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28. This was the rise of the UNITED SOCIETIES, first in Europe and then in America. Such a Society is no other than "a company of men, having the form, and seeking the power of godliness, united in order to pray together, to receive the word of exhortation, and to watch over one another in love, that they may help each other to work out their salvation."

29. That it may the more easily be discerned whether they are indeed working out their own salvation, each Society is divided into smaller companies, called classes, according to their respective places of abode. There are about twelve persons in a class, one of whom is styled *The Leader*. It is his duty,—

1. To see each person in his class once a week at least, in order, (a) To inquire how their souls prosper. (b) To advise, reprove, comfort, or exhort, as occasion may require. (c) To receive what they are willing to give towards the support of the Ministers, Church, and poor.

2. To meet the Ministers and Stewards of the Society once a week, in order, (a) To inform the Minister of any that are sick, or of any that walk disorderly and will not be reproved. (b) To pay the Stewards what they have received of the several classes in the week preceding.

30. There is only one condition previously required of those who desire admission into these Societies, "a desire to flee from the wrath to come, and be saved from their sins." But wherever this is really fixed in the soul, it will be shown by its fruits.

31. It is therefore expected of all who continue therein, that they should continue to evidence their desire of salva-