O! that they who deceive themselves into the fond imagination that they are in any sense "regular successors of the apostles," of Him who earnestly PRAYED that they who should believe in Him might be onesuccessors of those who enjoined Christians to be of one mind, to "speak the same thing;" to "mark them that caused divisions, and to avoid them;" to be "ONE body," with members moving harmoniously together; to see that there be "no schism in the body;" to be as "a building fitly framed together;" O! that they would look upon the divisions which are continually splitting up their own societies, and separating them into opposition communions-biting and abusing, devouring and defaming one another; that they would consider where all this is to end? whether it be not plainly and palpably the very opposite state of things to that for which our blessed Saviour PRAYED? yea, of all others, THE VERY STATE OF

This was clearly perceived by both parties in the ventilation of that famous question in the Council of Trent concerning the divine right of Bishops, proposed by the Almains, Polonians, and Hungarians, seconded bravely by the Spaniards, prosecuted home by the French, owned by the Archbishop of Paris as the doctrine of the Sorbonne, and only crossed by the Italian faction to preserve the glory of their own country, and the advantages which that nation doth reap from the Papacy; by whose frowardness and prevarication (in all probability) the re-union of the Church, and the universal peace of this part of Christendom in necessary truths, was hindered at that time."—Archbishop Bramhall.

"The Scripture hath enjoined and empowered all Bishops to feed, guide, and rule their respective Churches. as the ministers, stewards, ambassadors, angels of God; 'for the perfecting of the saints, for the work of the ministry, for the edification of the body of Christ:" to whom God hath committed the care of their people, so that they are responsible for 'their souls All which rights and privileges of the Episcopal office the Pope hath invaded, doth obstruct, cramp, frustrate, destroy; pretending, without any warrant, that their authority is derived from him; forcing them to exercise it in no otherwise than as his subjects and according to his pleasure."—Dr. Isaac Barrow. See The Church, Vol. vi. p. 177.

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