, Thieves and adult'rers are thy chosen friends; While the false flatt'rer at my altar waits, His harden'd soul divine instruction hates." God is the judgc of hearts; no fair disguises
Can screen the guilty when his vengeance rises.
6. "Silent I waited with long suff ring love; But did'st thou hope that I should ne'er reprove; And cherish such an impious thought within, That the All-Holy would indulge thy sin?" See, God appears, all nations join t' adore him; Judgment proceeds, and sinners fall before him.
7. "Behold my terrors now, my thunders roll, And thy own crimes affright thy guilty boul; Now like a lion shall my vengeance tear Thy bleeding heart, and no delivirer near." Judgment concludes, hell trembles, heaven rejoices ; Lift up your heads, ye saint 3 , with cheesful voices.

Metre 1.
To (1)


Look up, ye caints! di - rect your eyes To him who dwells a - bove the skies; With your glad notes his praise rehearse, Who form dine mighty universe.


2: He spoke, and from the womb of night
At once sprang up the cheering light;
Him discord heard, and at his nod
Beauty awoke, and spoze the God.
U
3. The word he gave, th' obedient sun Began his glorious race to run: Nor silver moon, nor stars delay To glide along th' $x$ therial way.
4. Teeming with life, air, earth and sea, Ohey th' Almighty's high decree ; To every tribe he gives their food, Then speaks the whole divinely good.
5. But to complete the wond'rous plan. From earth and dust he fashions man; In man the last, in him the best, 'The Maker's image stands confess'd.




ค


1. L oud hallelujah to the Lord, From distant worlds where creatures dwell; Let heaven begin the solcmn word, And sound it dreadful down to hell.
2. The Lord! how absolute he reigns! Let every aingel bend the knee! Sing of his love in heav'nly strains, And speak how fierce his terrors be.
3. High on a throne his glories dwcll, An awful throne of shining bliss;
Fly through the world, $O$ sun, and tell, How dark thy bcams, compared to his.

4 Mortals, can you refrain your tongue, Whilc nature all around you sings?
0 for a shout from old and young,
From humble swains and lofty kings!
5. Wide as his vast dominion lies,

Make the Creator's name be known :
Loud as his thunder shout his praise,
And sound it lofty as his throne.
6. Speak of the wonders of that love

Which Gabriel plays on every chord;
From all below, and all above,
Lqud hallelujahs to the Lord!




2. And is it true, that many fly The sound that bids my soul rejoice; And rather choose in sin to die,

Than turn an ear to mercy's roice?

I hear a voice that comes from far, From Calvary it sounds abroad; It soothes my soul and calms my fear, It speaks $\qquad$ par - don bought with bloed.
3. Alas, for those!-the day is near When mercy will be heard no moro; Then will they ask in vain to hear The voice they would not hear before.
4. With such, I own, I once appear'd But now I know how great their loss; For sweeter sounds were never heard, Than mercy utters from the cross.
of
P

5. But let me not forget to own, That if I differ aught from thoses
' Ti is due to sov'reign grace alose, That oft selects its proudest fees


2. His sacred limbs they stretch, they tear, 3. See there!. his temples crown'd with thoms, 4. With nails they fasten to the wood 4is sacred limbs-exros'd and bare, Or only cover'd with has blood.

His bleeding hands extended wide, IIs streaming feet transfix'd and torn, The fountain gushing from his side.

Thou dear, thou suff'ring Son of God, How doth thy heart to sinner's move ? Sprinkle on us thy precious blood, And melt us with thy dying love !
4. The earth could to her centre quake, Convuls'd, when her Creator died;
Ò may our inmost nature shake, And bow with Jesus crucified!



such a worthless worm as I, Who sometimes am afraid to die, Be found at thy right hand? Be
found
at thy right haid? Be found at thy right hand?

2. I love to meet among them now, Before thy gracious feet to bow, Tho' vilest of them all;
But can I bear the piercing thought? What if my name should be left out, When thou for them shalt call!
3. Prevent, prevent it by thy grace:

Be thou, dear Lord, my hiding place, In the accepted day :
Thy pardoning voice, 0 let me hear
To still my unbelieving fear,
Nor let me fall, I pray.
4. Let me among thy saints be found,

Whene'er th' archangel's trump shall sound, To see thy smiling face;
Then humblest of the crowd I'll sing,
While heaven's resounding mansions ring With sounds of sov'reigu grace.

Metre 9.
RENETENCE. 8, 7, 8, 7. Hymn 295.-Er. Tippon.


Je-sus, foll of all com-pas-sion, Hear thy hum-ble sup-pliant ery; Let me know thy great sal-va-tion-See! I lan-guish, faint and die!

2. Guilty, but with heart relenting,

Overwhelm'd with helpless grief, Prostrate at thy feet repenting, Send, O send me quick relief.
3. Whither should a wretch be flying, But to him who,comfort gives? Whither, from the dread of dying, But to him who ever lives?
4. While I view thee, wounded, grieving, Breathless on the cursed tree, Fain I'd feel my heart believing That thou suffer'dst thus for me.
5. With thy righteousness and spirit, I am more than angels blest;
Heir with thee all thinge inherit,
Peace, and joy and endless rest.





Metre $2 \boldsymbol{2}$

## 



. Strong werc thy foes, but the arm that subdued thom, And scattered their legions, was mighticr far ;
They fied like chaff from the scourge that pursued themHow vain were their steeds and their chariots of war. Daughter of Zion, awake from thy sadness,
A wake, for thy foes shall oppress thee no more.
3. Daughter of Zion, the power that hath saved theo, Extol'd with the harp and the timbrel should be; Shout! for the foe is destroyed that enslaved theo 'Th' oppressor is vanquished and Zion is free. Daughter of Zion, awake from thy sadness, Awake, for thy focs shall oppress thee no more

2. Farewell, my dear brethren, farewell for awhile; We'll soon meet again if kind Providence smile; And while we are parted and scattered abroad; We'll pray for each other and trust in the Lord.
3. Farewell, faithful soldiers, you'll soon be discharged The war will be ended, your bounty enlarged; ;
With shouting and singing, though Jordan may roar, We'll enter fair Canaan, and rest on the shore.
4. Farewcll, younger brethren, just listed for war; Sore trials awatt you, but Jesus is near; Although you must travel the dark wilderness, Your Captain's before you, he'll lead you in pcaee. 5. The world and the devil, and sin all unite, With bold opposition, your souls to affright; But Jesus, your leader, is stronger than they; Let this animate you to march on your way.
6. Farewell, trembling mourner with sad broken heart O , hasten to Jesus and choose the good part;
He's full of compassion and mighty to save, His arms are extended your soul to receive.
7. Farewell, careless sinners ! for you I must griese, To think of your danger, while careless you live; The judgment approaches- 0 , think of your doom, And turn to the Saviour, while yet there is room.

Metre 3.

## ALEBHON. S. M. HyRan 103 侮Dr. Rippon.


2. "I know my sheep," he cries,
"My soul approves them well
Vain is the treacherous world's disguise, And vain the rage of hell.
3. "I freely feed them now With tokens of my love, But richer pastures I prepare, And sweeter streams above
4. "Unnumber'd years of bliss I to my sheep will give:
And. while my throne unshaken stands, Shall all my chosen live.
5. "This tried Almighty hand

Is raised for their defence:
Where is the ower shall reach them there? Or what shall force them thence?

## 


2. The goodiy land I see,

With peace and plenty blest,
The land of sacred liberty,
And endless rest.
There milk and honey flow,
And oil and wine abound;
And trees of life forcver grow, With mercy crownd.
3. There dwells the Lord our king, The lord our righteousncss :
Triumphant o'cr the world and sin, The Prince of peace,

On Zion's sacred height
His kingdom still maintains;
And glorious, with his saints in light,
Forever reigns.
4. The ransom'd nations bow

Before the Saviour's face,
Soyful their radiant crowns they throw,
O`erwhelmed with grace.
He shows his scars of love :
They kindle to a flame,
And sound through all the workds abors, "The slaughtered Lambl"

Matre 6.





- How then ought I on earth to live, While God prolongs the kind reprieve, And preps the house of clay?
My sole concern, my single care, To watch and tremble, and prepare Against that fatal day!

3. No room for mirth or trifling here, For worldly hope or worldly fear, If life so soon is gone;
If now the Judge is at the door,

- And all mankind must stand before Th' inexorable throne!

5. Ni
6. Nothing is worth a thought beneath, But how may I escape the death That never, never dies! How make my own election sure, And when I fail on earth, secure A mansion in the skics?

Hesre 19.



IIo x pleas'd and bless"d was I, To hear the people cry, "Come, let us scek our Cod to-day;" Yes, with a cheerful zeal We haste to Zion's kill, And there our vows and honors pay.

2. Zion, thrice happy place, Adorn'd with wondrous grace,
And walls of strength embrace thee round:
In thee our tribes appear
To pray, and praise, and hear
The sacred gospel's joyful sound.

3. There David's greater Son Has fix'd his royal throne ;
He sits for grace and judgment there He bids the saints be glad,
He makes the sinners sad,
And humble souls rejoice with fear.
4. May peace attend thy gate, And joy within thee wait,
To bless the soul of eviry guest: The man that seeks thy peace, And wishes thine increase,
A thousand blessings on him rest!
5. My tongue repeats her rowe,
"Peace to this sacred house !"
For here my friends and kindred dxell : And since my glorions God Makes theo his blest ahode, My equl shall ever lore thee well.

174 mere s. HALTHMORE. S. M. Hyman 36, Book II.-Br. Watts.


Metre 18


2. Jesus, our Lord and God, Bore sin's tremendous load, Praise ye his name:
Tell what his arm hath done,
What spoils from death he wonSing his great name alone! Worthy the Lamb.
3. While they around the throne 4 . Join, all ye ransom'd race, Cheerfully join in one, Praising his name : Those who have felt his blood Sealing their peace with God, Sound his dear fame abroad, Worthy the Lamb.

Our holy Lord to bless! Praise ye his name:
In him we will rejoice,
And make a joytul noise,
Shouting with heart and voice, Worthy the Lamb.
5. What tho' we change our place, Yet we shall never cease Praising his name: To him our songs we bring, Hail him our gracious king, And without ceasing, sing Worthy the Lamb.
6. Then let the hosts above In realms of endless love, Praise his dear name :
To him ascribed be Honor and majesty, Thro' all eternity! Worthy the Lamb

Metre 1.
GHLGAL. L. 侸.
Hymin 139, Hook Tin.-Hiv. Vatts.

2. Such was thy truth, and such thy zeal,

Such def'rence to thy Father's will, Such love, and meekness so divine,
I would transcribe and make them mine.
3. Cold mountains and the midnight air Witness'd the fervor of thy prayer; The desert thy temptations knew, Thy conflict, and thy viet'ry too.
4. Be thou my patron; make me bear More of thy gracious image here ; Then God, the Judge, shall own my name Amonst the followers of the Lamb.


Come, thou fimighiy King. Help us thy name to sing. IIelp us to praise ! Father all giorious, O'er all victorious, Come and reign over us, Ancient of daya.


2 Jesus, our Lord, arise,
Scatter our enemies,
And make them fill!
J.et thine Almighty aid

Our sure defence be made:
Our souls on the be stay'd;
Loid, hear our call!
3. Come; thou incarnate word Cird on thy mighty sword; Our prayer attend!
Come, and thy people bless, And give thy word success; Spirit of holiness,

On us descend!
4. Come, IIoly Comforter,

Thy saered witness bear, In this glad hour!
Thow, who Almighty art,
Now rule in ev'ry heart,
And ne'er from us depart, Spirit of power.
5. To the great One in Three, The highest praises be, Hence evermore !
Ilis Sovereign Majesty,
May we in glory see,
And to eternity
Love and adore.

Setre 1.



And is the gos-nel peace and love? Such let our con-ver - sa-tion be; The ser-pent, blended with the dove, Wis-dom and meek sim - pli - ci - ty.

2. Whene er the angry passions rise, And tempt our thoughts or tongues to strife, To Jesus let us lift our eyes,

Bright pattern of the christian life!
3. O how henevolent and kind; How mild! how ready to forgive Le this the temper of our mind, And these the rules by which we live.
4. 'To do his heav'nly Father's will,

Was his employment and delight ;
Humility and holy zeal
Shone thro' his life, divinely bright.
5. Dispensing rood wheree'er he camo, The labors of his life were love ; O, if we love the Saviour's name, Let his divine example more.



2. Other refuge have I noneHangs my helpless soul on thee ;
Leave, ah leave me not alone, Still support and comfort me :
All my trust on thee is stay'd. All my help from thee I bring; Cover my defenceless head With the shadew of thy wing.
3. Thou, O Christ! art all I wantAll in all in thee I find;
Raise the fallen, cheer the faint,

Heal the sick and lead the blind Just and holy is thy pameI am all unrighteousness; Vile, and full of $\sin$ I amThou art full of truth and grace. 4. Plenteous grace wifh thee is found, Grace to pardon all my sins ;
Let the healing streams aboundMake and keep me pure within: Thou of life the fountain artFreely let me take of thee;

Spring thou up within my heartRise to all eternity.
5. Rushing on the downward road, Sinners no compulsion need; Glory to forsake, and God, See they ron with rapid speed
Draw them back by love divine,
With thy grace their spirits win;
Every heart to thee incline-
Now compel them to come is.


2. Long hadst thou reign'd ere time began, Or dust was fashion'd into man: And long thy kingdom shall endure When earth and time shall be no morc. 3. But man, weak man, is born to die, Made up of gult and vanity : Thy dreadful sentence, Lord, was just; "Return, ye sinners, to your dust."
4. A thousand of our years amount Scarce to a day in thine account ; Like yesterday's departed light, Or the last watch of ending night.
5. Death, like an overflowing stream, Sweeps us away : our life's a dream; An empty tale; a morning flower, Cut down and withered in an hour.
6. Our age to seventy years is set ;

How short the time! how frail the state !
And if to eighty we arrive,
We rather sigh and groan than live.
7. But oh how oft thy wrath appears, And cuts off our expected years!
Thy wrath awakes our humble dread!
We fear the power that strikes us dead.

Metre 6.
ALDERTON. $8,8,6,8,8,6$. Hymin Boo.-Dr. Rippon.


eell, His ooul dis-dains on earth to dwell, He on-ly so - journshere, He on-ly so-journs here, He
on

- ly
so-journs here.


2. His happiness in part is mine, Already sav'd from self-design, From every creature-love: Bless'd with the scorn of finite good, My soul is lighten'd of its load, And seeks the things above.
3. The things eternal I pursue,

And happiness beyond the view Of those who basely pant
For things by nature felt and seen:
Their horiors, wealth and pleasures, mean, I neither have nor want.
4. Nuthing on earth I call my own; A stranger to the world unknown, I all their goods despise ; I trample on their whole delight, And seek a country out of sight, A country in the skies.
5. There is my house and portion fair, My treasure and my heart are there, And my abiding home:
For me my elder brethren stay, And angels beckon me away; And Jesus bids me come.

Hetre 10.



If any man thirst, and happy would be, The vilest and worst may come unto me; May drink of my spirit-excepted is noneLay claim to my merit, and take for his own.
3. Who ever receives the life-giving word, In Jesus believes, his God and his Lord, In him a pure river of life shall ariseShall in the believer spring up to the skies.
4. My God and my Lord, thy call I obey ; My soul on thy word of promise I stay Thy kind invitation I kindly embrace, A thirst for salvation, salvation by grace.


~. Standing now as newly slain, To thee I lift mine eye,
Balm of all my grief and pain, T'ny blood is always nigh.
3. I eannot live without thy light Cast out and banish'd from thy sight And guard me that I fall no more
4. Though I have griev'd thy spirit, Lord, Thy help and comfort still afford To plead the merits of thy Son.
ken heart, my God, my King s all the sacrifiee I bring A broken heart for saerifice.
1.et thy good spirit ne'er depart.
tor hide thy fresence from my heart

SALESBURY. 7, 6, 7, 6, 7, 8, 7, 6.



Now as yesterday the same Thou art, and wilt forever be : Friend of sinners, spotless Lamb, Thy blood was shed for me.
3. Nothing have I, Lord, to pay Nor ean thy graee procure; Empty send me not away, For I, thou know'st, am poor.

Dust and askes is my name; My all is $\sin$ and misery : Friend of sinners, spotless Lamb, Thy blood was shed for me.


4 No good word, or work, or thought, Bring I to buy thy grace; Pardon I accept, unbought Thy proffer I embrace.

Coming as at first I came,
To take, and not bestow on thee : Friend of sinners, spotless Lamb, Thy blood was shed for me.
5. Saviour, from thy wounded side I never will depart;
Here will I my spirit hide,
When I am pure in heart :

Till my place above I claim,
This only shall be all my plea, Friend of simners, spotless Lamb, Thy blood was shed for me.

Betre 1.

## 



2 He saw me ruin'd in the fall. Yet lov'd me notwithstanding all; He sar'd me from my lost estate, His loving-kindness, O how great!
3. Tho' numerous thosts of mighty foes, Tho' earth and hell my way oppose, He safely leads my soul along, His loving-kindness, O how strong :
4. When trouble, like a gloomy cloud, Has gather'd thick, and thunder'd loud, He near my soul has always stood, His loving kindness, O how good!
5. Often I feel my sinful heart Prone from my Saviour to depart; But tho' I have him oft forgot. His loving-kindness changes not.



2. This Gabriel knows, and sings thy name, With rapture on his tongue ;
Moses, the saint, enjoys the same, And Heaven repeat the song.
3. While the bright nation sound thy praise, From each eternal hill;
Sweet odours exhaling grace The happy regions fill.
4. Thy love!-a sea without a shore, Spreads life and joy abread,
Oh. 'tis a heaven worth dying for, To see a smiling God!
5. Sweet was the journey to the sky, The wondrous prophet tried : "Climb up the mount" says God "urd die," The prophet climbed-and died.
6. Softly his fanting head he lay Upon his Maker's breast ; His Maker kiss'd his soul away, And laid his flesh to rest.
7. Show me thy face, and I'll away From all inferior things;
Speak, Lord, and here I quit my clay, And stretch my airy wings.

Iactre 9.
GRESMEWCC翼, IEEV. $6,6,6,6,8,8$ 。



#  



T' a-dore the all a-to-ning Lamb, And bless the sound of Je-sus' name; $T$ ' a-dore the all a-to-ning Lamb, And bless the sourd of Je-sus' name.

\%. Jesus! transporting sound!
The joy of earth and heaven; No other help is found,
No other name is given,
By which we can salvation have
But Jesus came the world to save.
3. Jesus! harmonious name It charms the hosts above;
They ever more proclaim, And wonder at his love;
'Tis all their happiness to gaze,
'Tis heaven to see our Jesus' face.


2. If I love, why am Ithus?

Why this dull and lifeless framel
Hardly, sure, can they be worse,
Who have never heard his name.
3. Could my heart so hard remain. Prayer a task and burthen prove ; Every trifle give me pain, If I knew a Saviour's love?
4. When I turn my eyes within,

All is dark, and vain, and wild;
Fill'd with unbelief and sin,
Can I deem myself a child?
5. If I pray, or hear, or read, $\operatorname{Sin}$ is mix'd with all I do; You that love the Lord indeed, Tell me, is it thus with you?

151 Metre 38.


2. Who the cause of Christ would yield?

Who would leave the battle field?
Who would cast away his shield!Let him basely go!
Who for Zion's Iing will stand?
Who will join the faithful band?
Let him come with heart and hand, Let him face the foe.
3 By the mercies of our God, By Emanuel's streaming blood, When alone for us he stood, Ne'er give up the strife.

Ever to the latest breath
Hark to what your Captain saith-
"Be thou faithful unto death-
Take the crown of life."
4. By the woes which rebels prore,

By the bliss of holy love,
Sinners, seek the joys above,
Sinners, turn and live!
Here is freedom worth the namo-
Tyrant sin is put to shame-
Grace inspires the hallow'd flamoGod the crown will give.
yIures.




2. Thy secret roice invites me still The swcetness of thy yoke to prove; And fain I would, but though my will Seems fixd, yct wide my passions rove: Yet hindrances strew all the wayI aim at thee, yet from thee stray.
3. 'Tis mercy all, that thou hast brought

My mind to seck her peace in thee;
Tet, while I seek and find thee not,
No peace my wand'ring soul shall see:
O, when shall all my wand'rings end, And all my steps to theeward tend ?
4. Is there a thing beneath the sun

That strives with thee my heart to share? Ah! tcar it thence, and reign alone, The Lord of every motion there; Then shall my heart from earth be free, When it has found refose in thee.

Hetre 8.


2. Mine eyes prevent the morning ray, Looking and longing for th,y word Come, O my Jesus, come away, And let my heart receive its Lord;
X Which pants and struggles to be frce
3. Appear in me, bright morning star, And scatter all the shades of night ; I saw thee once, and came from far, But quickly lost thy transient light: And now again in darkness pine, Till thou throughout my nature sbine.
4. In patient hope I now take heed To the sure word of promis'd grace,
Whose rays a feeble lustre shed, Faint glimm'ring thro' the darksome place Till thou thy glorious light inpart, And rise the day-star in my heart.

2. Thongh dark be my way, since he is my guide, 'Tis mine to obey, 'tis his to provide Though cisterns be broken, and creaturos all fail, The word he has spoken shall surely prevail.

His love, in time past, forbids me to think
He ll leave me at last in tronble to sink ;
Each sweel Ebenezer, I have in review,
Confirms his good pleasure to help me quite through:

4 Why should I complain of want and distress, Temptauon or pain !-he told me no less; The heirs of saluation, I know from his word 'Through inuch tribulation, must follow their Lord
5. Since all that I meet shall work formy good,

The bitter is sweet, the medicine food;
Though painful at present, 'twill cease before long; And then, O how pleasant-the conqueror's sons:




With rev'renee let the saints appear, And bow before the Lord; His high commands with rev'rence hear, And tremble at his word: His high commands, \&c. And tremble, \&c.


2 How terrible thy glories rise!
How bright thine armes shine:
Where is the pow'r with thee that vies, Or truth compard with thine?
3. The northern pole and sonthern, rest On thy supporting hand:
Darkuess and day from east to west Nove round at thy command
4. Thy words the raging winds control, And rule the boist'rous deep: Thou mak'st the sleeping billows roll, The rolling billows sleep.

Heaven, earth, and air and seas, are thime And the dark world of hell;
They saw thine arm in vengearos shine When Egypt durst rebel.


2. A land where $\sin$ shall ne'er iuvade,

Nor doubt shall cast a gloomy shade, With ev'ry blessing crown'd; There dwells the Lord our rightcousness, And keeps his own in perfect peace, And all his praise resound.
3. May we this better land possess, Wher in this howling wilderness, No longer we shall rove; Lord help us humbly to rejoice, In hope we there shall hear thy voice, And sing redeeming love.



20 , could I wing my way in haste,
Soon with bright seraphs would I feast, And learn their sweet employ! I'd glide along the heav'nly stream, And join their most exalted theme Of everlasting joy.
3. Too mean this little globe for me, Nor will I e'er cortented be To feast on things so vain :
Its greatest riches are but drossIts grandeur short, its pleasures erossIts joys are mixed with pain.
4. But, resting in my Saviour's arms, My soul enjoys transporting charms Of everlasting love!
Here's life, here's joy, here's solid poace A friendship that will never ceaseA roek that cannot move.

Metre 11.




Come, children of Zion, and help us tosing
Whose life once was giv'n our souls to redeem,
Loud anthems of praise to our Saviour and King, And bring us to heav'n to reign there with him.

2. In regions of darkness, and sorrow, and pains, We all lay in ruins, in prison, and chains; But Jesus has bought us with kis precions blood, The ransom provided to bring us to God.
3. O come to the Saviour, and take up the crossSeek treasure in heaven, count all else but loss; His merey invites us, then let us comply. O why should we linger when he is so.nigh.:

4. We'll fear not the dangers that lie in our way-

His arm will protect us by night and by day; All this we must suffer, and patiently bear, Till Jesus shall take us where suff'rings are o'er.


Their gentlc words, like ointment ehed, Shall never briise, but chcer my head
4. When I behold them press d prith gref, Ill cry to heav'n for their relief: And by my warm petitions prove How much 1 prize their faithful love

Metre 6.



2. 'Tis love that gilds the vernal ray, Adorns the fow'ry robe of May, Perfumes the breathing gale: Tis love that loads the plenteous plain With blushing fruits and golden grain, And smiles $0^{\circ}$ er ev'ry vale.
3. But, in thy gospel. it appears In sweeter, fairer eharacters, A nd charms the ravished breast; There love immortal leaves the skies; To wipe the drooping mourner's eyes; And give the weary rest.
A. There smiles a kind. propitious God, There flows a dying Saviour's bloorl; The pledge of sins forgiven ! There faith, bright eherub, points the way To regions of eternal day, And opens all her heaven.
5. Then, in redeeming love rejoice, My soul !-and hear a Saviour's voice, That alls thee to the skies: Above life's empity scenes aspire, Its sordid eares, and mean desires, And seize the eternal prize.

## Retre 1.

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While on the verge of life I stand, And view the seene on eith - er hand, My spi - rit strug-gles with my elay, And longs to wing its flight a - way.

2. Where Jesus dwells mv soul would be, And faints my mueh loved Lord to see; Earth twine no more about my heart, For 'tis far better to depart.
3. Come, ye angelic envoys ! come,And lead the willing pilgrim home! Ye know the way to Jesus' throne,Source of my joys, and of your own.
4. That blissful interview. how sweet To fall transported at his feet!
Raised in his arms to view his faee, Through the full beamings of lus craee! Performing with unwearied hands,
5. As with a seraph's voice to sing ! To fy as on a cherub's wing! The present Saviour's high commands.


Des - truc-tion's dang'rous road, What mul - ti
tudes pur-sue! While that whichleads the soul
to
God,
か

2. Belierers find the wav

Thro Christ tise liring gatc; But those who ha'e thas hely way Complain it is too straight.
2. If sclf must be deny'd,

And sin no more caress'd,
They rather choose the way that's wide, And strive to think it best.
4. Encompass'd by a throng,

On numbers they depiend;
They say, so many can't le wrong, And miss a happy cnd.
5. But hear the Saviour's word,
"Strive for the heav'nly gatc,
Many will call upon the Lord, And find their cries too late."

Mctre 4.


2. Oh, what merey flows from hear'n, Oh, what joy and happtices !
Lore I mueh? - I've much forgiv'nI'm a miracle of grace.
3. Once, with Adan's race in ruin; Unconcern'd in sin I lay;
Swift destruction still pursuing, 'Till my Saviour pass'd that way.
4. Witness, all ye hosts of heav'n, My Redcemer's tendcrness!
Love I much?-I've much forgiv'sI'm a miracle of grace.
5. Shout ye bright angelie choir ;

Praise the Lamb enthron'd above ;
While astonish'd, I admire
God's free grace and boundles love.


The voice of free grace cries escape to the mountain, For Adam's lost race Christ hath open'd a fountain; For sin and transgression, and eve' - ry pol-lu-tion, His

blood flows most freely in streams of salvation, His blood flews so freely in streams of salvation. Hal le - lu - jah to the Lamb who has per - chas'd our pardon, We'll

2. Now Jesus our King, reigns triumphantly gloriousO'er $\sin$, death and hell, he is more than victorious : With shouting proclaim it-- 0 trust in his passion; He saves us most freely, O glorious salvation!
Hallelujah to the Lamb, who has purchase dour pardon, We'll praise him again when we pass over Jordan.
3. With joy shall we stand, having gain'd the bless'd Canaan; With harps in our hands, we with joy will adore him; Well range the sweet plains on the bank of the river, And sing of salvation forever and ever!
Hallelujah to the Lamb, who hath purchased our pardon : We'll praise him again when we pass over Jordan,


2. The tyrant. how he triumphs here His trophics spread around! And heaps of dust and bones appear Thro' all the bollow ground.
2. These skulls, what ghastly figures now? How loathsome to the eyes!
These arc the heads we lately knew So beautcous and so wise.
4. But where the souls, those deathless things, 'That left their dying clay?
My thoughts, now stretch out all your wings, And trace eternity!
5. O that unfathomable sea Those deeps without a shore!
Where living waters gontly play, Or fiery billows roar.
6 There we shall swim in heavenly blise Or sirk in fiaming waves,
While the pale carcase broathless lics Among the silent graves.
7 "Prepare us Lord, for thy righ" hard, Then come the joyful day,
Come, death, and some celostial band. To bear our souls away."



TTAKK-Continued.

 pleas-ure yields, There is no bliss in bowr's a - bove, If thou art ab-sent, Ho-ly Love, If thou art ab-sent, Ho - ly Lore.

2. The cherub near the viewless throne Hath smote the harp with trembling hand Ald One with incense-fire hath flown, To touch with flame th' angel baud:

But tuneless is the quiv'ring string,
No melody can Gabriel bring.
Mute are its arches, when ahove
The harps of heaven wake not to Love!
3. Earth, sea and sky, one language speak, In harmony that soothes the soul: is heard when scarce the zephyrs wake, O, speak, Inspirer from above,
And when on thnnders, thunders roll: And cheer our hearts, Celestial Love!

Hesre 1.

H. M .

5ymn 166.-畣ssem. Coll.

2. Why should my passions mix withearth And thus debase iny heavenly birth? Why should I cleave to things below. Aad let my God, my Saviour, go!
3. Call me away from flesh and sense: One sovereign word can draw me thence: I would obey the voice divine, And all inferior joys resign.
4. Be earth, with all her scenes, withdrawn ; Let noise and vanity be gone;
In secret silence of the mind,
My heaven, and there my God, I find.

2. "Fear not, I am with thee ; O be not dismayed, For I am thy God and will still give thee aid; I'll strengthen thee. help thee, and cause thee to stand, Uphcld by my righteous, omnipotent hand.
3. "When through the deep waters I call thee to go, The rivers of sorrow shall not overflow: For I will be with thee, thy troubles to bless, And sanetify to thee thy deepest distress
4. "When through fiery trials thy pathway shall lie, My grace all sufficient shall be thy supply;

The flames shall not hurt thec-I only design Thy dross to consume, and thy gold to refine 5. "E'en down to old age, all my people shall prove My sov'reign eternal, unchangeable love; And then, when grey hairs shall their temples adom, Like lambs they shall still in my bosom be borne. 6. "The soul that on Jesus hath leaned for ;epose, I will not, I will not desert to his foes;
That soul, -though all hell should endeavor to shake, I'll never-m, never-no, never forake."

Hetre 7.



2. What though Satan's strong temptations Vex and gricve thee day by day; And thy sinful inclinations

Often fill thee with dismay;
Thou shalt conquer
'Through the Lamb's redeeming blood.
3. Though ten thousand ills beset thee Froin without and from within; Jesus saith he'll ne'cr forget thee,

But will save from hell and sin. He is faithful
To perform his gracious word.
4. Though distresses now attend thee, And thou treadst the thorny road; His right hand shall still defend theoSoon he'll bring thee home to God, Therefore praise himPraise the great Redeemer's name.
5. $O$ that I could now adore him, Like the heavenly host above Who forever bow before him, And unceasing sing his lorr: Happy songsters!
When shall I yours chorus join :

## Meare 1.

## 


2. My foe, when hungry, let me feed, Share in his grief, supply his need; The haughty frown may inot fear, But with a lowly meekness bear.
3. Let the envenomed heart and tongue, The hand outstretched to do me wrong, Excite no feeling in my trcast But such as Jesus once expressed.

4 To others let me always give What I from others would receive; Good deeds for evil ones return, Nor, when provoked, with anger burn.
5. This will proclaim how brigbt and fair The precepts of the gospel are: And God himself, the God of love, His own reserablance will approre.

# 198 Metre E . <br> HEROOMSGIEOVE. <br> C. RI. Psalm 71, Part IH.-Br. Watts. 



Metre 36.
HOVE. 11, $11,11,11,5,11$. Hymur 95.-Christian Hyre.

'Mid scenes of con-fu-sion and crea-ture com-plaints, How sweet to my soul is communion with saints; To find at the banquet of mercy there's room, And ค

2. Sweet bonds that unite all the children of peace, And thrice precious Jesus, whose love cannot cease: Though oft from thy presence in sadness I rcan, I long to behold thee, in glory, at home.

Home, home, sweet, sweet home,
Receive me, dear Seviour, in glary, my home.
3. I sigh, from this body of sin to be free;

Which hinders any joy and communion with thee;
Though now my temptations like billows may foam,
All, all will be peace when I'm with thee at homo.
Home, home, sweet, sweet home,
Receive me, dear Saviour, in glory, my home.
4. While here in the valley of conflict I stay,

0 give ine submission and strength as my day : In all my afflictions to thee would I come, Rejoicing in hope of my glorions home.
Home, home, sweet, sweet homo,
Receive me, dear Saviour, in glory my home.

#  <br> feel, in the pre-sence of Je-sus, at home. 




Home, home, sweet, sweet home, Re - ceive me, dear Saviour, in glo-ry, my home.
(1)
5. Whate'er thou deniest, O give me thy grace! The spirit's sure witness, and smiles of thy face; Indulge me with patience to wait till thou come,
And find even now a sweet foretaste of home.
Home, home, sweel, sweet hoine,
Receive me, dear Saviour, in glory, my home.
6. I long, dearest Lord, in thy beauties to shine, No more, as an exile, in sorrow to pine, And in thy fair image, arise from the tomb,
With glorified millions, to praise thee at home. Home, home, sweet, sweet home,
Recenve me, dear Saviour, in glory, my home.
7. The days of my exile are passing away, The time is approaching when Jesus will say, Well done, faithful servant, sit down on my throne, And dwell in my presence forever at home.

Home, home, sweet, sweet home,
O, there I shall rest with the Saviour at home.



Metre?

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2. Down from his starry throne on high, Th' almighty Saviour comes;
Lays his bright robes of glory by, And feeble lesh assumes.
3. The mighty debt that sinners ow'd, Upon the cross he pays:
Then thro' tho clouds ascends to God, Midst shouts of loftiest praiso.
4. There he our great high priest appears Before his Father's throne; Mingles nis merits with our tears And pours salvation down.
5. Great God with reverence we adore Thy justice and thy grace. And on thy faithfulness and pawor Our firm dependence place.

2. The scattered clouds are fled at lastThe rain is gone, the winter's past; The lovely vernal flowers appearThe warbling choir enchants our ear Now with sweetly pensive moan, Coos the turtle dove alone.







Thy mer-cy, my God, is the theme of my song, The joy of my heart, and the boast of my tongue; Thy free grace alone, from the first to the last, Hath

2. Without thy swcet mercy I could not live hereSin soon would reduce me to utter despair ; But through thy free goodness my spirits revive, And he that first made me still kecps me alive.
3. Thy mercy is more than a match for my heart, Which wonders to feel its own hardncss depart; Dissolved by thy goodness, I fall to the ground, And weep to the praise of the inercy I found.
4. The door of thy mercy stands open all day,

To the poor and needy who knock by the way;

No sinner shall ever be empty sent baik Who comcs seeking mercy for Jesus's sake 5. Thy mercy in Jcsus cxempts mc from hellIt's glorics I'll sing, and its wonders I'll tell : 'Twas Jesus, my friend, when he hung on the tree, Who opened the channel of mercy for ine.
6. Great Father of mercies, thy goodness I own, And corenant love of thy crucified son:
All praise to the spirit, whose whisper divine Seals mercy snd pardon and rightcousness mine.

Metre 2.
DELTGHTE
Psalm 119, Part V.-Hr. Watts.


Oh, how I love thy ho-ly law! 'Tis dai-ly my de-light; And thencc my med-i-ta-tions draw Di - vine ad - vicc by night: My wa - king eyes pre-



Metre 1.





Metre 4.



2. In that sudden, strange transition, By what new and finer sense Shall slie grasp the mighty rision, And receive its infuence? Angels guard the new immortal Through the worder-teeming space,

To the everlasting portalTo the spirit's resting place.
3. Will she there no fond cmotion, Nought of earthly love retain? Or, absorb‘d in pure devotion, Will no mortal trace remain?

Can the grave those ties dissever, With the vrry beart-strings twined?
Must she part, and part forever,
With the friends she leaves behind?
4. No! the past she still remembers:

Faith and hope surviving, too,

Ever watch those sleeping embers Which must rise and live anew : For the widowed, lonely spirit, (Incomplete till clothed afresh), Longs perfection to inheritLongs to triumph in the flesh.

Metre 3.



My soul, re-peat his praise, Whose mercies are so great, Whose an-ger is so slow to rise, So rea-dy to a - bate, So rea-dy to a - bate.

2. God will not always chide;

And when his strokes are felt, His strokes are fewer than our crimes, And lighter than our guilt.
3. High as the heavens are raised Above the ground we tread, So far the riches of his grace Our highest thoughts exceed.
4. His power subdues our sins, And his forgiving love,
Far as the east is from the west, Doth all our guilt remove.
b. The pity of the Lord

To those that fear his name, Is such as tender parents feel-He knows our feeble frame.


2. Lo, he bcckons from on high! Fearless to his presence fly; Thine the ment of his blood, 'Thine the rightcousness of God: Augels joyful to attend,
Hovering round thy pillow bendWait to caten the signal given, And escort thee quick to heaven.
3. Is thy earthly house distress'd, Willing to retain its guest? 'Tis not thou, but it, must dieFly, celestial tenant, fly ! Burst thy shackles, drop thy claySweetly breathe thyself away;

Singing to thy crown remove, Swift of wing and fired with love.
4. Shudder not to pass the streamVenture all thy eare on himHim, whose dying love and pow'r Still'd the tossing, hush'd the roar : Safe as the expanded waveGentle as the summer's eve; Not one object of his eare
Ever suffer'd shipwreek there.
5. See the haven full in view-

Love divine shall bear thee through; Trust to that propitious gale-

Weigh thy anchor, spread thy sail! Saints in glory perfect made, Wait thy passage through the shade; Ardent for thy coming o'er,
See they throng the blissful shore!
6. Mount, their transports to improveJoin the longing choir above; Swiftly to their wish be givenKindle higher joy in heaven! Such the prospeets that arise To the dying Christian's eyes; Sueh the glorious vista Failh Opens through the shades of deatl

Come, gracious Spirit, hear'nly Dove, With light and comfort from above; Be thou our guardian, thou oui guide, O'er every thought and step preside, O'er every, \&c.

2. Conduct us safe, conduct us far

From ev'ry sin and hurtful snare;
I.ead to thy word that rules must give,

And teach us lessons bow to live.
3. The light of truth to us display, And make us know and choose thy way; Plant holy fear in every heart, That we from God may ne'er depart.
4. Lead us to holiness, the road That we must take to dwell with God Lead us to Cbrist, the living way, Nor let us from his pastures stray.
5. Lead us to God, our final rest, In his enjoyment to be bless'd; Lead us to heaven, the seat of bliss, Where pleasure in perfection is.

Metre 2.
YOU'HFULi PIETY. C. M.
Hymn 538.-Vill. Hymms.

2. Our pleasures here will soon be past- 3. Here sins and sorrows we deplore, Our brightest joys decay ;
But pleasures there forever last, And cannot fade away.

With many cares distrest ;
But there the mourners weep no moze, And there the weary rest.
4. Our dearest friends, when death shall call, At oncie must hence depart;
But thert: we hope to meet them all, And never, never part.
5. Then let us love and serve the Lord, With all our youthful powers;
And we shall gain this great reward, This glery sball be ours.

210 Hetre 12. DELIVERANCE. S lince, $8^{\circ}$ s. Hymn 569.-Vill. Hympmg.



Lord, from thee! My heart grows warm with ho-ly fire, And kin-dles with a pure de-sire: Oome, my dear Je - sus, from a - bove, And feed my soul with


ers of bliss per - pot - ual glide.
4. Haste then, but with e smiling face,

Never did angels taste above And spread the table of thy grace; Bring down a taste of truti divine, And cheer my heart with sacred wine.
5. Bless'd Jesus, what delicious fare ! How sweet thy entertainmerits are

INVOCATION. 7, 6, 7, 7, 6 .




2. Draw nigh to us, bless'd Jesus, In our social meeting; 0 may we feel thy favor Thou ever blessed Saviour! In this social meeting.
3. Draw nigh to us, bless'd Spirit, In our social mecting;
Convince and renovate ub, And now in Christ create us, In this social mecting.

Metre 12. SOLEMI SUPMONS. 8 lines, 8's. Hymn 18\%.-Dover Selection.



Mctre 4:
OLID GERTHAN. 5, 5, 6, 5. Hymin 152.-M. H.


[^4]3. The souls that believe In paradise live-. And me in that number Will Jesus reccive.
4. Mv soul, doa't delayHe calls thee awayRise! follow the Saviour, And bless the glad day.

[^5]6. Lo! onward I move To a city above None guesses how wond rour My journey will prore.

2. When to the law I trembling fied,

It pourd its curses on my hearl,. . I no relief could find;
This fearful truth increased my pain,
"The sinner must be born again," And 'whelm'd my tortur'd mind.
3. Again did Sinai's thunders roll,

And guilt lay heavy on my soul, A vast, oppressive load;
Alas, I read, and saw it plain,
"The sinner must be born again," Or drink the wrath of God.
4. The saints.I heard with rapture tell. How Jesus conquer'd Death and Hell, And broke the fowler's snare :
Yet, when I found this truth remain,
"The sinner must be born again," I sunk in deep despair.
8. But while I thus in anguish lay, The gracious Saviour pass'd this way, And felt his jity move;
The sinner. by his justice slair, Now by his grace is born again, And sings redeeming love.

Metre $\varepsilon$.



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2. If ought should tempt my soul astray From heavenly virtue's narrow way, To fly the good I would pursue, Or do the $\sin$ I would not do ; Still he that felt temptation's power Shall guard me in that dangerous hour.
3. When rexing thoughts within me rise, And, sore dismayen, my spirit dies, Yet he, who ouce vouchsafed to bear The sickening anguish of despair, Shall sweetly soothe, shall gently dry, Tho throbbing heart, the streaming eye.
4. When sorrowing ooer some stone I bend, 5. And 0 , when I have safely passed Which covers all that was a friend, And from his voice, his band, his smile, Divides ine-for a little while,Thou, Saviour, seest the tears I shed, For thou didst weep o'er Lazarus dead.

Through every conflict but the last, Still, still, unchanging, watch beside My painful bed,--for thou hast died; Then point to realms of cloudless day, And wipe the latest tear away.

Metre 1.

## 


2. Till now I saw no danger nigh1 lived at ease, nor fear'd to die; Wrapt up in self-deceit and pride, I chall have peace at last, I cried.
3. But when, great God! thy light divine Had shown on this dark soul of mine, Then I beheld, with trembling. awe, The terrors of thy holy law.
4. How dreadful, now, my guilt appears, In childhood, youth, and growing years! Before thy pure, discerning eye, Lord, what a filthy wretch am I!
5. Should vengeance still my soul pursue, Death and destruction are mýdue; Yet mercy can my guilt forgiva, And bid a dying sinner live?

## SUBLIMITY. S. 酤 Psalm 19, Part I.-Dib. Watts.



2. The darkness and the light, Still keep their course the same; While night to day and day to night, Divinely teach his name.
3. In every different land

Their general voice is known ;
They show the wonders of his hand, And orders of his throne.

4. Ye christian lands rejoice ! Here he reveals his word;

We are not left to nature's voic To bid us know the Lord.
5. His statutes and commands Are set before our eyes; He puts his gospel in our hands, Where our salvation lies.
6. His laws are just and pure ; His truth without deceit : His promises forever sure, And his rewards are great.
7. Not honey to the taste Afords so much delight;
Nor gold that has the furnace pass'd, So much allures the sight.
8. While of thy works I sing, Thy glory to proclaim,
Accept: the praise, my God, ray King, In my Redeemer's name

Metre 1.








4. Death may the bands of life unloose, But can't dissolve my love: Millions of infant souls compose Tho family abore.
5. Their feeble frames my power shall raise And mould with heavenly skill:
I'll give them tongues to sing my praise, And hands to do my will."
6. His words the happy parents hear, And shout with joys divine, Dear Saviour! all we have and are Shall be for ever thine.

Hetro 10.




Drooping souls, no longer grieve, lleav'n is propitious; \} Jeeus now is passing by,
Brings salvation from on bigh -
If in Christ you do believe, You will find him precious:
Calls the inourner to him,
Now look up and view him.

2. From his hands, his feet, his side, Kuns the healing lotion;
See the consolating tido,
Boundless as the ocean:
Gee the healing waters move
For the siek and dying;
Now resolvo to gain his love, Or to pruish trying-
3. Graco's store is always free, Drooping souls to gladden ; Jesus calls come unto mo Ye weary, heavy laden,
Though your sins, like mountains high, Rise and reach to heaven;
Soon as you on me rely, All shall be forgiven.
4. Now methinke I hear one say, I will go and prove him; If he takes my sins away Surely I shall love him.
Yes! I see the Father smile, Now I lose my burden;
All is grace-for I am vile, Yet be seals my pardon.
B. Streaming mercy, how it fows ! Now I know, I feel it ;
Tongue cannot the half disclose, Yet I long to tell it.
Jesus' blood has bealed my wound; $O$ the won'drous blessing !
I. through mercy, now have found, All in him possessing.

COME Y




2. Jov of the desolate. light of the straving, Hope, when all others die, fadeless and pure
Here speaks the Comforter, in mercy aaying,
"Earth hath no sorrow that heaver, cauro! cure."

Jietre 1.



## 


2. "They shall find rest that learn of me; I'm of a meek and lowly mind; But passion rages like the sea, And pride is restless, as the wind. Come to Jesus, \&e
3. "Bless"d is the man whose shoulders take My yoke and bear it with delight; My yoke is casy to his neik,

My grace skall make the burden light.
Oome to Jesus, \&c.
4. Jesus we come at thy command,

With faith, and hope, and humble zeal Resign our spirits to thy hand,

To mould and guide us at thy will. Come to Jesus, \&ic.

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## ALPHABETICAL INTEX.




[^0]:    ＊＂Music，though consecrated to the scrvice of the sanctuary，and capable of good mprovement in subserviency to devotion，has been，and is often，wretchedly abused to the vilest purposes．it should therefore be used in religious ordinances with jealousy and caution，lest it should produce a false fervor，and subserve the cause of vice，delusion， idolatry；superstition，or enthusiasm．＂－D2．Scotr．

[^1]:    May, 1835. $\quad$ Respectfully submitted.:

[^2]:    Art. 21...T The close $\overline{5}$ shows the end of a tune.

[^3]:    Ie angels, who stand round the throne, And riew my Immanuel's face,
    In rapturous songs make him known-
    Tnae, tune your eoft harps to his prajes:

[^4]:    2. A country I've found

    Where true joys abound-
    To dwoll I'm dstermin'd
    Qug that happy ground.

[^5]:    5. No mortal doth know

    What he can bestow,
    What light, strength and comfortGo after him, go.

