## IV. THE CHRISTIAN SABBATH.

That the first day of the week is the Lord's day, or Christian Sabbath, and is to be kept sacred to religious purposes, by abstaining from all secular labor and recreations; by the devout observance of all the means of grace, both private and public; and by preparation for that rest which remaineth for the people of God.

XV. See Mark 2: 28: John 20: 19, 26; 1 Cor. 16: 1, 2; Acts 20: 1, 7; Rev. 1: 10.

## XVI. CIVIL GOVERNMENT.

That civil government is of divine appointment, for the interests and good order of human society; and that magistrates are to be prayed for, conscientiously honored and obeyed, except in things opposed to the will of our Lord Jesus Christ, who is the only Lord of the conscience, and the Prince of the Kings of the earth.

XVI. See Rom. 13: 1-4.

## XVII. THE RIGHTEOUS AND THE WICKED.

That there is a radical and essential difference between the righteous and wicked; that such only as through faith are justified in the name of the Lord Jesus, and sanctified by the Spirit of our God, are righteous in his esteem; while all such as continue in impenitence and unbelief are, in his sight, wicked, and under the curse; and this distinction holds among men both in this world and in the world to come.

XVII. See John 3: 1.9; Matt. 16: 16-22.

## XVIII. THE WORLD TO COME.

That the end of the world is approaching; that at the last day Christ will descend from Heaven, and raise the dead from the grave to final retribution; that a solemn separation will then take place; that the wicked will be adjudged to endless punishment, and the righteous to endless joy; and that this judgment will fix forever the final state of men in heaven or hell, on principles of righteousness.

XVIII. See 1 Thess. 4: 14-17; Rev. 20: 10-15; Rom. 2: 4-16; 2 Cor. 5: 20; 2 Peter 8: 7-14; John 5: 28, 29; Acts 17: 80, 31; John 8: 21, 24; Matt. 25: 81-46; John 14: 2, 3.