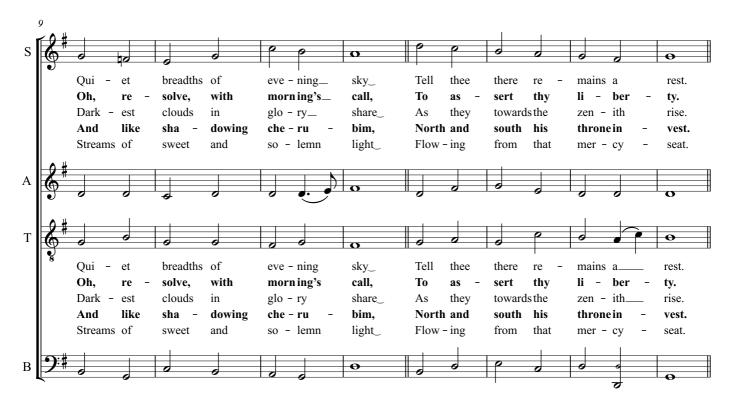
London Gallery Quire 651







Day is passing, night is nigh was published by Thomas Toke Lynch in his collection of hymns *The Rivulet*: A Contribution to Sacred Song in 1855. Lynch was pastor at Highgate Independent Church between 1847 and 1849, which was the predecessor of the Highgate Congregationalist Church in Pond Square, opened in 1859. The Rivulet proved controversial on doctrinal grounds—so much so that the Congregationalist Union of England and Wales, founded in 1831, almost split in two. Lynch's hymns were accused by John Campbell of being "pantheistic, unchristian and unscriptural" and James Grant opined that they "might have been written by a Deist". Some printings of *The Rivulet* were alternatively titled *Hymns for Heart and Voice*, and others commented that although his hymns were devoid of doctrine derived or quoted from Scripture, they were full of the personal and religious experiences that came from his heart.

Vienna was composed by Justin Heinrich Knecht in 1797, and published in his Vollständige Sammlung theils ganz neu componirter, theils verbesserter, vierstimmiger Choralmelodien für das neue Wirtembergische Landgesangbuch, 1799. The tune was introduced to this country in the second edition of William Henry Havergal's Old Church Psalmody: a manual of good and useful tunes, either old or in old style, 1850. Havergal rearranged the harmony, and chose to alter the F natural to an F sharp in the melody at bar 9. Knecht's original melody and harmony has been restored for this edition, and the music has been transposed down a semitone. The tempo is marked as Etwas eilfertig, which literally means A bit hurried.