THE PENDULOGRAPH: A SERIES OF BI-PENDULUM WRITINGS OF THE TWENTY RATIOS OF THE MUSICAL SYSTEM, OR SOUND SEEN IN THE SILENCE

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The pendulograph: a series of bi-pendulum writings of the twenty ratios of the musical system, or sound seen in the silence by John Andrew

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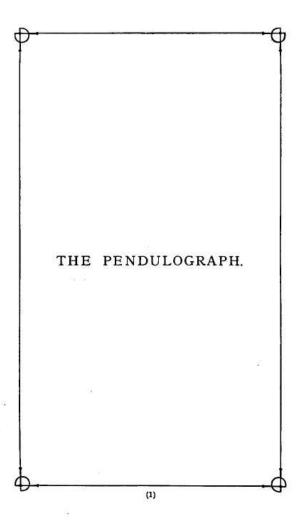
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JOHN ANDREW

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A SERIES OF

Bi-Pendulum Writings

OF THE

TWENTY RATIOS OF THE MUSICAL SYSTEM;

OR,

SOUND SEEN IN THE SILENCE.

BY THE

REV. JOHN ANDREW.

"A THING OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOR EVER."

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Dedication.

NCOUNSELLED ONE! whose Purpose to Create
Upsprang witkin Thyself—upsprang in love,
Which was its proper motion; ere as yet
Was "The Beginning." O Thou Word of God!
Revealer of that fontal Purpose: Thou
Whose part it is to manifest, and make
Intelligible; marshalling in hosts
The forms Thou puttest upon all things made
Ix heaven and earth, "even all the hosts of them,"
Kingdom and Class, Orders and Genera
Of Species, whose types indelible,
Stereotypes, "wkose seeds are in themselves
After their kinds," are all, O Lord, of Thee.
Thou brooding Spirit! "Lord and Giver of Life,"

Whose quickening force setteth the quivering pulse In every living thing. O THREE-ONE God! I dedicate to Tkee, from whom it came,

McVicar's Cosmical Law-"Assimilation."

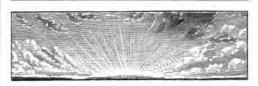
This little finding of Thy beauteous ways.

Thou art Thyself the Secret of Thy works.

Thou art the Key. Thine image bear they all Or more or less. And heaven-born Music, as Thine ordinance in air and ear, and in The balance of the force elastic with The gravitating force that holdeth all, Music the statute is which more than most Of all that stands on Nature's statute-book, Image and superscription—Three in One In interlacing monogram, doth show Of Thee: to whom we render it as due. Accept the Tribute.



The Natural Elementary Sphere of Music.



TREATISE ON VIBRATIONS.

HE air which lies about this beautiful and busy planet of ours is full of various motions; it is so sensitively elastic and so easily agitated. Forces great and small continually fill it—now with windy urgings driving it along in currexts, now with gentle musical strokes setting it a quivering to and fro. It is these quiverings, usually called "Vibrations," that produce musical sounds; and they are produced not in the still air only, but in the rolling currents of the storm as well. Many instruments have been constructed by man—strings, pipes, bells, drums, &c., for the purpose of producing those rausical vibrations of the air so pleasing to the ear.

A vibrating string crushes back and condenses the elastic particles of the air now on this side of it and now on that; and as the string returns from this side and from that, the crushed air speedily recovers itself, following the retiring string, only to be crushed back again and again by every vibration of the string.

Some teachers on the subject consider a vibration of a string as the passage from extreme to extreme of the motion; and some consider it as the passage from extreme to extreme and back. D. C. Ramsay, of Glasgow, has shown his pupils reason to consider a vibration as the movement from the