as derogatirit, which ture of the as however cessity and ly ordained hether any n can claim uthority. d not leave ed from the fter earnest s the buildted them to mn ordinaewed before omise to be the end of d delegated ourers with n so send I thority, they afterwards, led, they orvork of the for the edi-Paul by the in a particphesus, and

her Apostles

delegated, to certain fit and faithful men, the commission to send labourers into the harvest of the Lord:-* we believe that this was a peculiar privilege not possessed by others, nor, as history shews, ever exercised by any, but these successors of the Apostles, till the Church of Geneva, at first from necessity, and afterwards from, (as we conceive,) an erroneous view of Scripture, substituted for the Episcopal, the Presbyterian form of Government.† But without passing any further opinion upon those other National Churches, who have seen fit to depart from what we conceive to have been the primitive order, we should never cease to rejoice that we have been called to the Ministry by a Church that has ever continued, as well Apostolic in government, as Scriptural in doctrine. But while we do so rejoice let it be with trembling-how can it ever be otherwise? Can we forget what a precious charge is entrusted to us, the souls of men, "whom Christ bought with his death and for whom he shed his blood"? Can we fail to remember that if we depend merely on the authority of our office however great, and however acknewledged, we grossly deceive ourselves? Men will despise us, unless they perceive that we are anxious to be ourselves, "examples of believers, in word, in conversation, in charity, in spirit, in faith, in purity," "giving attention to reading, to exhortation, to doc-

^{*} Thus Mark was left at Alexandria by St. Peter; Polycarp at Smyrna by St. John.

[†] See the preface of Jeremy Taylor's "Episcopacy Asserted," also, sections 14, 15, 16, 18, 35, 37, 51, &c. † Ordination Service.