

Life of the
Rev. William Tennent.

No. 61

Among the duties which every generation owes to the succeeding one, we may reckon the careful delineation of the characters of those whose example deserves, and may invite imitation. Example speaks louder than precept. Hence the lives of pious men become very important sources of instruction & warning to posterity. But when men have been remarkably favoured of God with unusual degrees of light, & knowledge, & honoured by extraordinary influences of the Holy spirit. It is a duty devolving upon us to hand down to posterity the principal events of their lives, to see how wonderfully God deals with men.

One amongst the rest worthy our attention is the late Rev. William Tennent born on the 3^d of June 1705 in the county of Antrim in Ireland & at 13 arrived in America.

He applied himself with much zeal to his studies & made great proficiency in the languages. Being early impressed with a deep sense of divine things, he determined to follow the example of his father & elder brother by devoting himself to the service of God in the ministry.

² He determined as he had finished his course in the languages to study for the ministry under his brother. Accordingly he went to New Brunswick. After a regular course of study in Theology, he was preparing for his examination. His intense application affected his health, but on a pain on his breast, he soon became emaciated & at length like a living skeleton. He was attended by a young physician, a warm friend of his. He still grew worse, his spirit it failed him, & ^{at length he} began to entertain doubts of final happiness. As he was conversing with his brother one morning on the state of his soul, he fainted & died away. He was laid out & the neighbourhood invited to attend the funeral next day. His physician re-turned in the evening, much afflicted at the news, & could not be persuaded, that it was certain. Being told ^{that} the one who assisted to lay him out, felt a tremor of the flesh under the arm. He applied his own hand & said he felt some warmth. He had the body restored to a warm bed ^{insisted} & ^{requested} that the people be requested not to attend the funeral. To this the brother objected. But the doctor prevailed, the boy avived no hopes of life. The people were again invited. The doctor objected & requested 1 hour, then ^{he} gave finally to $\frac{1}{4}$ of an hour.

3

His tongue being swollen, the doctor trying to soften it by some ointment, the brother came in & said, it is shameful to feed a lifeless corpse; & insisted that the funeral should immediately proceed. At this critical moment the body to the astonishment of all around opened its eyes, gave a groan & sank again into apparent death. Every effort was now employed to bring about a speedy resuscitation. In about an hour it opened its eyes, & gave a groan. In another hour life returned & a complete revival took place. Mr Turrent continued very low for 6 weeks & about 12 months, ^{elapsed} before completely restored. After becoming able to walk about in the room, his sister was reading the Bible one sabbath day, he asked her what she had, she told him. He replied what is the Bible I know not what you mean. Upon examination he was found to be totally ignorant of every transaction of his life. He could not read one word or had he any idea of its meaning. As soon as he became capable of attention, he was taught to read & write as children & afterwards to learn the Latin. As he was reciting one day, he clapped his hands, to his head as if ^{he were} hurt, his brother asked him what was the matter, he said he felt a shock in his head & it seemed to him as if he had read this book before. By degrees his memory revived & gained a perfect knowledge of past events, & the Latin language.

On being asked for an account of his views & apprehensions during this extraordinary state of suspended animation. Says he, while I was conversing with my brother on the state of my soul, & the fears I entertained of my future welfare. In an instant I found myself in another state of existence, directed by a superior Being, who ordered me to follow him. I was wafted along I know not how, till I beheld an ineffable glory. The impression it made on my mind I cannot communicate to mortal man. I thought, blessed be God I am safe at last. I saw an innumerable host of happy beings, surrounding the incomparable Glory, in acts of adoration. But saw no bodily shape. I heard things unutterable. I heard their songs & hallelujahs of thanksgivings & praises with rapture. I requested from my conductor leave to join the happy throng. On which he tapped me on the shoulder, & said you must return to the earth; this seemed like a sword through my heart. In an instant I ^{recollect to have seen} my brother standing before me disputing with the doctor. So great was the effect of what I saw & heard that I thought if it were possible for a human being to live above the world I was that person. The ravishing sounds of the songs & hallelujahs were not out of my ears when awake for atleast 3 years.

5

As soon as circumstances would permit Mr. Tenney
was licensed, & began to preach the gospel with great zeal
& success. The death of his brother opened a place for him
at Freehold New Jersey, where he was received on trial.
In Oct. 1733 he was regularly ordained their pastor, & continued
so through the course of a pretty long life. His judge-
ment of mankind gave him a marked superiority in this
respect over his contemporaries. His manner was very
impressive & his sermons though seldom polished were
generally delivered with such power, that he was truly an
able & successful preacher. The great numbers of communica-
tions in his church was a good evidence of his pastoral care
& power of preaching. But his labors were not confined to
the pulpit. ^{only} He was indefatigable in his endeavours to com-
municate in private families a savor of the knowledge
of spiritual & divine things. In his parochial visits he
would visit his congregation regularly in order to carry
the unsearchable riches of Christ to every house. He
earnestly prepared the parents to instruct their chil-
dren at home by pious questions, so as gradually to
expand their minds, & prepare them for the recep-
tion of the more practical doctrines of the gospel.
He was accustomed to have morning & evening service
with only $\frac{1}{2}$ an hour's intermission. He had preached

On ⁶ in the morning, & in the intermission walked to the woods
for meditation, the weather being warm. He was reflecting
on the infinite wisdom of God, as manifested
in the works of Creation & particularly in the redemp-
tion, by the death of his son. This ^{subject} suddenly opened on
his mind with such a flood of light, that his views of
the glory of God overwhelmed him & he fell to the ground.
When he had revived a little, all he could do, was to
raise a fervent prayer that God would withdraw
himself from him, or he must perish under a
view of his ineffable glory. When able to reflect he could
not but瞧 himself as a weak & despised worm,
astonished ^{him} that a creature so unworthy, ever dared to
instruct his fellow men in the nature & attributes
of God. Overstaying the time, his elders went in search
of him, & found him prostrate on the ground; they raised
him up & broug^t him to the church, he ascended the p^{ulpit}
& spit on his hands & knees, he was silent for some
time praying that God would hide himself from him,
that he might address the people. His prayers were
heard, he began the most pathetic address that
they ever heard from him. The time of which we are
now speaking is remarkable for a great revival of re-
ligion in which Mr. Tarrant was ~~considerably~~ instrumental
my ears warm

David Rowland got up with Mr. Bennett at the Log College; was also very remarkable for his successful preaching. Possessing a commanding eloquence as well as other qualities, he became very popular. There was at this time, prowling through the country a noted man by the name of Tom Bell. It happened that Bell arrived one evening at a tavern in Princeton dressed in a dark parson's grey frock. On his entering Mr. Stockton went to him & addressed ^{him} as Rowland & it was with some difficulty that he acknowledged the error though Bell ^{had} told him. Next day Bell went to the ^{county} of Hunterdon & stopped at a congregation where Mr. Rowland formerly preached several times, but ^{was} not well known. Here ^{he} met with a member of the congregation, & introduced himself as the Rev. Bowland, the gentleman invited him to his house & asked him to preach the next Sabbath, to which Bell agreed, notice was given, the day arrived & he was invited to ride to church, with the ladies in the family wagon, the master of the house rode. When they arrived near the church, Bell observed that he had left his notes at the house; the horse was given him to go for them, he returned & robbed the desk of a host & ^{his} ~~run away with~~ ~~host~~ ~~and~~ the horse. At the time this event took place

Mrs. Tenant & Rowland had gone to Pennsylvania or Maryland. Rowland was charged with the robbery, he gave bonds for his appearance at court. The jury had much difficulty to find a bill. At last they agreed to bring in a bill. On the trial Mrs. Tenant & Anderson & Stevens appeared as witness in favour of Rowland, by swearing that, on that day they heard Rowland preach in Pennsylvania or Maryland, accordingly he was acquitted. The opposers of the spread of the Gospel not satisfied, collected a mass of witness. Rowland being out of their power, their vengeance therefore was directed towards the witness.

On examination the grand jury found bills of indictment against the witness, Mr. Anderson had his trial at the first court of oyer & found guilty. Messrs Tenant & Stevens were summoned to appear at the next court; they employed several very eminent lawyers, ^{who before the trial was entered on} they asked for the witness to examine them before they go to court, says Tenant I know of none but God & my conscience. He assured his council that his confidence in God was so great that he was sure he would bring about his deliverance in some way.

9

Mr. Coxe urged putting off the trial, charging Mr. Tenant with acting the part of a wild enthusiast, rather than of a meek & prudent Christian, but he insisted on them to proceed & left them in astonishment, the bell summoned them to court. Mr. Tenant had not walked far before a man & his wife met him in the street & asked him if his name was not Tenant. He answered in the affirmative & begged to know if they ^{were from} had any business with ^{it} him. He told him that ^{he was a certain place which he mentioned} ~~the same other~~ ^{that they} in —
Pennsylvania or Maryland lodged either at his ^{house} or in a house where he & his wife had been servants & next day heard Tenant & Howland preach. That some nights before they left home they dreamed that Mr. Tenant was at Trenton in the greatest possible distress, & that it was in their power to relieve him. Mr. Tenant took them ^{when they} to the Court house, & were examined. They went to trial, great exertions ^{were} made on both sides, Mr. Tenant's advocates so traced every move movement of the defendant, for the time, & satisfied the jury perfectly on the subject, that they gave a unanimous verdict not guilty. Tenant says during the whole of this his spirits never failed him. He prepared & was determined to deliver a sermon to the people

On ¹⁰ in the pilary, if placed in that situation. Although he
was unbroken at this time, afterwards as he was riding
a by, he cast his eyes on the pilary, which gave him
such a shock, that he was obliged to dismount,
& it was for some time, before he could so get the
better of his fears, as to proceed on his journey. Such
is the constitution of the human mind! It will often
resist with unshaken firmness, & at others again
yields without reasons. Mr. Tennent had been tried
hitherto in the course of Gods providence, in various ways,
but as yet domestic afflictions had not been laid
on him. ^{time} However was now come. His youngest
son who just come into public life, commenced the
practice of physic, was married, & had one child. Wholly
negligent of religion, indulged, without restraint, in
the gayety & follies of the world. While he was engaged
in inoculating a number of persons, he was seized
with a raging fever. ^{With this disorder} He was brought to
a very alarming view, of his last condition. The
affectionate & pious father was constantly in pray-
er, that God would have mercy on him. So great
were the consolations of mind, that the bed ^{on which he lay}
was shaken. The parents were touched to the quick, but
in due time they were relieved, God in his in-

his infinite & condescending grace was pleased in some ¹¹ measure to answer the many prayers. In a short time the Lord was pleased to remove the sufferer from time to eternity. There being no minister in the neighbourhood the father undertook to preach the funeral sermon himself, which had a very salutary effect. Scarcely had he got ~~over~~^{over} this heavy affliction, when God again called him to another severe & arduous struggle, of a similar nature. But amidst all his trials & afflictions, he was always resigned to the will of God, he was almost always in action never wearied in well doing. A great lover of truth, he could even not bear the least aberration from it in a joke. His publick spirit was always conspicuous & his attachment to the interests of his country. At one time while Washington lay with his army in the city of New York, says he (Twain) to a friend, while our fellow citizens are fighting let us retire to prayer. They retired to his room where he poured out his soul, in fervent prayers to God ^{for} in behalf his suffering country.

about the latter end of February or beginning of
March 1777 he was suddenly seized with a
fever. He sent for his physician, who when
arrived told him that the attack was very violent
& the symptoms unfavourable. He received this
& calmly & during his whole sickness was perfectly
reigned to the will of God, until death
was swallowed up in victory on the 9th day
of March 1777.

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