

who is consecrated for evermore. "This man, because he continueth ever, hath an unchangeable priesthood." Hebrews, 7. 24.

Mr. Watson has asserted, that "of the human nature of Jesus the first person is not the Father;" and yet endeavours to shew that the title "Son of God," which occurs in Luke 1 c. 35 v. is applied both to the divine and human natures of Christ. Now, as Mr. W. evidently believes that the first person in the Trinity is the Father of the Divine nature of Christ, and as he considers that nature to be the Son, spoken of in the above-mentioned passage, he must, in order to be consistent, believe that the first person is the Father of the Son spoken of, in that passage.

Again, from the observations he has made on that passage, it appears that he considers the title "Son of God," as being there applied, not only to the divine, but also to the human nature. Now, if the *first person* be the *Father* of the *Son* spoken of, and if the *human nature* be that *Son*, must not the *first person* be the *Father* of that nature? And if so, has not Mr. W. indirectly contradicted his own assertion?

But to return, the Sonship of the human nature, is unequivocally acknowledged, even by those who maintain the disputed doctrine. If then, the immaculate human nature, justly entitled "the Son of God," forms a constituent part of that complex personage called Jesus, must not the titles which belong to that nature, be considered as appropriate to that personage? If this question must be answered in the affirmative, it follows, that as the title "Son of God," is applicable to the human nature, so it is also applicable to the complex personage in whom that nature forms a constituent part.

I cannot leave this subject, without again reminding you, that seeing the divine and human natures are united so as to constitute but one complex personage, it follows, that the names and titles which are appropriate to those natures, must be considered as appropriate to that complex personage. Hence, he is frequently spoken of, under titles which are proper to one nature only.