

A. Those who have turned to God in Christ, by a true and unfeigned repentance.

Q. What is this repentance?
A. It is a hearty grief for our sins, and turning from them all to Jesus Christ, and the way of holiness.

Q. Is there no way to escape hell but by faith and repentance?
A. No.

Q. Can you repent and believe of yourself? A. No.

Q. How do you know that?

A. God's word tells me so: and besides, I find my heart naturally dead and hard as a stone.

Q. What is it that can quicken the dead soul and break the hard heart?

A. Nothing but God's almighty power and free grace.

Q. Should you not be always looking to that power, and praying for it? A. Yes.

Q. Are you not a stranger to God, and far off from him by nature? A. Yes.

Q. How are you brought near to him?

A. By the blood of Christ.

Q. What are the ordinary means of our acquaintance and communion with Christ?

A. The word, sacraments, and prayer.

Q. How ought you to read and hear the word?

A. With faith, love, and attention.

Q. What is a sacrament.

A. It is a visible sign for showing forth and applying Christ and his benefits to us.

Q. How many sacraments are there? A. Two.

Q. What were the sacraments of the Old Testament? A. Circumcision and the Passover.

Q. Are these now abrogated?

A. Yes.

Q. What are the sacraments of the New Testament?

A. Baptism and the Lord's Supper.

Q. Who appointed them.

A. Jesus Christ, the only Head of the Church.

Q. For what end did he appoint these sacraments?

A. To be seals of the covenant of grace, for confirming his people's faith.

Q. How long will they continue?

A. Till Christ's second coming.

Q. What is the outward element or sign made use of in baptism? A. Water sprinkled on the body.

Q. What is signified by that?

A. The blood of Christ, which washeth away the sin and guilt of the soul.

Q. In whose name were you baptized?

A. In the name of the Father, Son, and Holy Ghost.

Q. What are you engaged to thereby? A. To profess, believe, and obey the holy Trinity; and to renounce the devil, the world, and the flesh.

Q. What are the outward elements in the Lord's Supper?

A. Bread and wine.

Q. What do these signify to us?

A. The body and blood of Christ.

Q. When did Christ institute this sacrament? A. In the same night in which he was betrayed.

Q. For what end?

A. To keep up the remembrance of his death and sufferings among his people, to the end of the world.

Q. Is there any difference betwixt Baptism and the Lord's Supper? A. Yes.

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