

Who first made these promises?—St. Peter. Acts ii. 38.

When?—On the day of Pentecost.

Were these promises made only to those to whom he was then speaking?—No: they were made to their children likewise. Acts ii. 39.

Where they made to any one else?—Yes; to all whom it should please God to call.

Have we been called?—Yes.

How?—By being born of Christian parents.

What two things do you say are required of persons who come to be baptised?—Repentance and faith.

Can infants be strictly said to have repentance and faith?

Can infants repent and believe?

Why then are infants baptised, when by reason of their tender age they cannot perform them?

Because they promise them both by their sureties; which promise, when they come to age, themselves are bound to perform.

What cannot infants perform?—Repentance and faith.

Why cannot they perform repentance and faith?—By reason of their tender age.

How, then, do they come to be admitted to be baptised?—Because they promise them both by their sureties.

You say, they promise them both; both what do they promise?

Who do you say promise repentance and faith?—Infants.

Do the infants promise repentance and faith by their own mouths?

By whose mouths do they promise them?—By the mouths of their sureties.

Whom do you mean by sureties?