

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. 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 forever. They have communion with God, and by His Spirit are united with each other, and have communion one with another, whereby they are made partakers of each others 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. xii. 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 eternal God, which belongs only to Jesus Christ, the great law-giver and head of His church: Mark xii. 17; Rom. xiii. 1-6; 1 Peter ii. 13-15; Matt. xx. 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 work; when the wicked will be sent into everlasting punishment, and the righteous received into life eternal: John v. 28-29; Acts xvii. 31, xxiv. 15; Matt. xvi. 29, and xxv. 46.

PART II.—ARTICLES OF PRACTICE.

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 show forth His glory, and for their own edification: 1 Peter ii. 5; Acts ii. 42, ix. 13; Heb. x. 25; Eph. iv. 15, 16.

2. That Baptism and the Lord's Supper are ordinances of Christ to be continued until His second coming, and that the former is requisite to the latter—that this is to all its ordinances and privileges who upon profession of their faith, have been baptized in the name of the Father, and of the Son and of the Holy Ghost: Matt. xxviii. 19, 29; 1 Cor. xi. 23-26; Acts ii. 41, 42 and ix. 18-26, and viii. 12, 35-39; Matt. iii. 16-19; Rom. vi. 4; Col. ii. 12; Gal. iii. 27; Matt. xxvi. 26-28; Acts xx. 11; 1 Cor. x. 16.

3. That since none but true believers can rightly partake of the ordinances, therefore the door of the church should be carefully guarded against all such who cannot give scriptural evidence of their union with Christ: 1 Cor. xi. 27-29; Matt. vii. 6, 15-20; 1 Peter ii. 5.

4. That a church thus gathered hath 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 officers who walk contrary to the rules of the Gospel;