

from being Subjects of Circumcision, altho' they could not make any such Profession or Renunciation: So neither does the Necessity of Faith and Repentance in Adults in order to be baptised, prevent Infants from being proper Subjects of Baptism, altho' they have not actual Faith and Repentance.

The Objection from the Want of a Command to baptise Infants, is weak and impertinent. For besides their being included in the Command to baptize all Nations, which extended to all who were capable of Salvation; Infants were then, by the Authority of God, invested with the Right to a Covenant Relation to himself. Thus he hath not deprived them of--the Grant is uncancelled; consequently, it remains valid, and in full force. To shew it was unnecessary, as there was no Doubt or Question raised about it, so that not forbidding Infants to be baptised, is a sufficient Proof against Almighty's Will concerning them in this Point so far changed. Let the Place be produced where the Almighty excluded Infants from the Privileges of his Covenant, or even intimates they should not be dedicated to him in Baptism, and the Point will be given up. But no other Authority will be decisive in this Case; and for this

Second were called *Professors of the Law*. They were permitted to dwell among the Jews; but were not circumcised, neither observed the Mosaic Rites, but only bound to observe what were called the Seven Precepts of the Sons of Noah, which were as follows. 1. Of Orange Worships, or renouncing Idolatry. 2. Of the Banishment of the Name, i. e. Worship of the true God. 3. Of Judgments, or administering Justice. 4. Of Disclosing Nakedness, i. e. abstaining from uncleanness, and forbidden Marriages, according to the Degrees set down. Isaie. xviii. 5. Of shedding Blood, or against Murder. 6. Of Theft or Robbery, and doing to others as they would be done to. 7. Member of any living Creature, or against eating the Member of any Beast, taken from it alive, or with the Blood in it.

" As for a Command for Infant Baptism," says the pious and learned Bishop Bayle, " I believe, that that same Law which enjoined Circumcision to the Jewish, enjoins Baptism likewise to Christian Children, there being the same Reason for both."

*Private Thoughts, Article 12. p. 63. Edit. 12mo. 1752.*