

with him in baptism," it signifies, as Christ was buried and rose again to a heavenly life, so we, by baptism, signify that we are separated from sin, that we may live a new life of faith and love. It signifies the same as "planted together in the likeness of his death," and "crucified with him." See Rom. vi. 4-6.

9. Finally, Christ and his apostles have left the mode of baptism undefined, as they have also the mode of receiving the Lord's supper; for the obvious reason, that there can be no importance in the mere mode.

10. The baptism of Christ is no example for us, as his was not gospel baptism; not being baptism in the name of the Trinity, as that would be in his own name, with those of the Father and the Holy Ghost, nor unto repentance, having no sin to repent of.

He was baptized as a priest; hence he was not baptized till he was thirty years of age, which, among the Jews, was the time of life to be inducted into that office.

THE LORD'S SUPPER

Is that holy ordinance in which the sufferings and death of Christ are commemorated, instituted by Christ himself, on that memorable night in which he was betrayed.

The elements used in this institution are

Is the mode anywhere defined? Why? Is the baptism of Christ an example for us? Why not? How was he baptized? What is the Lord's supper? When was it instituted? What are the proper elements?