

Chapter, "No man hath seen God at any time; the only begotten Son, which is in the bosom of the Father, he hath declared him." It is universally admitted, that here, and in the verse just explained, the same person is spoken of.

The arguments which have been advanced, in the explanation of that verse, fully prove that the title, "only begotten Son," is with propriety applied to him as a complex personage.

Now, if the names, titles and attributes, which are ascribed to the natures constituting that complex personage, called Jesus, must also be ascribed to that complex personage himself, it follows, that omniscience or boundless knowledge, is an attribute that must be ascribed to him. If, then, he possesses boundless knowledge, we may, with propriety assert that he hath known God. This conclusion is irresistible.

Thus, the fair interpretation of this passage, shews, that though no mere man hath seen, that is, hath known God at any time. yet, the complex personage, called "the only begotten Son," hath both known and declared him. To conclude, if we turn to the former part of the chapter, from which this passage is taken, we shall find, that the inspired penman, speaking with reference to that duration which preceded the act of incarnation, does not apply the title, "Son of God," to the divine nature. On the contrary, he uses an appellation, which has no relation either to priority, or subsequence of existence; and in so doing, we behold him guided by the inspiration of that Being, who from the infallibility of his nature, is incapable of error.

Mr. Watson has been equally unfortunate in selecting his third proof, which is John, 3 chapter and 16 verse: "God so loved the world, that he give his only begotten Son, &c." Mr. Watson's argument on this passage, seems founded on the supposition, that the title, under which an assertion is made must be considered as applied solely and exclusively to the nature to which the assertion appears suitable. The absurdity of such a supposition has already been exposed.