Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and the Dominions thereto belonging, according to the Statutes in Parliament agreed on, and the respective Laws and customs of the same?

I solemly promise so to do.

Will you to your power cause Law and Justice in Mercy, to be executed in all your Judgments?

I will.

Will you to the utmost of your power maintain the Laws of God, the true profession of the Gospel, and the Protestant Reformed Religion established by Law? And will you maintain and preserve inviolably the settlement of the United Church of England and Ireland, and the Doctrine, Worship, Discipline, and Government thereof, as by Law established within England and Ireland, and the territories thereunto belonging? And will you preserve unto the Bishops and Clergy of England and Ireland, and to the Churches there committed to their charge, all such rights and privileges, as by Law do, or shall appertain to them, or any of them?

All this I promise to do.

The things which I have here before promised, I will perform, and keep.

So help me God.

This is enough to show that the Crown is bound to act in accordance with the Constitution of the Church, to foster her missionary efforts, and offer every facility to the spread of the truth in the territories, which is not incompatible with that and of toleration which forbids the persecution of any. Sever the Crown from the Church, and how long would that Anglican Church continue what is termed "The Protestant Succession," for weakened as the connexion has become through the error of our rulers, nevertheless so long as the Crown is placed on the Sovereign's head and the regal brow annointed by England's Church, so long will the religious character of the Royal House continue to be what God through His martyred servants made it-the supreme power over all persons ecclesiastical and civil, and thus the supreme head, of the Church Reformed, Holy, Catholic and Apostolic, "built on the foundation of the Apostles and Prophets; Christ being the Chief Corner Stone." In acknowledging, therefore, the Royal Supremacy, we acknowledge no power in the sovereign to exercise any spiritual office or ministry, but only such power as may be lawfully given by warranty of Scripture to God's chosen servant.

All the General Councils of Antiquity were summoned by Sovereign Princes; and there is not a single instance of any one council claiming to be general, convoked by the Pope of Rome for one thousand years after Christ; and the laws made by Bishops in Councils depended for their ratification and publication on the sovereign power. General Councils may not be gathered together without the commandment and will of the Prince. The convoking of Diocesan Synods is another thing, that is in the power of the Bishop of the Diocese. In the early ages of the English Church each