state of the Church, than to her state when they were originally written.

Those are the propositions we have reviewed : now for the application to your avowed practice about which you have no conscientious scruples.

1. The laws of Clrist for the government of his Chureas were given by inspiration.
2. They were given to be observed by the members of the Church-(true).
3. No subsequent book or books have been given by insp:rution for the same purpose. (But one called the "Confessem of Faith," without inspiration.)
4. The book the Laws of Ohrist is no less adapted to the present state of the Church, than to her state when they were originally written.

While you have been standing in juderment upon the worshippers of God for dwhonoring God's word, behold "trows art' the man," who have subscribed a work of 465 pagess purporting to give laws to the Church of Scotlund! Now, provided that Church of Scotland is not the Church of Carist, you have a right to enact laws, or acquiesce in those already enacted, for its government. Otherwise not. "Who hath required this thing at your hand," to garble, disjoint, distract and derange, the word of inspiration, as though the leamed councils of presumptuous men conld amend cither in matter or form, the complete work of the Holy Spirit.

The Palms were given to the Jeus:- the New Testamemb was given to Christians.

We are no where told that all things proper to be sumy were given in the Psalms of David even to the Jews.

The Apostle says, "All things are given unto us that pertain to life and godliness," and, "I have not ceased to declawe unto you the whole counsel of God."

The singing praises in worship is an exercise in which an error may not prove fatal.

The governing of a Church is a matter in which an errer must prove fatal.

You decry the singing of hymns, though they be the dowtrines of inspiration, conformed to the modern style of the ianaguage.

Yet jou solemnly set yourselves up to legislate for the "Kires.

