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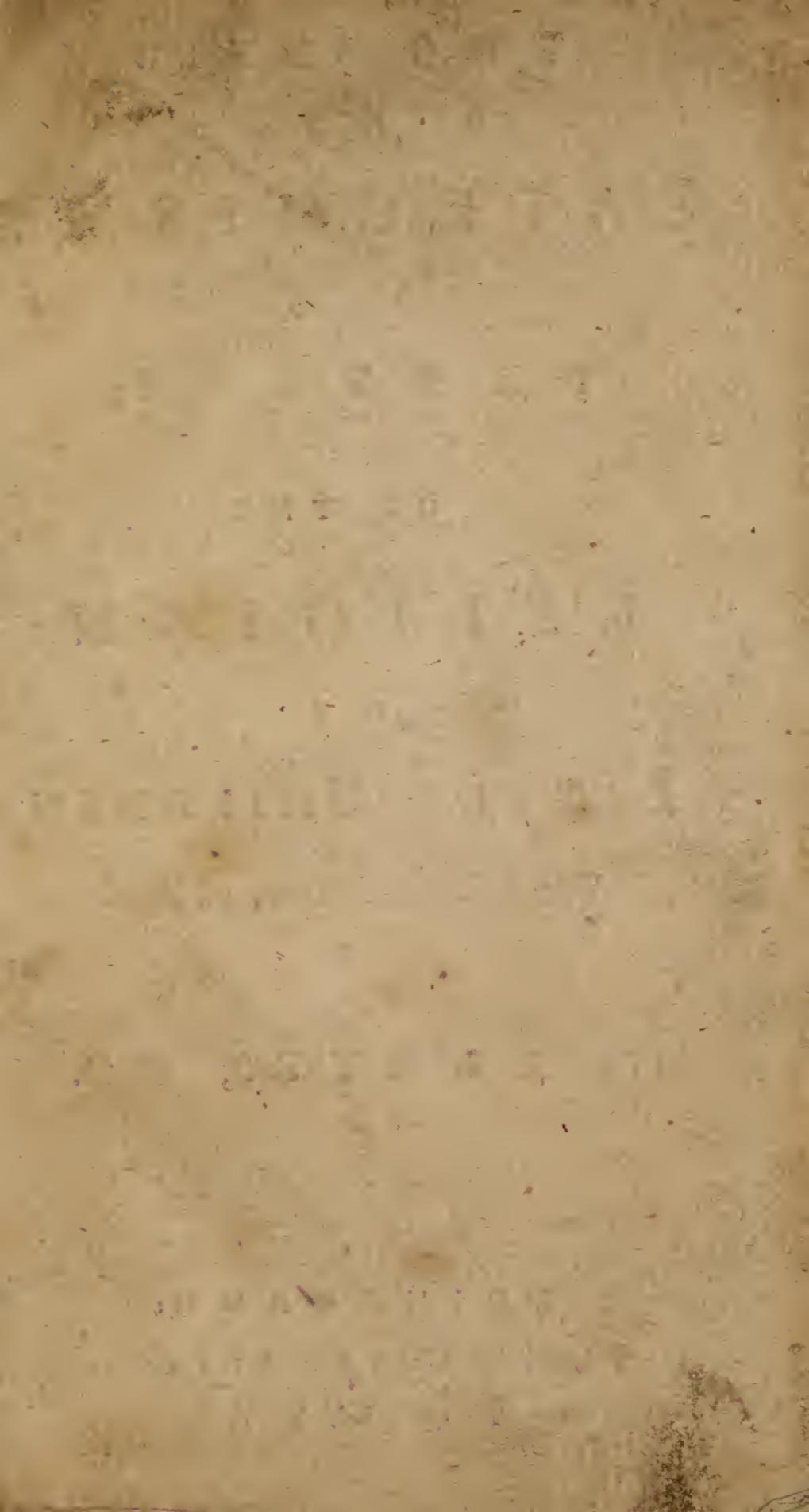
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T W O S E T T S
O F
C A T E C H I S M S
A N D
P R A Y E R S;
O R, T H E
R E L I G I O N
O F
L I T T L E C H I L D R E N

Under Twelve Years of Age.

By I. W A T T S, D. D.

E D I N B U R G H:
Printed by G A V I N A L S T O N.
M D C C L X X I V.

D A L E A B H A R

C H E I S T I N ¹³⁷

A G U S

U R N U I G H E A N ;

N O

C R A B H A D H

C H L O I N N E B I G E

Fuidh Dha Bhliadhna Dheug Aois.

Le ISAAC WATTS, D. D.

Clo-bhualt ann

D U N E I D I N :

Le G A B H I N A L S T O N .

M D C C L X X I V .

T H E
YOUNG CHILD's
FIRST CATECHISM;
OR, THE
CATECHISM for a YOUNG CHILD,

To be begun at three or four years old.

Q U E S T I O N.

C A N you tell me, child, who made you?

A n s w e r. The great God who made heaven and earth.

Q. What doth God do for you?

A. He keeps me from harm by night and by day, and is always doing me good.

Q. And what must you do for this great God, who is so good to you?

A. I must learn to know him first, and then I must do every thing to please him.

Q. Where doth God teach us to know him, and to please him?

A. In his holy word, which is contained in the Bible.

Q. Have you learned to know who God is?

A. God is a Spirit; and though we cannot see him, yet he sees and knows all things, and can do all things.

Q. What must you do to please God?

A. I must do my duty both toward God and toward man.

Q. What is your duty to God?

A. My duty to God is to fear and honour him, to

CEUD LEABHAR CEASNUICH,
AN LEINIBH OIG;

N O

LEABHAR CEASNUICH AIRSON
LEANABH OG,

Gu toisfeach mu thri, no ceithir bliadhna
dh'aois.

C E I S T.

A N urrainn thu innseadh dhamh, a leinibh, co
rinn thu?

Freagradh. An Dia mòr a rinn neamh agus
talamh.

C. Ciod tha Dia a' deanamh air do shon?

F. Tha è gam' choimhid o olc a là agus a dh'oidh-
che, agus tha è do ghna' ag deanamh maith dhamh.

C. Agus ciod a dh' fheumas tu a dheanamh air-
son an De mhoir so, ata co maith dhuit?

F. Feumaidh mi air tùs eòlas a ghabhail air, agus
a ris na huile nithe a dheanamh g' a thoileachadh.

C. C'ait' a bheil Dia ag teagastg dhuinn eòlas
a ghabhail air, agus a thoileachadh?

F. Ann na fhocal naomha, ata air a chur fios
ann fa Bhiobla.

C. A' bheil fios agad co è Dia?

F. Dia is Spiorad è; agus ged' nach comasach
dhuinne fhaicfin, gidheadh chì agus is aithne dhà-fa
na huile nithe, agus tha è comasach na huile nithe
a dheanamh.

C. Ciod a dh' fheumas tu dheanamh chum Dia
a thoileachadh?

F. Feumaidh mi mo dhleasdanas a dheanamh
thaobh Dhe agus thaobh dhuine.

C. Creud è do dhleasdanas do Dhia?

F. 'Sè mo dhleasdanas do Dhia eagal a bhi orm

to love and serve him, to pray to him, and to praise him.

Q. What is your duty to man?

A. My duty to man is to obey my parents, to speak the truth always, and to be honest and kind to all.

Q. What good do you hope for by seeking to please God?

A. Then I shall be a child of God, and have God for my Father and my Friend for ever.

Q. And what if you do not fear God, nor love him, nor seek to please him?

A. Then I shall be a wicked child, and the great God will be very angry with me.

Q. Why are you afraid of God's anger?

A. Because he can kill my body, and he can make my soul miserable after my body is dead.

Q. But have you never done any thing to make God angry with you already?

A. Yes; I fear I have too often sinned against God, and deserved his anger.

Q. What do you mean by sinning against God?

A. To sin against God, is to do any thing that God forbids me, or not to do what God commands me.

Q. And what must you do to be saved from the anger of God which your sins have deserved?

A. I must be sorry for my sins, I must pray to God to forgive me what is past, and serve him better for time to come.

Q. Will God forgive you if you pray for it?

A. I hope he will forgive me, if I trust in his

roimhe, agus onair a thoirt da, gradh agus feirbheis a thoirt da, urnuigh dheanamh ris, agus moladh thoirt da.

C. Creud è do dhleasdanas do dhuine ?

F. 'Sè mo dhleasdanas do dhuine ùmhachd thoirt do m' pharantaibh, an fhirinn a labhairt do ghnà, agus a bhi ceart agus caoi'neil ris gach neach.

C. Ciod a' maith ris a' bheil dòchas agad le Dia thoileachadh ?

F. Ann sin bithidh mi a' m' leanabh do Dhia, agus bithidh Dia mar Athair agus mar Charaid dhainh gu bràth.

C. Agus ciod mur bì eagal De ort, mur gràdh-aich agus mur toilich thu è ?

F. Ann sin bithidh mi a' m' leanabh aingidh, agus bithidh an Dia mòr ro-fheargach riùm.

C. Cia uime tha eagal ort roimh fheirg Dhe ?

F. Do bhri gur urra' è mo chorp a mharbhadh, agus tha è comasach air m' anam a dheanamh truagh an deidh do m' chorp bhi marbh.

C. Ach an d' rinn thu nì air bith a cheana chum 's gu 'm biodh Dia feargach riut ?

F. Rinn ; tha eagalorm gu 'n do pheacaich mituill' is tric ann aghaidh Dhe, agus gu 'n do thoill mi thearg.

C. Ciod ata thu cìallachadh le peacachadh ann aghaidh Dhe ?

F. 'Se peacachadh ann aghaidh Dhe, nì air bith a dheanamh tha Dia ag toirmeasg dhanibh, no nì air bith a dhearmad thā Dia ag àithne dhamh.

C. Agus ciod a dh' fheumas tu dheanamh chum 's gu 'm bi thu air do shàbhhaladh o' fheirg Dhe a thoill do pheacanna ?

F. Feumaidh mi bhi brònach airson mo pheacanna, feumaidh mi urnuigh dheanamh re Dia airson Maitheanas anns na chaidh seachad, agus feirbheis a dheanamh dha ni's fearr ann fan àm re teachd.

C. An toir Dia maitheanas dhuit ma nì thu urnuigh air a shon ?

F. Is è mo dhòchas gu 'n toir è maitheanas damh,

mercy, for the sake of what Jesus Christ has done, and what he has suffered.

Q. Do you know who Jesus Christ is ?

A. He is God's own Son, who came down from heaven to save us from our sins, and from God's anger.

Q. What has Christ done toward the saving of men ?

A. He obeyed the law of God himself, and has taught us to obey it also.

Q. What has Christ suffered in order to save men ?

A. He died for sinners, who had broke the law of God, and had deserved to die themselves.

Q. Where is Jesus Christ now ?

A. He is alive again, and gone to heaven to provide a place there for all that serve God and love his Son Jesus.

Q. Can you of yourself love and serve God and Christ ?

A. No ; I cannot do it of myself, but God will help me by his own Spirit if I ask him for it.

Q. Will Jesus Christ ever come again ?

A. Christ will come again, and call me and all the world to account for what we have done.

Q. For what purpose is this account to be given ?

A. That the children of God, as well as the wicked, may all receive according to their works.

Q. What must become of you if you are wicked ?

A. If I am wicked, I shall be sent down to everlasting fire in hell, among wicked and miserable creatures.

Q. And whither shall you go if you are a child of God ?

A. If I am a child of God, I shall be taken up to heaven, and dwell there with God and Christ for ever. Amen.

ma ni mi earbsa na throcair air sgàth na rinn, agus na dh' fhuiling Criosd.

C. A' bheil fhios agad co è Josa Criosd ?

F. Is è mac Dhe fein è, a thainig a nuas o neamh g' ar shàbhaladh o'r peacaibh, agus o fheirg Dhe.

C. Ciod a rinn Criosd chum daoine shàbhaladh ?

F. Thug è ùmhachd do lagh Dhe è fein, agus theagaisg è dhuinne ùmhachd thoirt dha mar an ceudna.

C. Ciod a dh' fhuiling Criosd chum daoine shàbhaladh ?

F. Bhàsaich è airson pheacairean a bhris lagh Dhe, agus a thoill gu 'm bàsaicheadh iad fein.

C. C'aité bheil Josa Criosd a nise ?

F. Tha è beo aris, agus chaithd è suas air neamh a dh' ullachadh àite air an sonfa uile tha deanamh seirbheis do Dhia, agus a' gràdhachadh a Mhic Josa.

C. An urrainn thu uait fein gradh agus seirbheis thoirt do Dhia agus do Chriosd ?

F. Cha 'n urrainn mi dheanamh dhiom fein, ach ni Dia còmhnhadh rium le spiorad fein ma dh' iarras mi air è.

C. An d' thig Josa Criosd gu bràth tuille ?

F. Thig Criosd aris, agus gairmidh se mise agus an saoghal uile gu cùnnatas airson na rinn sinn.

C. Ciod a chrioch mu 'm bi an cùnnatas so air a thabhairt ?

F. Chum 's gu 'm fuigh clann De co maith ris na h aingidh, a reir an oibre.

C. Ciod thig ortsa ma bhios tu aingidh ?

F. Ma bhios mi aingidh theid mo thilgeadh fios gu teine fiorruidh ann ifrinn, a' measg nan aingidh agus chreutaire truagh.

C. Agus c'ait' an d'theid thu ma tha thu a d' leanabh do Dhia ?

F. Ma tha mi a' m' leanabh do Dhia bithidh mi air mo thogail fuas gu neamh, agus ni mi còmhnuidh ann sin maille re Dia agus re Criosd gu bràth. Amen.

*The S C R I P T U R E names in the O L D T E.
S T A M E N T.*

Q. WHO was Adam?

A. The first man that God made, and the father of us all.

Q. Who was Eve?

A. The first woman, and she was the mother of us all.

Q. Who was Cain?

A. Adam's eldest son, and he killed his brother Abel.

Q. Who was Abel?

A. A better man than Cain, and therefore Cain hated him.

Q. Who was Enoch?

A. The man who pleased God, and he was taken up to heaven without dying.

Q. Who was Noah?

A. The good man who was saved when the world was drowned.

Q. Who was Job?

A. The most patient man under pains and losses.

Q. Who was Abraham?

A. The pattern of believers, and the friend of God.

Q. Who was Isaac?

A. Abraham's son according to God's promise.

Q. Who was Sarah?

A. Abraham's wife, and she was Isaac's mother.

Q. Who was Jacob?

A. Isaac's youngest son, and he craftily obtained his father's blessing.

Q. What was Israel?

A. A new name that God himself gave to Jacob.

Q. Who was Joseph?

A. Israel's beloved son, but his brethren hated him, and sold him.

Q. Who

*Na hainmeana tha ann SCR I O T U I R E na S E I N -
T I O M N A.*

C. **C**O è Adhamh ?

F. An cèud duin' a chruthaich D ia agus ar n' athairne uile.

C. Co ì Eubha ?

F. A cheud bhean a bha ann, agus b'ì ar mathair-ne uile.

C. Co è Cain ?

F. A' mac bu shine bh' aig Adhamh, agus mharbh è bhrathair Abel ?

C. Co è Abel ?

F. Duin' a b' fhearr na Cain, agus air an abhar-fin dh' fhuathaich Cain è.

C. Co è Enoch ?

F. An duine thoilich Dia, agus bha è air a thogail suas gu neamh gun bhasacha.

C. Co è Noa ?

F. An duine maith bha air a shàbhaladh 'n uair bha 'n saoghal air a bhàtha.

C. C è Job ?

F. An duine bu mhò foighidin fuidh phiantaibh agus fuidh challdaichibh.

C. Co è Abraham ?

F. Eisiomplair nan creidmheach, agus caraid Dhe.

C. Co è Isaac ?

F. Mac Abram a reir gealladh Dhe.

C. Co ì Sarà ?

F. Bean Abraham, agus mathair Isaac.

C. Co è Jacob ?

F. A' mac a b òige bh' aig Isaac, agus fhuair è beannacha athar le foill.

C. Ciod è Israel ?

F. Ainm nuadh thug Dia fein do Jacob.

C. Co è Joseph ?

F. Mac gradhach Israeil, ach dh' fhuathaich a bhràthairean è, agus reic iad è.

Q. Who were the twelve patriarchs ?

A. The twelve sons of Jacob, and the fathers of the people of Israel.

Q. Who was Pharaoh ?

A. The king of Egypt, who drowned the children, and he was drowned in the Red sea.

Q. Who was Moses ?

A. The deliverer and lawgiver of the people of Israel, and he led them through the wilderness.

Q. Who was Aaron ?

A. Moses's brother, and he was the first high-priest of Israel.

Q. Who were the priests ?

A. They who offered sacrifices to God, and taught his laws to men.

Q. Who was Joshua ?

A. The leader of Israel when Moses was dead, and he brought them into the promised land.

Q. Who was Samson ?

A. The strongest man, and he slew a thousand of his enemies with a jaw-bone.

Q. Who was Eli ?

A. He was a good old man, but God was angry with him for not keeping his children from wickedness.

Q. Who was Samuel ?

A. The prophet whom God called when he was a child.

Q. Who were the prophets ?

A. Persons whom God taught to foretell things to come, and to make known his mind to the world.

Q. Who was David ?

A. The man after God's own heart, who was raised from a shepherd to a king.

Q. Who was Goliath ?

A. The giant whom David slew with a sling and a stone.

Q. Who was Absalom ?

A. David's wicked son, who rebelled against his

C. Co iad an da phriamh-athair dheug ?

F. Da mhac dheug Jacob, agus aithrichin popuit Israeil.

C. Co è Pharaò ?

F. Righ na Heiphte, a bhàth a chlann, agus bha è fein air a bhàtha fa' Mhuir-ruaigh.

C. Co è Maois ?

F. Fear-saoruidh agus fear-tabhairt-lagha do shluagh Israeil, agus threoruich se iad trèd an fhàsach.

C. Co è Aaron ?

F. Brathair Mhaois, agus an ceud àrd-shagart a bha 'n Israel.

C. Co iad na sagairt ?

F. Jad'san a dh'ofrail iobairtean do Dhia, agus a theagaig a lagh do dhaoine.

C. Co è Jotua ?

F. Caiptein clann Israel ann deidh bàs Mhaois, agus thuòg è iad gu tir a gheallaидh.

C. Co è Samson ?

F. An duine bu treise bha ann, agus mharbh è mìle do naimhdibh le cnàimh-peircill.

C. Co è Eli ?

F. Bha è na shean-duine maith, ach bha fearg air Dia ris, chionn nach coimhdeadh è a chlann ò aingidheachd.

C. Co è Samuel ?

F. Am faigh a ghairm Dia'nuair a bha è'na leanabh.

C. Co iad na Faidhean ?

F. Dream a theagaig Dia nithe re teachd inn'se roimh laimh, agus a dheanamh a rùin aithnichte do'n t faoghal.

C. Co è Daibhi ?

F. An duine bha reir croidhe Dhe fein, agus a bha air àrdacha ò bhuachaille gu bhi ña righ.

C. Co è Golia ?

F. Am Fuamh-fhear a mharbh Daibhi le crannta-bhuill agus le cloich.

C. Co è Absalom ?

F. Mac aingidh Dhaibhi a rinn ceannairc ann aghaidh

his father, and he was killed as he hung on a tree.

Q. Who was Solomon?

A. David's beloved son, the king of Israel, and the wisest of men.

Q. Who was Josiah?

A. A very young king, whose heart was tender, and he feared God.

Q. Who was Isaiah?

A. The prophet who spoke more of Jesus Christ, than the rest.

Q. Who was Elijah?

A. The prophet who was carried into heaven in a chariot of fire.

Q. Who was Elisha?

A. The prophet who was mocked by the children, and a wild bear tore them to pieces.

Q. Who was Gehazi?

A. The prophet's servant, who told a lie, and he was struck with a leprosy which could never be cured.

Q. Who was Jonah?

A. The prophet who lay three days and three nights in the belly of a fish.

Q. Who was Daniel?

A. The prophet who was saved in the lion's den, because he prayed to God.

Q. Who were Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego?

A. The three Jews who would not worship an image, and they were cast into the fiery furnace, and were not burned.

Q. Who was Nebuchadnezzar?

A. The proud king of Babylon, who ran mad, and was driven among the beasts.

The S C R I P T U R E names in the N E W - T E - S T A M E N T.

Q. Who was Jesus Christ?

A. The Son of God, and the Saviour of men.

Q. Who

aghaidh athar, agus chuaidh mharabha nuair bha
è ann crochadh re craoibh.

C. Co è Solamh ?

F. Mac gràdhach Dhaibhi, righ Israeil, agus an
duine bu ghlice bha ann.

C. Co è Jofiah ?

F. Righ òg ag an rabh croidhe maoth, agus bha
eagal De air.

C. Co è Isaia ?

F. Am faidhe labhair mu thimchiol Josa Criosda
tuille na labhair chuid eile do na faidhibh.

C. Co è Elija ?

F. Am faidh bha air a ghiulan suas gu neamh
ann an carbad teine.

C. Co è Elisha ?

F. Am faidh air an d' rinc a chlann focheid, agus
reub math-ghamhain fiadhaich na'm bloidibh iad.

C. Co è Gehazi ?

F. Seirbheiseach an fhaidh, a dhinnis breug, agus
bha è air a bhualadh le lobhrachd, nach do ghabh
leigheas riámh.

C. Co è Jona ?

F. Am faidh bha tri la, agus tri oidhch ann am
broinn na muic-mhara.

C. Co è Daniel ?

F. Am faidh bha air a shàbhaladh ann uamhaigh
nan leomhan, do bhri gu'n d' rinn è urnuigh re Dia.

C. Co iad Shadrach, Meshach, agus Abednego ?

F. An-triur Jùdhach nach deanadh adhradh do
dh' iomhaigh, agus bha iad air an tilgeadh sàm
hainn theine, agus cha raibh iad air an losgadh.

C. Co è Nebuchadnessar ?

F. Righ uaibhreach Babiloin, a chaidh air boile,
agus bha è air iomain a' measg nam beathaiche fiadhaich.

*Na h ainmeanna ata ann SCRIOBTUIR an TIOM-
NADH NUADH*

C. Co è Josa Criosd ?

F. Mac Dhe, agus flanui' fhearchinneadh-daonna.

Q. Who was the Virgin Mary ?

A. The mother of Jesus Christ.

Q. Who was Joseph the carpenter ?

A. The supposed father of Christ, because he married his mother.

Q. Who were the Jews ?

A. The family of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, and God chose them for his own people.

Q. Who were the Gentiles ?

A. All the nations besides the Jews.

Q. Who was Cesar ?

A. The emperor of Rome, and the ruler of the world.

Q. Who was Herod the Great ?

A. The king of Judea, who killed all the children in a town, in hopes to kill Christ.

Q. Who was John the Baptist ?

A. The prophet who told the Jews that Christ was come.

Q. Who was the other Herod ?

A. The king of Galilee, who cut off John the Baptist's head.

Q. Who were the disciples of Christ ?

A. Those who learned of him as their master.

Q. Who was Nathaniel ?

A. A disciple of Christ's, and a man without guile.

Q. Who was Nicodemus ?

A. The fearful disciple, who came to Jesus by night.

Q. Who was Mary Magdalene ?

A. A great sinner, who washed Christ's feet with her tears, and wiped them with her hair.

Q. Who was Lazarus ?

A. A friend of Christ's, whom he raised to life, when he had been dead four days.

Q. Who was Martha ?

A. Lazarus's sister, who was cumbered too much in making a feast for Christ.

Q. Who

- C. Co i an Oigh Muire?
 F. Màthair Josa Criofd.
 C. Co è Joseph an saor?
 F. Neach a Mheasadh mar athair do Criofd, do bhri gun do phòs è mhathair Muire.
 C. Co iad na h Judhaich?
 F. Teaghlaich Abraham, Isaac, agus Jacob, agus raoghnach Dia iad mar Shluagh dha fein.
 C. Co iad na Geintilich?
 F. Na huille chinnich ach na h Judhaich.
 C. Co è Ceasar?
 F. Eampaire na ròimhe, agus uachdaran an t shaoghail.
 C. Co è Herod an Cumhachdach?
 Righ Judea, a mharbh a chlann ann am baile araidh, an dòchas gu marbhadh è Criofd.
 C. Co è Eoin Baiste?
 F. Am faidh dh' innis do na h Judhachaibh gu 'n raibh Criofd air teachd.
 C. Co è Heròd eile?
 F. Righ na Galili, a thug an ceann do dh' Eoin Baiste.
 C. Co iad deisciopuil Chriosd?
 F. Jadsan a dh' fhoghluim uaithe mar a' maistir.
 C. Co è Nathanael?
 F. Deiscipil do Chriosd, agus duine gun fheill.
 C. Co è Nicodemus?
 F. An deisceipeil eagalach a thainig a dh' ionnsuidh Jota san oidhche.
 C. Co i Muire Magdalán?
 F. Bana-pheacair mhòr, a nigh cosa Chriosd le a deuraibh, agus a thiormaich iad le folt a cinn.
 C. Co è Lafarus?
 F. Caraùd do Chriosd, a thog è suas gu beatha, ann deigh dha bhi ceithir laeth marbh.
 C. Co i Martha?
 F. Piuthar Lafarus, a bha air a ro-chùradh a deasachá cuirm do Chriosd.

Q. Who was Mary the sister of Martha ?

A. The woman that chose the better part, and heard Jesus preach.

Q. Who were the apostles ?

A. Those twelve disciples whom Christ chose for the chief ministers of his gospel.

Q. Who was Simon Peter ?

A. The apostle that denied Christ, and repented.

Q. Who was John ?

A. The beloved apostle, that leaned on the bosom of Christ.

Q. Who was Thomas ?

A. The apostle who was hard to be persuaded that Christ rose from the dead.

Q. Who was Judas ?

A. The wicked disciple, who betrayed Christ with a kiss.

Q. Who was Caiaphas ?

A. The high priest who condemned Christ.

Q. Who was Pontius Pilate ?

A. The governor of Judea, who ordered Christ to be crucified.

Q. Who was Joseph of Arimathea ?

A. A rich man, that buried Christ in his own tomb.

Q. Who were the four evangelists ?

A. Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John, who wrote the history of Christ's life and death.

Q. Who were Ananias and Sapphira ?

A. A man and his wife, who were struck dead for telling a lie.

Q. Who was Stephen ?

A. The first man who was put to death for Christ's sake.

Q. Who was Paul ?

A. A young man, who was first a persecutor, and afterwards an apostle of Christ.

Q. Who

C. Co i Muire piuthar Mharta ?

F. A' bhean a raoghnaich a chuid a b' fhearr,
agus a chual' Josa a' searmonachadh.

C. Co iad na habsdalan ?

F. An dad'heisciopol deug sin a raoghnaich Criosd
mar àrd mhinisteiribh a shoitgeil.

C. Co è Simon Peadar ?

F. An tabsdal a dh' aich-shean Criosd, agus a
rinn aithreachas.

C. Co è Eoin ?

F. An tabsdal gràdhach, a luidh air uchd
Criosd.

C. Co è Tomas ?

F. An tabsdal air an rabh è cruaidh a chur a dh
fhiacha gu 'n deirich Criosd o na mairbh.

C. Co è Judas ?

F. An deisciopol aingidh a bhràth Criosd le
pòig.

C. Co è Caiaphas ?

F. An t àrd-shagart a dhìlt Criosd.

C. Co è Pontius Pilate ?

F. Uachdaran Judea, a dhorduich gu 'm biodh
Criosd air a chèudadh.

C. Co è Joseph o Arimatea ?

F. Duine saibhir a dh' adhlaic Criosd ann na
uaigh fein.

C. Co iad na ceithir soisgeulaichean ?

F. Matha, Marc, Lucas, agus Eoin, a sgriobh
eachdaireachd bàis agus beatha Criosd.

C. Co iad Ananias agus Sapphira ?

F. Duin' agus a bhean, a bha gu h obann air a'
marbhadh airson breug innse.

C. Co è Stèphen ?

F. An ceud duine chuireadh gu bàs airson
Criosd.

C. Co è Paul ?

F. Duin' òg a bha air tùs na fhear-geurleanmhain,
agus ann deidh sin 'na abidal do Criosd.

C. Co

Q. Who was Dorcas?

A. A good woman, who made cloaths for the poor; and she was raised from the dead.

Q. Who was Elymas?

A. A wicked man, who was struck blind for speaking against the gospel.

Q. Who was Apollos?

A. A warm and lively preacher of the gospel.

Q. Who was Eutychus?

A. A youth who slept at sermon, and falling down was taken up dead.

Q. Who was Timothy?

A. A young minister, who knew the Scriptures from his youth.

Q. Who was Agrippa?

A. A king, who was almost persuaded to be a Christian.

PRAYERS for LITTLE CHILDREN.

The infant's or young child's morning prayer.

A Lmighty God, the Maker of every thing in heaven and earth; the darkness goes away, and the day-light comes at thy command; thou art good, and thou dost good continually.

I thank thee that thou hast taken such care of me this night, and that I am alive and well this morning.

Save me, O God, from evil all this day long, and let me love and serve thee for ever, for the sake of Jesus Christ thy Son. **AMEN.**

Note, The word **AMEN** signifies, that I believe all that I speak, and that I desire from my heart all that I pray for with my lips.

Note, When the child is five or six years old, he may leave out this **AMEN**, and enlarge this morning-prayer a little, by adding these two following paragraphs.

C. Co i Dorcas ?

F. Bean mhaith a rinn eadaichean do na boch-daibh, agus thogadh o na mairbh i.

C. Co è Elimas ?

F. Duin' aingidh, bha air a dheanamh dall airson labhairt ann aghaidh an t soisgeil.

C. Co è Apollos ?

F. Neach a shearmonaich an soisgeul gu beothail dùrachdach.

C. Co è Eutichus ?

F. Oganach a chodail ann san t shearmon, agus air tuitim fios da, thogadh suas marbh è.

C. Co è Timothi ?

F. Ministeir òg, aig an rabh eolas na n Scrioptuire o dige.

C. Co è Agrippa ?

F. Righ air nach mòr do chuireadh dh' fhiacha' bhi na Chriosdaidh.

URNUIGH-EAN airson CLOINN BHIG.

Urnuigh-maidne airson leinibh òig.

ADHE uile-chumhachdaich, Chruth fhear na 'n uile nithe air neamh agus air talamh ; teichidh an dorachadas air falbh agus thig solus an là air h' iartas ; tha thu maith, agus tha thu do ghnà a' deanamh maith.

Bheirim buidheachas duit gu 'n do ghabh thu leithid a chùram dhiom air an oidhche fo, agus gu 'm bheil mi beo agus fallain air a' mhadain fo.

Sàbhail mi, O Dhe, ò olc air feadh an la fo gu h iomlan, agus deonuich dhamh gràdh agus seirbhis thoirt duit gu bràth, air sgàth do mhic Josa Criofda. Amen.

Tha 'm focal AMEN, ag ciallacha, gu 'm bheil mi creidsin gach uile nì tha mi labhairt, agus gu 'm bheil mi miannacha o m' chroidhe gach nì tha mi ag urnuigh air a shon le m' bhùilibh.

Nuaир tha 'n leanabh cuig no sè bliadhna a dh'aois, feudaidh è an t' AMEN fo thàgail a mach, agus an urnuigh mhaidne fo chur beagan am fad, leis an dà earrain fo a leanas a chur ria.

Builich

Bestow on me every good thing that I have need of for my body, and my soul: assist me by thy holy Spirit to do thy will: make me always afraid to offend thee, and let me live and die in thy favour.

Hear the prayer of a child, O Lord, and pardon all my sins, because thy beloved Son died once on earth for sinful creatures, though he never sinned himself; and now he lives in heaven to pray for them, and save them: let his name be praised for ever and ever. AMEN.

The infant's or young child's evening-prayer.

O Lord God, who knowest all things, thou seest me by night as well as by day.

I pray thee, for Christ's sake, forgive me whatsoever I have done amiss this day, and keep me safe all this night while I am asleep.

I desire to lie down under thy care, and to abide for ever under thy blessing, for thou art a God of all power and everlasting mercy.
AMEN.

Note. When the child is five or six years old, he may leave out this AMEN, and enlarge this evening-prayer, by adding the two following paragraphs.

Bless all my friends *, as well as myself: do good to them at all times and all places, and help me always to serve them in love.

* Here the child may mention father and mother, and other relations.

And when I have done thy will here, by thy grace assisting me, and enjoyed thy blessings on earth, then give my soul a place in heaven to dwell with thee there, and with thy Son.

Builich orm gach nì maith tha dh' easbhuidh orm airson mo chuirp, agus m'anama: dean còmhnhadh rium le d'spiorad naomh chum do thoil a dheanamh: dean mi a ghna'eagalach roimh oilbheim a thoirt duit, agus deònuich dhamh bhi beo agus bàsacha ann d' ghean-maith.

Eisd re urnuigh leinibh, O Thighearna, agus maith dhamh mo pheaca do bhri gu 'n do bhàsaich do Mhac gradhach-sa aon uair air talamh air son chreutaire peacach, ge d' nach do pheacaich è fein riamh; agus anois' tha è beo an am flaitheamhnas a dheanamh urnuigh air an son, agus d' an fàbhaladh: gu ma beannaichte ainm gu bràth agus gu bràth. Amen

Urnuigh-feascair airson leinibh òig.

O Thighearna Dhe, da'naithne na huile nithe, tha thu ga 'm fhaicfin san oidhche co maith is ann san la.

Tha mi guidhe ort, air sgà Chriosd, maith dhamh ciod' ar bith a rinn mi air a dhochoir air an la an diugh, agus gleidh mi sàbhailt air an cidhche nochd 'm feadh 's ata mi 'm chodal.

Tha mi miannachá' luidhe sios fuidh d' chùram, agus còmhnhacha gu bràth fuidh d'bheannacha, oir is Dia thus aig am bheil gach cumhachd agus tròcair fhiorruidh. AMEN.

Nuair a bhiòs an leanabh cuig, no se bliadhna a dh' aois, feadaidh è an t' AMEN so fhàgail amach, agus an urnuigh fheascair so chur a m fad, leis an dà earran a leannas a chur ria.

Beannuigh mo chairdean uile * co maith rium fein: dean maith dhoibh ann s' gach àm agus ann s' gach àite, agus cuidich leamsa seir-bhis a dheanamh dhoibh do ghnà' ann an gràdh.

Agus an' uair a rinn mi da thoil an so, le 'd ghràs g' am chomhnadh, agus a mheal mi do shochairean air talamh, ann sin thoir àite do m'anam air neamh, gu còmhnuidh ghabhail maille riut ann sin, agus maille

* Ann so feudaidh an leanabh a athair & a Mhàthair, agus cairdean eile ainmeacha.

Son Jesus Christ: for heaven and earth, and all things in them, are thine for ever and ever.
AMEN.

The young child's prayer for the Lord's day, to be added to the morning-prayer.

SUffer me not, O Lord, to waste this thy day in sin and folly; but let me worship thee with much delight. Teach me to know more of thee, and to serve thee better than ever I have done before, that I may be fitter to dwell in heaven, where thy worship and service are everlasting. AMEN.

The young child's prayer for the Lord's day, to be added to the evening-prayer.

O Most gracious God, let me never forget the many good things that I have heard this day, but let them abide in my heart, so as to amend my life; that I may be able to give a good account of them to Jesus Christ our Lord and Saviour, when he comes to judge the world at the last day. AMEN.

The infant's grace before meat.

Bless me, O Lord, and let my food strengthen me to serve thee, for Jesus Christ's sake.
AMEN.

The infant's grace after meat.

I Desire to thank God who gives me food to eat every day of my life, through Jesus Christ. AMEN.

The

maille re d' Mhac Josa Criofda : oir is leatsa neamh agus talamh agus gach ni ata ionnta gu bràth agus gu bràth. AMEN.

Urnuigh an leinibh òig airson la an Tighearna, gu bhi air a cuir ris an urnuigh mhaidne.

O Thighearna, na leig dhamh an la an diugh a mhi-bhuileacha' ann am peaca agus ann aim-deachd. Teagaisg dhamh tuill' eolais a ghabhail ort, agus seirbhis a dheanamh dhuit ni's fearr na rinn mi riagh roimhe, chum 's gu 'm bi mi ni's iomchùidh comhnuidh ghabhail air neamh san ionad am bheil t' adhradh agus do sheirbheis gu fiorruidh. AMEN.

Urnuigh an leinibh airson la an Tighearna, gu bhi air a cur ris an Urnuigh fheascair.

O Dhe ro-ghrèsmhoir, na leig dhamh a choi lion nì maith is a chuala mi air an la an diugh a dhì-chuimhneacha gu bràth, ach gabhadh iad comhnuidh ann mo crhoidhe a chum mo bheath' a leasa-cha'; chum's gu'm bi mi comasachair deadh chùnn-tas thoirt orra a dh' Josa Criofd ar Tighearna agus ar flanuigh-fhear, nuair thig è thoirt breith air an t shaoghal ann san la dheireanach. AMEN.

Alltachà' an Naoidheain roimh bhiadh.

Beannuigh mi, O Thigearnà, agus deonuich gu neartuich mo bhiadh mi gu seirbhis a dheanamh dhuit, air sgà Josa Criofd. AMEN.

Altach' an nàcidhein ann deidh bidh.

BHeirim buidheachas do Dhia tha tabhairt lòin damh re ìthe gach la do m' bheatha, tríd Josa Criofd. AMEN.

The young child's grace before meat.

Intreat thee, O Lord, that the good things which I eat and drink, may keep me alive, and make me able to do thee some service, for the sake of Jesus Christ thy Son and our Saviour. AMEN.

The young child's grace after meat.

IThank thee, O heavenly Father, for my daily food, and for every blessing thou bestowest on me: accept my thanksgiving for Christ's sake. AMEN.

THE

Altach' an leinibh òig roimh bhiadh.

Tha mi guidh ort, O Thighearna, gu'n deanadh na nithe maith ata mi ag ithe agus òl mo chumail beo, agus comasach air cail-eigin do sheirbhis a dheanamh dhuit, air sgá Josa Criofda do Mhic, agus ar flanuigh-fhear. **A MEN.**

Altach' an leinibh òig ann deidh bidh.

BHeirim buidheachas dhuit, O Athair neamhaidh, airson m'arain lathail, agus airson gach beannacha, tha thu buileachadh orm : gabh re m' bhuidheachas air sgàth Chriosd. **A MEN.**

THE SECOND SETT
O F
C A T E C H I S M S
A N D
P R A Y E R S;

O R,

Some helps to the religion of Children, and
their knowledge of the Scripture, from
seven to twelve years of age.

Q U E S T I O N.

Dear child, do you know what you are?
Answer. I am a creature of God, for he
made me, both body and soul.

If. xlv. 11. 12. Thus saith the Lord—I have
made the earth, and created man upon it. Job
x. 11. Thou hast clothed me with skin and flesh,
and fenced me with bones and sinews. Zech.
xii. 1. The Lord who formeth the spirit of
man within him.

Q. How do you know you have a soul?

A. Because I find something within me that
can think and know, can wish and desire,
can rejoice and be sorry, which my body can-
not do.

Job xxxii. 8. There is a spirit in man. Job
xxxv. 11. Who teacheth us more than the beasts
of the earth, and maketh us wiser than the fowls
of heaven. Prov. xxiii. 7. As he thinketh in
his heart, so is he. Prov. ii. 10. Knowledge is
pleasant to thy soul. If. xxvi. 8. The desire
of our soul is to thy name. Psal. xxxv. 9. My
soul

AN DARA LEABHAR

C H E I S T I N

A G U S

U R N U I G H E A N;

N O,

Cail-eigin a chuideacha dochràbhdah Cloinne,
agus an eolas air an Scrioptuir, O theachd
bhliadhna gu dà bhliadhna dheùg dh' aois.

C E I S T.

A Leinibh, an bheil fios agad ciod thu fein?
Freagradh. Is creütair le Dia mi, oir riinn è mi,
araon mo chorpa agus m' anam.

If. xlvi. 11. 12. Mar so deir an Tighearna—Rinn
mi 'n talmabh, agus chruthaich mi an duin' air.
Job x. 11 Sgeudaich thu mi le craicean agus feoil,
agus dhaingnich thu mi le cnaimhean agus feithean.
Sach. xii. 1. An Tighearna dhealbhas spiorad an
duin' an taobh a stigh dheth.

C. Cionnas tha fios agad gu 'm bheil anam agad?

F. Do bhri gu 'm bheil mi fainneacha nì eigin an
taobh stigh dhiom ata comafach air smuainteach agus
eolas, is urra miannacha agus togradh, gair-
deachas agus bròn, nithe nach comafach do 'n chorpa
a dheanamh.

Job xxxii. 8. Tha spiorad ann san duine. Job
xxxv. 11. Neach ata ga'r teagastg ni 's mò na beathai-
chin an talmhain, agus ata ga'r deanamh ni' s glice
no eanlaith neamh. Seann. xxiii. 7. Mar a smuain-
ticheas è na chroidhe, mar sin ata se. Seann. ii. 10.
Tha eolas taitneach do d'anam. If. xxvi. 8. Tha
togradh ar nanama dhionsuidh tainm. Saim. xxxv.

soul shall be joyful in the Lord. Matth. xxvi. 38. My soul is exceeding sorrowful.

Q. Wherein doth your soul differ from your body?

A. My body is made of flesh and blood, and it will die; but my soul is a spirit, and it will live after my body is dead.

See answer 1. Luke xxiv. 39. A spirit hath not flesh and bones. Job xxxiv. 14. 15. If he gather to himself his spirit and his breath, all flesh shall perish together, and man shall return again to dust. Eccl. xii. 7. Then shall the dust return to the earth as it was, and the spirit to God that gave it. Matth. x. 28. Fear not them who can kill the body, but are not able to kill the soul.

Q. For what purpose did God make you such a creature, with a body and a soul?

A. To know him and serve him here on earth, that I may dwell with him, and be happy hereafter in heaven.

What is written Is. xlivi. 21. may be applied to all mankind, (*viz.*) This people have I formed for myself, they shall (*or should*) shew forth my praise. Psal. lxxiii. 24. Thou shalt guide me by thy counsel, and afterward receive me to glory. Psal. xvi. 11. In thy presence is fulness of joy.

Q. How must you learn to know God and serve him?

A. By the holy scriptures of the Old and New Testament, which are the word of God.

2 Tim. iii. 16. All scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness. Luke xvi. 29. They have Moses and the prophets; let them hear them. 2 Pet. iii. 2. That ye may be mindful of the words which were spoken

spoken

9. Bithidh m'anam aoibhneach ann fan Tighearna.
Math. xxvi. 38. Ata m'anam ro-bhrònach.

C. Ciod tuille na nithe ann fan bheil d'anam eidir-dhealaicht' o d' chorp?

F. Ata mo chorp air a dheanamh do dh' fhuil agus do dh' fheoil, agus bàsaichidh è; ach is spiorad m'anam, agus bithidh se beo an deidh do m' chorp bhì marbh.

Luc. xxiv. 39. Cha'n 'eil aig spiorad feoil agus cnamha. Job xxxiv. 14. 15. Mù thionalas è annail agus a spiorad na ionnsuidh fein, theid gach feoil an mugha le cheile, agus pilidh duine gu duslach aris. Eccles. xii. 7. An sin pillidh an duslach a dhionsuidh an talmhain mar a bha è, agus an spiorad a dhionsuidh Dhe thug uaithe è. Matth. x. 28. Na biodh eagal na maintir sin oirbh a mharbhas an corp, ach aig nach bhuil comas an t anam a mharbhadh.

C. Creud a chrioch mu 'n d' rinn Dia thu ad leithid a chreutair, le anam agus corp?

F. Chum eolas a gabhail air, agus seirbheis a dheanamh dha an so air talamh, chum 's gu gabhain comhnuidh agus gu 'm bithinn sonna maille ris an deidh so air neamh.

An nì ata sgribht' ann If. xlivi. 21. feadar a' ra ris a chinne daone gu h iomalan. Dheilbh mi an fluagh so dhamh fein, taibhsanaidh iad amach mo chliu. Salm lxxviii. 24. Stiubhraidh tu mi le d' chomhairle, agus an deidh sin gabhaidh tu mi chum glòire. Salm xvi. 11. Ann d' lathair-se tha làn ghaireachas.

C. Cionnas a dh' fhoghlas tu eolas a ghabhail air Dia, agus seirbheis a dhenamh dha?

F. Le scriobtuiribh naomh na Sein Tiomnadh agus na Tiomnadh Nuadh, noch is fiad focal De.

2 Tim. iii. 16. 'Fa an sgriobtuir uill' air a dheachdadh le spiorad De, agus 'ta è tarbhach chum tea-gaifg, chum spreige, chum leafachaидh, chum oillein ann am fireantachd. Luc. xvi. 29. Ata Maois agus na faidhean aca; eisdeadh iad riù-fan. 2 Phead. iii. 2. Chum gu 'm bi sibh cuimhneach air na briath-raibh

spoken before by the holy prophets, and of the commandments of us the apostles of the Lord and Saviour. 2 Tim. iii. 15. From a child thou hast known the holy scriptures, which are able to make thee wise to salvation.

Q. What do the scriptures teach you of the knowledge of God?

A. The scriptures teach me what God is in himself, and what he is in relation to us who are his creatures.

See the scriptures under the two following questions.

Q. Who is God, considered in himself, or in his own nature?

A. God in his own nature is a Spirit, every where present, without beginning, and without end, most wise and powerful, most holy and merciful, most just and true.

John iv. 24. God is a Spirit. Jer. xxiii. 24. Can any hide himself in secret places that I shall not see him, saith the Lord? Do not I fill heaven and earth? Psal. xc. 2. From everlasting to everlasting thou art God. Rom. xvi. 27. To God only wise be glory. Rev. iv. 8. Lord God Almighty, who was, and is, and is to come. Is. vi. 3. Holy, holy, holy, is the Lord of hosts. Exod. xxxiv. 6. The Lord, the Lord God, merciful and gracious. Deut. xxxii. 4. A God of truth, and without iniquity, just and right is he.

Q. What is God in relation to us who are his creatures?

A. As the great God is our Maker who gave us our being, so he continually preserves us, and does us good: he is our Lord and ruler now, and he will be our judge at last.

Psal. c. 3. Know ye that the Lord he is God, it is he who hath made us, and not we ourselves.

raibh a labhradh roimhe ribh leis na faidhibh naomh, agus air ar n aithne-ne abstola an Tighearna agus an t-slanui-fhir. 2 Tim. iii. 15. Agus o bha thu a' d' leanabh gu 'm b'aithne dhuit na sgriobtuire naomha, a'ta comafach air thusa dheanamh glic chum flainte.

C. Creud a ta na sgriobtuire aig teagasg dhuit mu eolas air Dia ?

F. Tha na sgriobtuire ag teagasg dhamh creud è Dia ann-fein, agus creud è d' ar taoibh-ne a chreutairean.

Faic na sgriobtuire fuidh 'n da cheist a leannas.

C. Co è Dia, mar ata è ann-fein, no ann na nàdur fein ?

F. Dia ann na nàdur fein is spiorad è, ata làthair ann 'sna huil' àite, gun toiseach, agus gu 'n deireadh, ro-ghlic agus ro-chumhachdach, ro-naomha, agus ro-throcaireach, ro-cheart agus ro-fhior.

Join iv. 24. Is spiorad Dia. Jer. xxiii. 24. An comafach do neach è fein fholach ann aitibh diamhair chum 's nach faic mis' è, a deir an Tighearna ? Nach bheil mile ag lionadh neamh agus talamhain ? Salm.xc.2. Obhith-bhuantachd gubioth-bhuantachd is tusa Dia. Romh. xvi. 27. Do Dhia a' ta 'mhain glic, gu raibh glòir. Taifb. iv. 8. An Tighearna Dia uile-chumhachdach, neach a bha, agus a' ta, agus a bhitheas. If. vi. 3. Is naomh, naomh, naomh, Tighearna na 'n fluagh. Exod. xxxiv. 6. An Tighearna Dia, gràsmhor agus tràcaireach. Deut. xxxii. 4. Dià na firinn, agus gu 'n ea-coir, is ceart agus comhthromach eisin.

C. Creud è Dia d' ar taoibh-ne' ta na 'r creutairibh aige ?

F. Mar is sè 'n Dìa mòr ar cruith-fhear a thug dhuinn ar bith, mar sin tha è do ghna ga 'r gleidheadh agus ag deanamh maith dhuinn : is è ar Tighearna agus fear-riaghlaidh an fan àm so, agus bithidh sè na bhreitheamh oirn fa dheirreadh.

Salm c. 3. Biodh fios agaibh gur è'n Tighearna is Dia, 's eisin a rinn sinn, agus cha sinn fein. Salm

ourselves. Psal. xxxvi. 6. O Lord, thou prefer-
vest man and beast. Psal. cxix. 68. Thou art
good, and dost good. Psal. ciii. 19. The Lord
hath prepared his throne in the heavens, his
kingdom ruleth over all. Psal. l. 6. God is judge
himself.

Q. And how do the scriptures teach you to serve
God?

A. I must serve God, by keeping all his com-
mandments; that is, by doing every thing that he
desires of me, and avoiding every thing that he
forbids me.

Deut. x. 12. 13. What doth the Lord thy God
require of thee? — To keep the commandments
of the Lord. Exod. xxiv. 3. All the words which
the Lord hath said will we do. Psal. cxix. 101. I
have refrained my feet from every evil way, that
I might keep thy word.

Q. What commandments has God given to men?

A. He gave the law of the ten commandments to
the Jews in the Old Testament, and they are sum-
med up in two commandments for us in the New
Testament.

Deut. x. 4. And he wrote on the tables [of
stone] the ten commandments which the Lord
spake unto you in the mount. Matth. xxii. 40.
On these two commandments hang all the law and
the prophets. See Quest. 21.

Q. Repeat the ten commandments of God in
short, which he gave in the Old Testament*. What
is the first commandment?

* It is thought more proper in a catechism for children to
give the ten commandments in short, and not to write them
down here in full length, which is not so needful for children,
and would burden their memories. Christ himself and St Paul
have done the same thing when they rehearsed several of these
commands. See Matth. xix. 18. and Rom. xiii. 9.

Note, A particular account of what is required, and what
is forbidden in these commandments, may be seen in the Assem-
bly's Catechism.

xxxvi. 6. O Thighearna, ata thu gleidheadh duin' agus ainmhidh. Salm. cxix. 68. Ata thu maith agus a' deanamh máith. Salm. ciii. 17. Dh'ulluich an Tighearna a riogh-chathair' ann sna flaitheasa, tha a rioghachd a' riaghadh osçionn na 'n uile. Salm. l. 6. 'S è Dia fein is breitheamh.

C. Cionnas ata na sgriobtuire a' teagastg dhuit seirbhis a dheanamh do Dhia?

F. Feumaidh mi seirbhis a dheanamh do Dhia le uil' àitheanta a choimhid, se sin, leis na h' uile nì ata è ag iarruidh orm a dheanamh, agus na h' uile ní ata è cronnacha dhamh a sheachnad.

Deut. x. 12. 13. Creud ata an Tighearna do Dhia ag iarruidh ort? Aitheanta an Tighearna a choimhid. Ex. xxiv. 3. Na h' uile bhriathraibh a labhair an Tighearna ni finn iad. Salm. cxix. 101. Chum mi mo chaffa air an aish o na h' uile droch-fhlighé, chum 's gu 'n coimhidin 't fhocal.

C. Creud na h' àitheanta thug Dia do dhaoine?

F. Thug è lagh na 'n deich àitheanta do na h Judhaich ann sann t' sein-Tiomna, agus tha iad air an cur fios ann dà àithne dhuinne ann san Tiomna nuadh.

Deut. x. 4. Agus sgriobh è air na claraibh [cloiche] na deich àitheanta a labhair an Tighearna ribh air an t' fhliabh. Matth. xxii. 40. Ann fan dà àithne so ata suim an lagha uille, agus nam faidhean.

C. Aithris deich àitheanta Dhe gu h aith-ghearr', a thug è seachad ann san t' sein-Tiomna *. Creud í a' cheud àithne?

* Ata è ni 's iomchuidh, ann leabhar Cheistin airson cloinne, na deich aitheanta' a thabhairt seachad gu haith-ghear, agus gun an cur fios ann so gu h iomlan, ni nach bheil co feumail airson cloinne, agus a bhiodh trom air a' Meoghair. Rin Criodh fein, agus an t' abfdal Pòl a nì cendna 'n uair a dh' athaithris iad cuid do na h aitheanta' so. Faic Matth. xix. 18. and Rom. xiii. 9.

Tabhair fai'near, Gu bheil cunnias sonnruicht' air gach nì 'ta air iarruidh agus air a thoirmeasg ann sna h aitheantan so re 'm faicsin ann leabhar aith-ghear nan ceist.

A. Thou shalt have no other gods before me.

Q. What is the second commandment?

A. Thou shalt not make to thyself any graven image, or the likeness of any thing in heaven or earth, to bow down and worship it.

Q. What is the third commandment?

A. Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain.

Q. What is the fourth commandment?

A. Remember the Sabbath-day, to keep it holy.

Q. What is the fifth commandment?

A. Honour thy father and thy mother, that thy days may be long.

Q. What is the sixth commandment?

A. Thou shalt do no murder.

Q. What is the seventh commandment?

A. Thou shalt not commit adultery.

Q. What is the eighth commandment?

A. Thou shalt not steal.

Q. What is the ninth commandment?

A. Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbour.

Q. What is the tenth commandment?

A. Thou shalt not covet any thing that is thy neighbour's.

See all these commandments at large in the twentieth chapter of Exodus, from the first verse to the eighteenth.

Q. What is the sum of these ten commandments, which is given us in the New Testament?

A. The sum of the ten commandments is, Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart; and thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself *.

Matth.

* The nine following questions and answers are employed in duties and sins relating to God and man, because this matter comes more within the knowledge and practice of children. Perhaps this account may be thought too long by some persons in so short a catechism: to others it may not seem so complete and particular as they might expect, because the repetition

F. Na biodh Dee eil' agad am fhianais.

C. Creud ì an dar' àithne?

F. Na dean dhuit fein iomhaigh ghrabhalta, ne aon dealbh nithe a ta air neamh no air talamh, gu cromadh sios agus aodhradh dha.

C. Creud ì an treas àithne?

F. Na tabhair ainm an Tighearna do Dhia ann diamhanas.

C. Cia ì a cheithreamh àithne?

F. Cuimhnich la na Saboid a choimhid naomha.

C. Creud ì an chuireadh àithne?

F. Tabhair onoir do d' athair, agus do d' mhathair chum gu 'n sìneadh do laithe.

C. Creud ì an seitheamh àithne?

F. Na dean marbhadh.

C. Cia ì an seachdamh àithne?

F. Na dean adhaltranas.

C. Cia ì an t ochdamh àithne?

F. Na dean goid.

C. Creud ì an naoiamh àithne?

F. Na dean fia'nais bhreig ann aghaidh do choimhearsnaich.

C. Creud ì an deicheamh àithne?

F. Na sanntaich dhuit fein aon nì bhuineas do d' choimhearsnach.

Faic na h aitheanta' so vilè ann san fhichiod caibdeil do Exodus, o 'n cheud rai gu 's an ochdamh ran deug.

C. Creud is suim do na deich àitheantaibh so, a ta air an tabhairt dhùinne an san Tiomna nuadh?

F. Sè 's suim do na deich àitheantaibh, Gu 'n gràdhaich thu an Tighearna do Dhia le d' uile chròidhe, agus gu 'n gradhaich thu do choimhearsnach mar thu fein.

Matth.

* Alta na naoi ceistean agus freagran a leannas air an gnathacha' aon dileas'nais agus peacaidh thaobh Dhe agus duine, do bhri gu 'n d' thig a' nì so na 's mò ann taobh a stigh a dh' eolas agus ghnathacha' cloinne. Maith-dh'fhaioite gu 'meas cuid a dhaoinne an cunntas so tuill' is fad ann leabhar cheistin co ghairid: agus ni measadh dream eil' è co iomlan agus mbionn aideach is a bail leo,

Matth. xxii. 37. 38. 39. 40. Jesus said unto him, Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind. This is the first and great commandment. And the second is like unto it, Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself. On these two commandments hang all the law and the prophets.

Q. What do you mean by loving God with all your heart?

A. To love God with all my heart, is to have the highest and best thoughts of him; to desire his favour above all things, and delight to please him always.

Neh. ix. 5. Thy glorious name is exalted above all blessing and praise. Psal. lxxiii. 25. Whom have I in heaven but thee? and there is none upon earth that I desire beside thee. Psal. lxiii. 3. Thy loving-kindness is better than life. Psal. xl. 8. I delight to do thy will, O my God: yea, thy law is within my heart.

Q. How must you shew your love to God?

A. By these three things. 1. By paying him constantly the worship that he requires of me. 2. By doing heartily whatsoever else he commands me. 3. By bearing patiently what he suffers to befall me.

Note. Wheresoever the answer is divided into parts by figures, (1.) (2.) (3.) the teacher may repeat the question at every figure, and thus make the child's answer more easy: as **Q.** What is the first thing whereby you must shew your love to God? **Q.** What is the second thing, &c.

(1.) Deut. vi. 13. and Matth. iv. 10. Thou shalt worship the Lord thy God, and him only shalt

tition of those particulars, which are plainly and clearly expressed in the very words of the ten commandments, is avoided here. Repetitions of the same thing are not needful in such a compendium, or short view of religion.

thou

Matth. xxii. 37. 38. 39. 40. A dubhaint Jofaris, Gràdhuiichidh tu an Tighearna do Dhia le d' uile chroidhe, agus le d' uile anām, agus le d' uil' inntin. 'Si so an cheud áithne agus an àithne mhòr. Agus is cosnihuil an dara ria so, Gràdhuiichidh tu do choimhearsnach mar thu fein. Ann san dà áithne so ata suim an lagha uile, agus nam fàidhean.

Ciod ata thu ciallacha le Dia ghràdhachadh le d' uile chroidhe?

F. 'Se Dia a ghràdhachadh le m' uile chroidhe na smuainte is fearr agus is urramaich a bhi agam mu thiomchioll; a chairdeas a mhionacha osciunn na h' uile nì, agus tlachd a ghabhail na thoil a dheanamh do ghna.

Neh. ix. 15. Tha t ainm glòrmhor air àrdacha osciunn gach cliu agus beannacha. Salm lxxiii. 25. Co ata agam air neamh ach thusa? agus ni bheil neach air talamh ata mi miannacha ach thu. Sal. lxiii. 3. Is fearr do chaoimhneas gràidh na beatha. Sal. xl. 8. 'Ta mi gabhail tlachd an dò thoil a dheanamh O mo Dhia: seadh, 'ta do lagh sgrìbht an taobh a stigh do m' chroidhe.

C. Cioanas a dh' fheumas tu do ghràdh do Dhia a nochdadadh?

F. Leis na tri nithe so. 1. Leis an adhradh sin thoirt da do ghna ata è ag iarruidh orm. 2. Leis na h' uile nì eile ata è 'g áithne dhamh a dheanamh gu croidheil. 3. Leis na nithe sin a ghiulan gu foighidneach a leigeas è am charraibh.

C' ait' air bith a' bheil am freagradh air a' roinn ann paistibh le figeiribh, (1.) (2.) (3.) feudaidh 'm fear teagaist an cheist a labhairt aig gach figeir, agus mar so am freagradh a dheanamh ni's àiuch do 'n leanabh.

1 Deut. vi. 13. agus Matth. iv 10. Bheir thu àdhradh do'n Tighearna do Dhia, agus dhòsan 'n

leo, do bhri gu bheil ath-athairis na'n nithe sonnruichte sin ata air an cur fios gu foilleir ann sna deich àitheantaibh air an seachnadh ann so. Cha'n 'eil ath-athairis air an nì cheudna feumail ann am beachd co ghearr, no co ghairid air a' chreideamh.

thou serve. Psal. v. 7. In thy fear will I worship toward thy holy temple.

(2.) Exod. xxxiv. 11. Observe thou that which I command thee. Psal. cxix. 34. I shall keep thy law, yea, I shall observe it with my whole heart.

(3.) Rom. xiii. 12. Patient in tribulation. Micah vii. 9. I will bear the indignation of the Lord, because I have sinned against him.

Q. What worship doth God require of you?

A. I must hearken diligently to his holy word, and praise him for his greatness and goodness; I must pray to him daily for what mercies I want, and give him thanks for what I receive.

Deut. xxviii. 1. If thou shalt hearken diligently to the voice of the Lord thy God,—he will set thee on high. Psal. lxxxv. 8. I will hear what God the Lord will speak. Psal. cxlv. 3. Great is the Lord, and greatly to be praised. Psal. cxxxv. 3. Praise ye the Lord, for he is good. Col. iv. 2. Continue in prayer, and watch in the same with thanksgiving. Psal. lv. 17. Evening and morning, and at noon, will I pray. Psal. cxviii. 1. O Give thanks to the Lord, for he is good. Eph. v. 20. Giving thanks always for all things unto God.

Q. And what do you mean by loving your neighbour as yourself?

A. To love my neighbour as myself, is to do to all other persons as I could reasonably desire them to do to me if I were in their place.

Matth. vii. 12. All things whatsoever ye would that men should do unto you, do ye even so to them; for this is the law and the prophets.

Q. How must you shew your love to your neighbour?

A. These

a aonar do ni thu seirbhis. Sal. v. 7. Ann a d' eagal ni mi adhradh m, aghaidh re d' theambull naomh.

(2.) Exod. xxxiv. 11. Thoir fainear ann ni tha mi 'g aithne dhuit. Sal. cxix. 34. Coimhididh mi doligh, seadh, coimhididh mi è le m' uile chroidhe.

(3.) Romh. xii. 12. Foighidneach ann triobloid. Mica vii. 9. Giulainidh mi fearg an Tighearna, do bhri gu'n dò pheacaich mi 'na aghaidh.

C. Ciod an àdhradh ata Dia ag iarruidh ort?

F. Feumaidh mi èisteachd gu durachdach re fhocal naomh, agus a mholadh airson a mhòrachd agus a mhaiteis; feumaidh mi urnuigh a dheanamh ris gach là airson na 'n tràcaire ata dh' ealbhuidh orm, agus buidheachas thoirt airson na tha mi faotain.

Deut. xxviii. 1. Mu dh' eisdeas tu gu durachdach re guth an Tighearna do Dhia. — cuiridh è ann àird thu. Sal. lxxxv. 8. Eisdidh mi ciod a labhras an Tighearna Dia. Sal. cxlv. 3. Is mòr an Tighearna, agus re bhi air a chliuchadh gu mòr. Sal. cxxxv. 3. Molaibhse an Tighearna oir 'ta se maith. Col. iv. 2. Buanaichibh ann urnuigh, a' deanamh faire innte le breith-buidheachais. Sal. lv. 17. Moch agus ana-moch, agus mu mheadhon-la ni mi urnuigh. Sal. cxviii. 1. O thugaibh buidheachas do 'n Tighearna, oir 'ta se maith. Eph. v. 20. A' toirt buidheachais a ghna' air sonnan uile nithe do Dhia.

C. Agus ciod ata thu a' ciallacha le do choimhearsnach a ghràdhachadh mar thu fein?

F. Mo choimhearsnach a ghràdhacha mar mi fein, 'se fin, a dheanamh do na h' uile neach mar bu t mhaith leam iadsan dheanamh dhamhsa na 'm bitinn san staid cheudna.

Matth. vii. 12. Gach uile nì bu mhiann libh daoine dheanamh dhuibh, deanuibhse a leithid dhoibhsin mar an ceudna : oir is è so an lagh agus na faidhe.

C. Cionnas a dh' fheumas tu do ghràdh do d' choimhearsnach a thraigheanadh?

t mhiann,

A. These three ways: 1. By honouring and obeying those that are set over me. 2. By speaking the truth, and dealing honestly with all who are about me. 3. By wishing well, and doing good to all mankind, whether they be friends, strangers, or enemies.

See the note at Q. 23.

(1.) Rom. xiii. 1. Let every soul be subject to the higher powers. Heb. xiii. 17. Obey them that have rule over you.

(2.) Eph. iv. 25. Speak every man truth with his neighbour. Rom. xiii. 7. Render to all their dues. Rom. xii. 17. Provide things honest in the sight of all men.

(3.) Verse 10. Be kindly affectioned one to another. Gal. vi. 10. Let us do good to all men, especially to the household of faith. 1 Pet. ii. 17. Love the brotherhood. Deut. x. 19. Love ye the stranger. Matth. v. 44. Love your enemies, do good to them that hate you.

Q. You have told me the duties you must do; can you tell me also the sins that you must avoid?

A. I must avoid all the sins of the heart, the sins of the tongue, and the sinful actions of life.

Prov. iv. 23. Keep thy heart with all diligence. Matth. xv. 19. Out of the heart proceed evil thoughts. Psal. xxxiv. 13. Keep thy tongue from evil. Vers. 14. Depart from evil, and do good. Col. iii. 9. You have put off the old man, (*i. e.* the sinful nature), with his deeds.

Q. What

F. Leis na tri nithe fo: 1. Le umhlachd agus uram thoirt dhoibhsin a chuireadh os mo chionn. 2. Leis an fhirinn a labhairt agus buntuin gu ceart riusan uile ata mu 'n cuairt damh. 3. Le deagh-rùin, agus maith a cheanamh do n' chinne daoin' uile, cia achd ata iad na 'n cairdibh, na 'n coigrich, no na 'n naimhdibh.

Faic an Comhthar aig C. 23.

(1.) Romh. xiii. 1. Biodh gach anam umhal do na hàrd-chumhachdaibh. Eeabh. xiii. 17. Bithibh freagarrach d' ar cinn iuil, agus thugaibh gèil doibh.

(2.) Eph. iv. 25. Labhraibh an fhìrinn gach neach re choimhearsnach. Romh. xii. 7. Thugaibh do gach uile neach an dlighe fein. Romh. xii. 17. Ulluichibh nithe ciatfach am fia'nais nan uile dhaoine.

(3.) Rann 10. Bithibh teo-chroidheach d'a cheile. Gal. vi. 10. Deanamaid maith do na h uiledhaoinibh, achi gu hàraid dhoibhsin a 'ta do-thèaghach a' chreiddimh: 1 Phead. ii. 17. Gràdhaichibh na braithre. Deut. x. 19. Gràdhaichibh se an coigreach. Matth. v. 4. Gràdhaichibh bhur naimhdibh, beànn-aichibh an droing a mhallaicheas fibh, deanaibh maith do na daoinibh air am beag fibh.

C. Dhinnis thu dhamh na dleasdanais a dh' fheumas tu dheanamh; an urra thu innseadh dhamh mar an ceudna na peacaidh a dh' fheumas tu sheachnadh?

F. Feumaidh mi uile pheacaidh a chroide, peacaidh na teanga, agus gniomhara peacach na beath' a sheachnadh.

Sean. iv. 23. Coimhid do croidhe leis gach uile dhichiol. Matth. xv. 19. Oir is ann as a' croidhe thig droch smuaintidh. Salm. xxxiv. 12. Coimhid do theanga o 'olc. 14. rann. Seachain olc agus dean maith. Col. iii. 9. Chúr fibh dhibh an sean duine, (i. e. nàdar peacach) maille r'a ghniomhartha.

Q. What are the sins of the heart?

A. The sins of the heart are these, a neglect of God, pride and stubbornness, malice and envy, with all other evil thoughts, and unruly passions.

Psal. x. 4. The wicked will not seek after God, God is not in all his thoughts. Prov. xvi. 5. Every one that is proud in heart is an abomination to the Lord. Jer. vii. 24. They walked in the imagination [Marg. stubbornness] of their evil heart. Eph. iv. 31. Let all bitterness and wrath—be put away from you, with all malice. Gal. v. 26. Let us not be desirous of vain-glory—envying one another. Matth. xv. 19. Out of the heart proceed evil thoughts. Gal. v. 24. They that are Christ's have crucified the flesh, with its affections (or passions) and lusts. Matth. v. 22. Whosoever is angry with his brother without a cause, shall be in danger of the judgment.

Q. What are the chief sins of the tongue?

A. The chief sins of the tongue are swearing and cursing, abusing the name of God, or any thing that is holy, scoffing, and calling ill names, lying, and filthy speaking.

James v. 12. Above all things, my brethren, swear not. Rom. xii. 14. Bless and curse not. Lev. xiv. 12. Neither shalt thou profane the name of thy God. 2 Pet. iii. 3. Scoffers, walking after their own lusts. Prov. xix. 29. Judgments are prepared for scorner. Matth. v. 22. Whosoever shall say, Thou fool, shall be in danger of hell-fire. 1 Pet. iii. 9. Not rendering railing for railing. Col. iii. 8. Put off all these,

* It would have been too tedious and improper here to enumerate every particular sin of heart, lip, and life: such only are mentioned as children may understand, and of which children are sometimes guilty. See a larger account in the *Preservative from sin and folly*.

C. Creud iad peacaidh a chroidhe * ?

F. Is iad so peacaidh a chroidhe, dio-chuimhn' air Dia, àrdan agus croissantachd, mi-run agus farmad, leis gach uile dhroch smuaintidh, agus an-tògradh mi-riaghailteach eile.

Salm x. 4. Cha 'n iarr an taingidh an deigh Dhia, cha 'n 'eil Dia 'n a' smuaintibh uile. Sean. xv. 5. Is uamharachd do 'n Tighearna gach neach ata † uaibhreach na 'n croidhe. Jer. vii. 24. Għluais iad ann an droch-smuainteadh an droch-crōidhe. Eph. iv. 31. Biodeg gach uile flearbhlas agus corruič—air an tog'ail uaibh, maille ris gach uile mhi-run. Gal. v. 26. Na bitheamaid deidheil air glòir dhiomhaoin, —a gabhail farmaid r' a chèile. Matth. xv. 19. 'S ann as a' chroidhe thig droch smuaintidh. Gal. v. 24. Jadfan a 's le Criost, chèus iad an fheoil, maille r' a h an tograibh agus a hain mhiannaibh. Matth. v. 22. Ge b'e neach aig am bi fearg r' a bhrà-thair gun àdbhar, gu 'm bi fè ann cunntart na breitheamhnais.

C. Creud iad peacaidh araid na teanga ?

F. Is iad peacaidh araid na teanga mionnacha agus mallacha, mi-ghnathacha ainm Dhe no nì air bith 'ta naomh, fochaid agus a' gairm dhroch ainnibh, breugan agus caint shalach.

Sheum. v. 12. Roimh na h uile nithe, mobhraithre, na deanaibh mionnan. Romh. xii. 14. Beannuichibh agus na mallaichibh. Lev. xiv. 12. Ni mò a mhi-naomhaicheadas tu ainm do Dhia. 2 Phead. iii. 3.—Luchd fochaid, ag im' eachd a reir an ain-miannaibh fein. Sean. xix. 29. Ata breitheamhnas air ullachadh air son luchd fanoid. Matth. 22.—Ge b'e neach a deir, amadain, bithidh se ann cunntart tein' ifrinu. 1 Phead. iii. 9. Na locuibh càineadh air son càineadh.

* Bhiodh è tuill* is fadalach, agus mi-iomchauidh ann so, cunntas thoit air gach peaca croidhe, bilidh, agus beatha : tha na peacaidh sin amhain air an ainmeacha dh' fheudas clanna a thuig sin, agus d' am bheil iad air uairibh ciontach. Faic cuantas ni 's farfainne ann san Dionadh o'pheuc* agus amaireachd.

† àrdanach.

anger, wrath, malice, blasphemy, filthy communication out of your mouth: lie not one to another.

Q. What are those sinful actions which you must avoid?

A. Sinful actions are such as these, gluttony, drunkenness, and quarrelling, wanton carriage, and mispending of time, especially the Lord's day, doing dishonour to God, or injury to man.

Luke xxi. 34. Take heed to yourselves, lest at any time your hearts be overcharged with surfeiting and drunkenness. James iv. 1. Whence come wars and fightings among you? come they not from your lusts? 1 Thess. iv. 11. Study to be quiet, and to do your own business. Rom. xii. 11. Not slothful in business. Rom. xiii. 13. Not in rioting and drunkenness, not in chambering and wantonness. Rom. ii. 23. Through breaking the law thou dishonourest God. Rom. xiii. 9. 10. Love thy neighbour as thyself. Love worketh no ill to his neighbour.

Q. Have you never broke the commandments of God, and sinned against him?

A. My own heart and conscience tell me, that I have broke God's holy commandments, and sinned against him both in thought, word, and deed.

Prov. xx. 9 Who can say, I have made my heart clean, I am pure from my sin? James iii. 2. If any man offend not in word, the same is a perfect man. In many things we offend all. Eccl. vii. 20. There is not a just man upon the earth, that doth good, and sinneth not.

Q. How do you know that you have sinned
in

Col. iii 8. cuiribh se uaibh na nithe sin uile, fearg, corruiich, mi-run, toibheum, cainnt shalach as bhur beul: Na deanaibh breug da cheile.

C. Creud iad na gniomhartha peacach sin dh' fheumas tu sheachnadh?

F. Is iad gniomhartha peacach a leithid so, cràos, meisg agus comh-stridh, giùlan macnasach agus mi-bhuileachadh tìm, gu sonnruichte là an Tighearna; a' toirt eas-onoir do Dhia, no a' deanamh eacoir air duine.

Luc. xxi. 34. Thugaibh an aire dhuibh fein, an t-eagal uair air bith gu 'm bi bhur croidhe fuidh uall-aich le geocaireachd, agus le meisg. Sheum. iv. 1. Cia as ata cogaidh agus comhraig a' teachd 'n air measg? Nach an as a so, eadhon o bhur nain-mhiann-aibh. 1 Theff iv. 11. Deanaibh bhur dichioll a bhi ciuin, agus bhur gnothuiche fein a' dheanamh. Romh. xii. 11. Gun bhi leasg ann gnothuichibh. Romh. xiii. 13. Gluaiseamaid gu cubhaidh mar ann fan là; ni h ann an ruindteireachd agus am' meisg, no an seomrandoireachd agus am macnus. Rhomh. xi. 23. — An toir thu, le briseadh an lagha, eas onoir do Dhia? Romh. xiii. 9, 10. — Gràdhaich do choimhearsnach mar thu fein. Cha dean gràdh lochd da choimhearsnach.

C. Na bhris thu àitheanta Dhe uair ar bith, agus na pheacaich thu na aghaidh?

F. Tha mo chroidhe agus mo chogais fein ag innseadh-dhamh, gu 'n do bhris mi àitheanta naomhtha Dhe, agus gu 'n do pheacaich mi 'n a aghaidh, araon ann smuaint, ann briathar, agus ann gniombh.

Sean. xx. 9. Co is urr' a' radh, rinn mi mo chroidhe glan, tha mi fior-ghlan o 'm pheaca? Sheum. iii. 2. Ann am mòran nithe 'ta sin u le ciontach. Mur 'eil duine ciontach ann am focal, is duin' iomlan an tisín. Eccl. vii. 20. Cha n' eil duin' ionruic air an talamh ata deanamh maith, agus nach bheil a' peacacha'.

C. Cionnás ata fios agad gu 'n do pheacaich thu
ann

in thought, word, and deed, against the blessed God?

A. I have let evil thoughts run too much in my mind, and spoken too many evil words : I have too often done such deeds as are evil, and neglected what is good.

See the scriptures under the former question.

Q. Whence comes it to pass that you have been such a sinner?

A. I was born into the world with inclinations to that which is evil, and I have too much followed these inclinations all my life.

Psal. li. 5. Behold I was shapen in iniquity, and in sin did my mother conceive me. Gen. viii. 21. The imagination of man's heart is evil from his youth. Eph. ii. 3. We all had our conversation in times past, in the lusts of the flesh, fulfilling the desires of the flesh, and of the mind, and were by nature children of wrath, even as others.

Q. How came you to be born with such inclinations to evil?

A. All mankind are born in sin, because they come from Adam, the first man who sinned against God?

Job xiv. 4. Who can bring a clean thing out of an unclean? Not one. Job xv. 14. What is man that he should be clean? and he which is born of a woman, that he should be righteous? Rom. v. 12. By one man sin entered into the world. Ver. 19. By one man's disobedience many were made sinners.

No more of original sin is expressed in this catechism than almost all Christians acknowledge; nor indeed are children well capable of taking in any deeper accounts of this doctrine.

Q. But why did you follow these evil inclinations? was it not your duty to resist them when you knew they were evil?

A. I ought to resist every sinful inclination; and therefore

ann aghaidh an Dia bheannuichte ann smuaint, ann briathar, agus ann gniomh?

F. Leig mi le droch smuainteadh ruith tuill'is tric ann am inntin, agus labhair mi mòran do dhroch bhriathraibh, rinn mi gu minic na gniomhara fin ata olc, agus dhi-chuimhnich mi an nì fin ata maith.

Faic na sgriobtuirean foidh an cheist a chuaidh seachad.

C. Cia uaithe tha è tachairt gu 'n raibh thu a' d' leithid a pheacair?

F. Rugadh mi do 'n tshaeghal le tograibh a chum an nì fin ata olc, agus lean mi na tograibh fin tuille na choir rè mo bheath' uile.

Sal. li. 5. Feuch dhealbhadh mi ann cionnta, agus ann am peacaghba mo mhathair mi'n a'broinn. Gen. viii. 21. Tha smuaint croidhe an duine olc o oige. Eph. ii. 3 'Measg an raibh againn uile mar an ceudna ar caithe-beatha roimhe so, ann ain-mhiann-aibh ar feòla a deanamh toil na feola, agus nan smuaintidh; agus bha sin thaobh naduir 'n ar cloinn na feirge, eadhon mar chàch.

C. Cionnas a bha thu air do bhreith le leithid a thograibh gu olc a dheanamh?

F. Tha an cinne-doin' uile air am breith ann am peaca, do bhri gu 'n d'ainig iad o Adahmh, an ceud duine pheacaich ann aghaidh Dhe.

Job xiv. 4 Co's urra nì glan a thoirt amach a' nì neo-ghlan? Cha 'n urr' a h aon. Job xv. 4. Creud é duine, gu 'm bithidh è glan; no eisin ata air a bhreith le mnaoi, gu 'm bithidh è firinneach! Romh. v. 12. Tre aon duine thainig peacadh a steach do 'n t saoghal. 19 Rann. Trìd eas-umhlachd aon duine rinneadh mòran 'n am peacaichibh

Cha 'n 'eil tuill' air a chur sios ann san leabhar cheistin fo mu pheaca gein, no 'ta gach Crioduidh aig aidmheit; ni mo gu 'n amharus ata leinnibh comasach air cùnnatas is mionadaiche mu 'n teagaisg fo a thuigfin.

C. Ach cia uime a lean thu na droch thograibh so? nach b' è do dhleasdanas cur nan aghaidh 'nuair a bha fhios agad gu 'n raibh iad olc?

F. Bu chòir dhamh cur an aghaidh gach togradh peacach; agus air an adhbhar fin, cha n' eil leisgeul

therefore I have no sufficient excuse for myself before the great God.

Rom. vi. 12. Let not sin reign in your mortal body; that you should obey it in the lusts thereof. Rom. i. 20. 21. They are without excuse, because when they knew God, they glorified him not as God, but became vain in their imaginations. Rom. iii. 19. Every mouth must be stopped, and all the world become guilty before God.

Q. What do you deserve because of your sins ?

A. My sins have deserved the wrath and curse of the almighty God who made me.

Eph. v. 6. Because of these things cometh the wrath of God upon the children of disobedience. Gal. iii. 10. Cursed is every one that continueth not in all things which are written in the book of the law to do them. Is. xxvii. 11. He that made them will not have mercy on them.

Note. The curse of God falling on man for sin, is, when the great God solemnly gives up, or appoints a person to suffer pain, shame, or death, or all these together, on the account of sin.

Q. Is the wrath of God so terrible that you cannot bear it ?

A. The wrath of God is terrible indeed, for he can make sinners suffer all the miseries of this life, the pains of death, and the torments of hell for ever.

Nah. i. 6. Who can stand before his indignation ? and who can abide in the fierceness of his anger ? Rom. i. 32. The judgment of God is, that they who commit such things are worthy of death. Luke xii. 5. Fear him, who, after he hath killed, hath power to cast into hell. Mark ix. 45. Into the fire that never shall be quenched.

Q. How

iomchuidh agam air mo shon fein am fiadhlainis ann De mhòir.

Romh. vi. 12. Na rioghaicheadh am péacadh ann bhur corp básmhor, ionnas gu 'n d' thugadh sibh umhlachd dha, 'n a ain-mhiannaibh. Romh. i. 20. 21. Tha iad gun leith-sgeul aca : Do bhri 'n uair a b' aithne dhoibh Dia, nach d' thug iad glòir dha mar Dhia ;—ach dh' fhas iad diomhaoin ann nan reasona-cha fein. Romh. iii. 19. Chum gu 'n druidfeadh gach uile bheul, agus gu 'm biodh an faoghal uile ciontach am fia'nais De.

C. Ciod ata thu toiltinn air son do pheacaidh ?

F. Thoill mo pheacaidh fearg agus mallachd an De uile-chumhachdaich a rinn mi.

Eph. v. 6. Air son nan nithe sin ata fearg Dhe a' teachd air cloinn na h eas-umhlachd. Gal. iii. 10. Is malluichte gach uile neach nach buanaich ann s gach uile nitibh a 'ta sgriobht' ann leabhar an lagha chum an deanamh. Is. xxvii. 11. An-ti a rinn iad; cha dean è tràcair orra.

Toir fai' near, Gu bheil mallachd Dhe a' tuitim, air duine airson peacaidh, 'n uair a bheir an Dia mòr thairis gu follasach, no dh' orduecheas è neach a dh' fhulang pian, naire, no bàs, no iad fin uile le cheile, airson peacaidh.

C. An bheil fearg Dhe co uabhafach is nach urra tu a giulan !

F. Tha fearg Dhe uabhafach gu 'n amharas, oirtha è comafach a thoirt air peacairean uile thruaighibi na beatha fo fhullang, piantaibh a bhàis, agus do-ghraineadh ifriinn gu fiorruidh.

Nah. i. 6. Co 's urra seiseamh roimh' a chor-uich †? agus co 's urra comhnuidh ghabhail ann cuthach fhèirge. Romh. i. 32. Is se breitheamhnas De gu bheil iadson a ni an leithide sin do nitibh toillteanach air bàs. Luc. xii. 5.—Biòdh eagal an ti ud oirbb, aig am bheil cumhachd, tareis neach a mharbhadh, a thilgeadh do ifrionn. Marc. ix. 45.—Do'n teine nach mùchar a chaoidh.

† dhic.

Q. How do you hope to escape God's wrath which your sins have deserved?

A. God is merciful, and has sent Jesus Christ into this world, to become the Saviour of sinful creatures, as the gospel teaches us.

John iii. 17. God sent not his Son into the world to condemn the world; but that the world through him might be saved. Matth. i. 21. Thou shalt call his name Jesus: for he shall save his people from their sins. 1 Thess. i. 10. Jesus who delivered us from the wrath to come. 1 Tim. i. 15. This is a faithful saying, and worthy of all acceptance, that Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners.

Q. What is the gospel?

A. The gospel is the glad-tidings of the way of salvation by Jesus Christ, which was foretold in the Old Testament, but is plainly revealed in the New.

Gal. iii. 8. The scripture foreseeing that God would justify the heathen through faith, preached before the gospel unto Abraham, saying, In thee shall all nations be blessed, i. e. Ver. 16. In thy seed, which is Christ. Luke ii. 10. 11. I bring you good tidings of great joy—for unto you is born this day—a Saviour, who is Christ the Lord. See 1 Cor. xv. 1. 3. 4. Rom. iii. 21. 22. Mark xvi. 15. 16.

Q. Who is Jesus Christ?

A. Jesus Christ is the son of God, who was with God before the world was made; but he became the Son of man, and dwelt with men, about seventeen hundred years ago.

John x. 36. I said, I am the Son of God. John xvii. 5. Now, O Father, glorify thou me with the glory which I had with thee before the

C. Cionnas tha dùil agad re dol as o fheirg Dhe a thoil do pheacaidh ?

F. Tha Dia tròcaireach, agus chuir è Josa Criofsdh' ionnsuidh, 'n t' saoghal fo gu bhi 'n a fhlanuigh-fhear do chreutairibh peacach, mar ata an foisgeul a' teagastg dhùinne.

Join. iii. 17. Cha do chuir Dia a Mhac do 'n t' saoghal, chum gu 'n dìteadh è 'n saoghal; ach a chum gu 'm biodh an saoghal air a shàbhhaladh trèisín. Matth. i. 21. — Bheir thu Josa dh' ainm air; oir saoraidh sè a bhobull fein o 'm peacaibh. 1 Thess. i. 10. Josa a shaor finne o' n fheirg a' ta re teachd. 1 Tim. i. 15. Is fior an ràdh fo, agus is fiu è air gach aon chor gabhail ris, gu 'n d' thainig Josa Criofsd do n t' saoghal a thearnadh pheacach.

C. Creud è an foisgeul ?

F. Is è an foisgeul nuaidheachd aoibhinn air flighe 'na flainte trèid Josa Criofsd, a bha air a roimh-innseadh ann f an t Sean Tiomnadh, ach ata air fhoileachadh gu foilleur ann f an Tiomnadh Nuadh.

Gal. iii. 8 Air fhaicfin roimhe do 'n sgriobtuir gu 'm fireanaichead Dia na Cinnich tre chreidimh, shearmonaich è an foisgeul roimh laimh do Abraham, ag radh, bithidh na h uile Chinnich air am beannachadh annadsa, i. e. Rann 16. — Agus do d' shiol-sa, neach a's è Criofsd. Luc. ii. 10. 11. Ata mi'g innseadh dhuibh deadh tgeil mhòir-aoibhneis — oir rugadh dhuibh an diugh — slanui'-fhear, neach is è Crioid an Tighearna. Faic 1 Cor. xv. 1. 3. 4. Rom. iii. 22. Marc. xvi. 15. 16.

C. Co è Josa Criofsd ?

F. Is è Josa Criofsd Mac Dhe, a bha maille re Dia roimh chruthachadh an t' saoghal, ach dh' fhás è 'n a Mhac an duine, agus ghabh è comhnuidh maille re daoine, mu 'n cuairt do sheachd ceud deug bliadhna roimhe so.

Join x. 36.—Dubhaint mi, 'f mi Mac Dhe. Join xvii. 5. Agus a noise, Athair, glòráich thusa mise maille riut fein, leis a ghlòir a bha agam maille riut

the world was. John i. 1. 14. In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God—and the Word was made flesh, and dwelt among us. John v. 27. He is the Son of man.

Q. But is not Jesus Christ God as well as man?

A. Though he be a man, yet he is God also: for he is a glorious person, in whom God and man are joined together; and his name is Emmanuel, or, God with us.

John i. 1. The Word was with God, and the Word was God. 1 Tim. ii. 5. There is one God, and one Mediator between God and man, the man Christ Jesus. Col. ii. 9. In him dwelleth all the fulness of the Godhead bodily. Rom. ix. 5. Who is over all, God blessed for ever. Math. i. 23. A virgin shall bring forth a son, and they shall call his name Emmanuel, which, being interpreted, is, God with us. 1 Tim. iii. 16. God was manifested in the flesh.

Q. What did Jesus Christ do on earth, in order to save sinners?

A. He did three things: 1. He made known to men the will of God by his preaching. 2. He set them a pattern of holiness by his own practice. And, 3. He obtained pardon of sin and everlasting life for them, by his obedience unto death.

(1.) If. lxi. 1. The Lord hath appointed me to preach good tidings, *i. e. the gospel.* John xv. 15. All things that I have heard of my Father, have I made known unto you.

(2.) John xiii. 15. I have given you an example, that ye should do as I have done to you. 1 Pet. ii. 21. Christ suffered for us, leaving us an example, that we should follow his steps.

(3.) Phil.

mun raibh an saoghal ann. Join i. 1. 14. Ann san toiseach bha am focal, agus bha 'm focal maille re Dia—agus rinneadh am focal 'n a fheoil, agus ghabh fe comhnuidh 'n ar measgne. Join v. 27.—Do bhri gur è Mac an duine.

C. Nach bheil Josa Criodha 'n a Dhia, co maith 's 'n a dhuine?

F. Gé do tha è 'n a dhuine, gidheadh tha è 'n a Dhia mar an ceudna; oir is pearsa glòrmhor è, ann san bheil Dia agus duine ceangailte re cheile, agus is è's ainm dha Emmanuel, no Dia maille ruinne.

Join i. 1.—Bha 'm focal maille re Dia, agus b' è 'm focal Dia. 1 Tim. ii. 5. Oir is aon Dia a' ta ann, agus aon eidir mheadhoin-fhear eidear Dia agus daoine, an duine Josa Criod. Col. ii. 9. Ann-san ata uil' iomlaine na diadhachd a' gabhail comhnuidh gu corporra. Romh. ix. 5.—Neach ata 'na Dhia os ceann nan uile, beannuichte gu fiorruidh. Math. i. 23.—Beuraidh maighdean mac, agus bheir iad Emmanuel dh' ainm air, 's ionnan sin re ràdh air na eidiitheangachadh, agus Dia maille ruinne. 1 Tim. iii. 16.—Dh' fhoillficheadh Dia san fheoil.

C. Ciod a rinn Josa Criod air talamh chum peacaich a fhà haladh?

F. Rinn è tri nthibh; air thùs, Rinn è toil Dè aith-nitchte do dhaoine le shearmonachadh. 2. Chuir è eisimpleir naomhachd rompa le a' ghìnathacha fein. Agus ann san 3. aite, Fhuair è maithreamhsas peacaidh agus beatha bhioth-bhuan dhoibh, le umhlachd do 'n bhàs.

(1.) If. Ixi. 1. Dhorduich an Tighearna mise a' shearmonachadh deagh nuaidheachdad. Join xv. 15. Na huile nithe a chuala mi o m' athair, thug mi fios duibhse orra.

(2.) Join xiii. 15. Thug mi eisimpleir dhuibh, chum 's mar a rinn mise dhuibh, gu 'n deanadh fibh-se mar an ceudna. 1 Phead. ii. 21. —Dh' fhuilling Criod air air soin-ne, a' fag'ail eisimpleir again, chum gu 'n leanamaid a cheumanna.

(3.) Phil.

(3.) Phil. ii. 8. He became obedient to death, even the death of the cross. Rom. v. 19. By the obedience of one shall many be made righteous. Heb. ix. 12. By his own blood he entered into the holy place, having obtained eternal redemption for us. 1 John i. 7. 9. He is faithful and just to forgive us our sins ; and the blood of Jesus Christ his Son cleanseth us from all sin.

Q. How could Christ obtain pardon and life for us by his doing or suffering ?

A. Our sins had deserved death ; but Christ was the Son of God, and perfectly righteous, and God appointed him to suffer death, to take away our sins, and to bring us into his favour.

Rom. vi. 23. The wages of sin is death. 1 Pet. iii. 18. Christ hath once suffered for sins, the just for the unjust, to bring us to God. 2 Cor. v. 21. He that knew no sin, was made sin for us, (*i. e. a sacrifice for sin*). 1 Cor. xv. 3. Christ died for our sins according to the scriptures. 1 John ii. 2. Jesus Christ the righteous—he is the propitiation for our sins. 1 John iii. 5. He was manifested to take away our sins. Rom. v. 10. When we were enemies, we were reconciled to God by the death of his Son.

Q. Is Jesus Christ now among the dead ?

A. No ; he arose from the dead on the third day, and afterward went up into heaven, to dwell at the right hand of God.

1 Cor. xv. 4. He was buried, and he rose again the third day. Eph. i. 20. God raised him from the dead, and set him at his own right hand in heavenly places.

Q. What is Christ now doing in heaven ?

A. He pleads with God his Father to bestow mercy on men ; and he rules over all things for the good of his people.

If.

(3.) Phil. ii. Bha è umhal gu bàs, eadon bàs na croiche. Romh. v. 19. — Trìd umlacd aon duine nithean mòran 'n am fìreanaibh. Eabh. ix. 12. Tre fhuil fein chuaidh è iteach aon uair do 'n ionnad naomha, air dha saorsa shiorruidh fhaghail duinne.

1 Join i. 7. 9.— Tha eisean fìrineach agus ceart chum ar peacaidh a mhaitheamh dhuin', agus glanaidh suil Josa Criod a Mhic sinn on uile pheaca.

C. Cionnas a b'urra Criod Maitheamhnas agus beatha fhaigheil dhuinne le dheanadas no le f'hullangas?

F. Thoill ar peacaidh bàs, ach b' è Criod Mac Dhe, agus gu h iomlan fìrineach, agus dhorduich Dia è gu bàs f'hùlang chum ar peacaidh a thoirt air falbh, agus ga'r toirt gu fhàbhar.

Romh. vi. 23. 'Sè tuaràsdal a' pheacaidh am bàs.
1 Phead. iii. 18. Dh'fhuiling Criod aon uair air son peacaidh, am fìrean air son nan neo-fhìrean, chum gu 'n d'thugadh è finne gu Dia. 2 Cor. x. 21. Rinn-eadh eisean da nach b' aithne peaca', na pheaca' air àr soin-ne, (*i. e.* 'na iobairt pheacaidh.) 1 Cor. xv. 3. Bhàsaich Criod air son ar peacaidh a'reir nan sgriobtuire. 1 Join ii. 2. Josa Criod am fìrean—'s è eisean an iobairt-rèitich air son ar peacaidh-ne. 1 Join iii. 5.— Dh' fhoillsicheadh eisean chum ar peacaidh-ne thoirt air falbh. Romh. v. 10.— Air bhi dhuinn 'n ar naimhde, rinneadh rèidh re Dia sinn tre bhàs a Mhic.

C. An bheil Josa Criod anoise a' measg na marbh?

F. Cha 'n 'eil; dheirich è o na mairbh air an treas-là, agus an deidh sin chuaidh è suas air neamh a ghabhail comhnuidh air deas-lamh Dhe.

1 Cor. xv. 4. Dh' adhlaiceadh è, agus dh' eirich è a-ris air an treas-là. Eph. i. 20.— Thòg Dia o 'na mairbh è, agus chuir sè 'na shuidhhe air a dheas-laimh fein è ann sna h ionadaibh neamhaidh.

C. Ciòd ata Criod a' deanamh anoise air neamh?

F. Tha è tagradh re Dia Athair gu tròcair a bhuiileachadh air daoine, agus tha è riaghalaichadh os ceannan nan uile nithibh chum maith a shluagh.

If. lili. 12. He bare the sin of many, and made intercession for the transgressors. 1 John ii. 1. If any man sin, we have an advocate with the Father, even Jesus Christ the righteous. Eph. i. 17. 22. The God of our Lord Jesus Christ—gave him to be head over all things to the church. Acts x. 36. He is Lord of all.

Q. What must you do to become one of his people, and to partake of his mercy?

A. I must repent of my sins, and confess them before God, and ask pardon for them: I must have faith in Christ as my Saviour, and obey him as my Lord and ruler.

Acts viii. 22. Repent of thy wickedness, and pray God, if perhaps the thought of thy heart may be forgiven thee. Prov. xxviii. 13. Who so confesseth and forsaketh his sins; shall find mercy. Luke xi. 4. Forgive us our sins. Acts xvi. 31. Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ, and thou shalt be saved, and thy house. Acts v. 31. Him hath God exalted with his right hand to be a prince and a Saviour. Heb. v. 9. He became the author of eternal salvation to all that obey him.

Q. What is it to repent of sin?

A. To repent of my sins is, to be sorry at heart that I have offended God, to hate every thing that displeases him, and to take heed that I offend him no more.

Psal. xxxviii. 18. I will be sorry for my sin. 2 Cor. vii. 10. Godly sorrow worketh repentance. Psal. cxix. 104. I hate every false way.

Job

H. liii. 12. Ghilain è peaea mòrân, agus rinn è eidir-ghuidhe ar son na 'n cionntach. 1 John xi. 1. Ma pheacaicheas neach air bith, 'ta fear-tagraidh againn maille ris an Athair, Josa Criod am firean. Eph. i. 17. 22.—Dia ar Tighearna Josa Criod—thug fè è chum bhi 'n a chean os gach uile nithe do 'n eaglais. Gniomh. x. 36.—Is eisean Tighearna na uile.

C. Ciod a dh' fheumas tu dheanamh gu bhi a' d' aon do a phobull, agus gu co-pairteachadh do 'n tròcair so?

F. Feumaidh mi Aithreachas a dheanamh air son mo pheacaидh, agus an aidmheachadh ann lathair Dhe, agus maitheamhnas iarruidh air an son: feumaidh mi creiddeamh bhi agam ann Criod mar mo shlanui-fhear, agus umlachd thoirt da mar mo Thighearna agus m' fhear-riaghluidh.

Gniom. viii. 22. Gabh aithreachachas do t olc, agus guidh air Dia ma dh' fheudar gu maitear dhuit smuaineadh do chroidhe. Sean. xxviii. 13. Co air bith a dh' aidmhaicheas agus a threigeas a pheacaидh gheibh fè tròcair. Luc. xi. 4. Maith dhuinn ar peacaидh. Gniomh. xvi. 31. Creid ann san Tighearna Josa Criod, agus flanuicheadh thu fein agus do thigh. Gniomh. v. 31. Eisean dh' àrdaich Dia le a dheas-laimh 'n a phrionnsadh agus 'n a shlanui-fhear. Eabh. v. 9.—Rinneadh è 'n a ughdair flàinte shiorruidh dhoibhsin uil' a bhios umhal dha.

C. Ciod é aithreachas a dheanamh air son peacaидh?

F. 'Sè aithreachachas a ghabhail o'm pheacaibh, a bhi brònach an mo chroidhe gu 'n d'thùg mi oilbheim do Dhia, fuath thoirt do gach nì is mio-thaitneach leis, agus a' nairr' a thoirt nach d' toir mi oilbheim dha ni 's mò.

Sal. xxxviii. 18. Bithidh mi doillich air son mo pheaca. 2 Cor. vii. 10. Oibrichidh am bròn diadhair aithreachas. Sal. cxix. 104. Is fuathach liom gach

Job xxxiv. 32. If I have done iniquity, I will do it no more.

Q. What is it to have faith in Christ as your Saviour?

A. To have faith in Christ as my Saviour, is to believe that Christ is the Saviour of sinners, and to give myself up to him, and trust in him, that he may save me in his own way.

Acts viii. 37. I believe that Jesus Christ is the Son of God. 1 Tim. i. 15. with 2 Tim. i. 12. This is a faithful saying, and worthy of all acceptance, that Jesus Christ came into the world to save sinners. I know whom I have believed, [or *trusted*], and I am persuaded he is able to keep that which I have committed unto him. 2 Cor. viii. 5. —First they gave up themselves to the Lord.

Q. What reason have you to hope that you shall then be delivered from the anger of God?

A. If we repent of sin, and trust in Christ, God hath told us in his word, that he will forgive our sins, and save our souls.

Acts iii. 19. Repent, and be converted, that your sins may be blotted out. Acts x. 43. Whosoever believeth (or *trusteth*) in him, shall receive remission of sins. Acts xvi. 31. Believe on (or *trust in*) the Lord Jesus Christ, and thou shalt be saved.

Q. But is not your heart itself sinful? and have you power of yourself to repent of sin, and to trust in Christ, and obey him?

A. We have sinful hearts, and cannot do these duties of ourselves; but God has promised his own holy Spirit, if we pray for it, to

gach flighe eà-corach. Job xxxiv. 32. Ma rinn mi aingidheachd, cha dean mi ì ni's mò.

C. Ciòd è creiddeamh bhi agad ann an Criost mar do shlanui'-fhear?

F. Creiddeamh bhi agam ann an Criost mar mo shlanui-fhear, 'se fin a chreidsin gur è Criost shlanui-fhear na 'm peacach', agus mi fein a thoirt suas da, agus earbsa ann, chum 's gu 'n fàbhail è mi air a sheol fein.

Gníomh. viii. 37, Tha mi creidsin gur è Jòsa Criosda Mac Dhe. 1 Tim i. 15. maille re 2 Tim. i. 12. Is fior an rèdh so, agus is fiu è air gach aon chor gabhail ris, gu 'n d'thainig Jòsa Criosd do 'n t faogh-al a thearnadh pheacach. Ata fhios agam co ann a chreid mi, agus is dearbh leam gu bheil eisean comasach air an nì sin a dh' earb mi ris a choimhid. 2 Cor. viii. 5. Thug iad air tùs iad fein do'n Tigh-earna.

C. Ciòd an reusan dòchais ata agad ma seadh, gu 'm bi thu air a shaoradh o fheirg Dhe?

F. Ma ghabhas finn aithreachas do 'n pheacadh, agus earbsa ann an Criost, dh' innis Dia dhuinn 'n a fhocal, gu 'm maith è ar peacaidh agus gu 'n fàbhail è ar n' anama.

Gníomh. iii. 19. Gabhaibhse aithreachas agus bithibh air bhur n iompachadh, chum 's gu 'm bi bbur peacaidh air an glanadh as. Gníomh. x. 43.— Gu 'm fuigh gach uile neach a chreideas ann, maith-eanas 'n am peacadh tríd ainm-fin. Gníomh. xv. 31. Creid ann san Tighearn Jòsa Criosd, agus bithidh tu ar do shàbhaladh.

C. Ach nach bheil do chroidhe è fein peacach, agus an bheil cumhachd agad uait fein aithreachas a dheanamh do pheaca, agus earbsa ann Criost agus umhlachd thoirt da?

F. Tha croidheachan peacach againn, agus cha'n urra fin na dleasdanais fin a dheanamh dhinn fein, ach gheall Dia a Spiorad naomha fein mu ñi fin 'ùrnuigh air a shon, a dh' ath-nuathacha', ar

to renew our hearts to holiness, and help us to do his will.

2 Cor. iii. 5. Not that we are sufficient of ourselves, to think any thing as of ourselves : but our sufficiency is of God. Eph. ii. 8. By grace ye are saved, through faith ; and that not of yourselves : it is the gift of God. Luke xi. 13. How much more shall your heavenly Father give the holy Spirit to them that ask him ? Ezek. xxxvi. 26. A new heart will I give you. Vers. 27. And I will put my Spirit within you. Vers. 37. I will yet for this be inquired of by the house of Israel, to do it for them. Rom. xii. 2. Be ye transformed, by the renewing of your mind. Tit. iii. 5. He saved us by the washing of regeneration, and the renewing of the Holy Ghost. Rom. viii. 26. The Spirit also helpeth our infirmities.

Q. How must you offer up your prayers, so as to be accepted of God, and obtain his holy Spirit, or any blessings from him ?

A. In all our prayers, and all our services, we must seek for acceptance only from the mercy of God, and for the sake of Christ ; for we have sinned, and deserve no good thing.

Dan. ix. 15. 17. 18. We have sinned, we have done wickedly — O our God, hear the prayer of thy servant—for the Lord's sake—We do not present our supplications before thee for our righteousness, but for thy great mercies. Eph. i. 6. He hath made us accepted in the beloved. John xvi. 23. Whatsoever ye shall ask the Father in my name, he will give it you. Vers. 24. Ask and ye shall receive.

Q. Hath God provided any other means for our help in the way to heaven ?

A. God

croidheachan gu naomhthachd, agus d' ar cuiddeacha' gu thoill a dheanamh.

2 Cor. iii. 5. Ni h è gu bheil sinn foghainteach uainn fein chum ni sam bith a sinuainteachadh mar uaina fein : ach is ann o Dhia ata ar foghainteachd. Eph. ii. 8. Is ann a thaobh gràis ata sibh air bhur fàbhaladh tre chreiddimh ; agus ni h ann uaibh fein : is è tiodhlac Dhe è. Luc. xi 13. — Nach mòr is mò na sin a bheir bhur n Athair neamhaidh 'n Spiorad naomh do'n dream a dh'iarras air è ? Effec. xxxvi. 26. Croidhe nuadh bheir mi dhuibh. Rann 27. Agus cuirridh mi mo Spiorad ann taobh a stigh dhibh. Rann 37. Bithidh mi air m'iarruidh gidheadh airson an nì so le tigh Israel ga dheanamh air ann son. Rom xii. 2. — Bithibh air bhur cruth-athara-chadh tre ath-nuathachadh bhur n inntin. Tit. iii. 5. — Shàbhalaich è sinn tre ionnlad na h ath-ghineamhuin, agus ath-nuadhachdh an Spioraid naoimh. Romh. viii. 26. 'Ta an Spiorad mar an ceudna a' deanamh congnamh le 'r n anmhuineachd.

C. Cionnas a' dh' fheumas tu d' urnuighean a chuir suas, chum 's gu 'n gabh Dia riu, agus gu 'm fuigh thu a Spiorad naomha, no beannachaidh ar bith uithe?

F. Ann ar n' uil' urnuighean, agus ar n' uile sheirbheise, feumaidh sinn iarruidh airson taitneacd o thròcair Dhe amhain, agus air sgà Chriosd ; oir pheacaich sinn agus chado thoil sinn nì maith ar bith.

Dan. ix. 15. 17. 18. Pheacaich sinn, rinn sinn gu h aingidh—O ar Dia, eisd re ùrnuigh do sheirbheisich—air sgà an Tighearna—Cha n' eil sinn a' taisbeanadh ar nì athchuingibh a' d' lathair airson ar fireantachda, ach airson do mhòr thròcairibh. Eph. i. 6.—Rinn è sinne taitneach ann a Mbac gràdhach. Join. xvi. 23.—Ge b' è nithe dh'iarras sibh air an Athair ann w' ainm-se, bheir sè dhuibh iad. Rann. 24.—Jarraig agus gheibh sibh.

E. An d' ullaich Dia meadhonadh air bith eile mar chongnamh dhuinn ann fan t slighe gu neamh?

A. God hath given his holy word both to Jews and Christians; he hath sent his ministers to help us to understand his word, and appointed some special signs and tokens of his mercy for our use.

Psal. cxlvii. 19. He sheweth his word unto Jacob, his statutes and his judgments unto Israel. John xvii. 14. I have given them thy word. Mal. ii. 7. The priest's lips should keep knowledge, and they should seek the law at his mouth: for he is the messenger of the Lord of hosts. Neh. viii. 7. The Levites caused the people to understand the law. Eph. iv. 11. He (*i. e.* Christ) gave—pastors and teachers—for the work of the ministry, &c. Gen. xvii. 11. It shall be a token of the covenant between me and you. Rom. iv. 11. He received the sign of circumcision. Matth. xxviii. 20. Teaching them to observe whatsoever I have commanded you.

Q. What are the special signs and tokens which God hath appointed to shew forth his mercy among Christians?

A. There are two signs or tokens which are commonly called sacraments of the New Testament, and these are, baptism, and the Lord's supper.

Matth. xxviii. 19. Go ye, and teach all nations, baptizing them. 1 Cor. xi. 20.—The Lord's supper. Verf. 24. This do in remembrance of me.

Q. What is baptism?

A. It is a washing with water, in the name of the Father, the Son, and the holy Spirit.

Matth. xxviii. 19. Baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost.

Q. What is meant by this washing?

A. It signifies our being cleansed from sin, and our becoming new creatures, and the disciples of Christ.

Acts xxii. 16. Arise, and be baptized, and wash away

F. Thug Dia fhocal naomh araon do Dh' iudh-achaibh agus do Chriosdaibh; chuir è mhinisteiribh d' ar congnamh chum a bhriathar a thuigfin, agus dh' orduich è cuid do chomharran àraid air a thrò-cair chum ar feum ne.

Salm. cxlvii. 19. Taifbeanaidh è bhriathar do Jacob, a statuin agus a bhreitheamhnais do Israeil. Join. xvii. 14. Thug mi t fhocal dhoibh. Mal. ii. 7. Bu chòir do bhillibh an t sagairt eolas a choimhid, agus bu chòir dhoibhse an lagh iarruidh o bheul, oir is eisean teachdaire Tighearna nan fluagh. Neh. viii. 7. Thug na Lebhithich air an bhobull an lagh a' thuigfin. Eph. iv. 11. 12.—Thug è (i. e. Chriosd) aodhairibh agus luchd teagaifg—chum obair na ministreileachd, &c. Gen. xvii. 11.—Bithidh tè na chomhthar ar a chumhnant eidir mise agus sibhse. Romh. iv. 11. Fhuair è comhar an timchoillghearraidh. Matth. xxviii. 20. A' teagaifg dhoibh gach uile nithe dh' àithn mise dhuibh a choimhead.

C. Creud iad na comhara fonnraighe a dh' orduich Dia a thaifbeanadh a thròcair a' measg Chriosduidhean?

F. Tha dà chomhar do an goirrear gu coiteheann Sacramaintaidh an Tiomna Nuadh, agus 't iad sin, am baisteadh agus suipeir an Tighearna.

Matth. xxviii. 19. Imichibhse, agus teagaifgibh gach uile chinneach, "g am baisteadh. 1 Cor. xi. 20.—Suipeir an Tighearna. Rann. 24.—Deanaibh so mar chuimhneachan ormsa.

C. Creud è am baisteadh?

F. Is è am baisteadh ionnlad le uisce ann ainm an Athar, a' Mhic, agus an Spioraid naoimh.

Matth. xxviii. 19. Gam baisteadh ann ainm an Athar, a' Mhic, agus an Spioraid naoimh.

C. Ciod ata air a chiallacha leis an ionnlad so?

F. Tha è 'g ciallachadh sinn a bhi air ar glannadh o n' pheaca, agus a bhi 'n ar creutairibh nuadh, agus 'n ar deisciopuil do Chriosd.

Gniomh. xxii. 16.—Eirich, agus bi air do

away thy sins. Tit. iii. 5. The washing of regeneration, and the renewing of the Holy Ghost. Gal. iii. 27. As many of you as have been baptized into Christ, have put on Christ, i. e. *are his disciples.*

Q. Why must we be baptized in the name of the Father?

A. Because it was God, the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, who appointed this salvation; and he is our Father also, if we are true Christians.

Eph. i. 3. Blessed be the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, who hath blessed us with all spiritual blessings. John xx. 17. I go to my Father and your Father, to my God and your God. 2 John 9. He that abideth in the doctrine of Christ hath both the Father and the Son.

Q. Why must we be baptized in the name of the Son of God?

A. Because this salvation was preached by the Son of God as our great prophet; he procured it for us as our high priest; and he bestows it on us as our Lord and King.

Acts. iii. 22. A prophet shall the Lord your God raise up to you like unto me. Luke iv. 18. The Lord hath anointed me to preach the gospel to the poor. Heb. ii. 17. That he might be a merciful and a faithful high-priest to make reconciliation for the sins of the people. Acts v. 31. God hath exalted him to be a prince and a Saviour, to give repentance to Israel, and forgiveness of sins.

Q. Why must it be done also in the name of the holy Spirit?

A. Because the wondrous works of the holy Spirit bare witness to this salvation heretofore; and it is this holy Spirit that enables us to obey -

bhaisteadh, agus ionnluid uait do pheacaidh. Tit. iii. 5.—Ionnad na h'ath ghineamhuin, agus athnuadhacha an Spioraid naoimh. Gal. iii. 27. Oir inhèud agaibh 's a bhaisteadh do Chriosd, chur sibh umaibh Chriosd, i. e. n' air deisciopuit dha.

C. C' air son a dh' fheumas finn a bhi air air baisteadh ann ainm an Athar?

F. Do bhri gu 'm b' è Dia, Athair air Tighearn Josa Chriosd, a dhorduich an t flainte so; agus 's è ar n Athair ne mar an ceudna, ma 's fior Chriosd-uidhean finn.

Eph. i. 3. Beannuichte gu raibh Dia agus Athair ar Tighearn Josa Chriosd, a bheannuich sinne leis gach uile bheannachadh spioradail ann ionadaibh neamhaidh ann Chriosd. Join xx. 17.—Ata misé dol suas chum m' Athar fein agus bhur n Athar-sa, agus chum mo Dhe fein agus bhur De-se. 2 Join 9. An ti dh' fhanas ann teagasc Chriosd, ata araón an t Athair agus a' Mac aige.

C. C' air son a dh' fheumas finn bhi air air baisteadh ann ainm Mhic Dhe?

F. Do bhri gu raibh 'n t flainte so air a fearmonachadh le Mac Dhe mar ar fàidh mòr; choisin è dhùinn ì mar ar n àrd shagart, agus tha è ga builleachadh oirn mar ar Tighearna agus ar Riogh.

Gniomh. iii. 22. —Togaidh an Tighearna bhur Dia suas faidh dhubh,—mar misé. Luc. iv. 18. —Dh' ung an Tighearna mi a shearmonachadh an t soisgeil do na bochdaibh. Eabh. ii. 17. —Chum gu 'm biodh é 'na àrd shagart tròcaireach agus dileas,—chum rèite dheananach airson peacaidh a phobuill. Gniomh. v. 31. Dh'árdaich Dia eisean 'n a Phrionn-fadh agus 'na shlanui-fhear, a thoirt aithreachais agus maitheanais peacaidh do Israel.

C. C' air son adh' fheumas è bhi air a dheananach ann ainm an Spioraid naoimh mar an ceudna?

F. Do bhri gu 'n d' rinn oibre iongantach an an Spioraid naoimh sia'nais do 'n t flainte so ann san àm a chaidh seachad; agus 's è an Spiorad naomh

bey the gospel now, and to hope and wait for this salvation.

Heb. ii. 4. God also bearing witness, both with signs and wonders—and gifts of the holy Spirit. 1 Pet. i. 22. Ye have purified your souls in obeying the truth through the Spirit. Gal. v. 5. We through the Spirit wait for the hope of righteousness by faith.

Q. What doth this baptism in the name of the Father, Son, and holy Spirit, oblige you to do?

A. If I am baptized, I am given up to the Father, the Son, and the holy Spirit, that I may live as a new creature and a Christian; and having been once washed, I must not defile myself again with sin.

Rom. vi. 2. 3. How shall we that are dead to sin, live any longer therein?—We were baptized into Jesus Christ. Vers. 4. We should walk in newness of life. 2 Cor. v. 17. If any man be in Christ, he is a new creature. 2 Pet. ii. 22. *Those who profess Christianity, and return again to sin, are compared to the sow that was washed, and returns to her wallowing in the mire.*

Q. What is the Lord's supper?

A. It is the eating of bread, and drinking of wine, in remembrance of the death of our Lord Jesus Christ.

1 Cor. xi. 24. 25. 26. This do in remembrance of me.—As often as ye eat this bread, and drink this cup, ye do shew forth the Lord's death till he come.

Q. What doth the bread signify?

A. The bread, when it is broken, signifies the body

naomh so ni finne comasach air umlachd thoirt do'n t soisgeil ann san èm tha làthair, agus dòchas a bhi againn airson na flainte so agus feitheamh urre.

Eabh ii. 4. Air bhi do Dhia a deànamh coi-fhia-nais leo, araon le comhtharaibh agus le h iongantaf-aibh—agus le tiodhlacaibh an Spioraid naoimh. 1 Phead. i. 22. Ghlan sibh bhur n ana'ma le umlachd a thoirt do'n fhìrinn tre'n Spiorad. Gal v. 5. A ta finne tre'n Spiorad a' feitheamh re dòchas fireantachd o chreidimh.

Creud ata am bainsteadh so ann ainm an Athar, a' Mhic, agus an Spicraid nacimh, a' cuir a dh' fhiachaibh ort a dheanamh?

F. Ma tha mi air mo bainsteadh, tha mi air mo thoirt suas do'n Athair, do'n Mhac, agus do'n Spiorad naomh, chum's gu'm bithinn bëo mar chreutair nuadh, agus mar Chriosfaidh; agus air bhi dhamh aon uair air m'ionnlad, cha'n fheud mi mi-fein a shalachadh a ris le peaca.

Romh. vi. 2. 3. —Cionnas a dh' fheudas finne ata marbh do'n pheacadh, ar beatha a chaitheamh ni's faide ann? —Bainsteadh finn ann Josa Criosd.

Rann 4.—Gu'n gluaiseamaid ann nuadhachd beatha.

2 Cor. v. 17. Ma'ta neach sam bith ann Criosd, is creatuir nuadh è. 2 Phead. ii. 22. *An dream tha'g aiddeachadh Criosdachd agus a phillaas a ris gu peaca, tha iad air an samlachadh ris a' mhuic a chuaidh nigheadh, agus a philleas chum a h-eabradh fan làthaich.*

C. Creud ì suipeir an Tighearna?

F. 'S ì suipeir an Tighearna, 'aran ithe agus fiondl, mar chuimhneachan air bìs ar Tighearna Josa Criosd.

1 Cor. xi. 24. 25. 26. —Deanaibh so mar chuimhneachan ormsa.—Cia minic a dh' itheas sibhh an t aran so, agus a dh' òlas sibh an cupan so, 'ta sibh a' foillfeachadh bìs an Tighearn agus an d' thig è.

C. Ciòd ata 'n t aran a' ciallachadh?

F. Ata an t aran air a bhriseadh, a' ciallachadh

body of Christ, which was wounded or broken on the cross for us.

1 Cor. xi. 23. 24.—He took the bread, and when he had given thanks, he brake it, and said, Take, eat; this is my body, which was broken for you.

Q. What doth the wine signify?

A. The wine poured out into the cup, signifies the blood of Christ, which was poured out in his death to take away our sins.

Matth. xxvi. 27. 28. And he took the cup, (i. e. *the cup of wine*, or *the fruit of the vine*, as vers. 29.), and gave thanks, and gave it to them, saying, Drink ye all of it; for this is my blood of the New Testament, which is shed for many for the remission of sins.

Q. Why must the bread be eaten, and the wine be drunk?

A. To signify our partaking of the blessings which Christ hath obtained for us by his death.

1 Cor. x. 16. 17. The cup of blessing which we bless, is it not the communion of the blood of Christ? The bread which we break, is it not the communion of the body of Christ? We are all partakers of that one bread. *And probably it is with reference to this sacrament, which Christ designed to ordain in his church, that he represents our believing in him thus,* in John vi. 54. 55. Whoso eateth my flesh, and drinketh my blood, hath eternal life.—For my flesh is meat indeed, and my blood is drink indeed.

Q. What doth the Lord's supper oblige us to?

A. Those who partake of the Lord's supper, should thankfully remember the love of Christ, who died for them; and that they should love and serve him to the end of their life.

Luke xxii. 19. This do in remembrance of me.
Gal.

orp Chriosd chuaidh lotadh agus a bhriseadh air air soin-ne air a chrois..

I Cor. xi. 24. —Ghlac è aran, agus air breith buidheachais, bhris fè è, agus a dubhaint è g'abhaibh, itaibh; is è so mo chorpa-sa, a' ta air a bhriseadh air bhùr son sa.

C. Ciod' ata 'm fiòn a' ciallachadh?

F. Tha 'm fiòn air a dhòrtadh a' ciallachadh fuil Chriosd, chuaidh dhòrtadh a mach 'n a bhàs thoirt air falbh ar peacaidh-ne.

Matth xxvi. 27. 28. Ghlac è 'n cupan (i. e. *an cupan fiòna, no toradh àn fhiònna*, mar an Rann 29.) agus air tabhairt buidheachais, thug è dhoibsin è, ag radh, Oluibh uile dheth'; oir is ì so 'm fhuil-se na Tiomnaidh Nuaidh, a dhòirtear air son mhòrain chum maitheamhnais peacaidh.

C. C'air son a dh' fheumas an t aran a' bhi air ithe, agus am fiòn air òl?

F. A Chiallachadh sinn a bhi co-pairteach do na beannachaibh a choisín Chriosd dhuinn le bhàs.

I Cor x. 16. 17. Cupan a' bheannachaidh, a' ta finne a' beanachaddh, nach è comun fola Chriosd è? An t aran a' ta finn ag briseadh, nach è comun curp Chriosd è? —Oir a' ta againn uile co-pairt do 'n aon aran. *Agus a reir coslaic is an leis an t sacramaint so a bha ruin air Chriosd orduchadh ann na eaglais, ata è taisbeanadh ar Creidimh ann air an doigh so, ann* John vi. 54. 55. Ge b' è itheas 'm' fheoilse, agus a dh' òlas m' fheoilse, ata a bheatha shiorruidh aige.— Oir is biadh gu firinneach m' fheoil, agus is deoch gu firrineach m' fhuil.

C. Ciod ata suipeir an Tighearna a' cuir a dh' fhiachaibh oirn-ne?

F. An dream ata gabhail suipeir an Tighearna, bu choir dhoibh cuimhneachadh gu taingeil air gràdh Chriosd a bhàfaich air an son, agus gu 'n d' tugadh iad gràdh agus feirbhis da gu crìch am beatha.

Luc. xxii. 19. Deanaibh so mar chuimhneachan
orma.

Gal. ii. 20. I live by the faith of the Son of God, who loved me, and gave himself for me. John xxi. 15. Lord, thou knowest that I love thee. John xiv. 15. If ye love me, keep my commandments. Psal. lvi. 12. Thy vows are upon me, O God, I will render praise unto thee.

Q. When you have done the will of God, and served Christ to the end of your life, what are your hopes after death?

A. When my body dies, and my soul goes into the world of spirits, I hope it shall dwell with God and Christ, and be happy.

Luke xx. 37. 38. The God of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob: he is not a God of the dead, but of the living: for all live unto him. Luke xvi. 20. 22. Lazarus died, and was carried into Abraham's bosom. Luke xxiii. 46. Jesus dying, said, Father, into thy hands I commend my spirit. Acts vii. 55. Stephen looked up stedfastly into heaven, and saw the glory of God, and Jesus standing at the right hand of God. Vers. 59. And they stoned Stephen, saying, Lord Jesus, receive my spirit. 2 Cor. v. 8. Absent from the body, and present with the Lord, i. e. Christ. Phil. i. 23.

Q. And do you not expect some greater happiness afterwards?

A. Yes; I hope for more complete happiness, when my body shall rise again, and be joined to my spirit at the day of judgment.

1 Cor. xv. 42. 43. So is the resurrection of the dead: it is sown in dishonour, it is raised in glory. Rom. viii. 23. We groan within ourselves, waiting for the adoption, that is, the redemption of the body.

Since

ormsa. Gal ii. 20.—Ata mi beo tre chreidimh Mhic Dhe, a ghràdhaich mi, agus a thug è fein air mo shon. Join xxi. 15. A Thighearna; ata fios agad gur toigh leam thu. Join xiv. 15. M'a's toigh libh mise, coimheadaibh m' àitheanta. Salm lvi. 12. Tha do mhoidean orm, O Dhe, bheir mi moladh dhuit.

C. Nuair a rinn thu toil De, agus seirbhis do Chriosd gu crìch do bheatha, creud iad do dhòchais ann deidh bàis?

F. An nuair a bhàsaicheas mo chorp, agus a theid m'anam gu saoghal na 'n spiorad, 's è mo dhòchas gu'n gabh è comhnuidh maille re Dia agus re Criosd, agus gu 'm bi è sonn.

Lucas xx. 37. 38.—Dia Abraham, agus Dia Isaac, agus Dia Jacob: oir cha 'nè Dia nam marbh è, ach nam beo: oir ata gach uile beo dha-san. Lucas xvi. 20. 22.—Bhàsaich Lazarus, agus ghiulaineadh è gu uchd Abraham. Lucas xxiii. 46.—Air bhi do dh Josa a' bàsughadh, a dubhaint se, Athair, ata mi tiomadh mo spioraid a' d' làmhaibh. Gniomh. vii. 55.—Dh' amhairc Stephen gu geur suas gu neamh, agus chunnairc è gloir Dhe, agus Josa 'n a sheafamh air deas-làimh Dhe. Rann 59. Agus chloch iad Stephen, agus è a' gairm air Dia, agus ag radh, a Thighearna Josa glac mo Spiorad. 2 Cor. v. 8.—Coigreach as a' choluiinn, agus a bhi lathair maille ris an Tighearna. Philip. i. 23.

C. Agus nach bheil dùil agad re sonnas is mo an deidh sin?

F. Tha dòchas agam re sonnas ni 's h iomlainne 'nuair a dh' eirigheas mo chorp a rìs, agus a bhitheas è air a cheangal re m' spiorad ann là a bhreith-eamnais.

1 Cor. xv. 42. 43. Is ann mar sin fòs a bhios ais-eirigh nam marbh: cuir'ear è ann eas-onair. tog'ar ann glòir è. Rom. viii. 23.—Ata finn 'g ofnaich annan fein, a' feitheamh ris an uchdmhachdachd, eadhon faorsa ar cuirp.

Since the scripture makes so frequent mention of *angels* and *devils* as instruments of divine providence; and since dwelling with *angels* or *devils* is our common description of *heaven* and *hell*, it was hardly proper to finish this catechism without some account of these good and evil spirits; but it is placed at the very end, that children need not converse much about them till they are eight or nine years old: and then it is fit they should be represented as being entirely under God's command, and the government of Christ, that children may not be affrighted.

Q. But let us hear first what is this world of spirits you speak of, whither the soul goes at death?

A. It is a very large world, though it is out of sight, in which there are different dwellings for angels and devils, and for the souls of men both good and bad.

Matth. xxii. 30. The angels of God in heaven.
2 Pet. ii. 4. *Devils are said to be cast down to hell.*
Heb. xiii. 23. The spirits of just men made perfect.
1 Pet. iii. 19. 20. The spirits in prison, who sometime were disobedient.

Q. Who or what are angels?

A. They are good spirits, who wait on God, and worship him in heaven, but they are often sent down to do service here on earth.

Matth. xxii. 30. The angels of God in heaven.
Rev. vii. 11. All the angels stood round the throne, and worshipped God. Psal. ciii. 20. Bless the Lord ye his angels—that do his commandments. Dan. vi. 22. My God hath sent his angel, and shut the lions mouths that they have not hurt me.

Q. Who or what are devils?

A. They are evil spirits, who were at first angels of God, but having sinned against him, they were cast out of heaven; and now they are always tempting men to sin.

O na tha'n sgriobtuir a deanamah iomradh co minic air ainglibh agus air deambanai'b mar innealan an fhreasdail dhiaghaidh; agus o na 'se comhnuchadh maidre ainglibh no re deambanai'b an cuntas cumanta 'ta again air neamh agus air ifrinn, cha raibh è iomchuidh an leabhar cheistin so a chriochnacha' gain phairt chunntais mu na spioradan maith agus ole sìu; ach ata è air a chur fios aig an fhior dhéiréadh, chum's nach team clann mòr-chiomhradh dheanamh mu'n tiomchioll gus am bi iad o'hd no naoi bliadhna dh'aois: agus ann sìu ata è feumail gn'm biodh iad air a nochdadh gu h iomlín fuidh ordugh agus riagbladh Chriosd, chum's nach biodh clann fuidh eagal.

C. Ach cluinneamaid air thùs creud è saoghal na 'n spiorad mu'n bheil thu labhairt, ann fann d'teid an t'anam aig a' bhàs?

F. Is saoghal ro-fhaersaing è, ge do tha è as an t-shealladh, ann san bheil iommad àite comhnuidh airson ainglibh agus dheamhnaibh, agus airson anamaibh dhaoine, áraon maith agus olc.

Matth. xxii. 30.—Aingil De air neamh. 2 Phead. 11. 4. Tha è air a' radh gu bheil na deamhain air an tilgeadh fios do ifrionn. Eabh. xii. 23.—Spioraid nam firean air an deanamh foirfe. 1 Phead. iii. 19. 28.—Na spioraid ann am prìosun.—A bha o shean eas-umhal.

C. Co, no creud iad na h Aingil?

F. Is spioraid mhaith iad, ata feitheamh air Dia, agus a' deanamh adhradh dha air neamh, ach tha iad air an cuir gu minic a dheanamh seirbhis ann so air talamh.

Matth. xxii. 30.—Aingil De air neamh. Foills. vii. ii. Sheas na h aingil uile timchioll na righ-chaithreach—agus rinn iad adhradh do Dhia. Salm ciii. 20. Beannuichibh an Tighearna sibhse aingilibh—tha deanamh iartais. Dan. vi. 22. Chuir mo Dhia aingeal, agus dhùin è beoil na 'n leaghan air achd's nach do chiùr iad mi.

C. Co, no creud iad na diabhoil?

F. Is droch spioraid iad, a bha air thùs na 'n aingil De, ach air peacachadh 'na aghaidh, bha iad air an tilgeadh amach a' neamh, agus tha iad anois do ghna a' buai'readh dhaoine gu peacachadh.

Rev. xii. 9. That great dragon, the old serpent, called the devil and satan, who deceiveth the whole world, he was cast out into the earth, and his angels were cast out with him. *This text bears an allusion to their first sin and fall.* 2 Pet. ii. 4. God spared not the angels that sinned, but cast them down to hell. 1 Theff. iii. 5. Lest by some means the tempter have tempted you. *Even Christ himself was tempted of the devil,* Matth. iv. 1. See 1 Pet. v. 8.

Q. But are not all these spirits, both good and evil, put under the dominion of Christ?

A. Yes, Christ is Lord over them all: he employs the angels for the good of his people; and the devils can do no mischief but when Christ suffers them.

1 Pet. iii. 22. Jesus Christ who is gone into heaven, angels, authorities, and powers being made subject to him. Acts xii. 11. The Lord hath sent his angel, and delivered me. Heb. i. 14. Are they not all ministering spirits, sent forth to minister for them who shall be heirs of salvation? Luke xviii. 32. The devils besought him that he would suffer them to enter into the swine: and he suffered them.

Q. What will become of the devils at last?

A. They are now kept as prisoners for some greater punishment after the judgment-day.

Eph. iv. 8. He led captivity captive. Jude 6. Angels that kept not their first estate—are reserved in everlasting chains under darkness, till the judgment of the great day. See Rev. xx. 10.

Q. When will this day of judgment come, when you said your body shall rise from the dead?

A. At the end of the world, Jesus Christ shall come

Foills. xii. 9.—An dragon mòr, an t seàs naithir, d' an goir'ear an diabhol agus Satan, a'ta mealladh an t saoghal uile : thilgeadh amach è chum na talmhain, agus thilgeadh amach aingil maille ris. *Tha'n ceann teagaist so a' giulan cosmhalachd re'n ceud pheaca agus tuitm.* 2 Phead. ii. 4. Cha do chaombain Dia na h aingil a pheacaich, ach thilg è sios do ifrionn iad. 1 Theff. iii. 5 —D' eagal air chor sam bith gu'n do bhuaireamh am buaireadoir fibh. Bha eadhon Criost fein air a bhuaireadh leis an diabhol, Matth. iv. 1. Faic 1 Phead. v. 8.

C. Ach nach bheil na spioraid-se uile, araon maith agus olc, air an cur fuidh uachdaranaichd Chriost?

F. Tha, oir ata Criost na Thighearna es an ceann uile : tha è gnathacha' na 'n aingil chum maith a phobuill ; agus cha'n urra na diabhoil cron a dheanamh, ach 'n uair a bheir Criost commas doibh.

1 Phead. iii. 22. Jota Chriost, neach a chuaidh suas air neamh, air do ainglibh, agus do uachdranachduibh, agus do chumhachdaibh bhi air an cùr fuidh cheannsal-san. Gniomh. xii. 11.—Chuir an Tighearna aingeal uaithe, agus shaor è mi. Eabh. i. 14. Nach spiorada frithealaidh iad uile, air an cur amach chum frithealaidh dhoibhsin a bhios 'n an oighreachaibh air flainte. Luc. viii. 32.—Ghuidh na dèamhain air cead thoirt doibh dol a steach ann 'sna mucaibh. Agus thug è cead doibh.

C. Ciod a thig air na deamhanaibh fa dheirreadh?

F. Tha iad fan àm so air an gleidheadh mar phriosanaich chum peannas is mó an deidh la a bhreitheàmhais.

Eph. iv. 8.—Thug è brùid am braighdeanas. Jude 6. Na h aingil nach do ghleidh an ceud inbhe, —a'ta iad air an coimhid ann geimhlibh siorruidh fuidh dhorchadas, fa chomhair breitheanais an là mhòir. Faic Foils xx. 10.

C. Cuin a thig là so a bhreitheanais, ann san dubhaint thu gu 'n èirich do chorp o na mairbh?

F. Aig deireadh an t saoghal, thig Josa Criost

come down from heaven to judge all mankind; and for that purpose, he shall raise all that are dead to life again.

1 Pet. iv. 7. The end of all things is at hand. 1 Thess. iv. 16. *The Lord* himself shall descend from heaven. 2 Tim. iv. 1. The Lord Jesus Christ, who shall judge the living and the dead at his appearing. John v. 28. 29. The hour is coming in which all who are in the graves shall hear his voice, and come forth. 1 Cor. xv. 52. The trumpet shall sound, and the dead shall be raised.

Q. What shall be done to mankind when the dead are raised to life?

A. Christ shall call them all to appear before his seat of judgment, where both the righteous and the wicked must give an account to him of their behaviour in this world.

Matth. xxv. 31. 32. When the Son of man shall come in his glory, before him shall be gathered all nations. Rom. xiv. 10. 12. We shall all stand before the judgment-seat of Christ—every one of us shall give account of himself to God.

Q. How will the righteous appear in that day?

A. The righteous shall appear with courage and joy, as the children of God, who have done the will of their heavenly Father, and are made like him in holiness.

1 John iii. 10. In this the children of God are manifest, and the children of the devil: whosoever doth not righteousness is not of God. 1 John ii. 29. Every one that doth righteousness is born of him. Eph. iv. 24. The new man which after God is created in righteousness and true holiness. 1 John iv. 17. We may have boldness in the day of judgment, because as he is, so are we in this world.

Q. And

a nuas o neamh thoirt breith air a chinne-daoin' uile ; agus a chum na criche sin, togaidh è iad-san uil' ata marbh gu beatha aris.

1 Phead. iv. 7. Ata crioch nan uile nithe am fogus. 1 Theff. iv. 16. Thig an Tighearna fein a nuas o neamh. 2 Tim. iv. 1.—An Tighearna Josa Criosd, a bheir breith air bheothaibh agus air marbhaibh aig a theachd. Join v. 28 29.—Oir ata 'n uair a' teachd, ann san cluinn iad-san uile a' ta sna h uaigibh a ghuth-san, agus theid said amach. 1 Cor. xv. 52.—Goiridh an trompaid agus eir'ih na mairbh.

C. Ciod a theid a dheanamh ris a' chinne-daoine 'n uair a dhuisgear na mairbh gu beatha ?

F. Gairmidh Criosd iad uile gu teachd an lathair cathair a bhreitheanais, far an feum araon na fireanaich agus na h aingidh cunntas thoirt dà air ion an giulain ann san t shaoghal so.

Matth. xxv. 31. 32. An uair a thig Mac an duine ann a ghlòir fein,—cruinnichear 'n a lathair-sin na h uile chinnich. Rom. xiv. 10. 12.—Seasmhaidh sinne gu leir am fia'nais cathair breitheanais Chriosd —bheir gach aon againn cunntas uime fein do Dhia.

C. Cionnas a thig na fireanaich a lathair ann san là sin ?

F. Thig na fireanaich a lathair le misních agus gairdeachas, mar chloinn De a rinn toil an Athar neamhaidh, agus ata air an deanamh cosmhail ris ann naomhachd.

1 Join iii. 10. Ann so ata clann De agus clann an diabhoil follasach ; ge b' è neach nach dean fireantachd, ni hàn o Dhia ata è. 1 Join ii. 59.—Tha gach neach a ni fireantachd air am breith uaihe-sin. Eph. iv. 24.—An nuadh dhuine, a 'ta air a chruthachadh a reir Dhe am fireantachd agus am fior naomhachd. 1 Join iv. 17.—Chum 's gu 'm bi againn dànochd ann là a' bhreitheanais, do bhrí' mar a tha eisean, gur ambuil sin tha sinne fan t saoghal so.

C. Agus

Q. And how will the wicked appear then?

A. The wicked shall stand before the Judge with fear and shame, like children of the devil; for they have done his will, and are like him in sinful works.

Dan. xii. 2. Some shall awake to everlasting shame, &c. John viii. 44. Ye are of your father the devil, and the lusts of your father ye will do. Acts xiii. 10. Thou child of the devil, thou enemy of all righteousness.

Q. And how will Christ the Judge dispose of men, and deal with them in judgment?

A. He will place the righteous at his right hand, and the wicked on the left, and will pass a sentence on them both, according as their works have been.

Matth. xxv. 32. 33. He shall separate them one from another: he shall set the sheep on his right hand, but the goats on the left. 2 Cor. v. 10. We must all stand before the judgment-seat of Christ, that every one may receive—according to what he hath done, whether it be good or bad.

Q. After the judgment, what shall become of the wicked?

A. The wicked shall be driven into hell-fire, both soul and body, to be tormented with the devil and wicked spirits for ever.

Matth. xxv. 41. Then shall he say unto them on his left-hand, Depart from me, ye cursed, into everlasting fire, prepared for the devil and his angels. Matth. xiii. 42. There shall be wailing and gnashing of teeth. Rev. xx. 10. And they shall be tormented day and night, for ever and ever.

Q. And what shall be done to the righteous?

A. The Lord Jesus Christ shall carry the righteous up with him to heaven, both soul and body,

C. Agus cionnas thig na h aingidh a lathair an sin?

F. Seasmhaidh na h aingidh ann lathair a bhreithe le nàir agus eagal, mar chliann an diabhoil; oir rinn iad a thoil, agus tha iad cosmhul ris ann oibre peacach.

Dan. xii. 2 Mosglaidh cuid gu näire bhioth-bhuan, &c. Join viii. 44. Ata sibhse o bhur n athair an diabhol, agus 's iad an-mhianna bhur n athar is toil libh a dheanamh. Gaiomh xiii. 10.—Thusa mhic an diabhoil, a namhaid na h uile fhìreantachd.

C. Agus cionnas a ni Criost am breitheamh re daoine, agus a bhuineas è riù ann am breitheanas?

F. Cuiridh è na fìreanaich air a laimh dheis, agus na h aingidh air a laimh chli, agus bheir è binn orr' ar aon, a reir 's mar bha 'n oibre.

Matth. xxv. 32. 33.—Sgarraidh se iad o cheile, cuiridh è na caoich air a dheis, ach na gabhair air a làimh chli. 2 Cor v. 10. Is eigin duinn uille seamh an lathair cathair-breitheanas Chriost, chum gu fuigh gach neach—a reir an nì do rinn è, ma's maith no olc è.

C. Ciod a thig air na h aingidh an deidh a bhreitheanais?

F. Bithidh na h aingidh air an iommain gu tèin-ifrionn eidir anam agus chorpa, gu bhi air an cràdh maille ris an diabhol agus re spioradaibh aingidh gu fiorruidhe.

Matth. xxv. 41. An sin a deir sè riùsan air an làimh chli, Jm'ichibh uam, a shluagh malluichte, dh'ionsuidh an teine shiorruidh, a dh'ull'uicheadh do'n diabhol agus d'a ainglibh. Matth. xiii. 42. An sin bithidh gul agus glosgan fhiacall. Foillf. xx. 10. Agus bithidh iad air am pianadh a là agus a dh'oidhche, gu saoghal nan saoghal.

C. Agus ciod a bhios air a dheanamh ris na fireanaich?

F. Giulainidh an Tighearn' Josa Criost na fireanaich maille' ris fein suas gu neamh, eidir anam

to live there with God their Father, and with his holy angels in everlasting joy. Amen.

Matth. xxv. 34. Then shall the King say unto them on his right hand, Come, ye blessed of my Father, inherit the kingdom prepared for you. I Thess. iv. 17. And so shall we ever be with the Lord [*i. e.* Christ]. Heb. xii. 22. Ye are come —to the heavenly Jerusalem, and to the innumerable company of angels. After the judgment, in Rev. xx. 11.—15. it is said in Rev. xxi. 3. 4. God himself shall be with them, and be their God: and God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes; and there shall be no more death nor sorrow, crying nor pain, &c.

THE

HISTORICAL CATECHISM

FOR

Children and Youth.

Q. WHO was the Maker of the world?

A. The almighty God made the heavens and the earth, and all things that are in them, Gen. i. 1. and ii. 1.

Q. How long was God in making the world?

A. He made it by his word in the space of six days, and he rested on the seventh, and called the day holy, Gen. i. 31. Heb. xi. 3. Gen. ii. 2. 3. Exod. xxxi. 15. 17.

Q. Who were the first man and woman that God made?

A. Adam

anam agus chorpa gu bhi beo ann sin maille re Dia
an Athair, agus maille re ainglibh naomh ann
gairdeachas biotbhuan. Amen.

Matth. xxv. 34. Ann sin a deir an Righ riu-san
air a dheis, "Thigibh, a thluagh ata beannachte le
m' Athair se, sealbhuichibh mar oighreachd an
Rioghachd ata air a deasachadh dhuibh." 1 Th. ff.
iv. 17. Agus mar sinn bithidh sionn gu fiorruidh
maille ris an Tighearna Eabh. xii. 22. Ata sibh
air teachd gu 's an Jerusalem neamhaidh, agus
cuideachd gu'n aireamh do ainglibh. An deidh a
bhireitheanais ann Foils. xx. 11—15. ata è air a'radh
ann Foils. xxi. 3. 4. Bithidh Dia fein maille riu,
agus 'n a Dhia dhoibh; agus tiormaichidh Dia
gach uile dheur o'n suilidh; agus cha bhi bas ann
ni's mò, no bròn, no glaodhaich, no pian, &c.

A N

LEABHAR CEASNUICH EACHDAIREACHD.

AIR SON

Cloinne agus Oìgridh.

C. CO è cruith-fhear an t saoghal?

F. Rinn an Dia uille-chunhachdach
neamh agus talamh, agus na h uile nithe 'ta ionata,
Gein. i. 1. agus ii. 1.

C. Cia fad's a bha Dia a'deanamh an t shaoghal?

F. Rinn sè è le fhocal ann uine se lá, agus
ghabh é fois air an t seachda, agus ghairm è 'n là
naomha, Gein. i. 31. Eabh xi. 3. Gein. ii. 2. 3.
Exod. xxxi. 15 17.

C. Co an ceùd fhear, agus a' cheùd bhean a
rinn Dia?

F. Adhamh

A. Adam and Eve, Gen. i. 27. and iii. 20.

Q. In what state did God make them?

A. God made them in his own likeness, in a holy and happy state, Gen. i. 26: and v. 1.

Q. How did they behave themselves? did they continue in this state?

A. No: they sinned against God, by eating of the fruit of a certain tree which God had forbid them upon pain of death, Gen. ii. 17. and iii. 6.

Q. How came they to eat of this fruit?

A. The evil spirit that lay hid in the serpent persuaded Eve to eat of it, and she persuaded Adam, Gen. iii. 1. 2. 12. 2 Cor. xi. 3.

Q. What mischief followed from hence?

A. Sin and death were brought into this world by Adam's disobedience, and spread among all his children, Rom. v. 12. 19.

Q. Were Adam's children all sinners?

A. All of them were born in sin, but there were some in those early times who learned to know and worship the Lord, and were called the sons of God, Psal. li. 5. Rom. v. 19. Rom. iii. 12. Gen. iv. 26. and vi. 2.

Q. Did the knowledge and worship of God abide in their families?

A. In following ages all mankind grew so bad, that God drowned the world by a flood of water, Gen. vi. 5. 17.

Q. Who was saved when the world was drowned?

A. Noah the righteous man was saved with all his family, and a few living creatures of every kind, Gen. vi. 9. 18. 19. and vii. 1.

Q. How was Noah saved?

A. In an ark or great vessel of wood, which God taught

- F. Adhamh agus Eabha, Gein. i. 27. agus iii. 20.
 C. Ciod an staid san d' rinn Dia iad ?
 F. Rinn Dia iad 'n a chosmhalachd fein, ana
 staid naomha agus shonna, Gein. i. 26. agus v. 1.
 C. Cionnas a ghiùlain iad iad-fein ? 'n do
 bhuannaich iad ann san staid so ?
 F. Cha do bhuannaich : pheacaich iad an aghaidh
 Dhe, le ithe do mheasf craoibh àraig a thoirmisg
 Dia dhoibh fuidh bhèinne báis, Gein. ii. 17. agus
 iii. 6.
 C. Cionnas a dh' ith iad do n' mheasf so ?
 F. Chomháirlich an droch-spiorad a bha folluicht'
 ann san nathair Eubha gu ithe dheth, agus cho-
 eignich ise Adhamh, Gein. iii. 1. 2. 12. 2 Cor. xi. 3.
 C. Ciod an truaigh † a lean o so ?
 F. Le eas-umhlachd Adamh bha peac' agus bàs
 air an tabhairt do 'n tsaoghal so, agus air an sgaoi-
 leadh a' measg a chloinn' uille, Rhom. v. xii. 19.
 C. An raibh fliochd Adhamh uile'n ampeacairean ?
 F. Rugadh iad uill' ann an peaca, ach bhì dream
 ann sna ceud ammanà sin a dh' fhoghla姆 eòlas
 agus adhradh an Tighearna, agus do 'n gairte mic
 Dhe, Sal. li. 5. Rhom. iii. 12. Gein. iv. 26. and v. 2.
 C. An do bhuannaich eòlas agus adhradh Dhe 'n
 an teaghlaichibh ?
 F. Ann sna lìnibh an deidh fin' dh' flàs an cinne-
 daoin' uile co olc, as gu 'n do bhàth Dia an saoghal
 le tuil uisge, Gein. vi. 5. 17
 C. Co bha air an fàbhaladh an uair a' bha 'n
 saoghal air a bhàtha ?
 F. Bha Noa an duine fìrneach air a Shàbhaladh
 maille re theaghlaich uile, agus beagán do chreu-
 toiribh beo do gach fèord, Gein. vi. 9. 18. 19. agus
 vii. 1.
 C. Cionnas a bha Noa air a shàbhaladh.
 F. Ann an arc no saothach mòr fiadh, a thea-
 † tubaisd

taught him to build, Gen. vi. 14. and vii. 7.

Q. Who were the sons of Noah?

A. Shem, Ham, and Japheth, and by them the world was peopled after the flood, Gen. x. 1. 31.

Q. What crime was Ham guilty of?

A. He made sport with his father, and he was cursed, Gen. ix. 21. 24. 25.

Q. What did Shem and Japheth do?

A. They concealed their father's shame, and they were blessed, vers. 23. 26. 27.

Q. Who was God's special favourite in the family of Shem?

A. Abraham, who was called the father of believers, and the friend of God, Rom. iv. 11. 2 Chron. xx. 7.

Q. Why was he called the father, that is, the pattern of believers?

A. Because he believed some strange promises of God, contrary to the present appearances of things, Rom. iv. 11. 18.

Q. What were those promises?

A. 1. That he should have a son, when he was an hundred years old. 2. That his children should possess the land of Canaan, wherein he had not a foot of ground. And, 3. That all nations should be blessed by his offspring, that is, Christ, Gen. xvii. 8. 16. 17. and xii. 3. and xxii. 18. Acts vii. 5.

Q. Why was Abraham called the friend of God?

A. Because God made many visits to him, and he was very obedient to God, Gen. xii. 7. and xv. 1. and xvii. 1. and xviii. 1. James ii. 21.—23. John xv. 14.

Q. What was the first great instance of Abraham's obedience?

A. He left his own country at God's command, not

gaisg Dia dha thogail, Gein. vi. 14. agus vii. 7.

C. Co iad mic Noa?

F. Shem, Ham, agus Japheth, agus leò san bha 'n saoghal air a chomhachadh an deidh na tuil, Gein. x. 1. 31.

C. Ciod a choirre d' an raibh Ham cionntach?

F. Rinn è fochaid air athair, agus bha è mal-luichte, Gein. ix. 21. 24. 25.

C. Ciod a rian Shem agus Japheth?

F. Cheill iad nàir' an athar, agus bha iad bean-nuichte, Gein. ix. 23. 26. 27.

C. Co an neach bu taitnicheadh le Dia ann teaghlach Sheum?

F. Bha Abraham, d' an goireadh athair n' an creidmheach, agus caraid Dhe, Rhom. iv. 11. 2 Chron. xx. 7.

C. C' air son a ghoirteadh athair, 's e sin re a radh, easamplair n' an creidmheach dheth?

F. Do bhri gu 'n do chreid é cuid do gheallaidh iongantach Dhe, an aghaidh taisbeanadh nithe ata lathair, Rhom. iv. 11. 18.

C. Creud iad na geallaidh sin?

F. 1. Gu 'm biodh mac aig, 'n uair a bha è cèud bliadhna a dh'aois. 2. gu 'n sealbhaicheadh a chlann tìr Chànan, ionn 's nach raibh leud traighe thalamh aige. Agus 3. Gu 'm biodh na huile chinneach air am beannachadh 'n 'a shliochd, 's è sin, Criosd, Gein. xvii. 8. 16. 17. & xii. 3 agus xxii. 18. Gniomh. vii. 5.

C. C' air son a ghairteadh caraid Dhe do dh Abram?

F. Do bhri gu 'n d' fhiosraich Dia è gu minic, agus bha è ro umhla do Dhia, Gein. xii. 7. & xv. 1. & xvii. 1. agus xviii. 1. Sheum ii. 21.—23. Join xv. 14.

C. Ciod a cheud chomhartha mòr a bh' air umh-lachd Abrahàm?

F. Dh' fhàg è dhùthraig fein air iartas De, gu

not knowing whither he was to go, Gen. xii. 1.—4. Heb. xi. 8.

Q. What was another great instance of Abraham's obedience ?

A. He was ready to offer up in sacrifice his beloved son Isaac, at the command of God, Gen. xxxii. 12.

Q. Was Isaac a good man ?

A. Yes, he feared the God of his father Abraham, and he went out to pray or meditate in the fields, Gen. xxiv. 63. and xxvi. 2. 24. 25.

Q. Who were Isaac's two sons ?

A. Esau the eldest, and Jacob the youngest, Gen. xxv. 25. 26.

Q. What is remarkable concerning Esau ?

A. He despised the privilege of being the first-born, and sold it to Jacob for a mess of pottage, Gen. xxv. 31. 33. 34.

Q. What is written concerning Jacob ?

A. He obtained his father's blessing by deceit, as well as his brother's birthright by craft, Gen. xxvii. 36.

Q. Why was his name called Israel ?

A. Because he afterwards became a very good man, and prayed and prevailed for a blessing from God, Gen. xxxii. 26. 28.

Q. How many sons had Jacob or Israel ?

A. Twelve, who were called the twelve patriarchs, or fathers of the twelve tribes of Israel, Gen. xxxv. 22. Acts vii. 8.

Q. Who was the most famous of Israel's sons ?

A. Joseph, whom his brethren sold into Egypt, and he afterwards became the ruler of the land under Pharaoh the king, Gen. xxxviii. 27. and xli. 40. Acts vii. 9. 10.

Q. Did he not then revenge himself upon his brethren ?

A. No, he sent for them and their families, together with his father in the time of famine, and

'n fhios aige c' àite bha è a' dol, Gein. xii. 1.—4.
Eabh. xi. 8.

C. Ciod an comhartha mòr eile bha air umhlachd Abraham?

F. Bha è ullamh air a mhac gràdhach Isaac, thoirt suas mar iabairt air iartas De, Gein xxxii. 12.

C. An ràibh Isaac na dhuine maith?

F. Bha, oir bha eagal Dia Abraham athar air, agus chuaidh è 'mach a dh' urnuigh, no a smuain-teachadh ann sna † raontibh, Gein. xxiv. 63. agus xxvi. 2, 24, 25.

C. Co iad dias mhac Isaac?

F. Esau am fear bu Shinne, agus Jacob an mac a b' òige. Gein. xxv. 25, 26.

C. Ciod ata re thoirt fainear a thaobh Esau?

F. Rinn è di-mheas air sochair na ceud-ghinn agus chreic sè re Jacob è air son greim bidh, Gein. xxv. 31. 33. 54.

C. Ciod ata sgrìbhte timchiol Jacob?

F. Fhuair è beannachadh athar le ceilg, agus eòir bhreith a bhrathar le foill, Gein. xxvii. 36.

C. C' airson a ghairmeadh Israel a dh' ainm air?

F. Do bhri gu 'n d' fhàs è an deidh sin na dhuine ro mhaith, agus ghuiddh agus bhuadhaich è air son beannachadh o Dhià, Gein. xxxii. 26. 28.

C. Ciallion mac a bh' aig Jacob, no Israel?

F. Bha dà mhac dheug, ris an abairteadh an dà phriomh-athair dheùg, no athairichin 'dà threubh dheug Israel, Gein. xxxv. 22. Gniomh. vii. 8.

C. Co bu chliutaicheadh do mhic Israel?

F. Bha Joseph, neach a reiceadh le bhraithribh do'n Eipte, agus bha è an deidh sin na uachdaran air an tìr fuidh 'n riogh Pharao, Gein. xxxviii. 27. agus xli. 40. Gniomh. vii 9. 10.

C. Nach do dhiol è, è fein air a bhrathrean?

F. Cha do dhioll, ach chuir è fios orra fein agus air an teaghlaichin maille re athair ann ám górtas, † hachaibh.

and fed them all in the land of Egypt, Gen. xlvi.

4.—7.

Q. Did the families of Israel continue to dwell in Egypt?

A. Yes, till another Pharaoh king of Egypt made slaves of them, and drowned their children, and then God delivered them by the hand of Moses, Exod. i. 11. 22. and iii. 7. and v. 1.

Q. Who was this Moses?

A. He was one of the children of Israel, who was wondrously saved from drowning, by Pharaoh's own daughter, when he was a child, Exod. ii. 10.

Q. How did God appoint him to deliver Israel?

A. God appeared to him in a burning bush, as he was keeping sheep, and sent him to Pharaoh, to bid him let Israel go, Exod. iii. 1.—18.

Q. What did Moses do to prove that God had sent him?

A. He wrought several miracles, or signs and wonders, in the sight of Pharaoh, Exod. iv. 1.—10.

Q. How did Moses deliver the people from their slavery?

A. When Pharaoh refused to let the people go, God gave him power to smite Egypt with many plagues. See the viith, viiiith, ixth, xth, and xith chapters of Exodus.

Q. What was the last of these plagues which procured the release of Israel?

A. An angel destroyed all the first born of the Egyptians in one night, but he passed over, and did not hurt any of the families of Israel, Exod. xii. 27. 29.

Q. How was this deliverance of Israel kept in remembrance to following ages?

A. God appointed the yearly sacrifice of a lamb in

agus bheathaich se iad uile an tìr na h Eiphte, Gein.
xlv. 4 — 7.

C. 'N do ghabh clann Israeil comhnuidh ann san Eiphte?

F. Ghabh, gu 's an d' rinn Pharao eile bha na riogh air an Eiphte tràilean dniu, agus bhith è 'n clann, agus an sin fhàor Dia iad le làimh Mhaois, Exod. i. 11. 22. agus iii. 7. agus v. 1.

C. Co è Maois so?

F. Aon do chloinn Israel, a bha air shàbhàladh gu h iongantach o 'n bhátha, le 'n inghin riogh Pharaoh, 'n uair a bha è na leanabh, Exod. ii. 10.

C. Cionnas a dh' ordúich Dia è gu Israel a shaoradh?

F. Dh' fhoilsich Dia dha ann am preas a losgadh, an uair a bha è gleidheadh chaorach, agus chuir sé è a dh'ionsuidh Pharao, a dh' iaruidh air leigeadh le Israel siubhal, Exod. iii. 1.—18.

C. Ciod a rinn Maois a dhearbhadh gu 'n do chuir Dia uaith' è?

F. Dh' oibrich è iommad miorbhuillean, comharthan agus iogantais ann fealla Pharao, Exod. iv. 1.—10.

C. Cionnas a shaor Maois an pobull o 'n tràilealachd?

F. An nuair a dhiult Pharao leigeadh leis an t shluagh siubhal, thug Dia cumhachd dha 'n Eiphte bhualadh le iommad' plaigh. Faic an viiamh, viiamh, ixamh, xamh, agus an t aon caibdeil deug do Exodus.

C. Ciod a phlaigh fa dheireadh dhiubh sin a choisín fuasgladh do Israeil?

F. Sgrios aingeal cèud-ghinn n' an Eiphteach uile ann aon oidche, ach chuaidh è seachad, agus cha d' rinn è cronn aon neach do theaghlaichin Israeil, Exod. xii. 27. 29.

C. Cionnas a bha an t shaorsa' so air a cummail air chuimhn' ann Israeil ann sna lìnibh an deidh sin?

F. Dhordúich Dia uan mar iobairt gach bliadhna airson

in every family, which was called, the feast of the passover, Exod. xii. 3. &c.

Q. When Pharaoh let Israel go out of Egypt, how did they get over the Red sea?

A. Moses with his rod divided the waters of the sea asunder, and the people went through upon dry ground, Exod. xiv. 16. 21. 29.

Q. What became of the Egyptians that followed them?

A. When Moses stretched his hand over the sea, the waters returned upon the Egyptians, and they were all drowned, Exod. xiv. 28.

Q. Whither did the children of Israel go then?

A. They went through the wilderness, wherefore God guided them, by a pillar of cloud in the day-time, and a pillar of fire in the night, Exod. xiii. 18. 21. Numb. ix. 15.—23.

Q. How long was it before they came to the land of Canaan which God promised?

A. They wandered forty years in the wilderness for their sins, Numb. xiv. 32. 33.

Q. What did they eat all that time?

A. God fed them with manna, or bread that came down every night from heaven, Exod. xvi. 4. 15. 35.

Q. What did they drink in the wilderness?

A. Moses smote the rock with his rod, and waters gushed out in a river that followed them, Exod. xvii. 5. 6. 1 Cor. x. 4. Psal. cv. 41.

Q. What did they do for cloaths during these forty years?

A. Their garments waxed not old, nor did their shoes wear out, Deut. xxix. 5.

Q. What were the laws which God gave the Israelites when he chose them for his own people?

A. Some general laws that related to their behaviour

airson gach teaghlaich, ris an gairteadh, fèist na càisg, Exod. xii. 3. &c.

C. 'N uair a leig Pharao Israel amach as an Eipht', cionnas chuaidh iad thar a' mhuit ruaidh?

F. Sgar Maois uisgeacha na fairge o chèile le shlait, agus chuaidh 'n sluagh trid air talamh tirim, Exod. xiv. 16. 21. 29.

C. Ciòd a thainig air na h Eiphitich a lean iad?

F. 'N uair shìn Maois a lamh osciunn na fairge, thiondadh na h uisgeacha air aís air na h Eiphitich, agus bha iad uile air am bàtha, Exod. xiv. 28.

C. C' àite a chuaidh clann Israel an sin?

F. Chuaidh iad trid an fhàsach c' àit' air bith 'n do threoruich Dia iad, le meall ceithich san la, agus le meall teine san oidhche, Exod. xiii. 18. 21. Aireamh. ix. 15. 23.

C. Cia fhad ann ùinne mu 'n d' tainig iad gu tir chànan a gheall Dia dhoibh?

F. Bha iad air seacharan ann san fhàsach da-fhi-chiod bliadhna air son an peacaidh, Aireamh. xiv. 32. 33.

C. Ciòd a dhith iad rè na h ùinne sin?

F. Bheathaich Dia iad le manna, no le aran a thainig a nuas gach oidche o neamh, Exod. xvi. 4. 15. 35.

C. Ciòd a dh' òl iad ann san fhàsach?

F. Bhual Maois a chraig le shlait, agus † spùt na h uisgeacha 'mach an amhainn a lean iad, Exod. xvii. 5. 6. 1 Cor. x. 4. Salm cv. 41.

C. Ciòd a riñn iad airson èadaich re an da-fhi-chiod bliadhna sin?

F. Cha d' fhàs an èadaich sean, ni mo chaith an brògan, Deut. xxix. 5.

C. Creud iad na laghana thug Dia do chlann Israel an nuair a raoghnach fè iad mar shluagh dha fein?

F. Cuid do laghana cumanta a bhuiteadh d' an † shruth.

viour as men, some special rules relating to their religion as a church, and others about their government as a nation *.

Q. What were the general laws which related to their behaviour as men ?

A. Those laws which are commonly called *moral*, and which belong to all mankind : these are chiefly contained in the ten commandments, Exod. xx.

Q. In what manner was this moral law, or ten commandments, given them ?

A. God first sp̄oke to them from mount Sinai, with thunder and lightning, and then wrote it for them in two tables of stone, Exod. xix. 16. 18. and xx. 1. 18. and xxiv. 12. Deut. x. 1.—5.

Q. What were the special laws which God gave them relating to their religion as a church ?

A. Many rules about their worship of God, their priests and sacrifices †, about sprinkling of blood, and washing with water, about holy times and holy places.

Q. What was the chief design of these ceremonies ?

A. Partly to keep them from the idolatry and evil customs of other nations, and partly to figure out the blessings of Christ and the gospel,

* The laws of the Jews which relate to their behaviour as men, to their religion as a church, and to their government as a nation, are all intermingled in such a manner that it is hard to say, under which head some of them must be ranked, even in the ten commandments, which are usually called the *moral law*, there is something *ceremonial*, and peculiar to the Jews : and indeed, they are all properly but one body of laws given to that people whom God chose for his own ; yet for distinction-sake they may be distributed into three kinds, as in this catechism.

† The doctrine of the *priesthood* and *sacrifices* had a larger room in this catechism, but I was constrained to cut this matter short, as well as many others, lest it should be thought tedious to children.

giùlan mar dhaoine, cuid do riaghailteadh sonraicht' a thaobh an creidimh mar eaglais, agus cuid eile a thaobh an riaghailt mar chinneach *.

C. Creud iad na laghana cumanta a bhuiineadh d' an giulan mar dhaoine ?

F. Na laghana sin ris an abrar gu cumanta lagh na mòdhana, agus a bhuineas do 'n chinne-dhaoin' uile : tha iad so air an cur sios gu sonraicht' ana sna deich aitheantaith, Exod. xx.

C. Ciod an † modh air an raibh an lagh so na modhana, no na 'n deich atheant, air an tabhairt doibh ?

F. Labhair Dia riù air thùs le tein-àidheir agus tairneanach o shliabh Sinai, an sin sgriobh è an lagh dhoibh air dà chlàr clicoiche, Exod. xix. 16. 18. & xx. 1. 18. & xxiv. 12. Deut. 1—5.

C. Creud iad na lagha sonraicht' a thug Dia dhoibh a thaobh an creideamh mar eaglais ?

F. Iommad seòlaidh mu thimchiol an adhraidi do Dhia, an sagairt agus an iobairtean †, mu thimchiol crathadh folla agus ionnlad le uisge, mu-thimchiol àmanna naomh agus ionnada naomh.

C. Ciod bu chriosc àraig do na ¶ searmonais sin ?

F. Ann am pairt ga 'n cummail o Iodhal-adhraidi agus o dhroch gnathachibh chinneach eile, agus am pairt a chiallachadh a mach beannachaith Chriosd

* Ata laghanna na n Judhiach a bhuineas da 'n giulan mar dhaoine da 'n cràbhadh mar eaglais, agus da 'n riaghlaich mar chinneach, air an coimheasgadh uile air doigh is gu bheil è duilich àradh co an ceann fuidh 'm feumar cuid dhiubh chur sios : Eodhan ann sna deich aitheantan, da 'n goirrear an cumantas *logh na modhna*, tha nì eigin ‡ guathoichi' agus sonruichte do na h Judhiach : agus gu deimhin, cha n'eil anot' uile ach aon fhoinn laghanna air an tabhairt do 'n t fluagh sin a thagh Dia dha fein ; gidheadh, air sgà eidirdheallachaidh feadfuidh iad, a bhi air an roinn aon tri seordan, mar ann sann leabhar cheistin so.

‡ searmonaiseach.

+ doigh.

† Bhioch àite na b' arsainne aig teagastg na sgortachd agus na 'n iobartean ann san leabhar cheistin so, ach bha mi air mo choig neachadh a chuis fo, ghearradh goirid, maille re iommad na eile, an d' eagáil gu 'm bi è draoghaill do chloinn,

¶ gnathachean.

agus

Lev. xviii. 3. 4. 5. Col. ii. 16. 17. Heb. ix.

I.—14.

Q. What were their peculiar laws considered as a nation?

A. Such as related to their peace and wars, to their houses and lands, to their wives and servants, to their life and limbs.

Q. Why did God himself give them such particular rules about these common things?

A. To distinguish them from all other nations as God's own people, and to shew that he was their king as well as their God, Lev. xx. 22. 26. Lev. xxiv. 22. 1 Sam. xii. 12.

Q. Were the people of Israel obedient to God in their travels through the wilderness?

A. No, they sinned grievously against him, and they were often punished by the hand of God, but he would not utterly destroy them, Psal. cv. 43. 45.

Q. Who brought them into the land of Canaan after their forty years wandering in the wilderness?

A. Moses being dead, Joshua (whose name is the same with Jesus) brought them into the promised land, Joth. i. 5. 6. 11. Acts vii. 45.

Q. Did the Israelites behave themselves better when they were come to Canaan?

A. No, they frequently fell into idolatry, and worshipped the false gods of the nations round about them, Judg. ii. 11. 12.

Q. In what manner did God shew his displeasure for this sin?

A. He gave them up sometimes into the hands of their enemies, who plundered them, and made slaves of them, Judg. ii. 14.

Q. How did God deliver them from the hands of their enemies?

A. When they cried to the Lord, he raised up judges who subdued their enemies, and delivered

agus an toisgeul, Lev. xviii. 3. 4. 5. Col. ii. 16. 17.
Eabh. ix. 1.—14.

C. Creud iad an laghana sonnraichte mar chin-neach?

F. Na laghana sin a bhuiineadh d' an sioth-chaith agus d' an cogaidh, d' an tighean agus d' an fearran, d' an innaoibh agus d' an seirbhisich, d' am beatha agus d' ain buill.

C. C' air son thug Dia fein dhoibh riaghailteadh co-shonnraichte mu thimchioll na nithe coitchean so?

F. D' an eadar-dheallachadh o gach cinneach eile mar phobull do Dhia fein, agus a thaisteanadh gu 'm b'e an Riogh co-maith'san Dia, Leb. xx. 22. 26. Lebh. xxiv. 22. 1 Sam. xii. 12.

C. An raibh clann Israel umhal do Dhia air an astar trid an fhàsach?

F. Cha raibh, oir pheacaich iad gu h u'abhasach 'n a aghaidh, agus b'ra iad gu tric air am peanasa-chadh le laimh Dhe, ach cha bail leis an sgriosadh gu tur, Salm cv. 43. 45.

C. Co a thug iad gu tir Chanaan ta rèis doibh bhi da-fhìchiod bliadhna'ir seacharan ann san fhàsach?

F. Air do Mhaoris bhi marbh, thug Joshua (is ionnán sin is Jois) iad gu tir a gheallaigh, Josh. i. 5, 6, 11. Gniomh. vii. 45.

C. An do ghiulain clann Israel iad sein na b' fhearr an uair a thainig iad gu tir Chanaan?

F. Cha do ghiulain, oir thuit iad gu minic ann iodhal adhraidh, agus thug iad adhradh do dheeibh breugach na cinneach mu 'n cuairt doibh, Breith. ii. 11, 12.

C. Ciod an modh air 'n do thaistean Dia a chorruich air son a pheacaidh so?

F. Thug è iad suas cuid do dh' uairibh ann lamhan an naimhdean, a spùil iad, agus a rinn tràilean diubh, Breith. ii. 14.

C. Cionns a shaor Dia iad o lamhan an naimhdean?

F. Ann uair a ghlaodh iad ris an Tighearna thog

delivered the people, Judges ii. 18. and iii. 9.
15.

Q. What were the names of some of the chief of these judges?

A. Gideon and Jephtha, Samson, Eli, and Samuel.

Q. Who governed the people of Israel after the judges?

A. They desired a king like other nations, and God bid Samuel anoint Saul to be the first of their kings, 1 Sam. ix. and x.

Q. How did Saul behave himself?

A. He governed well for a little time, but afterwards he rebelled against God, and God removed him, Acts xiii. 20. 21.

Q. What became of Saul at last?

A. Being forsaken of God, and being wounded in battle by the Philistines, he fell on his own sword, and died, 1 Sam. xxviii. 6. and xxxi.

3. 4.

Q. Who was the second king of Israel?

A. David, who was raised to the kingdom from keeping of sheep, 1 Sam. xvi. 11. 13. Psal. lxxviii. 70. 71.

Q. What was David's character?

A. He was a prophet, and a man after God's own heart, who delivered Israel from their enemies, and ruled them well, 1 Sam. xiii. 14. Acts ii. 30. and xiii. 22.

Q. But was not David guilty of some great sins?

A. Yes, and God punished him for them in the great troubles he met with in his family, 2 Sam. xii. 10.

Q. Who was the third king of Israel?

A. Solomon the son of David, who was the wisest of men, 1 Kings iv. 29. 30. 31.

Q. What did Solomon do for God and for the people?

A. He

è suas breitheann a cheannsaich an naimhdean,
agus a shaor an pobull, Breith. ii. 18. & iii. 9. 15.

C. C' ainm a bh' ar cuid do 'n dream a b'airde
do na breitheamh sin ?

F. Gideon agus Jephtha, Samson, Eli, agus
Samuel.

C. Co a riaghlaich sluagh Isreal an deidh na 'm
breitheann ?

F. Mhiannaich iad righ mar chinnich eile, agus
dh' iarr Dia air Samuel Siul ungadh gu bhi 'n a
cheud riogh aca, i Sam. ix. agus x.

C. Cionnas a ghiulain Saul è fein ?

F. Riaighlaich è gu maith re ùine bheag, ach an
deigh sin rinn è ceannaire ann aghaidh Dhe, agus
dh' atharaich Dia è, Gniomh. xiii. 20. 21.

C. Ciod a thainig air Saul fa-dheoidh ?

F. Air bhith dha air a threigeadh le Dia, agus air
a lotadh ann cath leis na Philistineich, thuit è air
a chloidhe fein, agus bhàsaich è, i Sam. xxviii. 6.
agus xxxi. 3-4.

C. Co è an dara riogh bha 'n Israel ?

F. Daibhi, neach a thogadh a dh' ionsuidh na
rioghachd o ghleidheadh chàorach, i Sam. xvi. 11.
13. Sal lxxviii. 70. 71.

C. Ciod è cliù Dhaibhi ?

F. Bha è na shàidhe, agus na dhuine a reir croidhe
Dhe fein, neach a shaor Israël o 'n naimhdibh, agus
a riaghlaich iad gu maith, i Sam. xiii. 14. Gniomh.
ii. 30. agus xiii. 22.

C. Ach nach raibh Dhaibhi ciontach an cuid do
pheacanna mòra ?

F. Bha, agus pheannasaich Dia è air an son, ann
sna triobloidean mòra ris 'n do thachair è 'n a
theaghlaich, 2 Sam. xii. 10.

C. Co è an treas riogh bha 'n Israel ?

F. Bha Solamh mac Dhaibhi, an duine bu ghlic'
bh' ann, i Righ. iv. 29. 30. 31.

C. Ciod a rinn Solamh airson Dhe agus airson an
t shluagh ?

A. He built a very glorious temple for the worship of God at Jerusalem, and he raised the nation of Israel to their highest glory, 1 Kings iv. 20. 21. 25. and vi. 1. 2. &c. and x. 27.

Q. What became of the people of Israel in following ages?

A. They were divided into two kingdoms, which were called the kingdom of Judah and the kingdom of Israel, 1 Kings xii. 15.—20.

Q. How did they behave themselves towards God after this division?

A. Most of their kings, as well as the people, provoked God by their idols and their great wickedness, 2 Kings xvii. 7. 8.

Q. How did God punish them for these crimes?

A. When they would not hearken to the prophets which God sent among them, they were carried away captive by their enemies into the land of Assyria, 2 Kings xvii. 6. 13. 18. 19. 20. and xxv. 8.—11. 2 Chron. xxxvi. 14.—21.

Q. Did they never return again to their own land?

A. Yes, after seventy years captivity, the tribe of Judah returned, with many of Benjamin and Levi, and they were all called Jews, Ezra i. 5. Neh. i. 2.

Q. What did they do at their return?

A. They built the city of Jerusalem and the temple again, and they set up the worship of the true God, Ezra v. 1. and vii. 6. 25. Neh. ii. 17.

Q. Did they continue afterwards to obey God, and dwell in their own land?

A. Though they were guilty of many sins, yet they never fell to the worship of idols again, (Rom ii. 22.) ; nor were they ever wholly driven again out of their own land until after the coming of the Messiah the Saviour.

F. Thog è teampull ro mhaifeach airson adhradh Dhe ann Jerusalem, agus thog è rioghachd Israel gu's a' ghlòir a báirde, i Riga. iv. 20. 21. 25. agus vi. i. 2. &c. agus x. 27.

C. Ciod è athachair do phobull Israel ann sna linibh an deigh sin?

F. Bha iad air an roinn 'n an dà rioghachd, ris d' an gaireadh rioghachd Judadh, agus rioghachd Israel, i Righ. xii. 15 — 20.

C. Cionnas a' ghiulain iad iad fein a thaobh Dhe an deigh na roinn so?

F. Bhrof'nuich a chuid bu mhò d' an righridh co-mhaith is an fluagh Dia le 'n iodhalaibh, agus le 'n mor-aingidheat, 2 Righ. xvii. 7. 8.

C. Cionnas a pheannalaich Dia iad airson na 'n cionntaibh sin?

F. 'Nuair nach éisdeadh iad ris na faidhean a chuir Dia na mèasg, bha iad air an tabhairt air falbh an braighdeanas le 'n naimidibh gn tìc na h Affria, 2 Righ. xvii. 6. 13. 18. 19. 20. agus xxv. 8.—11. 2 Chron. xxxvi. 14.—21.

C. An do pail iad riamh tuille gu 'n tìr fein?

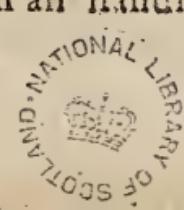
F. Phill, ta rèis braighdeanas dheich is tri-fichiod bliadhna, phil treabh Julia air an ais, maille re mòran do Bhenjamin agus do Iebhi, agus ghairmeadh Judhaich dhuibh, Eira i. 5. Nehem. i. 2.

C. Ciod a rinn iad 'n uair a phil iad air 'n ais?

F. Thog iad baille Jerusalem agus an teampull a ris, agus chuir iad suas adhradh an fhior Dhia, Eira v. 1. agus vii. 6.—25. Nehem. ii. 17.

C. An do bhuanneadh iad an deigh sin ann umh-lactid thoirt do Dhia, agus comhnachadh 'n an tìr fein?

F. Ge do bha iad cionntach do dh' iomma peaca, gidheadh cha do thuit iad riamh tuille gu adhradh do dh' iodhalaibh; (Romh. ii. 22.) ni mo bha iad tuill' air an iommain gu h iomlan as an tìr fein, gus an deigh teachd a Mnefis'h an flanui-fhear.



THE
HISTORY
OF THE
NEW TESTAMENT.

QUESTION.

WHOM is the Messiah the Saviour of mankind*? *A.* Jesus Christ the Son of God, who was sent down from heaven to save sinners, Matth. xvi. 16. 1 John iv. 14.

Q. How did he come into the world?

A. God prepared a body for him, and he took flesh and blood, and was born of a woman, Heb. ii. 14. and x. 5. Gal. iv. 14.

Q. What notices were given of the coming of Christ the Saviour?

A. Many promises had been given of him in former ages by the prophets, and more lately by an angel, Luke i. 35. 70.

Q. What did the prophets foretel concerning the coming of Christ?

A. Among many other things they declared, that a Saviour should be born of the stock of Abraham, of the house of David, and in the town of Bethlehem, Gen. xii. 3. Gal. iii. 8. 16. 2 Sam. vii. 2. 3. Jer. xxv. 5. 6. Acts xiii. 22. 23. Matth. ii. 5. 6.

Q. How did an angel give notice of his coming?

A. The angel Gabriel foretold the birth of John the Baptist, to prepare the way for Christ, and he told the mother of Jesus that she should bring forth the Son of God, Luke i. 17. 19. 35. 76.

* As the historical part of the Old Testament begins with this question, *Who is the Maker of the world?* so the historical part of the New Testament may properly begin, *Who is the Saviour?*

Q. Who

E A C H D A I R E A C H D

A N

T I O M N A D H N U A D H.

C E R S T.

CO è an Messia flanui-fhear an chinne daoine * ?
F. Josa Criofda mac Dhe, a chuirreadh a huas
 o neamh a ihàbhaladh pheacairean, Matth. xvi. 16.

I. John iv. 14.

Cionnas a thainig è do 'n t saoghal ?

F. Dh' ullàich Dia corp dhì, agus ghabh è fuit
 agus feoil, agus ruigadh le mnaoi è, Eabh. ii. 14.
 and x. 5. Gal. iv. 14.

Ciod na fiosfadh a thugadh seachad mu theachd
Chríofd an flanui fhear ?

F. Bha iomáin d geallaidh air an tabhairt mu thim-
 chioll leis na faidhibh ann sna lìnibh chuaidh seacha,
 agus beagan roimhe le aingeal, Luc. i. 35. 70.

Ciod a dh' innis na faidhean roimh laimh mu
 theachd *Chríofd* ?

F. Ann measg mòran do nithibh eile, dh fhoilsich
 iad gu 'm biodh flanui fhear air a bhreith do stoc
Abram, do thigh Duibhi, agus ann am baile Bheth-
 lehem, Gein. xi. 3. Gal. iii. 8. 16. 2 Sam. vii. 2. 3.
 Jer. xx. 5. 6. Gaiomh. xiii. 22. 23 Matth. ii. 5. 6.

Cionnas thug an t aingeal fios mu theachd
Chríofd ?

F. Dh' innis an t aingeal Gabriel breith Eoin Baiste
 roimh laimh, a dh' ull'achadh na flighe airson
Chríofd, agus dh' innis è do mhathair Josa gu 'm
 beirreadh si Mac Dhe, Luc. i. 17. 19. 35. 76.

* Mar ata eachdaireachd na Sein Tiomnadh a' toiseach leis a
 cheist fo, *Co è cruitibh fhear an t shaoigail?* Mar sin feàofadh eachd-
 aireachd na Tiomnadh Nuadh toiseach gu cubhaidh, *Co è an*
flanuigibh fhear?

Q. Who was the mother of Christ?

A. Mary, a virgin of the house of David, Luke i. 27. 31. 32.

Q. Who was the supposed father of Christ?

A. Joseph, the carpenter was supposed to be his father, because he married his mother Mary, Luke iii. 23. Matth. i. 20. 24. Matth. xiii. 55.

Q. What further witness was given to Christ in his infancy?

A. By angels from heaven, by wise men from the east, and by Simeon in the temple.

Q. How did angels bear witness to him?

A. They sung praise to God in the air at his birth, and told the shepherds that they should find the child Jesus in a manger at Bethlehem, Luke ii. 8.—1.

Q. What witness did the wise men of the east bear to Jesus?

A. They saw a strange star in the east, which led them to the house where the infant lay, and they came and worshipped him, Matth. ii. 1. 2. 9. 11.

Q. What honour did Simeon do him in the temple?

A. He was an old man, yet God assured him that he should see the Saviour before he died, and he took Jesus in his arms, and acknowledged him to be the Saviour, Luke ii. 26.—30.

Q. What is written concerning the childhood of Christ?

A. At twelve years old he was found talking with the doctors in the temple, but he went home at his mother's call, and was subject to his parents, Luke ii. 42. 46. 51.

Q. When did Christ begin his public ministry?

A. At thirty years of age he came forth, and was baptized

C. Co bu mhathair do Chriosd?

F. Bha Muirre, oigh do thigh Dhaibhi. Luc. i.

27. 31. 32.

C. Co bha air a mheas mar athair do Chriosd?

F. B' è Joseph an saor a mheasta mar athair dha, do bhri gu'n do phòs è Muirre a' mhathair, Luc. iii. 23 Matth. i. 20. 24. agus xiii. 55.

C. Ciod tuill' an teisteach a thugadh do Chriosda 'n a nàoieantachd?

F. Thugadh teisteach uime le ainglibh o neamh, le daoine glice o 'n aird a nearr, agus le Simeon ann san teampull.

C. Cionnas a rinn na h aingil fiadhnais uime?

F. Shèinn iad cliù do Dhia an sna speuraibh aig an bhreith, agus dh' innis iad do na buachaileibh gu 'm faigheadh iad an leanabh Josa ann an criopadh ann Bethlehem, Luc. ii. 8.—16.

C. Ciod an fhiadhnais à rinn na daoine glice o 'n nearr do dh' Josa?

F. Chunnairc iad reult iongantach san taobh shios, a threòruich iad a dh' ionnsuidh an tighe ann san raibh an Naòidhean na luidhe, agus thainig iad agus rinn iad adhradh dha, Matth. ii. 1. 2. 9. 11.

C. Ciod an ónair thug Simeon da ann san teampull?

F. Bha è na sheann duinne, gidheadh rinn Dia cinnteach dha gu'm faiceadh è an Slannùi flear mu 'n bàfaicheadh è, agus ghabh è Josa 'n a glacaibh, agus dh' aidmhich è gu 'm b' èisn an Slannùi-flear, Luc. ii. 26.—30.

C. Ciod tha fgribhte thaobh leanbuidheachd Chriosd?

F. Mu dha bhliadhna dheug àdis fhuaradh è tagradh ris na dochtaire ann san teampull, ach chuaidh è dhathaigh air airtas a' mhàthar, agus bha è umhla d' a pharantan, Luc. ii. 42. 46. 51.

C. C' uin a thoifich Chriosd air a' mhìnistréalachd fhollasach?

F. Air dha bhi deich bliadhna fichid àdis thaing

baptized by John, who was sent from God to preach and to baptize with water, Luke iii. 16. 21. 23.

Q. What was the doctrine which John the Baptist preached?

A. He reproved sinners, he preached repentance and the forgiveness of sins; and he directed his disciples to Jesus as the Saviour, Mark i. 4. 7. 8. John i. 29. Acts xix. 4.

Q. What became of John the Baptist at last?

A. He was beheaded by Herod, at the wicked request of his niece, when she had pleased him with her fine dancing, Mark vi. 17.—28.

Q. What honour was done to Christ at his baptism?

A. The Spirit of God like a dove descended upon him, and a voice came down from heaven, saying, *This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased,* Matth. iii. 17. Luke iii. 22

Q. What became of Christ immediately after his baptism?

A. He was forty days in the wilderness, where he endured the temptations of the devil, and overcame the tempter, Matth. iv. 1.—11.

Q. What were the chief parts of the ministry of Christ in his life?

A. These five, *viz.*

1. He fulfilled the whole law, and gave us a perfect example of piety toward God, and goodness to men.

2. He preached to the people his divine doctrine which he brought from heaven.

3. He wrought miracles to prove that he was sent from God.

4. He chose out his apostles, and trained them up for their public service.

5. He appointed two lasting ordinances in his church.

Q. Wherin

è 'mach agus bha è air a' bhaisdeadh, le Eoin, neach a' chuirreadh o Dhia a'. shearmonachadh, agus a' bhaisdeadh le h uisge, Luc. iii. 16. 21. 23.

C. Ciod an teagast a shearmonaich Eoin Baiste?

F. Chronnuich è peacairean, shearmonaich è aithreachas agus maitheamhnas peacaidh; agus s'héol è a dheiscipil fein a dh'ionnsùidh Josa mar an Slannui-fhear, Marc. i. 4. 7. 8. Join i. 29. Gniomh. xix. 4.

C. Ciod a thainig air Eoin Baiste fa-dheireadh?

F. Thugadh an ceann deth le Herod, air airtas aingidh inghinn a bhrathar, 'n uair a thoillich i è gu maith le dannsa, Marc. vi. 17. — 28.

Q. Ciod an onair a rinneadh do Cariosd aig an bhaiteadh?

F. Thurlaing Spiorad Dhe mar choluman air, agus thainig guth a' nuas o neamh, ag'radh, *Is fè so mo Mbac gràdhach ann san bheil mo mhòr-thlachd*, Matth. iii. 17 Luc. iii. 22.

C. Ciod a thachair do Chriosd air ball an deidh a' bhaiteadh?

F. Bha è da-fhichid là ann san fhèsach, far an d' fhuilling è buairibh an diabhoil, agus thug è buaigh air a' bhuaireadair, Matth. iv. 1. — 11.

C. Creud iad na páirtean bu thonraichte do mhini-strealaichd Chriosd 'n a bheatha?

F. A chuirg to a' leannas,

1. Air thùs : choi-lionn è an lagh gu h iomlan, agus thug è dhùin' easamplaир fairfe air diagħachd a thaobh Dje, agus maiteas a thaobh dhaoine.

2. Shearmonaich è do 'n t fluagh an teagast diagħaidh thug è o neamh.

3. Dh'oibhrich è miobħuillean a dhearbhadh gu 'n do chuirreach o Džia è.

4. Rhao'nuich è 'mach a chuid aibseil, agus dh' t ftòt è fuas iad air son an seirbhis thollasach.

5. Da' orduich è da ordugh mhairtheanach anna eaglais.

† dh'fhogħlam.

C. Ciod?

Q. Wherein did he give an example of piety towards God?

A. In his constant obedience to God his Father in all things, in his zeal for God's honour among men, and in his frequent converse with God in prayer, John viii. 12. 29. 49. John ii. 17. Mark i. 35. Luke vi. 12. John xvii.

Q. Wherein did he shew a pattern of goodness toward men?

A. He went about doing good to the bodies and souls of men; he was full of compassion to the miserable; he took children in his arms, and blessed them, Matth. iv. 23. Acts x. 38. Mark x. 13.—16.

Q. What were the chief subjects of Christ's preaching to the people?

A. These six things:

1. He explained the law of God to the people, and shewed them that it required holiness in their thoughts, as well as in their words and actions, Matth. v. and vi. and vii.

2. He reproved and condemned many for their sinful and foolish traditions, and taught them that God did not regard ceremonies so much as the great duties of love to God, and love to men, Matth. xxii. 36.—40. and xxiii. 4. 16. 18. 23. 24. 25.

3. He preached the gospel of pardon of sin and eternal life in heaven, to them that repent and believe in him, Matth. iv. 17. John iii. 16. 17.

4. He threatened the eternal punishment of hell to all wilful and obstinate sinners, particularly to hypocrites and unbelievers, Matth. xiii. 41. 42. xxiii. 28. 29. 33. John iii. 18. 36. and viii. 24.

5. He sometimes declared and maintained his own commission, that he was sent from God to

C. Ciod' ann fan d' thug è easamplair air diaghaichd a thaobh Dhe?

F. Ann na umhlachd bhunailteach do Dhia Athair ann sna huil nithe, ann na eùd air son onair Dhe a' measg dhaoine, agus ann na chomhluadar minic maille re Dia ann urnuigh, Join viii. 21. 29. 49. agus ii. 17. Marc. i. 35. Luc. vi. 12. Join xvii.

C. Ciod' ann fan do thaibhsan è easamplair mu mhaitheas a thaobh dhaoine?

F. Chuaidh è mu 'n cùairt a' deanamh maith do choirpaibh agus do dh' anamaibh dhaoine, bha è làn iochd riù-fan a bha ann truaighe, ghabh è clann 'n a uchd, agus bheannaich se iad, Matth. iv 23. Gniomh. x. 38. Marc. x. 13.—16.

C. Creud iad na teagaisg shonraichte a shearmonaich Criost do 'n t flugah?

F. Na sea nithe so a leanas:

1. Air thùs, mhìnnich è lagh Dhe do 'nt fluagh, agus thaibhsan è dhoibh gu 'n raibh è 'g iarruidh naomhachd nan briathraighe agus gniomhartha, Matth. v. & vi. agus vii.

2. Chrønnuich agus dhàit è mòran airson an gnàthaichibh peacach agus aimideach, agus theagaisg è dhoibh nach raibh urrad speis aig Dia do dheasghnàtha' is a bh' aig' do dhleas' nasaibh mòra, mu ghràdh do Dhia, agus gràdh do dhaone, Matth. xxii. 36.—40. & xxiii. 4. 16. 18. 23. 24. 25.

3. Shearmoniach è an soisgeul mu mhaitheamh-nas peacaidh agus beatha fhiorruidh air neamh, dhoibh-sin a ghabhas aithreachas agus a ckreideas ann, Matth. iv. 17. Join iii. 16. 17.

4. Bhagair è peannas fiorruidh ifrionn air gach peacair an-danna rag-mhuinnealach, gu h airid air fuar-chràbhaich, agus ana-creidmhich, Matth. xiii. 41. 42. & xxiii. 28. 29. 33. Join iii. 18.—36. agus viii. 24.

5. Cuid do dh' uairibh dh' fhoilsich agus dhearbh è ughdasas feign, gu 'n do chuireadh o

to be the Saviour of men, John v. 19.—41.

6. He foretold the destruction of the Jews, and his own second coming in glory, to raise the dead, and to judge the world, Matth. xxiv. 15. &c. xxv. 31. &c. John v. 27. 28. 29.

Q. What were the chief miracles that he wrought to prove that he was sent from God ?

A. Such as these :

1. He fed many thousand persons twice with a very few loaves and fishes, Matth. xiv. and xv.

2. He gave sight to the blind, and hearing to the deaf; he made the dumb to speak, the lame to walk, and healed all manner of diseases by a word, Matth. iv. 23. and xi. 5.

3. He commanded evil spirits to depart out of the bodies of many whom they had possessed, Mark i. 27.

4. He raised several persons from the dead, and one (namely, Lazarus) out of the grave, Mark ix. Luke vii. John xi.

Q. How did he train up his apostles for their public service ?

A. These four ways :

1. He explained to them in private what he taught the people by parables and similitudes in public, Mark iv. 34.

2. He told them more plainly, that he was the Messiah, the Saviour of the world ; that he should die as a ransom for sinners, and rise again the third day, Matth. xvi. 16.—22. and xx. 28.

3. He prayed with them often, and taught them to pray, first without his name, and then in his name, Luke xi. 1. 2. John xvi. 23.

4. He

Dhia è gu bhi na shlánui-fhear do dhaoine, Join v. 19.—41.

6. Dh' innis è roimh-laimh sgrios na 'n Judhach, agus a theacd fein an dara uair ann glòir, a dhusgadh na marbh, agus a thabhairt breath air an t saoghal. Matth. xxiv. 15. &c. xxv. 31. &c. Join v. 27. 28. 29.

C. Creud iad na miorbhùillean sonraicht' a dh' oibrich è, a dhearbhadh gu 'n raibh è air a chuir o Dhia?

F. A leithidibh fo :

1. Bheathaich è iommad mìle. fluaind dà uair le ro-bheagan do dh' arañaibh agus do dh' iasgaibh, Matth. xiv. 8x xv.

2. Thug è fradharc do na doill, agus claisfeachd do na bodhair; thug è air a bhàlbh labhairt, agus air a bhacach siubhal, agus leigheis è gach sèord eàslaintean le focal, Matth. iv. 23. agus xi. 5.

3. Thug è àithne do dhroch spioradan dol amach a' corpaibh mòran ann san raibh iad, Marc. i. 27.

4. Dhuifsg è mòran o na mairbh, agus thog è àon d' an b' ainm Lazarus amach as an uaigh, Marc. ix. Luc. vii. Join xi.

C. Cionnas a * dhòil è suas absdala airson an seirbhis f hollasach?

F. Air na ceithir doighibh fo :

1. Mhìnich è dhoibh-sin ann uaigneas na nithe theagaisg è do 'n t fluagh an follas le comhadaibh agus le samhluibh, Marc. iv. 34.

2. Dh' innis è dhoibh ni bu shoilleireadh gu 'm b' è an Meffia, Slannu'if hear an t saoghal; gu m basaicheadh è mar fluasgladh airson pheacairean, agus gu 'n èiridh è a ris air an treas la, Matth. xvi. 16.—22. agus xx. 28.

3. Rinn è urnuigh maille riù gu minnic, agus heagaifsg è dhoibh urnuigh dheanamh, air thus as eugmhais ainm, agus a ris 'n a ainm, Luc. xi. 1. 2. Join xvi. 23.

* dh' theghlam.

4. He promised them to send the Spirit of God after his departure, to fit them for their public service, Luke xxiv. 49. John xv. 26. and xvi. 7.

Q. What were the two ordinances which Christ appointed in his church?

A. He appointed baptism and the Lord's supper, to continue to the end of the world, Matth. xxviii. 20. 1 Cor. xi. 24. 25.

Q. Thus we have heard how Jesus lived, let us hear now in what manner did he die?

A. He was meek and patient, and resigned to the will of God in suffering and dying, John xviii. 11. Matth. xxvi. 39.

Q. What were his sharpest sufferings?

A. The anguish which he endured in his soul in the garden, just before his death, which made him sweat drops of blood, Mark xiv. 33. 34. Luke xxii. 44.

Q. What kind of death did he die?

A. He was crucified, that is, his hands and feet were nailed to a wooden cross, and there he hung till he died in extreme pain, Mark xv. 24. John xx. 25.

Q. When Jesus Christ had honoured God so much in his life, how came he to die so shameful and painful a death?

A. He was appointed of God to be a sacrifice to take away the sins of men, who had deserved to die, Acts ii. 23. 2 Cor. v. 21. Heb. ix. 26.

Q. But what reason had men to kill him?

A. No just reason at all; but the teachers and rulers of the Jews hated his doctrine and reproofs, and were much enraged to see the people follow him, Matth. xxi. 45. 46. Mark xv. 10.

Q. How did they lay hold of Jesus?

A. They

4. Gheall è dhoibh Spiorad Dhe a chuir d' an ionnsuidh ta'rèis da siubhal, d' an deanamh iom-chuidh airson an seirbhis fhollasach, Luc. xxiv. 49. Join xv. 26. & xvi. 7.

C. Creud iad an dà ordugh a dh' orduich Criost ann na eaglais?

F. Dh' orduich è an baisdeadh agus suipeir an Tighearna a mharfain gu deireadh an t shaoghal, Matth. xxviii. 20. 1 Cor. xi. 24. 26.

C. Mar so chuala sinn cionnas a chaith Josa a bheatha, cluinneamaid anois ciod an doigh air an do bhafaich è?

F. Bha è ciuin agus foighidneach, agus ghàil è do thoil De, 'n a'bhàs agus 'n a fhublangas, Join xviii. 11. Matth. xxvi. 39.

C. Creud iad fhulan'ais bu ghoirte?

F. A' phiann a dh'thuiling è ann na anam ann fa' gharadh, air ball roimh' a'bhàs, a thug air bràona folla bhrucadh a mach, Marc. xiv. 33. 34. Luc. xxii. 44.

C. Ciod an seord baile a bhàfaich è?

F. Bha è air a' cheùsadh, 's è sin, bha lamhan agus a chossa air an tairneadh re croish fhiodha, agus ann fin chroch è gu's 'n do bhàfaich è ann cradh anabarach, Marc. xv. 24. John xx. 25.

C. 'N uair a dh' onnaraich Josa Criofda Dia co-mhòr 'n a bheatha, cionnas a thachair gn'n do bhàfaich è bàs, co nàrach agus co phiantach?

F. Bha è air orduchadh le Dia mar iobairt a thoirt air falbh peacaidh, Gniomh. ii. 23. 2 Cor. v. 21. Eabh. ix. 26.

C. Ach ciod' an reùsan a bh' aig daoine gu a' mharbhadh?

F. Cha raibh reùsan ceart air bith; ach dh' fhuathaich luchd teagaist agus luchd riaghlaidh nan Judhach a theagast agus achafain, agus bha fearg mhòr orra bhi faicfin an t shluagh ga leannail, Matth. xxi. 45 46. Marc. xv. 10.

C. Cionnas a' ghlac iad Josa?

A. They bribed Judas, one of his apostles, to betray him into the hands of their officers, and he led them to his master by night, and shewed which was he, by kissing him, Matth. xxvi. 14. 15. 47. 49.

Q. Did none of the disciples defend their Lord and Master?

A. Peter at first defended him with the sword, but afterwards his courage failed him so far as to deny that he knew him, John xviii. 10. 25. 27. Matth. xxvi. 72.

Q. Did Peter continue in this sin, or did he repent?

A. Jesus cast his eye upon him, and he repented, and wept bitterly, Matth. xxvi. 75.

Q. Who condemned Christ to die?

A. Caiaphas, the high priest condemned him as worthy of death, and Pontius Pilate, the Roman governor, at the desire of the Jews, gave him up to be nailed to the cross, Matth. xxvi. 57. 65. 66. Matth. xxvii. 24.—26.

Q. Was he crucified immediately, or did he suffer other injuries before his death?

A. He was mocked, he was spit upon, he was crowned w^t thorns, he was scourged and wickedly abused, Matth. xxvii. 29. 30. 31.

Q. In what company was he crucified?

A. He was crucified in a most shameful manner between two thieves, as if he had been the chief of sinners, Luke xxiii. 33.

Q. What miracles attended his death?

A. The sun was darkened at noon for three hours together; there was an earthquake which opened many graves; and the veil of the temple was rent in two pieces, Matth. xxvii. 50.—54.

Q. Who took care of his burial?

A. Joseph of Arimathea, a rich man, and one of his disciples, buried him in his own new tomb, and

F. Thug iad luach eàcorach do Judas, aon d' a abfdalan, chum a bhrath ann lamhan na màor, agus thug eisín iad a dh' ionsuidh a mhaistir san oidhche, agus thaibhsin è co è, le phògadh, Matth. xxvi.

14. 15. 47. 49.

C. An do dhion aon do na deiscibil an Tighearna agus a' Maister?

F. Dhionn Peadar è air thùs leis a' chlainmhe, ach an deidh sin dh' fhàilig a' mhifneach è co mhòr is gu'n d' aich-shean è gu'm baithne dha è, Join xviii. 10. 25. 27. Matth. xxvi. 72.

C. 'N do bhuanach Peadar ann san pheaca so, no an d' rinn è aithreachas?

F. Dhamhairc Josa air, agus rinn è aithreachas agus ghuil è gu geùr, Matth. xxvi. 75.

C. Co a dhìt' Criosd gu bàsachadh?

F. Dhìt' Caiaphas an tard-shagart è toilteanach air a' bhas, agus thug Pontius Pilate, an t uachdaran Romanach, air iartas n' ah Judhach, suas è gu bhi air a thairneadh ris a' chroish, Matth. xxvi. 57. 65. 66. agus xxvii. 24.—26.

C. An raibh è air a cheùsfadh air ball, no an d' fhuiling è eile roimh a' bhàs?

F. Chuaidh fochaid a dheanamh air, bha è air a chur do smugada, bha è air a chrùna le drifibh, bha è air a sgiùrsa agus air mhi-ghnàthacha gu h aingidh, Matth. xxvii. 29. 30. 31.

C. Co an chuideachd ann do cheùsfadh è?

F. Bha è air a' cheùsfadh air modh ro-mhaflach eidir dhiais mheirleach, mar gu 'm b' eisín an peacair bu mhò, Luc. xxiii. 33.

C. Ciod na miorbhuille a thachair aig a' bhàs?

F. Dhòrachadh a' ghrian mu mheadhon là re thrí uaire, bha crith-thalmhain ann a dh' fhosgail mòran uaighin, agus bha brat an teampuill air a shracadh na dhà bhloidh, Matth. xxvii. 50.—54.

C. Co ghabh càram d' a adhlacadh?

F. Dh' adhlaic Joseph o Arimatea è, duine faibhir, agus aon d' a deiscibil, ann na uaigh nuadh fein, agus

and Pilate and the Jews set a guard of soldiers about it, Matth. xxvii. 57.—66.

Q. When did he rise from the dead?

A. On the first day of the week after he had lain three days in the grave, that is, part of three days, Matth. xxviii. 1.—5.

Q. To whom did he appear after his rising again?

A. He appeared many times to his disciples; he eat and drank, and talked with them, and gave them most certain proofs of his resurrection, Acts i. 3. and x. 41.

Q. How long did he tarry on earth after his rising from the dead?

A. He tarried forty days, conversing with his apostles, and instructing them further in the gospel and the doctrines and rules of his kingdom, Acts i. 3.

Q. How did he go up to heaven?

A. When he had given his apostles their commission to preach the gospel to all nations, and blessed them, they saw him carried up to heaven in a bright cloud, Mark xvi. 15.—19. Acts i. 9.

Q. What did the disciples do when their Lord had left them?

A. They returned to Jerusalem, and waited for the Spirit of God to come upon them, according to the promise of Christ, Acts i. 4. 12. 14.

Q. What was the first thing they did towards their public work?

A. They chose Matthias, by prayer and by lot, to be an apostle in the room of Judas the traitor, Acts i. 23.—26.

Q. What became of Judas?

A. When he saw that Christ was condemned, he went and hanged himself; and falling down, his bowels gushed out, Matth. xxvii. 3. 5. Acts i. 18.

Q. When

agus chuir Pilate agus na h Judhaich geard shaighd-fhearan uire, Matth. xxvii. 57.—66.

C. C' uin a dheirich è o na mairbh?

F. Air an cheud là do 'n t sheachdain, ta reis da bhi tri la ann san uaigh, 's è sin, cuid do thri la Matth. xxviii. 1.—5.

C. Co dha a dh' fhoilsicheadh è an deidh dha eàridh aris?

F. Dh' fhoilsicheadh è gu minic d' a dheisciblibh; dh' ith, agus dh' òl, agus rinn è comradh riù, agus thug è dhoibh dearbhaidh fìr-chinnteach air ais-eirigh, Gniomh. i. 3. agus x. 41.

C. Cia fhad a dh' fhan è air talamh an deidh dha eirigh o na mairbh?

F. Dh' fhan è da fichiod là comluadar re abstolaibh, agus d' an teagastg ann san t fhoisgeul, agus ann teagastgaibh agus ann riaghaitibh a rioghachd, Gniomh. i. 3.

C. Cionnas a chuaidh è suas air neamh?

F. 'N uair thug è barantaf d' a abstola an fòsgeul a shearmonachadh do na h uile chinnich, agus a bheannuich è iad, chunnaic iad è air a ghiùlan suas gu neamh ann neul dealrach, Marc. xvi. 15.—19. Gniomh. i. 9.

C. Ciod' a rinn na deiscipil a' nuair a dh' fhàg an Tighearn iad?

F. Phill iad air ais gu h Jerusalem, agus dh' fhethid iad re spiorad Dhe a theachd orra a reir gealla Chriosd, Gniomh i. 4. 12. 14.

C. Ciod' an ceud ni a rinn iad a thaobh an obair fhollasach?

F. Rhaoghnach iad Matthias, le urnaigh agus le crann gu bhi 'na absdail ann aite Jùdais an tròiteir, Gniomh. i. 23.—26.

C. Ciod a thachair do Judas?

F' Nuair a chunnairc e gu 'n do dhàteadh Chriosd, dh' immich è agus chroch se è fein; agus air tuitim sios da, bharachd † inneach amach, Matth. xxvii. 3. 5. Gniomh. i. 18.

t mhionnach.

C. C'

Q. When did the Spirit of God come upon the apostles and other disciples?

A. At the feast of Pentecost, which was about ten days after Christ went to heaven, Acts ii. 1. &c.

Q. In what manner did the Spirit of God come upon them?

A. A noise like a rushing wind filled the house where they were met, and cloven tongues of fire sat upon them, Acts ii. 2. 3.

Q. What was the first remarkable effect of the Spirit of God coming upon them?

A. Each of them was enabled to preach the gospel in strange languages, Acts ii. 4. 5. 6.

Q. What was the doctrine they preached?

A. That Jesus who was crucified, was the Messiah, that is, the Christ, the Son of God, and the Saviour of men; and that sinners who repent, and believe in his name, should be saved, Acts ii. 36. 38. and iii. 19. and iv. 10. 12.

Q. What success had their preaching?

A. Three thousand were converted and baptized in one day, and five thousand in another, Acts ii. 41. and iv. 4. and v. 14.

Q. What miracles did they work to confirm their doctrine?

A. Some that were cripples had the use of their limbs given them, multitudes of sick were healed by them, some persons were struck dead, and others raised to life, Acts iii. 2. 7. and v. 1. — ii. 15. 16. and ix. 40.

Q. Had not other believers in Christ power of working miracles also?

A. Yes, Jesus Christ communicated very great gifts and powers to them, by laying on of the hands of the apostles, Mark xx. 17. Acts vi. 6. 8. and viii. 14. — 18.

Q. Were

C. C' uin a thainig Spiorad Dhe air na h abstola,
agus na deisic平 eile?

F. Aig feàst na caingis, mu thuairmse deich la ta'
reis do Chriosd dol suas gu neamh, Gniomh. ii. 1. &c.

C. Ciod' an modh air an d' thainig Spiorad Dhe
orra?

F. Lion teirm mar sheideadh gaoithe an tigh
ann san raibh iad air tachairt, agus shuidh teangaidh
sgoilte do thein' orra, Gniomh. ii. 2. 3.

C. Ciod' a' cheud ni comhruichte thachair ta'
reis do Spiorad Dhe teachd orra?

F. Bha gach aon aca air an deanamh comasach
an sòisgeul a shearmonachadh ann caintibh coimh-
each, Gniomh. ii. 4. 5. 6.

C. Ciod' an teagaisg a shearmonaich iad?

F. Gu 'm b' è Chriosd a chuaidh cheùsadh an
Meilia, 's è sin, an Criosa, Mac Dhe, agus slanui-
fhear dhaoine; agus gu 'm biodh peacairean a
ghabhadh aithreachas, agus a chreiddeadh 'na ainm
air an fàbhaladh, Gniomh. ii. 36. 38. agus iii. 19.
agus iv. 10. 12.

C. Ciod' an soirbheas a bh' aig an fearmonachadh?

F. Bha tri mìle air an iompochadh agus air an
baisteadh ann aon la, agus cuig mìle an la eile,
Gniomh. ii. 41. & iv. 4. & v. 14.

C. Ciod na miорbhuite dh' oibrich iad a dhaing-
neachadh an teagaisg?

F. Thugadh lùth am ball do dhream a bha nan
bacaich, bha mòran do shluagh eàslainteach air an
flànuchadh, bha cuid air an buasadh marbh, agus
dream eile air an togail gu beatha, Gniomh. iii. 2.
7. & v. 1.—ii. 15. 16. & ix. 40.

C. Nach raibh cumhachd aig creidmhich eile ann
Criosa, miорbhuite oibreacha mar an ceudna?

F. Bha; cho-pairtich Josa Criosa gibhtin agus
cumhachda ro mhòr riù, le lamhaibh n'an abftal
a chur orra, Marc. xx. 17. Gniomh. vi. 6. 8. & viii.
14.—18.

C. Nach

Q. Were not the apostles greatly persecuted?

A. Yes, they were put in prison by the high-priest; they were beaten by order of the council; James, the brother of John, was slain by Herod; and Peter was put in prison again, in order to be put to death, *Acts v. 18. 19. 40.* and *xii. 2. 3. 11.*

Q. Did God give them any miraculous deliverances?

A. Several times; when the apostles were imprisoned, they were released by angels, *Acts v. 18. 19.* and *xii. 7.* and *xvi. 25. 26.*

Q. Who was one of the chief persecutors of the Christians at this time?

A. Saul, a young man, a zealous Pharisee, who was afterwards called Paul, *Acts vii. 58.* and *viii. 1. 3.*

Q. Did he live and die a persecutor?

A. No, he was struck down to the ground by a blaze of light as he was going to Damascus, to imprison the Christians, and Jesus Christ called him with a voice from heaven, *Acts ix. 1.—8.*

Q. What is afterwards related of him?

A. That he became a zealous preacher of the gospel, he was made the apostle of the Gentiles, and spent his days in travelling to convert the heathen nations, *Acts ix. 20.—22.* *Gal. ii. 7. 8.* *Rom. xv. 16.—21.*

Q. What became of Paul at last?

A. After he had done more service for Christ by preaching and writing than the other apostles, and endured more sufferings in his life, he was put to death at Rome, as a martyr for Christ, *2 Cor. xi. 23.—27.* *2 Tim. iv. 6.*

Q. Is there any further account given of Peter?

A. When

C. Nach raibh na h abstola air an geàr-leanmhuin gu mòr?

F. Bha, chuireadh an priosan iad leis an àrd-fhagart, bha iad air an bualach le ordugh na comh-airle, bha Sheumas brathair Join air a mharbhadh le Herod, agus chuireadh Peadar an priosan aris, chum a chuir gu bàs, Gniomh. v. 18, 19, 40. & xii.

2. 3, II.

C. An d' thug Dia dhoibh faorsaidh mhiòrbh- uilleach air bith?

F. Thug gu minic; 'nuair bha na h abstala air an cur an priosan, bha iad air an cur fa sgaòil le ain-glibh, Gniomh. v. 18, 19. & xii. 7. agus xvi. 25. 26.

C. Co bha na àrd fhearr geur-leanmhuin air na Criosduidhean ann san àm sin?

F. Bha Saul, duin' òg, Phariseach eadmhòr, d' an gairreadh Pòl an deidh sin, Gniomh. vii. 58. & viii. 1. 3.

C. An do bhuanach agus an do bhàsaich è 'na fhearr-geur-leanmhuin?

F. Cha do bhuanich; bha è air a' bhualadh sios gu lèr le baoilsce soluis a nuair a bha è dol a dh' ionnsuidh Damascus a chuir na'n Criosduidhean ann priosan, agus ghairm Josa Chriosd air le guth o neamh, Gniomh. ix. 1,—8.

C. Ciod ata air aithris uim' an deidh sin?

F. Gu'n d' fhás è na shearmonuich eud-mhor an t shòisgeil, gu 'n d' rinneadh è na absdail do na Geintilich, agus gu 'n do chaith è a laithe ann siubhal a dh' iompochadh nan cinneach geintileach, Gniomh. ix. 20, 22. Gal. ii 7, 8. Rom. xv. 16,—21.

C. Ciod a thachair do Phòl fai-dheoidh?

F. An deidh dha tuille seirbheis a dheanamh airson Chriosd le searmonachadh agus sgriobha no a rinn na h abstala eile, agus tuille f'hullang ann 'a bheatha, chuirreadh gu bàs è ann san Ròimh' mar mhartaireach airson Chriosd, 2 Cor. xi. 23,—27. 2 Tim. iv. 6.

C. An bheil tuille cunntais air a thabhairt mu thimchiol Pheadair?

A. When he had laid out his life in preaching the gospel, and had writ letters to the Christians, he was crucified in his old age, as Christ foretold him, John xxi. 18. 19. 2 Pet. i. 14.

Q. What is recorded concerning John the apostle?

A. After many labours in the ministry, he was banished to the isle of Patmos, where Jesus Christ appeared to him in visions, and instructed him by his angel, to write the book of the Revelations, Rev. i. 1 2 9.

Q. What became of the other apostles?

A. Ancient histories give us some uncertain account of their travels and their sufferings, but there is very little written in Scripture concerning them.

EXAMPLES of PRAYER

Composed for children, from eight years old
to ten or twelve.

The child's daily morning-prayer.

CREAT and gracious God, who hast created all things by thy power, and governest all things by thy wisdom, thou art the author of all our blessings by day and night: I give thanks to thy Majesty that thou hast given me rest the night past, and that I am brought safe to see another morning.

Preserve me this day, O Lord, from every thing that may do me hurt: and wheresoever I am, let me remember the great God sees me; that I may not dare to sin against him.

F. 'Nuair a chaith è bheath' ann searmonachadh ant fhòisgeil, agus litriché a sgriobhadh a dh' ionsuidh na'n Criosduidhean, bha è air a cheusadh ann na fhean àois mar a dh' innis Criosd roimh-laimh, Join xxi. 18, 19. 2 Pead. i. 14.

C. Ciod ata air innseadh mu thimchioll Eoin absdail?

F. An deidh mòran saothair ann san mhinistre-alachd dh' fhògradh è gu oilean Phatmos, ann san d'fhoilsich Jofa Criosd dha ann taisbeanaibh, agus theagaifg fè è le aingil leabhar na 'n Foillseachaidh a sgriobhadh, Foill. i. 1, 2, 9.

C. Ciod a thachair do na h abstolan eile?

F. Tha seann eachdraidh tabhairt cuid do chunn-tas mi-chinnteach mu 'n astaraibh agus mu 'n ful-langafaibh, ach is ro-bheag 'ta sgriobhte san Scrioptair mu'n tiomchiol.

EISIMPLEIREAN URNUIGH

Air an cumadh airson cloinne, o ochd bliadhna, gu deich no dà bhliadhna dheug aois.

Urnuigh maidhne an leinibh gach la.

ADHE MHÒIR AGUS GHRÀSMHOIR, A CHRUTHAICH NA h uille nithe le d' chumhachd, agus ata riagh-ladh gach nì le d' ghliocas, is tusa ùghdair ar n' uile shochairean do' la agus do dh' oidhche: bheirim buidheachas do d' Mhòrachd a thug fòis domh air an oidhche chuaidh seach, agus gu'm bheil mi air mo thoirt fabhailt gu madain eile fhaicfin.

Gleidh mi air an la an diugh, O Thighearna, o gach nì a dh' fheudas mo chron a dheanamh: agus c' ait' air bith am bheil mi deonuich dhamh chuimhneachadh gu bheil an Dia mòr 'g am fhaicfin; chum's nach biodh a dhànadas agam peacachadh 'n a aghaidh.

I praise thee that I have parents * and friends to provide food and cloathing for me, and every thing else that I want : do them good, I beseech thee, both here and hereafter : and give me grace daily to learn what they teach me, and willingly to do what they command me ; that I may please them in all things, and live as becomes one of thy children.

I would praise thee also, O God, that thou hast given us so good a king in this nation. Bless him and his royal family with all proper blessings, and keep us all in peace.

I deserve no good thing from thee, because I offend thee so often ; but I desire to be sorry for my sins, and I pray and hope thou wilt spare me, and shew me thy love, because thou art a God of mercy, and because Jesus Christ thy Son died upon the cross, to save such children as I am from the pains of hell.

Now he is gone to heaven to plead with God for them, and to bless them. Grant, O Lord, that I may see his face there hereafter, and sing his praises.

To thee, O Father, to thy Son, and thy holy Spirit, I desire to pay all honour and obedience, now and evermore. Amen.

The child's daily evening-prayer.

O Lord, our heavenly Father, thou hast made the night for us to take our rest, I pray thee,

* Here, and in all other places where parents and kindred are mentioned, it is necessary that children be taught to name only such kindred as they have living.

Moladh dhuit gu 'm bheil p' rantan † agus cairdean agam a dh' ulluchadh lòin agus tgeudach a dhamh, agus gach ni eile ata dh' uireasb iuidh orm: déan maith dhoibh ata mi guidhe ort, ar aon ann so, agus ann deidh so: agus tabhair dhainn gràs gach la a dh' fhòghlam an nì ata iad aig teagafg dhamh, agus an ní ata iad ag aithne dhamh a dheanamh gu toileach; chum 's gu 'n toilichinn iad ann sna h uile nithe, agus gu 'n caithinn mo bheatha mar is cubhaidh dh' aon do d' chloionn.

Bheirim moladh dhuit mar an ceudna, O Dhe, gu 'n d' thug thu dhuinn righ co-maith an san rioghachd so. Beannuich è fein agus a theaghlaich rioghail leis gach beannacha' iomchuidh, agus coinnidh sinn uile ana fioth-chaith.

Cha n' eil mi toilltinn ni maith air bith uait, do bhri' gu bheil mi cur còrruich ort co-minic: ach is àil leam a bhi bìònach airson mo pheacaidh, agus tha mi guidhe agus tha dòchas agam gu 'n caomhain thu mi, agus gu 'n nochd thu do gùràih dhamh, do bhri' gur Dia tròcaireach thu, agus do bhri' gu 'n do bh' faich do Mhac José Crioid air a' chrann cheusaidh a sháshaladh cloinne mar 'tha mife o phiantaibh ifrinn.

'Noishe chuaidh é suas air neamh a thagradh re Dia air an son, agus g' am beannachadh. Deanuich, O Thighearna, gu 'm faic mi a ghnùis ann sin an deidh so, agus gu 'n feinn mi chlu.

Dhuit-sé, O Athair, do d' Mhac, agus do d' spiorad naomh, gu raibh gach onair agus umlachd, anois agus gu fiorruidh. Amen.

Urnuigh fheascair an leinibh gach la.

O Thighearna, ar 'n Athair neamhaidh, rinn thu 'n oidhche dhùinn gu 'r fois a' ghabhail,

† Ann so agus ann sgach ionnadh eile ann fa' bheil iomradh air parantan agus air cairdean, ata è iomchuidh gu 'm bi clann air an teagaig na cairdean ata beo an bhain ainmeacha.'

look down upon me while I sleep ; for if thou take care of me, I need be afraid of nothing.

Accept the thanks of a child for all the good things I have this day received ; and as I lie down in peace this evening, so let me awake and rise again in peace in the morning to serve thee.

Thou seest and hearest every thing that I have said or done all this day : O pardon every one of my faults ; and be not angry with me ; for thy Son Jesus Christ has suffered death for our sins, and I desire to trust in him to save me from thy anger.

Let me learn to know thee while I am a child, and begin to fear thee and love thee, and to do thy will with delight. And I humbly ask that thy holy Spirit may instruct and assist me in all things needful for me to know and to do.

Help me to honour my father and my mother, to obey all my teachers and governors, to love my brothers and sisters, my friends and neighbours, as I would have them love me. Let me not be an enemy to any person whatsoever, and suffer no others to be enemies to me.

I intreat thee, O Lord, for Christ's sake, give me every thing that is best both for my soul and body ; for thou art wise and gracious, and able to do better things for me than I am able to ask.

And when I have served thee to my utmost in the world, then take my soul to live with thee in heaven, where I shall serve thee far better than I can do on earth, and give thee glory for ever and ever. AMEN.

ata mi gnidhe ort amhairec a nuas orm am feadh ata
mi a' m'chodal ; oir mu ghabhas tusa cùram dhiom
cha i uig a leas nì air bith a bhi mar eagal dhamh.

Gabh re buidheachas leinibh airson nan uile nithe
maith a fhuair mi an diu' ; agus mar tha mi luidhe
sios ann sith air an oidhche so, mar sin deonuich
dhomh mogladh agus èridh aris ann fa' mhadaidh
ann sith, gu feirbhis a dheanamh dhuit.

Chuannaic' agus chnala tu gach nì a rinn no labhair
mi air an la an diugh : O maith gach aon do m'
choiribh, agus na bi feargach riom ; oir dh' fhuiling
do Mhac Josa Criostà bas airson ar peàcaidh, agus te
mo rùn earbha ann san gu m' shàbhaladh o d' fheirg.

Deonuich gu' en' foghlum mi eolas a ghabhail ort
'm feadh 'ta mi a' m' leanabh, agus tolseach air d'eagal
a bhi crm, agus gràdh thoirt dhuit, agus do thoil
a dheanamh lemòr-thlachd. Agus tha mi gu h umh-
al ag alichadh gu 'n deanadh do Spiorad naomh.
tha mo theagaisg agus mo chomhnadh ann's gach
nì ata feumail damh re thuigfin agus re dheanamh.

Dean comhnadh riom onair thoirt do m' athair
agus do 'm mhàthair, ùmlachd thoirt do m' luchd
teagaisg agus do m' luchd riaghlaidh uile, gràdh
thoirt do m' bhrathairibh agus do m' pheathairichibh,
do m' chairdibh agus do m' choimhearsnachaibh, mar
bu mhaith leam iadtan do m' gràdbachadh-sa. Na
leig dhom bhi am pàinad do neach air bith, agus
na leig le dream eile bhi nan naimhdibh dhamh-ià.

Ata mi guidhe ort O Tighearna, air sgà Chriost,
tabhair dhamh gach ni is fearr araon airson m'anama
agus mo chuirp, oir ata thu glic agus gràlmhor, agus
comafach air nithe is fearr a' dheanamh air mo
shon na tha mise comafach air iarruidh.

Agus an uair a ni mi feirbhis dhuit ann san t
shaoghal so le m' uile dhichioll, ann sin gabh m'
anam gu bhi beo maille riut air neamh, far an dean
mi feirbhis dhuit mòran ni's fearr no is urra mi
dheanamh air talamh, agus an tabhair mi gloir dhuit
gu bráth, agus gu bráth. AMEN.

The child's, or youth's prayer for the Lord's-day morning.

[To be used just after the other morning-prayer.]

O God of power and grace, who hast raised thy Son Jesus from the dead the first day of the week, I pray thee raise my thoughts this day up to heaven, where Jesus Christ is.

Thou hast taught me to call it the Lord's day; O may I serve my Lord Jesus much on his own day, and get more knowledge of him continually. Let me know him as the Son of God and the Son of man, whose name is Emmanuel, or, God with us; who redeemed sinners with the price of his own blood.

Make me love to hear and to read of God and Christ, and the things of heaven: make me delight in thy worship, and learn what I must believe, and what I must do, to be saved from hell.

Whether I am at church, or at home, let me lay aside both work and play from morning to night, that I may honour thee in the best manner I am able; and if I should die while I am a child, send thy blessed angels to carry me up to the holy and happy children in heaven, for the sake of Jesus Christ, thy best beloved Son. AMEN.

The child's, or youth's prayer for the Lord's-day evening.

[To be used just after the other evening-prayer.]

MOST holy and most merciful God, who hast given us this day chiefly to hear thy word, to pray to thee, and praise thee.

Urnuigh leinibh airson madain la an Tighearna.

[*Re ghnàthacha air ball ann deidh na h urnuigh maidne eile.*]

ODhe a chumhachd agus a ghràis, a thog do Mhac Josa o na mairbhíbh air a' cheud la do 'n t sheachdain, ata mi guidhe ort tog mosmuaintidh suas gu neamh air an la an diugh, far an bheil Josa Criosd.

Theagaistg thu dhamh la an Tighearna ghairm dheth ; O gu 'n deanainn seirbheis gu mòr do m' Thighearn' Josa air a la fein, agus gu 'n faighintuill' eolais uime do ghnà'. Deonuich dhomh eolas a ghabhail air mar Mhac Dhe agus Mhac an duine, da 'n ainm Emmanuel, no, Dia maille ruinne ; neach a shàor peacaich le luach fhola fein.

Tabhair orm gu 'r gràdhach leam bhi 'g eisteachd agus a leubhadh mu thimchioll Dhe agus Criosd, agus nan nithibh a bhuiteas do neamh : toir orm tlachd a ghabhail ann d' adhradh agus fhoglam ciod a dh' fheumas mi dheanamh chum bhi air mo shibhaladh o ifrionn.

Cia achd ata mi san eaglais, no san tigh, deonuich gu 'n leig mi dhiom ar aon obair agus cluich o mhadain gu h oideche chum 's gu 'n oñraichinn thu air a' mhodh is feàrr ata ann mo chomas ; agus ma bhàsicheas mi 'nuair tha mi am leanabh, cuir d' aingle beannuichte do m' ghiulan suas dh' ionnsuidh na cloinne ata naomha agus sonna air neamh, air sgà Josa Criosda, do Mhac fior-ghradhach. AMEN.

Urnuigh an leinibh airson feasgair la an Tighearna.

[*Re ghnàthacha' air ball an deibh na h urnuigh sheascair eile*]

DHE ro-naomba agus ro-thràcairich, a thug dhuinn an la 'n diugh gu h àraid a dh' eisteachd t thocail, a dheanamh urnuigh riut, agus thoirt cliu dhuit.

I thank thee that I have friends to teach me the knowledge of God the Father, and of his only Son Jesus Christ our Saviour ; and that thou givest us thy holy scriptures, and sendest thy ministers to shew us the way to heaven.

Remember not against me, O Lord, the transgression of this day, but make me remember some of the good things I have heard or read at home or abroad, that I may hate every sin, and be more careful to perform thy commands.

Let me hope in thy mercy through the merits of Jesus Christ thy Son in this world, and sing thy praises among thy saints and holy angels in the world to come. AMEN.

The child's grace before meat.

I beseech thee, O Lord, that the food which thou providest for me, may strengthen me to perform my daily duties ; and as thou preservest my life, let it be spent in thy fear, for the sake of thy Son our blessed Saviour. AMEN.

The child's grace after meat.

MAKE me truly thankful, O Lord, for my daily bread, and for all other mercies which I receive ; and help me to love and serve thee, the giver of all good, for Jesus Christ's sake. AMEN.

Bheirream buidheachas dhuit gu bheil cairdean agam a theagascg èolas Dhean Athair dhamh, agus colas aon ghin Mhic Josa Criosd ar Slanui-fhear; agus gu bheil thu tabhairt nan scriptuire naomha dhuinn, agus a' cur do mhinisteire a thaibhsenadh dhubhinn na slighe gu neamh.

Na cuimhnich a'm' aghaidh, O Thigearna, cionnt an la an diugh, ach tabhair orm gu 'n cuimhnich mi cuid do na nithe maith a chuals no leubh mi aig an tigh no uaithe, chum 's gu fuathachin gach peaca, agus gu 'oi bithinn ni 's càramaiche a choilionadh d' aitheanta.

Deonuich dhamh dòchas a chur ann dó throcair ann san t shaoghal so trìu thoilteanas do Mhic Josa Criosd, agus do chliù a sheinn a' measg do naoimh agus d' aingle naomh ann sant t shaoghal re teachd. **AMEN.**

Altacha an leinibh roimh' bhiadh.

Ata mi guidhe ort, O Thigearna, gu 'n deanadh an lòn ata thu 'g ullachadh dhamh mo near-tachadh gu mo dhleasnaibh lathail a choilionadh; agus mar 'ta thu gleidheadh mo bheatha, biodh i air a caithe' ann d' eagal, air sgà do Mhic air Slanui-fhear beannuichte. **AMEN.**

Altacha an leinibh an deidh bidh.

Dean teangeil mi, O Thigearna, airson m' aran lathail, agus airson gach trocair eile tha mi fa ghas; agus cuidich leam gràdh agus feirbhis 'thoirt dhuitse, fear-tabhairt gach maith, air sgà Josa Criosd. **AMEN.**

[ENTERED IN STATIONERS HALL.]

