

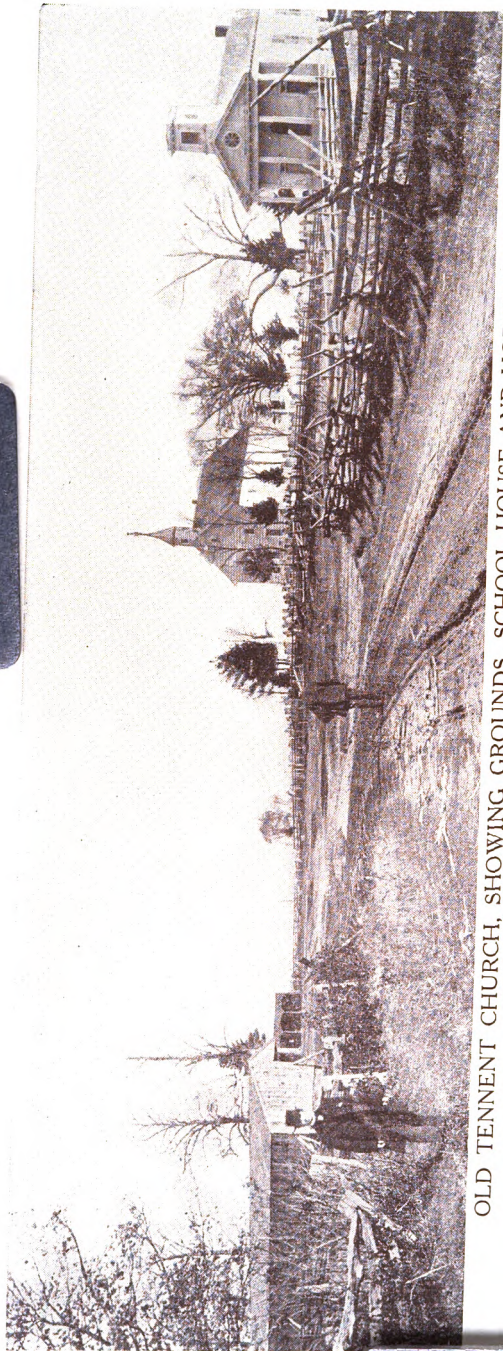


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Wm Tennent

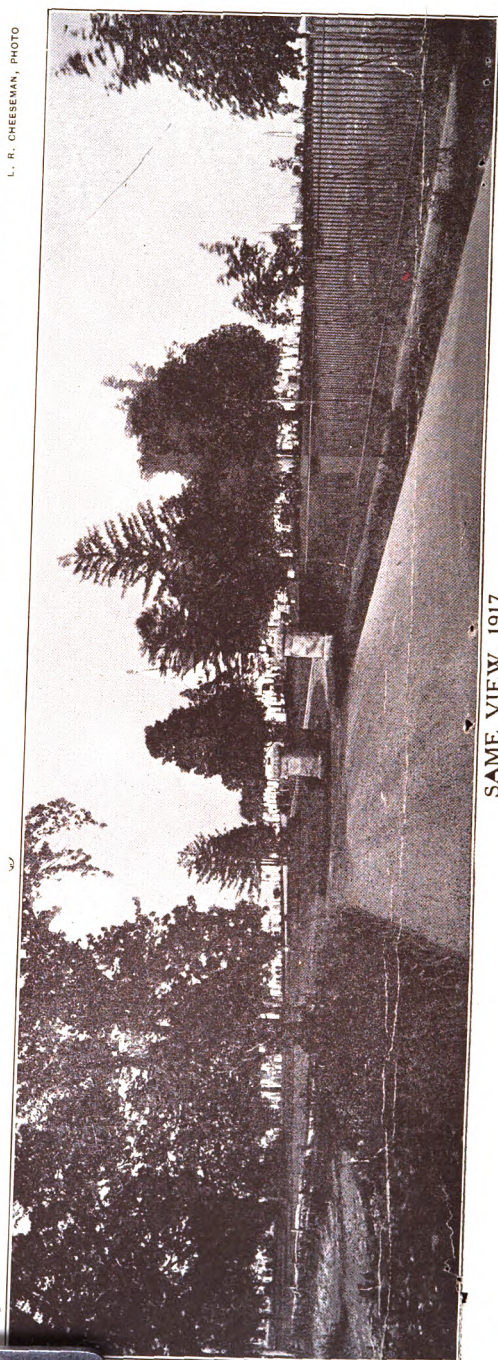
Facsimile of signature of Rev. Wm. Tennent, Jr.

This Brochure-making was begun in 1913, at which time an edition of 5,000 copies was published. The price covers the cost of printing, and whatever profit is realized contributes to the support of the church. The second edition, of 10,000 copies, was published in 1917. This third edition, of 20,000 copies, was published in 1922.



OLD TENNENT CHURCH, SHOWING GROUNDS, SCHOOL HOUSE AND HORSE SHEDS, 1868

L. R. CHEESEMAM, PHOTO



SAME VIEW, 1917

Tennent, N. J.

A BROCHURE ON OLD TENNENT CHURCH

Published 1922 by the Trustees.

The Old Tennent Church with its Cemetery is as widely known probably as any other place of its kind in the United States. Visitors from various parts of this country and from abroad come here with interest and delight; and their number is constantly increasing. The Visitors' Register on the Church desk shows a list of names and addresses that are world wide. And all this with good reason, for Old Tennent has a history intensely interesting, and has a pleasing situation, easily accessible on the public highway between Freehold and Englishtown, on a beautiful eminence not far from the Pennsylvania railroad depot at Tennent, Monmouth County, New Jersey. The Church is built on what was early called "White (oak) Hill," because there were numerous white-oaks on and around it; one of which still stands lofty and with very wide reaching limbs. This old oak was carefully and thoroughly treated in 1915 for its revivifying.

The Church was incorporated 1786 under the New Jersey State law. Subsequently, by an act of the Legislature, its corporate name was changed 1859 to "The First Presbyterian Church of the County of Monmouth." And then again, in October 1920, its corporate name was changed to "Old Tennent Church," and it has so been recorded in the County Clerk's office. Thus all deeds, donations and legacies by will, in behalf of the Church or Cemetery, should be drawn to the Trustees of "Old Tennent Church." (Ask them for a copy of the By-laws of the Cemetery and Form for Bequest, if desired).

(RECAP)
1155
106
897

1731

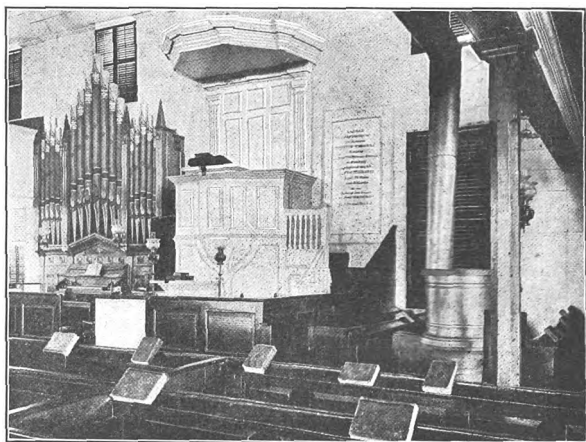
This is the date when the Congregation (presumably of Covenanter stock) moved from their Old Scots ground near Wickatunk, N. J., and built their second Church edifice which was the first church building on White Hill. It was 40 feet long and 30 feet wide, was supplied with galleries, and had east, west and south entrance doors. To it evidently belonged the old communion table, which may still be seen in the present edifice, and from which, it is said, David Brainerd administered the holy Sacrament to his converted Indians, apparently in June 1746. Rev. John Tennent, saintly man and effective preacher, was the first pastor in the new meeting-house on White Hill. He preached, probably alternately, both in this new edifice and also in the Old Scots building, in whose cemetery he was buried in 1732, where his tombstone may still be seen. He was educated in the Latin School at Neshaminy, Pa., founded by his father, Rev. Wm. Tennent, Sr., which school was called "Log College" and may be considered the virtual beginning of Princeton University.

Rev. Wm. Tennent, Jr., brother of John, was made pastor of this new Church on White Hill in 1733, and was pastor when it was replaced by the larger and present one in 1751. He experienced a remarkable trance during his student days wherein he testified that he saw the ineffable things of heaven. The story of this trance is quoted in Symmes' History of Old Tennent, and in a leaflet published by the Trustees; and it is described in full, with other facts, in the book "Log College" (which is now out of print). Soon after he became pastor, the congregation purchased a fine large farm (plantation) of 150 acres for the parson's home. It was purchased March, 1735, of William Cowenhoven, son of Peter, for £500, and was located "Lying Between Spotswood Middle and South Brooks." Efforts were made to secure this farm in legal form, "a Parsonage to Continue for the use of the Presbyterian Congregation forever." This plantation was kept as such for one hundred years, and then March 16, 1835, was sold to William T. Sutfin for \$9,900. On

ON MONMOUTH BATTLEFIELD

this farm stood an old house built 1706, which became famous as the Old Tennent Parsonage. It was a low building with four rooms on the ground floor, and, until about 1861, when it was taken down, was a place of much interest for visitors, it having stood in the midst of the battle ground of Monmouth, and a round shot having gone through its roof.

The first acre of ground on White Hill was given to the Church May 1, 1731, ("for and in Consideration of the Sum of One Shilling Current Money of the province aforesaid to him in hand paid"), by William Ker, son of Walter. Aaron Mattison, David Rhe, John Henderson and Samuel Ker were the trustees that received and held the deed, which is still extant. A



OLD TENNENT PULPIT

cemetery was begun on this first acre on White Hill, and through succeeding years additions of ground were made. In 1867 a large tract to the north of the church, about five acres as it now stands, was purchased from Miss Anna Mary Gordon. John M. Perrine (ex-sheriff) was the first to be buried in this new portion. The date marking the earliest known burial in Old Tennent yard is October 27, 1744, over the grave of John Mattison. Possibly there were earlier burials in the yard.

THE OLD TENNENT CHURCH

1751

This is the date of the building of the Old Tennent Church as it is now seen. The enlarging congregation necessitated a new building, and so this house was made twice as large as the former one, being 60 feet long and 40 feet wide, seating 400 people. It was erected near to or on the spot on which the previous edifice stood on White Hill. The subscription paper to raise the money for erecting this house is still preserved. Here Rev. Wm. Tennent, Jr., continued his pastorate, preaching in its unique pulpit with the sounding-board overhanging, until he died in 1777. He was buried beneath the middle of the floor



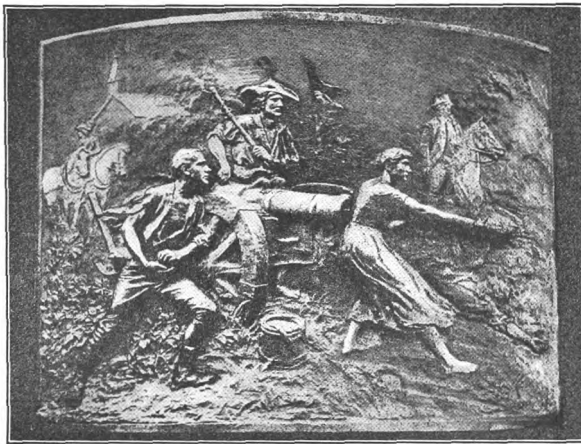
OLD TENNENT CHURCH, 1894, WITH TWO OF THE LARGE
WHITEOAKS Photo by L. R. Cheeseman

of the Church, presumably because of his strong support of the Colonists' cause it was feared that his grave in the open yard might be molested by English sympathizers in those troublous times. A marble tablet was reared to his memory in 1818, being set up on the inner side of the wall of the church. The edifice was built well, with a splendid frame of white oak sheathed with long cedar shingles, with a high steep-pitched roof surmounted by a neat tower after a pattern of Colonial days. Twice has this

ON MONMOUTH BATTLEFIELD

house been struck by lightning, and wind and weather have constantly worn upon it; and its friends have faithfully given earnest care and willing offerings for its safe preservation, and it stands today in complete repair.

The Royal Charter of incorporation was granted February 21, 1749, to Old Tennent in connection with the Presbyterian churches of Allentown, Shrewsbury and possibly Cranbury, by King George the Second and endorsed by Jonathan Belcher, the trusty and well beloved governor of New Jersey. A handsome facsimile of this charter now hangs to view on the interior walls of the church. About this same time a seal was adopted and procured by the Trustees, on which the words "Religious Liberty" are both historical and characteristic of the staunch children of the Covenanters, who presumably for the most part were founders of Old Tennent, and with whom some from other denominations subsequently amalgamated, as the English Puritan, the Dutch Reformed, and the French Huguenot. This Royal Charter, of course, became ineffective after the Revolution, and a new and different one was obtained under the State, as before mentioned.



MOLLY PITCHER IN THE BATTLE OF MONMOUTH

1778

Near by the Church the famous Battle of Monmouth was fought on Sunday, June 28, 1778, between Generals Washington and Clinton. On that Sabbath day the usual preaching service could scarcely have been held for the Church was pastorless at that time and pulpit supplies were few; moreover some of the women and children had been taken into places of hiding, a battle being expected in the neighborhood; and about mid-day General Washington came hurrying along the road about a hundred yards from the church door, with approximately 6,000 men to join the battle. He arrived on the field in time to turn about what has been called "Lee's Retreat" (in regard to which much has been critically said), and the main fighting occurred about half way between Freehold and Old Tennent Church. The public highway and the Pennsylvania railroad now pass over the battlefield.

The following is an extract from the English records of the Battle of Monmouth:—"when Sir Henry was induced by Lee to turn and fight on June 28 the heat of the weather in that season always intense, was on that particular day so excessive as to be seldom equaled, even in the sultry summers of that continent, so that the troops were already before the battle greatly fatigued. The situation of the army, however, was critical and rendered the most vigorous action necessary. Sir Henry Clinton brought up part of his second line and made some other dispositions to attack the enemy, but the army in general was now so overpowered by heat and fatigue that upon consideration he thought it better not to press the affair any further. He was also by this time confident that the purpose which had induced him to turn and attack was gained in the preservation of the convoy. The battle was rendered grievous by the death of the brave Colonel Monckton. That gallant officer, who had frequently encountered death in all its forms had the fortune of although being more than once grievously wounded, both in other wars and the present, and after the hair-breadth escapes recovering when left among the dead on the

ON MONMOUTH BATTLEFIELD

field, was only reserved to be killed on this day, at the head of the second battalion of Grenadiers. This day and action were also rendered remarkable by the singular circumstance, unparalleled even in the history of the New World, of fifty-nine soldiers perishing without receiving a wound merely through the excessive heat and fatigue. Several of the Americans, also, inured as they were to the climate, died through the same cause."

Over the body of Lieut.-Col. Monckton, who was killed near the old parsonage of the Church, was a desperate struggle until finally the Americans secured possession of it, carried it



SOUTH GATEWAY

Photo July 4, 1913

to the rear, brought it to the Church-yard, and buried it a few feet from the southwest corner of the present edifice. A half century later William D. Wilson, a native of Scotland, and at that time a public school teacher in the school-house on Old Tennent grounds, set up a board painted red over the grave with an inscription thereon beginning with the Latin words "Hic jacet" (here is buried). Later, Samuel Fryer, a marble dealer, gratuitously replaced the board slab with a tombstone. His army record in the Regimental Orderly Room, Buckingham Gate,

THE OLD TENNENT CHURCH

S. W., England, is shown from the records of the 1st Guards as follows:—"Hon. Henry Monckton; Ensign 2nd Dec. 1760. Lieut. and Captain 1767. Transferred to 45th Foot 17th, April, 1769. The Army list of 1771 shows him as Major 45th Regt. that of 1772 as Lieut.-Col. of that Regt., also that of 1778; after which date his name does not appear. From this it would appear that at the time of his death he was Lieut. Col. commanding the 45th Foot." He was the second son of the 1st Viscount



OLD TENNENT PARSONAGE, BUILT 1706

Galway. The 7th Viscount Galway in March, 1913, after reading in Symmes' History of Old Tennent about the grave and what attentions had been shown it, wrote the following in a letter to a friend:—"I, and I am convinced all the other members of the Monckton family also, very much appreciate the kind feelings shown by so many American citizens to the memory of a gallant man. It is indeed touching to think of the delicate attention shown in placing a British Flag over the grave of Lieut. Col.

ON MONMOUTH BATTLEFIELD

Henry Monckton on Decoration Day, and we all much value the honor thus shown to an officer who died bravely at the head of his men in battle, nobly doing his duty."

In the summer of 1913, the New Jersey Society of the Sons of the American Revolution placed a British Flag on the grave of Lieut. Col. Monckton, as a gallant tribute to a brave enemy.

During the battle the Church edifice was pierced by balls, the marks of which were allowed to remain for patriotic reasons, until it became necessary to repair the damage in order to preserve the building. As late as December, 1916, four cannon balls were dug up in the church ground during some grading operations. Stains of blood from a dying American soldier may still be seen on one of the pews of the Church, to which the tradition says he was taken after being wounded by a spent ball close by the edifice. The church building was used to some extent as a hospital for the Americans after the battle; to this day the story has been current in the Bills family (descendants of the George and Tone families) of their forbears nursing the wounded there. One of the most famous and interesting traditions in connection with the battle is that of "Molly Pitcher" carrying water to the thirsty soldiers until her husband was overcome while working the cannon, when she bravely took his place. A fine monument is erected to her memory by the state of Pennsylvania at Carlisle. In Symmes' History of Old Tennent, an extended account of the battle is given, and of local incidents and traditions and ancestral tales, with a complete and comparative map of the battlefield shown. During those trying war days the pastors in Old Tennent were strong supporters of the Colonists' cause; Rev. Wm. Tennent, Jr., being an ardent patriot until his death in 1777; and his immediate successor, Rev. John Woodhull, D.D., who was for a time a chaplain in Washington's army, is said to have taken part in the Battle of Monmouth, and the next year he came to preach in Old Tennent.

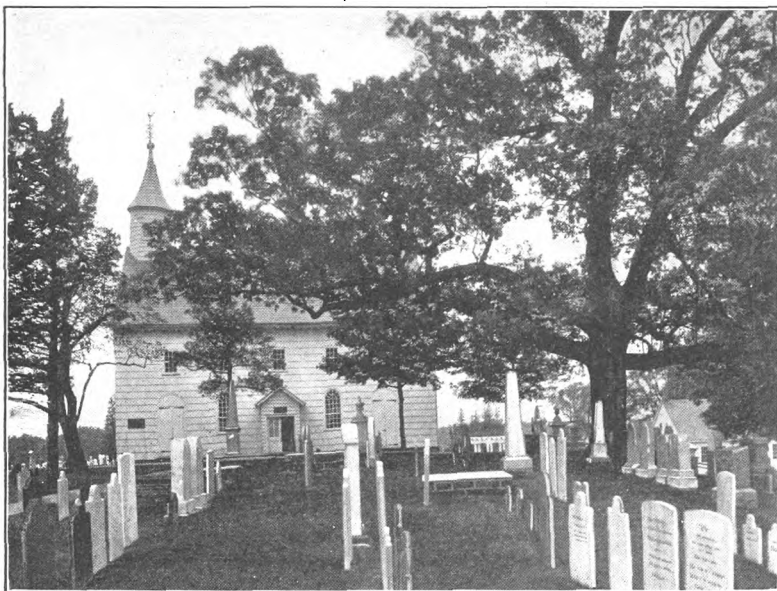
Dr. Woodhull came to the Church as pastor about 1779, and continued so through the long period of over 45 years, until his death, Nov. 22, 1824, in the 81st year of his age. He was a strong preacher, a man of affairs in church work, and a capable

THE OLD TENNENT CHURCH

educator. In their preparatory studies for the ministry of the Gospel he instructed young men, until the opening of the Princeton Theological Seminary in 1812, when he would no longer perform such service.

The succession of pastors in the Church on White Hill has been as follows:— Rev. John Tennent, born in North Ireland, was pastor 1730-1732. Rev. William Tennent, Jr., born in North Ireland, was pastor 1733-1777. Rev. John Woodhull, D.D., born on Long Island, pastor 1779-1824. Rev. Job Foster Halsey, D.D., born in New York state, pastor 1826-1828. Rev. Robert Roy, born in New York state, pastor 1829-1832. Rev. Daniel Veech McLean, D.D., born in Pennsylvania, pastor 1832-1836. Rev. James Clark, D.D., born in Philadelphia, pastor 1837-1839. Rev. Luther Halsey Van Doren, born in New York state, pastor 1840-1856. Rev. Donald McLaren, D.D., born in New York state, pastor 1857-1862. Rev. Archibald Parritt Cobb, born in New Jersey, pastor 1863-1881. Rev. George Gardner Smith, born in Pennsylvania, pastor 1881-1885. Rev. Robert Crawford Hallock, Ph.D., D.D., born in West Virginia, pastor 1885-1889. Rev. Frank Rosebrook Symmes, born in Indiana, pastor 1890-1919. Rev. Arthur Raymond Eckels, born in Iowa, pastor 1919-Dec. 31, 1921. Rev. Charles T. Bates, B.D., born in Pennsylvania, installed November 22, 1922. Three of these pastors, Wm. Tennent, J. Woodhull, and F. R. Symmes, served the church about 117 years in the aggregate.

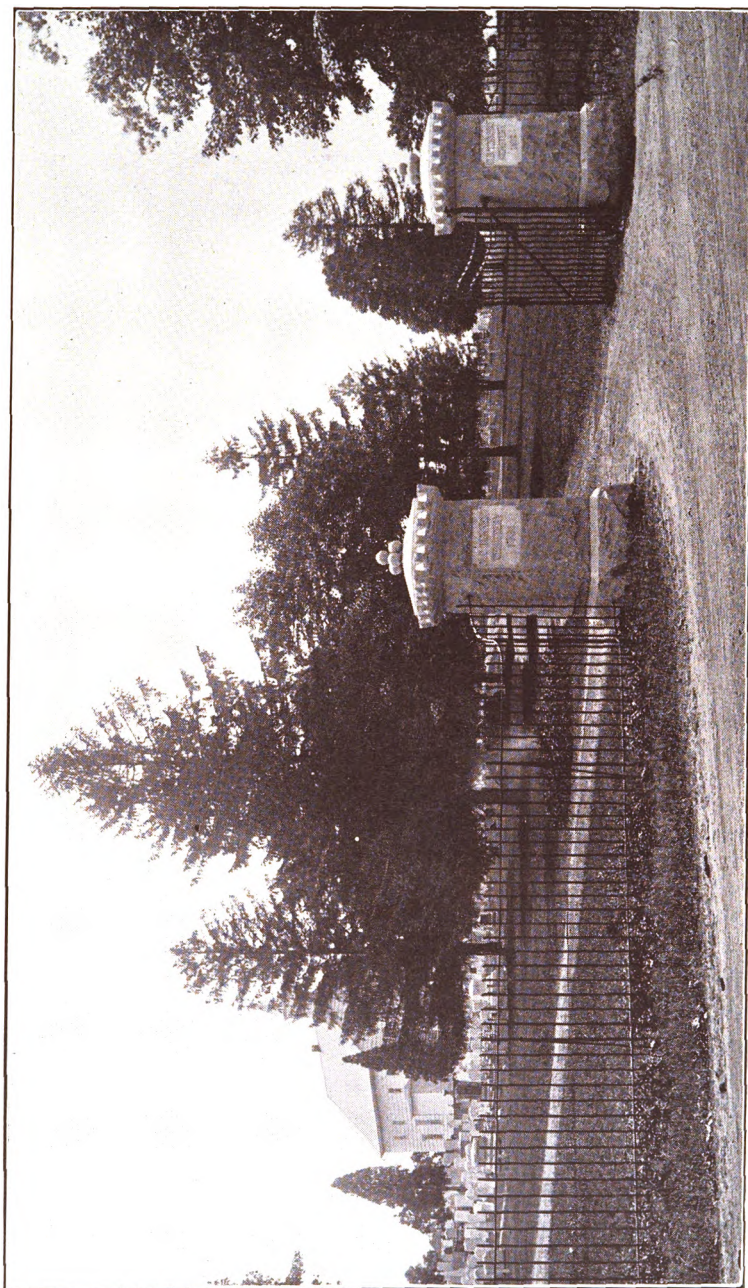
Three churches, the Presbyterian church in Freehold (town), the Presbyterian church in Manalapan, and the Presbyterian church in Englishtown may be said to be direct off-shoots from Old Tennent; besides her aiding in others, as in the case of the Charlton Presbyterian church, Saratoga County, N. Y., 1786.



LOOKING NORTH AT FRONT OF CHURCH, 1922

1850

Around this date, immediately before and after, the history of the Church is very interesting. Some estimate that it was in this period at the zenith of its popularity and power, in the general condition of its parishioners, thrifty children of the old families on magnificent farms. People of that period came to the Church from many communities widely separated, as from Manalapan to Robertsville, and from Freehold to Machaponix (the Indian names for localities being sometimes retained). Grist mills had been located at many points, and the neighborhood often bore the name of the miller, as Hartshorne's, Matchett's, Loates', and Black's Mills. There was also a custom to call notable cross-roads by the term "Corner," applying it to the name of the nearby neighbor. As at present, there were many splendid farms producing grains, grasses, fruits and vegetables, and farming was the principal occupation. Indeed, Old Tennent has always been, and still is pre-eminently a farmer's



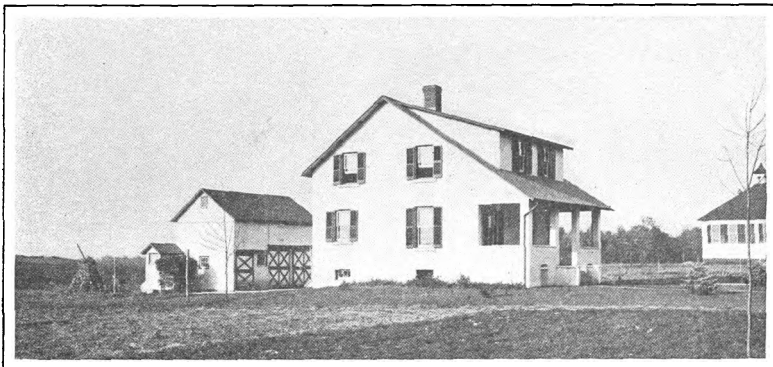
NORTH GATEWAY

Photo July 4, 1913

THE OLD TENNENT CHURCH

church, and around its house of worship always rests the peace of rural quiet. It would be well if the friends of the Church would send to the Church officers accurate facts, names and dates, and reminiscences for its historical collections, and especially concerning the years preceeding 1869, when the home of Rev. A. P. Cobb was destroyed by fire and some of the valuable church records were lost: such replaced record items, well attested facts, incidents, traditions and remembrances would be gratefully received.

It is known from the old Records that stoves were in the Church by 1815, previous to which there were none. Some of the members of the Congregation seem to have been very



CARETAKER'S HOUSE, 1915

strongly opposed to the installation of stoves for heating the church building. In early times it was the custom for the women worshippers to keep themselves warm during the service by means of a "foot-warmer," which was a tin-lined box with a pan of live coals in it, covered over with some ashes. This custom, apparently, was somewhat practiced as late as about 1840. Somewhere about that date it is probable that the heating appliances in the Church were improved.

Mr. Van Doren was pastor from 1840-1856. In the pulpit he wore a long black satin gown, similar to a cassock, which made him seem grand and impressive, especially to the youth.

THE OLD TENNENT CHURCH

He was the only pastor to occupy for a time the parsonage Old Tennent had in Englishtown in those days. In 1850 that parsonage was sold to Juliet Conover, afterwards passed through the hands of different owners, was remodelled and considerably enlarged, and now (1922) is owned and occupied by Hon. Wm. E. Mount. The present parsonage of the Church is situated about one mile south of the Church on a beautiful eminence 131 feet above mean sea level. It was purchased 1881, having been built some years previously (about 1857) by James Rue.

In those mid-century days music for singing was much developed in the Church, in which many names were prominent. Then, and at different times later, the Congregation purchased and owned, to be used by the orchestra and choir, a violoncello, a clarionet, an Estey and Green melodeon, a Mason and Hamlin pedal organ; and it now has a M. P. Moller pipe-organ.

Three public school houses seem to have been built in succession on the church grounds; first, a very crude building, possibly a log house, which was removed long since. second, a school house that was standing probably as late as the '50s, which was finally taken down; and third, a large and substantial house with excellent acoustic properties, which took fire and burned to the ground in 1902. In the second school house during the '40s "Dominie" William R. Wilson was a teacher, who later left and went to teach near Smithburg where he died, and his Tennent pupils brought his body and buried it alongside the grave of Lieut. Col. Monckton. He was succeeded by Mr. Watrous, who made his home with Wm. G. Denise, lived to over ninety years of age and died at Atlantic Highlands about 1910; subsequently was followed by Luther D. Bugbee, from Connecticut, who afterwards bought land, built a house, and made his settled home in Tennent. In those plain school houses some excellent teaching and training of the youth was done, and many men went out from them into the world to a useful and honorable life.

Those mid-century times were full of much growth and many facts and never-to-be-forgotten scenes, interesting family names, customs and incidents, and lessons profitable for the children that follow.

1910

This is the date of the beginning of large benefactions, improvements, and endowments to the temporalities of the Church.

For want of funds this historic old Church and its Cemetery had not received the requisite care. Shortly after Rev. F. R. Symmes became the pastor, the Trustees decided that a fund should be created for the purpose of properly caring for the grounds, their plan being that all moneys received from the sale of plots should be deposited in a savings bank and only the interest used.

This fund had reached the sum of about \$3,000, when Mr. Charles H. Sanford, who was born and lived as a boy near the Old Tennent Church and now resides abroad, returned on a visit. In the eighteen hundred and forties, when very young, he attended school on the church grounds at the time "Dominie" Wilson was the teacher, and was thus early impressively interested and attached to the old Church and Cemetery. As a youth he had noticed the need of repair and improvement of the old Church and Cemetery and resolved that should he ever be able to do so, he would aid in restoring and beautifying the property. With this object in view, he bought a burial plot in the Cemetery, and relinquishing his vault in the Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn, removed the bodies of his immediate family to Old Tennent Cemetery, where his ancestors were already buried.

At the suggestion of Mr. Sanford, the Trustees agreed to seek the co-operation of all plot owners and also of those who had friends or relatives buried in the Cemetery. All of these persons were invited to aid in raising a fund to be added to the one already existing. The Trustees formally adopted the plan, and every one joined heartily in working for its success, with the result that in 1922 this Fund, combined with the C. H. Sanford Special Endowment Fund, amounts to \$104,000.00, invested in bonds which are deposited with a trust company, under a trust agreement whereby only the income can be used



MONUMENT AND PLATES THEREON ERECTED BY THE
 STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA IN MEMORY OF
 MOLLY PITCHER, AT CARLISLE, PA.

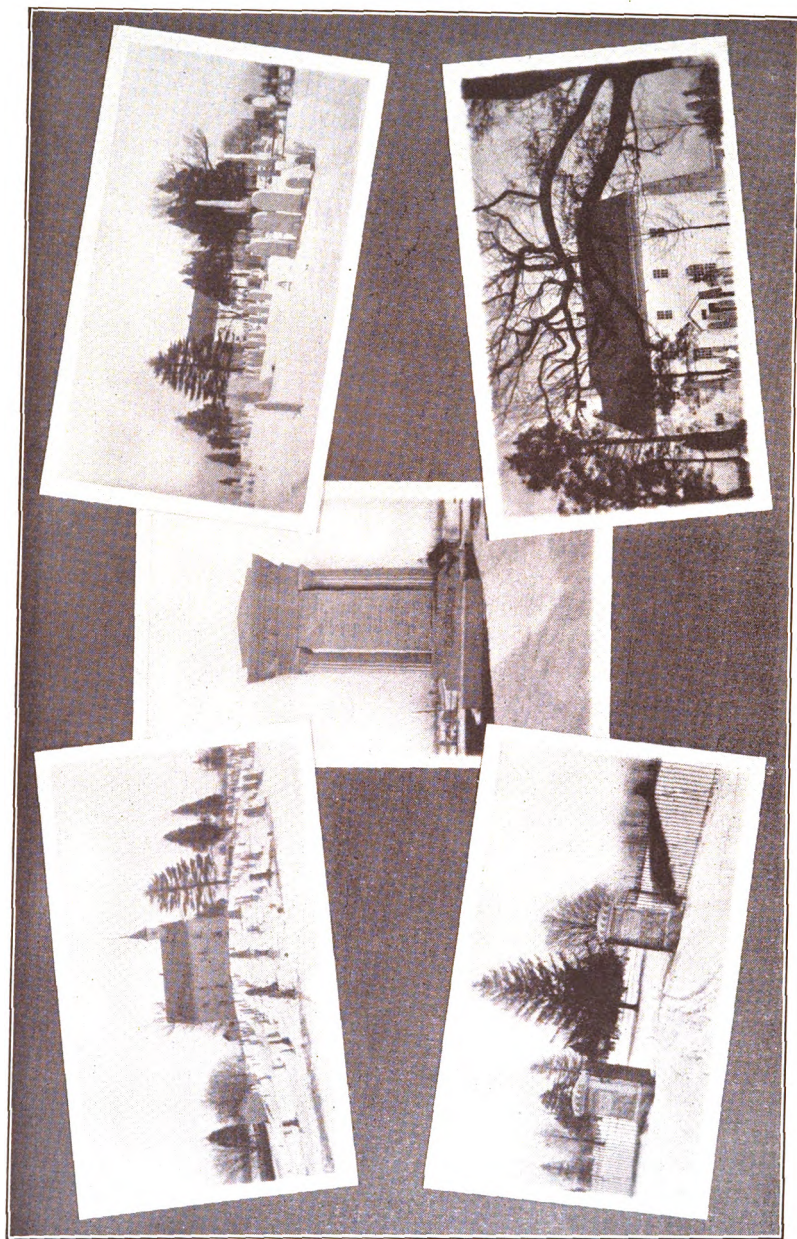
ON MONMOUTH BATTLEFIELD

in the preservation and improvement of the Old Tennent property.

As the By-laws governing this Cemetery Endowment Fund permit only the income thereof to be used for certain purposes, many needed improvements otherwise, which were possible only at very large expense, could not be carried out unless provided for in other ways. All the funds for these other purposes were generously donated by Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Sanford. Among the large improvements might be mentioned the iron fencing with its substantial granite gate-posts, the water works with the driven well, the custodian's house and grounds, the preservation of the church-records, the addition of lands on the south and east, the setting of choice shrubbery, repairing, painting, and the complete regraining and refurnishing of the interior of the Church; this latter being planned and donated by Mrs. Sanford, materials being brought from London. These improvements were carried out at a cost of over \$30,000.00, which was their kind donation for these particular objects. In addition the proper care, given to the Cemetery in consequence of the income from the Cemetery Endowment Fund, has effected permanent improvement with that part of the property. The whole Cemetery, with its paths and driveways, has been graded, monuments straightened, etc. By these things, the manifest improvement in the appearance of the whole property is remarked by all, and has combined to make the Old Tennent Church and Cemetery a most beautiful and attractive spot.

In addition to the contributions mentioned above, a Patriotic Fund was started in 1916, and a considerable amount is now invested in bonds and held by the Freehold Trust Company under an agreement whereby only the interest can be used. It is hoped that as time goes on this fund will be largely increased by gifts from patriotic persons.

Through the beneficence of Mr. Sanford, over four acres of ground were added to the church yard on the south side, and this tract is used for the Harvest Home Festival, which is held each year. This gift was made in 1910, and after twenty-five years (or in 1935) the Trustees will have the right to use this tract for burial purposes if necessary.

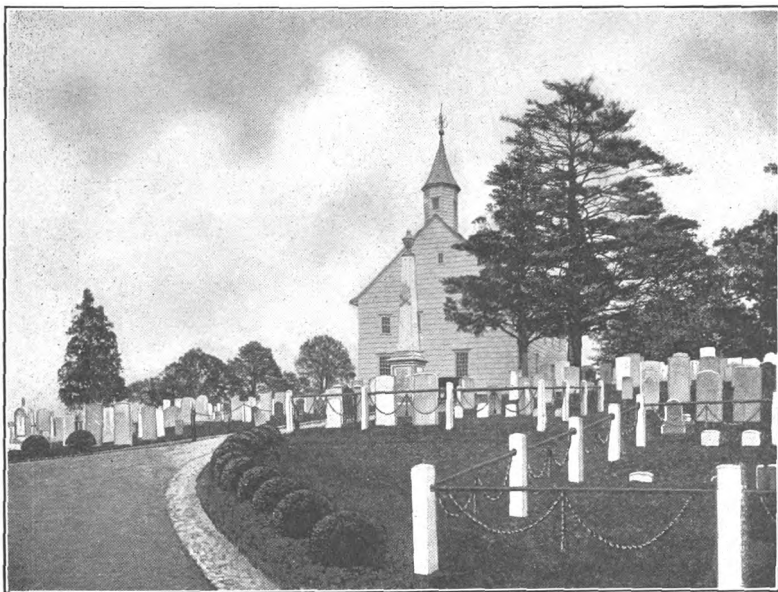


SOME WINTER VIEWS

ON MONMOUTH BATTLEFIELD

In the year 1917, another gift of about seven acres on the east side was made by Mr. Sanford, which was added at once to the Cemetery, as the increased application for plots required consideration and the Trustees desired to meet the demands. They are now (1922) engaged in laying out this new addition in burial plots; they are grading the undulatory surface, constructing the roads and pathways and marking the plots according to a landscape plan drawn by the architect, Ethelbert E. Furlong, of Newark, N. J. The first to be buried in this new tract was Howard D. Herbert, 4-year-old son of Leon Herbert, July 21, 1922.

Those who may be interested are invited to consider the Old Tennent Cemetery as a desirable place for their family burial plot. The President of the Board of Trustees, Old Tennent Church, Tennent, Monmouth County, New Jersey, will gladly give any information about cemetery plots, pew endowments, or any other matter connected with the Church or Cemetery.



VIEW FROM THE SOUTHWEST, 1922

THE OLD TENNENT CHURCH

At the Congregational meeting of 1916 a plan for Pew Endowments was suggested and approved, and later presented to the Trustees and formally adopted. This Pew Endowment Fund is open to any one who may wish to honor the memory of some one dear to them or to endow a pew in honor of any noted person. Visitors will notice that the endowed pews are marked by sterling silver plates, which have been handsomely engraved by the Gorham Company of New York, stating for whom and by whom the pews are endowed. The moneys paid in for pew endowments are invested in bonds which are held by the Freehold Trust Company under a Trust Agreement. Only a specified part of the income may be used until 1940 when all the income can be used if necessary to insure the upkeep of the Church edifice and to maintain regular services in the church for all time.

To an increasing number of persons this Pew Endowment Plan has appealed as a desirable memorial for friends and honored patriots and personages, both of United States and of other countries; and the number of pews now endowed is 41, existent and proposed. Various avocations, stations and professions are represented among those here memorialized. Many of the pews are endowed in memory of ancestors that were strong and faithful supporters of the old Church: a pew was endowed in memory of the famous pastor Rev. Wm. Tennent, Jr., by the Congregation 1917 (note also the 1818 tablet on the wall of the Church): the personal friends of two others of the pastors, Dr. J. Woodhull and Rev. L. H. Van Doren, have endowed pews for them: and some pews are endowed for family friends, not immediately connected with the Church, whom the donors desired to memorialize. The Tennent Chapter, Daughters of American Revolution have endowed a pew in memory of Gen. George Washington, First President of the United States of America, 1789-1797. A pew has been endowed, by his grandson, for Gen. Bartolome Mitre, one of the Founders and the First President of the Argentine Republic, whose honored services to his nation have been likened to those of both Washington and Lincoln respectively to the United States. Also there are pews

ON MONMOUTH BATTLEFIELD

memorializing President U. S. Grant (by Members of the G. A. R. and other Veterans), and President Theodore Roosevelt (by Patriotic Americans). Mr. Herbert Ward, Explorer, Artist and Author. Born in England. Eager to see the world in his youth, he started for the Isle of Borneo as a sailor before the mast. After various incidents and vicissitudes, he went to Africa where he joined an exploring expedition sent by the American Minister in Belgium, where he remained for several years. During that period he travelled over a vast extent of Africa and procured many trophies showing the Africans in War and Peace in former times. He was about to start for London when he heard of Stanley's Expedition to find Emin Pasha, which expedition he joined. His experiences are told in his book "My Life With Stanley's Rear Guard." While in Paris, he became acquainted with Theodore Roosevelt, who on seeing his studio with its trophies and works of art, remarked, "I wish this collection were in Washington." As a guest of Nelson Page, Mr. Ward mentioned his inclination to give his collection to the Smithsonian Institute. Mr. Page encouraged him in this idea. The late war broke out shortly afterward and Mr. Ward joined the Hospital Forces where he was injured, and the placing of the Collection was delayed until 1919 when the United States Government advised that they were ready to receive the Collection and it was placed in the new Museum as one entire collection. The pew in Old Tennent Church was endowed by his widow. Louis L. Lefebvre, in whose honor a pew has been endowed at Old Tennent Church by his daughter, Lady White Todd of London. Captain Lefebvre was a member of the Lafayette Society and was selected as one of the four persons to arrange for the erection of the monument to General Lafayette in New York, and a medal was given him in commemoration of this event, a copy of which has been made in silver and placed on the pew beside his plate. He is the only representative of the French in Old Tennent. It is well known that General Lafayette was at Old Tennent Church during the Battle of Monmouth with General Washington. Two of the pew-plates bear the names of Governors of our states, Hon. John Franklin Fort of New Jersey, 1908-1911 (by Mrs. John Franklin

THE OLD TENNENT CHURCH

Fort), and Hon. John Winchester Dana of Maine, 1847-1850 (by his daughter). The list also includes the names of certain captains, lieutenants and soldiers of United States, England and of France. This manifests how Old Tennent is held in both national and somewhat international historic and patriotic regard and interest, and how that interest in her history is becoming intensified.

In recent years there were signs in and about the Church advising the visiting public and souvenir hunters not to mutilate the building nor its contents. After the improvements were completed, these signs were removed, and it is hoped that all visitors will show every respect for the preservation of the old Church. The Daughters of the American Revolution have placed a tablet on the Church, and there is also another tablet stating that the Church was used as a hospital during the Revolutionary War.

The old record-books and papers of the Church which were in the custody of the pastor, Rev. F. R. Symmes, were showing signs of serious deterioration because of their age, which caused some concern. At a kind suggestion (by Mr. Thomas Little, Hartford, Conn.), the pastor communicated with the Emery Record Preserving Company of Taunton, Mass., and a committee having been appointed to deal with the matter, decided to undertake the preservation; and arrangements were made (1916) to have the old records preserved by the ingenious process of that Company, and they were bound in several volumes so that they might be kept in substantial condition. Mr. Sanford generously bore the entire cost of this expensive work. These handsome bound volumes of the original records and papers are kept in the fire-proof vaults of the Freehold Trust Company; and neat photostatic copies of these volumes are kept in the Church, for the perusal of which the interested student may apply to the caretaker on the grounds.

The Visitors' Register, begun about 1895, contains now (1922) over 50,000 names from different parts of the country and of the world; and the Trustees have had these carefully copied, by typewriting, with all the names and addresses clearly given.

ON MONMOUTH BATTLEFIELD

This copied Register will be in the Church for the inspection of any who are interested.

Old Tennent has been increased in its Sunday School numbers to such an extent that the church was no longer large enough nor adapted to the use of the young people.

Before the war, it was strongly in the minds of the congregation to erect a building suitable for its occupancy but the war and the general state of affairs made it impracticable until this last year when the congregation felt that they could do justice to the needs required for that purpose.

A site was selected and amounts were subscribed which made it possible to erect the building worthy of the old church's position and its past history. The building is finished but the furnishing is yet to be carried out although purchases of the most necessary furniture have already been made.

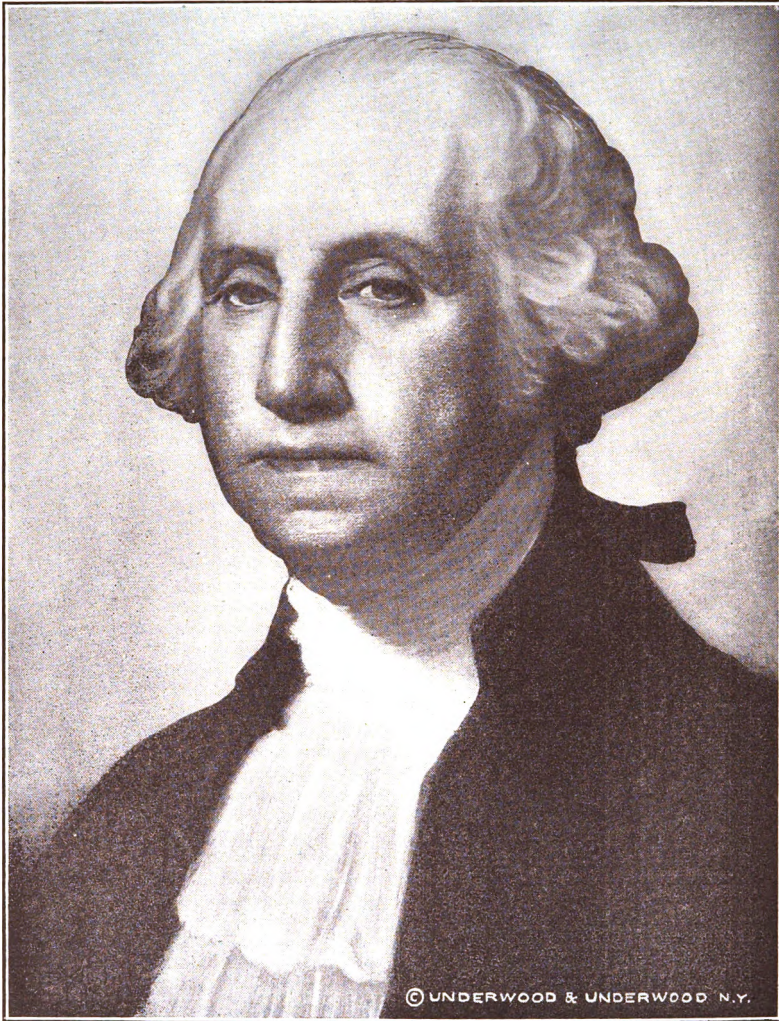
The building has to be seen in order for people to understand what may be almost called a perfect building for the purpose desired and is worthy of a visit of any other congregation seeking to erect such a building.

The architecture is on the style of the old church itself and is placed in the most advantageous position for its use. The congregation can be congratulated on having one of the most perfect buildings for the purpose desired and the architect, Mr. Warren H. Conover, has certainly distinguished himself in his plans and with the care that he has taken in putting it in the place selected.

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After fifteen years of study, research and compilation a complete History of Old Tennent (of 466 octavo pages) was published, in 1905. It contains long lists of members, baptisms and burials, with genealogical notes, many illustrations and maps, and a detailed story of the Battle of Monmouth. This book can be obtained by addressing the author, Rev. Frank R. Symmes, Freehold, New Jersey.

THE OLD TENNENT CHURCH



GEORGE WASHINGTON

First President of the United States. Pew endowed by the Tennent Chapter,
Daughters of American Revolution.



BARTOLOME MITRE

Soldier, Statesman and Historian. General Mitre was one of the World's great men and was to Argentine its Washington, being one of its greatest soldiers and one of its founders and its first President. General Mitre founded the newspaper, La' Nacion in 1866, which is probably the most influential paper in that country.

THE OLD TENNENT CHURCH



ULYSSES S. GRANT

Eighteenth President of the United States. Pew endowed by the members
of the G. A. R. and other Veterans.

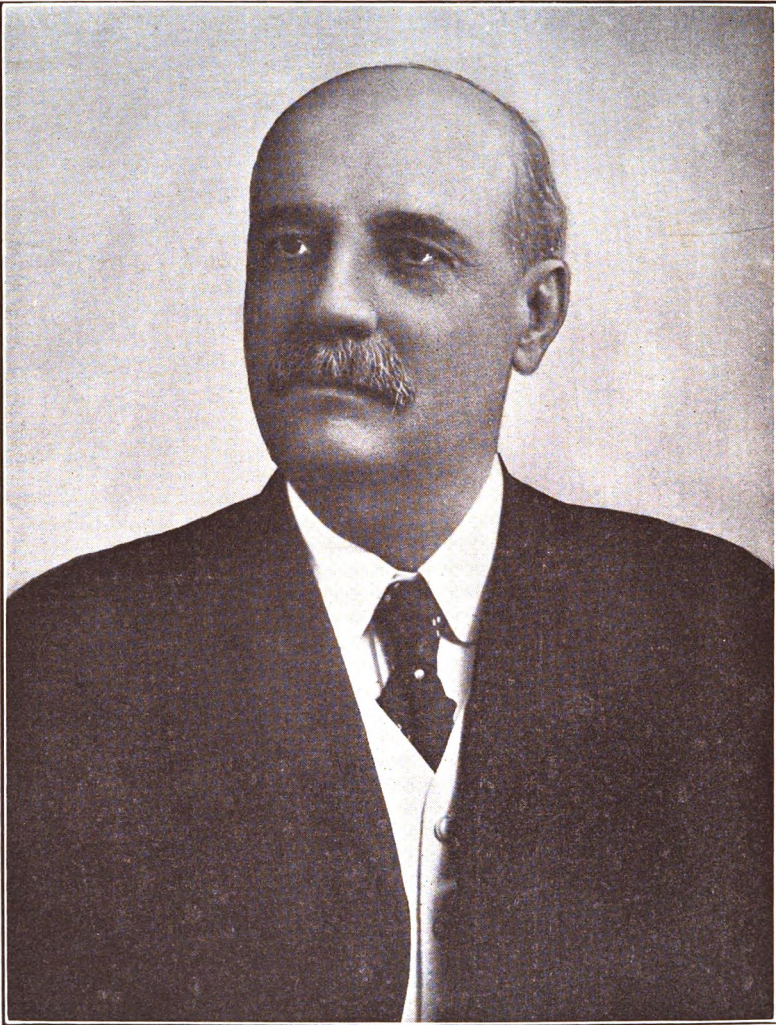
ON MONMOUTH BATTLEFIELD



COL. THEODORE ROOSEVELT

Twenty-sixth President of the United States. Pew endowed
by Patriotic Americans.

THE OLD TENNENT CHURCH



HON. JOHN FRANKLIN FORT

Former Governor of New Jersey.
Pew endowed by Mrs. John Franklin Fort



MR. HERBERT WARD

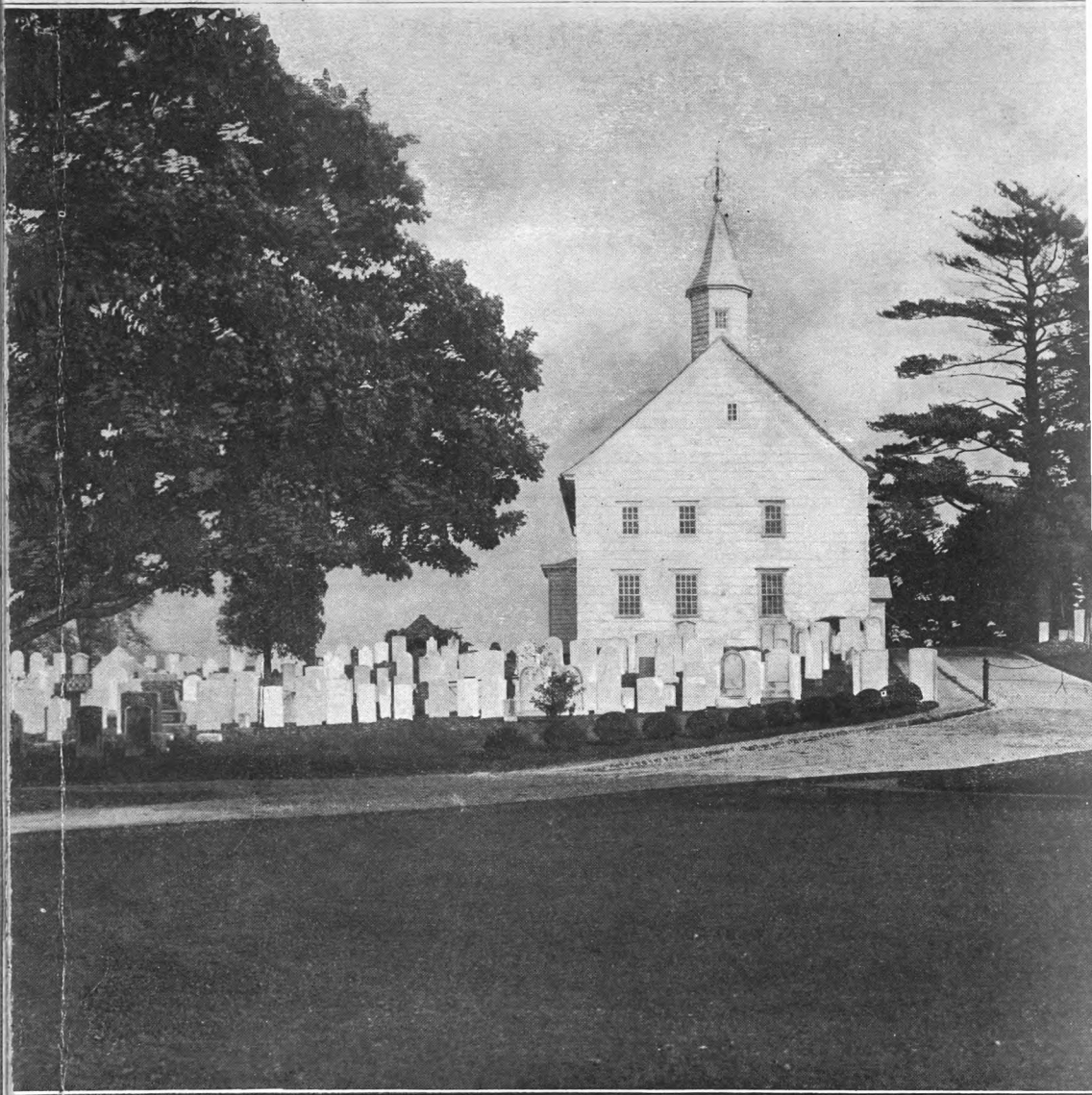
Explorer, Artist and Author. Born in England. Eager to see the world in his youth, he started for the Isle of Borneo as a sailor before the mast. After various incidents and vicissitudes, he went to Africa where he joined an exploring expedition, sent by the American Minister in Belgium, where he remained several years.

THE OLD TENNENT CHURCH



LOUIS L. LEFEBVRE

In whose honor a pew has been endowed at Old Tennent Church by his daughter, Lady White Todd of London. Captain Lefebvre was a member of the Lafayette Society and was selected as one of the four persons to arrange for the erection of the monument to General Lafayette in New York.



OLD TENNENT CHURCH, BUILT 1751



SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' MONUMENT, ERECTED 1920