

III.—*Is national recognition of Christ's Headship over the nations a duty, and if so, in what form is it to be made?*

On this head the Committees also differ, that of the Presbyterian Church holding that it is the duty of nations and rulers to make a formal recognition of Christ's Headship, and that the simplest and least objectionable mode in their opinion, in which this could be done, would be by a national act, incorporated into the constitution of the State, and made the basis, so far as applicable, of all after legislation and administration. The Committee of the United Presbyterian Church think that the scriptures do not enjoin any such national act; it is therefore not required of nations by Christ himself, and on this account, not a duty; nor is it anywhere in the scripture charged against nations as such, as a crime that they did not recognise the Headship of Christ over them.

IV.—*Regarding the recognition of the authority of Revelation, and its application to the peculiar duties of the Magistrate.*

The difference of the Committees upon this subject is to this effect—That of the Presbyterian Church hold that it is the duty of the Civil Magistrate to make a formal recognition of the authority of the Bible, and to appeal to its principles and precepts as his directory in every department of his peculiar duties. That of the United Presbyterian Church hold, that, inasmuch as the introduction of the remedial system has not enlarged the Province of the Civil Magistrate, so as to include things sacred, and inasmuch as the recognition of revelation in his official capacity is not enjoined in the New Testament, therefore, it forms no part of their belief.

V.—*As to the suppression of sins against the first table of the moral law, especially against the law of the Sabbath.*

The views of the Committee differ on this head as follows:—The Committee of the Presbyterian Church believe that it is the duty of the Civil Magistrate to suppress and punish such sins, where they are offences against society, by being overt-acts injurious to or obstructive of its welfare; and in particular, that it is his duty to enforce the law of the sabbath, and to suppress and punish its open violation.

The Committee of the United Presbyterian Church on the other hand, hold, that in so far as the duties of the first table are distinguished from those of the second, they are duties which every man owes to God immediately, the enforcement of them does not fall within the province of the Civil Magistrate. So far as the Sabbath is a religious institution, and for religious ends, it does not fall within the province of the Civil Magistrate; but so far as it regards the natural right of a day of rest, it does fall within his province.

VI.—*As to the Education of the Young.*

Here the Committee also differ. The Committee of the Presbyterian Church hold that Education in all its branches ought to be directed and