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made and governs all things, and vyhom the Heaven of Heavens can not contain.

# THEOLOGICAL EXAM-PLES.

I.

An abstract of the Articles of the Church of England, vehich are a Summary of its Doctrine.

(John Chamberlayne in the present State of Great Britain, printed at London 1708. P. I. B. I. Ch. 6. p. 39.)

I.

THe unity of the GODHEAD and TRI-NITY of Perfons.

2. That the second Person, The Word was made Flesh, being in two distinct Natures and one undivided Person, Christ Jesus, is very God and very Man, who suffered, was crucified, dead, and buried; a facrifice to God for original and actual sin.

3. That he descended into Hell.

4. That

4. That he arose again from *Death*, and ascended into *Heaven*, and shall return again to judge all men the last day.

5. That the Holy Ghost proceedeth from the Father and the Son: of the same Substance, Majesty and Glory; very and eternal God.

6. That the Holy Scripture containes all things necessary to fatvation: viz, these Books, which are Canonical: Genesis, Exodus &c. The Apocryphal are to be read for Examples of live, and Instructions of manners, viz, 3d and 4th of Esdras, Tobic &c. That all the books of the New Testament, as commonly receiv'd, are Canonical.

7. That the old Test ament does agree with the New, in offering eternal life by the Mediatorship of Christ: That the old Fathers look'd farther, than on transitory promises, and that, altho' the Ceremonial and Ritual Law does not still bind, yet the Moral Command-

ments do.

8. That the three Creeds, the Apostel's, Niene and Athanasian, ought throughly to be believed, and may be warranted out of Seripture.

9. That original Sin is the corruption of every man's Nature, and a continual Propen-

fity to Evil, deferving God's wrath.

out the Grace of GOD by Christ-preventing us.

11. That

n. That we are justified only for the Merit of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ by Fairb, and not for our own works.

12. That good works acceptable to GOD in Christ do necessarily spring out of a true Fairb which is known by em, as a Tree by its Fruit.

13. That no works done before the Grace of Ghrist and Inspiration of his Holy Spirit are good.

14. That the Dollrine of Supercrogation (to wit, that there are good works, vyhich GOD has not commanded) is false.

15. That Christ alone was without Sin, and

all of us offend in many things.

16. That after Baptifm and the Holy Ghoft receiv'd a man may fall into deadly Sin, and by the Grace of GOD may again arife, repent,

amend, and be forgiven.

17. That some are predestinated of GOD to life eternal by Christ; such are call daccordingly, and through Grace obeying they call, are justified freely. That as the consideration of Predestination is comfortable and beneficial to Spiritual men; so it is of dangerous concern to Carnal men, and that we must receive God's promises, as they are revealed, and acquiesce in his Will, as it is declared in Holy Writ.

18. That no man can be fav'd by living up to the Rules of any Law or Sett, but only by

the Name of Jefus Christ.

That

Congregation of faithful men, in which the pure word of GOD is preached, and the Sacraments duly ministred; And that the Church of Rome hath erred in matters of faith, as some other ancient Churches have done.

20. That the Church has power to decree Rites and Ceremonies, and authority in Controversies of faith; yet cannot lawfully ordain any thing contrary to GOD'S VVord, or expound any one place of Scripture repugnant to an other, or enforce any thing to be believed for necessity of salvation, besides what is in Holy Writ.

vithout the vvill of Princes: that they may err and sometimes have err'd, nor have they Authority to ordain any thing, as necessary to salvation, but out of Holy Scripture.

22. That the Romish doctrines of Purgatory, Pardons, worship of Images, Relicks and inwocation of Saints, cannot be warranted by Scripture; but are rather repugnant to the word of GOD.

23. That no man ought to preach publickly, or administer the Sacraments, unless he be lawfully call'd and sent thereto by publick Church-Authority.

24. That praying or administring the Sacraments in an unknown tongue is repugnant to the word of GOD, and the Custom of the Primitive Church.

25. That Sacraments ordain'd of Christ are not only badges or tokens of Christianity, but rather fure witnefsess and effectual signs of Grace, and God's good will towards us; that the two Sacraments ordain'd of Christ, are Baptism and the Supper of the Lord; and that Confirmation, Penance, Orders, Matrimony and extreme Unction are not Gospel-Sacraments, having no visible sign or ceremony in the Gospel; That the Sacraments were not ordained to be gazed upon, or carried about in Processions; but for a due use, and that they have a wholsome effect only upon worthy Receivers', and a quite contrary to others.

26. That the unworthiness of Ministers makes none of Christ's ordinances ineffectual to worthy receivers.

of Regeneration, and that the Baptism of young Children is most agreeable with the institution of Christ.

28. That the Sacrament of the Lord's supper is to worthy communicants a partaking of the Body and Bloud of Christ; That Transsubstantiation can not be proved by Holy writ, but is repugnant to it: That the Body of Christ is given, taken and eaten only after an heavenly and Spiritual manner by faith; and that this

this Sacrament was not by Christ's ordinance reserved, carried about, listed up, or

worshipped.

29. That the wicked are not in this Sacrament partakers of Christ; but rather, to their condemnation, do eat and drink the fign or Sacrament of so great a think.

30. That the Cup is not to be denied to the

Laity.

31. That the one oblation of Christ, as a propitiation and fatisfaction for fin, was finished upon the crofs, and that the Popish facrifices of the Mass are blasphemous.

32. That marriage of Priests is not unlaw-

ful.

33. That the conversation of persons excommunicated is to be avoided.

34. That Traditions and Ceremonies are variable, according to the Authority of every particular and National Church.

35. That the fecond book of bomilies con-

tains Godly and wholfome Doctrine.

36. That the book of confectation of Arch-Bishops and Bishops, and ordaining of Priests and Deacons, set forthin time of Edward the Vlth, is religious and Godly, and that they, that are confectated and ordained according to the same Rites, are rightly, orderly and lawfully confectated and ordained.

37. That the Sovereign Person in this Realm is chief Governour in this Realm of all Estates, in all causes, Ecclesiastical or Civil, according to that only Prerogative, which we
see to have been given allways to all Godly
Princes in Holy Scriptures by GOD himself: That
the Bishop of Rome hath no Jurisdiction in England: that the Lams of the Realm may punish
Christian men with Death for heinous offenses;
that it is lawful for Christian men, at the command of the Magistrates, to wear weapons and
serve in the wars.

38. That the goods of Christians are not common; yet that Almsgiving is every man's duty,

according to his ability.

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39. That as vain and rash fivearing is forbidden by Christ and his Apostle St. James; so when the Magistrate requires, a man may restify upon oath in a cause of faith and charity, so it be done in justice, judgement and truth.

This is a faithful Summary or abridgement of the 39. Articles, agreed upon by the Arch-Bishops and Bishops of both Provinces, and the whole Clergy, in the Convocation held at London 1562. for the avoiding of diversities of opinions, and for the establishing of consent, touching true Religion, with the assent of Quelifabeth of happy memory, and again confirmed by the same Authority Ann. Dom. 1571.