John Granade, 1804

87. 87. D.

Good Shepherd

Transcribed from The Christian Lyre, 1830.

Arranged by Deodatus Dutton, 1830

Visit now thy precious Zion, See thy people mourn and weep; Day and night thy lambs are crying, Come good Shepherd feed thy sheep.

A folk hymn (Jackson 1953a no. 101, Lowens 1964).

First published in Wyeth's Repository, Part Second (1813), for two voices, with Robert Robinson's words, Come thou fount of every blessing. This was reprinted in Metcalf's Kentucky Harmonist (1818) and The Missouri Harmony (1820), both in the same two-part version. It was rearranged by Deodatus Dutton as Good Shepherd in The Christian Lyre, 1830, again for two parts. John H. Hickock in his Sacred Harp (1832) copied Good Shepherd from The Christian Lyre, changing the tune slightly but restoring the original words – the first time the composition begins to look like the hymn tune Nettleton of modern hymn books. The tune was arranged for three parts by Joseph Funk in his Compilation of Genuine Church Music (1832), as above; this has been repeated in many editions of Harmonia Sacra to the present, acquiring an Alto part in 1869.

In four-part two-staff SATB format with European harmony, it acquired the name Nettleton before the 1850s; it appeared in Temple Melodies in 1851 – published by Lowell Mason, Jr., which suggests that Lowell Mason, Sr., may have had a hand in applying the name Nettleton to this tune. (Asahel Nettleton was an influential religious figure and compiler of a popular book of hymns, Village Hymns for Social Worship (1824), but without music.) The tune appeared in The Plymouth Collection (1855) as Bartimeus, with the John Newton words, Mercy, O thou Son of David. Bliss and Sankey, Gospel Hymns and Sacred Songs [No. 1] (1875) say Nettleton is an "Old Melody, 1812."

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