

law which we have transgressed, and suffered death for our sins, and hath brought in a complete and everlasting righteousness, and hath risen and ascended to the right hand of God, and ever liveth to make intercession for us: John i. 1, 14; Heb. i. 1-3, vii. 25, x. 5-10; Rom. i. 4; Dan. ix. 24.

11. That the Holy Ghost, and he only, can and doth make particular application of the benefits of the atonement made by Christ to every elect soul: John iii. 5-8, xvi. 7-15; 1 Cor. xii. 3.

12. That the Spirit of God applies the benefit of this atonement, by convincing us of our sinful, lost, and miserable condition; and then discovering the glorious Saviour, as he is exhibited in the gospel, in his suitableness and sufficiency, and enabling us to embrace him with our whole souls, by which he is made unto us wisdom, righteousness, sanctification and redemption: John xvi. 8-11, 13-15; Gal. v. 22-23; 1 Cor. i. 30.

13. That the life of religion consists in the knowledge of God, and conformity with him in the inward man, which necessarily produceth an external conformity to his commands, and brings us to live in obedience to his holy will in all our ways, and in our several places and relations: John xvii. 3; 1 Cor. x. 31; Eph. ii. 10; Col. iii. 2, 3; Gal. ii. 20; Rom. xii. 1, 2.

14. That true believers being united to Jesus Christ, shall never perish, but live and reign with him for ever. They have communion with God, and by his Spirit they are united with each other, and have, communion one with another, whereby they are made partakers of each other's gifts and graces: John vi. 39, x. 28; Rev. iii. 21; John xvii. 7, 11, 21, xiv. 3; Rom. viii. 38, 39; 1 John, i. 3.

15. That the first day of the week, commonly called the Lord's day, is the Christian Sabbath: John xx. 19; Acts xx. 7; 1 Cor. xvi. 2; Rev. i. 10.

16. That God hath appointed the ordinance of civil government for defending the poor as well as the rich, in their civil rights, without infringing upon the consciences of any, or attempting to dictate or govern in the worship of the eternal God, which belongs only to Jesus Christ, the great lawgiver and head of his church: Mark xii. 17; Rom. xiii. 1-6; 1 Peter ii. 13-15; Mat. xxii. 10; Rom. xiv. 4.

17. That there will be a general resurrection, both of the just and the unjust; and that God hath appointed a day in which he will judge the world in righteousness, by Jesus Christ, and will reward every man according to his works; when the wicked will be sent away into everlasting punishment, and the righteous received into life eternal: John v. 28, 29; Acts xvii. 31, xxiv. 15; Rom. ii. 15; Matt. xvi. 29, and 25-46.

## PART THE SECOND.

### Concerning a Visible Church of Christ, and its Discipline.

1. We believe that a particular visible Church of Christ is a number of baptized believers, by mutual acquaintance and communion voluntarily and understandingly covenanting and uniting together, for upholding and promoting the worship and service of God, to shew forth his glory, and for their own edification: 1 Peter, ii. 5; Acts, ii. 42, ix. 31; Hebrews, x. 25; Eph. iv. 15, 16.