

XII. STATE OF EXPENDITURE.—(Continued.)

<i>3rd. Synod Fund.</i>		
Collected during the year, according to preceding list.....		\$894 52
<i>Discharge.</i>		
In arrears on 14th June, 1859.....	\$183 80½	
Paid to the Clerk of Synod.....	72 95½	
Do Rev. Thomas Christie for Home Fund.....	20 00	276 76
In Fund on June 15th, 1860.....		\$17 76

BASIS OF UNION BETWEEN UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH AND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF CANADA, AS AGREED UPON BY JOINT COMMITTEES OF BOTH CHURCHES, 1st AUGUST, 1860.

Whereas, for the glory of God and the welfare of the Church, it is desirable that a Union should be effected between the "*United Presbyterian Church*" and the "*Presbyterian Church of Canada*," on such terms as may be agreeable to the Word of God, and the standards accepted by both Churches: Whereas also it is expedient that a Basis of Union, in terms of the six Articles which follow, be adopted, as a statement of principles in regard to which the Churches are mutually agreed: Whereas, besides, it is desirable to prevent any possible misapprehensions in reference to the fourth of said Articles, it is therefore *hereby declared*, that no inference from that Article is legitimate, which asserts that the civil magistrate has the right to prescribe the faith of the Church, or to interfere with the freedom of her ecclesiastical action: And it is further declared, that, in regard to the practical applications of said fourth Article, unanimity of sentiment is not required in the united body, and that if any particular case should emerge, it may, and can only, be considered and determined by the Church Courts, in accordance with the general principles and procedure of Presbyterian Churches: Be it therefore Resolved,—

I. *Of Holy Scripture*.—That the Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments, being the inspired Word of God, are the supreme and infallible rule of faith and life.

II. *Of the Subordinate Standards*.—That the Westminster Confession of Faith, with the Larger and Shorter Catechisms, are received by this Church as her Subordinate Standards.

But whereas certain sections of the said Confession of Faith, which treat of the power or the duty of the civil magistrate, have been objected to, as teaching principles adverse both to the right of private judgment in religious matters, and to the prerogatives which Christ has vested in his Church, it is to be understood:—

1. That no interpretation or reception of these sections is held by this Church, which would interfere with the fullest forbearance as to any difference of opinion which may prevail on the question of the endowment of the Church by the State.

2. That no interpretation or reception of these sections is required by this Church, which would accord to the State any authority to violate that liberty of conscience and right of judgment which are asserted in chap. xx. sec. 2 of the Confession; and in accordance with the statements of which, this Church holds that every person ought to be at full liberty to search the Scriptures, without let or hindrance; provided that no one is to be allowed, under the pretext of following the dictates of conscience, to interfere with the peace and good order of society.

3. That no interpretation or reception of these sections is required by this Church, which would admit of any interference on the part of the State with the spiritual independence of the Church, as set forth in chap. xxx. of the Confession.

III. *Of the Headship of Christ over the Church*.—That the Lord Jesus Christ is the only King and Head of His Church; that He has made her free from all