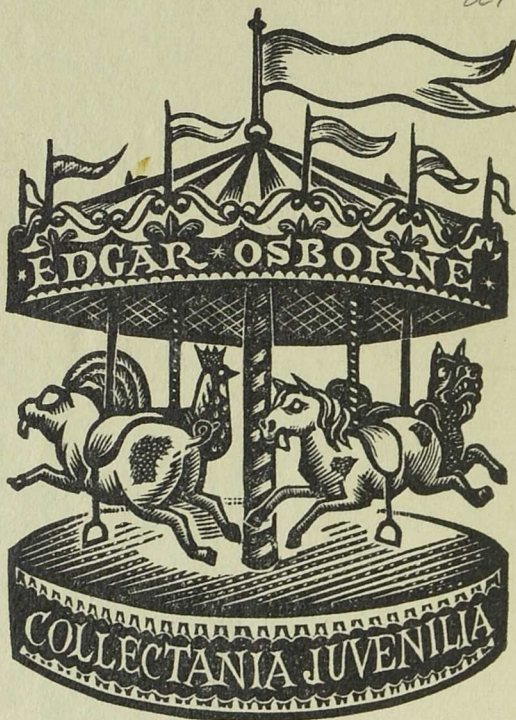


B

dr



37131048623789

I, 148

THE
CHURCH CATECHISM

BROKEN INTO

SHORT QUESTIONS:

WITH THE

ANSWERS AT LENGTH INSTEAD
OF REFERENCES BY FIGURES.

TO WHICH IS ADDED,

AN EXPLANATION OF SOME WORDS FOR
THE EASIER UNDERSTANDING OF IT.

THE EIGHTEENTH EDITION.

LONDON:

PRINTED FOR F. C. AND J. RIVINGTON,
NO. 62. ST. PAUL'S CHURCH-YARD,
AND NO. 3, WATERLOO-PLACE, PALL-MALL,
By R. Gilbert, St. John's Square, Clerkenwell

1820.

[Price 3d. or 2s. 6d. a dozen.]

CHURCH CA'TECHISM

BROKEN INTO

SHORT QUESTIONS:

WITH THE

ANSWERS AT LENGTH INSTEAD

OF SEVERAL LINES OF SCRIPTURE

AND A

AN EXPLANATION OF SOME WORDS FOR

THE EASIER UNDERSTANDING OF IT.

BY

THE EIGHTHENTH EDITION.

BY

LONDON:

PRINTED FOR J. O. AND J. WILKINSON,

NO. 63. ST. PAUL'S CHURCH-YARD,

AND NO. 7. WATERLOO PLACE, Pall Mall,

J. H. GIBSON, St. John's Square, Clerkenwell.

1820.

[Price 2s. or 2s. 6d. a copy.]

N.B. *It is expected that Children should be able to repeat their Catechism perfectly before this is put into their Hand; and it may be considered as a proper Introduction to Lewis's Explanation of the Church Catechism; or CROSSMAN'S Introduction to the Knowledge of the Christian Religion.—And is used as such by many Clergymen, who catechise their Children in their Churches. The great Advantage of these Questions, is to try whether Children repeat their Catechism by Rote, to engage their Attention, and to imprint the Sense of it on their Minds. The Answers to most of them are given in the very Words of the Church Catechism.*

THE
CHURCH CATECHISM

BROKE INTO

SHORT QUESTIONS.

QUESTION.

WHAT is your Name?

Answer. N. or M.

Q. Who gave you this Name?

A. My Godfathers and Godmothers in my Baptism, wherein I was made a Member of Christ, the Child of God, and an Inheritor of the Kingdom of Heaven.

Q. By whom was your Name given you?

A. By my Godfathers and Godmothers.

Q. When was it given?

A. In my Baptism.

Q. What Name was then given you, your Christian Name or your Surname?

A. My Christian Name.

Q. What was you made at your Baptism?

A. A Member of Christ: that is to say, A Christian.

Q. Whose Child was you then made ?

A. The Child of God.

Q. Of what was you then made an Inheritor ?

A. The Kingdom of Heaven.

Q. What did your Godfathers and Godmothers then for you ?

A. They did promise and vow three Things in my Name. *First*, that I should renounce the Devil and all his Works ; the Poms and Vanity of this wicked World ; and all the sinful Lusts of the Flesh. *Secondly*, that I should believe all the Articles of the Christian Faith. And, *Thirdly*, that I should keep God's holy Will and Commandments, and walk in the same all the Days of my Life.

Q. Who promised three Things in your Name ?

A. My Godfathers and Godmothers.

Q. In whose Name did they promise them ?

A. In my Name.

Q. What is the FIRST Thing they promise ?

A. That I should renounce the Devil and all his Works.

Q. Whom did they promise you should renounce, abhor, and not yield to ?

A. The Devil.

Q. Whose Works did they promise you should renounce and forsake ?

A. The Works of the Devil.

Q. How many of the Devil's Works did they promise you should renounce ?

A. All of them.

Q. What Poms and Vanities did they promise you should renounce ?

A. Those of this wicked World.

Q. What is the World called in the Catechism ?

A. Wicked.

Q. What sinful Lusts did they promise you should renounce ?

A. Those of the Flesh.

Q. What is the SECOND Thing your Godfathers and Godmothers promised in your Name ?

A. That I should believe all the Articles of the Christian Faith.

Q. The Articles of what Faith did you say ?

A. Of the Christian Faith.

Q. How many Articles of the Christian Faith did they promise you should believe ?

A. All of them.

Q. What is the THIRD Thing your Godfathers and Godmothers promised in your Name ?

A. That I should keep God's holy Will and Commandments.

Q. In what did they promise you should walk ?

A. In the same holy Will and Commandments.

H. How long are you to walk in them ?

A. All the Days of my Life.

Q. Do you not think, that you are bound to believe and to *do* as they have promised for you?

A. Yes, verily; and by God's Help, so I will. And I heartily thank our heavenly Father, that he hath called me to this State of Salvation through Jesus Christ our Saviour. And I pray unto God to give me his Grace, that I may continue in the same unto my Life's End.

Q. Why did your Godfathers and Godmothers promise and vow all these Things in *your Name*?

A. Because I was an Infant, and unable to do it for myself.

Q. Will you then promise and vow the same Things for yourself when you are of a proper Age to do it?

A. Yes.

Q. When will that be?

A. As soon as I have been so far instructed in my Duty, as to *understand* it; and to be fit to be confirmed by the Bishop.

Q. Ought you not in the mean Time to *believe* and *do* all that your Godfathers and Godmothers promised you should?

A. Yes; I think myself bound to it.

Q. Will you not then be more especially bound to it, when you have promised for yourself?

A. Yes; verily.

Q. Into what State was you called by Baptism?

A. A State of Salvation.

Q. Who called you to it?

A. Our heavenly Father.

Q. Through whom was you called to it?

A. Through Jesus Christ our Saviour.

Q. What Return do you make to God for calling you to it?

A. I thank him.

Q. How are you to thank him?

A. Heartily.

Q. How long do you desire to continue in this State of Salvation?

A. Unto the End of my Life.

Q. Whose Grace must you have to *help* you to do it?

A. God's Grace.

Q. How must you obtain God's Grace?

A. By praying for it.

CATECHIST.

Rehearse the Articles of thy Belief.

ANSWER.

I. I BELIEVE in God the Father Almighty, Maker of Heaven and Earth.

II. And in Jesus Christ, his only Son our Lord.

III. Who was conceived by the Holy Ghost, born of the Virgin Mary.

IV. Suffered under Pontius Pilate. Was crucified, dead, and buried. He descended into Hell.

V. The third Day he rose again from the Dead.

VI. He ascended into Heaven, and sitteth at the Right Hand of God the Father Almighty.

VII. From thence he shall come to judge the Quick and the Dead.

VIII. I believe in the Holy Ghost.

IX. The Holy Catholic Church. The Communion of Saints.

X. The Forgiveness of Sins.

XI. The Resurrection of the Body.

XII. And the Life everlasting.
Amen.

Q. What do you call *that* which you have last repeated ?

A. The Belief.

Q. Is there any other Name for it ?

A. Yes ; the Creed.

Q. How many Articles, or Points of Faith, does the Creed contain ?

A. Twelve.

Q. Which is the FIRST Article ?

A. I believe in God the Father Almighty,
Maker of Heaven and Earth.

Q. In what do you believe ?

A. In God.

Q. What Kind of Father is God ?

A. An Almighty one.

Q. Who governs the World, and all
Things therein by his Providence ?

A. God.

Q. Of what is he the Maker ?

A. Of Heaven and Earth.

Q. Who made you and all other Crea-
tures ?

A. God.

Q. Which is the SECOND Article of the
Creed ?

A. And in Jesus Christ, his only Son our
Lord.

Q. Whose Son is Jesus Christ ?

A. The Son of God.

Q. Hath God any more such Sons ?

A. No.

Q. Is Jesus Christ then his only Son ?

A. Yes.

Q. What is Jesus Christ to us ?

A. He is our Lord.

Q. Which is the THIRD Article of the
Creed ?

A. Who was conceived by the Holy Ghost,
born of the Virgin Mary.

Q. By whom was he conceived when he
became Man ?

A. By the Holy Ghost.

Q. Of whom was he born ?

A. Of the Virgin Mary.

Q. Which is the FOURTH Article of the Creed ?

A. Suffered under Pontious Pilate : Was crucified, dead, and buried. He descended into Hell.

Q. Under whom did he suffer ?

A. Under Pontius Pilate.

Q. What Death did he suffer ?

A. He was crucified.

Q. What is that ?

A. He was nailed to a Cross.

Q. Was he taken down from the Cross alive or dead ?

A. Dead.

Q. What was done with him after he was dead ?

A. He was buried.

Q. Into what Place did Christ descend ?

A. Into Hell.

Q. Which is the FIFTH Article of the Creed ?

A. The Third Day he rose again from the Dead.

Q. What day after his Death did he rise again ?

A. The Third Day.

Q. Which is the SIXTH Article ?

A. He ascended into Heaven, and sitteth at the Right Hand of God the Father Almighty.

Q. Where did he go after his Resurrection ?

A. He ascended into Heaven,

Q. To what Place is he exalted in Heaven?

A. To the right Hand of God.

Q. Which is the SEVENTH Article?

A. From thence he shall come to judge the Quick and the Dead.

Q. Will he always continue there, or will he come from thence?

A. He will come from thence.

Q. What will he come to do?

A. To judge People.

Q. Whom will Christ judge when he comes from Heaven?

A. The Quick and the Dead.

Q. In what divine Person do you profess to believe in the EIGHTH Article?

A. In the Holy Ghost.

Q. Which is the NINTH Article of the Creed?

A. The Holy Catholic Church. The Communion of Saints.

Q. What Church do you believe?

A. The Catholic Church.

Q. What is the Catholic Church called?

A. Holy.

Q. What Communion is there in the Catholic Church?

A. The Communion of Saints.

Q. Which is the TENTH Article?

A. The Forgiveness of Sins.

Q. Which is the ELEVENTH Article?

A. The Resurrection of the Body.

Q. Which is the TWELFTH Article?

A. The Life everlasting.

Q. Do you believe all these Articles?

A. Yes; I firmly believe them.

Q. What dost thou chiefly learn in these Articles of thy Belief?

A. First, I learn to believe in God the Father, who hath made *me*, and all the World.

Secondly, in God the Son, who hath redeemed *me*, and all Man kind.

Thirdly, in God the Holy Ghost, who sanctifieth *me*, and all the elect People of God.

You say you believe in GOD THE FATHER, GOD THE SON, and GOD THE HOLY GHOST.

Q. Are these three Gods ?

A. No.

Q. What are they then ?

A. Three Persons in ONE Godhead.

Q. What did God the Father do for you ?

A. He made me.

Q. Did he make any more than you ?

A. Yes ; all the World.

Q. What did God the Son do for you ?

A. He redeemed me.

Q. Did he redeem any beside you ?

A. Yes ; all Mankind.

Q. What does God the Holy Ghost do for you ?

A. He sanctifieth me.

Q. Does he sanctify any more than you ?

A. Yes, and all the elect People of God.

Q. You said, that your God-fathers and Godmothers did promise for you, that you should keep God's Commandments. Tell me how many there be?

A. Ten.

Q. Which be they?

ANSWER.

THE same which God spake in the Twentieth Chapter of Exodus, saying, I am the Lord thy God, who brought thee out of the Land of Egypt, out of the House of Bondage.

Q. Who spake these Commandments?

A. God.

Q. In what Place of Scripture do we find these Commandments?

A. In the twentieth Chapter of Exodus.

Q. What did God do for his People Israel?

A. He brought them out of the Land of Egypt.

Q. What was the Land of Egypt to them?

A. The House of Bondage.

Q. What is that?

A. A Place of Slavery.

Q. Which is the first Commandment?

A. Thou shalt have none other Gods but me.

Q. What is forbidden in the First Commandment?

A. To own any but the *true* God.

Q. Which is the Second Commandment?

A. Thou shalt not make to thyself any graven Image, nor the Likeness of any Thing that is in Heaven above, or in the Earth beneath, or in the Water under the Earth: Thou shalt not bow down to them, nor worship them: For I the Lord thy God am a jealous God, and visit the Sins of the Fathers upon the Children, unto the third and fourth Generation of them that hate me, and shew Mercy unto Thousands in them that love me, and keep my Commandments.

Q. What is that we are forbidden to make for a God?

A. Any graven Image.

Q. To what are we forbidden to liken God?

A. Any Thing that is in Heaven above, or in the Earth beneath or in the Water under the Earth

Q. What must we *not* do to the Images or Pictures of other Beings ?

A. We must not bow down to them, nor worship them.

Q. What does God here call himself to make us afraid of doing so ?

A. A jealous God.

Q. How are his true worshippers affected towards him ?

A. They love him.

Q. How do Men shew that they love God ?

A. By keeping his Commandments.

Rehearse the Third Commandment.

Thou shalt not take the Name of the Lord thy God in vain : For the Lord will not hold him guiltless that taketh his Name in vain.

Q. What do you mean by taking God's Name in vain ?

A. Swearing by it, or naming it in common Talk.

Q. What does God threaten to those who do so ?

A. He will not hold them guiltless.

Q. What is that ?

A. He will surely punish them.

Q. Which is the Fourth Commandment ?

A. Remember that thou keep holy the Sabbath Day : Six Days

shalt thou labour, and do all that thou hast to do: but the seventh Day is the Sabbath of the Lord thy God. In it thou shalt do no Manner of Work, thou, and thy Son, and thy Daughter, thy Man-servant and thy Maid-servant, thy Cattle, and the Stranger that is within thy Gates. For in six Days the Lord made Heaven and Earth, the Sea, and all that in them is, and rested the seventh Day; wherefore the Lord blessed the seventh Day, and hallowed it.

Q. What Day is it we must keep holy?

A. The Sabbath Day.

Q. How many Days in every Week may we labour?

A. Six.

Q. What must we do in those six Days?

A. All that we have to do.

Q. What Portion of Time in every Week must God's Sabbath take up?

A. The Seventh Day?

Q. May we do any Manner of Work upon that Day?

A. No; except Works of Piety, Necessity, or Charity.

Q. If Parents work not *themselves*, may they not set their *Children* to work?

A. No: For the Commandment says, Thou, and thy Son, and thy Daughter.

Q. May Masters or Mistresses set their Servants to work?

A. No: For it says, Thy Man-servant and thy Maid-servant.

Q. May their Cattle work?

A. No.

Q. Who else was included heretofore in this Commandment?

A. The Stranger that dwelt within the Gates of Israel.

Q. What Reason is given for the Observance of this Law?

A. Because God himself rested upon the Seventh Day.

Q. What then did he do upon the first Six Days?

A. He made Heaven and Earth, the Sea, and all the Creatures in each of them.

Q. What did God do for the Seventh Day when he had rested upon it?

A. He blessed and hallowed it.

Q. What do you mean by *hallowed*?

A. He made it holy.

Q. Why did God bless and make it holy?

A. That WE might *rest* on that Day *from our usual Works*, and set it apart more especially for *worshipping* HIM.

Q. Is not playing on the Sabbath Day a different Thing from keeping it holy?

A. Yes; quite the contrary.

Q. Which is the Fifth Commandment?

A. Honour thy Father and thy Mother, that thy Days may be long in the Land which the Lord thy God giveth thee.

Q. Who are the Persons this Commandment requires you to honour?

A. My Father and Mother.

Q. What may those expect who honour their Father and Mother?

A. Long Life and Happiness.

Q. Which is the Sixth Commandment?

A. Thou shalt do no Murder.

Q. What does this Commandment forbid?

A. Not only Murder, but every Degree of Malice and Hatred.

Q. Which is the Seventh Commandment?

A. Thou shalt not commit Adultery.

Q. What is forbidden in this Commandment?

A. All Kinds of Intemperance and Unchastity.

Q. Which is the Eighth Commandment?

A. Thou shalt not Steal.

Q. What does this Commandment require of you?

A. To keep my Hands from picking and stealing.

Q. Which is the Ninth Commandment?

A. Thou shalt not bear false Witness against thy Neighbour.

Q. What *Kind* of Witness must you *not* bear against your Neighbour?

A. False Witness.

Q. Which is the Tenth Commandment?

A. Thou shalt not covet thy Neighbour's House, thou shalt not covet thy Neighbour's Wife, nor his Servant, nor his Maid, nor his Ox, nor his Ass, nor any Thing that is his.

Q. What do you mean by *coveting*?

A. Wishing for *that*, which belongs to another Person.

Q. Is there any Harm in *wishing* for it?

A. Yes; if the Owner is not able and willing to spare it.

Q. What do you chiefly learn by these Commandments?

A. I learn two Things: My Duty towards God, and my Duty towards my Neighbour.

Q. How many Things do these Commandments teach you?

A. Two; as I said before.

Q. Which are these two Things?

A. My Duty towards God is one; and my Duty towards my Neighbour is the other.

Q. Who is your Neighbour?

A. Every body: All my Fellow-Creatures.

Q. What is your Duty towards God?

A. My Duty towards God is to believe in him, to fear him, and to love him, with all my Heart, with all my Mind, with all my Soul, and with all my Strength; to worship him, to give him Thanks, to put my whole Trust in him, to call upon him, to honour his holy Name and his Word; and to serve him truly all the Days of my Life.

Q. In whom are you to believe; and whom are you to love and to worship?

A. God.

Q. How are you to love God?

A. With all my Heart, with all my

Mind, with all my Soul, and with all my Strength.

Q. What Trust must you put in him ?

A. My *whole* Trust.

Q. What must you honour belonging to God ?

A. His Holy Name and his Word.

Q. How must you *serve* him ?

A. Truly.

Q. How *long* must you serve him ?

A. All the Days of my Life.

Q. What is your Duty towards your Neighbour ?

A. My Duty towards my Neighbour is to love him as myself, and to do to all Men as I would they should do unto me. To love, honour, and succour my Father and Mother; to honour and obey the King, and all that are put in Authority under him. To submit myself to all my Governors, Teachers, Spiritual Pastors, and Masters. To order myself lowly and reverently to all my Betters. To hurt no Body by Word or Deed. To be true and just in all my Dealings. To bear no Malice nor Hatred in my Heart. To keep my Hands from picking and stealing and my

Tongue from Evil-speaking, Lying, and Slandering. To keep my Body in Temperance, Sobriety, and Chastity. Not to covet nor desire other Men's Goods; but to learn and labour truly to get mine own Living, and to do my Duty in that State of Life unto which it shall please God to call me.

Q. How must you love your Neighbour?

A. As myself.

Q. How must you do to all Men?

A. As I would *they* should do unto *me*.

Q. What must you do to your natural Parents, your Father and Mother?

A. Love, honour, and succour them.

Q. What do you mean by *succour*?

A. Comfort and assist them.

Q. Whom must you honour and obey?

A. The King, and all that are put in Authority under him.

Q. To whom must you submit yourself?

A. To all my Governors, Teachers, spiritual Pastors and Masters.

Q. How must you order yourself to all your Betters?

A. Lowly and reverently.

Q. What must you *not* do to any Body?

A. No Hurt by Word or Deed.

Q. What must you be in all our Dealings?

A. True and just.

Q. What must you *not* bear in your Hearts?

A. No Malice nor Hatred.

Q. From what are you to keep your Hands ?

A. Picking and Stealing.

Q. From what are you to keep your Tongue ?

A. Evil speaking, lying, and slandering.

Q. How are you to keep your body ?

A. In Temperance, Soberness, and Chastity.

Q. What must you *not* do with respect to other Men's Goods ?

A. Not covet nor desire them.

Q. What are you to learn and labour for ?

A. To get mine own Living.

Q. In what Manner must you get your own Living ?

A. Truly ; that is, fairly and honestly.

Q. What are you to do in that State of Life which it shall please God to call you to ?

A. My Duty.

CATECHIST.

My good Child, know this, that you are not able to do these Things of yourself, nor to walk in the Commandments of God and to serve him, without his special Grace, which you must learn at all Times to call for by diligent Prayer : Let me hear therefore if you can say the Lord's Prayer.

ANSWER.

OUR Father, which art in Heaven,

I. Hallowed be thy Name :

II. Thy Kingdom come :

III. Thy Will be done in Earth, as it is in Heaven.

IV. Give us this Day our daily Bread :

V. And forgive us our Trespases, as we forgive them that trespass against us :

VI. And lead us not into Temptation, but deliver us from Evil :

For thine is the Kingdom, and the Power and the Glory, for ever and ever. *Amen.*

Q. To whom do you here pray ?

A. To God.

Q. What Relation does God bear to us ?

A. He is our Father.

Q. Where is God in a special Manner present ?

A. In Heaven.

Q. Which is the FIRST Petition in this Prayer ?

A. Hallowed be thy Name.

Q. What do we desire may be hallowed or sanctified ?

A. God's Name.

Q. What is the SECOND Petition ?

A. Thy Kingdom come.

Q. What do we pray may come ?

A. God's Kingdom.

Q. What is the THIRD Petition ?

A. Thy Will be done in Earth as it is in Heaven.

Q. What do we here ask concerning God's Will ?

A. That it may be done.

Q. Where do we pray it may be done ?

A. On Earth.

Q. How do we pray God's Will may be done on Earth ?

A. The same as it is in Heaven.

Q. Which is the FOURTH Petition ?

A. Give us this Day our daily Bread.

Q. How much Bread do we pray for every Day ?

A. Our daily Bread ; that is, enough for our present Wants.

Q. Which is the FIFTH Petition ?

A. And forgive us our Trespases, as we forgive *them* that trespass against us.

Q. Whom are we to forgive, if we hope to be forgiven by God ?

A. *Them* that trespass against us.

Q. Which is the SIXTH Petition ?

A. And lead us not into Temptation ; but deliver us from Evil.

Q. Into what do we here pray not to be led ?

A. Into Temptation.

Q. From what do we pray to be delivered ?

A. Evil.

Q. Which is the Conclusion of this Prayer?

A. For thine is the Kingdom, and the Power, and the Glory, for ever and ever.

Q. What do we here acknowledge to belong to God?

A. The Kingdom, the Power, and the Glory.

Q. How long do we acknowledge these Things to belong to him?

A. For ever and ever.

Q. What do you *desire* of God in this Prayer?

A. I desire my Lord God our heavenly Father, who is the Giver of all Goodness, to send his Grace unto me, and to all People, that we may worship him, serve him, and obey him as we ought to do: And I pray unto God that he will send us all Things that be needful both for our Souls and Bodies; and that he will be merciful unto us, and forgive us our Sins; and that it will please him to save and defend us in all Dangers ghostly and bodily; and that he will keep us from all Sin and Wickedness, and from our ghostly Enemy, and from everlasting Death. And this

I trust he will do of his Mercy and Goodness, through our Lord Jesus Christ, and therefore I say *Amen*. So be it.

Q. Who is the Giver of all Goodnes? ?

A. The Lord God our heavenly Father.

Q. What do you first pray God to send?

A. His Grace.

Q. Unto whom?

A. Unto me and to all People.

Q. For what Purpose do you pray God to send it?

A. That we may worship him, serve him, and obey him as we ought to do.

Q. What are the next Things we pray him to send us?

A. All things that be needful both for our Souls and Bodies.

Q. For what do we pray God to be merciful, and to forgive us?

A. Our Sins.

Q. In what do we pray to be saved and defended?

A. In all Dangers ghostly and bodily.

Q. From what do we pray that God will keep us?

A. From all Sin and Wickedness.

Q. From what else?

A. From our ghostly Enemy.

Q. And what next?

A. From everlasting Death.

Q. Who is our ghostly or spiritual Enemy?

A. The Devil.

Q. From what Death do we pray to be kept?

A. Everlasting Death.

Q. What is the Foundation of our Trust in God?

A. His Mercy and Goodness.

Q. Through whom do you expect to receive all good Things?

A. Through our Lord Jesus Christ.

Q. What is the Meaning of the Word AMEN?

A. So be it; or, So let it be.

QUESTION.

How many Sacraments hath Christ ordained in his Church?

A. Two only, as generally necessary to Salvation; that is to say, Baptism and the Supper of the Lord.

Q. Which are the two Sacraments? name them.

A. Baptism is one, and the Supper of the Lord is the other.

Q. Are these Sacraments necessary?

A. Yes.

Q. To what End are they necessary?

A. To Salvation.

Q. Are they necessary only to some particular Christians, or generally to all?

A. Generally to all.

Q. Are there any more than two Sacraments?

A. No; there are two only.

Q. What do you mean by this Word Sacrament?

A. I mean an outward and visible Sign of an inward and spiritual Grace, given unto us, ordained by Christ himself, as a Means whereby we receive the same, and a Pledge to assure us thereof.

Q. What Kind of Sign is requisite to make a Sacrament?

A. An outward and visible one.

Q. Of what *Kind* of Grace must it be an outward visible Sign?

A. An inward and spiritual one.

Q. Who has authority to ordain such a Sign of Grace?

A. Christ himself.

Q. Who gives this Grace?

A. Christ.

Q. Of what are Sacraments the Means?

A. They are Means whereby we receive the same.

Q. The same what?

A. The same inward and spiritual Grace, of which we are speaking.

Q. You say that a Sacrament is a Means whereby we receive Grace. What is it besides?

A. A Pledge to assure us thereof.

Q. What is that?

A. A token that we certainly receive it.

Q. How many Parts are there in a Sacrament?

A. Two; the outward visible Sign, and the inward spiritual Grace.

Q. Which is the first Part?

A. The outward visible Sign.

Q. Which is the second Part?

A. The inward spiritual Grace.

Q. What is the outward visible Sign or Form in Baptism?

A. Water; wherein the Person is baptized in the Name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost.

Q. With what are Persons to be baptized?

A. Water.

Q. In whose Name are they to be baptized?

A. In the Name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost.

Q. What is the inward spiritual Grace?

A. A Death unto Sin, and a new Birth unto Righteousness: for being by Nature born in Sin, and the Children of Wrath, we are hereby made the Children of Grace.

Q. Unto what are baptized Persons to die?

A. Unto Sin.

Q. To what are they therein new born?

A. Righteousness.

Q. In what are *you*, and all Persons born by Nature?

A. In Sin.

Q. Of what are you by Nature the Children? or to what are you liable?

A. Wrath.

Q. What are you made by Baptism?

A. The Children of Grace.

Q. What is required of Persons to be baptized?

A. Repentance, whereby they forsake Sin; and Faith, whereby they stedfastly believe the Promises of God made to them in that Sacrament.

Q. What do Persons do when they repent, or by Repentance?

A. They forsake Sin.

Q. What do they do by Faith?

A. They believe.

Q. What Promises (especially in Baptism) are we to believe?

A. The Promise of God made to us in that Sacrament?

Q. Which Sacrament?

A. Baptism.

Q. Why then are Infants baptized, when by reason of their tender Age they cannot perform them?

A. Because they promise them *both* by their Sureties: which Promise, when they come to Age, *themselves* are bound to perform.

Q. You say, because they promise them *both*;—Both *what* do Infants promise in Baptism?

A. Both Repentance and Faith.

Q. By *whom* do they promise them?

A. By their Sureties.

A. What do you mean by Sureties?

A. Their Godfathers and Godmothers.

Q. Who are bound to perform the Promises made for Infants by their Sureties?

A. Themselves.

Q. *When* are they bound to perform them?

A. When they come to Age.

Q. Why was the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper ordained?

A. For the continual Remembrance of the Sacrifice of the Death of Christ, and of the Benefits which we receive thereby.

Q. What are we to remember in the Lord's Supper?

A. The Death of Christ.

Q. What is the Death of Christ here called,

A. A Sacrifice.

Q. How long is this Sacrifice of Christ's Death to be remembered?

A. Continually.

Q. What else beside the Sacrifice of Christ's death are we to remember herein?

A. The Benefits which we receive thereby.

Q. What is the outward Part or Sign of the Lord's Supper?

A. Bread and Wine, which the Lord hath commanded to be received.

Q. What is commanded to be received in the Lord's Supper?

A. Bread and Wine.

Q. Who hath commanded both Bread and Wine to be received?

A. The Lord.

Q. Is it our bounden Duty to receive *both*?

A. Yes.

Q. Why is it?

A. Because the Lord hath commanded us.

Q. What is the inward Part or Thing signified?

A. The Body and Blood of Christ, which are *verily* and *indeed* taken, and received by the Faithful in the Lord's Supper.

Q. What is *verily* and *indeed* taken and received in the Lord's Supper?

A. The Body and Blood of Christ.

Q. Taken and received by whom?

A. By the Faithful.

Q. What are the Benefits whereof we are Partakers thereby ?

A. The strengthening and refreshing of our Souls by the Body and Blood of Christ, as our Bodies are by the Bread and Wine.

Q. What are strengthened and refreshed in the Lord's Supper ?

A. Our Souls.

Q. By what are our Souls strengthened and refreshed ?

A. By the Body and Blood of Christ.

Q. In what Manner are they strengthened and refreshed ?

A. The same as Bodies are by the Bread and Wine.

Q. What is required of them who come to the Lord's Supper ?

A. To examine themselves whether they repent them truly of their former Sins, stedfastly purposing to lead a new Life, have a lively Faith in God's Mercy through Christ, with a thankful Remembrance of his Death ; and be in Charity with all Men.

Q. What is the FIRST Thing to be examined by them who come to the Lord's Supper ?

A. Whether they repent.

Q. Of what are Men to repent before they come ?

A. Their former Sins.

Q. How are they to repent of them ?

A. Truly : that is, sincerely and in earnest.

Q. What are they to propose ?

A. To lead a new Life.

Q. What is the SECOND Thing to be examined ?

A. Whether they have Faith.

Q. In what must they have Faith ?

A. In God's Mercy.

Q. What *Kind* of Faith must they have ?

A. A lively one.

Q. Through *whom* does this lively Faith expect Mercy ?

A. Through Christ.

Q. What is the THIRD Thing to be examined ?

A. Whether they have a Remembrance of Christ's Death.

Q. What *Kind* of Remembrance must it be ?

A. A thankful one.

Q. Which is the FOURTH Thing to be examined ?

A. Whether they be in Charity.

Q. With whom must *they* be in Charity, who will worthily receive the Sacrament ?

A. With all Men.

Q. How are they to purpose all this ?

A. Stedfastly.

THE
GLOSSARY,
OR AN
EXPLANATION OF SOME WORDS
IN THE
CHURCH CATECHISM,
FOR THE
EASIER UNDERSTANDING OF IT.

A.

ALMIGHTY, *able to do all Things.*

Ascended, *went up.*

Authority, *a Right or Commission to do something.*

B.

Baptize, *to christen.*

Baptisms, *Christenings.*

Benefits, *good Things.*

Bondage, *Slavery.*

C.

Catholic, *Universal; all over the World.*

Catholic Church, *all true Believers united
into one Body, under Christ their Head.*

Chastity, *Purity.*

Communion of Saints, *a Society of Holy Persons partaking the same Spiritual Privileges and Comforts.*

D.

Descended, *went down.*

— into Hell, *not here meant the Place of Torment; but the Place of departed Souls.*

E.

Elect, *chosen.*

Everlasting, *without End.*

F.

The Faithful, *all true Believers.*

Form, *the Manner in which any Thing is done, with the necessary Preparation for doing it; called likewise a Ceremony.*

G.

Ghost, *Spirit.*

Ghostly, *Spiritual.*

Ghostly Enemy, *the Devil.*

Third and Fourth Generation, *Grand Children, and Great Grand Children.*

Grace, *Help or Assistance; also Favour.*

Children of Grace, *such as partake the Favour of God.*

Graven, *cut out of Stone, Brass, &c.*

H.

Hallowed, *made holy, or used with Reverence.*

I.

Inheritor, *an Heir, a Person entitled to some future Possession.*

A Jealous God, *not enduring to see his Honour given to another.*

L.

Lowly, *with due Submission.*

Lusts, *unlawful Desires.*

O.

Ordained, *appointed.*

P.

Pastor, *Minister.*

Perform, *to keep or fulfil.*

Pledge, *a Token, Earnest, or Certificate.*

Pomps, *outward Show, the Glitter of Pride.*

Q.

Quick, *Living, those who shall be found alive upon the Earth at the Day of Judgment.*

R.

Redeem, *to set free a Prisoner, by paying a Price.*

Rehearse, *repeat, or reckon up.*

Renounce, *to declare against, forsake, and have nothing to do with.*

Repentance, *Sorrow for Sin, together with a Change of Mind and Life.*

Resurrection, *a Rising again.*

Reverently, *with Respect and good Manners.*

S.

Sabbath, *a Day of Rest, or a Time set apart for Holy Uses.*

Sacrifice, *an Offering made to God by shedding of Blood.*

Saints, *Holy Persons.*

Sanctifieth, *maketh Holy.*

Slandering, *Backbiting.*

Soberness, *avoiding Drunkenness and Riot.*

Stedfastly, *firmly.*

Succour, *Comfort, Aid, or Help.*

T.

Temperance, *Moderation in Diet, Sleep, and Exercise.*

Trespases, *Offences.*

V.

Vanity, *the same as Poms, and whatever makes us forgetful of God.*

Vow, *to make a solemn Resolution.*

Visible, *something that may be seen.*

Visit the Sins, *punish them.*

A MORNING PRAYER

To be used daily by every Child at Home.

GLORY be to Thee, O Lord, who hast preserved me from the Perils of the Night past, who hast refreshed me with Sleep, and raised me up again to *praise* thy holy Name.

I humbly worship Thee, O God, my heavenly Father, through Jesus Christ my Redeemer; and I again devote myself to Thee, desiring to serve Thee faithfully this, and all the Days of my Life.

I was made thy Child, and the Disciple of thy Son Jesus Christ by Baptism, and then received the Promise of thy Holy Spirit. Let that good Spirit thoroughly cleanse me from all the Corruption of my Nature.

Help me to remember Thee, my Creator, in the Days of my Youth.

Preserve me from those Errors

and Follies to which, by the Frailty of my tender Age, I am most exposed, and keep me from every *great* Offence.

Deliver me from the Vanity of mine own Heart, and from the Temptations of Evil Company.

Incline my Heart to all which is good, that I may be Modest and Humble, True and Just, Temperate and Diligent, Respectful and Obedient to my Superiors ; that I may fear and love Thee above all ; that I may love my Neighbour as myself ; and do to every one as I would they should do unto me.

Let thy good Providence defend me this Day from all Evil : Let the Grace of thy Holy Spirit continually prevent and assist me.

Bless me, I pray Thee, in my Learning ; and help me daily to increase in Knowledge, and Wisdom, and all Virtue.

I humbly beg thy Blessing upon all our spiritual Pastors and Masters, all my Relations and Friends, (par-

particularly * *my Father and Mother, my Brothers and Sisters; and every one in this House.*) Grant to them whatsoever may be good for them in this Life, and guide them to Life everlasting.

I humbly commit myself to Thee, O Lord, in the Name of Jesus Christ my Saviour, and in the Words which He himself hath taught us:

Our Father, &c.

AN EVENING PRAYER

To be used daily by every Child at Home.

GLORY be to Thee, O Lord, who hast preserved me the Day past; who hast defended me from all the Evils to which I am constantly exposed in this uncertain Life; who hast continued my Health; who hast bestowed upon me all Things necessary for Life and Godliness.

* *Here let every one mention his or her particular Relations.*

I humbly beseech Thee, heavenly Father, to pardon whatsoever Thou hast seen amiss in me this Day, in my Thoughts, Words, or Actions, [*particularly* *]

Make me, O Lord, thoroughly sensible of the great Wickedness and Corruption of my Nature, and the many Errors of my Life.

Assist me, I pray thee, in making it my constant Endeavour to resist and conquer every evil Inclination within me, and every Temptation from without.

Help me daily to increase in the Knowledge and Love of Thee, my God, and of my Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ.

Shew me the Way in which I should walk, whilst I am young, and grant that I may never depart from it.

* *Here let the Child be instructed to confess and bewail in particular every Sin which may have been committed by him or her in the Day past; whether Lying, taking God's Name in vain, Stealing, Quarrelling, Stubbornness, or any other Sin.*

Bless to me, I pray, whatsoever good Instructions have been given me this Day; help me carefully to remember them, and duly to improve them, that I may be ever growing in Knowledge, Wisdom, and Goodness.

I humbly beg thy Blessing upon all our spiritual Pastors and Masters all my Relations and Friends (particularly * *my Father and Mother, my Sisters and Brothers, and every one in this House.*) Let it please Thee to guide us all in this present Life, and to conduct us to thy heavenly Kingdom.

I humbly commit my Soul and Body to thy Care this Night begging thy gracious Protection and Blessing, through Jesus Christ our only Lord and Saviour; in whose Words I conclude my Prayers,

Our Father, &c.

* *Here let the Child mention his or her particular Relations.*

*A short PRAYER for Children
when they first come into their
Seat at Church.*

LORD, I am now in thy House ;
Accept, I beseech Thee, *Me*, and
my Services. Let thy *holy Spirit*
help my Infirmities, disposing my
Heart to Seriousness, Attention,
and Devotion, to the Honour of
thy Holy Name, and the Benefit of
my own Soul, through Jesus Christ
our Lord.

*Before they leave their Seat at
Church.*

BLESSED be thy Name, O Lord,
for this Opportunity of attending
Thee in thy House and Service.
Make me, I pray Thee, a Doer of
thy Word, not a Hearèr only. Ac-
cept both me and my Services
through Jesus Christ our Mediator
and Advocate.

A Grace before Meat.

BLESS, O Lord, these thy good
Creatures to our Use, and by *them*
fit us for thy Service, through Jesus
Christ our Lord.

A Grace after Meat.

ACCEPT our *Thanks*, O Lord,
for these, and all thy other Mercies,
and may we shew our Gratitude
by our Lives through Jesus Christ.

FINIS.

