

(1.) That although the Romans were already Christians, they required to be established or confirmed.

(2.) That St. Paul had some special power of confirming them.

(3.) That they were to be confirmed by receiving some gift of the Holy Ghost.

8. What do you find on the subject in Eph. i. 13 ?

I find that believers were sealed by receiving the Holy Ghost.

9. Why do you suppose that this refers to confirmation ?

(1.) Because *sealing* a thing is *confirming* it.

(2.) Because one of the names of confirmation in the primitive Church was the *sealing*.

10. What do you find on the subject in Heb. vi. 1, 2 ?

I find laying on of hands coming after baptism, and that it is reckoned one of the first principles of the doctrine of Christ.

11. How does that apply to confirmation ?

Because first principles are things applicable to all Christians ; and I find no other laying on of hands but confirmation, which follows baptism, and is applicable to all Christians.

12. What, on the whole, do you find from these passages of Scripture ?

(1.) That there was an ordinance following after baptism, in which some gift of the Holy Ghost was bestowed.