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ON THE GERMAN SEVEN OF KÜBLER.

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Y TRANSLATED FROM THE CERMAN . > HIS WORK.

A COMPLETE COURSE OF INSTRUCTION IN WILLEMENTS OF VOCAL MUSIC, FOUNDED

BY WM. B. BRADBURY AND C. W. SANDERS.

ON.

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This Work is designed for Public and Select Schools. It is of a medium size, containing 204 pp., with Music and Poetry calculated to cheer and encourage the wouthful learner in the pursuit of knowledge.

From the New York Tribune.

Of the number of Singing Books which we have had the pleasure of examlning, none so fully nieet our views of what should constitute a juvenile singing book as the one before us. The book is about two thirds as large as an ordinary church singing book, and contains one hundred and seventy five songs for the young. Among them are some of the most popular German Melodies, such as are at present sung in the German schools; also, compositions from the best classic writers, both foreign and American. The music is simple and spirited—just such as is calculated to interest and inspire the youthful beart. The elementary part of the work is clear, concise, and thorough. We have witnessed with great pleasure the growing interest manifested in the education of the young in the delightful art of singing. Certainly no one branch of education could more conduce to our peace and happiness as a people. We had the pleasure of listening to one of Mr. Bradbury's Concerts, at the Broadway Tabernacle, where about five hundred of his youthful performers warbled forth specimens of these beautiful melodies in such a manner as to wind both the songs and the singers closely around our hearts. We have seldom been treated to a richer musical fastival.

From Rev. Joshua Butts, Principal of the Young Ladies' and Gentlemen's Seminary, King-street, New York.

I have examined "The School Singer" with much pleasure. The introductory lessons are simple, easy, and natural. The subjects are well chosen, happily and scientifically arranged. I have never met with poctry containing more of the tender and devotional spirit, with so much soul stirring energy. If its success be at all commensurate with its merits, it will find its way into

every school and family in the land. Respectfully, yours, New York, May 27th, 1843. Rev. JOSHUA BUTTS.

From the Christian Advocate and Journal.

The School Singer is intended to be a companion to "The Young Choir," a little work published in the year 1841, and very extensively used. In the present work will be found some of the most popular German Melodies, harmonized and arranged expressly for the purpose, with poetry translated, or English words adapted. In their preface the compilers say, "The greatest care has been taken that none but the most pure and ennobling sentiments be attached to the beautiful melodies." This is as it should be, for no one can fully estimate the amount of evil done by the inculcution of improper sentiments and wrong opinions in early life. The power of song transcends almost everything elsa; and if an impure thought or false principle be clothed in the garb of poetry and music, tha impression made upon the youthful mind thereby is as durable it would seem that the value of the book is not unappreciated.

as it is deleterious. The "elements of vocal music" in this work are very minute and very ample, and if thoroughly practiced by the pupils, under the direction of a good teacher, cannot fail of accomplishing a very desirable endan ability to sing at sight. The music in this volume consists of a very choice selection, among which "The Sister's Call," "The Sky Lark," "Woodman, spare that Tree," "Sparkling and Bright," "Wandering Stranger," and a few others, are worth the price of the whole book.

From the Evening Post.

We take pleasure in commending this work to the notice of all interested in the education and happiness of the rising generation. Parents, Teachers, Sa. perintendents and Trustees of Schools if you want to make your children happy, let them learn to sing. They are all singers by nature, let them be so by education

The melodies of "The School Singer" are of the most brilliant, soul-stirring character; the harmony rich-the poetry chaste and excellent. We were one among the thousands who listened with feelings of inexpressible delight to the performance of many of these songs, by about five hundred of Mr. Bradbury's young singers, in the Broadway Tabernacle.

From the True Sun.

The School Singer, or Young Choir's Companion, by Wm. B. Bradhury and C. W. Sanders, a invenile singing-book of 204 pages, full of interesting and spirited music. The "elements" are more lucid and thorough than any simlar work we have ever seen. They are illustrated by several familiar diagrams, which must needs make the study of music interesting to young minds. The poetry is of the highest order. No tencher should consider his scholars inca pable of acquiring a good knowledge of the rudiments of music with such a help as the "School Singer."

From the New York Commercial Advertiser.

This is an excellent little book; and If the westber were not so desperately hot, we would indite a longish article in its praise, showing its merits in cruical and artistical phrase. Mr. Bradbury is well known among us as the eminent and successful teacher of some bundreds-perhaps we might say thousands-of youthful choristers, whose public performances, under his direction, have caused wonder and delight to large audiences. In this book his system is practically developed: we find it constructed on true principles, and those skilfully reduced to practice. The words, too, are exceedingly well chosen and appropriate. The title-page, by the way, says, "third edition," whence THE

SCHOOL SINGER,

OR

YOUNG CHOIR'S COMPANION:

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WITH ENGLISH WORDS ADAPTED, OR POETRY TRANSLATED FROM THE GERMAN EXPRESSLY FOR THIS WORK.

ALSO.

A COMPLETE COURSE OF INSTRUCTION IN THE ELEMENTS OF VOCAL MUSIC, FOUNDED ON THE GERMAN SYSTEM OF KÜBLER.

BY WM. B. BRADBURY AND C. W. SANDERS.

FIFTH EDITION.

NEW YORK:

PUBLISHED BY MARK H. NEWMAN, 199 BROADWAY.

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PREFACE.

THE "Young Choir," a little work issued by the subscribers in 1841, has been eminently useful, and still occupies a prominent place in many of our Juvenile Singing Schools, Sabbath Schools," &c. "The School Singer, or Young Choir's Companion," is not intended to exclude the Young Choir from the position it occupies. but, as its name indicates, to be its Companion to aid and carry out more fully and completely, a system of instruction, which the limits of that work necessarily precludes.

The importance of a more extensive and thorough knowledge of the principles of vocal music, by those just commencing this science, has induced the Compilers to extend this part of their work to a much greater length than is common in other books; conscious that a superficial knowledge of these principles by the youthful learner, is frequently owing to the want of a more concise, easy, and replete system of instruction in this department of the science.

The novel manner in which the degrees of the staff are illustrated by Diagrams of the "Musical Hand,"-the tones and semithe different styles of beating the varieties of time, can not fail | important matter contained in the subjects.

to present those subjects in so plain and interesting a manner, as to enable the learner to comprehend them at a glance, and make a practical application of them, thereby materially lessening the arduous duties of the teacher.

One of the most difficult subjects in the theory of music for the young student to understand, is the transposition of the scale. Great pains have therefore been taken to render this as intelligible and interesting as possible, by presenting full explanations and illustrations, and by practical examples with syllables, numerals and letters, with a little Round in every different key, accompanying each transposition. These, together with other numerous exercises, if thoroughly studied, will prepare the scholar to read music with readiness and accuracy.

The system of Kübler, generally known as the Pestalozzian system of instruction, which is so universally approved, has been generally adopted throughout the elementary principles; and these are divided into short lessons, with appropriate questions appendtones of the scale by "Musical Steps,"—and the Cuts, represent- ed to each, the answers to which are calculated to bring out all the

An eminent writer made the following remark-" Let me make the ballads of a nation, and I care not who makes their laws;" evidently implying that the power of music had a greater influence in governing the passions, and forming the character of men than the most wholesome and salutary laws. If this sentiment be correct, it is a matter of no ordinary concern what character of music and sentiment are taught to the youth of our country. Children will sing. It appears to be the most natural way of expressing the exuberance of their feelings; and if they are not taught such music and sentiment as are calculated to inspire pure and holy feeling, they will those of a demoralizing character. To secure this object has been the constant and anxious aim of the Editors. The greatest care has therefore been taken, that none but the most pure and ennobling sentiments be attached to the beautiful melodics of this work. The following are specimens, viz.-"Love to God, the giver of all good," "Love to Parents," "Love to Brothers and Sisters," "Love of Country," "Love of Home," "Love of School and Teachers," "Aspirations of Youth," "Praise of Instruction," "Pleasures of Singing," "Rural Pleasures," "Virtuous Assiduity," "Songs of the Scasons," &c. &c.

Some of the most popular German Mclodies have been harmonized and arranged expressly for this work, with poetry translated, or English words adapted. The translations were made by J. F. Warner, Esq. of this city, who is now engaged in translating a most valuable work on the theory of Music, by Godfrey Weber. These, in addition to the valuable compositions of such classic

Authors as Faber, Rossini, Raumann, Weber, Krentzer, Hiller, Seigel, Reichardt, Müler, Hcdemann, Bellini, Anber, Hnmme', Mozart, and others, together with contributions from some of the most eminent Composers of this country, constitute, it is believed, one of the most extensive and valuable collections of Juvenile music ever offered to the public.

Singing, in our Public Schools, where it has been scientifically taught, is universally acknowledged to exert a salutary influence on the minds of scholars. It relieves from the tedium of studygives exercise to the vocal powers-cherishes kind and social feelings,-and excites to diligence and perseverance in the pursuit of knowledge. And it is believed that the time is not distant when music, as a science, will constitute a part of common school education, and be classed with the studies of Grammar, Arithmetic, Geography, History, Philosophy, and Astronomy. No teacher would consider his scholars incapable of acquiring a tolerable knowledge of these branches; and a knowledge of music may be acquired with as much ease and facility as any other, if suitable books can be provided, and that attention given to the subject which its importance demands. And that this work may, in some degree, serve to cultivate a taste for the science of music, improve the hearts, and promote the happiness and well being of the rising generation, the Compilers would respectfully submit it for their benefit.

WM. B. BRADBURY. C. W. SANDERS.

New York, March, 1843.

ELEMENTS OF VOCAL MUSIC.

LESSON I.

Distinctions in Musical Sounds, and Musical Characters explained.

In Music certain characters or signs are used to represent and regulate sounds.

These musical characters are classed thus :-

- 1 Such as represent the Length of sounds, RHYTHMICAL CHARACTERS.
- 2 Such as represent the Pitch of sounds, MELODIC CHARACTERS.
- 3 Such as represent the Power of sounds, DYNAMIC CHARACTERS.

Hence, under the three heads, Rhythm, Melody, and Dynamics, are embraced all characters relating to *Length*, *Pitch*, and *Power*. These three departments comprise the whole theory of Music.

QUESTIONS.—1 What are used to represent and regulate sounds in music? 2 What do Rhythmical characters represent? 3 What do Melodic characters represent? 5 What do the three heads,—Rhythm, Melody, and Dynamics, embrace? 6 Of what does Rhythm treat? 7 Of what Melody? 8 Of what Dynamics? 9 What comprises the whole theory of music?

LESSON II.

Rhythm, or Length of Sounds.

The Musical Characters, or Signs, used to represent the length of sounds, are called

NOTES.

Six kinds of Notes are used, viz.,

Names of the Notes.	Semibreve, or Whole Note,	Minim, or Half Note,	Crotchet, or Quarter Note,	Quaver, or Eighth Note,	Semiquaver, or Sixteenth Note,	Demiscmiquaver, or Thirty-second Note,
Description of the Notes	Open head.	Open head, and Stem.	Head filled, and Stem.	Head, Stem, and one Hook.	Head, Stem, and two Hooks.	Head, Stem, and three Hooks

Eaca note represents a distinct musical sound.

QUESTION .- How many sounds are represented by the above notes ?

The sounds, made to correspond with these notes, will be of different lengths, as indicated by the names of the notes.

EXAMPLE.

The Whole Note [0] represents a long sound. The Half Note [0] a sound half as long as the Whole Note. The Quarter Note [] a sound one quarter as long as the Whole Note, &c., hence,

Two Half Notes 0	must be performed in the time of ono	Whole Note 0
Two Quarter Noies	must be performed in the time of ono	Half Note P
Two Eighth Notes 2	must be performed in the time of one	Quarter Note
Two Sixtcenth Notes -	must be performed in the time of one	Eighth Notc
Two Thirty-second Notes	must bo performed in the time of one	Sixteenth Note &c., &c.

ILLUSTRATION OF THE RELATIVE VALUE OF NOTES.

1 Whole note 1s equal to 2 halves, or 4 quarters, or 3 eighths, or 16 sixteenths 32 thirty-seconds.

From the above examples, it will be seen that the relative length of sounds, is indicated by the shape of the note.

QUESTIONS.-1 What are those characters called which are used to represent 1 the length of sounds? 2 How many kinds of notes are used? 3 What are they called? 4 Describe each note. 5 What does each note represent? 6 Are the sounds of these notes of equal length? 7 How many half notes should be performed in the time of one whole note? 8 How many quarters? 9 How inany eighths? 10 How many sixteenths? 11 How many thirty-seconds? 12 performed in the time of one sixteenth note? How many quarter notes should be performed in the time of one half note?

13 How many eighths? 14 How many sixteenths? 15 How many thirty-seconds? 16 How many 1-8 notes should be performed in the time of one quarter note? 17 How many sixteepths? 18 How many thirty-seconds? 19 How many sixteenth notes should be performed in the time of one eighth note? 20 How many thirty-seconds? 21 How many thirty-second notes should be

Characters indicating SILENCE are also used. These are called

RESTS.

Names. Whole Rest. Half Rest. Quarter Rest. Eighth Rest. Sixteenth Rest. Thirty-second Rest.

Description. Under a line. Over a line. Turned to the right. Turned to the left. Two heads. Three heads.

QUESTIONS.—1 What are the names of the rests? 3 Describe each rest.

LESSON III.

Beating Time, Accent.

In the performance of music, some guide or rule is necessary by which each note may receive its just proportion of time. Among the ancients "a violation of Rhythm, or time, * was an unpardonable offense." And it is said of Plato, that he "refused the title of Musician to every one who was not perfectly versed in Rhythm." "With the Greeks, almost the whole of whose music was but a musical recital of poetry, Rhythm was the first object of attention." Beating time with the hand is the only correct method of measuring time while singing.

All music is divided into small equal portions called Measures, by perpendicular lines called Bars.

Example of Music Divided into Measures.

Bar. Measure. Bar. Measure. Bar. Measure. Bar. Measure Bar.

Bar, Measure, Bar, Measure, Bar, Measure Bar

QUESTIONS—1 How many measures in the above example? 2 How many Bars? 3 What is the distance from one Bar to another called? 4 What is the name of the characters used to divide nussic into Measures? 5 What kind of notes are contained in the first measure? 6 In the second? 7 How many quarter notes must be sung in the time of one half note? 9 What kind of notes in the third measure? 9 In the fourth? 10 How many quarter notes are equal to one whole note? How many half notes are equal to one whole note?

FOUR kinds of time or measure are necessary to be studied and practiced, viz.; Double, Triple, Quadruple, and Sextuple.

1 Double Measure requires two beats in each measure, and is accented on the first part.

2 Triple Measure requires three bcats in each measure, and is accented on the first part.

3 Quadruple Measure requires four beats in each measure, and is accented on the first and third part.

4 Sextuple Measure requires six beats in a measure, and is accented on the first and fourth part.

* Rhythm and Time are synonymous words when they refer to Music.

The motion of the hand in beating Double Measure, is *Down*. *Up*. The motion of the hand in beating Triple Measure, is *Down*, *Left*, *Up*. The motion of the hand in beating Quadruple Measure, is *Down*, *Left*,

The motion of the hand in beating Quadruple Measure, is Right, Up.

The motion of the hand in beating Sextuple Measure, is Down, Down, Left, Right, Up, Up.

ILLUSTRATION.

Double Measure, Triple Measure. Quadruple Measure. Sextuple Measure.



To the Teacher.—The pupils, at this stage of the school, should be thoroughly drilled in bearing time. Do not allow them to rest satisfied with a superficial knowledge of this grand key, without which all the stores of musical science must forever remain unlocked. Let them beat the different kinds of measure, describing audibly, and in a full and even time of voice, Lown. Up.—Down Left, Up.,—Down. Left, Up., &c. Sometimes minierating the beats thus, One, Two, &c. Other syllables may also be used for the sake of variety, as La, in Do, or any, or all the syllables of the scale, only that a uniform style of beating time be seenred. The pupil should guard against the common fault of making too much motion with the arm while beating time, by awkwardly swing ing it from one side to the other. A slight and graceful motion of the hand and arm from the elbow, without moving the shoulder, should be acquired. This may at first seem tedious, but it is indispensable to a thorough knowledge of music.

Questions—1 What is necessary in order to give each note its just proportion of time? 2 How was Rhythm regarded by the ancients? 3 What is said of Plato? 4 How was Rhythm regarded by the Greeks? 5 What is the correct method of measuring time white singing? 6 How many kinds of time are necessary to be studied and practiced? 7 How many beats does double measure require? 8 How many triple measure? 9 How many quadruple measure is 40 How many sextuple measure? 11 On what part of the measure is double.

measure accented? 12 On what part triple measure? 13 On what part quadruple measure? 14 On what part sexupple measure? 16 What are the motions of the hand in beating double measure? 17 What in beating triple measure? 18 What in beating quadruple measure? 19 What in beating sextopic measure?

LESSON IV.

Practical Exercises in Rhythm.

Questions -1 If you give one beat to each quarter note, how much time, or how many beats must you give to each half note? 2 To each whole note? 3 To eight mores? 4 What kind of notes in the first measure of exercise No. 1? 5 In the second? 6 Third? 7 Fourth? 8 Any other character? 9 In what measure does the quarter rest occur? 10 On what part of the measure? 11 What does it indicate? 12 How moch time must be given to it? 13 What kind of notes in the first measure exercise No. 2? 14 In the second measure? 15 Third measure? 16 Fourth measure? 17 What beat must be given to the first note of the first measure? 2nd To the fourth note? 21 What beat or beats to the first note of the second measure? 20 To the fourth not? 21 What beat or beats to the first note of the second measure? 22 To the second note 2 3 To the heat or beats to the first note of the second measure? 22 To the second note 2 21 What beat or beats to the first note of the second measure? 22 To the second note 2 23 To the note in the third measure? &c.

Note - The teacher will ask similar questions in relation to all the foregoing exercises, previous to singing them.

Beat time, and sing the following examples to the syllable La.

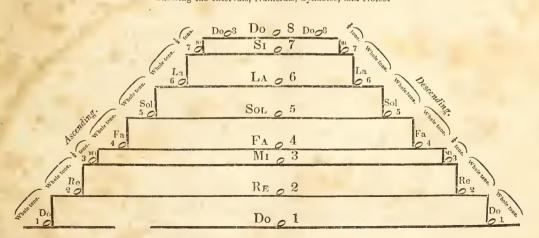
No. 1. Quadruple Measure.

No. 2.

A dot [? •] adds one half to the length of any note; for example, a dotted half nute is equal to three quarters; a dotted quarter is equal to three eighths, &c.



1LLUSTRATION OF THE SCALE BY MUSICAL STEPS.
Showing the Intervals, Numerals, Syllables, and Notes.



The syllables are pronounced, Do, Ray, Me, Fa, Sole, La, Se

The Musical Steps are used to illustrate the rising and falling of the voice, and to show the intervals or distances, the numerals, and syllables | Staff; hence it is also called the F Cleff. in the practice of the Scale.

STAFF AND CLEFFS.

The staff consists of five lines and four spaces, counting from the lowest upward.

Staff with the Treble Cleff, generally called the Treble Staff.

5th line	4th space
4th line	3d space
3d line	2d space
lst line	1st space

The Treble Cleff, fixes the letter G on the second line of the

staff; hence it is also called the G cleff.

Staff with the Base Cleff, generally called the Base Staff.

	F.1. 11	3, 8-11-13
a	5th lin	4th space
J	• 4th lin	3d space
		2d space
	2d line	1st space
	1st line	e

The Base Cleff fixes the letter F on the fourth line of the

Each line and space of the staff is called a Degree. All melody is written upon the staff.

QUESTIONS .- 1 What do the musical steps illustrate? 2 Of how many steps or intervals is the scale composed? 3 Between what numerals do the half steps or semitones occur? 4 What syllables are applied to the musical steps. ascending? 5 What descending? 6 What is the step or interval from Do to Re? From Re to Mi? From Mi to Fa? From Fa to Sol? From Sol to La? From Lato Si? From Si to Do? 7 Of what does the Staff consist? How are the lines and spaces numbered? 9 What is the use of the Treble Cleff? 10 The Base Cleff? 11 By what letter is the Treble Cleff called? 12 By what the Base Chiff? 13 What is each line and space of the staff called? 14 Can Melody be written without a staff?

LESSONVI.

The Letters or Musical Alphabet.

The seven letters of the Alphabet, viz., A, B, C, D, E, F, and G, are the only letters required or used for the MUSICAL ALPHABET. Each one of these letters in music stands for a certain sound; for example, the sound of A, if correctly given, is the same in all parts of the world; so are also the sounds of all the other letters. The several degrees of the staff are named after the seven letters, for example,

E is the first or lowest line of the Treble Staff, that is, the name of the first line is E. The name of the second line G. &c., as in the example below.

* The teacher will illustrate this by giving the sounds of all the letters in moderate succession upon he Piano Forte, Violin, or some other instrument tuned to concert pitch, naming the letters as they are sounded. If no other instrument is at hand, the tuning fork will give one sound correctly: the others can be given with the voice.

The T	reble Staff.	
Fifth line	Fourth space	E .
Fourth line	Third space	C
Third line—Second line—	Second space	A
First line	First space	F

The Base Staff.

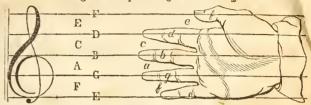
Fourth space G	
Fourth line F Third space E	
Third line—D Second space C Second line—B	
First space A	,

Note.—A thorough knowledge of the musical alphabet is so indispensable, that, to assist the memory of the pupils the following illustration is used.

THE TREBLE AND BASE STAVES WITH LETTERS, ILLUSTRATED BY THE HAND.

Let your two hands represent the two staves,—your right hand the Treblo Staff, and your left hand the Base Staff, with the fingers separated from each other, so as to leave a space between each, as exhibited in the following outs.

Right hand representing the Treble Staff.

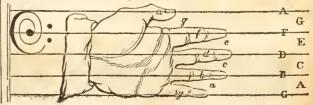


Let your lower or little finger, which we shall call the first finger, represent the first or lowest line of the Treble Staff.

QUESTIONS—What letter is that line? What letter then will your 1st finger represent? Let your 24 finger represent the 24 line. What letter? Your 31 finger the 3d line. What letter? Your 4th finger the 4th line. What letter? Your 4th finger the 4th line. What letter? Your thumb the 5th line. What letter? What name, then, will you give to the first finger of your right hand? Ans. E. What name to the 24? Third? Fourth? Thumb? The spaces between the fingers as shown in the cut represent the spaces of the staff. What letter is the 1st space? Second? Third? Fourth?

To the Teacher.—Carry the school through similar exercises on the

Left hand representing the Base Staff.



Note.—The teacher may further illustrate this by pointing to the fingers, &c. of his own hands, naming them according to the degrees of the staves. Also, let the pupils go through similar exercises, till they can name the lines and spaces of the staves with perfect readiness.

When more than the five lines and four spaces of the staff are required, short lines are placed above or below the staff, called leger lines. These are lettered in the same manner as the staff.

The Treble Staff with Leger lines. The Base Staff with Leger lines.

Second line above Second space above First line above First space above	C	Second line above Second space above First line above First space above	Б—— D С—— В
First space below	D	First space below	F

Second space below

Second line below

The following table should be committed to memory.

Second space below

Second line below

LETTERS OF THE TREBLE STAFF.

First or lowest line is E. First space	e is F.
	ace is A.
	ce is C.
Fourth line is D. Fourth sp	ace is E.

Leger lines

Liegel	CENCO
First line below is - C.	First space below is - D
Second line below is A.	Second space below is B.
First line above is A.	First space above is - G.
Second line above is C.	Second space above is B.

LETTERS OF THE BASE STAFF.

First or lowest line is G.	First space is A.
Second line is B.	Second space is C.
Third line is D.	Third space is E.
Fourth line is F.	Fourth space is G.
Fifth line is A.	•

Leger lines.

W1 11 1 1 1 1 7 7	200 WH
First line below is E.	First space below is - F.
Second line below is C.	Second space below is D.
First line above is - C.	First space above is - B.
Second line above is E.	Second space above is D.

Questions -1 How many letters are used for the Musical Alphabet? 2 What are they? 3 For what does each letter stand? 4 How are the several degrees of the staff named? 5 What is the first or lowest line of the Trebls Staff? 6 What is the accound? &c. 7 What is the first space? 8 What is the second? &c. 9 What is the first or lowest line of the Base Staff? 10 What is the second? &c. 11 What is the first space? 12 What is the second? &c. 13 Name each line and space of the Treble Staff. 14 Name each line and space of the Base Staff. 15 How may the staves be illustrated? 16 Can you name the lines and spaces of the staff by your own hands? 17 When more than five linea and four spaces of the staff are required, what is to be done? 18 How are the leger lines lettered? 19 What is the first leger line below the treble staff? 20 The second? 21 The first leger line above? 22 The second? 23 What is the first space below? 24 The second? 25 The first space above? 26 The second? 27 What is the first leger line below the base stuff? 28 The second? 28 The first leger line above? 29 The second? 30 What is the first space below? 31 The second? 32 The first space above? The second?

LESSON VII.

The Scale upon the Staff, Practical Exercises, &c.

The staff, with the cleffs annexed, by the aid of letters, is made to represent musical sounds; so that when NOTES are written upon it, des-

pignating by their position the sounds required, we make sounds corresponding with the letters upon which the Notes are written. In order to do this, we must know all the sounds of the musical alphabet. This knowledge can only be acquired by close application to an uninterrupted course of study and practice.

THE SCALE UPON THE STAFF.

with Letters, Syllables, Numerals, and Intervals.



NOTE.—After slinging the following exercise in full chorus, let the school be divided into two sections. First section sing the large notes, the second section the small notes, and vice versa.



LESSON VIII.

Illustration of the varieties of Time and Measure.

Double Measure. Double Measure.

In the above example there are two kinds of Measure; one composed of half notes, the other of quarter notes, and both termed double measure. Hence it will be seen there are two kinds of double measure. As we have already used the word "kind" to designate measure, we shall call these different varieties of the same kind of measure, for the sake of distinction.

When the figures $\frac{2}{2}$, $\frac{2}{4}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, &c., are placed one above tho other, the *upper* figure is called the NUMERATOR, and the *lower* figure the DENOMITOR. In this position they mean TWO HALVES, TWO QUARTERS, THREE QUARTERS, FOUR QUARTERS, &c. These figures placed at the beginning of a piece of music, denote the kind or variety of measure; for example, $\frac{3}{2}$ implies that three half notes, or their equivalent, fill a measure.

Illustration of the different varieties of measure commouly used.

Double Measure, Double Measure, Triple Measure, Triple Measure, 1st variety, 2d variety, 2d variety,





Four beats in a measure. Six beats in a measure. Six beats in a measure.



No. 5.

d l r u dlru d l r u d

ddlruu ddlruu ddlru u dd lruu

QUESTIONS—1 When figures are placed one above the other, what is the upper figure called ? 2 What the lower? 3 What do they denote at the beginning of a piece of music? 4 For example, what do 32 imply? 5 What figures denote the first variety of Double Measure? 6 How many, and what kind of notes are represented by figures 2? 7 What figures denote the second variety? 8 How many, and what kind of notes are represented by 24? 9 What figures denote the first variety of Triple Measure? 10 How many, and what kind of notes are represented by 32? 11 What figures denote the second variety? 12 How many, and what kind of notes are represented by 3.4? 13 What figures denote the third variety? 14 How many, and what kind of notes are represented by 3.8? &c.

The Teacher can extend similar questions to Quadruple and Sextuple Measure.

* Equal to two whole notes, seldom used.

LESSON IX.

Dynamics, or Power of Sounds.

Dynamic Churacters explained.

Piano, - - - - marked p SOFT. Pianissimo. - - - marked pn VERY SOFT. Forte, - - - - marked f LOUD. Fortissimo. - - - marked VERY LOUD. Mezzo. - - - - marked m MEDIUM. Mezzo Piano. - - - marked mp RATHER SOFT. Mezzo Forte, - - - marked mf RATHER LOUD. Crescendo, - - - - marked cres. or INCREASE. Diminuendo, - - - marked dim. or > DIMINISH. Swell. - . . - - marked Swell. Forzando or Explosive, marked fz or > SUDDEN AND FULL. Staccato, - - - - marked . or !! SHORT & DISTINCT. Legalo, - - - - marked CONNECTED & SMOOTH.

Practical exercises in Rhythm, Melody, and Dynamics.





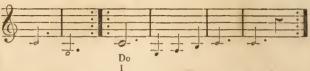


LESSON X.

Practical Exercises in one, three, five, and eight, with parts of the Scale.

After singing No. 1 several times in full chorus, the school may be divided into two sections. First section sing the large notes, second section the small notes. Repeat each strain rice tersa.





A round is a piece of music in which the different performers successively sing the same parts throughout after each other. When the first voice commences 2, the second voice commences 1, &c. This mode of practice is well calculated to make independent singers.









LESSON XI.

Explanation, and Introduction of the Chromatic Scale.

Questions.—1. In the scale which we have heretofore used, what is the distance from one to two? 2 From two to three? 3 From three to four? 4 Four to five? 5 From five to six? 6 From six to seven? 7 From seven to eight? 8 How many whole tones are there? 9 How many semitones?

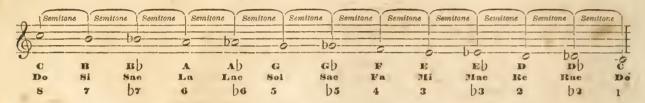
This is called the DIATONIC MAJOR SCALE. There is another scale, in which all the whole tones of the Diatonic Scale are divided into sentiones, or half tones. This is called the Chromatic Scale. The characters, used to effect this division of the whole tones, are called Sharps, and Flats, b. b. The is a sign of elevation; and when placed before a note, shows that the sound must be raised half a tone higher. The b is a sign of depression, and when placed before a note, shows that the sound must be lowered half a tone. Another character is used in the chromatic Scale to restore a sound that has been sharped or flatted to original position. This is called a natural,

CHROMATIC SCALE BY SHARPS, ASCENDING.



When naming the Chromatic intervals by numerals, it is proper to say Sharp 1, Sharp 2, &c.; but when naming them by letters C sharp, A sharp, F sharp, &c.

CHROMATIC SCALE BY FLATS DESCENDING.



QUESTIONS.—I What is the Diatonic Major Scale? 2 What is the Chromatic Scale? 3 What is the difference between the Diatonic and Chromatic Scales? 4 By what character is this effected? 5 What is the #a sign of? 6 How much does it raise asound? 7 What is the b a sign of? 8 How are notes affected by it? 9 What is the use of a Natural?

LESSON XII.

Exercises for the practice of Chromatic Intervals.

WHILE practicing the following exercises, great carc should be taken to get the correct intonation. In singing the flatted notes the vowel sound of the syllable is changed to a, as Sa for Si, Ma for Mi, &c., pronounced Say, May, &c. In singing the sharped notes, the vowel sound is changed to e, as De, for Do, Fe for Fa, &c.





Note.—These Chromatic exercises are designed for advanced pupils; and should therefore only be introduced in such schools as are well versed in the elementary exercises of the preceding chapters. And in such schools it is re-ronmended that they be introduced with caution, and very gradually. Some plan like the following is suggested, viz. after singing several tunes, and practising the Diatonic scale, (which should be made a part of every day's exercise;) introduce No. 1, and dwell upon it, intil the pupil can sing it correctly. At the next lesson, after various other exercises, introduce No. 2, and so on through the whole. These exercises may be transposed upon the blackboard, into various keys.

Q"E-TIONS —1 What should be observed in singing the above exercises? 21n si ring flatted notes, how is the vowel sound of the syllable changed? 3 How m singing sharped notes?

LESSON XIII.

The Scale Transposed.

In all the exercises heretofore, the numeral 1, and syllable D_0 , have been written on the letter C: hence, all such exercises are said to be in the key of C, and C is called the key-note. For the sake of variety, and "to prevent monotony," different pieces of music require to be written in different keys: that is, $1 (D_{0_1})$ may be placed on G, or D, or any other letter of the staff. Removing the Key-note from C to any other letter, is called

TRANSPOSITION.

In transposing, or removing the key-note, we change the position of the whole scale. Great care must therefore be taken to preserve the order of intervals, from one sound to another, the same as they were in the key of C, viz: From 1 to 2, (Do to Re) must be a whole tone; from 2 to 3(Ra to Mi) a whole tone; from 3 to 4, (Mi to Fa) must be a half tone; from 4 to 5, (Fa to Sol) must be a whole tone;

from 5 to 6, (Sol to La,) must be a whole tone; from 6 to 7, (La to Si,) ation it will be observed, that all the tones and semitones of the must be a while tone; from 7 to 8, (Si to Do) must be a half tone.

As the letters are situated upon the staff, from C to D is a whole tone; from D to E is a whole tone; from E to F is a half-tone; from F to G is a whole tone; from G to A is a whole tone; from A to B is a whole tone: from B to C is a half tone.

and must be, semi-tones, or half tones, it will be seen that when the scale is written in the key of C, these semitones exactly correspond with the letters E and F, and B and C, which are semitones. Hence, the key of C is called the Natural key.

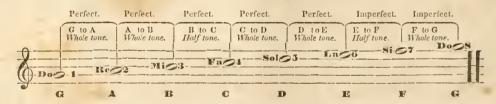
The first regular transposition of the scale, is from C to G, a fifth above. G which is Five, (Sol), becomes One, (Do,) of the new scale; A is Two, (Re,) B is Three, (Mi,) &c. In this transposi- E, and consequently a half tone nearer to G.

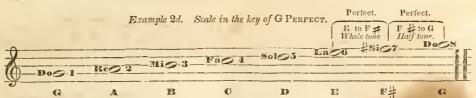
scale will correspond with the letters upon the staff, with the exception of the 6th and 7th, and 7th and 8th, which are now E and F, and F and G. The distance or interval from 6 to 7 should be a whole tone, but from E to F, which now becomes 6 and 7, it is only a half tone. Also, from 7 to 8 should be a whole tone, but from As the intervals from 3 to 4, and 7 to 8, in the diatonic scale are, | F to G, which has now become 7 and 8, the distance is a whole tone. Here is an imperfection or discrepancy in the scale. It will be seen that from 6 to 7 is only a half tone, (See Ex. 1st) whereas, it should be a whole tone; and from 7 to 8 is a whole tone, (See Ex. 1st.) whereas it should be only a half tone.

This imperfection is remedied by placing the sign of chvation, (a sharp, 1,) before F, which removes it a half tone further from

ILLUSTRATION.

Example 1st. Scale in the key of G IMPERFECT.





Intervals of the scale, are placed at the beginning of the piece of music, and are called the signature. For example, the signature to the key of G, is one sharp, Fig.

The same method is followed in all the transpositions by sharps; viz. ascending a fifth, or descending a fourth, from (Do to Sol,) 5 or Sol will be 1 (Do), or the key note of the next succeeding key in the regular order of transposition by sharps. And in every succeeding transposition, an additional sharp will be required between the sixth and seventh, for reasons shown in the transposition from C to G. (See page 25.)

QUESTIONS .- I When Do, (1) is on C, what is C called ? 2 What reasons are assigned for writing music in different keys? 3 What is Transposition? 4 Do ling transposition require?

The sharps and flats, which are used to regulate the Diatonic the other notes of the scale change their position? 5 When the scale is transposed, must the order of intervals be the same as in the key of C? 6 What must be the interval or distance from one to two? 7 From two to three? 8 Three to four? 9 Four to five? 10 Five to six? 11 Six to seven? 12 Seven to eight? 13 What is the interval from C to D? 11 From D to E? 15 From E to F? 16 From F to G? 17 From G to A? 18 From A to B? 19 From B to C? 20 Between what numerals should the semitones occur? 21 Between what syllables? 22 In the key of C between what letters do the semitones occur? 23 What then is the key of C called? 24 What is the first regular transposition? 25 What does G then become? 26 What A ? 27 What B and C? 28 In this transposition do all the tones and semitones of the seale correspond with the letters upon the staff? 29 What ones do not? 30 What should the interval from 6 to 7 be? 31 Is it a whole tone? 32 What should the interval from 7 to 8 be? 33 Is it a half tone? 34 What then do you observe in this transposition of the scale? 35 How is the imperfection remedied? 36 For what are sharps or flats placed at the beginning of a piece of music? 37 What are they then called? 33 How may transpositions by sharps be continued? What will every succeed-

LESSON XIV.

EXERCISES IN THE KEY OF G. First transposition by Sharps. Signature, one Sharp. (五)







EXERCISES IN THE KEY OF D. Second Transposition by Sharps. Signature two Sharps. (##) SCALE.





EXERCISES IN THE KEY OF A. Third transposition by Sharps. Signature three Sharps. (###)





ISES IN THE KEY OF E. Fourth transposition by Sharps. Signature, four Sharps. (# ####)





LESSON XV.

Exercises in the key of F. First Transposition by flats. Signature one flat. (b)

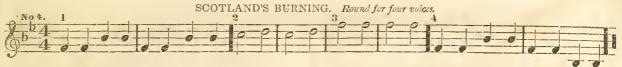
SCALE.



Exercises in the key of B. Second Transposition by Flats. Signature two flats. (b b)







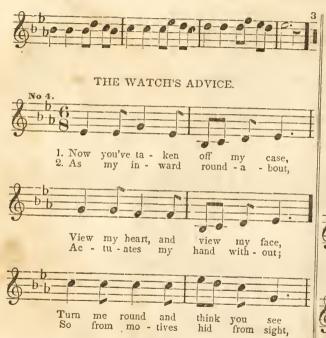
Scotland's burning, Scotland's burning, Look out, look out, Fire! fire! fire! fire! Pour on water, Pour on water.

Exercises in the key of ED Third Transposition by flats. Signature three flats. (b b b)*











- 3. Swiftly as MY moments play,
 All YOUR moments fly away.
 You were born but I was made,
 I shall fail and you will fade.
- 4. Which of us will longest wear,
 Little time will soon declare,
 Shut me up and hear me say,
 'Ficking,—brother, watch and pray.



We'll mer - ri - ly laugh, and we'll cheerfully sing, While





Exercises in the key of A b Fourth Transposition by flats. Signature four flats.*(b b b) SCALE.



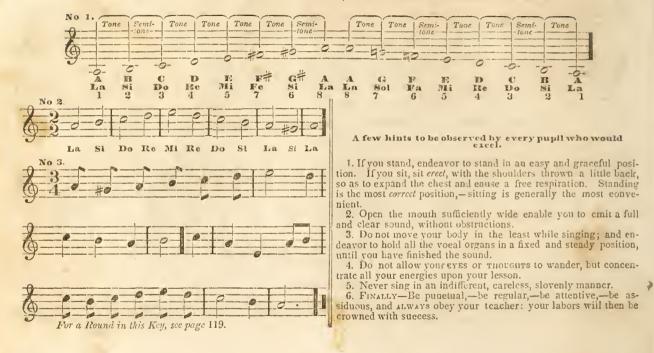
* 1 [Do] in this key is on the same degree of the staff as the key of A three sharps, hence the same exercises may be practiced.

LESSON XVI.

Minor Scale.

IN addition to the DIATONIC, MAJOR SCALE, and the CHROMATIC SCALE, there is another, called the MINOR SCALE. This differs from the Major scale in the situation of the intervals, the semitones occurring between two and three, and seven and eight ascending, and between five and six, and two and three descending.

Example of the Scale in the key of A Minor; termed the relative Minor of C Major



EXERCISES FOR THE FURTHER TRAINING AND CULTIVATION OF THE VOICE.





THE SCHOOL SINGER.



FIRST DAY OF MAY.





2. O let us this May-day dispelall our sadness,
And give to the winds every sorrowing cloud;
Let's fill up our pleasure, and pour forth our gladness,
In songs that shall echo them loud and more loud.
There's pleasure in freedom. &c.

3. All nature in beauty and splendor is shining,
The hill and the valley are lovely and bright;
From earliest morning to evening's declining,
There's nought that appears, but it gives us delight.
There's pleasure in freedom. &c.





YE HILLS AND VERDANT VALLEYS.



YE HILLS AND VERDANT VALLEYS. Continued.

3. The grass that crowns the meadows,
The corn that loads the field,
The farmer's patient labors,
For Autumn's promis'd yield,
Are scenes I fondly cherish,—
I love them better far,
Than all the show of cities,
Or pearls that princes wear.

4. O, give me, lovely nature,
 A place within thy shrine!
 O, scene of rural beauty,
 I joy to call thee mine!
 I'll fix my earthly dwelling
 Amidst thy calm retreat,
 In sweet accord forever,
 My heart with thee shall beat.



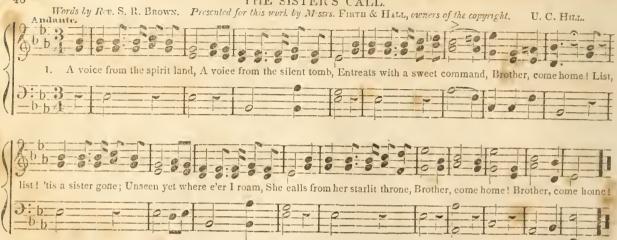
2. Once or twice though you should fail,

Try, try again;
If at last you would prevail,

Try, try again;
If we strive, 'tis no disgrace,
Though we may not win the race;
What should you do in that case?

Try, try again.

THE SISTER'S CALL.



2. At eve, when the crimson west,
Is dye'd by the setting sun,
She ealls like a spirit blest,
Brother, come home!
Abroad in the stilly night,
A stranger,—and all alone,
I hear through the misty light,
Brother, come home!

3. In dreams of the midnight deep,
When angels of merey come,
I startle to hear in sleep!
Brother, come home!
When far from my father's hearth,
I sail o'er the white sea foam,
I hear through the storm wind's mirth,
Brother, come home!

4. By sorrow and sin oppress'd,
She answers to every moan,
'Come here where the weary rest,'
Brother, come home!
Ah! loved One, I haste to thee,
Soon shall I reach thy home,
And there wilt thou welcome me,
'I come, I come!'



- 3. On Alpine hights, beneath his mild blue eye, Still vales and meadows lie;
 The soaring glazier's iee
 Gleams like a paradise.
 On Alpine hights, &c.
- 4. Down Alpine hights the silvery streamlets flow,
 There the bold chamois go;
 On giddy crags they stand,
 And drink from his own hand.
 On Alpine hights, &c.

- 5. On Alpine hights, in troops all white as snow,
 The sheep and wild goats go;
 There in the solitude,
 He fills their hearts with food.
 On Alpine hights, &c.
- 6. On Alpine hights the herdsman tends his herds; His Shepherd is the Lord; For he who feeds the sheep Will sure his offspring keep On Alpine hights, &c.





HYMN II.

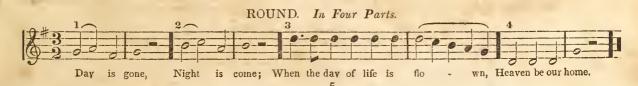
- 1. Hark, ten thousand harps and voices
 Sound the note of praise above!

 Jesus reigns, and heaven rejoices;
 Jesus reigns the God of love:
 See, he fills yon sapphire throne!
 Jesus rules the world alone.

 Hallelujah, hallelujah, hallelujah, Praise the Lord.
- 2. King of glory, reign forever!
 Thine an everlasting crown:

Nothing from thy love shall sever
Those whom thou hast made thine own:
Happy objects of thy grace,
Destined to behold thy face.
Hallelujah, &c.

3. Savior, hasten thine appearing;
Bring, O bring the glorious day!
When, the awful summons hearing,
Heaven and earth shall pass away,—
Then with golden harps we'll sing,
Glory, glory to our King
Hallelujah, &c.



BEAUTIES OF NATURE.

Words translated, and music adapted from the German for this work.

POPULAR MELODY.



and love - li - ness fills .- his Cre - a - tion with beauty

light.

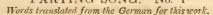
Now spreading o'er mountain, and



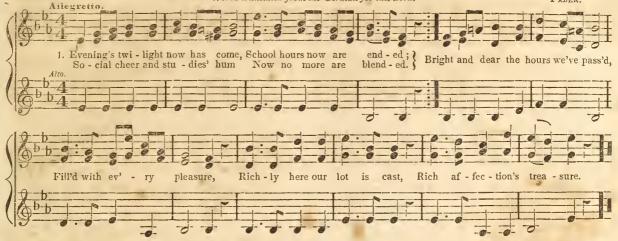
val - lcy, and plain, Bears splendor and glo - ry a - long his bright train, And wakes earth from slumber a - gain.

- 2. Whereon, thro' woodlands, or meadows, or fields, we rove, Some vision of nature His being reveals, whose love, Delights in the good of the works of His hand, And carries rejoicing o'er every land, To those who regard His command.
- 3. The music of songsters from earth and from air, resounds, The eeho from hill-side and thicket afar rebounds; The hum of the insect is heard in the breeze, The chirp of the squirrel amidst the thick trees,— There's nought but contributes to please.
- 4. How sweet is the fragrance which flowrets exhale, at eve. When dews, gently falling on mountain and vale, relieve The heat which the mid-day of summer has shed,-When labor and toiling are over and fled, And rest welcomes man to his bed.
- 5. How lovely, how brilliant the blue arching sky above; At evening, how charming and delighted the eye can rove Along the pure track of the bright starry host, Where reason and vision, though proud be their boast, In deep pensive musing are lost!
- 6. Thy beauties, O nature, are not to be told, their smile Is better than oceans of silver and gold, and while I revel amidst the sweet scenes which they yield, I think of the home now above us concealed Where glory at last is revealed.

PARTING SONG. No. 1



FABER.



2. O that every day in peace,
Thus along may bear us!
Heaven from all that's ill release,
Heaven for good prepare us!
Pure the joy that guileless hearts
Ever, ever cherish,
Ill from virtue's soul departs,
Sorrow there must perish,

3. Let us then in truth and love
Pass our earthly being;
So we'll rise to realms above,
Ill forever fleeing.
Joy anew shall then awake,
Friends again shall hail us,
Songs of endless bliss shall break,
Boundless love regale us.

O! GOOD NIGHT! (PARTING SONG, No. 2.)



3. II: O, how soon, :II
Has this day returned to night!
So are all our days fast fleeing,
So must wane our earthly being,
Chill'd at last by age's blight.
N: Soon, O soon!:II

4. II: Sweet the rest,—:II
Destined to the man whose care,
Every sufferer's sorrow heeding,
Every needy orphan feeding,
Loves in all that's good to share,
II Sweet his rest.:II

5. II: O, good night!: II
Love and peace to all abound;
Evil fate shall not assail us,
Quiet sleeping shall regale us,
Till the morning bell shall sound:
II: O, good night!: II







2. There flowrets bloom, of every hue, And smile beneath the morning dew; There verdure crowns the mountain's hight.

And twinkling stars are clear by night; 'Tis there amidst the silent grove, I love in Summer days to rove, And seek the cave, and seek the glen, Afar from every human ken.

3. There stiff constraint and customs round, And heartless smiles are never found; There life from vicious arts kept free, Is fraught with worth I love to see: O let the country be my home! O let me then in freedom roam ! The country is my heart's delight,

'Tis all so calm, so still, so bright!

HOW BRIGHT THE UNFADING EVERGREEN.





How bright is the sparkling, daneing sea,
 When sunbeams glitter there!
 And sweetly some pleasing melody
 Enlivens the still, soft air.
 And may I shine with rays divine
 Reflected on my heart,
 And may my voice in songs rejoice,
 When I from earth depart.

3. How bright is the sparkling, dancing sea,
When sunbeams glitter there!
And sweetly some pleasing melody
Enlivens the still soft air.
Ever, ever, bright may I be,
Like to the sparkling, dancing sea!



2. And when over
Brake and clover
Trips the timid hare along,
When the hart with light rebounding,
'Midst the covert night's surrounding,
Sallies forth in nimble throng;

3. When day closes,
And with roses,
Pluck'd from summer meadow's bloom,
Peasants, glad that toil is ended,
And with pealing voices blended,
Seek again their happy home;

4. Then my pleasure
Knows no measure
All my feelings' charm to tell;
Yes, this simple twilight season,
Though despised by boased reason,
Bids my purest pleasures swell.

5. Ail delighted,
Well requited,
List I hours to hear the lay
Which the bird at evening raises
High to Him in grateful praises
Who awoke the lovely day.

6. Day's declining,
Star-light's shining,
Both are seenes of peace to me:
Lovely then, in every feature,
Smiles each pensive seene of nature,
Free from wrong, from sorrow free.

7. O that never
Time would sever
Me from scenes, so sweet, so dear!
O that evening's peaceful smiling,
All my pathway here beguiling,
Life would make serene and clear!



- 3. Rich is the treasure
 Now to be won;
 Toil in full measure
 Then shall be done;
 Toil, &c.
- 4. So shall the season
 Life has now lent,
 True to right reason,
 Wisely be spent;
 True, &c.
- 5. Nature for action
 Youth has designed;
 Sweet satisfaction
 Agc will thus find;
 Sweet, &c,
- 6. Diligent ever
 Then let us be,
 So will we never
 Poverty see;
 So will, &c.

THE HAPPY COTTAGER





Afar from the din of the city,—La, la, &c.
 I've planted my neat little cot,
 Where oft do 1 sing the sweet ditty,—La, la, &c.

Inspired by my free, happy lot.

Here nature's gay songsters surround me,
In meadow and woodland and grove,

And add to the smiles that have crowned me,— La, !a, &c.

From Him who reigns sovereign above:— La, la, &c



1. Up the hills on a bright sunny morn, Voices clear as the bugle horn, List to the echoes as they flow, Here we go, We

2. Now by streamlets pear - ly, pure, Here we wander free, secure, See how the rippling waters flow, On they go, they
3. Now through shady vale and grove, Joyous, happy, here we rove; List to the songster's cheerful lay—Happy day, happy
4. Happy School Boy, cease to roam, Turn thee to thy joyful home; Smiles shall cheer the close of day, Home away, a-



go-We go! Come, follow, follow me; We'll come, we'll come with glee, Hurrah! hurrah! we'rc free, We'll follow, follow thee. go-they go! Come, follow, follow me, &c. day, happy day! Come, follow, follow me, &c, way, away! Come, follow, follow me, &c.





Nature's glories are! All alike proclaim Him, who, just and right, Girded round with might, Ever is the same.

2 All I see or know, Here on earth below, Did his hand create; Yes, in heaven's blue hight, Twinkling stars by night, Tell his power is great.

3 O, what boundless skill Do his works reveal! Wide o'er all he reigns ;-Sunshine and the storm, Know that sov'reign arm, Which the world sustains.

4 Praise him, O, my soul! Let his love cantrol All thme early ways;-Bless his guardian care, Which, thy good to spare, Leads thee all thy days.







2. The winds that sweep the mountain top,
Their joyous cchoes bear;
Young Zephyrs on the streamlet play,
And make sweet music there.
With rustling sound the forest leaves
Bend to the passing breeze;
And pleasant in the busy hum
Of flower-seeking bees.
The winds that sweep, &c.

3. The heart, too, hath its thrilling chords,
 And feeling is the fount—
 From which inspiring meledics,
 To Heav'n in gladness mount.
 Why Nature's music? but that man
 May join the myriad throng,
Of all her glorious works in one
 Harmonious burst of song.
 There's music in the midnight breeze, &c.

SING SISTERS, AS TO WALK YOU GO.



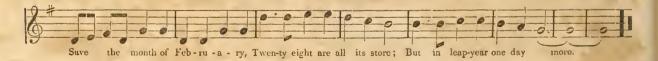
- To nature's jubilee of joy,
 Add, brothers, your full tone;
 God mado for song each girl and boy,
 And not the birds alone.
- 3. The winter decked the ground with snow,
 The waterfall was still;
 But murmurs now so soft and low
 Through meadow banks, the rill.
- 4. Let him be sad who thinks of wrong
 Which he, alas, has done;
 The happy hours of pleasant song,
 All such forever shun.

DAYS OF THE MONTH.

Arranged as a round for two voices, from a popular Melody.



Thir - ty days are in Sep - tem - ber, A - pril, June, and dull No-vem - ber, All the rest have one and thir - ty,







And bade thy sweet return, Has made a light immortal shed its gleaming

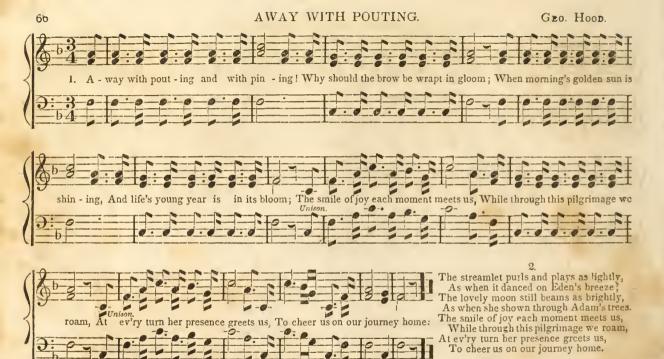
To cheer the mold'ring urn.

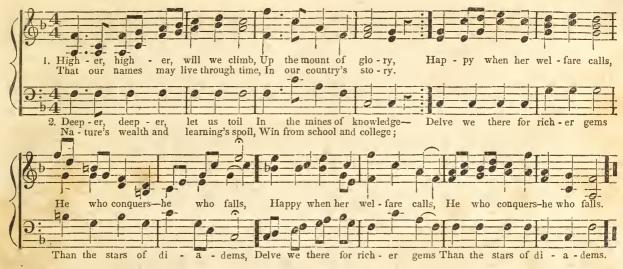
3. The tufted flow'rets, all their sweets exhaling, Their maker's praises speak; The morning breezes, ev'ry sense regaling, Their giver bid us seek.

How fair creation sings!

That copious good from nature's store has crown'd us! How bright are heaven's kind beams!

5. O, be our friend, thou Guardian of creation, Protect us by thy might, And guide our ways secure from all temptation, To realms of heavenly light.





- 3. Onward, onward, will we press,
 In the path of duty;
 Virtue is true happiness,
 Excellence true beauty;
 Minds are of celestial birth,
 Let us make a heaven of earth.
- 4. Closer, closer, let us knit
 Hearts and hands together,
 Where our fireside comforts sit,
 In the wildest weather:
 O, they wander wide, who roam
 For the joys of life from home.
- 5. Nearer, dearer, bands of love
 Draw our souls in union,
 To our Father's house above,
 To the saints communion;
 Thither ev'ry hope ascend,
 There may all our labors end.





I AM HAPPY. Round for three voices.



THANKSGIVING SONG. 8s & 7s. Words translated, and music adapted for this work, from the German.







- 2. Sweet Rose! in air whose odors wave, And color charms the eye; Thy root is even in its grave, And thou, alas, must die.
- 3. Sweet Spring! of days and roses made,
 Whose charms for beauty vie;
 Thy days depart, thy roses fade,
 Thou too, alas, must die.
- Only a sweet and holy soul
 Hath tints that never fly;
 While flowers decay, and seasons roll,
 This lives, and cannot die.

LET THE SONG OF PRAISE AND GLADNESS.



LET THE SONG OF PRAISE AND GLADNESS. Continued.

- Freedom's banner floats above us,
 Peace and plenty crown our land;
 Learning spreads her stores around us,
 Comforts rise on every hand.
 O'er benighted souls is breaking
 Daily now the light divine;
 Heathen minds from slumber waking,
 Feel religion's influence shine.
- 3. Favored youth of every nation,
 Come, obey the solemn call;
 Let the tidings of salvation,
 You have heard—be known to all:
 Be our happiness extended
 To each region of the earth;
 Till their songs with praise are blended,
 At a blest Redeemer's birth!

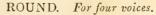
THE BIRD IN SPRING.

4. And to us the trust be given,—
Children of a ransomed land;
To send the ministry of heaven,
To mountain height and desert sand.
Let no year that passes o'er us,
E'er behold our labors cease;
Till we see on distant islands,
Wave the Gospel Flag of Peace.











PLEASURES OF SINGING.







2. When May day's morn is smiling,
And tuneful choirs awake;
Our hearts of grief beguiling,
With notes that gayly break;
How happy then do we unite
And sing, along our way of light
Oh yes, oh yes, to song,
Our youthful days belong.

3. When fortune's gifts have crowned us,
When life flows smoothly on,
When social friends surround us,
And all unite as one;
Then happy, joyous still are we,
As loud we raise the tuneful glee:
Oh yes, oh yes. to song,
Our youthful days belong.



2 Do not then sigh, but e'er turn your eye
At the bright side of every trial;
Fortune, you'll find, is often most kind
When chilling your hopes with denial

3 Let the sad day, then, carry away
Its own little burden of sorrow,
Or you may miss full half of the bliss
Which comes in the lap of to-morrow.



Cuckoo, good neighbors, help us to hedge in the cuckoo, Keep, keep, keep, to keep in the cuckoo, Neighbors help us to hedge in the cuckoo.



2. See the lark with early note
Soars above the flow'ry lea,
As he pours from warbling throat,
Songs of cheerful melody:
Why should we, to cots confin'd,
While this beauteous hour away?
Sleep may loose, but not unbind,
Charms that shepherds find in day.

3. Lead our fleecy flocks away,
To their pasture in the dell;
Blithe our songs, our hearts are gay,
Shepherds' joys, oh, who can tell?
Not the prince, who restless sleeps,
On his couch of silk and gold;
Nor the slave whom av'rice keeps
In your city's narrow fold

MISSIONARY HYMN. 8's & 7's.

MRS. SIGOURNEY.

1. Onward, onward, men of heaven!
Bear the gospel banner high,
Rest not till its light is given,
Star of ev'ry pagan sky.
Send it where the pilgrim stranger
Faints 'neath Asia's vertic ray;
Bid the red-brow'd forest ranger
Hail it ere it fades away.

2. Where the Arctic ocean thunders,
Where the tropics fiercely glow,
Broadly spread its page of wonders,
Brightly bid its radiance flow.
India marks its luster stealing;
Shivering Greenland loves its rays;
Afric, 'mid her deserts kneeling,
Lifts the untaught strain of praise.

3. Rude in speech, or grim in feature,
Dark in spirit though they be,
Show that light to every creature,
Prince or vassal, bond or free.
Lo! they haste to every nation;
Host on hosts the ranks supply;
Onward! Christ is our salvation,
And your death is victory.





- 2. Sometimes angry passions rising Drive away our peace of mind;
 - O 'tis strange, 'tis quite surprising, That we are not always kind.
 - If we cherish good affections, And our parents will obey;
 - If we follow the directions
 Of our teachers through the days

3. If our spirit, meekness learning,
Unto God their homage give;
Like the modest violet turning
To the sky its azure leaves;
Then we never need be fearful;
As the lamb and cooing dove,
We are happy, we are cheerful,
When our hearts are full of love.









- 2. That old familiar tree,
 Whose glory and renown
 Are spread o'er land and sea,
 And would'st thou hack it down,
 Woodman, forbear thy stroke!
 Cut not its earth-bound ties;
 Oh! spare that aged oak,
 Now towering to the skies!
- 3. When but an idle boy
 I sought its grateful shade;
 In all their gushing joy
 Here, too, my sisters played.
 My mother kissed me here;
 My father press'd my hand—
 Forgive this foolish tear,
 But let that old oak stand!

4. My heart-strings round thee cling
Close as thy bark, old friend!
Here shall the wild-bird sing,
And still thy branches bend.
Old tree! the storm still brave!
And, woodman, leave the spot;
While I've a hand to save,
Thy axe shall harm it not,

SKEPTIC, SPARE THAT BOOK!

Skeptic, spare that book,
 Touch not a single leaf,
 Nor on its pages look
 With eye of unbelief;
 'Twas my forefathers' stay
 In the hour of agony;
 Skeptic, go thy way,
 And let that old book be.

- 2. That good old book of life,
 For centuries has stood
 Unharmed amid the strife,
 When earth was drunk with blood,
 And would'st thou harm it now,
 And have its truths forgot?
 Skeptic, forbear thy blow,
 'Thy hand shall harm it not.
- 4. My dear grandmother too,
 When I was but a boy,—
 I've seen her eyes of blue
 Weep o'er it tears of joy.
 Their traces linger still,
 And dear they are to me:
 Skeptic, forego thy will,
 Go, let that old book be.

3. Its very name recalls

The happy hours of youth,
When in my grandsire's halls
I heard its tales of truth.
I've seen his white hair flow
O'er that volume as he read;
But that was long ago,
And the good old man is dead.

MAY COMES LAUGHING O'ER THE PLAIN.

Arranged for this work from a popular piece of music, by permission of MR. H. PRENTISS of Boston, owner of the copyright. May comes laughing o'er the Her-ald plain, la,- la, la, Breath - ing sweetness through the bow'rs, Tint - - ing | Fine. with hues the See. she waves her mag - - ic hand, See, she waves her flowers; Fine,





 Winters' cold and leafless bough, Blushes at her presence now;
 On the bush the linnet sings, In the brake the wild flower springs, Sportive nymphs and happy swains, Roam the fresh enamel'd plains; Every living thing doth say, 'Tis the joyous month of May, Laughing May, &c.

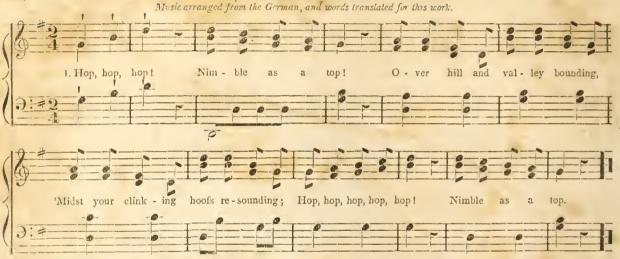
THE VINE DRESSER'S SONG.





2. Come each happy maiden, Your portion prepare, With scrip freely laden With labor's sweet fare. Come away, &c. See the herds gayly bounding, Arouse at the call,
 As the matin comes sounding "Good morrow?" to all.
 Come away, &c. 4. Hark! the shepherds now wending
The hill side along,
Are cheerily blending
The shout and the song,
Come away, &c.

THE HOBBY HORSE.



2. Hwo, hwo, hwo! how like fun you go! Stop, you jade, I tell you—tell you, If you don't I'll surely self you! Hwo, hwo, hwo, hwo!

- 3. Spare, spare, spare! sure enough we're there! Very well, my little pony,
 Safe's our jaunt, though rough and stony:
 Spare, spare, spare, spare!
 Sure enough we're there!
- Here, here, here! Yes, my pony, dear; Now with oats and hay I'll treat you, And with smiles will ever greet you, Pony, pony, dear, Yes, my pony, dear!



Yes mem'ry comes with a treasure of love,
For thee my native bowers,
My wakened heart will soon recall,
Of life those happiest hours.

Home's downy nest, thy gentle eare, When I was near to thee; In the bright moonlight of a starry night By the shade of the old oak tree.





 They are gone, all gone from the mountain home, And their song's not heard o'er the hills to roam, And the echoing notes of the hunter's horn, Have all pass'd away like a summer's morn. They are gone, all gone, both the young and gay, And the wild bees hum, and the bright birds play But the glen is lone where the young deer roam, They are gone, all gone, from the mountain home.

COME FOLLOW ME. Rot

Round for three voices.



AUTUMNAL SONG.



3. Corn o'erspreads the valleys,
Grapes the garden alleys—
Yes, and luscious pears,
Tinged with golden yellow,
Juicy, rieh, and mellow,
Manya hill-top bears.

4. Lengthen'd evening bringing
Times for glee and singing,
Autumn bids us smile;
Calls to social meeting,
Bids us, pleasure greeting,
Ah our wors beguile.

 Yes, we gladly hail thee, Cheers shall oft regale thee, Autumn, fount of joy!
 Pleasures various, waking, Now shall, loudly breaking, Swell without alloy.



2. Our sisters to mect us
Are now on their way,
With garlands to greet us,
And songs of the May,
Merry May, merry May!
Sing, shepherds! sing with me,
Cheerily, cheerily;
Sing, shepherds, sing with me,
Merry, merry May!

3. The catt'e are lowing,
Come! up from your hay:
Then let us be going;
The morning is May,
Merry May, merry May!
Sing, shepherds! sing with me,
Cheerily, cheerily;
Sing, shepherds, sing with me,
Merry, merry May!

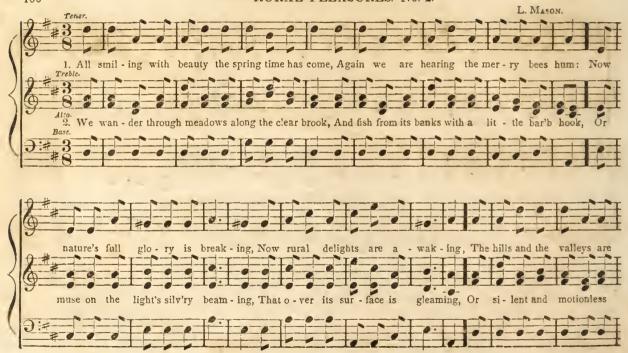




- 2. Rich to me is nature's store: Every scene around me, Far more choice than golden ore, Tells what bliss has crown'd me. Here the birds, on nimble wing, Gayly round are sailing: Here fresh flowrets thickly spring, All their sweets exhaling.
- 3. Labor here in open air, Health and strength affording, Makes me able well to spare All the miser's hoarding. Simple food and quiet rest Make me fresh and cheerful: Never is my heart depress'd, Nor my visage tearful.
- 4. Future ills I let alone. Trouble never borrow; Every day has but its own-Not another's sorrow. Thus, I free and cheerful live, Happy, happy ever, Thank the hand which, good to give, Ceases never, never.

RURAL PLEASURES. No. 1.







How sweet the enchantment that every where reigns! How mild are the breezes that sigh o'er the plains! What beauty the flowrets are shedding! How widely their fragrance is spreading! All nature seems clad in her loveliest hue, Bedeck'd and adorned to enravish our view.

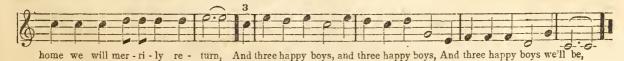
4.

Of cities, how dreary and dark are your walls! The thought of your gloom every feeling appals; No sweet rural Spring-time regales you, No May-scene of loveliness hails you:—Oh, give me the spot where is nature's own dress, Spring's visions of glory my feelings to bless.

THREE HAPPY BOYS. Round for three voices.



The clock has struck e - lev'n, Our lessons well we'll learn, Then at evening's bell at sev'n To our



Bento ...



His watch-ful eye and

And watch - es ev' - ry

boundless power No shock of time can move.
herb that springs, And num - bers all our days.

No lightning's dazling fire;
His vows who rules from age to ag
My heart with trust inspire;
While I am his and he is mine,
I'm ever safe from ill;
O let my heart and voice combine,
His courts with praise to fill.

- Remember thy Creator,
 While youth's fair spring is bright;
 Before thy cares are greater,
 Before comes age's night;
 While yet the sun shines o'er thee,
 While istars the darkness cheer;
 While life is all before thee,
 Thy great Creator fear.
- Remember thy Creator,
 Before thy dust returns
 To earth—for 'tis its nature—
 And life's last ember burns:
 Before, with God who gave it,
 The spirit shall appear;
 He cries who died to save it,
 Thy great Creator fear.

Temperance Hymn.

- How long shall virtue languish, How long shall folly reign,
 While many a heart with anguish Is weeping o'er the plain?
 How long shall dissipation, Her deadly waters pour
 Throughout this favored nation, Her millions to deyour?
- 2. When shall the vail of blindness Fall from the shrine of wealth, Restoring human kindness, And industry, and health?

When shall the charms so luring Of bad example cease, The end at once securing Of temperance and peace?

3. We hail with joy unceasing
The band whose pledge is given,
Whose numbers are increasing
Amid the smiles of heaven.
Their virtues, never failing,
Shall lead to brighter days,
Where holiness, prevailing,
Shall fill the earth with praise.

SENTENCE.



SOFT IS THE MORNING DEW.



2. Dew on the bright flowers,
Soon glides away;
Calm breath of Summer
Speeds on its way—
Yellow the moss-bed,
Bleak is the hill—
Gone are the silver buds,
Hushed is the rill.

3. Days without number,
Thus on the wing,
Fly as the shadow
Glides o'er the hill;
Star of the morning,
Gilding our bloom,
Lights up at evening
Our path to the tomb

4. Not this our Eden home,
Rocked by the blast—
Not this our beacon star,
Fading so fast;
Dark though the stormy hours,
Fleeting and short—
Bark of our pilgrimage
Soon is a: port



 Firm to work my hands be laid, Thus I'll earn my daily bread; Pinching need shall not come, Plenty's store shall bless my home.

- 5. Truth and virtue be my shield, Let me all your armor wield; So I'll live blithe and free, Happy, happy will I be.
- 6. Heaven my dang'rous footsteps guide, Let no dark temptation's tide Blast my hopes—curse my days, Quell my songs of joyful praise.

PLEASURES OF INNOCENCE, No. 1.





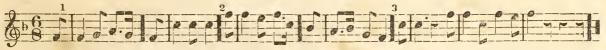
- 2. With early morning's light I rise,
 And make it first my care
 To thank the God that rules the skies,
 In humble, grateful prayer.
- 3. I love that great and heavenly King,
 Who gave my happy life,
 And daily makes me gladly sing,
 Afar from woe and strife,.

4 In studies too I take delight,
For they will yet prepare
A crown of honor, rich, and bright,
For future age to wear.

- I love my parents to obey,
 Their word is wisdom's guide,—
 A rich reward, I'm sure 'twill pay,
 And be my future pride.
- 6. O happy, happy, sure am 1
 From morning's dawn till night!
 1 have no tear, I have no sigh,
 My wirtue's path to blight.



ROUND.



May all the u - ni - verse be free; And join the sons of lib - er - ty, Huzza Huzza, Huzza, Huzza, Huzza.





- 2. O wno, like us, is free from care? tra la!
 O wno, in sports, has half our share? tra la!
 We bound like roe-bucks o'er the plain,
 And ever fresh and free remain.
- 3. The summer's smile we ever greet, tra la!
 We love its berries, fresh and sweet, tra la!
 And autumn comes with welcome glee,—
 O yes, its fruits I long to see,

- 4.And a'l the year,—'tis fill'd with good, tra la! To us who sail on youth's bright flood, tra la! We let our pleasures take the wing, And ever, ever, ever sing!
- 5. Pray tell, why should our hearts be sad ? tra la! Yes, yes, why should we not be glad? tra la! We've food, and drink, and clothes to wear, And all for which we need to care.
- 6. Come on, then, let us merry be, tra la!
 There's none so happy,--none as we, tra la!
 Come, let us shout and let us sing
 Till echoes make the welkin ring.



SONGS OF THE SEASONS.

SPRING.





- 2 Joy is singing, shouting, far and near, O'er the flowery meadows straying, Lambs are skipping, children playing; Joy is singing, shouting, far and near.
- 3 Trip it lightly in the dance of May, See the blossoms thickly falling, Hear the songsters;—Spring is calling; Ḥaste! ah, swiftly spring-time fades away!

MINOR.

4 Sadness glimmers in each flowery cup: Pearly dew drops see it weeping, Hear its sighs through alders creeping; Sadness glimmers in each flowery cup. 5 Murmur softly, choir of tender joys; Echoes whisper through the bowers, Echoes float from scented flowers; Murmur softly, choir of tender joys.

MAJOR.

- 6 Spring is blooming freshly o'er the tomb; See! life springs from death's cold prison; See! the butterfly is risen; Hope triumphant hovers o'er the tomb.
- 7 Bliss is floating, smiling every where;
 Floating round the verdant mountain,
 Smiling in the glassy fountain;
 Bliss is floating, smiling every where.

SUMMER.





2. Humming bees and sailing swallows,
Gayly tell the lively glee,
Nature's now so kindly shedding
Over all the eye can see,
Welcome, says the flock that's feeding
On the verdant grassy hills;
Welcome, echoes many a songster
Chirping round the ripp'ling rills.

3. Blooming flowers, their sweets exhaling,
Join to make the charming scene,
Yet still more like happy Eden,
Ere the blight of human sin.
Glad we hall thee, lovely summer,
Welcome, truly is thy smile;
O that all like thee were lovely,
Free from woe, and free from guilel

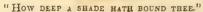
"How gen'rous is the autumn's store."



2. Its luscious fruits it never spares; With apples, plums, and peaches, With melons, berries, grapes, and pears, A sumptuous banquet it prepares, For which my taste now reaches.

3. O let us join the gleeful ring, And hail the Autumn's coming, To Autumn's shrine glad hearts we'll bring, And loud and merry will we sing, As when bright May is blooming.

WINTER.





How tranquil are thy slumbers!
 No shepherd's tuneful numbers
 By vale or stream resound.
 Sweet summer songs are over,
 The swallow—joyous rover—
 In all our fields no more is found.

 A Father's hand hath dressed thee In wintry robes;—so rest thee Beneath his watchful sight. Thy wintry slumbers breaking, We soon shall see thee waking In radiant robes of lovely light.





Come, let us have another song or two; We'll, sing this round, and to n I'll call on you, For you can sing, I know, and so an you.





- 2. At early morn's awaking,
 The tuneful, gladsome lay,
 By nature's chorus chanted,
 Begins the welcome day.
 And 'midst the sun's bright glowing,
 Till evening's dewy fall,
 In tones of mellow swectness,
 These feathered warblers call;
 No palace knows such pleasure,
 No spacious, gilded hall.
- 3. How rich these scenes of nature,
 When May-day sheds its light!
 When every hill and valley
 With golden beams is bright!
 How sweet, when icy winter
 Had triumphed drear and long,
 To see the fair creation
 Return to life and song!
 Thrice welcome then the music
 Of nature's feather'd throng.
- 4. I love, 'midst Summer's glowing,
 To seek the silent shade,
 Where nature's true devotion
 To Heaven—its King—is paid.
 'Tis here, in plaintive musing,
 I think of scenes above,
 Where smiles, like those of summer,
 No change can e'er remove,
 Where music yet more heavenly,
 Shall chant its notes of love.





The cheerful lark sings sweet and clear,
 The black-bird chirps away,
 And all is lively, sprightly here,
 Like merry, merry May.
 We mowers,—dal-de, &c.
 We roll the swaths of green,—ha, ha, &c.
 We roll the swaths of green hay.

3. The maidens come in gladsome train,
And skip along their way,
Rejoiced to tread the grassy plain,
And toss the new-mown hay.
The maidens,--dal-de, &c.
They rake the lilies and--ha, ha, &c.
They rake the lilies and hay.

- 4. In jokes, and jests, and lively din,
 And songs of merry cheer,
 We lads and lasses happy join,
 With none to make us fear;
 We're freemen,—dal-de, &c.
 We're freemen while we make—ha, ha; &c.
 We're freemen while we make hav.
- 5. When evening, with its dewy fall, Begins at length to come, The hay in lusty cocks we roll, And bear it gladly home:— What's better,—dal-de, &c. What's better than to make—ha, ha, &c. What's better than to make hay?

- 6. We fill our barns with ample store,
 To feed the flock and herd,
 And thus, till winter's waste is o'er,
 No famine's blight is feared:—
 We mowers,—dal-de, &c..
 We mowers love to make—ha, ha, &c.
 We mowers love to make hay.
- 7. And when the harvest all is done,
 We give our joys the wing,
 And happy voices, all as one,
 Make heaven with music ring!
 Thrice hail ye!—dal-de, &c.
 'Thrice hail ye! ye who make—ha, ha, ha, &c.
 Thrice hail ye! who make hay.



REAPER'S SONG. (AUTUMNAL SONG, No. 2.)

"GOLDEN EARS, THOUGH RICHLY WAVING."

P. Müler.



Glad at eve the reaper gathers
 All his well-filled sheaves;
 Bears them home and thanks the giver,
 Whence he all receives.
 But like sheaves of summer's harvest,
 Men, with all their store,
 Time within the grave will gather,
 Here to it live no more:il

- 3. But a spring-time yet shall brighten
 On the silent tomb;
 Day unending, life immortal,
 Then, O then shall bloom!
 Songs sha'l then from ransomed millions,
 Wake the slumbering dead;
 Clouds, and storms, and pains, and sorrows,
 Then shall li all be fled:
- 4. What though flowers a time may blossom,
 O'er my sleeping dust?
 God is true, who life has promised,—
 Him I still will trust
 Praise to nature's bounteous guardian—
 Heaven's eternal King;
 Grateful songs for all his goodness.
 Will we !!: ever sing::!







- 2. May, May,—lovely bright May-day has come; Hail, bands of gay pleasure! Your throng, yes, gladly I'll join it, And dance in light measure! Tra, la, &c.
- 3. Swell, swell, swell the loud notes of your song; May! welcome its coming!

 Its clear, bright days, and its fresh lovely flowrets all blooming!

 Tra, la, &c.
- 4. Come, come, dance o'er the meadows to-day;—Come, banish all sadness!

 'Tis fair, bright May-day;—O wake the full echoes of gladness!

 Tra, la, &c.





2. Hasten here! hasten here! hasten here! Where the fragrant buds their opening odors shed; Where the cowslip drank Bending o'er the bank, Gently blooming, dipping, sipping, bow'd its head, In the stream sweetly gushing from the fountain Where nature's purest treasur'd stores abounding;

Like the flowers, let us, drinking, freshly bloom.

3. Haste away! Haste away! haste away! From the rosy sparkling wine and all its joys: To the bubbling spring, Blushing goblets bring, Gently dipping, sipping, blooming buds of joy, On thy cheek then shall rosy health be glowing, With nature's purest stores of treasur'd blessings, See, O! see how the blooming flowers drinking from the fountain, See, O! see where those treasures to thy bosom gently flowing

From the mountain, valley, field, and lovely grove.



THE SUMMER RAMBLE. (SUMMER SONG, No. 3.)

RAINER.





2. Mountain tops ascending,
At the early morn;
Fields their fragranee blending,
On the breezes borne—
While the glad echoes bounding,
Through all their wild reign,
Salute us resounding,
Again, and again!

3. Weary when returning,
Night her shadows spread,
Visions bright discerning,
Round our welcome bed—
Still the glad echoes bounding,
Through all their wild reign,
In dreams oft resounding
Again and again!



3. What though yet no losses grieve you,
Gay with health and many a grace;
Let not cloudless skies deceive you;
Summer gives to autumn place.

4. On the tree of life eternal
Let our highest hopes be stay'd!
This alone, forever vernal,
Bears a leaf that shall not fade.

LONE AND STILL BESIDE THE STREAMLET.



- 3. Welcome is the landscape's verdure,
 Made to cheer and please our sight;
 Welcome is the day-beam's glowing,
 Sweet returns the silent night.
 He who gave the sun his splendor,
 Bade the moon with gentler rays,
 Smile along the night's lone pathway,
 Waking songs of gladden'd praise.
- 4. O, how bright and pure the twinkling, Shed from all the starry train! O how sweet that nightly stillness,
 - Hov'ring now o'er hill and plain! Night, thou dear and lovely emblem, Heaven's etherial good to tell,-
 - Thee, I hail with grateful feeling, Sign of peace my woes to quell.
- 5. Where, O where, in vale or mountain,
 Where in forest or in field,
 Where in earth or heaven above us,
 Is that hand of love concealed,
 Which has given our cherish'd being,
 Which has filled our days with joy,
 Which prepares, at life's declining,
 Futute good without alloy.



THE ORPHAN FLOWER GIRL.





THE ORPHAN FLOWER GIRL. Continuea.

3. There is II: a hue on yonder gem; II So pale II: upon its feeble stem—: II Drooping then it seemed forgot, Brightning sunshine warmed it not—Forsaken bud like me—'tis true, Then pity while I sing to you; Come, buy my roses red, Come, buy my little roses red, &c.

4. The sun ||: will paint the roses red, :||

The dew ||: wi'| raise their drooping head;

Thus some kind friendly smile appears,

Sweetly soothing all my fears,—

Thus mother smiled on me—'tis true,

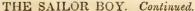
Then pity while I sing to you;

Come, buy my roses red,....

Come, buy my little roses red, &c.

THE SAILOR BOY.





No ter-rors of

Hushaby! poor sailor



2. Sailor boy! sailor boy! danger though despising, Trust ye the arm that alone can protect; Thou shalt be safe on the mountain-wave rising, God be thy pilot, He will direct. Hushaby, hushaby, &c.

Hushaby!







No friend came round me to cheer me,
 No parent to soften my grief;
 Nor brother, nor sister were near me,
 And strangers could give no relief.
 'Tis true that it matters but little
 (Tho' living, the thought makes one pine,)
 Whatever befals the poor relic,
 When the spirit has flown from its shrine.
 But, oh! when life's journey is over
 And earth again mingles with earth,
 Lamented or not, still my wish is
 To rest in the land of my birth.



4. Sweet, &c.
Domestic joys, in riper age,
Our hardest days of toil engage,
And kindly bear our life along,
With many a cheerful song.

5. Sweet, &c.
And when those faded years have come,
In which our life has lost its bloom,
We still enjoy, by mem'ry's light,
Those years when al. was bright.

6. Sweet, &c.
In ev'ry age and ev'ry p.ace,
The great Creator's hand displays
A thousand sweets to bless our lot,
And cheer the humblest cot.

7. Sweet, &c.
O let us wisely every day
Rejoice in all things while we may,
And loud to earth's benignant King
Our thankful praises sing. Sweet, &c.





1. The ground was all cover'd with snow one day, And two little sisters were busy at play, When a snow-bird was sitting close



by on a tree, And merrily singing his Chick-a-de-de, chick-a-de-de, chick-a-de-de, And merrily singing his chick-a-de-de.

- 2. He had not been singing that tune very long, Ere Emily heard him, so lond was his song.— "O sister! look out of the window," said she;
- "Here's a dear little bird, singing chick-a-de-de. Chick-a-de-de, &c.
- 3. "Poor fellow! he walks in the snow and the sleet, And has neither stockings nor shoes on his feet; I pity him so! how cold he must be! And yet he keeps singing his chick-a-de-de. Chick-a-de-de, &c.
- 4. "If I were a barefooted snow-bird, I know I would not stay out in the cold and the snow.— I wonder what makes him so full of his glee; He's all the time singing that chick a-de-de Chick-a-de-de, &c.
- 5. "O mother! do get him some stockings and shoes, A frock, with a cloak and a hat, if he choose;

l wish he'd come into the parlor, and see How warm we wou'd make him, poor chick-a-de-de. Chick-a-de-de, &c."

- 6. The bird had flown down for some crumbs of bread, And heard every word little Emily said:
- "What a figure I'd make in that dress!" thought he; And he laughed, as he warbled his chick-a-de-de. Chick-a de-de, &c.
- 7. "I am grateful," he said, "for the wish you express, But I've no occasion for such a fine dress; I had rather remain with my limbs all free, Than to hobble about, singing chick-a-de-de." Chick-a-de-de, &c.
- 8 "There is ONE, my dear child, tho' I cannot tell who, Has clothed me already, and warm enough too.—Good morning! O who are so nappy as we?"—And away he went, singing his chick-a-de-de.

 Chick-a-de-de, &c.



1. "Adieu, Adieu," father Winter said To the world, when a - bout to quit it; With his old white wig half
2. "Adieu! I'm off to the rocks and caves, To leave all here behind me; Or per - haps I'll sink in



off his head, With his old white wig half off his head, As if nev-er made to the himorthern waves, Or per-haps I'll sink in the horthern waves, So deep that none can find me.

- 3. "Good luck! good luck to your hoary locks,"
 Said the gay young Spring, advancing:
 - Said the gay young Spring, advancing;
 "It Go take your nap, 'mid th'caves and rocks, ;II
 While I o'er the earth am dancing.
- 4. There's not a spot where your foot has trod,
 You hard, old, clumsy fellow,
 II: Not a hill, or vale, or single sod, :II
 But what I have got to mellow.
- 5. And I shall spread them o'er with grass,
 That will look so fresh and cheering,
 - II: None will regret that they let you pass: IF Far out of sight and hearing.
- 6. The fountains you lock up so tight,
 When I shall give a sunning,
 - II: Will sparkte in my gladdening light, :II
 And th' brooks will set a running.

- 7. The boughs you've caked all o'er with ice, 'Tis chilling to behold them,
 - II: I stick them round with buds so nice,:II

 My breath a'one can unfold them.
- 8. And when the tree is in blossoms dressed,
 The bird with her songs so merry,
 - II: Will come on its limb to build her nest, :II By th'sign of the future cherry.
- 9. The air and earth by their joyfulness, Shall show the good I'm doing,
 - t: And the skies beam down with smiles to bless,: If The course that I'm pursuing.'
- 10. Said Winter, then, "I would have you learn,
 By me, my gay new comer,
 - II: To push off too, when it comes your turn,: Il And yield your place to Summer."



- 2. Yes, Italy, thy hills
 And silver glancing streams
 Are beautiful as forms
 Which we behold in dreams;
 But looking thus around,
 Where dwell the great and free,
 Though thou art glory-crowned,
 I do not sigh for thee.
- 3. We wish not for thy vines
 And orange-glowing hills;
 Where Freedom plants her shrines,
 We have our merry rills;
 Beside them stand the young,
 And age with silver hair,
 And the Beautiful hath flung
 Its gentle glory there.
- 4. See Temperance, with her crown Of stars and leaves, and flowers, Benignantly looks down Upon our native bowers; Then, Italy, though bright Thou shin st along the sea, A thing of love and light, I do not sigh for thee.



WHERE SHALL WE GO?



1. Where, O where shall we go? The glorious sun is ris-ing fast, And morn's cool hours will soon be past, Where, O where shall w



There will we go, There will we go, There will we go, There will we go, There will we go.

2. Where, O where shall we go? The scorehing noontide heat is past, And fleeey clouds the sky o'ercast,

Where, O where shall we go?
Down the vale and o'er the mountain,
Through the grove, beside the fountain,
Resting in the pleasant bowers,
Culling all the bright-eyed flowers,

1: There will we go. fl

3. Where, O where shall we go? The evening shadows lengthen fast, The sun's low, level rays are cast;

Where, O where shall we go?
Home to greet our gentle mother,
Kindest father, sister, brother;
All our sweetest flowers we'll give them,
O! how gladly they'll receive them,
II: Home will we go.:



1. This bleak and frosty morning, With rime the trees a - dorning, Tho' Phoebus be low, We're all in a glow, Thro'the



spark - ling snow, A skating we go, la, la, la, la, la, la, la, la, la, -la, To the sound of the merry, merry horn;



From right to left we're plying, Swifter than wind we're flying, Spheres on spheres surrounding; Health and strength a -



2. Great Jove looks down with wonder,
To view his sons of thunder,
Though the waters he seal,
We rove on our heel,
Our weapons are steel,
And no danger we feel.

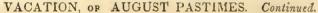
La, la, la, &c.
To the sound of the merry, merry horn.
See, see, the club advances,
See, how they join the dances,
Horns and trumpets sounding.
Rocks and hills abounding.

Let Tritons now blow,
And call us their foe,
For Neptune below
His beard dare not show,
La, la, la, &c.
To the sound of the merry, merry horn.

VACATION; or, AUGUST PASTIMES.









SEMICHORUS.

Our pine-decked woodlands again we see,
O'er which we bounded in youthful glee,
And when the sun forsook the west,
The grassy hillock on which we 'd rest.

CHORUS.

Once more we are near it, our own home, our loved home, Again we behold, too, our parents so dear!
While joyous smiles each heart beguiles,
And swiftly rolls each happy year.

SEMICHORUS.

Then haste away, where fields are green, And sportive lambs are skipping seen; The willow waves its grateful shade, And lovely flowers adorn the glade. Come, come, and join our evening song, Let music's sound the hours prolong. For soon, too soon, we'll bid adieu. To summer flowers and pastimes too.

CHORUS.

No more then together, the sister, the brother, For study will call us from pleasures so dear.



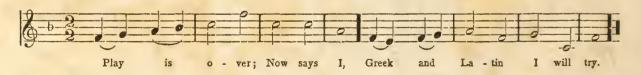
2. If days of sadness e'er assail,
I hie me to the wood,
Where streams of pleasure never fail,
Where all is bright and good:
'Tis here, when no one else is nigh,
I hear the cuckoo's cheerful cry;
Cuckoo, &c.

3. When days of joy come o'er my head,
I seek this charming scene,
Alone along the valley tread,
And view the lively green:
And who so happy then as I,
In hearing oft the cheerful cry,
Cuckoo, &c.

YOU ARE SO CLEVER. Round for four voices.



ROUND. For two voices.







- 2. We come, we come, with joyful eyes, We fear no usurpation; Our fathers fought to win the prize And keep the Declaration.
- 3. We come, we come, so free, so brave, We're filled with exultation: Our stripes and stars they proudly wave, To keep the Declaration.
- 4. We come, we come, 'tis freedom's cause | 6. We come, we come, to God be praise, Excites our admiration; Columbia's sons maintain her laws, And keep the Declaration.
- 5. We come, we come, with garlands bright, To crown with approbation Our land which marches in her might, To keep the Declaration.
- For our exalted station. We thank him for such happy days, And keep the Declaration.
- 7. We come, we come, we soon must die, And so must all our nation; We'll not forget the prize on high, Yet keep the Declaration.



Hal - le - lujah, Amen, Hal - le - lujah, Amen, Hal - le - lujah, Halle - lujah, A - men.

- 2. Praise the Power that bless'd our sires—
 Bade them kindle Freedom's fires—
 Bade them bear the Ark of God
 Through the fierce invading flood.
 Hallelujah, &c.
- 3. Let the voice of joy be loud,
 Echo deep from sky and cloud,
 From the verdant mountain's side,
 And where giant water's glide.
 Hallcluigh, &c.

- 4. Falls the sunlight o'er the land, Rolls the wave upon the strand, Nature's voice is glad and free, So let Freedom's anthems be, Hallelujah, &c.
- 5. Praise that great and glorious name, Voice of joy, and heart of flame! Wake the sweet, the solemn lay, Sing Jehovah's praise to-day! Hallelujah, &c.

HYMN II.

- 1. Let us with a joyful mind,
 Praise the Lord for he is kind;
 For his mercies shall endure,
 Ever faithful, ever sure.
 Hallelujah, Amen l
- 2. He with all commanding might,
 Filled the new made world with light;
 For his mercies shall endure,
 Ever faithful, ever sure.
 Hallelujah, Amen!
- 3. All things living he doth feed,
 His full hand supplies their need;
 For his mercies shall endure,
 Ever faithful, ever sure.
 Hallelujah, Amen!

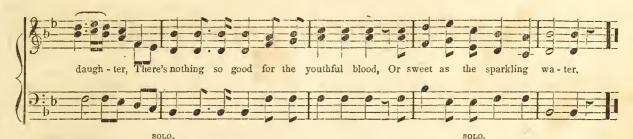
- 4. He, his chosen race did bless, In the wasteful wilderness; For his mercies shall endure Ever faithful, ever sure. Hallelujah, Amen:
- 5. He hath with a piteous eye, Looked upon our misery; For his mercies shall endure, Ever faithful, ever sure. Hallelujah, Amen!
- 6. Let us then with joyful mind,
 Praise the Lord for he is kind;
 For his mercies shall endure,
 Ever faithful, ever sure.
 Hallelujah, Amen!

SENTENCE. Key of A. Minor.



SPARKLING AND BRIGHT.





2. Better than gold is the water cold,
From the crystal fountains flowing;
A calm delight both day and night
To happy homes bestowing.
CHORUS. O, then resign, &c.

3. Sorrow has fled from the heart that bled Of the weeping wife and mother; They've given up the poison'd cup, Son, husband daughter brother. CHORUS, O, then resign, &c.

COME, GIRLS, COME, Round in four parts.



NOW HASTE YE, FRIENDS. (TEMPERANCE SONG.)



2. Oh come, the voice of love be heeding,
Take the warning, ere too late;
Woman's voice is warmly pleading,
Why not shun the drunkard's fate?
Take heed, &c.

3. Then join the host who now are fighting,
O'er whom the temperance banners wave;
And who to victory is lighting
The star of hope to cheer the brave.
Take heed, &c.





HYMN II. TEMPERANCE HYMN.

- 1. A glorious day is dawning,
 Upon our sinful earth,
 We hail the happy morning,
 With shouts of joy and mirth;
 The temp'rance cause in triumph,
 Is marching through the land;
 The WASHINGTONIANS lead it,
 A firm and dauntless band.
- 2. We meet to-day in gladness, To sing of conquests won, No note of painful sadness, Is mingled with our song; This day renowned in story, The day of freedom's birth We hail in all its glory, We highly prize its worth.
- 3. The temp'rance flag is waving.
 O'er valley, hill, and plain;
 Where ocean's sons are braving,
 The dangers of the main;
 The Pledge, the Pledge is given
 To float on every breeze;
 Waft it, propitious heaven,
 O'er all the earth and seas.
- 4. Our cause, our cause is gaining
 New laurels every day,
 The youthful mind we're training,
 To walk in virtue's way:

Old age and sturdy manhood,
Are with us heart and hand,
Then let us all united,
In one firm phalanx stand.

HYMN III.

- 1. How glorious was the warning,
 Which heaven's bright arches rang,
 On that celestial morning,
 When Scraphim first sang,
 "To God on high be glory,
 Good will and peace to earth,
 Now swells the joyous story
 Of a Redeemer's birth!"
- 2. His promise was unfolded,
 Some thousand years before,
 And all the prophets told it
 Should dawn to set no more:
 Yet many ages waited,
 With anxious, longing eye,
 'Till faith most firmly stated,
 'The time was drawing nigh.
- 3. When lo! a holy presage,
 Broke forth in music's tone,
 And angels bore the message,
 That Bethlehem's Star had shone;
 "You'll find the infant stranger,
 Enwrapt in swathing bands,
 Now lying in a manger,
 Though Lord of all the lands!

4. Go offer your devotion,
To him the Prince of Peace,
Whose kingdom in promotion,
Forever shall increase;
Until the Gospel Story,
Shall fly o'er hill and flood,
And earth be bathed in glory,
Through her Redeemer's blood.

HYMN IV.

SABBATH-SCHOOL CELEBRATION,

- 1. To thee, O blessed Savior,
 Our grateful songs we raise;
 O tune our hearts and voices
 Thy holy name to praise;
 'Tis by thy sovereign mercy
 We're here allowed to meet;
 To join with friends and teachers,
 Thy blessing to entreat.
- 2. Lord, guide and bless our teachers,
 Who labor for our good,
 And may the holy Scriptures
 By us be understood;
 O may our hearts be given
 To thee our glorious King;
 That we may meet in heaven,
 Thy praises there to sing.



OLD HUNDRED, L. M.

MARTIN LUTHER.



1. From all that dwell below the skies, Let the Creator's praise arise; Let the Redeemer's name be sung, Through every land, by every tongue.



2. Eternal are thy mercies, Lord, Eternal touth attends thy word, Thy name shall sound from shore to shore. Till suns shall rise and set no more.





- 2. Sweet is the day of sacred rest, No mortal cares shall seize my breast, O may my heart in tune be found, Like. David's harp of solemn sound.
- 3. My heart'shall triumph in the Lord, And bless his works, and bless his word; Thy works of grace, how bright they shine! How deep thy counsels how divine !



3. When we on earth shall meet no more, May we above to glo - ry soar, And praise thee in more lofty strains, Where one eternal Sabbath reigner.

BROTHERLY LOVE, OR FAMILY SONG. L. M. DOUBLE.



A us who mingle worship here.

O may we meet and sing on high!





 Thou spread'st the curtains of the night, Great guardian of my sleeping hours; Thy sovereign word restores the light, And quickens all my drowsy powers, 3. I yield my powers to thy command,
To thee I consecrate my days:
Perpetual blessings from thy hand,
Demand perpetual songs of praise.



2. How kind the influence of the skies,
While showers, with blessings fraught,
Bid verdure, beauty, fragrance rise,
And fix the roving thought.
Olet my wandering heart confess,

With gratitude and love,
The bountcous hand that deigns to bless
Each smiling field and grove.

3. That hand in this hard heart of mine
Can bid each virtue live;
While gentle showers of grace divine,
Life, beauty, fragrance give.
O God of nature, God of grace,
Thy heavenly gifts impart,
And bid sweet meditation trace
Spring blooming in my heart.









Open thou the crystal fountain,
 Whence the healing streams do flow,
 Let the fiery cloudy pillar,
 Lead me all my journey through;
 Strong Deliverer,
 Be thou still my strength and shield,

3. When I tread the verge of Jordan,
Bid my anxious fears subside;
Friend of sinner's, man's redemption!
Land me safe on Canaan's side:
Songs of praises
I will ever give to Thee.

Maestoso.

FRANKLIN. C. M. From the "United States Psalmody," by permission.

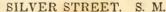


3. Why should we tremble to convey Their bodies to the tomb?

There the dear flesh of Jesus lay, And left a long perfume.

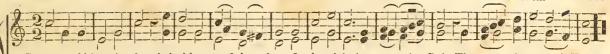
4. The graves of all his saints he blessed, And softened every bed; Where should the dying members rest, But with their dying Head? Thence he arose, ascended high, And showed our feet the way;
 Up to the Lord our souls shall fly At the great rising day. S. B. POND.

 Then let the last trumpet sound, And bid our kindred rise,
 Awake, ye nations under ground, Ye saints, ascend the skies.

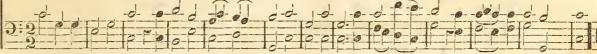


SMITH.

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1. Come, sound his praise abroad, And hymns of glory sing; Je - hovah is the sovereign God, The u - ni - ver - sal King.
2. He formed the deeps unknown; He gave the seas their bound; The wat'ry worlds are all his own, And all the sol - id ground.



3. Come, worship at his throne, Come, bow before the Lord; We are his work, and not our own, He formed us by his word.

4. To - day attend his voice, Nor dare provoke his rod; Come, like the people of his choice, And own your gracious God.







HYMN II.

- 1. How gentle God's commands!

 How kind his precepts are!

 Come, cast your burdens on the Lord,

 And trust his constant care.
- 2. His bounty will provide, His saints securely dwell; That hand which bears creation up, Shall guard his children well.
- 3. Why should this anxious load
 Press down your weary mind?
 Oh, seek your heavenly Father's throne,
 And peace and comfort find.
- 4. His goodness stands approved, Unchanged from day to day; I'll drop my burden at his feet And bear a song away.

- 2. The fields on every side,
 The trees on every hill,
 The glorious sun, the rolling tide,
 Proclaim thy wonders still.
- 3. But trees, and fields, and skies, Still praise a God unknown; For gratitude and love can rise From living hearts alone.
- 4. These living hearts of ours
 Thy holy name would bless;
 The blossom of ten thousand flowers
 Would please the Savior less.
- 5. While earth itself decays, Our souls can never die; O tune them all to sing thy praise In better songs on high!



 Thou sun with dazzling rays, And moon that rules the night, Shine to your Maker's praise, With stars of twinkling light; His power declare, Ye floods on high, And clouds that fly In empty air.

3. The shining worlds above

In glorious order stand,

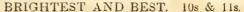
Or in swift courses move
By His supreme command:
He spake the word, And all their frame,
From nothing came To praise the Lord.





- 3. Happy scholars will be there,
 Who have sought the Lord by prayer,
 From every Sunday school.
 O! that, &c.
- 4. Teachers, too, shall meet above, And our Pastors, whom we love, Shall meet to part no more. O! that, &c.

- 5. O! how happy we shall be! For our Savior we shall see, Exalted on his throne. O! that, &c.
- 6. There we all shall sing with joy,
 And eternity employ
 In praising Christ, the Lord.
 O! that, &c.





An - gels, a - dore him in slumber re - clining; Maker, and Monarch, and Savior of all.



- 3. Say, shall we yield him, in costly devotion,
 Odors of Eden, and off'rings divine?
 Gems of the mountain, and pearls of the ocean,
 Myrrh from the forest, or gold from the mine?
- 4. Vainly we offer each ample oblation;
 Vainly with gifts would his favor secure!
 Richer by far is the heart s adoration,
 Dearer to God are the prayers of the poor.

A "VERY LITTLE SONG," FOR LITTLE SCHOLARS.

L. MASON.

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- 2. Never quarrel, never fight, That would be a shocking sight.
- Just like pretty little lambs, Softly skipping by their dams,
- 4. We'll be gentle all the day, Love to learn as well as play.
- 5. Very little things are we, Oh how mild we all should be.

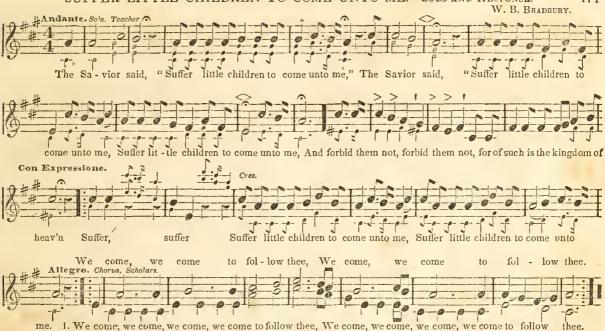




 He bows beneath the sins of men— He cries to God, and cries again, In sad Gethsemane;
 He lifts his mournful-eyes above— 'My Father can this cup remove?'

3. With gentle resignation still,
He yielded to his Father's will,
In sad Gethsemane;
'Behold me here, thy only Son,
And, Father, let thy will be done.'

4. The Father heard—and angels, there, Sustained the Son of God in prayer,
In sad Gethsemane;
He drank the dreadful cup of pain—Then rose to life and joy again.

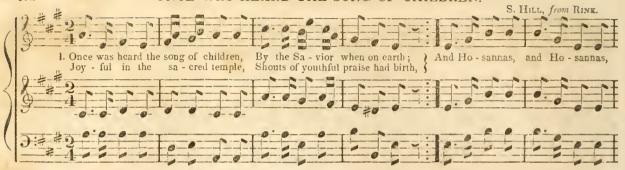


2. We come, we come, we come to sing thy love. We come, we come, we come, we come to sing thy love.

3. We come, we come, we come to praise thy name, We come, we come, we come to praise thy name.

Note.—The Solo may be performed between each stanza of the Chorus, or only between the first and second.

ONCE WAS HEARD THE SONG OF CHILDREN.





Garments spread beneath his feet, Prophet of the Lord they crowned him. Not with palms thy pathway strewing, In fair Salem's crowded street.

While Hosannas From the lips of children greet.

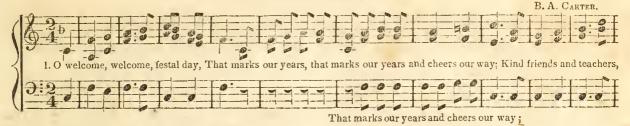
3. Blessed Savior, now triumphant. Glorified and throned on high. Mortal lays from man or infant, Vain to tell thy praise essay; But Hosannas Swell the chorus of the sky.

2. Palms of victory strewn around him. 4. God o'er all in Heaven reigning. We this day thy glory sing -We would loftier tribute bring Glad Hosannas

To our Prophet, Pricst, and King.

5. Oh, though humble is our offering, Deign accept our grateful lays-These from children once proceeding. Thou didst deem "perfected praise"-Now Hosannas.

Say' r. Lord, to I'me er raise





- 3. Our teachers dear, by whose kind hand We're pointed to the Spirit-land, If there one note to mortals rise, We'll thank you in those upper skies.
- 4. The Sabbath bell we love to hear, That calls us to the house of prayer; Our paster there we love to see, Who points us upward, Lord, to thee.

- To you, dear friends, whose generous aid Within our reach good books have laid, We offer thanks, and we would pray That God would bless you day by day.
- b. We bless our God for parents dear, We mourn for those who have none here; We join the Orphans' plaintive air, For them we raise the fervent prayer.
- 6. We know these earthly ties must end— We're taught to seek in Christ a friend, Whose changeless love no power can move; O Savior, shed on us that love.





- 3. Through duty and through trials too l'll go at his command; Hinder me not, for I am bound To my Immanuel's land.
- 4. And when my Savior calls me home, Still this my cry sha'l be, Hinder me not, come, welcome death, I'll gladly go with thee.









- 2. Or through the azure soaring, Or poised on snowy wing, With glowing hearts adorning, Sweet choral notes they sing.
- 3. From earth is daily rising
 A rich harmonious song,
 From sunny perfumed flowers
 By breezes borne along.

4. From hills in sunlight glittering,
From smooth, deep emerald seas,
A cloud of praise is rising
Like incense on the breeze.

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5. And childhood's voice is chanting,
A full harmonious song,
When morning light is breaking,
Or evening sweeps along.





- 2. I saw where at that dreary flood,
 A smiling infant prattling stood,
 Whose hour was come;
 Untaught of ill it neared the tide,
 Sunk, as to cradled rest, and died,
 Like going home.
- 3. Followed with languid eye anon.
 A youth, diseased, and pole, and wan;
 Ano there alone
 the gazed upon the leaden stream,
 And teared to plunge—I heard a scream,
 And he was gone.

- 4. And then a form in manhood's strength
 Came bustling on, till there at length
 He saw life's bound;
 He shrunk and raised the bitter prayer
 Too late—his shriek of wild despair
 The waters drowned.
- 5. Next stood upon that surgeless shore,
 A being bowed with many a secre
 Of toil some years.
 Earth-bound and sad he left the bank,
 Back turned his d mming eye, and sank,
 Ah! full of tears.

6. How bitter must thy waters be,
Oh Death! How hard a thing, ah me!
It is to die!
I mused—when to that stream again,
Another child of mortal man
With smiles drew nigh.

7. "Tis the last pang," he calmly said,
"To me, O Death! thou hast no dread—
Savior, I come!
Spread but thine arms on yonder shore—
I see!—ye waters bear me o'er!
There is my home!"

WEEP! LET THE DIRGE OF SORROW. 7s & 6s.



- Weep! let the dirge of sorrow Throughout these earthly plains, Sound out its notes of sadness, Dispelling mirthful gladness, In melancholy strains.
- 2. Weep! for the guardian angel Ot childhood's weakness fled; Whose work below completed, By kindred angels greeted, To heaven its course has sped.

- 3. Weep! ye esteemed companions
 Whose joy with her to blend,
 In grateful christian union;
 In earth's most chaste communion
 Must prematurely end.
- 4. And weep, ye cherished circle Of sore bereaved youth, To whom she loved to whisper, With pious look and gesture, The words of heavenly truth.

- 5. Let the domain of nature
 Echo the chant around,
 While through the realms of glory,
 Redeeming love the story,
 Her triumph songs resound.
- 6. We'll hope to meet her spirit,
 'Mid scenes of lasting joy;
 Where peace and beauty centre
 Where grief can never enter,
 Our raptures to alloy.

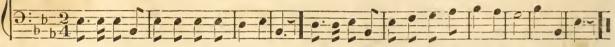
DIRGE.

Poetry by James T. Fields .- From the Spanish.

L. MASON.



1. Underneath the sod low ly-ing, Dark and drear, Sleepeth one who left, when dying; Sorrow here, Sorrow here.



- 2. Yes, they now are bending o'er her, Eyes that weep;
 - Forms that to the cold grave bore her. Vigils keep.
- 3. When the summer moon is shining. Soft and fair.
 - Friends she loved in tears are twining, Chaplets there.
- 4. Rest in peace, thou gentle spirit, Throned above: Souls like thine, with God inherit Life and love.

THE HAPPY WORLD

I. B. WOODBURY.







- O that the Lord my steps would guide In paths of righteousness;
 O that the Lord my lips would teach His ways and works to bless!
- 3. O that the Lord would give me faith,
 The blessed Christ to see;
 O that he now would give me grace,
 That I to him may flee!
- O that the Lord would make me know The riches of his grace;
 Then should I live and please him too.
 And dying see his face.





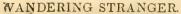
· The Coda is arranged from the German.

- Shout, ye seraphs; Gabriel, raise
 Thine eternal trump of praise;
 Let the earth's remotest bound
 Echo to the blissful sound.
- 3. Now, ye saints, lift up your eyes; See the Conq'ror mount the skies; Troops of angels on the road, Hail and sing th' incarnate God.
- 4. Heaven unfolds her portals wide—Glorious Hero, through them ride; King of glory, mount thy throne, Boundless empire is thine own.



- 4. May we in safety sleep to-night,
 From every danger free;
 Because the darkness and the light
 Are both alike to Thee.
- 5. And when the rising sun displays
 His cheerful beams abroad,
 Then shall our morning hymns of praise
 Declare thy goodness, Lord,
- Brothers and sisters, hand in hand, Our lips together move;
 Then smile upon this cheerful band, And join our hearts in love.

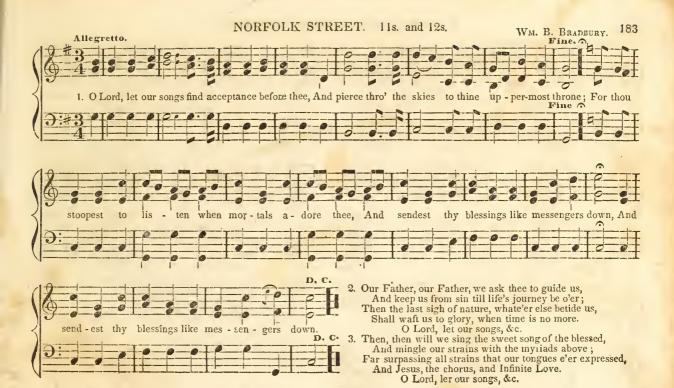




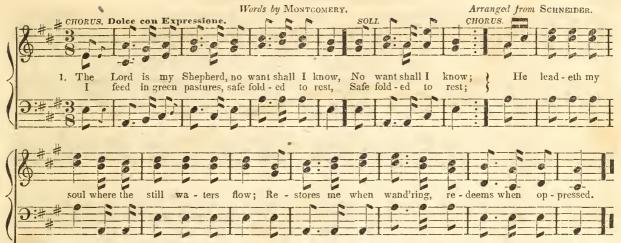




- 2. "But want and woe have driven
 The roses from thy cheek;
 And garments rent and riven,
 Thy poverty bespeak."
 "I've food with which the angels
 Would all delighted be;
 And robes of dazzling brightness
 Are now awaiting me.
- 3. "Come, then, benign inquirer,
 And join me on my way;
 I'm journeying to a country,
 Where beams an endless day.
 Where saints and angels, falling
 Before the great white throne,
 To you, to me are calling,
 Haste, pilgrim, hasten home."







- 2. Through the valley and shadow ||: of death though I stray, :||
 Since thou art my guardian, ||: no evil I fear; :||
 Thy rod shall defend me, thy staff be my stay,
 No harm can befail, with my Comforter near.
- 3. In the midst of affliction #: my table is spread; :#

 With blessings unmeasured: # my cup runneth o'er; :#

 With perfume and oil thou anointest my head;

 O what shall I ask of thy providence more?
- 4. Let goodness and mercy, ||: my bountiful God, :||
 Still follow my steps ||: till I meet thee above; :||
 I seek, by the path which my forefathers trod,
 Through the land of their sojourn—thy kingdom of love.

A PILGRIM AND A STRANGER.



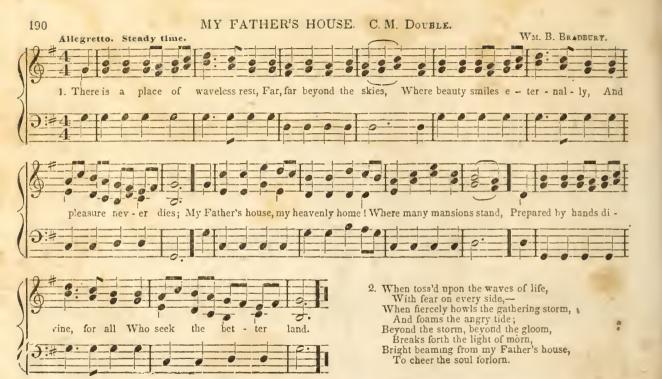




- II: There the sunbeams are ever shining,
 II: I am longing: If for the sight; : II
 Within a country unknown and dreary,
 I have been wand'ring forlorn and weary;
 I'm a pilgrim, &c.
- 3. II: Of that country to which I'm going,
 II: My Redeemer: II is the light; III
 There no sorrow, nor any sighing,
 Nor any sin there, nor any dying;
 I'm a pilgrim, &c,







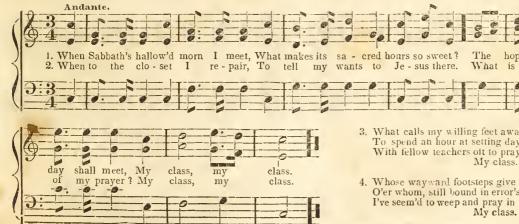
3. Yes! even at that fearful hour, When death shall seize its prev, And from the place that knows us now, Shall hurry us away ;-The vision of that heavenly home, Shall cheer that parting soul, And o'er it, mounting to the skies, A tide of rapture roll.

4. In that pure home of tearless joy, Earth's parted friends shall meet, With smiles of love that never fade. And blessedness complete; There, there actions are sounds unknown. Death frowns not on that scene, But life and glorious beauty, shine, Untroubled and serene.

MY CLASS.

Arranged from the GERMAN

the bur - den



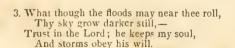
- 3. What calls my willing feet away, To spend an hour at setting day, With fellow teachers oft to pray? My class.
- 4. Whose wayward footsteps give me pain ? O'er whom, still bound in error's chain, I've seem'd to weep and pray in vain? My class.

TRUST IN THE LORD.



dis - tress, Thy re - fuge is his

a - lone Re - pose thine ev' - ry



thy

him

4. How oft when pressed by mighty foes
Did no escape appear:
Trust in the Lord thou didst repose,
And came off conqueror.

Trust in the Lord.

Trust in the Lord:

And will be now his help deny,
 And leave thee to thy lot?
 Trust in the Lord; he still is nigh,
 His nature changes not.

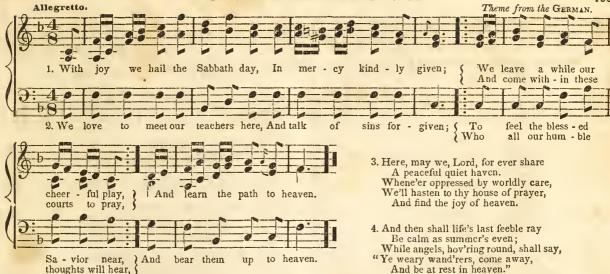
arm.

care,

Thy re-fuge is his arm.

Re - pose thine ev' - ry care.

Yes, O my soul! I yet will say,
 'Midst anguish and distress;
 Trust in the Lord! e'en though he slay,
 My cause with him shall rest.



EVENING HYMN.

- 1. O Lord, another day is flown,
 And we, a lonely band,
 Are met once more before thy throne,
 To bless thy fostering hand.
- And wilt thou bend a listening ear,
 To praises low as ours?
 Thou wilt, for thou dost love to hear
 The song which meekness pours.
- 3. And thou wilt turn our wandering feet,
 And thou wilt bless our way,
 Till worlds shall fade, and faith shall greet
 The dawn of lasting day.



- 2. O the transporting, rapturous scenc That rises | to my sight! Sweet fields arrayed in living green, And rivers | of delight!
- 3. On all those wide-extended plains
 Shines one e- | ternal day;
 There God the Son for ever reigns,
 And scatters | night away.
- 4. No chilling winds, nor poisonous breath, Can reach that | healthful shore; Sickness and sorrow, pain and death Are felt and | feared no more.
- 5. When shall I reach that happy place, And be for | ever blest? When shall I see my Father's face, And in his | bosom rest?

HYMN II.

- Hark! the herald angels sing, Glory to the | new-born King, Peace on earth, and mercy mild, God and sinners | reconciled!
- Joyful all ye nations rise, Join the triumphs | of the skies; With th'angelic host proclaim Christ is born in | Bethlehem!
- Veiled in flesh the Godhead see!
 Hail th'incarnate | Deity,
 Pleased as man, with man to dwell,
 Jesus now E- | manuel!
- Risen with healing in his wings,
 Light and life to | all he brings;
 Hail the Son of righteousness,
 Hail the heaven-born | Prince of Peace.

HYMN III.

- Awake, my soul, in joyful lays, And sing thy great Redeemer's praise;— He justly claims a song from thee,— His loving-kindness, O how free!
- 2. He saw me ruined by the fall, Yet loved me notwithstanding all, He saved me from my lost estate,— His loving kindness, O how great!
- 3. Though numerous hosts of mighty foes, Though 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 gathered thick, and thundered loud, He near my soul has always stood, His loving-kindness, O how good!
- Often I feel my sinful heart,
 Prone from my Savior to depart;
 But though I oft have him forgot,
 His loving-kindness changes not.
- 6. Soon shall I pass the gloomy vale, Soon all my mortal powers must fail; O! may my last expiring breath His loving-kindness sing in death.





- I choose the path of heavenly truth,
 And glory | in my choice;
 Not all the riches of the earth
 Could make me | so rejoice.
- 3. The testimonies of thy grace
 I set be- | fore mine eyes;
 Thence I derive my daily strength,
 And there my | comfort lies.
- 4. If once I wander from thy path,
 I think up- | on my ways;
 Then turn my feet to thy commands,
 And trust thy | pardoning grace.
- Now I am thine, forever thine,
 O save thy | servant, Lord!
 Thou art my shield, my hiding-place,
 My hope is | in thy word.

6. Thou hast inclined this heart of mine Thy statutes | to fulfill; And thus till mortal life shall end Would I per- | form thy will.

HYMN II.

- Ye Christian heralds, go, proclaim Salvation in Im | manuel's name;
 To distant climes the tidings bear,
 And plant the rose of | Sharon there.
- He'll shield you with a wall of fire— With holy zeal your | hearts inspire;
 Bid raging winds their fury cease,
 And calm the savage | breast to peace.
- 3. And when our labors all are o'er,
 Then shall we meet to | part no more;
 Meet—with the blood-bought throng to fall,
 And crown our Jesus | Lord of all.

HYMN III.

- There is a land of pure delight,
 Where saints im- | mortal reign;
 Infinite day excludes the night,
 And pleasures | banish pain.
- 2. There everlasting spring abides,
 And never- | fading flowers;
 Death, like a narrow sea, divides
 This heavenly | land from ours.
- 3. Sweet fields beyond the swelling flood Stand dressed in | living green; So to the Jews old Canaan stood, While Jordan | rolled between.
- 4. But timorous mortals start, and shrink,
 To cross the | narrow sea;
 And linger, shivering, on the brink,
 And fear to | launch away.
- O, could we make our doubts remove,
 Those gloomy | doubts that rise;
 And see the Canaan that we love,
 With unbecloud- | ed eyes.
- 6. Could we but climb where Moses stood, And view the | landscape o'er; Not Jordan's stream, nor death's cold flood, Should fright us | from the shore.

HYMN IV.

- Jesus shall reign, where'er the sun
 Does his successive | journies run:
 His kingdom stretch from shore to shore,
 Till moon shall wax and | wane no more.
- 2. Behold! the islands with their kings, And Europe her best | tribute brings; From north to south the princes meet, To pay their homage | at his feet.
- 3. People and realms of every tongue
 Dwell on hislove, with | sweetest song;
 And infant voices shall proclaim
 Their earliest blessings | on his name.
- 4. Blessings abound where'er he reigns;
 The prisonerleaps to | loose his chains;
 The weary find eternal rest,
 And all the sons of | want are blest.
- 5. Let every creature rise and bring Peculiar honors | to our king; Angels descend with songs again, And earth repeat the | loud amen!







CHANT. (By SEMI-CHORUS.)



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EXPLANATION OF MUSICAL TERMS.

Adagio	Vrry slow
	At pleasure.
Affetuoso.	Tender.
Allerta	Quick.
Allegretto.	Not so quick as Allegro.
Andan'e.	Sur and distinct
And rating.	Quicker than Amlante.
Auracta	Amma ed
R's	
	An ending, or close.
Can Spirito	With spirit and energy.
Chair	A company of Singers.
G13017,	Tr comband of sonday.

Chorus, The whole ch	oir.
Da Capo, (generally abhreviated D. C) Ret	urn
to the beginning and end at the pause, or Fin	ale.
Dolce Swee	
Duett, For two voi	ces
Finale, (generally abbreviated Fine) The e	
Grave Slow and Sole	
Largo	
Marstoso,	
Moderato	
Portamento The carriage of the voice from	
sound to another in a full, smooth, and	
necied manner.	

Ritard,		S70	ckening	the time-
Sempre,			Thi	roughout.
Semi chorus,		A	part of	the choir.
Solfeggio,		Singing v	oith the	Syllables.
Solfeggi,		P/	ural of S	Solfeggio.
Solo,		F	or one pe	rformer.
Soli				
l'enato, (ahbr		1.)	lustain ti	re sounds
their	full time.			
Trio,			. For thr	ee voices.
Vivace,		*******	Ve	ry quick.



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