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Epistles to the Churches, and Episcopacy took its place a few centuries after, how is it that History has brought down to us no word of this most sweeping revolution? Can you believe a change of such tremendous magnitude, and effecting most vitally the dearest rights of Christendom, to have been wrought out, without a loud and stirring remonstrance, whose echo at any rate should have come down to us? The Baptists of the present day form but a small part of the Christian world, but suppose that Episcopacy were attempted to be forced on them, what a record of tumult and strife would History carry down with it to all posterity; how is it then that we hear nothing of this *universal* change? The page of Ecclesiastical History has not failed to chronicle through all ages the schisms and heresies, the great uprisings against and inroads into the Church, affecting not only her faith and service, but endangering her very existence; but from the days of the Apostles to those of Luther not a word is breathed against Episcopal government. When then did the change take place, I ask, if Episcopacy was not Primitive? "A very strange thing sure it were," as the learned Hooker wrote in 1594, "that such a discipline as ye speak of should be taught by Christ and His Apostles, in the Word of God, and no Church ever have found it out, nor received it till the present time; contrariwise, the government against which ye bend yourselves be observed every where throughout all generations and all