

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.

17. There will be a general resurrection, both of the just and the unjust, and 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; and when the wicked shall be sent away into everlasting punishment, and the righteous received into life eternal.

PART SECOND.—CONCERNING A VISIBLE CHURCH OF CHRIST, AND ITS DISCIPLINE.

1. A particular visible Church of Christ, is a number of his saints, by mutual acquaintance and communion voluntarily and understandingly covenanting and embodying together, for upholding and promoting the worship and service of God, to show forth his declarative glory, and for their own edification.

2. Baptism and the Lord's Supper are ordinances of Christ, to be continued until his second coming, and the former is requisite to the latter; that is to say, those are to be admitted into the communion of the church, and to partake of all its ordinances and privileges, who upon profession of their faith, have been baptized, that is, immersed, in the name of the Father and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost.

3. Since none but true believers can rightly partake of the ordinances, therefore the door of the church should be carefully kept against all such as cannot give scriptural evidence of their union with Christ.

4. A church thus gathered has power to choose, and by elders to ordain those officers that Christ hath appointed in his church, viz.—Bishops or Elders, and Deacons; and also to depose such as walk contrary to the rules of the gospel; and to discipline their members, though in some such cases it may be convenient and profitable to request the advice of neighbouring churches of Christ.

5. A Bishop or Elder hath no more power to decide any case or controversy in the church than any private brother; yet they, having superior gifts for teaching and ruling, ought to