

Ministers of the Lord are encouraged to preach the Gospel to every rational creature, because the purposes of God, and the infinite value of Christ's atonement, secure the increase and establishment of the kingdom of our Lord and of his Christ; and he shall reign for ever and for ever: Rom viii. 29, 30; Eph i. 4, 5; John vi. 37--39. Rev vii. 9; Tit ii. 14; Mark xv. 16; 2 Tim ii. 10; Matt xii. 33; Rev xi. 15.

10. That Jesus, the eternal Son of God, hath come, and taken on him our nature, and in that nature hath yielded a perfect obedience to the 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 that ever liveth to make intercession for us: Heb x. 5, 19; Dan ix. 24; Heb vii. 25.

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; and xvi. 7--16.

12. That the Spirit of God applies the benefits 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; 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; Matt xxiii. 26; Eph ii. 10.

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 iii. 15, 16, and x. 28; Rom viii. 17; Rev iii. 21; 1 John i. 3; Rom i. 11; Phil i. 7.

15. That the first day of the week, commonly called the Lord's day, is the Christian Sabbath: Matt xxiii. 1--6; John xx. 19; Rev. i. 10; Heb iv. 8--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 law-giver and head of his church: Rom xiii. 1, 4, 1 Pet ii. 13, 15; Luke xxii. 25, 26; Isa xxxiii. 20--22; Eph i. 22.

17. That there will be a general resurrection both of the just and 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 shall be sent away into everlasting punishment, and the righteous received into life eternal, John v. 28, 29; Rom ii. 16; Matt xxvii. 25, 46.