

When these announcements were made, the Convention adjourned until half-past 7 o'clock; when a large audience, entirely filling the church, assembled to join in religious services and hear a discourse by Rev. Dr. Lothrop of Boston. Rev. Dr. Farley of Brooklyn, read the fifty-fifth chapter of Isaiah, and conducted the other services before the sermon. Dr. Lothrop's text was from the twenty-second chapter of Matthew, forty-second verse, "*What think ye of Christ?*"

In the introduction it was shown what was the effect of our thought of Christ upon the character. Dr. Lothrop said that, speaking for himself, and not for others, he would attempt to give his thought of Christ, and in doing so, he should group what he had to say, around three central points, *the person, the character, and the office of Christ.*

Under the first head, he maintained that Christ was the Son of God, the only begotten Son of the Father; and this in a higher sense than the relation sustained by the rest of mankind to the Father. He believed that Christ was something more than a perfect development of humanity; that he existed, as a spiritual being before the foundation of the world; that he came on earth from a pre-existent state, and took on himself the form and the condition of our earthly existence; that he had a glory with the Father before the world was; that he was before Abraham; that his relation to God was more intimate than the rest of mankind; that he knew the will of God, and was the embodiment of his attributes; that he was the image and representative of God; that his *character* was superhuman, and without imperfection and sin; that he came down from heaven to lift mankind up to the Father, to redeem and save the world. He acknowledged that this view was not without mystery; but his own being was a mystery. He discarded the idea of those who would make religion devoid of mystery. He answered the objection that this view of Christ destroyed the influence and power of his example. His thought was just