

Part II

JOURNAL IN THE THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

Being an Account of Student
Life at Kenyon College Theo-
logical Seminary in the Year
1843, Written by Charles Fer-
ris Lewis While a Theological
Student There During the First
Term of That Year, Oct. - Dec.

Copied from the Original by
Percy Williams Lewis, Dec. 1968.

First Page Reproduction of the Original Manuscript
of "Journal in the Theological Seminary", by
Charles Ferris Lewis as a Student at Kenyon College
Gambier, Ohio.

Journal in the Theological Seminary -
Oct 11th 1843.

Arrived in Gambier Oct 11th 1843. To Nov 21st following is the
daily journal was ~~not~~ commenced until the last mentioned
date Nov 21st -

Arrived in Gambier Wednesday morning
5 O'clock - Oct 11th entered Bousier's shop - secured him
from sleep and told him the ~~historical~~ news - Took
breakfast with Miller by invitation - searched for a
boarding place - went to Miller's hall - found boarding could
be obtained for \$1.25 cts per week - commenced boarding
here immediately - at same place met with Dr
Fuller who had arrived the day previous Oct 11th - introduced
formed a very favorable opinion of him - likewise introduced
to Mr Du Bois of whom I had previously formed a

JOURNAL IN THE THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

Oct. 11th, 1843

Summary from Oct. 11th, 1843 to Nov. 21st following as the daily journal was not commenced until the last mentioned date, Nov. 21st.

Arrived in Gambier Wednesday morning 5 o'clock Oct. 11/43. entered Bower's room, roused him from sleep and told him the Norwalk news. Took breakfast with Miller by invitation, searched for boarding place - went to Milnor Hall - found boarding could be obtained for \$1.25 per week. Commenced boarding here immediately at same place, met with Dr. Fuller who had arrived the day previous Oct. 10th - introduced, formed a very favorable opinion of him. Likewise introduced to Mr. Du Bois of whom I had previously formed a favorable opinion by report and was not disappointed. Became acquainted also with Mrs. Fuller in a few days. Believe her to be pious, intelligent and accomplished.

My studies have been as follows: Hebrew Commonwealth to Professor Wing; Romans in the original to Professor Sandels; and Hebrew to Dr. Fuller. Of him thus far I can say as a man, as a scholar, and as a Christian, I can not bear too ready testimony. His method of teaching Hebrew differs from others generally as near as I am informed. It is that the student be on the same footing with respect to mastering the Hebrew as he is when he commences Latin - that is be able to read familiarly the text without respect to translation. Accordingly we threw down the Hebrew grammar as soon as the letters were learned and Dr. Fuller placed in our hands Genesis in the original which we have been reading to this date, Nov. 21st. Three considerations are set forth by Dr. Fuller illustrative of the high importance of studying the Hebrew scriptures: First, words of every original language like the hebrew have many shades of meaning and in the translation of any such language into another, but one of these shades of meaning can be given,, - like the painter that can give but one of the many forms and expressions which the original, the reality, possesses.

But secondly, it may be said that the perusal of judicious commentaries is a compensation for this deficiency in translation. But as the natural eye sees much more than the most vividly descriptive imagination can paint to it respecting any object,- it may be the most sublime in nature, the lofty Alps or leaping Niagara,- so the mental eye perceives much

in the original of a language which the most fertile intellect will fail to give. If one would see all the beauty and grandeur of the city he must be there himself.

Lastly, an acquaintance with the Hebrew Language is necessary to full understanding of the New Testament. The New Testament writers were Hebrews writing in Greek. Consequently their writing partook more or less of the Hebrew style, and therefore without being made acquainted with the peculiarities of that style we cannot fully understand Hebrew thought clothed in Greek words. A book written in English by a Dutchman expressed as the thought must be after the "modus operandi" of Dutch thinking would not be the book for a Frenchman wherewith to study English.

Daily Journal, Wednesday Nov. 21st.
1843

Nine o'clock attended recitation in Hebrew. Dr. Fuller being sick he made request by Mr. Jarvis that we proceed as usual and read over the Hebrew text. For next lesson, first column of the paradigm of verbs given. Unwell and on bed a part of the afternoon. By proposal of Mr. Du Bois visited President Douglass in the evening. Conversation with Mrs. Douglass respecting the sewing circle just being established. The President fell upon topics of mental philosophy the most prominent of which was the incoherency of dreams, - the same view which he has frequently given me while under his instruction in college.

Thursday, Nov. 22

In the forenoon prepared the 14th, 15th, 16th chapters of Romans in the original for recitation to Prof. Sandels at 2 o'clock, p.m. Called on him and Mrs. Sandels in the evening in company with Mr. DuBois. Conversation with Prof. Sandels on modes of preaching.

Friday Nov 23

Nine o'clock at Dr. Fuller's study for Hebrew, but found him not able to hear us. As on the former recitation by his request read over more of the Hebrew text. At 11 attended recitation to Prof. Wing in Hebrew Commonwealth. In this study I have been anticipating for some time a relief from what Prof. Wing figuratively but forcibly calls a "shaking up of the kaleidoscope of names" in Hebrew history. In the evening by request attended the ladies sewing circle at Pres. Douglass's. Am in some doubt whether it be time profitably spent. It may do perhaps occasionally as it affords an opportunity for moderate bodily exercise and is also a relief to mental exercise, provided that only the latter part of the evening be spent when the mind and body seek these changes.

Saturday, Nov. 24th

Rose in the morning with a firm purpose to write a composition for Society but found some domestic concerns of my room

to attend to, which occupied most of the forenoon and the afternoon engaged in writing up the preceding journal, and thus the whole day was nearly consumed in what seems not to amount to much but which was absolutely necessary. The evening, however, was employed in assisting DuBois to wheelbarrow a box of books from Scott's store and in opening and arranging said books in the bookcase. The weather of today has been delightful.

Sunday, Nov. 25th

At church in the morning Prof. Wing preached from the words "I would not live alway". He applied this as being the language of two very different classes of persons actuated respectively by very different motives. First those who would gladly exchange this state of things in anticipation of the state enjoyed by saints in heaven; and secondly those who would gladly quit the earth, no other hope than that they would be freed from the sorrows and ills incident to this life. At church in afternoon. Sermon by Mr. Blake. Evening read a plea for sacred music by Dr. Hooker showing the bounden obligation of Christians to sustain this part of the worship of the church as being of divine appointment, and a duty as incumbent upon the Christian church as the duty of prayer. At 8 o'clock as usual on the Lord's day evening attended our little circle for Social prayer- realized a peace and happiness that comes not of this world, but of the Saints and holy angel's home where God dwells with the Heavenly Family.

Monday, Nov. 16th

Prepared a recitation in Hebrew to be recited at 2 o'clock. Dr. Fuller unwell, made a few observations on the Hebrew verb. Afternoon, writing composition for Society, evening preparing Hebrew Commonwealth and 1st chapter of Romans in Greek for the morrow.

Tuesday, Nov. 27th

Preparing commonwealth and introduction to Romans on review in forenoon until 11 at which time recited to Prof. Wing. At 2 O'clock word came from Prof. Sandels that he could not hear us today. Went and called on Mr. Henry for money which he owes me, \$5.00, but no success. Remainder of afternoon copying part of my composition for Society. Evening in company with DuBois called on Prof. Wing, Mrs. Wing being unwell we left and accompanied Mrs. Leonard home, she being at Mr. Wing's. Spent the evening until 9 with Mrs. Leonard. Returned to our rooms, had a long conversation on the life and death of the Christian. I praise God that He enables me to meditate upon the dying hour with calmness and resignation and I hope I can say with a rapturous joy for truly such it is to him who counts not upon this world as his home. May a happy entrance be administered unto me O Lord into thy eternal Kingdom.

Wednesday, Nov., 28th

Forenoon of the day preparing Hebrew. Recited at 2 o'clock. Afternoon preparing for Society and examining compositions for same. Invited out to tea by Bishop. Attended Society, made a speech upon the tenets of Dr. Pusey and upon the negative of the question of capital punishment, attempting to show what seemed to be a fallacy employed on the part of the affirmative. Offered my resignation to the Society in consequence of matters pertaining to my studies. 11 o'clock and past witnessed our adjournment from the hall.

Thursday, Nov. 29th

Assisting DuBois fore-part of the day in making a close cupboard and preparing Greek Testament for recitation to Prof. Sandels at 2 o'clock. A message was sent by him that he was ill. No recitation, therefore. Afternoon assisting DuBois in hanging his cupboard doors. Evening attended teachers meeting for Sunday School to arrange scholars in classes according to their respective capacities. Present six female teachers. Of males, same number. The Sunday School presents truly a cheering aspect. Number of the roll, 76, -more than at any previous time since residing here.

Friday, Nov. 30th.

Preparing Hebrew Commonwealth until 11 o'clock at which time recited to Prof. Wing. Some interesting remarks by the Professor upon "the abomination that maketh desolate". Lesson much more interesting than heretofore. Between 12 and 2 o'clock preparing the paradigm of Hebrew verbs, the Kal, the Niphal, and the Piel. Rather short time for this for 2 o'clock, but it was thoroughly learned. The Hophal added to next recitation. Dr. Fuller nearly well again. Remainder of afternoon read a church Missionary paper, evening an article in North American Review on the history of Music.

Saturday, Dec. 1st.

Employed in making a table inkstand box for Lawson. Afternoon attending to domestic affairs in preparation for the Sabbath. Evening, practicing upon sacred music at Mr. Scott's.

Sunday, Dec. 2nd.

Reading Barnes on the first chapter of St. John's gospel in preparation for Sunday School. Church, sermon by Mr. Wing. 1 o'clock attended Sunday School. In attendance, 80, Church, Sermon by Mr. Muenscher from Luke 1:35 upon the union of the human and divine natures. Although this be one of the mysteries of Godliness it is spoken of by the scriptures as such, said He being named as human and divine, and though there is nothing in nature which is precisely analagous to this mysterious union, yet the union of the soul with the body is perhaps the most analagous to it. This a great mystery, incomprehensible to our finite minds, but yet none the less

true. Shall we then who are finite beings who cannot even understand our own natures attempt to fathom the wisdom of the divine nature and failing to do so conclude that the infinite mind could not have united the human and divine natures to effect the gracious purpose of rescuing an unfortunate world from the dominions of man's enemy? Speaking of the period when Christ appeared on earth he showed it to be the most fitting time for the benefit of our fallen race. Among many others, the following are some of the most prominent reasons, 1st that the world might be brought to see what wretchedness was resting upon it by Adam's transgression and so be made to realize what condescension and mercy the great atoning Lamb did thus manifest in appearing as He did and where He died, and when all this had been accomplished it was then and only then that man could, though in a very small measure compared with their true value, appreciate the rich benefits that would flow to him by Christ's coming into the world. 2nd, that at the time when our Saviour appeared on earth that people, the Romans, and the surrounding nations among whom the Messiah's Kingdom was first to be established were skeptical, infidel, watching with a jealous eye the approach of every innovation, scrutinizing with most rigid severity the introduction of every tenet, especially of a religious cast, and ready at any moment to expose with frantic zeal whatever their haughty judgements might deem as erroneous teachings, unsound doctrine or subtle imposition; so that the genuineness of Christ's doctrines and of Himself as the true Messiah might be tested not by those who might count themselves His friends but by those who openly avowed themselves His enemies, and this was the strong foundation of the Christian church which from that time to our Lord's second coming was to remain unshaken by all the combined forces of satan and his votaries. 3rd, that as prophecy and miracles are the two strongest of the external evidences of Christianity these could not have had their due weight upon the minds of either the Christian or anti-christian at the present time - would have been rendered obscure, made a matter of the most violent controversy, had Christ appeared at an earlier period than He did, so that hence we see a great mercy manifested toward His beloved church to this day, which mercy will only cease to flow when Christ takes His bride the church unto Himself. Prayer meeting in my room.

Monday, Dec. 3rd

Preparing Hebrew for recitation, forenoon. Recited at 2 o'clock in chrestomathy and paradigm of verbs. Immediately after recitation called on Prof. Sandels; his health a little improved, not able to hear recitations. Conversations on the merits of the Protestant and New York churchman. Dr. Seabury we agreed was skilled in shrewdness of controversy. Evening reading, Hebrew Commonwealth.

Tuesday, Dec. 4th

Reading Hebrew Commonwealth to be recited at 11 to Prof. Wing. The 1260 days he said could have a double application and still the literal time and the figurative may not have a common date. Afternoon read the Experiment and journal of the last convention just issued. Spent a delightful evening with Dr. Fuller and his lady. Music, sweet and charming on the piano by Mrs. Fuller.

Wednesday, Dec. 5th

Hebrew lessons in preparation for recitation at 2 o'clock. Employed after recitation in reading a part of a labored article on the Oxford Tractarian School from the Edinburgh Review. (Eds note: The Tractarians were a Church of England splinter group who argued in favor of returning closer to Roman Catholic beliefs and rituals in the Church of England about 1840). This article opens with the keenest sarcasm I have ever met. It then proceeds to give a systematic exposition once for all of the principle doctrines peculiar to the Tractarian School.

Thursday, Dec. 6th

Continued reading the article commenced on the preceeding day. Find what seems to me to be exceedingly lax views upon the Apostolical Succession and yet a good seeming intention to advocate sound protestant church principles. Afternoon reading Scott on Romans 1st chapt. Was struck with the view which might be taken of the 18, 19, 20 verses as the first of these conveying what should be startling intelligence to the sinner that the wrath of God is revealed from Heaven against the wickedness of man; the second assigning a reason for such revelation because that which appertains to God as a rightful Judge and Sovereign has been manifest; and the third a declaration of the mode by which such manifestation has been made. But all this is applicable only to the heathen world and not to the Christian that sits beneath the light of Gospel truth or basks in the sunshine of righteousness. If then the former as we are told by the inspired word are without excuse the natural but fearful question to us is - what will be our condition when the sod closes over us if we continue to reject not what is merely our bounden duty but also proffered mercies, our highest interests. Two kingdoms will echo and re-echo to the answer in the day of judgement - Heaven a woeful fate, hell a foolish choice. Evening reading, Commonwealth for the morrow at 11 o'clock, to Prof. Wing.

Friday, Dec. 7

Forenoon reading in part Commonwealth, recited at 11 and in part preparing Hebrew for 2 o'clock. Remainder of the day reading the article on Tractarianism. Hope to finish it on the morrow. Of the same opinion as yet as to the author's vague views upon the Apostolic Succession, but he fearlessly

lays bare the deprecated tenets of the Eucharist Baptismal Regeneration and Tradition as held by the Oxford divines. Made some further progress in reading the same during the evening. Find our author the unflinching advocate of truth and the fearless expositor of error.

Saturday, Dec. 8th

All day nearly engaged in making a paper box for DuBois, cutting wood and domestic concerns. Evening spent with Lawson and DuBois in the parlor. Somewhat agreeable, young ladies present, Miss Leonard and Miss Wing.

Sunday, Dec. 9th

Morning before church reading Rise and Progress by Doddridge. Church at $\frac{1}{2}$ past 10. Sermon by Dr. Fuller from Revelations 20: 11, 12, 13, 14, 15. The 11th verse which reads thus, "and death and hell were cast into the lake of fire" was thus explained: Death the departure from this life, and Hell in this place, meaning the place of departed spirits, will be so utterly destroyed or will so entirely cease to be that to impress the mind strongly with the idea of an entire annihilation, they are said to be cast into a lake of fire. Present at Sunday school $1\frac{1}{4}$ o'clock. Invited by Bishop after church to dinner. Barnes' notes having been carried home by him, I went. Present at Sunday School, 75 scholars. Church of afternoon and Sermon by Prof. Sandels from

Monday, Dec. 10

Preparing Hebrew for 2 o'clock. Afternoon reading the papers. Evening reading Commonwealth in part for the morrow.

Tuesday, Dec. 11

Tomorrow finishing Commonwealth to be recited at 11. More interesting than usual. Foreign news the rest of the day. Evening by invitation from Prof. Wing spent in social circle composed of the College and Theological faculties with their families and of the Theological students, agreeable, very. The company dispersed at 10 with prayer by Dr. Fuller.

Wednesday, Dec. 12th

Until 12 o'clock preparing Hebrew to be recited at 2 to Dr. Fuller. Reading papers rest of the day. Evening attended prayer meeting at Mr. Sandels'.

Thursday, Dec. 13th

Thanksgiving day, sermon at 11 by Dr. Fuller from Deut. 2:11. The text was originally addressed to the Jews having special reference to their land, Palestine. He proceeded to show how highly favored this contry of the ancient Jews was, with respect chiefly to the fertiltiy of its soil, its commercial, political and most peculiarly to its religious advantages and instituting a comparison on these several points between the Jewish Palestine and the American States he found that

the latter possessed a superiority over the former to no small degree and the injunction of the text, "When thou shalt bless the Lord thy God for the good land which He hath given thee" to be therefore more strongly binding on us than it was originally upon the Jews, and particularly so, as we are living under the new gospel dispensation. It is upon this text of scripture he further said that our civil code of government has founded the observance of a day for public thanksgiving. Afternoon called on some friends in college.

Friday, Dec. 14th

Again for recitation at 2 o'clock preparing Hebrew. After reciting a synopsis of the Preat, the two infinitives, future, imperative, and participles of paradigm 1st, and after reading our usual translation in the chrestomathy we were requested by Dr. Fuller to read and translate some of the first chapter of Genesis and to tell when several of the verbs and participles were found which were answered with such accuracy by the class that Dr. Fuller seemed to be amply rewarded in feeling a sense of satisfaction that his unceasing labors for us as a class had been so successful. Evening attended the sewing circle at Prof. Sandels'.

Saturday, Dec. 15th

Reading the "Sleep Rider or Omnibus", a fictitious account of, and sarcasm on, Mesmerism - a scene which took place in an omnibus of N. Y. City - by E. L. Gould.

Sunday, Dec. 16th

Rise and Progress of Religion, Church at 10, sermon by Dr. Fuller from Isa. 28:16. A description was given of the Jewish temple on Mt. Zion. Its massive structure and particularly the massive size of its foundation stones and as such are strongly emblematic of Christ as the foundation stone of the spiritual temple and not only is Christ a foundation stone in this temple but he is the corner stone - that is as the great corner stone of the Jewish temple was union to the two walls making them strong and binding them together, so Christ is union to the church making its members strong and binding them together in unity, peace and love.

Monday, Dec. 17th

Preparing the last Hebrew lesson of the present term. Recited at two, reviewed all we had been over in chrestomathy and Bible. The next lesson to be recited on the first Friday of Next term at 2 o'clock consisting of a revision of all the introductory short sentences in chrestomathy and of the first two chapters of Genesis, and of the first two paradigms of the verb. Particular injunction was given that the class read a portion of Hebrew each day during vacation lest what had been learned should in a measure be forgotten. Afternoon reading newspapers. Evening, preparing in part last lesson of this term in Hebrew Commonwealth to be recited on the morrow to Prof. Wing at 11 o'clock. One

item of this day has been forgotten in the order of its occurrence: At 9 o'clock by invitation of Pres. Douglass attended his examination of the Senior class in college on mental philosophy. The examination very good. It revived recollections on many important principles of mental philosophy.

Tuesday, Dec. 18th

Before 11 finishing the lesson (Hebrew Commonwealth) to be recited at that hour. A hard dry one too. Afternoon reading miscellaneous. Evening party at Prof. Ross's composed of the faculties of the Seminary and College with their families and of the Theological students and Senior class in college. Met with the Bishop for the first time since his return from New York.

Wednesday Dec. 19 to Sunday Dec. 24th

Taken with a severe cold. I had anticipated commencing reading on this day the history of the reformation and finish it during vacation. Confined to my room from this day until Sunday afternoon Dec. 24th when I was able to go to church. Sermon by the Bishop from 1st Timothy 1:15. The introduction of his discourse was a beautiful contrast of the words "Immanuel" and "Jesus" interpreted respectively "God with us" and "saviour", - the great object accomplished "God" being "with us" by the presence of risen and crucified Saviour was in general the salvation of the sinner. The particular parts of this great scheme were then exhibited under the three following heads: Deliverance from the condemnation of the law; Regeneration and Resurrection of the Just - so that the sinner after he is justified has not his salvation completed until the spirit be united to the body by God through Christ at the judgement day when and not until that day of days the sinner who has been justified by faith and the merits of Christ's righteousness, regenerated by the operations of the Holy Spirit, an inhabitant of the grave and risen again by the power of God, is to be complete before God. Evening (Christmas Eve) at church. A sermon by the Bishop from Rev 22:20 on the Advent, contrasting the first and second (advents) - a sermon which it would seem must move the most hardened wretch in iniquity. Prayer meeting in DuBois' room.

Christmas, Dec. 25th, Monday

Church at 11, sermon by Dr. Fuller from John 3:15 exhibiting by adducing practical examples clothed in the most forcible and apt language God's love to the world in sending Christ to be its Redeemer. Communion, enjoyed a season of spiritual refreshment. Afternoon spent in the parlor, Mrs. and Miss Sandels present. Mrs. Fuller also came in while there. Evening called on the Miss N's.

Tuesday, Dec. 26th

In bed with my cold all day.

Wednesday, Dec 27th

Quite unwell with my cold. Unable to do anything with comfort. Conversed a little, cut wood a little, read a little, etc., etc.. Invitation this evening to a select party in the parlor. The only conversation worthy of note was with Pres. Douglass on the different authors of the higher branches in the senior year. Butler on the Analogy between natural and revealed religion, Upham on mental philosophy, Wayland on moral philosophy of which last he liked the least of all. Speaking of the phrase "All men are born free and equal" he said it was an expression calculated to mislead. So limited he considers is the . . . freedom and equality under which man is born that he deems this expression well calculated to convey very erroneous views. There was much truth in his remarks, though for Americans his views would be received with cautiousness.

Thursday, Dec. 28th

Forenoon able to read my Hebrew lesson as a review that I may not forget all during vacation. Afternoon by invitation dined with Prof. Sandels on squirrels, etc., DuBois being present, Miss Wing and Miss Leonard. All staid to tea - a pleasant afternoon. Lecture in the evening by the Bishop from Math. 5:29, a good practical discourse.

Friday, Dec. 29th

Forenoon reading promiscuously not to much account. Afternoon almost or quite all in conversation with Gibbs, Lang and DuBois in the room of the latter. Evening quite unwell with my cold. Received a visit from Mr. Benedict.

Saturday, Dec. 30th

Forenoon in conversation and walking about the Seminary in search of fire wood to cut. Ground the axe for use in the afternoon. Thus employed 'till evening - a tolerable fair half day's work for one unaccustomed to labor. Evening called at Prof. Wing's. Among other topics of conversation the probable course of the Oxford men held a prominent place. He stated that it was Bishop McIlvaine's opinion that the men of this school in the U. S. would keep quiet until general convention is over in order that no action may be taken against them when that body shall meet.

Sunday, Dec. 31st

Forenoon at church, Dr. Fuller preached from Heb. 13:14.

(Editor's note: This concludes the daily entries made by Charles Ferris Lewis during the first term of the year 1843 that he spent at the Seminary of Kenyon College, Gambier, O. Although the Diary, now in my possession, contains considerable other material of a classroom note-taking nature, it contains nothing more in the nature of a daily recounting of events. PWL. December, 1968)