

TREATISE

especially called of God to the work, *r.* adhere closely to the doctrine of Christ *q.* and be ordained by the laying on of hands *r.*

The duty of an Elder or Bishop *u.* 1. to be an ensample to the flock in all things *s.* To preach the word, baptize, and administer the Lord's supper *t.* He should assist in ordaining elders and deacons *u.* and according to his ability, do the work of an evangelist and make full proof of his ministry *q.* 2. A Deacon is a regular or stated servant of the church. For the qualifications required in a candidate for this office, see 1 Tim. iii. 8-12. Acts vi. 1-3.

Duties of a Deacon. 1. He should attend to the temporal wants of the poor members of the church *w.*

2. As the design of his appointment was that the ministry might be freed from temporal care, the inference naturally follows that it is his duty to see that their wants also are supplied. 3. Their being no other officer in the church to superintend its temporal affairs, it is inferred from the nature of his office that the deacon should attend to all the concerns essential to its prosperity, which do not devolve on an Elder. 4. From the important nature of his qualifications, it has been considered his duty to take the lead of religious meetings in the absence of the minister.

SECTION II.—ORDINANCES OF THE CHURCH.

The following ordinances or institutions were appointed by Christ, and are obligatory on the church:—

1. *Christian Baptism* (*x.*) This is the immersion of believers in water *y* in the name of the Father, Son and Holy Ghost *z.* in which are represented their death to the world, the washing of their souls from the pollutions of sin *x.* their resurrection to newness of life, the burial and resurrection of Christ, their resurrection at the last day *b.* and their engagement to serve God *c.* 2. *The Lord's Supper* is designed to commemorate the sufferings of Christ, and to represent in the use of bread and wine the communion which saints have with him and with each other *d.* Every true believer in Christ, being a member of his body, and a part of his visible church, has not only

Heb. x. 28. 1 Cor. ix. 16. 2 Cor. iii. 6, 6. 1 Tim. i. 12 Acts
xiii. 2 Rom. x. 14, 15 1 Cor. ix. 17.
1 Tim. i. 9; iii. 1, 7, 8 1 Tim. i. 3; iv. 16; vi. 3, 4 2 Tim. i. 13.
1 Tim. iv. 14; v. 22 Heb. vi. 2 Acts xiii. 3.
1 Tim. iv. 12. 1 Pet. v. 3 Tit. ii. 7 Phil. iii. 17.
2 Tim. ii. 15 1 Tim. iv. 13-15. 2 Tim. iv. 2 2 Cor. iv. 5 Mat. xxviii. 19
Luke xii. 19 Acts x. 47, 48; xx. 11; xxviii. 35 1 Cor. xi. 23-26.
Tit. i. 6. 2 Tim. ii. 2 Acts vi. 3-6.
2 Tim. iv. 5 Mark xvi. 15 Acts ix. 32; xv. 41 2 Tim. ii. 4 1 Tim. iv. 15
Acts vi. 4 Isa. lxiii. 6 Ezek. iii. 17-21.
Acts vi. 1-3.
Eph. iv. 5 Acts x. 6, 6, 44-47.
Col. ii. 12 Rom. vi. 4, 5 Acts viii. 38, 39 Mat. iii. 16 John iii. 23 Mark
15 Mat. iii. 6 1 Cor. x. 2; xv. 29 Acts xvi. 13, 15, 32-34 Mark xvi. 16
Acts viii. 97; x. 41; xvi. 33 Mat. xxviii. 19.
Mat. xxviii. 19 1 Cor. i. 13.
Col. iii. 3 Tit. iii. 5 Heb. x. 22.
Col. ii. 12 Rom. vi. 4, 5 1 Cor. xv. 29.
Gal. iii. 27 Heb. vi. 1, 2.
Mat. xvi. 26-28 Luke xxii. 19 1 Cor. xi. 23-26 1 Cor. x. 16 Luke
xiv. 22-24.

Thus it is—“Looking for that precious promise of the great God, and our Saviour Jesus Christ”