

Poetry.

TO SWALLOWS ON THE EVE OF DEPARTURE.

By B. SIMMONS.

The day before you—your departure from the last time from the country—it was the 4th of August, one of the hottest days of the season—

Chowan, Pequimans, and Pasquotank, which are very remote from one another; the most southerly place I preached at is above seventy miles distant from the most northerly; this hath been my circuit for the year last past, without any omission on my side; if I ever failed of officiating on the day appointed, it was for the want of a passage.

and two of which were married women. As to marriages, I have but little business in this affair, by reason people live at a little distance from me, and cannot afford time, as well as expense, to wait upon me, so that they go to the justices of the peace in their neighbourhoods, who are by an act of Assembly, privileged to perform that office. As to burials, we have but very few, and those I cannot always conveniently attend, being sometimes sixty, eighty, or a hundred miles off. This is all the account that can be present given of our ecclesiastical constitution here, by

THE PRIMITIVE CHURCH IN ITS EPISCOPACY.

Our Lord the first teacher and bishop in the Christian Church.—The first Ordination held by our Lord—Twelve only of the disciples ordained—Bishop Hall's lucid exposition of the twelve thrones—Example of Episcopal Ordination—It is lawful to apply for Ordination—The second Ordination held by our Lord—Seventy disciples ordained—Inferiority of the letters—Remarks on objections raised from Matt. xxiii. 24. &c.—Capital remarks of Bishop Hall—The third Ordination held by our Lord—Further commission to the Eleven—Commission and mission—Bishop Hoole's Hall; observations—Succession of the Apostolic office—the Scriptures read in the Church—Every society requires government—To the Apostles only the government of the Christian Church, committed—Distinction of "the Twelve"—St. John, xx. 21, 22, 23—Nathaniel not ordained.

The important fact we gain from this solemn circumstance is this—that since Christ exercised the powers of the Almighty and of an earthly bishop after He himself had been outwardly ordained of God, so must men be called to preach now by God, and be outwardly ordained by an earthly bishop, for God's outward Ordination is now, as in apostolic times, conducted by man.

so that we cannot doubt that they had taken the promise of sitting on twelve thrones in a temporal sense, and that when James and John desired to sit on His right hand and on His left, they asked for temporal superiority in the honours of that temporal kingdom which they believed he would restore to the Israelites.