K. George F. Root (1820-1895)



George F. Root

i. His Life

- 1. George F. Root was born in Sheffield, MA, and was named after the German Composer George Frideric Handel. From an early age Root had a great talent for music, it is said that by the time he was 13 he could play as many instruments as his age.²⁷
- 2. At the age of 18 Root left the farming community that he had grown up in and traveled to Boston with flute in hand to join an orchestra. For a while he worked as a church organist, then in 1845 he came on staff at the New York Institute for the Blind, where he met Fanny Crosby, with whom he would go on to compose 50 – 60 popular secular songs of the day.²⁸
- 3. In 1850 Root made a study tour of Europe, staying in London, Paris and Vienna. Upon his return to America he taught music in Boston and became an associate of Lowell Mason.
- 4. From 1853-1855, Root helped Lowell Mason and William Bradbury in establishing the New York Normal Musical Institute. This was the first of its kind in the United States, training music teachers. The institute offered a 4-week long training session, taking place during the summer and costing ten dollars, in addition to room and board. The subjects taught included harmony, singing and composition.
- 5. George Root wrote many popular secular songs in his day, including the battle song "The Battle Cry of Freedom" sung by many of the

²⁷ http://www.hymntime.com/tch/bio/r/o/o/root gf.htm

²⁸ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/George Frederick Root

Union soldiers during the Civil War. Others included, *Tramp! Tramp!*, also a Civil War song, as well as, *Just Before the Battle, Mother.*

- i. After the war, a Civil War veteran recounted how Root's song The Battle Cry of Freedom boosted the morale of the soldiers:
- ii. A glee club came down from Chicago, bringing with them the new song, 'We'll rally 'round the flag, boys', and it ran through the camp like wildfire. The effect was little short of miraculous. It put as much spirit and cheer into the army as a victory. Day and night one could hear it by every camp fire and in every tent. I never shall forget how the men rolled out the line, 'And although he may be poor, he shall never be a slave.' I do not know whether Mr. Root knows what good work his song did for us there, but I hope so. *Henry Stone*, 1887
- 6. Besides his writing of secular songs, Root was known for his gospel songs, he wrote for names such as Ira Sankey, Fanny Crosby, and assisted William Bradbury in compiling music for print.
- ii. His Hymns and Songs
 - 1. Root wrote multiple tunes for lyricists
 - i. "Ring the Bells of Heaven" for William O. Cushing
 - ii. "When He Cometh" for William O. Cushing
 - iii. "Behold the Incarnate God" For Samuel Medley -#236 in PHSS
 - iv. "In Heavenly Pastures for Mary A. Whitaker
 - v. "My Dearest Friends in Bonds of Love" -#882 in PHSS
 - vi. Etc.
 - 2. Lyrics Root Wrote
 - i. "Behold the Bridegroom Cometh"
 - ii. "Clear as Crystal"
 - iii. "Come to the Saviour"
 - iv. "He Redeemed Me"
 - v. "Narrow and Straight"
 - vi. "O, We Are Volunteers"
 - vii. "Thou Art My Rock"
 - viii. "Which Road are You Choosing?"
 - ix. "Why Do You Wait?" #351 in PHSS
 - x. Etc.

L. Anne R. Cousin (1824-1906)



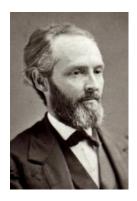
Anne R. C. Cousin

i. Her Life

- 1. Anne Ross Cousin was Born in Hull, England on April 27, 1824. She was the only child of Dr. David Cundell, a former assistant surgeon with the 33rd regiment at the battle of Waterloo and moved with her family to Leith soon after her birth. She received a private education from under John Muir Wood and became a skilled pianist under his care. (Note: John Muir Wood was an accomplished Scottish musician, music publisher, and piano maker).
- 2. In 1847 she married William Cousin, a Free Church of Scotland minister, then serving a Presbyterian church in Chelsea, and with whom she had six children. Shortly after their marriage, William was called to minister to the Free church in Irvine, North Ayrshire, and then in Melrose in 1859. It was during this time that Anne began to writing church hymns for her husband's services and many of the songs and hymns became popular in Britain during the mid-to late 19th Century.
- 3. Her most popular song, "The Sands of Time Are Sinking", was written in 1854 while William was still pastoring in Irvine. Cousin later claimed that she had been inspired to write the 19-verse song from the writings of Samuel Rutherford, a Scottish Presbyterian pastor and theologian (Note: See history in Psalms and Hymns and Spiritual Songs # 773). The song was first published in The Christian Treasury in 1857. It did not gain popularity, however, until J. Hood Wilson introduced a shortened

5-verse version into his hymn book, *The Service of Praise*, for his congregation at Barclay Church in Edinburgh.

- Her Hymns and Songs ii.
 - 1. "O Christ, What Burdens Bowed Thy Head"
 - 2. "Is Jesus Able to Redeem?"
 - 3. "The Sands of Time Are Sinking" – # 773 in PHSS
- M. Basil Manly, Jr. (1825-1892)



Basil Manly, Jr.

i. His Life

- 1. Among the Baptists of the south the name of Manly is very intimately associated with Christian song. Basily Manly, Jr. was born in Edgefield County, SC, December 19, 1825. He prepared for college at a preparatory school in Charleston, SC, where he grew up, and then entered the University of Alabama, at Tuscaloosa, where he was graduated in 1843. He then entered Newton Theological Institution, from which he graduated in 1847.
- 2. He was ordained for the ministry at Tuscaloosa, AL, in 1848, he commenced his ministry as pastor of three (3) country churches, two in Sumter County, AL, and one in Noxubee County, MS.²⁹ Under the strain of the manifold labours which these three pastorates demanded his health became impaired, and at length

²⁹ Baptist Hymn Writers and Their Hymns, by Henry S. Burrage, pg. 425, 1888.

he withdrew from the active duties of the ministry until September of 1850. After some rest and he accepted a call to the pastorate of the First Baptist Church of Richmond, VA. In 1854, his health again failed him, and having resigned the pastorate, he established the Richmond Female Institute, of which he became the principal. 30

- 3. When the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary was established in Greenville, SC, in 1859, Manly was invited to become the professor of biblical interpretation. During the Civil War the seminary's classes were suspended, and Manly preached at several churches around Greenville. After the war, the seminary was reopened in Louisville, KY. Manly would accept the presidency of the Georgetown College, in Georgetown, KY at this point, a position he held until 1879, when he accepted a call to come back to the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary as professor of Old Testament interpretation and biblical introduction. On a note of personal character, Manly was considered to be "esteemed for his 'meek and guiet spirit' and has constant devotion to the cause of Christ."31
- 4. In 1859, the University of Alabama conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity and in 1874 he received the Doctor of Laws from the then Agricultural College at Auburn, AL (Now Auburn University), in 1874.
- 5. Manly wrote and published several works including "A Call to Ministry," 1867; and "The Bible Doctrine of Inspiration Explained and Vindicated", 1888. He also compiled, with the help of his father, the "Baptist Psalmody", which was published in Charleston, SC. Manly contributed nine (9) hymns to the "Baptist Psalmody".
- 6. Manly wrote nearly forty (40) hymns. One hymn in particular holds a notable spot in Baptist history, because of its use. "Soldiers of Christ, in Truth Arrayed" was written by Manly by request of Dr. Boyce, for the first commencement of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary at Greenville, SC, in 1860, and as of the writing of Burrage's book Baptist Hymn Writers and Their

³⁰ Baptist Hymn Writers and Their Hymns, by Henry S Burrage, pg. 426, 1888.

³¹ The Baptist Encyclopedia vol. 2, by William Cathcart, pg. 744, 1881.

Hymns, 1888, was still being sung at every commencement of the seminary. (See "Soldiers of Christ, in Truth Arrayed # 852 in Psalms and Hymns and Spiritual Songs, 2018.)

- 7. Comments and Quotes by Basil Manly, Jr.
 - a. For some years it has been apparent that the rage for novelties in singing...has been driving out the use of the old, precious, standard hymns. They are not memorized as of old. They are scarcely sung at all. They are not contained in the non-denominational song books, which in many churches have usurped the places of our old hymnbooks. We cannot afford to lose these old hymns...But the young people today are unfamiliar with them and will seldom hear any of them if the present tendency goes on untouched. Basil Manly, Jr. from *The Choice: A Selection of Approved Hymns for Baptist Churches,* 1899
 - b. Words are things of greatest worth,
 Though often lightly spoken;
 Thoughtless, fleeting words of mirth,
 May wound the heart that's broken;
 Or words that pass forgotten by,
 May prompt to deeds that cannot die.
 Kind words quell the angry soul,
 But bitter railings never;
 Love can soothe with sweet control,
 And kindle love for ever.
 Watch well your words,
 Both old and young,
 For life and death hang on the tongue.
 Basil Manly, Jr. 1866
- ii. His Hymns and Songs
 - 1. God of the Seas, Whose Ruling Voice
 - 2. God with Us, O Glorious Name
 - 3. Holy, Holy, Lord God of Hosts in Heaven Adored
 - 4. Lord, I Deserve Thy Deepest Wrath
 - 5. Soldiers of Christ, In Truth Arrayed # 852 in PHSS

Robert Lowry (1826-1899) N.



Robert Lowry

i. His Life

- 1. Born in Philadelphia, PA on March 12, 1826. Lowry's early exposure to the Christian faith was that of the Disciples of Christ, and although his family were members of the Presbyterian church, his detailed studies of the Scriptures led him to the Baptist faith. Baptized at the age of 17 by George B. Ide, he united with the believers of the First Baptist Church of Philadelphia. 32
- 2. It is said that as a boy Lowry "amused himself with various musical instruments that came into his hands. A love for melody was thus developed."33
- 3. At once Lowry devoted himself to Christian work, especially that of the Sunday-schools. The desire to live a consecrated life for the Lord gradually took possession of him, and at length his pastor drew from him the confession that he was being called by God into full-time Christian ministry. Encouraged by his pastor to prepare for the ministry, Lowry entered training for the ministry at Lewisburg, now Bucknell University, where he graduated with honors in 1854. That same year he was ordained and became pastor of the First Baptist Church in West Chester, PA, where he remained for five years.34

³² The Baptist Encyclopedia, vol. 2, by William Cathcart, pg. 722, 1881.

³³ Baptist Hymn Writers and Their Hymns, by Henry S. Burrage, pg. 429, 1888.

³⁴ "", pg. 428, 1888.

- 4. In 1858, he was called to pastor the Bloomingdale Baptist Church, in New York City. In 1861 he accepted the call to pastor the Hanson Place Baptist Church in Brooklyn, NY, where he labored for eight years. During this pastorate about 400 members were added to the church. In 1869 he was asked to come and pastor in Lewisburg at the Lewisburg Baptist Church and take a professorship at the university there. This he accepted and performed for 6 years and then removed to Plainfield, NJ. At Plainfield he took the pastorate of the Park Avenue Baptist Church of which he labored many years.
- 5. Lowry composed about 500 tunes and was a music editor at Biglow & Main Publishers. He edited countless music books and hymnals. He also was a lyricist writing the words for such spiritual songs as "Low in the Grave He Lay", Nothing but the Blood", and the very well know song "Shall We Gather at the River?"
- ii. His Hymns and Songs
 - 1. His Tunes
 - a. Resting By and By (Lyricist Sidney Dyer)
 - All the Way My Saviour Leads Me (Lyricist Fanny J. Crosby)
 - c. Hide Thou Me (Lyricist Fanny J. Crosby)
 - d. The Angel's Song (Lyricist Himself)
 - e. Chorus of Fire (Lyricist Himself)
 - f. Christ Arose! (Lyricist Himself)
 - g. Nothing But the Blood (Lyricist Himself)
 - h. Shall We Gather at the River? (Lyricist Himself)
 - i. How Can I Keep from Singing? (Lyricist Himself)
 - j. Living for Christ (Lyricist Annie S. Hawks)
 - k. Hour by Hour (Lyricist Annie S. Hawks)
 - I. No Hope in Jesus (Lyricist William O. Cushing)
 - m. Here is Love (Lyricist William Rees)

- n. I Need Thee Every Hour (Lyricist Annie S. Hawks)
- o. Follow On (Lyricist William O. Cushing)
- p. Etc.

2. His Lyrics

- a. Glory to God in the Highest (a.k.a. The Angel's Song) –#225 in PHSS
- b. Chorus of Fire #968 in PHSS
- c. Christ Arose! #290 in PHSS
- d. Nothing but the Blood #317 in PHSS
- e. Shall We Gather at the River? –#972 in PHSS
- f. How Can I Keep from Singing? #783 in PHSS
- g. Where is my Boy Tonight?
- h. Jesus is my Saviour
- i. Etc.

O. Annie S. Hawks (1836-1918)



Annie S. Hawks

- i. Her Life
 - 1. Annie was born in Hoosick, NY on May 28, 1835. At the age of 14 her poems began to appear in local newspapers. At the age of 23 she married Charles H. Hawks, and they made their home in

Brooklyn, NY. Annie and her husband attended the Hanson Place Baptist Church, it was here in 1868 that her pastor, Robert Lowry, encouraged her to write her poems for song. Thus, her writing for music was born, from the encouragement that Lowry gave her, Hawks wrote approximately 400 hymns in her lifetime. 35

- 2. Some of her most notable we've mentioned under Robert Lowry, in fact, he would write many of the tunes for the lyrics that Mrs. Hawks wrote. The song "I Need Thee Every Hour" gained so much popularity even when it was written that to this day it is well known in congregational singing to this day.
- ii. Her Hymns and Songs
 - 1. Living for Christ – #563 in PHSS
 - 2. The Angel of the Lord – #467 in PHSS
 - 3. Beloved of the Lord
 - 4. Courage, Soul! – #603 in PHSS
 - 5. Here am I - #745 in PHSS
 - 6. Hour by Hour – #774 in PHSS
 - 7. Why Weepest Thou? – #348 in PHSS
 - 8. I am the Lord's, And He is Mine
 - 9. Wholly Thine - #744 in PHSS
 - 10. Simply Resting – #660 in PHSS
 - 11. I Need Thee Every Hour – #535 in PHSS

³⁵ Baptist Hymn Writers and Their Hymns, by Henry S. Burrage, pgs. 477-479. 1888