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ARM OF GOD - THE SAFE-GUARD OF THE NATION
BY
REV. NATHL. WEST,
A BOOK FOR EVERY PROTESTANT FAMILY

The Ark of God—the Safe-Guard of the Nation.

A

DISCOURSE

IN DEFENCE OF

PROTESTANTISM,

BY THE REV. NATHANIEL WEST,

(RE-PUBLISHED BY EARNEST REQUEST.)

"Arise O Lord into thy resting Place, Thou, and the Ark of thy strength.—1 Chron. vi: 51.

"Arise O Lord into thy rest, Thou and the Ark of thy strength."—*Psal. cxxxii: 8.*

"Let God arise, let his enemies be scattered, let them also that hate him flee before him."—*Psal. lxxviii: 1.*

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JULY, 1852.

For the Presbyterian Advocate:

VOICE FROM A COUNTRY PASTOR:

Rev. Wm. Annan—I have read with intense interest the production of Rev. Nathaniel West, entitled "The Ark of God, the Safeguard of the Nation." The exposition of the Ark of God, and the historical facts contained in the discourse, are invaluable. It contains a great amount of information clearly set forth.

The republication of this work at the present time, might exert a happy influence on the cause of Protestantism, and the liberties of the nation. The citizens of this republic should be well informed of the arrogant claims of the Papacy, of its opposition to the circulation of the Bible, to liberty of conscience and free institutions; and with such matters this treatise is replete.

If Mr. West consents to its republication perhaps the correspondence contained in the present edition might be omitted.

Respectfully yours, &c.

A. V.

Many other voices from different parts have induced the author to issue a second edition of the Work at this time.



James Lammox Esq.
with a cordial's best regards.

DISCOURSE,
&c. &c.

And it came to pass when the Ark set forward, that Moses said, Rise up Lord, and let thine enemies be scattered, and let them that hate Thee, flee before Thee."—Numbers x: 35.

THE name Protestant, associates with it whatever is held sacred as to genuine religion and civil liberty. These two—pure religion, and well regulated civil liberty, are the strong instrumental arms of sure protection to a nation. Where *they* are, God is, and where he is, *there* spiritual and temporal salvation are. These are all a nation require for her safety and prosperity. Give these two blessings to any people, and they must flourish. Take them away, and all that is debasing, demoralizing, and enslaving, must follow.

The ARK of God was the sign of God's presence with the nation of ancient Israel. While that nation kept the ARK, God kept them. The spirit in Israel which kept and

defended the ARK, was the spirit of pure Protestantism. It was the Spirit which protested against all idolatry. The Bible and church of Christ, sustained by this spirit of true Protestantism, are now to the world, and in a special manner, to these United States, what the ARK and the principles which sustained it were of old, to the favored people of Israel. The Ark and its sacred contents have therefore been chosen as fit emblems of the blessings and privileges, both religious and civil, which as a nation we enjoy, and which every zealous and pure hearted Protestant will be careful to preserve and defend. To make this clear we shall consider the ARK of God in its history—its mystery—its friends—its enemies—and its victories—and make it appear that Protestantism unfolds from the Bible and the church of Christ, all that the ARK unfolded, in reference to the spiritual and temporal happiness, and preservation of the nation of Israel, and in a more expanded and clear light. And,

I. THE HISTORY OF THE ARK OF GOD.

1. Its *name*. The name ARK is variously applied in the Bible. The large floating vessel prepared by Noah for the preservation of him-

self and family, and the several species of animals during the deluge, is called an ARK. Gen. 6: 14. The small basket or cradle made of bulrushes, in which the infant Moses was laid, near the brink of the river Nile, is also termed an ARK. Exod. 2: 3. The coffin which enclosed the dead body of Joseph in Egypt, has in Hebrew the same name. Gen. 50: 26. In the same language, the name ARK is given to the chest which held the money given to the service of the temple. 2 Kings, 12: 9, 10. And lastly, that sacred representative of the divine presence, constructed in the wilderness, and described in Exod. 25: 10-22, is styled an ARK—The ARK of the covenant: Numb. 10: 33—The ARK of the Lord: Josh. 4: 11—The ARK of God: 1 Sam. 4: 11—The ARK of His strength: Psal. 132: 8—The ARK of His testimony: Numb. 4: 5—And the ARK of His testament: Rev. 11: 19. Our English word ARK is taken from the Latin, *arca*.

2. The *materials* of which the ARK was made. These were of two kinds, only; *shittim-wood*, and pure gold. Whether what is called *shittim-wood*, was the cedar, the box-wood, the pine or the cypress, we have no means of knowing. The seventy Greek ix-

terpreters render the word *shittim-wood* *xulōn asēptōn*, i. e. *wood that will not rot*. Gold is a pure and precious metal, which will neither corrupt nor decay. Isa. 13: 12. These were the materials.

3, The *size* of the ARK. In length, it was two cubits and a half; in breadth, a cubit and a half, and the same in height. Exod. 25: 10. The cubit which the Ark is measured by, is thought to have been *the royal* cubit, because the Ark wore a crown of gold. There were three kinds of cubits; the *common* cubit, which was one foot and six inches—the royal or *King's* cubit, which was one foot, nine inches, and a little over; and the *holy* cubit, which was three feet. So the ARK of the covenant was about four and an half feet long; two feet and almost nine inches broad, and as much in height. This was its size.

4. The external *appurtenances* of the ARK. These were, *four* golden rings, one at each corner on the side, and *two* bars of shittim-wood, overlaid with gold, to be put in the rings, with which to bear the ARK, when carried by the priests. Exod. 25: 12–15. Also a cover of badgers' skins dyed *red*, and over this a cover of *blue* cloth. Numb. 4: 5, 6. Exod. 25: 5. The *staves* or bars were to remain in the rings

continually. Exod. 25: 15. These things were appendages pertaining to the ARK.

5. The *ornaments* and *decorations* of the ARK. On its lid, which was all of pure gold, was the form of a crown, also of *pure* gold; and at the two ends of the lid, were the forms of two cherubims of beaten or hammered gold, with their faces towards each other, and looking downward on the ARK, having their wings stretched out on high. These were the ornaments and decorations of the ARK. This costly and ornamental lid was called *the mercy seat*. Over this mercy seat, God promised to appear, and from thence commune with his people. Exod. 25: 17-22.

6. The *internal contents* of the ARK. These consisted in "the golden pot that had manna, and Aaron's rod that budded, and the tables of the covenant." The ARK was inlaid all over with pure gold. Heb. 9: 4. Exod. 25: 11. These were its sacred contents.

7. The *travels* and final *resting* place of the ARK. The Ark being consecrated by sprinkling of blood, and anointing of oil, as also all the vessels and utensils of the ministry and sanctuary, all things were now ready for the camp of Israel to move from the foot of Mount Sinai.

Levit. 16: 14. Heb. 9: 21, 22. The **ARK** for the first time was lifted, and Moses gave the watch-words as signals for moving forward, and for laying down the Ark at the proper resting places. These watch-words, for lifting the Ark, and going forward, were, "Rise up Lord, and let thine enemies be scattered, and let them that hate thee, flee before thee." And for letting down the Ark to rest, "Return, O Lord, to the many thousands of Israel." Numb. 10: 35, 36. Psal. 68: 1. All Israel moved forward, or halted and rested at these words being pronounced by their great leader. By successive journies the Ark at length arrived at the river Jordan. The swollen waters at once divided at its approach, and from the plains at the foot of Mount Nebo, to the plains of Gilgal, on the other side, it passed triumphantly over! Soon it was before the city of Jericho. Thirteen times in seven days, the Ark was borne around the walls of this devoted city. At the last circuit, and the last sound of the accompanying ram's horns, the huge walls fell flat to the ground, and Israel took the city.

After the conquest of Canaan, the **ARK** was settled at Shiloh, a famous city of the tribe of

Ephraim, situated about twenty-five miles north of Jerusalem. Here it remained for nearly three hundred and fifty years. Josh. 18: 1. Judges 18: 30, 31.

Just before the death of the High Priest ELI, the Israelites, probably remembering the report of its virtues in the capture of Jericho, carried the ARK before them to battle against the Philistines. The Philistines gained the victory, seized the ARK, and carried it off to the temple of their god Dagon, as a signal trophy of that idol, over the God of the Hebrews. 1 Sam. 4: 11. But their idol fell down before the ARK, and was broken in pieces, and wherever they placed it, God plagued the people with sores and ulcers, and swarmed their land with mice. At last, wearied out with the plagues of the ARK, the Philistines returned it to Israel with numerous presents. 1 Sam. 5: 4-12; chap. 6: 1-18.

On the way back to the land of Israel, the ARK was laid down at Bethshemish. Here the men of the place offered sacrifices for the ARK'S return. But daring to look into it, to satisfy their curiosity, *fifty thousand and seventy* of them were struck dead in an instant. 1 Sam. 6: 19. It was removed from Bethshemish

to the house of Abinadab, of the hill, at Kirjath-Jearim, where it remained for about ninety years; except once, when Saul brought it to the camp at Gibeah: 1 Sam. 14: 18. From Kirjath-Jearim, David attempted to bring it on a new cart to Jerusalem. On the way, Uzzah, at a place called *Nachon's* threshing floor, put his hand on the Ark to steady it, because "the oxen shook it," for which heedless act, the Lord struck him dead. 2 Sam. 6: 7. This judgment on Uzzah, so terrified David that he left the Ark there, at the house of Obed-Edom. But hearing soon after that the Lord blessed Obed-Edom and his family, for the Ark's sake, he with great solemnity caused the Levites to carry it up to Jerusalem, to a tabernacle he prepared for it, near his own palace. Ver. 17. Finally, about one hundred and thirty years after its separation from the Mosaic Tabernacle, Solomon had it removed into the inmost apartment of his Temple. 1 Kings, 8: 3-6. Here it rested, for God had said, "Here will I dwell forever, this is my rest, for I have desired it." Psal. 132: 13, 14. In the Holy of holies, in Solomon's temple, the Ark remained until that glorious edifice was destroyed by the Chaldeans, after which we have

no further account of what became of it. 2 Chron. 35: 3. 2 Kings, 25: 8, 9. Isa. 64: 11. Wherever the Ark was, there God was counted present: and there was the fit place to offer sacrifice. Judges 20: 26, 27. The Ark was the certain sign of God's favor to Israel. It was the place of prayer and the place of blessing. Josh. 7: 6. 2 Sam. 6: 12. Thus you have, respected audience, some historic account of the name, materials, size, external appurtenances, ornaments, internal contents, travels, and final resting place of the Ark of the Covenant. We pass

II. TO THE MYSTERY OF THE ARK OF GOD.

The word mystery signifies something hidden, or kept secret. Thus "the *mystery* of iniquity," 2 Thess. 2: 7, and "the *mystery* of godliness," 1 Tim. 3: 16, and "the *mystery* hid from ages." Col. 1: 26. There are many mysteries in relation to the Ark of the Covenant. As the church of Israel typified the gospel church, so in one way or other the Ark in the midst of Israel was figurative of Christ in the midst of the gospel church.

1. The mystery of the *name*, ARK. The Ark was typical of Christ. In a chest, or cof-

fer, or place of security, men keep whatever is rare, choice, and very valuable; such a place is their treasury. The Ark was the richest treasure Israel possessed. Jesus Christ is both the treasure and the treasurer of God's people. In Him "are hid all the treasures of wisdom and knowledge." Col. 2: 3. He has in safe keeping all the "*riches* of grace," Eph. 2: 7, and all the "*riches* of glory." Chap. 3: 16. He possesses an "unsearchable depth of *riches*." Rom. 11: 33. And these are termed "the unsearchable *riches* of Christ." Eph. 3: 8. From this treasury all spiritual riches are dispensed, and each minister of his, is permitted and commanded to proclaim to all who follows Christ, the true Ark.—"My God shall supply all your need, according to his riches in glory by Christ Jesus:" Phil. 4: 19, Christ is the real "*Ark of the covenant*;" the scheme of salvation by grace, was laid up, and confirmed in him, for lost man, "before the world began:" 2 Tim. 1: 9: Tit. 1: 2. He is "the mystery which has been hid from ages, and from generations, but now is made manifest in the riches of his glory to us gentiles! Col. 1: 26, 27. The very *name* of the Ark of God, inspired life, and hope, and courage into the hosts of Israel. And it is

the *name* of Christ, through faith in that name, that gives life, and hope, and courage, and authority to his people, and to all their acts performed for him. "Whatsoever ye do, in word, or deed, do all in the *name* of the Lord Jesus:" Col. 3: 17.. "The *name* of the God of Jacob defend thee. In the name of our God we will set up our banners:" Psal. 20: 1, 5. "The *name* of the Lord is a strong tower:" Prov. 18; 10.

2. The materials of the Ark were mysterious. These were of two kinds in their nature, namely: Shittim-wood, or wood that *would not rot*, and pure gold. In these the Ark was typical of Christ. His natures are two, human and divine. His human nature was immaculate, and saw no corruption. Like the wood of the Ark, *it would not rot*: Psal. 16: 10. His Godhead is compared to fine gold; hence it is said, that "his head is as the most fine gold:" Song. 5: 11. The wood of the Ark was "overlaid with pure gold, within and without:" Exod. 25: 11. The wood was covered all over with gold. It was not a transmutation of the gold into wood, but a taking of the wood into the gold, so that the nature of the wood, and of the gold remained the same. This shows the mystery of the conjunction of Christ's two natures. He was God and

man in one person, perfect man, and perfect God; like the mysterious Ark, perfect wood, and perfect gold! This is beautifully expressed in what is termed, in the Episcopal church, the Nicæan creed, in the confession of Christ's two natures in one person—"One, not by conversion of the Godhead into flesh, but by taking of the manhood into God." At Christ's transfiguration, his humanity was seen to be enclosed within his Deity. "And he was transfigured before them; and his face did shine as the sun, and his raiment was white as the light:" Math. 17: 2.

3. We shall pass by the *size* and external *appurtenances* of the Ark, and come to its *ornaments* and *decorations*. There was a *crown* of gold "round about" on the lid, *i. e.* an elevated border of gold, representing a royal diadem standing up all around the outer edge of the golden lid of the Ark. This ornament was typical of the royal majesty, and kingly authority of Christ. He is "King of kings, and Lord of lords:" Rev. 19: 16. There were also, as ornaments, two forms of pure beaten gold representing cherubims; one at either end of the lid of the Ark. These had their wings stretched out on high, they faced each other, but looked down upon the Ark. They were typical of

the holy ministering angels, looking into the mystery of mercy by Jesus Christ, flowing through the well-ordered covenant to ruined man. Angels attended upon Christ at his birth, temptation, death, resurrection, and ascension; and they wait upon him now in heaven. They are also ministering Spirits to his saints; and wonder, and adore, while they look into, and gaze upon the operations of redemption through his blood. "Bless the Lord ye his angels, that excel in strength, that do his commandments!" Psal. 103: 20. "Are they not all ministering Spirits, sent forth to minister for them who shall be heirs of salvation?" Heb. 1: 14. "Which things the angels desire to look into!" 1 Pet. 1: 12. The lid of the Ark, the mercy seat, was all solid gold. No wood was in the lid, nothing human, but all divine, in the mercy of God administered through the atonement and mediation of Christ to man.

4. The *internal contents* of the Ark. "The golden pot that had manna," was in the Ark. The name *manna*, is Hebrew. It is retained as such in the Greek, Latin, English and all other languages. The verb whence it is derived, signifies to *distribute*; hence, according to its derivation, intends a *portion* appointed, pre-

pared and distributed: Daniel 1: 10: Jonah 4: 6. The author of the *manna*, was the Lord. "When the children of Israel saw it, they said, It is *manna!*" *i. e.* a portion for man. "And Moses said, this is the bread which the Lord hath given you to eat:" Exod. 16: 15. The *place* it came from, was heaven. "The Lord said, I will rain bread from heaven:" Exod. 16: 4. Hence it is termed "angels food," or as the Hebrew defines it, *the bread of the mighty:* Psal. 78: 25. It is also called "spiritual meat:" 1 Cor. 10: 3. In quantity the manna was *small*; in figure, *round*: in color, *white*; and in taste, *sweet* like *honey*; Exod. 16: 14, 31.

The manna was typical of two things, namely, of Christ, and the bread used in the sacrament of the Lord's supper. Christ is the christian's *portion*: Psal. 16: 5, and 73: 26. He is "the bread of life:" John 6: 35, 48. The bread of God which came down from heaven: ver. 33. The hidden manna: Rev. 2: 7. And the bread that he gives is his flesh, which he gives for the life of the world:" John 6: 51. The manna was given only to Israel. It fell with the morning dew: Exod. 16: 14. Every man gathereth for himself and all in his tent, an omer full; that is, about three pints and a half for

each person: Ver. 16. Only true christians feed upon Christ. They *only* are the spiritual Israel of God. To them he comes accompanied with the dews of his Holy Spirit and heavenly grace. As the manna was small, so was Christ in his humiliation: Isa: 53: 2; Phil. 2: 7, 8. As it was *round* in form, which denotes *fullness*, so it is with Christ, "for out of his fullness all his people receive:" John 1: 16. As it was in color *white*, which is the emblem of *purity*, so it is with our adorable Redeemer, and so his spiritual spouse says of him. "My beloved is white," &c.—Song. 5: 10. And as the manna was in taste *sweet*, so it is with Christ; those who eat of his hidden *manna* are so charmed, and its taste to their mouths is so exquisitely delectable; that with exclamations of joy they invite others to the feast, saying,— "O taste and see that the Lord is good, blessed is the man that trusteth in him!" Psal. 34: 8; 1 Pet. 2: 8.

An *Omer* of manna was put in a *pot*, and laid up in the Ark. The pot was gold—the quantity, a portion for a man for one day. This was to be kept for a memorial before the Lord: Exod. 16: 33, 34. "And the children of Israel did eat manna for forty years, until they

came to the borders of the land of Canaan:" Ver. 35. This shows that Christ is the daily portion of his people: that his ordinances should be preserved as pure as fine gold; that his ordinance of the sacrament of the Lord's body is a memorial to be kept up through all the generations of Israel: that all christian ordinances are derived from Christ, the true Ark of the covenant; and that his people are to eat of his spiritual provisions until they come to the verge of the Jordan of death, even to the border of the heavenly Canaan! And as the *manna* abused, sent forth an unpleasant *savor* and "bred worms," so those who treat Christ in his ordinances with contempt shall find him, instead of a savor of life, to be "the savor of death unto death to their souls!" Exod. 16: 20; 2 Cor. 2: 16. An old father says, *Non absentia, sed contemptus sacramentorum damnat.* Not your absence, but contempt of the sacraments will damn.

Aaron's *rod* was in the *Ark*. Moses had a rod: Exod. 4: 4, 17, but this was not the rod that was called Aaron's: Numb. 17: 2, 8. The word *rod* signifies, a *staff* to walk with: Math. 10; 10. An instrument to *punish* with: Psal 2: 8, 9; Rev. 2: 27. A *measure* to measure with:

Rev. 11: 1. A *sceptre* to rule with: Psal. 45: 6; Heb. 1: 8. "There shall come forth a rod out of the stem of Jesse," &c.—Isa. 11: 1. It stands as the sign of discipline in the church of Christ: Psal. 89: 32; 1 Cor. 4: 21. It is the sign of pastoral care—a shepherd's crook; Levit. 27: 32; Psal 23: 4. It signifies the gospel ministry—"the rod of his strength sent out of Zion:" Psal. 110: 2. It means a peculiar tribe or people: Psal. 74: 2. And it is a sign of the power and authority of the wicked. Psal. 125: 3. Aaron's *rod*, was the symbol of Priesthood and Government in and over the church of Israel; Numb. 17: 8, 10. *Four* things are said of Aaron's *rod*—it budded—it brought forth buds—it bloomed blossoms—it yielded almonds. All these were typical of Christ, and the true minister's of his Gospel. Aaron's rod was dry; Christ was a root out of dry ground: Isa. 53: 2. Aaron's rod was the rod for the tribe of Levi. The tribe of Levi had the Priesthood, of which Priesthood Aaron was the first high-priest; Jesus Christ is the high-priest and apostle of our profession: Heb. 3: 1;—Aaron's rod was laid up in the tabernacle of witness; Numb. 17: 8, 10;—Our blessed Lord ascended up to heaven, after his work was

done upon earth, and there he appears in the presence of God for us, and as a token "against all who have been, or are rebels" against his authority, that by his gifts and intercession he may destroy "their murmurings against him." Numb. 17: 10; Psal. 68: 18. Aaron's rod budding, bringing forth buds, blooming blossoms and yielding almonds, represented the duration of the christian ministry, in successive generations and ages—their fruitfulness in holy gifts, grace and ministerial endowments; and the flourishing state of the gospel church in connexion with Christ. The true ministers of the gospel with all their qualifications, are sent forth by Christ. Even the healthy "*buds*" of the ministry, our young candidates, are sprouts from the mystical rod. These will go on to "blossom," and to "yield almonds:" that is: they will be preachers of doctrines pure and sweet and medicinal. And as the almond is a fruit full of oil and medicinal virtue, so will the preaching of true ministers of the gospel abound in solid truth, in heavenly grace, and by spiritual medicinal virtue, heal, and bring to life and health, dying souls! By this ministry, and these ministers, the moral wilderness and solitary places shall be glad, and the spiritual

desert of this lost and sin-parched world shall yet become "pools" of gospel ordinances, and "springs" of living water, and shall therefore rejoice and blossom as as the rose! Isa. 35: 1, 7.

As to the internal contents of the *Ark*, "the *tables* of the covenant" were *there*. The "tables of the covenant," were the tables on which God's law was written. These tables of the covenant were a perfect platform of God's revealed will to man. They gave a lively representation of that holiness of nature in which God created our original parents. We read of God's writing his law or covenant *four* times. (1.) On the heart of Adam at his creation: Gen. 1: 27. (2.) On the tables of stone which he himself prepared on Mount Sinai: Exod. 31: 18. (3.) On the two tables of stone which Moses prepared: Exod. 34: 1; and (4.) on the hearts of the regenerate; for these have the will of God "not written on tables of stone, but in fleshy tables of the heart:" 2 Cor. 3: 3. The two tables prepared by Moses, were those deposited in the *Ark*.

These tables were typical of Christ. They revealed the nature, character, and holiness of God, and what God required of man. None

but the Lord Jesus could answer the demands of the law of these tables. Nor could he have met and fulfilled the law in any other nature than one sinless and immaculate. His divine nature being truly God, and his human nature being separate from sinners, and these two natures forming his person, he was therefore every way competent to meet the law, and carry out all the requisitions of the tables of the covenant.

On this account it is said that Christ had the law of God in his heart: Psal. 40: 8; Heb. 10: 7. Just as the tables of the covenant were hid in the *Ark*, so was the law written thereon by the finger of God, hid in Christ. In this respect "Christ is the end of the law in righteousness to all who believe:" Rom. 10: 4. And as Moses solemnly exhorted Israel in his farewell discourse to "set their hearts" to obey the law of God, saying, "It is not a vain thing for you, because it is your life:" Deut. 32: 47; so now we must set our hearts to obey Christ, for he is our life, hence it is said that "our life is hid with Christ in God:" Col. 3: 3. And as the death of Christ had in it a retro-active virtue, reaching back to "the redemption of transgressions against the first testament;" that is, the covenant of the tables hid in the *Ark*,

that the transgressions of old testament sinners, who looked for a Saviour to come, might be washed away by the same blood which saves those under the new testament; so on this account he must be the mediator of the new covenant, to reconcile sinners to God, by the one sacrifice of himself, whether they lived under the old or new covenant. "For this cause he is made the Mediator of the new testament, that by means of death for the redemption of transgressions that were under the first testament, they who are called might receive the promise of eternal inheritance:" Heb. 9: 15. Hence "the tables of the covenant laid up in the *Ark*, represented Christ by plain implication, as Mediator of the new covenant;" and indeed this was intended *before* the law of the two tables was given at all: Gal. 3: 17.

5. The *travels* of the *Ark*, and its final resting, were typical of Christ. After all his labors, sorrows, sufferings, and travels, the Lord Jesus triumphantly enters the heavenly sanctuary, and like the *Ark* finally resting in the most holy place in Solomon's temple, so he sits down forever at the right hand of God, in heaven itself!

III. WE COME NOW, IN THE THIRD PLACE, TO SPEAK OF THE FRIENDS AND ENEMIES OF THE ARK OF THE COVENANT.

(1) The friends of the Ark. Who have these been, and who are they now? We have seen the Ark of the covenant was a lively typical representation of Christ, of the gospel ministry, and church, and the revealed will of God through Jesus Christ to man. The Holy Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments discover the full revelation of the mysteries of the Ark. In this volume we find:

1. *That* JESUS CHRIST, the Eternal Son, of the Eternal God, is the only *King, Head, and Judge* of the redeemed church, and of the world: Psal. 2: 6; Heb. 1: 8; Col. 1: 18; Eph. 5: 23; Acts, 17: 31; 2 Cor. 5: 10; Math. 28: 18.

2. *That* JESUS CHRIST is the only *Mediator* of the covenant of redemption, and the only *prevailing intercessor* between God and men: 1 Tim. 2: 5; Heb. 9: 15; Rom. 8: 34; Heb. 7: 25.

3. *That* JESUS CHRIST'S sacrifice of himself, is the only sin-offering, and atonement on the ground of which, sin can be pardoned, its guilt cancelled, and the sinner accepted with God: Rom. 3: 25; chap. 5: 11; Eph. 1: 7; 1 John, 1: 7.

4. *That* there is no *valid* title to heaven in good works of any kind or quantity, but only in the RIGHTEOUSNESS and MERITS of CHRIST: John 14: 6; Rom. 3: 26-28; Phil. 3: 8, 9; Heb. 10: 19, 20; Rev. 1: 5, 6; chap. 5: 12-14.

5. *That* as all mankind are sinful and depraved, and by nature unfit for heaven, so no soul can be saved, unless regenerated by the Holy GHOST. They must be spiritually created *anew*: John, 1: 13; chap 3: 8; 2 Cor. 5: 17; Eph. 4: 24; Col. 3: 10.

6. *That* only the truly regenerate, form the true church of Christ: Eph. 5: 25-27, 30; Heb. 12: 14.

7. *That* JESUS CHRIST is the only Priest by peculiar official title, under the Gospel dispensation. In other words, there are no officiating Priests, as such, under the Gospel. All believers in Christ, are by *his* priesthood, made "a royal priesthood unto God:" Exod. 19: 6; Rom. 12: 1; 1 Pet. 2: 5, 9; Rev. 1: 6.

8. *That* JESUS CHRIST has instituted a standing Gospel ministry, to preach to the world the truths of his glorious Gospel, and to carry on the work of his church until the end of time.

This ministry is the evangelical meaning of the *buds*, and *blossoms*, and *fruit* which AARON'S

ROD put forth: Ezek. 17: 24; Psal. 132: 17; Psal. 68: 11, 18; Eph. 4: 8-13.

9. *That* JESUS CHRIST has instituted a church in our world. Those only who profess the Lord JESUS as their only Redeemer and Savior, as he is offered in the Gospel, together with their baptized children, are visible members of his church. Acts, 16: 31; Eph. 1: 7; Heb, 9: 12; 1 John 5: 11, 12; Acts. 2: 38-39.

10. *That* the Gospel church has *only two* sacraments—Baptism and the Lord's Supper: Math. 28: 19; 1 Cor. 11: 23-26.

11. *That* the Holy Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments, are the only infallible rule to guide in religious matters, and every man who can read is bound to search them for himself: Isa. 8: 20; John 5: 39; Acts 17: 11; Rev. 1: 3; chap. 22: 7, 18, 19.

12. *That* the word of God secures to every man, and every nation—liberty of conscience; and that wherever the true religion of Christ prevails, there learning, civil liberty, and the free and unobstructed use of the Bible prevail also: Dan. 12: 4; Mark 16: 15; Luke 4: 18; John 8: 32, 36; Acts 4: 19 20; chap. 19: 20; 2 Tim. 2: 9.

This blessed knowledge was hid in the mys-

teries of "the Ark of the Covenant," *for ages*, but since the coming of Christ is fully revealed by the pure light of the Gospel. We are now prepared for the question. Who have been, and who are now, the *real friends* of this glorious *Ark* of light and salvation, which has unfolded its mysteries to our dark world? I answer that PROTESTANTS—genuine Protestants—everywhere, and all those in all ages, since the day of Pentecost, who embraced similar sentiments, have been, and *now are*, the true friends, and sterling defenders of those doctrines found in the ARK OF GOD! Whatever blessings or privileges, Christ, the Gospel ministry, and the written word of God included in them, as pertaining to redeemed humanity in this world, or glorified humanity in the world to come, have been thrown open to mankind by PROTESTANTS! This statement may startle, but it is not more wonderful than true. We shall examine some facts:

1. AS TO NAME. When did the name *Protestant* take its rise, and come into common use? From the reign of Constantine, surnamed "the great," in the fourth century, until the year 1517, when it may be said, the reformation

under Luther commenced, the christian religion became corrupted more and more; until, with few exceptions, every vestige of pure religion, and civil liberty, had well nigh disappeared from the world. The popish, or anti-christian apostacy, had settled down upon Christendom, as thick and as black as Egyptian darkness. When *Leo* the X. came to the Popedom, in 1513, he found his treasury so much exhausted by his profligate predecessors, *Alexander* VI. and *Julius* II. that he had recourse to the infamous traffic, called, "the sale of indulgence," to raise his revenue and replenish his coffers. These indulgences were first invented in the *eleventh* century, by Pope *Urban* II. to recompense those who went on what was termed "the holy crusade to conquer the holy land," i. e. Palestine. Pope *Julius* II. revived them, to assist him in building St. Peter's church at Rome. And *Leo* X. who continued the work of completing that *strange fabric*, founded his pretensions on the same pretext.

A man named Tetzal, a dominican friar, of loose morals, was commissioned by Albert, Archbishop of Magdeburg, to retail those licen-

ces for sin, in Germany.* At this time appeared one of the most astonishing and remarkable men, the annals of history record. His name was MARTIN LUTHER! This illustrious man was born in EISLEBEN, in Saxony, in 1483. His parents were poor, but their son received a learned education. His mind was naturally active and powerful. He loved solitude and meditation, and early took the order of the Augustine Friars. In his monastery at Wittemburg, he found out the fact of the soul-destroying apostacy of the

*I subjoin the following copy of the indulgence vended in Germany by Tetzels,—it is faithfully transcribed from SECHENDORF, a Popish writer:

“May our Lord Jesus Christ have mercy upon thee, and absolve thee by the merits of his most holy passion. And I, by his authority, that of his apostles Peter and Paul, and the most holy Pope, granted and committed to me in these parts, do absolve thee, first, from ecclesiastical censures, in whatever manner they have been incurred, and, then from all thy sins, transgressions, and excesses, how enormous soever they may be, even from such as are reserved for the cognizance of the holy See, and as far as the keys of the holy church extend, I remit to you all punishment you deserve in purgatory on their account. I restore you to the holy sacraments of the church, to the unity of the faithful, and to the innocence and purity you possessed at Baptism, so that when you die the gates of punishment shall be shut, and the gates of the paradise of life shall be opened, and if you should not die at present, this grace shall remain in full force when you are at the point of death. In the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost—Amen. *Bishop Hurd's ceremonies, p. 527.*

church of Rome! LUTHER'S reputation for sanctity and learning rose very high. Frederic the Elector of Saxony, founded a University at WITTEMBERG, and placed Luther in it to teach philosophy, and afterward theology. Here he was at the zenith of reputation, when Tetzal appeared with his INDULGENCES! The shameful attempt to deceive the people by this fraud upon their souls, for the purpose of filthy lucre, aroused Luther. He openly opposed Tetzal, and from the pulpit of the great cathedral at Wittemberg, and by his vigorous pen, exposed in the most bold and fearless manner, the enormous wickedness of the Romish clergy. His countrymen, ever disposed to increase in knowledge, flocked in crowds to hear him. The controversy spread, and Rome began to tremble! To allay the ferment, and crush Luther, an imperial council or Diet, was called to meet at the city of WORMS, in 1522. This diet failed in its attempt to ruin Luther. Meantime Pope Leo X. died, and was succeeded by Pope ADRIAN VI. who had been the former preceptor of CHARLES V. then Emperor of Germany. Another Diet assembled at Nuremberg in 1523, but this failed also to ruin the good cause. Now Pope Adrian died, after

a very short reign, and Pope CLEMENT VII. took the pontifical chair. He was "reserved and crafty, and prone to artifice." The influence of the reformation increased, and Lutherism was crowned with prodigious success everywhere! Swift as the lightning of heaven, the truth flew from city to city, and from nation to nation! Frederic, the Elector of Saxony, died about this time, and was succeeded by JOHN, his brother; a prince, wise, true, resolute, and a fast friend to the reformation. The popish party now resolved to suppress Luther by *force*. But before this resolution could be carried out, another *Diet* was summoned and convened at the city of SPIRE, capital of the Bavarian province of the Rhine, A. D. 1526; its results, however, only helped the cause of truth and liberty more and more! The Emperor Charles, and Pope Clement, who before were at war, now, like Herod and Pilate made peace. The Emperor called another *Diet*, to meet again at SPIRE. This council assembled in 1529, and by the combined influence of the Pope and Emperor, a *decree* was passed, revoking the privileges granted by the former Diet. This *decree* several of the princes of Germany resisted.

Their remonstrances were in vain, and to secure themselves, and prepare the way for future action, these princes, together with Luther and several of the reformers, prepared and entered their *solemn* PROTEST against the obnoxious decree. This was done on the 19th of April, 1529. From this *protest*, arose the name PROTESTANTS! This name has been given since 1529, to all the reformed orthodox churches in the christian world, who have borne their testimony against popery. Thus the name PROTESTANT has arisen and come into common use, but the thing intended by the name has been in use since sin entered into our world.

2. It may be proper here, to record some of the persons of distinction, and placēs which received the doctrines of the reformation in Germany and elsewhere. The German princes who signed the *protest*, and who are consequently the *first* protestant princes, were JOHN, elector of Saxony—GEORGE, elector of Brandenburg—EARNEST and FRANCIS, dukes of Lunenburg—PHILIP LANDGRAVE, of Hesse—and WOLFGANG, Prince of Anhalt. From Oct. 1517, in which month and year, Luther published his *ninety-five* famous propositions against

the Pope's indulgences, to April 1529, his doctrines had been spreading; therefore, they way was prepared for the *protest* during these eleven years and five months. His doctrines were received in Saxony and the county of Mansfield in 1521. In the same year they were adopted at Kreichsaw, Goslar, Rostock, Riga, in Livonia, Rentling, and at Hall. In 1522, at Augsburg, Hamburg, Treptow, Pomerania, and Prussia. In 1523, at Breslaw, Nurenburg, and the Duchy of Lunenburg. In 1525, throughout the whole Landgravate of Hesse. In 1528, at Gottengen, Limgou, and Eimbeck. In 1530, at Munster, and Paderborn, in Westphalia. In 1532, at Ulm, and Ethlingen. In 1533, at Grubenhagen, and Hanover. In 1534, by the Duchy of Wittemberg. In 1535, at Cathus in Lower Lusatia. In 1536, by the county of Lippe. In 1538, by the electorate of Brandenburg, in Bremen, in Leipsic, in Misnia, and Quedlenburg. In 1539, at Embden, in East Friesland, Hailbron, Halberstade, and Magdeburg. In 1540, in the palatinate of the Duchy of Nemberg—same year at Regensburg, and Windsmar. In 1542, at Buxton de Hildershem, and at Osnaburg. In 1543, in the Lower Palatinate. In 1546, at Mecklin-

burg: (in this year Luther died at Eisleben, where he was born, aged sixty-three years.) In 1552, in the Marquisate of Durlach and Hockburg. In 1556, by the county of Bentheim. In 1564, at Haguenaw, and in the Lower Marquisate of Baden. And in the year 1568, by the whole Duchy of Magdeburg! The *thirteen* imperial towns that signed the protest along with the princes, were Strasburg, Ulm, Nuremberg, Constance, Rottigen, Windsheim, Memmigen; Nortlingen, Lindaw, Kemp-ton, Hailbron, Wissemburg and St. Gall. And besides all these places, the reformed doctrines were established in the Kingdoms of Sweden, Denmark, Norway, Scotland, England, Ireland, and Holland during the same period.

Here is a rapidity of progress which no human mind could have foreseen. Not like Mo-hamadanism, compelled by the sword, nor like Popery, established by "the gibbet, fire, and faggot;" but consisted in rational address to the understandings of men, and the spirit of the Lord, and his holy providence, prepared them to receive the blessed instructions!

3. But these princes and people were not all who stood by the *Ark* of the Lord in the terrible struggle of the Israel of God, against

the enemies of truth, and the kingdom of Christ. The *Franciscan* friars were intrusted with the sale of indulgences in the cantons of *Switzerland*. The same shameless rapacity which marked the Dominicans in Germany, was practised by the Franciscans in this country. They proceeded without restraint until they arrived at *Zurich*. Here, a man, every way the equal of Luther in ardent zeal, and heroic intrepidity, determinately opposed these "salesmen of the Pope's *permits*," issued from "Satan's great custom house of sin." This man's name was *Ulric Zwingle*, or *Zwingle*. This reformer advanced with such bold and resistless success against the venders of indulgences, that the total overthrow of the Popish establishment in *Switzerland*, was seriously threatened. And this would have been accomplished, only that to aid in its defence, the Romish "University of *Cologne* and *Louvaine* pronounced the opinions of *Zwingle* to be erroneous." But this was to be expected. Instead however, of intimidating this "mighty man of God," the sentence of the University, with every other species of opposition, only added fresh vigor to his renewed attacks against the Papacy. His success afforded great joy to

Luther and his coadjutors in Germany! More than one half of the people of Switzerland embraced the doctrines taught by Zwingli, and threw off the Popish yoke! The Swiss *Protestants*, ranked amongst the most formidable defenders of the *Ark* of God, and the most inflexible enemies of Popery, and do so to this day.

4. Nor were Germany and Switzerland the only countries which stood up for the *Ark* of the covenant. Multitudes in France, threw off the cruel and tyrannous yoke of Rome. From the city of *Noyon*, in the province of Picardy in this kingdom, sprang the most illustrious man of the age, whether considered as a theologian, or a scholar. This man was born on the 10th of July, 1509, and his name was *John Calvin!*

He removed to the city of Geneva in 1539, where he labored and wrote, with amazing energy, constancy, and learning. Here he established a solid and scriptural form of church discipline, which was soon after embraced by several states and nations, but chiefly by presbyterians. He died in 1564, and left to the supporters of the *Ark* of "God's strength," *nine folio volumes* of his works. No man did more real injury to popery—more solid and lasting

service to the church of God, and whose death was more regretted by the protestant churches everywhere, than *John Calvin*. His two grand colleagues, who like *Aaron* and *Hur*, held up his hands, were *Beza* and *Farel*. The French Protestants were at first called *Huguenots*, derived from *Huguon*, which means to *walk at night* because they frequented their religious assemblies at night to avoid persecution. HOLLAND, also, with her *seven* provinces, cast off the authority of both Spain and Rome! The heroic valor of William of Nassau, Prince of Orange, delivered Holland from the Spanish yoke, and then the *Dutch*, with an impetuosity and vehemence perhaps never surpassed, spurned everything which related to popery. And even in ITALY and SPAIN numerous adherents to the protestant cause were found. In the kingdom of NAPLES, and the eloquent discourses of BERNARD OCHINO, and *Peter MARTYR* drew multitudes from the Papal superstition. In the territories of *Venice* and *Tuscany*, the Protestant cause had a footing, and to suppress it in Spain, the viceroy of Charles V, *Pedro-di-Toledo* had to have recourse to the horrors of that *fac-simile* of the bottomless pit—termed the “*holy inquisition*.” I might advert,

also to the defenders of the *Ark*, who existed before Luther's time, even for several hundred years. But the name *Protestant* was not then known. Nevertheless, the very same doctrine, in substance, which Protestants at the Reformation held, and now hold, were taught by JOHN HUSS and JEROME of Prague, in Bohemia, both of whom, the Popish council of Constance consigned to the flames, early in the fifteenth century—by John Wickliff, of England, in the fourteenth century, whose bones Popery dug out of the grave, *forty years* after his death, and burned them out of revenge for his exposures of the wicked practices and pernicious doctrines of the Romish Priesthood!—By the *Waldenses*, ever since the twelfth century, of whose unyielding opposition to the murderous policy and soul-destroying errors of Rome, and of whose pure attachment to God's *Ark*, the whole christian world have heard!

5. We cannot however, in referring to the friends of the Ark of God's strength, omit a short notice of the British Isles and of these United States.

1. The seeds of the *Protestant* religion were sown in *England* by *John Wickliff*, Rector of Lutterworth, Leicestershire, in the fourteenth

century This man was a real *friend* to the ARK of God, and an uncompromising opponent to its enemies. God raised him up a powerful protector, by whose influence, this "*morning star of the reformation*," was permitted to revolve in its orbit, and to raise the hopes of an approaching day of light and salvation to the nation! This earthly protector's name, was John, Duke of Lancaster, commonly termed *John of Gaunt*. In 1509, Henry VIII. ascended the throne. This monarch wrote against Luther, and for his pains got the title of *defender of the faith*, i. e. the Romish faith. *Henry*, however, in a controversy with Pope Clement VII. in relation to *divorce*, became so exasperated with the double-minded and crafty Pontiff, that he procured a dissolution of the ecclesiastical connection, which bound England to the Pope's supremacy. England then became free from pontifical jurisdiction. At Henry's death, he was succeeded by his son, EDWARD VI. "*the Josiah of England!*" This prince ascended the throne when not more than twelve years old. He was "a perfect prodigy of piety and learning." The object of his deepest anxiety was the establishment of the *Protestant* religion. He

sustained the *Ark* of God nobly. And as the good high-priest, Hilkiah, taught young Josiah the law of the Lord, and helped him to destroy the idolatry of the Jewish nation, (2 Kings, chap. xxii. and xxiii.) so the good Archbishop *Cranmer* taught young *Edward* the pure word of God, and helped him to overthrow the Popish altars, and idolatrous worship in England. Next to Edward, the vindictive MARY ascended the throne. She is commonly called, "the bloody Queen Mary." She revived the altars, groves, idolatry, and worship of Popery. To her the Pope and the priests were "all in all." Her reign was a constant conflagration, and the materials which kept the fires alive were *heretics*—that is, *Protestants!* Hers was a *flaming* reign, but if severe for the friends of the *Ark* of God; it was mercifully *short!* After Mary, Queen *Elizabeth* appeared on the royal seat; and during her reign, the Protestant religion was firmly and immovably established, so that no subsequent efforts of the enemies of the *Ark*, could ever effectually overturn it. This *illustrious Princess*, fully delivered England from the despotic yoke of Papal authority, and brought her people out again from the bondage of Rome. Queen Elizabeth and

England were put under *interdict*, by the Pope, and remain so ever since.

2. *Scotland*, whose name stands foremost among the nations of Europe, for two remarkable things, in relation to Protestantism, gave wonderful strength and help to the *Ark of the Lord*. These two things were, *first*, that while England and other nations shook off the authority of Rome by *slow degrees*, Scotland did this work *all at once!* *Second*, that Scotland is the only nation in Europe, which broke in pieces the Pope's yoke, without any opposition from the laity! The reason of this is obvious to those acquainted with historical facts. The ancient *Culdees*, who directed the affairs of religion in Scotland for centuries, were opposed, strenuously, to Papal supremacy. The word *Culdee*, is an ancient Celtic compound, which signifies *black hoods*, from *cul*, hood, *dues*, black; *culdues*, black hoods, whence *Culdees*, because the ministers of religion then wore black *cowls*, or hoods. The word *Culdee*, is not therefore derived, as some historians say it is, from the Latin *Cultoris Dei*, *husbandmen of God*, or *attenders* upon God.

In the fifth century POPE CELESTINE I. sent over to Scotland a monk named PALADIUS, to:

bring the nation under the jurisdiction of Rome. The Culdees resisted him vigorously, and ever held out against the Pope's pretensions. The seeds of their doctrines remained in the nation together with their love of independence and liberty. And although Popery at length prevailed through the nobility, yet this aversion to Rome, and this unquenchable love of liberty continued even till the Reformation began.

In 1558, the celebrated JOHN KNOX, who had fled from Scotland to Geneva, where he had labored for several years with Calvin and Beza, was invited back by his countrymen. Of this *reformer*, Dr. Robertson says, in his history of Scotland, Book vi. "Zeal, intrepidity, and disinterestedness were virtues which he possessed in an eminent degree." His popularity became unbounded, and his moral courage commanded the respect of his enemies, as well as inspired them with dread. The Earl of *Morton*, a nobleman, whom this fearless friend of the Ark of the Covenant, often severely censured, pronounced at his funeral these words: "There lies he, who never feared the face of man!" This was truly honorable to the Earl. The acts of Knox—of the famous

Andrew Melville—of the interview of Knox with the Queen—the history of the persecutions—of the martyrdoms—of the *Tulcan* bishops*—of the sufferings and heroism of the *Covenanters*—of the overthrow of Popery and prelacy, and the final triumph of truth and liberty in the kingdom of Scotland, are matters so generally known in the Christian world, that they only require a bare reference. In these, and other respects, Scotland is of world-wide fame. In the estimation of the Popes of Rome, the *Kingdom* is “irredeemably lost!” But the Pope’s *loss* is Scotland’s inestimable gain!

3. The Kingdom of *Ireland* has also raised up an army of Protestants to defend the Ark of God, inferior to none in the whole world for Protestant zeal, courage, suffering and con-

* TULCAN BISHOPS.—To keep up a show of Episcopacy in Scotland at this period, the bishops were only nominal, and without any ecclesiastical power. This arrangement led the people to call them *Tulcan Bishops*. The explanation is this—

The word *Tulcan* is not Celtic, but Saxon, and signifies *deception*. When in Scotland, at that period, a calf was taken from the cow, in order to be weaned, the people dressed an image resembling the young one, which they put under her teats to make her let down her milk. This image was called *Tulcan*, because it represents what is not. *Tulcan Bishops*, were bishops in name, but not in fact. The *parity* of the clergy in the Presbyterian church in Scotland, destroyed the power of the bishops over the inferior clergy.

stancy. This beautiful Island early received Christianity. In the year 432, the same Pope Celestine, who sent Paladius to Scotland, sent a monk, a *native* of Scotland, named *Succathus*, to Ireland, whom the Pope afterwards named *Patrick*. The number of pious exploits performed by this monk, and his patience, and power of endurance, are proofs of his resolution, dexterity and address. He brought numbers of the then rude and barbarous people of the Island over to the Christian faith, and so great were his deeds and success, that he has obtained the honor of being called "*the Apostle of the Irish*," and the title of "ST. PATRICK!" After the *sixth* century, Popery gradually spread over Ireland, for the name *Papal*, was unknown to the church until this period; and so the Papacy held dominion over the peoples' souls until the Protestant doctrines were introduced.

GEORGE BROWN, a monk of the Augustine order in England, was created Arch-bishop of *Dublin*, the capital city of Ireland, and the head of an archiepiscopal see, in 1535. This man has the honor of being the *first Protestant* of the Reformation in that kingdom! As soon as he took possession of his Diocess, he com-

menced the overthrow of superstition in all its forms. He proceeded in this work until the death of Henry VIII. and afterwards, through the reign of Edward VI. the popish monks had, through his influence, to fly the kingdom ; their convents were destroyed, and their revenues confiscated. A large portion of the nation embraced the Protestant religion under his auspices. The death of Edward, and the accession of Mary, put a different face upon affairs. This *blood-thirsty* Queen meditated the entire destruction of the Protestant cause in Ireland. For this purpose, she issued a commission, and ordered the bigoted and furious Dr. Cole, one of the infamous *Bonnor's* coadjutors in persecution, to proceed with it to Dublin castle. He set out on his journey, got on his way as far as the city of Chester, and there the Lord, by a singular turn of his providence, defeated the murderous design, through the agency of ELIZABETH EDMONDS.*

*The manner in which Dr. Cole, and his commission was defeated, is as follows—"Queen Mary having dealt severely with the Protestants in England, signed a commission for to take the same course with them in Ireland. And to execute the same with greater force, she nominated Dr. Cole one of the commissioners. This doctor coming with the commission to Chester on his journey, the mayor of that city hearing that her Majesty was sending a commission into Ireland, and he being a churchman, waited on the doctor, who, in

This woman's name, like *Jael*, the wife of Heber, ought to be kept in "everlasting remembrance:" Judges, 5:24-27. Mary pursued,

discourse with the mayor, taketh out from the cloak-bag a leather box, saying to him, 'Here is a commission that shall lash the heretics of Ireland,' (calling the Protestants by that title,) the good woman of the house, being well affected to the Protestant religion, and also having a brother, named JOHN EDMONDS, of the same, then a citizen of Dublin, was much troubled with the doctor's words. But watching her convenient time while the mayor took his leave, and the doctor complimenting him down the stairs, she opens the box, takes the commission out, and places in lieu thereof a sheet of paper with a pack of cards wrapped up therein; the knave of clubs being placed uppermost. The doctor coming up to his chamber, suspecting nothing of what had been done, put up the box as formerly. The next day going to the water-side, wind and weather serving him, he sails towards Ireland, and landed on the 7th of Oct. 1558, at Dublin. Then coming to the castle, the Lord Fitz-Walters, being Lord deputy sent to him to come before him and the privy council. Who coming in, after he had made a speech, relating upon what account he had come over, he presents the box to the Lord deputy, who causing it to be opened, that the Secretary might read the commission, there was nothing save a pack of cards, with the knave of clubs uppermost, which not only startled the Lord deputy and council, but the doctor, who assured them he had a commission, but knew not how it was gone. Then the Lord deputy made answer—"Let us have another commission, and we will shuffle the cards in the meanwhile." The doctor being troubled in his mind, went away, and returned into England, and coming to the court, obtained another commission. But staying for a wind on the water-side, news came to him that the queen was dead. And thus God preserved the Protestants of Ireland!"

"Queen Elizabeth was so delighted with this story, which was related to her by Lord Fitz-Walter on his return to England, that she sent for ELIZABETH EDMONDS, whose husband's name was *Mattershad*, and gave her a pension of forty pounds a year during her life."—From the papers of Richard Earl, of Cork. *Cuxes Hibernia Anglicana* vol. 2, p. 308. Mosheim's *Eccles. Hist.* vol. 1, p. 35, note

with relentless malice toward the *Protestants*, her cruel intention of destruction. She deprived Arch-bishop Brown, and the other Protestant bishops of their dignity and revenues, and bestowed them on Popery. But her reign being short, and Queen *Elizabeth's* unexpected accession to the Regal power, caused a deadly blow to be struck at the papacy, which issued in the establishment of the Protestant religion in the kingdom. The other prominent defenders of the Ark of God, in Ireland, such as Arch-bishop *Usher*, Bishop *Bedell*, but above all the *apprentice boys* of the city of *Derry*, and the Rev. and dauntless Mr. *Walker*; together with their heroic helpers, both lay and clerical, history records, and will transmit to the latest posterity.

4. As to these *United States*, they have produced a large *crop* of sound *Protestants*. The seed of this crop was transmitted to this country from Europe, in the form of the first colony of *Puritans*. *Puritan*, was a name at first given to the sect called *Novations* of the *third* century. These people were called *Cathari*, from the Greek word, *Katharos*, pure, *i. e.* *Puritans*. But the name properly belongs to that people under the reign of Queen Elizabeth, who re-

fused to adopt the ornaments and habits of the Romish religion, which Elizabeth was anxious to preserve in the church, when professedly reformed. These nonconforming Protestants were severely persecuted for their purity, love of liberty, and independance. *Hume* says, that "the puritans alone kindled the precious spark of liberty, to whom the English owe the whole freedom of their constitution." The first colony of Puritans landed in this country in 1620, at Plymouth Rock, in Massachusetts. This was the nucleus of Protestantism in the United States. In due time they multiplied and spread over the land. The unyielding Protestants, called Presbyterians, soon began to pour in from Ireland and Scotland, and together with the Puritans, cherished, preserved, and diffused the spirit of true religion and republican liberty throughout the colonies. The first Presbyterian minister who came over, was the Rev. *Francis Makemie*. He was "*Scotch-Irish*." The first Presbyterian church in America was gathered by him, in Accomac county, Virginia; the first of these churches planted in New England, was at Londonderry, N. H. in 1699. The first *Presbytery* was organized in Philadelphia, perhaps in 1705; and the first in New England

was at Londonderry, New Hampshire, April 16, 1745. Thus *Protestantism* was the great precursor of the independence of the United States, and if that *independence* has to continue, *Protestants* will prove its preservers and protectors! The foundation laid for American independence was pure protestantism--and the illustrious chieftain, GEORGE WASHINGTON who conducted the American Revolution, and achieved its consummation, was a pure-minded, single-hearted, and high-spirited *Protestant*, and like David of old, an invincible defender, and true lover of the Ark of God!

5. The christian denominations who maintain opposition to the pretensions of Rome, and the *system* of Popery, and who have borne their testimony against it, are the *Lutheran* church in Germany, and her *daughters* in the United States, called the Lutheran, the English Lutheran, and the German Reformed churches; the Episcopal church of *England*, with her daughters in Scotland, and in this country; the Episcopal church of *Ireland*; the Calvinistic church of *Holland*, and her daughter, the Reformed Dutch church in these United States; the Puritan or *Congregational church* in Old England, Wales, Scotland, and New England;

the *Presbyterian* church of *Scotland*, with all her branches of *Anti-burghers*, *Burghers*, *Relief*, *Covenanters*, *Reformed*, *Associate Reformed*, and *Free Church*, stretching, like *Joseph's boughs*, over every wall of opposition in *Scotland*, *England*, *Ireland*, *France*, *Switzerland*, the heathen nations, and this continent ! The *Wesleyan Methodist* church, with all her daughters in the three kingdoms, in her foreign missions, and spread over this country ; the *Baptist* church in *Great Britain*, *Ireland*, *Scotland*, and the *United States*. All these, however, varied in their several testimonies against *Papal intolerance* and *superstition*, are inflexibly united in "testifying that the *Popish mass* is a blasphemous fable, and dangerous deceit ;"—"and that the *Pope of Rome* and his clergy are *Anti-christ*, the *Man of Sin*, the *Son of Perdition*, which exalteth himself in the church against *Christ*, and all that is called *God* !" Thus much for the *friends* of "the *Ark of the Covenant*."

(2.) A word or two concerning the *Enemies of the Ark*. With the *Ark* is associated every thing sacred and venerable, in religion and civil liberty. All who remain under the blinding prejudices of *Judaism*—all *Pagans*, *Mo-*

hammedans, and Infidels, are enemies to God's Ark. None in old times were fiercer, or more implacable against the Ark than the Amorites, the Amalekites, Moabites, Philistines, and Ammonites. They warred against the Ark, and slew its defenders when and wherever they could. And of all the enemies of the Ark of pure religion and liberty, which have appeared for the last *twelve hundred* years, none have, in deadly hostility, and murderous perseverance, equaled the Popes and Priests of Rome, and their supporters. This is the power that has been permitted in the judicial acts of God to "make war upon the saints," and to "overcome them" repeatedly, and whose influence has brooded over the Christian Israel of God, for so long a period, with a density of moral darkness, far surpassing the darkness of Egypt. This grand enemy of all righteousness has killed true religion, and its real defenders, wherever it could, unless instant submission to its imperious mandates was tendered. It has *crushed* and opposed civil liberty, and the liberty of speech, whenever it possessed the power, and was favored with an opportunity. Of the murderous designs, and ferocious efforts to ruin the Ark of truth, its interests, and bearers

through this world, which its enemies have exhibited, we shall now present a few specimens.

First. Heathen enemies. From Christianity commenced, until the reign of *Constantine*, there were ten imperial persecutions. The persecuting Emperors were, Nero, Domitian, Trajan, Antoninus, Severus, Maximinus, Decius, Valerian, Aurelius and Diocletian. Vast numbers of Christians were slain in these persecutions. In the one under Domitian, it is said that *forty thousand* suffered martyrdom. Under Diocletian it is asserted that *seventeen thousand* were slain in a month's time, and in the province of Egypt alone, *one hundred and forty-four thousand* were put to death, and *seven hundred thousand* more died in banishment! These murders were all by the idolatrous heathen.

Second. Persecutions by the PAPACY. This enemy of the *Ark* of the Covenant, has cut off incredible numbers of God's Israel. The terrible character of the *Pagan* persecutors, is symbolized by the figure of a *wild beast*. Rev. 13:1. The *Papal* persecutors are also in their horrible murders and massacres of the friends of the *Ark*, and its testimony, represented as a "furious *beast*, exercising all the

power of the first beast;" Ver. 12. By the *first* and *second* beasts, Rome *Pagan* and *Papal* are meant. In power and persecution, Rome *Papal* took the place of Rome *Pagan*. The Pope occupied the Emperor's place; the Cardinals and Bishops, the places of the great officers of state in the Roman *Pagan* empire; and the Romish priests the place of inferior heathen magistrates. "The second beast exerciseth all the power of the first." This power was fully reduced to practice, to destroy the *Ark* and its followers. In the Popish War upon the people of God—

1. The Waldenses, from the twelfth to the seventeenth centuries, were destroyed by the *Inquisition*; tortures, racks, burnings, the gibbet and war, in such numbers, as nearly to exterminate these faithful witnesses. Their peaceful valleys were drenched in blood.

2. For *thirty* years, the Pope and his vassals, employed every artifice in their power to suppress Protestantism in *Germany*. In *Bohemia* Protestant blood is said "to have flowed like water;" and the countries of *Poland*, *Lithuania*, and *Hungary*, were in a similar manner deluged with the blood of God's witnesses for the truth and liberty of the Gospel.

3. The purpose of the Pope, and the Popish court of Spain, was to destroy Protestantism in *England*, by the Spanish fleet sent against Queen Elizabeth, and baptized by the name of "the invincible armada." In this they failed, for God "blew with his winds and they were scattered!"

4. In *Holland*, father *Paul* says, "fifty thousand Protestants were murdered by the Papists." *Grotius* says, "one hundred thousand!"

5. The massacre in *France* in 1572, under the stupid tyrant Charles IX., butchered, historians say, "one hundred thousand Protestants." Popish historians say "thirty thousand." For this destruction of heretics, Pope Gregory XIII. and his cardinals marched in procession to the church of St. Mark in Rome, sung *Te Deum*, returned thanks to God, and ordered a jubilee of praise throughout the world.

6. But the persecution in France in the seventeenth century under Lewis XIV., far exceeded that under Charles IX. The horrors of the scenes enacted by the soldiers, to compel the Protestants to turn Catholics, defies all description. Multitudes were slain, and multitudes were rendered miserable for the rest of their lives by cruel tortures.

7. In *England* during the short reign of Queen Mary, there were two hundred and seventy-seven Protestants suffered martyrdom for the religion of Christ; of whom five were bishops, viz: Cranmer, Latimer, Ridley, Hooper, and Farrar—*twenty-one* clergymen—*eight* estated gentlemen—*eighty-four* tradesmen—*one hundred* husbandmen, laborers, and servants—*fifty-five* women—and *four* children! Several were burnt prior to this reign.

8. In *Ireland*, in the four main efforts made by the Papacy to extirpate the Protestants, namely, in 1558, 1641, 1689, and 1798, no cruelty, pains, or inventions were spared to make a complete end of them. The *siege of Derry*, the heroism of the Rev. Mr. Walker, and the apprentice boys, and citizens of that city, their sufferings, and the famine endured during the siege, and while the Popish army were before their walls and in possession of the river and surrounding country, sufficiently prove the tremendous spirit of Popery. The massacres, murders, and battles of the Boyne, and at Newtonards Ballinahinch, Newton-Butler, Enniskillin, Vinegarhill, Wexford, Tara, Wicklow, and Ballinamuc, together with the *barn-full* of Protestants burnt to ash-

es at Scullabogue, give Irish Popery and Irish Protestantism a name, for cruelty on the one side, and unyielding heroism on the other, lasting as time itself! Americans need not think it strange that European Protestants hold the opinions they do concerning Popery; and it should be remembered that Popery is unchanged in its nature.

9. In *Scotland*, the martyrdom of *George Wishart* and many others; the times of *John Knox*; the battles of *Killycrankie*, *Kirkconnel-Moor*, *Pentland-Hills*, and other places—the “martyr’s monument” in *New-Grey Friars Church Yard*, and “the *cross*” in the *Grass-market of Edinburgh*; the sufferings of the unflinching *Covenanters*; the efforts of the *Pedans* the *Scougills*, the *Cargills*, the *Camerons* and their helpers, together with the book called, “the cloud of witnesses,” give ample evidence of the resolution of that kingdom, to banish *Popery* and *prelacy* beyond its borders, and of the ever sanguinary spirit which opposed the truth and liberty contended for.

10. The inquisitorial tortures, the butcheries, and wars of the *Papacy*, made against all who were obnoxious to it in *Spain*, in *Italy*, in the vallies of *Piedmont*, in *Mexico*, and in

South America, exterminated *millions* of the human race. It is estimated by many historians, that the spirit of *Popery* has murdered at least FIFTY MILLIONS of Protestants for their religious opinions;* and this exclusive of many millions more of the human family, who stood in the way of its advancement to power, or aggrandizement of wealth. "And in her was found the blood of the prophets, and of saints, and of all that were slain upon the earth." Rev. 18:24. This may suffice at present, for the enemies of the *Ark*.

IV. The victories of the Ark of the Covenant form our last topic of discourse. These are soon told. There are three remarkable victories recorded of the Ark.

1. It divided the waters of *Jordan*.—Josh. 3:17.

2. It brought down the *walls of Jericho*.—Josh. 6:4, 13, 20. And

* "The number of years from A. D. 666, to A. D. 1850, is 1184. The number of opposers to Popery destroyed by the *Papacy* during this period would amount on an average to over *forty thousand a year!* In A. D. 666, Pope VITALIANUS, was the reigning Pontiff. He appointed religious worship to be celebrated in Latin; this effectually concealed the designs of the Priests from the people, enclosed all in a mystery—"the mystery of iniquity," (2 Thess. 2:7.) and reduced the worshippers to implicit obedience. The number, 666, is the number of the *second beast*, that is, the Pope and his clergy. It is "the number of a man," that is, "the Latin man," for they worship in Latin.—Rev. 13:18."

3. Its presence broke the *idol Dagon* in pieces.—1 Sam. 5:1—3.

So it is, that wherever Christ, and his covenant, his gospel, and its attendant liberty, are fully preached, and exhibited by his true ministers, or *Ark-bearers*, to mankind, wonderful victories will follow.

1. The swelling floods of persecution, shall divide or subside and let them pass over to possess the land, as did the floods of Jordan, before the *Ark* and Israel of God; for Jordan overflowed its banks at that time; Josh. 3:15. This is the privilege of those who bear the *Ark* and follow it in life; and at death, the *Ark* will divide *that* Jordan also, and they shall pass safely over to the heavenly Canaan!

2. The *walls of Jericho*, or strong-holds and ramparts of the enemies of the *Ark*, shall, as it advances and surrounds them, “fall down flat” to the ground, and Israel shall go “straight forward” on their way. “No weapon formed against God’s people shall prosper.” The *Ark* and its defenders have got to subdue the land before them; and with the allowance of some occasional reverses permitted to try their faith and courage, and keep them pure, they will accomplish the object.

3. The destruction of the *Idol* of the Philistines, by the presence of the *Ark* in its temple, only shows the certain *fall*, and utter destruction of idolatry, as the people of God and their *Ark* advance in the work of subduing the world to Christ. True, the *Ark* may be captured by the enemy and held for a season as prisoner, and its followers thereby be called to mourn its loss, and humble themselves before God, but as long as the enemies of Christ, and of truth and liberty detain it, and keep it in their idolatrous temples, and associate it with their idols, the plagues of God will be upon them, and upon the land they inhabit; just as certain as the plagues of *sores* on the people, and of mice upon the land, afflicted the Philistines while they held the *Ark* for the "seven months," they kept it prisoner.—1 Sam. 5: 6, 11; chap. 6:1, 4, 5, 20, Now these three victories of the *Ark* peculiarly apply to the preventive policy of *Popery* as a system. The *three* grand obstructions which *Popery* as an organized system throws in the way of the *Ark* of the Covenant, and of God's covenant people, to prevent their success, are overflowing floods of persecution—the walls and strongholds of priestly power, and their system of be-

setting idolatrous worship. The *Ark* of God's strength as it makes progress, dries up or divides the *first*—throws down the *second*—and breaks in pieces the *third*! “Rise up Lord, and let thine enemies be scattered, and let them that hate thee flee before thee!”

Valiant leaders has God had, and still has, to bear his Ark, and carry it onward, since it first “set forward” to conquer the world. Some of these were, Moses, Aaron, Phineas, Joshua, Caleb, and David, and their helpers and successors in Israel of old.

The Apostles, and Pastors and their helpers in the primitive Christian church.

Their true successors in the church until the seventh century.

The pastors and leaders of the Waldenses in the vallies of Peidmont.

John Wickliffe, and John of Guant, and their helpers in England, in the fourteenth century.

John Huss, Jerome of Prague, and their helpers in Bohemia, in the fifteenth century.

Martin Luther, Philip Melancthon, Justus Jonas, and their helpers in Germany, in the sixteenth century.

In the same century, for France and Swit-

zerland, John Calvin, William Farel, and Ulricus Zwingle, and their helpers.

In Holland, and the Low countries, William, Prince of Orange, Count Egmont, and their helpers, in the same century.

In the same century, in England, Edward VI., Cranmer, Latimer, Ridley, Hooper, Far-
rar, and their hosts of helpers.

In Ireland during the same period, and part of the seventeenth century, Arch-bishops Brown and Usher, Bishop Bedell, the Rev. Mr. WALKER, the PRINCE OF ORANGE, *whose name will live forever*, and their unconquerable supporters.

In Scotland, John Knox, Andrew Melville, George Wishart, and all the people of the nation! In all these countries mighty men of God have been, and yet remain, as able defenders of the Ark of God. Nor are the United States behind in valiant defenders of the Ark of the Lord. Conspicuous among the leaders of the hosts of the Lord in this nation are, the champions *Drs. Brownlee, Berg, the Breckinridges, Murray, (Kirwin,) Bond, Rice, M' Gill, Elliot, Plumer, M' Calla*, and thousands of others, who are firm supporters and upholders of the sacred Ark.

After disposing of the *history* and *mysteries*, the *friends* and *enemies*, and some of the *victories* of the *Ark* of God, I will now present you with a few specimens of the arrogant assumptions, Protestants have to defend themselves against in their unceasing defence of the Ark, in opposition to its enemies.

As the Popes of Rome, and their clergy, have been, and still are the inveterate opposers of the circulation of the Bible, the sacred rights of conscience and civil liberty, it may be proper to give you some account of the claims set up by that clerical hierarchy, to sustain their cruel opposition to those who deny their pretensions.* The Pope of Rome claims *universal power* in heaven, earth, and hell!

* **POPERY IN AMERICA.**—"Heretofore we have taken our politics from one and another of the parties which divide the country, and have suffered the enemies our religion to impose their political doctrine upon us; but it is time for us to begin to teach the country itself those moral and political doctrines which flow from the teachings of our own church. We are at home here, wherever we may have been born; this is our country, and as it is to become thoroughly Catholic, we have a deeper interest in our public affairs than any other of our citizens. The sects are only for a day, the church forever."

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PROOFS.

"It standeth upon necessity of salvation for every human creature to be subject to the Pope of Rome."—Pope Boniface VIII.*

"What power or potentate in all the world is compa-

* The decree of Pope Boniface VIII, Anno. 1294, runs thus—*Subesse Romano pontifici omnia humanæ creaturæ declaramus, dicimus, definimus, et pronunciamus, Omnino esse de necessitate salutis. Extrav. com. lib. 1, Tit. 8, cap. 1. i. e.* "We declare, say, define, and pronounce it to be of necessity to salvation, for every human creature to be subject to the Roman Pontiff." If it should be said that this subjection is only spiritual, the assertion would be untrue, for the same Pope says—*Oportet Gladium esse sub gladio, et temporalem auctoritatem spirituali subjici potestati. Ergo si deviat terrena potestas Judicabitur a potestate spirituali—Ibid. i. e.* "For one sword must be under another, and the temporal authority must be subject to the spiritual power. Therefore, if the earthly power doth deviate," i. e. go astray, "it must be judged by the spiritual power." Baronius, the Romish annalist, maintains the same doctrine; he says—*Assentiuntur omnes, ut nulles discrepit, nisi qui dissidio ab ecclesia excidit. Baron. anno, 1053, Sec. 14.—i. e.* "All assent to it, so that none dissenteth, who doth not by discord fall from the church." Baronius says, all assent to the Pope's claim of temporal and spiritual supremacy. None dissented but those who fell from the church by discord. Peter Dens has therefore fallen from the church, for he denies the doctrine. But none of the Popes, for one thousand years past, have denied it, and that supremacy which can constitute the Virgin Mary, whether she is willing or not, Patroness of the United States, which the present Pope Pius IX did in 1847, can easily make a decree to reconcile Baronius and Dens. When Dens wrote his theology, he found the doctrine was not so palatable to the kings of Europe, and therefore pronounces against it. Popery, like the reptile called the chameleon, "receives its colour from the ground it crawls upon." It has one colour in this country, another in Italy, another in England, another in France; &c Just the colour in each country or section of country, the state of society permits.

rable to the Pope, who has power and authority to bind and loose, both in heaven and on earth, who has power both of heavenly and temporal things, to whom emperors and kings are inferior, as lead is inferior to gold; for the necks of emperors, kings, and princes bend under his knees, and they are happy to kiss his hands."—Pope Nicholas, *Distinct.* 22, *cap. Omnes*—Pope Gelasius, *Dist.* 96, *cap. Duo*.

"If the Pope has power to bind and loose in heaven, how much more to loose empires, kingdoms, dukedoms, and whatsoever else mortal man may have, and to give them where he will; and if he have authority over angels, who be govenerors of princes, what then may he not do upon their inferiors and servants?"—*Gregory VII.—Platina*.

"There are three kinds of power on earth. *Immediate*, which is that of the Pope from God—*derived*, to other prelates from the Pope—and *ministering*, which belongs to emperors and princes to minister *for the Pope*."—Antonini, *sum. maj. pars* 3. Pope Innocent III. *Sac. unct. cap. Qui venisset*.

"The Pope is judge of all, and can be judged by none—neither emperors, nor priests, nor kings. Who hath power to judge his Judge."—Pope Innocent III. *cause* 6, *quest.* 3, *cap. Nemo*. Pope Gelasius, *cause* 9, *quest.* 3, *cap. Cuncta*.

"All the earth is the Pope's diocess, and he has the authority of the king of all kings over their subjects."—Hugo, *Cause* 11; *Quest.* 3: *Cap. si inimicus; Glossa*.

"The Pope hath all dignities, and all power of all Patriarchs. In *Primacy*, he is ABEL. In *government*, the Ark of NOAH. In *Patriarchdom*, ABRAHAM. In *order*, MELCHISEDECK. In *dignity*, AARON. In *authority*, MA-

SES. In *seat judicial*, SAMUEL. In *zeal*, ELIJAH. In *mekness*, DAVID. In *power*, Peter. In *unction*, CHRIST!"—HUGO, *ibid.*

"The Pope is all in all, and above all, so that God himself, and the Pope, the vicar of God, are but one consistory."—HOSTIENSIS, Cap. *Quanto de translat; Summa casuum.*

"The earth is *seven* times bigger than the moon, and the sun is *eight* times greater than the earth; therefore the Pope's dignity doth surmount that of the Emperor, *fifty-six* times! Whence CONSTANTINE did wrong in setting the Patriarch of Constantinople on his left at his feet."—POPE INNOCENT III; De Major. et Obed; Cap. *Solita, et Glossa.*

"All kings and princes must submit themselves to the Pope's judgment, therefore all must be judged by the Pope, but he can be judged by no man. Though by his negligence and evil actions, he should draw innumerable souls to hell, yet no mortal may be so presumptuous as to reprove him, or say, *Dominie cur ita facis*—WHY DO YE THUS? For although Balaam was rebuked by the *Ass*, and by the *Ass*, the papal subjects, and by Balaam, the Roman Prelates, and Priests are signified, yet the *laity* must not rebuke the Priests."—POPE INNOCENT III.—De Judiciis, Cap. *Novit ille.* BONIFACE, Distinct, 40, Cap. *Si Papa Gloss. Extravag. De sed. Vacant. Cap. ad Apostolatus.* LEO, Cause 2. Quest. 7. Cap. *Nos.*

"Be it known to all men, that Rome is the prince and head of all nations—the mother of faith—the cardinal foundation, whereupon all churches do depend, as the door upon its hinges—the first of all seats, without spot or blemish—the lady, mistress, and instructor of all churches—and a glass and spectacle to all men, to be

followed in everything, which the ROMAN PONTIFF observes and ordains."—POPE NICHOLAS, *Distinct.* 82; *Cap. Omnes.* ANACLETUS, *Dist.* 22, *Cap. Sacrosancta.* PALAGIUS, *Dist.* 21; *Cap. Quamvis.* NICHOLAS, *Dist.* 21; *Cap. Deique.* STEPHEN, *Dist.* 19; *Cap. Enim vero.*

Again,—Who translated the Empire from the Greeks to the Germans?—the POPE. Who, when the Empire is vacant, is emperor, and has full right to dispose of all ecclesiastical benefices?—the POPE. Who put down Childeric, and set up Pepin?—the POPE. Who stirred up Rudolph against Henry the IV?—the POPE. Who made Henry rebel against his father the Emperor?—the POPE. Who forced Henry II of England to go bare-foot to the tomb of Becket?—the POPE. Who caused John to kneel and offer his crown to Pandulph the legate?—the POPE. Who prostrated Hugo of Italy, and absolved his subjects from their allegiance?—the POPE. Who excommunicated Henry V, and obtained all his rights?—the POPE. Who placed England under interdicts?—the POPE. Who put his foot upon the neck of the Emperor Frederick, and reproved him for holding the wrong stirrup of his horse?—the POPE. Who excommunicated Emperors and Kings, and laid their dominions under interdicts.—the POPES."—Innocent, *Elect. Cap. Venerabilem.* EXTRAVAG, *Execrabilis.* ZACARY, *Cause* 15; *Quest.* 6. *Cap. Alius,* GREG. VII. and CLEMENT, *Cap. Pastoralis.* URBAN, *Cause* 15; *Quest.* 6. *Cap. Juratos.* ALEX. III. *Spons. et Mat. Cap. Non est.* ADRIAN, *vit. Rom. Pont. FOXES, Acts and Monuments.*

"The Pope has a heavenly arbitrament, and therefore he is able to change the nature of things, and of nothing, to make things to be. The POPE's will stands *for reason.* He can dispense above the law, and of wrong make

right, by correcting and changing laws.”—POPE NICHOLAS—Dist. 96, *Cap. Satis*. Dist. 12, Cause 11; Quest. 1, *Cap. Sacerdotibus*.

“God, not man seperateth what the POPE dissolves. Therefore, what can you make of the POPE, but that he is God—when the POPE has power to change times, to abrogate laws, and to dispense with all things, even the precepts of Christ.”—DECRETAL—De translat, Episcop. *Cap. Quanto*.

“Pope Innocent said to Richard of England—‘I hold the place of God upon earth, to punish the men and nations who dare to oppose my commands.’”—GERVAS—Canon. Scrip. p. 1623.

“CLEMENT VII. wrote to Charles VI. king of France in these words—‘as there is but one God in heaven, so there cannot, and ought not to be, but one God on earth.’”—FROISSARD—Vol. 3, p. 147.

“Cardinal BELLARMINE, the great theological Don of Popery, and the canonists, ascribe in a blasphemous manner the names and powers of CHRIST, to the POPE. They say—“All the names of Christ belong to the Pope.”—“*Nomina Omnia quæ tribuntur Christo eadem et pontifici.*” Bellarmine, de concil. lib. 2, *Cap. 17*, Dist. 96, canon 7.

“Thus the Pope has all power in earth, purgatory, Hell, and Heaven; to bind, loose, command, permit, elect, confirm, depose, dispense, do, and undo,—Therefore it is concluded, commanded, declared, and pronounced to stand upon necessity of salvation, for every human creature to be subject to the Pontiff of Rome.”—Pope Sixtus, *Decret. Cap. Glossa*,—Pope Boniface VIII. *Extrav. De Majorit. et Obed. Cap. Unum Sanct.*

These are some of the grounds on which universal supremacy over all, in time and eternity, is claimed by the Popes of Rome.

These claims are set up and asserted to invest the Popes and Priesthood of Rome with an absolute arbitrary power more horrible and despotic than any that ever cursed the world.

But it is often asked, "Do the Popes and priests of Rome still assert the claim of universal supremacy?"

Lest some superficial thinkers might say that Popery *differs* now, from what it was in former ages, the following is security enough against such a conclusion:—

"The Court of Rome was never found to slide or decline, or be entangled with novel heresy." Therefore, "Whosoever speaketh against the papacy, is a heretic, a witch, an idolator, and an infidel."—POPE LUCIUS, Dist. 24; Quest. 1. *Cap. Arect.* NICHOL. Dist. 22. *Cap. Omnes.* GREG. Dist. 81, *Cap. si qui.*

"The determination, whatever it may be, true or false, correct or erroneous, rational or absurd, moral or corrupt, blasphemous or evangelical, must be heard and received as oracular—NOT MERELY AS CERTAIN, BUT INFALLIBLE!"—*Illust. of Popery*, p. 141, The foregoing facts give a small glimpse at some of the *determinations* concluded upon by the infallible Popes and their satellites.

It is well to observe also that the society of Jesuites, of all others, have been the most unwearied and successful supporters of this blasphemous supremacy of the Popes. Here is a description of that society, written by a far-famed and competent hand:

“There is a new fraternity sprung up, who call themselves Jesuites, which will deceive many, who are much after the Scribes and Pharisees manner among the Jews. They will strive to abolish the truth and come very near to do it; for these sorts will turn themselves into several forms, with the heathen an heathenist, with atheists an atheist, with Jews a Jew, and with Reformers a Reformed, purposely to know your intentions, your minds, your hearts, and your inclinations, and thereby bring you at last to be like the fool, that “said in his heart there is no God.” These shall spread over the whole world, shall be admitted into the council of Princes, and they never the wiser, charming of them, yea, making your Princes reveal their hearts, and the secrets therein unto them, and yet they not perceive it. Yet, in the end, God, to justify his law, shall suddenly cut off this society, even by the hands of those who have most succoured them; so that at the end they shall become odious to all nations. They shall be worse than Jews, having no resting place upon earth.”—Archbishop Brown of Dublin, in A. D. 1551.—See *Flemings Rise and Fall of Papacy*, Append. This society is the strongest prop of Popery.

“The order of Jesuits became so dangerous to the peace of Europe during the last century, that it was ex-

pelled successively from England, Venice, Portugal, France, Spain, and Sicily, and was finally suppressed by Pope Clement XIV. in 1773. Popery soon felt its loss, and "Pope Pius VI. restored it about thirty-two years since, for the purpose of making farther aggressive movements against Protestantism."—Address, Prot. Assoc. Phil. 1843; p. 15.

The POLICY of the Romish Priesthood toward the people, ought to be speedily attended to. In one word this policy is to keep them in IGNORANCE! Hence, their perpetual opposition to the circulation of the Bible, common schools, civil liberty, and THE PRESS.

"The strong connection that there naturally is, between superstitious ignorance among the people, and influence and power in their spiritual rulers, is too evident to need any proof. A good clergy ought, and will have an influence in consequence of a respectable office, adorned with learning and piety. But the power of a licentious and despotic clergy can only be supported by the blind and superstitious credulity of their flocks."—Mosh. Eccless. Hist. Vol. 2, p. 23, *note*.

To aid the Roman Catholic people, and save the nation, as Protestants, we have the following duties incumbent on us:—

1. We owe a duty of sincere love to the Roman Catholics. We must love our Catholic neighbors and brethren, and ever distinguish between the *people* and their *Priests*. "The

leaders of this people cause them to err.”—Isa. 9: 16.

2. We owe them a duty of instruction. We must open “the tables of the covenant” to them. We must give them the Bible from the **ARK** of Protestantism, and sow broadcast among them religious books and tracts, which will shew them, that Christ alone is the Saviour of lost sinners.

We must teach them the solemn truth, that the claims of the Popes and Priesthood of Rome, wherever tolerated, are principally, and practically, subversive of civil liberty, the rights of conscience, and the claims of God’s Word.

4. And as Protestants, and professed Christians, we ought heartily to pray to God, that he would for Christ’s sake, call out the multitudes of people into the liberty and light of the glorious Gospel, from the darkness and bondage of mystical Babylon, in which their precious souls are at present imprisoned: for the *system* of Popery is capable of no reformation.

FINALLY. We must keep up our *protest*, as Protestants fully, firmly, and constantly against the spiritual and civil usurpations of the Popes and their Clergy. Thus, my Protestant

brethren, let us move on with the **ARK** of the Lord. Let us unfurl the "banner of our God," to the breezes of heaven, and the eyes of world, and "the Lord fulfil our petitions:" Psal. 20: 5. And we shall prove to all who may examine the question of Romanism and Protestantism, that the principles of the latter system, the Holy Bible and the Church of Christ, are now to the world, what the sacred **ARK**, and the principles of the Jewish Theocracy were, to the ancient Israel of God, who were termed his "Royal Priesthood, and his holy Nation." "And it came to pass, when the **ARK** set forward, that Moses said—Rise up Lord, and let thine enemies be scattered, and let them that hate thee, flee before thee !" **AMEN.**

A P P E N D I X .

Why does Bishop HUGHS claim this as a Catholic country? The following is the true answer:—"Pope Alexander the VI., of most execrable memory, gave a conveyance of all lands in the world inhabited by infidels, *i. e. heretics*, to Portugal and Spain. The Pope's bull containing the grant, runs the meridian line 100 leagues West of the Azores, and declares that he gives all East of that line to Portugal, and that all West of it falls to Spain. Now the United States is West of that line, and belongs to Spain, according to Romish faith which never changes. It was a Roman Pope gave the grant to Spain; Spain is a Popish kingdom; the modest intelligence is now given by a Romish bishop that this is a Catholic country: the acts of the Pope are supreme, and the fact of the want of force to seize the country just now, does, in the view of Papists, in no sense nullify the Pope's grant. Therefore, these United States belong to Popery, and it alters the matter not a whit, to

say that of a population of 24,000,000 of people, 21,000,000 are no Romanists at all. But this is nothing. The Pope's grant comes under the proverbial rule of "fast bind, fast find!" This is one way the Popes work to sustain their authority.

Another way is to excite emperors and kings to enforce their own authority, in connection with the authority of the Pope, on the well known principle of "help me and I will help you!" The Emperor Charles V. held a conference with Pope Clement VII. about the way to manage the Reformation in Germany. The Pope said to the Emperor, "What we want is passive obedience. What we ought to desire is, that people should be forever submissive to the yoke of priests and kings. To reach this end—to prevent revolts—to arrest these flashes of liberty which overthrow our thrones—we must use brute force—must make executioners of your soldiers—must light the funeral pyres—must kill, burn, exterminate the learned, and annihilate the press!" In carrying out these furious Popish solicitations what oceans of blood have flowed since then, and what an innumerable host has ascended to heaven in flames of fire! What care such

monsters about religion, if they can sustain their power over men! The jugglery of the conjurer is far better for them than the Gospel of Christ; they have only to baptize it with the name of the Christian religion, call it so, make their people believe that all who say to the contrary are liars, and they have all they want. "Grass is just as good for the Germans as roast beef is for the English, only make the Germans believe so!" This ancient saying is *appropos* here.

The cost of obeying Popes in executing their murderous plans, is a very considerable item. On this point the testimony of the most bigoted Popish prince whose name is on record, shall be given.

Philip II. of Spain, declared, a short time before his decease, that during the brief reign of Charles IX. of France, he had expended four million ounces of gold, and from 1585 to 1593, he expended six million ounces of gold; that in the civil wars of France and the Netherlands, the Armada, and similar enterprises, he had spent *four hundred and ninety-four millions of ducats*, a sum equal to *five thousand millions of dollars!* All this without the smallest advantage to Spain! All this with the

sacrifice of all the lives it secured, the sufferings it entailed, the families it ruined, and the terror it inspired ; and all, ALL, to establish despotism, kill liberty, propagate an idolatrous, silly, and senseless form of worship, banish the Bible, keep mankind in ignorance, and enslave the nations of the earth to Popes, priests, prelates and kings!

APPENDED BY REQUEST.

The church building was densely crowded in every part ; the gallery was thronged with ladies—the stairs, vestibule, and middle aisle were all filled ; and it has been said that more than *one thousand* persons could not secure an entrance. The services were conducted in the usual way—and the discourse listened to with profound attention.

ENTERED according to the Act of Congress, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the W. S. for West. Dist. of Penna., in the year 1852.