

viz: Bishops or Elders, and Deacons; and also to depose such officers who walk contrary to the rules of the gospel; and to discipline their members, though in some such cases it may be convenient and profitable to request the advice of neighbouring Churches of Christ: Acts, i. 21—26, and vi. 3—6; Num. i. 10; Mat. xviii. 15—18; Acts, xv.

5. That a Bishop or Elder hath no more power to decide any case or controversy in the Church than any private brother; yet they, having superior gifts for teaching and ruling, ought to exercise and improve the same for the benefit of the Church; and the Church ought to be subjected to the gifts bestowed on the Minister from the Lord, while he is rightly administering in his place, whose place it is to lead in the actings of the Church, and to administer the Ordinances of the Gospel, and devote himself to the work of teaching, warning, rebuking, and exhorting the people publicly, and from house to house: Mat. xx. 25—29; 1 Peter, v. 3; Mat. xxviii. 19, 20; Acts, xx. 20—28, 31.

6. That the Deacon's office or work is to take care of the poor, and to have the oversight of the temporal affairs of the Church, and to minister at the Lord's Table: Acts, vi. 1—5; 1 Tim. iii. 8—14.

7. That every believer is commanded to be faithful, to improve every gift and talent which is bestowed on him, in order to which, there ought to be such a Gospel freedom that the Church may know where every particular gift is, that it may be improved in its proper place, and to its right end, viz: the glory of God and the good of his people; and the Church ought to be subject to such improvements: 1 Peter, iv. 10, 11, and v. 5; 1 Tim. iv. 14; 1 Cor. 12th and 14th chapters.

8. That there is a mutual obligation between Minister and People—one to administer in things religious and spiritual, according to the gifts God has given. The Church to communicate of their temporal or wordly substance for his comfort and support, and that by an equality, as nearly as can be ascertained, that one may not be burthened and another eased. But this is not to be effected by force or compulsion, or by the sword of civil power; but is to be a free-will offering agreeably to the scripture of truth; and every member deficient in this matter ought to be disciplined by gospel rule, as for any other breach of covenant, or neglect of performing Christian duty: 2 Cor. viii. 12—13; Luke, x. 7; Rom. xv. 27; 1 Cor. ix.

RULES OF THE LOCAL UNION SOCIETY.

I. THAT the Union be called the "UNION SOCIETY" of the BAPTIST CHURCH AND CONGREGATION at —

II. That the affairs of the Union be conducted by a Secretary,

Treasurer,
the Member

III. That
wards, into
follows, viz
one shilling
ciety—one
destitute W
to aid our
tures in He
any person
in the same
may wish to
be at liberty
to one or mo

IV. That
first column
several objec

V. That a
scribers, or o
divided and p
ers and Comm
be duly autho
rent objects c
3rd.; and tha
at the Annual

VI. That a
annually, or of
Committee.

VII. That
except by the
Annual or othe

SUBSCRIBERS NAMES.	UNI

MET at 3 o'clock
On Saturday,
Spurden, from Jo
presided. Broth