






## The RUDIMENTS of VOCAL MUSIC.

The Gamut, or First Scale, with FLATS and SHarps.

THiS charatter is called the G Cliff, always Atanding on the fecond line of the Treble, Counter,
D

This Charaeter is called the F Cliff, Aanding on the fourth line, and ufed only in Bafo.


Eight Notes in Common Time.
Eight Notes in Triple Time.


## RULES to find the M1, by FLATS and SHARPS.


$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { If } F \text { be flarp, } M i \text { is in } \\ \text { If } F \text { and } C, M i \text { is in } \\ F, C \text { and } G, M \text { is in } \\ F, C, G \text { and } D, M i \text { is in } \\ F, C, G, D \text { and } A, M i \text { is in }\end{array}\right.$

RLATS and SHARPS are ecnfidered as ufelefs characters in Vocal Mufic, either aecidental, or in tranfofing the Mi, But they are inferted in the following work, together with the Chffs, in the firft bar of each piece of Mulic, to accommodato thofe who would wifa io make ufe of them.
Although fetting accidental flats and frarps may be agreeable to the rules of eounterpoint, when modulations are fo formed as to require them, yet thofe modulations might be avoided, and others formed, that would render the melody and harmony equally exprefive and pleafing.

Flats and fharps, fet at the beginning of Tunes, have no effet in regulating the Mi. The lines and fpaces are flatted and Tharp'd according to the fituation of the $M i$, if $M i$ is in $F$, it will raife it half a tone, the diftance then between $E$ and $F$ will be a whole tone, and betwee. $F$ and $G$ but half a tone ; thus $F$ is made fharp by placing $M i$ on it, and not by fetting a foarp on $F$. When $M i$ is in $B$, the diftance between $A$ and $B$, is a whole tone, but when $M i$ is in $E$, the diftance is but half a tone. This depreffion of $B$, is cauled by the cther half tene, which foliows the $M i$ in regular order, and not by placing a fat on $B$. Thus if $M i$ is in $F, F$ will be fharp, if $M i$ is in $C, F$ and $C$ will be jhare: and if $M i$ is in $E, B$ will befiat, if $M i$ is in $A, B$ and $E$ will be flat, \& $c$.


A Semibreve is equal in length of time, to two Minims, or four Crotchets, or eight $Q u a v e r e$, or fixteen Semiquavers, or thirty-two Demifenis--quavers. Refts are matks of filence of the fame length of time as the Notes for which they tiand,

## EXPLANATION of the SECOND SCALE.

THE Give lines with their fpaces on which Mufic is written, are called a fave. Thefe lines and fpaces are reprefented by the fira feveat letiers of the Alphabet. The letters on the Tenor, Counier, and Treble fave, .


Which thows that $G$, in the upper fpace of the Bafs fave, is the fame pitch with $G$ on the fecond line in the Tenor. Counter and Treble: The letters B, MA, C and T, are placed at the beginning of Tuncs, to diftinguifh the parts, and point out the Mi. The letter B, is ufed for the Baff, MA, for the Tenor, G, for the Counter, and T, for the Treble, and always fand on the Miline or fpace. Thefe characters occupy the fecond bar of each piece of Mufic. When the letter $A$ is moved from the Tenor flave to another part, it denotes that the part to which it is moved, has the Airof the Tune. The Tenor is consdered as the leading part, and fhould always fing where the letter inf ftands, whether $\Lambda$ is annexed to it or not.

## EIGHT NOTES.



THERE are oniy feven ditinct natural founds or tones, (every eighth being the fame) five of which are whole tones, the othes two which are between $m i$ an! $f z$, and $l i z$ and $f a$, are half tones. Mi is the governing tone in Vocal Mufic, and is placed in different parts of the fave. for the fake of variety, the other half tone follows in regular order, always keeping the fame diftance. In raifing the notes from Mi you lound twice $F a$, Sol. La, and in falling, twice La. Sol, Fa, then comes Mi either way.

The following SCALE fhows where the two half tones are in every remove of the Mi.
 CHARACTERS and EXPLANATIONS.

[^0]

Shows how many parts are fung together.


Single Bar, $\begin{aligned} & \text { divides the time into equal parts, each divifion containing time equally alike, and } \\ & \text { according to the Mood. }\end{aligned}$


Ledger line, - is added to accommodate Notes that extend above or below the fave.

Repeat :S: Shows that the frain is to be fung over again, from the Note over which it is fet.
Choofing Notes, Are fuch as fand one over the other, in the fame ftave. When fuch Wotes oc-
cur, the performer takes his choice.
Clofe $\mp$ Denotes the tune is ended.


Sounds, confifting of feveral parse of a Bar, that begin with an unaccented part, are called Syncopated Notes. Two notes that ar tied with a Slur acrofs the Bar, and are on the fame line or fpace, are founded as ono note, and are called Continued, or Protracted Notes. When thofe Notes commence with an unaccented part they are Syncopated.

SYNCOPATED NOTES.
PROTRACTED NOTES.



Common Time, is meafured by even numbers or beats in a Bar. The thre: firf Moods contain one Semibreve, or other Notes or Refts, equal 亿 it, in each bar. Tae Firf Mood is performed in the time of four feconds in a bar: The Second Mood in three feconds, and the third Mood in twolecunds. The fourth Mrod has a Minim for a mealure note, each bar containing that, or other Notes or Reft equal to it, and is performed in the time of about one fecond and a half.

## TRIPLE TIME MOODS:



Triple Time, is meafured by odd numbers or beats in a bar. The Firf Mood has a pointed Semibreve for a Meafure note, containing that or other Notes or Refts equal to it; in each bar, and is conmonly performed in the time of three feconds. The Second Mood, has a pointed Minimf for a meafure note, and is beat a third quicker t:an the Firat Mood. The Third Muod has a pointed Crotchet for a meafure note, and is beat a third quicker than the Second Mnod.

COMPOUND MOODS.

## Firf Mood, $\frac{\text { 有 }}{4} \quad$ Second Mood, $\frac{\overline{6}}{\frac{8}{8}}$


Firl Mood Compound Time, has two pointed Minims, or fix Crotchets in a bar, or other Notes or Refls equal to them, each bar cun-- ining two feconds of time. The Second Mood has two pointed Crotshets, or fix. Quavers in a bar, or the amount in oiher Notes or fefts, and is bsat a third quicker.

## BEATING TIME.

BARS in the firft and fecond Moods of Common Time in beating are divided into four equal parts and beat in this manner. In the firft of the bar, let the ends of the fingers fall on fome fixed place, then the heel of the hand, thirdly, clofe the fingers gently, then open the hand, raifing it a little at the fame time. This completes the Bar. The third and fourth Moods in Common Time, and the two Moods of Compound Time, have two beats in each bar, one down, and the other up. Triple Time is beat by letting the ends of the fingers fall as in common time at the firft part of the bar, then the heel of the hand, thirdly raife the hand, which finifhes the bar. The hand falls at the beginning of every bar, in all Moods of time, and hould never rife but once in a Bar.

But, fuch is the diverfity of opinion, concerning Time, that it is extremely difficult to fay what fhall be the ftandard ; that is, how quick or flow we fhould move in the different Moods of Time. This, therefore muft be left to the judicious Teacher or performer who will be dietated by the fubject, and move in the different Moods of time according to the beft of his judgment.

[^1]

## NEW ENGLAND HARMONY.


Pownal. S. M.







## Upton. P. M.



'Tis Enifh'd 'if done, The fpirit is fled, The pris'ner is gone, The chrinian is



 The chirifian is living in Jofus' lovo and glady re ceiv-ing a kirg - dom a borec.

12



Great God to thine almizhty love, What honors bati we raife, Not all theyarfur'd fongsabove, Con reader equal praife. Can render equal praif.


Wafbington. L. M.



 R**

## Wabington. Continued.



Leeds. C. M.



Diead fov-reign let my e - ven - ing rong, Like ho - ly mar- cenle sife, Af-












Raife your tri - umph-ant fongs, To an im-mor-tal tune;
Let the wide earth relound the deeds, Celenial grace has






Let ail the juat to Gr with juy, Tbeir cherful vices raf; For well the nishous it becomes, 70 $\qquad$ clad







How fweet the voice, how fweet the hand, That leads to poltures fair; To Canaan's mult and


- 2 -

 honey land, Which God's ownchilden fhare. Grace rich and free, mot fweetly call, Direttly come who will, Di-A-


## Caraan. Continued.







> Ronda. C. Mi:




(6) Yua


## Moreen. L. M.




 VEWay


## Holland．L．M．

（A）
 －
 ut ano，\＆re． －－cur down－－





## Dublin. L. M.




## 2uincy. C. M.




## Luteforing. Continued.



## Clina. C. M.


 CXFA 2k

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## Energy. C. N.


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$$
\text { The Lord my she, bed is, } 1 \text { Bol. be ue's viply'o, Since he is rine and I am his, } \sin \text {, ise he ine }
$$ —二小二二小， －二－ －





## Rome. Continued.

2:- If you feel a heart lamenting, And bemoan vour wretched cafe ; Come to Jefus Chrif repenting, He will grant you fweet releafe. With your heart believing on him, Love and lerve him all your days; Come, O! come to Chrift and aik him, He will give you golpel grace.
3. If your heart is unbelieving, Doubling Jefus' pard'ning love ; 1.ie hard by Bethelda waiting, Till the troubled waters more. Tho' no mortal arm can help yna, All their eff , rts prove but talk; Jefue, Jefus, faith unto you,
4. If you will but rlaim his promifer, And forfake your umbelief; Pasient waiting, connant praying, He will graut you foll relief; He will give you grace and glory, All your wants fhall be fupply'd;
Canaan, Canaanlies before you, Rife and crofs the fwellin答tide.
5 Death fhall not impede your comfort, Chrift fhall guide you thro the gloom
Down he'll fend the Heavenly concent, To convey your fririt home.
There you'll reign with Chrilt in plealure, Free fromevety want ard care ;
Come 0! cune my bicifed Saviour, Fain my fitis would be there,

> Lifbon. S. M.





(6)









## Florence. P. M. As the 48th Pfalm.

 MF:




 Lift up yoar beatt, Liftup your voce. Re - joice a....gain, 1 fay re . - joice.



## Majefty. Continued.






Milton. C. M.





Malifax. P. M. As the 122d Pfalm. (7)





 ...





Think mighiy God on feeble wan, How fowhishourshow gert his foan, Short frem theciadie to the grave, wino can fecura his vital breath,

 can fecuse h.s vi tai oreath,




Orarge. S. M.
 (1) (afen



 -1.


## Franklin. Continued.

## (2)

How happy the Angels that Rall, Tranfported at Jefus' name. The Saints whom he fooneft finall call ; To hare in the feaft of the Lamb, Nolonger imprifon'd in clay,

Who next from his dungeon mall fy, Who firft fall be fummon'd away. My merciful God, is it-1?

## (3)

O Jefus, it this be thy will. That fuddenly 1 Mould depart, Thy council of mercy reveal ; And whifper the call to my heart : O! give me a fignal to know, If foon thou would't have me to rovis, And leave this dull body below. And fiy to the regions o! Love,

> Volta. S. M.

## 




Your barps ye trembling Caints, Down from the willows take, Loud to the praife of Chift our Lort, Bidev'ry fring awake. Bid ev'ry S. . .



## Canton. Continued.



## Montague. L. M.









## Montague. Continued.



Pitfown. Six lines, 8 \& 8 .






Pitfown. Continued.
Paveral * 24

 Legborn. L. M.





## Leghork. Continued.




 Poland. L. M.






## Dover. L. M.

番三:







## Rainbow. C. M.




 thy cummand, And cemperat ceste io roar.

 にコニ＝ －s＝a can this king of kio－ty be，wac．
Whocan, \&rc.



 （6）




The Seafors.



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## The Seafons. Continued.



## The Seafons. Cominued.


 praife, The op'ning lightand ev'ning finade, shall hee the cheerful hoonage paid. And Oh may our harmonious tonguec, in
三-
三-a worlds unkn wa purfue the fongs, purfue the fongs, purfue the fongs, purfue the fongs pultue the ling, And ia inofe brightie, courts a-


## The Seafons. Continued.



 Jore, Where days \& years revolve no more. Where days \& years revolve no more. Where days and years revulve no more. no more. Fudgment. Old 5 ath.


## Fudgment. Continued:








I． 3 vengeance fleeps no more．Behold the day，Bzhold the judge defcendohisguardsarenigh，Tempeftand fire at．


三－qニ－


 に－

## Fudgment. Continued.



 hell draw near Let all thinga come, To hear my juf - tice and the finners doom, But gather firft my faintsthe judge enmmands, Bring -=-





## Gudgment. Continued.




二-





## Fud-ment. Continued.



Fudgment. Continued:



 vin


## Fudgment．Continued．



 fhout ye fames，ind fhout yefoints，he cumes ia comes，he comes for your fal－va－und．

－ニミーには， Cabory．C．M．
大－
 Infinte grief a maz．ing woe，Behold my bleeding Lord，Hell and the Jews confplio his death，And



## Calvary. Continued.







 cruel fins his chieftormenters were, Each of ray crimes became. nail, And un-be-lief a fpear. T'were youthat pull'd the -

 vengeance down Upon his gullefshead, Sreakbreak my heart, oh burftmine eves, mine eves, And let my lorrows
 -




## Cabary．Continued．


 tr．
 flow，And deep re－pen．ayce drownenirs eyes，in ui．－dif－fcmb－led woe，woe，woe．三－ Thanksgiving． 7 纪 7.
AEFニ2



Met and right it is to fing，Glory to our Gad and King；Mee：in ev＇ry tiras and place，


## Thankfiving. Continued.



に手
 -



## Egypt. Continued.





> Solomon's Song. Continued.



## Solomon's Song. Continued.










Anthem. From 150th Pfalm.





## Anthem. Continued.

A-
二小,


> Dedication Anthem.





## Dedication Anthem. Continued.



 majelty are tefore him, Strenghand beatity are in his countenance, Sing praifes, fing praifes : unto God, malee a



## Dedication Anthem. Continued.



 Bui m... God jnseed dwellonearh, will te afix his name un - to the teinple which man have builded?



Dedication Anthem. Continued.

 hear,
 now Lord our eyes are unto Thee for Thyblefling, have Thou refpeet to the pray'r of Thy fervants,

 hear, \&c

 hear Thoz ourfuppli-ca-tion, May Thine eyes be ever o-pentothistemple, may Thine honor at all


## Dedication Anthem. Continued.




## Dedication Anthem. Continued.




## Dedication Anthem. Continued.





促





## Verona. Continued:




 more. Till furs finall rife and set no more.



## INDEX to the MUSIC.




[^0]:    Sur, Shows that all the Notes over which it is drawn, are to be fung with one fyllable, at the right hand of a Note or Ref?, makes it half as long again. A Semibreve pointed, as long as three Minims, \&c.

    Figre 3 over or under any three Notes, fhows that they ate to be founded as quick as two fuch, without the figure 3 .

[^1]:    FWRRATA.-P. $3^{1,} 2 \mathrm{~d}$ Counter flave, 2 d bar, for crotchets on G \& A, fing B \& A.-P. 39, Tonor, 3 d bar, a crotchet on D, fhould be on C. -P. 41, 2 d Tenor fave, 6 h note from the clofe, thould be on A.-P. 46 , 2 d Treble ftave, 7 ih note from clofe, for a Minim on E, infert a Ciotchet on E.-P. 60, if Counter flave, 11th bar, a Minim on A, fhould be on G. 2d Tieble fave, 4th note from the end, fhould be on D.-P. 64, if Treble ftave, 3 d note, fhould be on A. 1 it Tenor ftave, 7 th note fhould be on A. 2d Bafs ftave, 21 ih bar, for a Quaver en $E$, infers one on $C .-P, 79$, zd Tenor ftave, $4^{\text {th }}$ note, fhould be on A.

