

dial, not in any way changing, altering, or abrogating a feature of the Covenant of Works ;

" That the Legislator chose to carry out the Covenant of Grace through a human agency and under a settled system, in which, under the varied forms which, in its development, circumstances might warrant, its principles, as remedial, should continue unalterable ;

" That, under a Subsidiary Covenant, He selected Abraham, as representing mankind, for carrying it out, not because of his individual merit, but of His own good pleasure ;

" That He summoned his natural seed to Mount Sinai in their representative character, as the Supreme Ruler of all, where He first promulgated by voice, amidst solemn surroundings, the Decalogue as the Divine Standard of Morals in Ten Commandments ;

" That every man individually is bound by laws promulgated to them as representatives of the human race ;

" That to indicate their universal and perpetual obligation, He wrote them Himself as described, with His own finger on two tables of stone—on one, four regulating our duty to God—and on the second, six, our duty to man ; and He required them to be deposited in the Ark.

" That the Decalogue is, from its peculiar characteristics, beyond the cognizance of a human tribunal, and can be administered by God alone ;

" That it was intended to be the initial lesson in inaugurating the Christian branch of the system, as St. Paul wrote to his Gentile converts, the Galatians, declaring it " to be a school master to bring us to Christ," by instructing the demoralized world in the Holiness of the Legislator ; in convicting man of his sinfulness—and inability by nature to keep it—and thus leading him to Christ his substitute.

" That a national law was delivered to His minister, Moses, of a duplex character—the chief element consisting of types and ceremonies foreshadowing Christ, and instructive of His character, His life and death, as our substitute, and terminable on His personal appearance—another of laws for their internal policy, as a nation, obligatory upon themselves alone.

" That without going into the fulfilment, by the Covenant of Grace, of all the demands of the Covenant of Works, which is out-