

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 ; Mat. 27, and 25, 46.

## PART THE SECOND.

### *Concerning a visible Church of Christ, and its Discipline.*

1. We believe that a particular and visible Church of Christ is a number of Believers, 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, 1 Pet. ii. 5 ; 1 Cor. i. 2 ; Acts. ii. 42, 47.

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 is to say, that those are to be admitted into the communion of the Church, and to partake of all his 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, 20 ; 1 Cor. xi. 26—28 ; Acts ii. 41, 42, and ix. 18—26, and viii. 12, 36, 39 ; Mat. iii. 6—16 ; Rom. vi. 4 ; Col. ii. 12 ; John iii. 33 ; John i. 9, 10 ; Acts viii. 36—39.

3. That since none but true believers can rightly partake of the Ordinances, therefore the door of the Church should be carefully kept against all such who cannot give scriptural evidence of their Union with Christ ; 1 Cor. xi. 27, 29 ; Mat. vii. 6, 15—20 ; Ezek. xliv. 7, 9 ; Isaiah xxvi. 2 ; 1 Pet. ii. 5.

4. That a Church thus gathered, hath power to choose,