**CHANTING (C)**

ca. 1802 + 1819 + 1825: “About 1802 the first movement toward chanting was made by the Rev. William A. Smith, principal of the Episcopal Academy in [p. 154] Cheshire, Conn. The first book of chants used in North Haven was Wainwright’s Collection, published in 1819…. To Mr. [Ezra] Stiles belongs the rare distinction of being the pioneer to introduce chanting into the services of St. Paul’s church at Wallingford, Conn., in 1825.” [CT/North Haven; Thorpe 1892, pp. 153-154]

ca. 1813: “Chanting was not practiced until thirty years after the Revolutionary War.” [CT/North Haven; Thorpe 1892, p. 145]

1813: “The following, clipped from the *New York Tribune*, shows how the radicalism of one generation becomes the conservatism of the next, and illustrates the progress that was made in church music more than a century ago: ‘*To the Editor of the “Tribune”:* SIR,--The Rev. Dr. William Smith, born in Scotland in 1754, came to this country in 1785, and may be properly called the “Father of Chanting” in the Episcopal Church. About the year 1813 he secured its introduction in St. George’s Chapel, in Beekman Street, New York. The innovation created the greatest surprise and indignation among the old people, and glances were exchanged, as much in anger as in horror, between the occupants of pews, until old Mr. Garrett Van Wagenen, a warden of the church, unable to suppress any longer his overflowing anger, arose and exclaimed: “Away! Away with your Jew gibberish! We want no such nonsense in the house of God! Give us the psalms and hymns as of old!” and walked out of the church. Old Mr. Walton, of the famous Walton house, arose, saying: “I go, too,” and directly the main body of the congregation followed his example. One old gentleman advanced toward the chancel, saying: “Well, is God or the devil to be in command?” [p. 146] By persistent effort Dr. Smith almost forced the prejudice to wear off in time, and at length the new service began not only to be endured, but to be popular as well. Dr. Smith wore the black gown, and preferred the complete range of the chancel to the pulpit, which he called “an abominable box.” He died in 1821, and lies buried in Trinity Churchyard, near the monument of Alexander Hamilton. HISTORICUS.’” [NY/New York; Parker 1892, pp. 145-46]

1819 – see ca. 1802

1825 – see ca. 1802