16796

PROTESTANT ANTIDOTE

Against the

POYSON

OF

## POPERY.

CLEARLY

Proving the Religion of the Church of Rome, to be

1. Superstitious,

(5. Novel,

Idolatrous,
 Damnable,

o. Inconsistent with the Publick Peace,

4 'Bloody,

7. Irreconciliable to true Christianity.

Published for the Publick Good.

By Christopher Nesse, Minister of the Gospel in Fleetstreet, London.

Every Plant which my heavenly Father hath not Planted, shall be rooted up. Matth. 15.13.

LONDON,

Printed for Dorman Newman, at the King's Arms in the Poultrey. 1679.

7+5,000

# To the Right Honourable, the Lords and Commons of England.

Right Honourable, &c.

IS a most Conspicuous and under niable Truth, that Ton are the grand Patriots and prefent Patrons of all that is near and dear to us, both as we are Men and as we are Christians: You are our blessed Zerubbabels (which fignifies Born in Babel or far from Confusion; the good Lord graft, that flowever ve might be born in it, ye may be graciously removed far from it) Or our sweet Shethattars, (which fignifies foy in Tribulation, the good Lord make you no less to thefethree Nations) whom God hath raised up (in this critical conjun-Cture of Babyloni (h Confulion) as Supriour's upon Mount Ston to judge the Mount of Esau, or Romish Edom; that the Kingdom may be the Lords, Obed v. 21. Even a Ringdom of Righteelifness and the Heliness, wherein the Crown may be placed upon our Lord Christs (not Antichrists) Head, Cont. 3:1 1. 1 Chron: 29.11. 1 fat: 33. 22:

that there may be a Oconfooda, a divine or holy Government; and that the Temple of the Lord (which hath been burnt and broken down) may be built again, that the Lord our God may dwell amongst us. It must be acknowledged, that (as Zerubbabel or Shezbazzar had in his way, so) you have in your way great Mountains, Zech. 1.7. Mountains of Prey, Pfal. 76.4,5. Yea, destroying Mountains, Jerem. 51.25. Though Babylon be called there a deitroying Mountain, and feated upon a Rock that is unaccessible and not underminable, yet God hath promised (for your encouragement) that he will level it and lay it low enough; v.28. This destroying Mountain God will make aburnt Mountain, like a great heap of Rubbish and Ashes, as this City lately was when burned down by Babylonish hands; the Lord will Retaliate, and pay Rome with her own Coin, as it is foretold of her, (that Radix omnium malorum) Rev. 17.16,17.

Tota eris in Cineres quasi nunquam Roma suisses,

Wo, wo, wo to her, God will make Rostmeat of her Flesh, and burn her (for an old Bawd) with fire: this destroying Mountain shall be desserved, when God cometh to Thresh those Mountains, and beat them as small as Dust before him, Isia 1.15. Oh that you may be a new sharp Threshing Instrument (having Teeth)

Dedicatory.

in the hand of the Lord, to mail in pieces those mighty Mountains, and to level the left yest of them (that are fet aloft, and overtopping the poor feeble fews, Nebel 1412. the Seed of God) and to bring them to the lowest place (which is fittest for them) to wit, the Footstool of Christ: Surely every Mountain (though never so great) (hall become a Plain,) or a Champiagne Passable Path, the mouth of the Lord hath spo ken it, faying: Who art thou, O Great Mountain? before Gods Zerubbabels thou shall become a Plain, Zech.4.7. which is the Virgin Daughter of Seon's lotty:Interrogation, infulting over the dehled and defiling Daughter of Babylon, notwithstanding her Greatness and Haughtiness, 2 Kin. 19.21. There is no Mountain to strong but it may be moved, if not removed, by an Earthquake, when Godterribly shaketh the Earth, Hag. 2.6. Nah. 2.3. Babylon meddles not with her match, in meddling with a matchless God, who is more glorious and excellent than all Mountains of Prey, Psal. 76 4. All Mountains melt at his Presonce, Nah. 1.5. Psal. 114. 3, 6, 7. He that giveth the gift of Miracles whereby to: remove Mountains, 1 Cor. 13.2. mult needs have that power much more himself an Algua aliquid tale oft, illud oft magis tale. The Raba bins fay, that the Pillar of Glory (which was Israel's Conduct from Agypt to Canaan) stubbed up every Buth, and level'd every Mountain that lay in their way to the Land of Promise.

A 3

Right

Riche Honourable, The Lord of Hosts be with you, and the like Pillar of Providence ( to do the like Offices of Love for you in your difficult Work) go before you: As the Temple (lately burnt) cannot be built again until those Mountains of Rubbish (which lyes upon the ground) be removed; so the Temple of God cannot be Repaired by you (our Zerubbabels) untill this work be done: Your Present and Primary Work is to remove Mountains of Rubbish, the [ ro nation] that which now Letteth will Let, until it be taken out of the way, 2 Theff. 2.6,7. The Spirit of the Lord be upon you, that (as you have already given many hearty lifts at the Rubbish, so) you may not only effectually remove it, but be able also to cast it all into the Brook Kidron, 2 Chron. 29. 16. and 30. 14. and 2 Kin. 23.12. Oh! what good man will not affilt you in calting such Trash into the Town-ditch, (such a forded place was Kidron, ) that you may go on and Prosper (as Asab, Hezekiah, and Josiah did,) in the Name What true Englishman will not of the Lord. tay, The blessing of the Lord be upon you, Psal. 125.ult.] And fay, [God speed your Plough,] that hath so much fallow ground to break up before you, that you may not fow among Thorns, Jer.4.3. Alas! you do meet with much Fallow Ground, a Mispah with its Snares, a Tabor with its Nets, Hof. q. 1. A Beth-Aven, much Land of darkness, all Fallow Ground in England, although

it was ploughed up in Edward the Sixths, and in Queen Elizabeth's time, &c. The Plough of the Gospel must go oft over the Land, before it be fit Soil for the Celestial Seed, from the belt of Sowers, the blelled Seedsman, the Lord Jesus: 'Tis for Wo and Lamentation. that our Land is grown fallow again, and should it not (by your Plough) be broken up, our Nation would foon be broken up: The breaking up of those bloody Romanists may prevent the breaking up of this bleffed Nation: should those curfed Thorns be fuffered to grow up again with their sharp Pricks, (as they did after the first Ploughing by Edward the Sixth in the Marian days,) Oh! what dreadful Flames, Burnings, and bloody Cruelties would fall upon us? Witness that [Pralibamen] or Foretast thereof, not only in those frequent Fires, but also in that Barbarous Murther of Sir Edmondbury Godfrey, before the Power of the Nation was made over to them.

My Lords and Gentlemen, Ploughing Work is a Work of great difficulty, especially among tall, overgrown, deep rooted, and churlish Thorns; rending and tearing up of Fallow Ground, and turning it upside down is a Work of great Difficulty; yet the Removens prohibens, removing Remora's hath most hardness in it, when this is done, the Action will prove less difficult than the Agitation; the Contrivance will be harder than the Accomplishment. The

A 4

fecond

Acond Ploughing of Fallow Ground is more cafe than the first, and the third is more easie than the second; the Ardua's well as Arcana Imperio are now before your Honours: You are got into a Word, Wilderness, and Labyo'imb, (no less is your Generation-work God hath called you to) and were I as worthy as Jonathan, I would do that Office of Love, yea duty for you, which he did for his dear David, when he went into the Wood ] to him, and strengthned his hands in God, I Sam. 23.16. by minding and reminding you of the Promises, Providences, and Protection of your God: My Cordial Prayers to God for you shall be constantly, that you may be coming out of the [Wildernefs, leaning upon your Beloved, Cam. 8.5. and going thence with our English Israel towards the Land of Promise; yea, and I doubt not but you have a better Threed than that of Ariadne, which helped Thesens out of the [ Labyrimth, ] even the Wildom of the wonderful Counsellor, to extricate you out of all those Popish Intreagues you are now involved in. And that Imay the better Strengthen your hands in God, 1 cannot hide from you those Presaging Providences of Gods Prevalent Actings, in tendency to our deliverance from Popery at this juncture of time; all which buoys up my Faith above my Fear, and (Thope) may do yours.

The first Presaging Providence is, Great Discoveries do presage great Deliverances & God hath

Dedicatory.

hath marvellously brought to publick fight those private Popish and Diabolical deeds of darkness: Prevision is [tantamont] Prevention, both in Sacred and Civil History; pravisa jacula minus feriunt, et premoniti, premuniti; forewarn'd, forearm'd, and Darts foreseen are dintless: God hath shot three Arrows, (as in David's Cafe, I Sam. 20.21,22.) three Witnesses, Mr. Ques, Mr. Bedlow, and Mr. Prance, Arrows all, not to wound us but to warn us, that the intentions of Bloody MEN were for our utter destruction. Thus when Mordecai was Informed, or [ Jadang, Hebr. ] came to know of the bloody Decree, this was Gods means to break the Neck of cruel Haman's wicked design, Esth.4.1. &c. Thus also the marvellous discovery of the Powder Plot ( in this Land) was (in Gods hand) the marvellous difappointment of it: And surely 'twas no bad Argument, which Sampson's Mother used to his Father Manoah, If God would have destroyed us, he would never have discovered these things unto us, Judz. 13.23.

The second Presaging Providence is, Division is the Mother of Destruction: (God forbid it should be amongst us; sicollidimur, frangimur, if we clash we break,) but now (praised be God) tis found among our Enemies: The Language of Babel-Builders is divided and confounded; oh how do Priests and Jesuits now divide and discover Priests and Jesuits, Ge.

Hereby

The third Presaging Providence is, A Beginning hath a Presaging Tendency to the End . To this Zeresh (Haman's Wise, and probably a prudent Woman) spoke shrowdly and pertinently, saying: If Mordecai be of the Seed of the Zews before whom thou hast begun to fall; thou shalt not be able to stand but thou shalt surely fall before him, Estb.6.13. Principium per media tendit ad finem: Haman was but barely begun to fall a little below Mordecai in honour. Hence his final Fall was foretold, either by Divine Instinct as the Sybils and Caiphas, or only by Humane Prudence, drawing this notable Conclusion from the common custom of Rising and Falling Favourites: And may not we inferr also, that seeing some of Gods and the Kingdoms Adverfaries have certainly begun to fall before you (the true Mordecai's of our day ) they shall not be able to stand, but shall surely fall before us: Oh that it may be a final and an irrecoverable Fall.

The fourth Presaging Providence is, Perfection of Protestants peaceably dissenting, is much turned into Justice upon Papists bloodily designing: Whereby the Lord intimates, he will perform with his Hand what he hath promised with his Mouth, to wit, of taking the Cup of

Trembling

Dedicatory.

Trembling out of the handof Sion, and of putting it into the hand of Babylon, (Ifa. 51.17,22,23.) to make her drink the very dregs of it, Rev. 14. 10. Babylon shall drink not only unto drunkenness but also unto madness, she shall Spue and Fall and rise no more. Jer. 25.18,21.

The fifth Presaging Providence is, A changing the Kings Word: This was a Præsage of Deliverance to Gods Triary, the three Nobles of Babylon, that the Kings Word or Counsel was changed; they had been taken into the Kings Council, Dan. 1.20. and 2.49. but afterwards were impeached and cast into the Furnace: Those Servants of the most High God, were not only delivered, but promoted to their former and greater Honours, Dan. 3.28,30. concurrence herewith, the Kings Word (or Counsel) is now changed, some Persons of Honour (who have been highly honoured, but afterwards Impeached and cast into the Tower) are again Promoted to be of the Privy Council. and one (as another Daniel) to be President thereof: The Rising of New Favourites is always the Fall of Old ones, as Mordecai's was of No doubt the same God that hath Haman's. changed the Kings Word (or Counsel) can influence his Heart as he did the Heart of Cyrm, Ezra 1.1. The Kings Heart is in the Hand of the Lord, Prov. 21.1. to turn it as easily as the Ploughman doth his Water-course with his Paddle, for the Gardiner with his hand. The

The fixth Prelaging Providence is, The mighty Turn which is prompte upon the Spirit of the Nation in General: 'Tis expressly said, that the [Sibbab hebr.] Circuit, Revolution, or turning about of the Spirit of the Ten Tribes was from the Lord, 1 Kin. 12. 15. As the Heart of the King so the Hearts of the Kingdom are in the Hand of the Lord, and he ordereth all disorders, Judg. 9. 23. 1 Sam. 8. 19,22. There is a Cry in our Ears at this day, Oh Wheel! And there is a Wheel within a Wheel; Ezek, 10. 10, 13. tis the Father of Spirits that sets on or takes off the Spirits of People, and vox Populit est vox Dei.

To Summ up all, the feventh and last Presaging Providence is, God hath put his Hand to the Plough, and he will not look back, Luke 9 62. The Wheel (of Providence) goes streight forward, and returns not as it goes, Ezek. 1.9, 12, 17. But to the Place whither the Head looks, the Wheels follow it: They turned not as they went, Ezek. 10.11. God positively Protesteth, When I begin I will also make an end, 1 Sam. 3.12. When he once begins his Execution of Justice, [ quod Verbis minatur, reipsa prastabit, ] he will perform with his Hand what his Mouth hath spoken, and go through stitch with his Work, he will neither dally nor defift till it be done; and afforedly none can deny, but the Great God hath begun this his Great Work (called his strange Work, 1/4.28:21.) and God will Accomplish his Fury, Ezek 5.13. for All his Works are perfect, Dent.

Dedicatory.

32.4. He is not like the foolish Builder in the Gospel, that lays the Foundation; and hash not wherewith to finish, Luke 14. 28,130. But the good Work that God bath begins the will perform it until the day of Jesus Christ, Phili 1.6. Notwithstanding the pauses that Providence makes in its Pallage and Progress, fuch are but as so mapy Parenthese's which never interrupt (but rather Illustrate ) the Sence of a Sentence. Sometimes 'tis the Method of Providence (in order to the fulfilling of Promises) to step backward; as David, after he was Anointed the first time by Samuel, was brought to Saul's Court to drive away the Evil Spirit from Saul, which could not but give him some hope of the Crown God had promised him by Samuel, yet after this was David brought thence to his Country Life of being a Shepherd. Notwithstanding Gods Providence, as the Battering Ram (that steps backward) comes on with greater Force again. Now,

My Lords and Gentlemen, Having all these Presaging Providences (humbly Proposed, not peremptorily and Dictator like Imposed) for your Encouragement; Arise and be doing for the Lord is with you, 1 Chron. 22.16. The sound of Gods goings is gone out before you, (the Footsteps of his Anointed, Psal. 89.51.) and you may hear an hurrying noise upon the very tops of those tall Cedats (you have impeached) in the Tower; therefore now must you up and at it; and

(with

#### The Epiftle Dedicatory.

(with holy David) bestir your selves (like Men, yealike Gods) against those uncircumtised Philistins, 2 Sam. 5.23,24. That the Lord may give you the Gift of Miracles, not only for Removing those great Mountains that lye in your way, but also to cast out those seven Unclean Spirits (mentioned in this Treatise) out of the Land, so as never to return upon us any more, Mark 9.25. That God may be your Arm every Morning, 1sa. 33. 2: And that the Arms of your Hands may be strong by the blessing of the Everlasting God of Jacob, Gen. 49.24. and that your Bow may abide in strength, until you have shot the Arrows of England's Deliverance, 2 Km. 13.17. So Prayeth,

Your Daily, and

Most Devoted Grator,

Christopher Nesses

TO THE

## READER.

Candid and Christian Reader,

'N Common Calamities every one is bound (pro virili sua) to Contribute his best Assistance, though it be but one Bucket full of Water to quench a general Fire, or one fod of Earth to ftop an univerfal Deluge, wherewith the finden Swordmen of Rome have now threatned us: I have therefore caft in my Mite into the Common Tragity, (this Opus Diei in die suo] awerd and work in segen) to wit, a Graphical Description of the Roman Religion: How it is as the Empty House (in the Parable, Matth. 12.43,44.) Possessed with seven unclean Spirits: How seven Abomitations are in the very Heart of it, Prov. 26.25, 26. all hateful to Godand hartful to men : How 'til no better than the nabylonish Brat, whose Father was an Amorite and Mother an Hittite, Exik, 16.33, The Mother of Harlots and of all Abominations, Rev. 17.5. How there is [Mors in Olla, ] Death in the Pet, 2 Kin.4.40. and the Broth of Abominanable things in its Veffel, 1/a.65.4. How Mene Tekel ] is writ upon its Wall, and being weighed in the Balance of the Sanstuary, 'the found light, Dan. 5.25. to be driven away by the Breath of Christs Month, 2 Theffa.8. How this Foreign Plant is no better than a flinking weed, that bath never thriven in any Land, but where it bath been watered with Blood 5 and therefore is not to be Planted but to be Rooted up, Matth. 15. 13. Thu Manual is made publick, That such a cursed Plant may be plucked up (Root and Branch) and never be Replanted in Immanuel's Land, Ifa. 8.8.) or Engiland; wherein God both so remarkably ( even in capital .Charafters)

#### The Ephtle to the Reader.

characters) Recorded his Name, Exed, 20.24. And wherein this wretched weed bath had fo many marvellous Extirpations by our Princes, Parliaments, and People. That this Nation fo great (by having God fo nigh it, Deut.4.7.) may never suffer such a Notorious Witch to live in it, Exed. 22.18 Nor this surfed Jezebel to Prophecy in the Boson of it, Revel. 2.20. That we may not (as the bouse in the Parable) though swept of Moral Vices and garnished with moral Vertues, (which God knows is not) yet be empty of the Power of Godliness, (which is the Intus existens, prohibens alienum.) and so give an Opportunity for the unclean Spirit (of Antichrift) to Reenter with those feven worfe than the former, that Christ within us (If he be but here our Nation |ball not dy!, John 11.21,32.) may keep Antichrist with out us. That Popery may never Return to us according to Dr. Usher's Fear, and the Jesuit Campian's bope, (crying at Tyburn , Proculdubio vincemus brevi , for our Multitude of Jefujes roll be too bard for your Parliaments,&c.) That this Jefuits Hope may be as the giving up of the Ghost (which is but cold comfort, Job 11. 20. That we may not (with fond Ixion) Embrace a Claud for Juno ; nor (mith blind liaac) mistake the Younger Religion for the Elder; nor (with cheated Jacob) Entertain blear-tyed Leah (the Romijh) for beautified Rachel (the Reformed Religion) nor call Evil Good and Good Evil, Ia.5.20. This, in Short, (I would not have you to catch Cold in the Porch) is the Unfeigned Prayer, and umoft Endeavour of :

Your Brother, in

The Best Bonds,

From my Sudy in Preetfirest Landor, C. James 11679.

Christopher Nesse.

AN

#### ANTIDOTE

AGAINST

### POPERY.

Eligion is the totum hominis, the whole duty of man; Eccles. 12.
13. the (a) one thing needful, which is (b) that better part, that shall never be taken from him, Luk. 10.42. therefore should man chuse it above all things, and among all our gettings we should get this principal thing. Prov. 4.7. For God looks down from Heaven, not to see how Rich, or Strong, or Beautiful we are; but principally

3

**bow** 

<sup>(</sup>a) iris Nist xpela &c. (b) what have we more than it, (as Judg. 18. 24.) Which blesseth what we have to us?

Rom. 3. 10.

2. Religion gives not only a Relative, but also a real worth to them that possess it; it makes them more excellent than their Neighbours, Prov. 12. 26. Gods peculiar Treasure, Exed. 19.5. Precious Jewels, Mal. 3. 17. Year fuch as the World be not worthy of, Heb. 11. 38. While irreligious men be vile, those are precious; they but Chaff, those Wheat; they reprobate Silver, those refined Gold; they Briars and Thorns, those be noble Vines.

3. Yea while Strangers to Religion are but [terra filii] base born ones, those that are truly Religious are of the Blood-Royal of Heaven, and (in a word) not only in alliance but Union \* with the King of Kings and Lord of Lords: although they be never so poor and despicable to men. God accepts of Religion in Rags as well as in Robes, (c) he is no respecter of Per-

fons, Att. 10.34:

4. As Religion brings worth to persons fo it becomes fafety to Nations: As it is the beauty, so it proves the bulwark of Countreys and Kingdoms, their muniment as well as Ornament. 'Tis the facred Anchor, by which the great Ship of the Common-Wealth is held fast, that she may not split either upon the Rocks of Atheism, or Quicksands of SuperAgainst Popery.

stition; both which are of great provocation to the Lord, and on which many Nations have

been dash'd in pieces.

5. What the Ark was to Ifrael, that Religion is to all Lands; while the Ark abode in Shi len, Ifrael had no Ichabod, but the Kingdom flourished in Victories. Josh. 18. 1, But after, wards, as the Atheism of the Canaanites had caused the Lord to root them out of that unclean Land, Ezra 9.11,12. because they were shameless sinners before him: So the Superstition of the Israelites in their high places, &c: Pfal. 78. 58. made God to for fake not only Shiloh, v.60. but also the holy Land which they had polluted. Ezek. 8.6. Ifa. 1.12,21.

6. This Shiloh was in Ephraim, the Tribe of Tofhua, where he had placed the Ark by his own Palace, that the former might give Luftre and fafety to the Latter: The stability of the Ark conferred stability upon [his] house, and upon the whole house of Israel; and 'tis observable, that Tribe perished first that lost the Ark and Tabernacle first, Pf. 78.62. 2 King. 17. 6,0.00. Samaria in Ephraim falls before

Judah.

7. Religion may truly be called the Chariors and Horsemen of Kingdoms, and an Establishment of the true Religion, is the best way to an establishment of a true Peace: Yea desolate Countries may say of Religion, as Mary said of our Redeemer in another case; Oh!

Reli-

<sup>(</sup>c) God is not negranowall's Act. 10. 24.

Religion, if thou hadst been here (in the truth and power of it) our Nation had not dyed; for this is that blessed Cement (d) that binds God and a people together in lasting love.

8. In Poetical Story, what the Palladium was to Troy, that Religion is to a place and people: The Heathen Oracle told the Trojans, that so long as they could secure this Image of Pallas, their City should not be destroyed; which when crasty Ulysses heard of, he used his wiles to slay the keepers of it, and so stole it away; and soon after destroyed the City. How are the crasty Ulysses's of this Age using their wiles to slay the Keepers of our Religion, to steal away our Palladium for our ruine.

9. In facred Story; what Sampson's hair was to him, that is Religion to a Nation; the strength of a Nation lies in it, as the strength of Sampson lay in his hair; and as soon as his Locks were cut, his strength was gone: So if the Locks of Religion be once cut off, our

strength is abated.

Philistims sing their Syrenian Songs, to lull the Sampsons of our reformed Religion asleep, that they may cut off our Locks, (wherein our strength lyes) and that their uncircumcifed ones may be upon us. We have a sufficient

Testimony hereof, in that late Proclamation which was issued out in November, 1666. for suppressing the insolencies of Papists and for banishing their Priests and Jesuits out of the Nation, so long before the discovery of this Plot now prosecuted in this year 1679.

of it) is placed between two Thieves, to wit, Atheism and Superstition. 1. Atheism on the left hand would lay wast Religion, and trample upon it as a worthless thing, devised of men only in terrorem: This left hand Thiess shears away the holy Scriptures, and Instead thereof sets up Lucian for the Old Testament, and Machiavel for the New. This is the Fool (e) that says there is no God.

12. There is much of Satan in this left hand Thief, for the Devil is the grand (f) Ococyyns or God-hater, and would (if possible) destroy as well as deny the being of God; Deicidii Reus est Diabolus: And yet though he do all he can to make men either speculative or practical Atheists, he cannot make himself one; for the Scripture saith, he believes and trembles, Jam. 2.19.

13. We do not find that ever God wrought a miracle to convince Atheism, because his ordinary works do convince it: The book of Nature consutes it as well as that of Scripture;

<sup>(</sup>d) Religio a Religando, to bind.

the glorious Fabrick of the World must have a Maker, for it could not make it self; and that Nature which is in man contradicts it: for man naturally in all extremities runs to God. Aristotle, when the terrors of death, (that possess possesses of death, as he called it) was upon him, cryed, woolfw, and Cansa Cansarum, iniferere mei.

14. Yea Epicurus himself conceived an infinite space for his Atomes, and could he imagine a greater ease to the Mind, in conceiving an Idea of that, than of an Instinite Being? And Tully says of this Epicurus, that though he did Retollere Deos, yet he did Nomine ponere, imagining God Corporeal. [Nec quenquam vidi, qui magis ea, qua timenda essengaret, timeret; mortem dieo et Deos.] Epicurus was asraid of God and Death, though he denyed them. Tully de Nat. deor. (g)

theifm, though he profitured his Conscience to a denyal of God and Religion; yet he could not silence it even in Tully's opinion: And we may appeal to the Consciences of the worst Atheists, if at some time they believe not a Deity.

16. The Consciences of the worst Atheists will tell us upon appeal to them, that at some

time of pangs or affrightments they have believ'd that there is a Ged; (b) though now either through incogitancy or reluctancy, they have smothered those Ignicules or Scincillas, which be easily put out as to any open manifestation: strong corruption may put out the light of Nature.

17. It were well if this Atheism were not so promoted by our divisions about Religion. (i) Lastanius speaks of Arcesilus, that pondering the many contradictions and oppositions among Philosophers, he became a despiser of them. Thus carnal men that are Atheistically minded, viewing the many differences and digladiations amongst Professors in the matters of Religion (which is a stumbling block God judicially lays in their way, Ezek 3.20.) they come to this resolve, to be of no Religion & all.

18. Thus have we feen the first Thief that opposes Religion on the left hand; I come now to the second Thief upon its Right Hand, to wit, Superstition, which spoils Religion of its Native Beauty, and puts it into such a painted gaudy dress, as makes it a ridiculous Puppet, and more meretricious than Matron-like.

<sup>(8)</sup> Tully de Natura Degrum, lib. 1. cap. 86.

19. Plutarch makes this right-hand Thief the worst of the two, saying that Atheisin is better than Superstition; for the Superstitious do Worship sordid, base, and truel Gods: Insomuch that it were far better there were no Gods at all, than such as they worship; 'tis less impiety to say there is no God, than to give divine honour to bloody Devils and senceless Stocks or stones.

20. And so he concludes, that Superstition is the cause of Atheism, because men looking upon the ridiculous Gestures practised in their Temples, that are superstitious Worshippers; they conclude it were better to have no Gods, than to give Gods facred honour to such abominable Deities. I had rather (saith he) men should say there is no Plutarch, than that they should say, that Plutarch is what he is not. Plutarch de superstit.

Whether Plutarch be mistaken in this assertion altogether, I shall not here determine: Such Problems as [utrum prastat non esse quam male esse] belongs to the Schools to decide; and whether Superstition (which is a Nimiety (1) and excess in Religion) be worse than Atheism, (which is a defect therein) is not much

Against Popery.

to our purpose, 'tis enough to discover them

both as Thieves to Religion.

22. However there is not much difference 'twixt nequam and nequaquam, the Proverb is, [as good never a whit as never the better] betwixt making Sin a duty, and making a duty sin: Superstition makes sin a duty, (m) in worshipping the true God after a false manner, AH. 26.9,11. [I verily thought with my self that I ought to do many things contrary to the Name of Jesus] and Atheism makes a duty sin in not worshiping God at all, as if it were a sin to do it.

23. Thus Religion (with the Lord and Founder of it) suffers hard things betwixt two Thieves, and 'tis not very easie to determine which of those two is more injurious to Religion (and the Author of it) whether that which makes the Principles of it to be question'd, or that which makes the practice of it to be despifed, as the superstitious worship of the Romish Church makes the Jews at this day to contemn the Christian Religion.

24. This is a most certain truth, and taken [pro

<sup>(</sup>k) Plutarch de superst. in Moral. (1) Paul the second Pope, ob nimian Religionem sactus est Cardinalis (Basciculus Temporis:)

<sup>(</sup>m) Superstition will by all means hew the Stones of Gods Altar; as if whole Stones were not fine enough for God though be command it so. Exod. 20.25. and Deut. 27.6. Superstition despites those odoxidius along septuag. which the Hebrew calls persett Stones.

11074 DIR Abanim Shelemoth.

confesso] of all, that Superstition is a Reproach to Religion, and without a Vail is a very deformed thing; though the Church of Rome would not willingly own any such deformity in her, but like the Adulterous woman, Prov. 30.20. Eats and wipes her mouth, and saith I have done no wickedness, yet will be found guilty.

25. Superstition (Grace desocution) is a Vice opposite to Religion according to excess. Thus Aquinas in his Sec. Secunda quast. 92. Art. 10. or thus Superstition is when worship which is only due to God, is not exhibited to him in that manner as it ought; or when it is exhibited to him to whom it ought not: Thus Mich. de Obellis. Or, 'tis a superstuous and vain devotion which God alloweth not, 1. Neither by his Command, 2. Nor by any Apostolical Rule for indifferent things; 'tis called also Jewed General, a false Religion.

26. Polanus defines it thus: 'Tis a Vice inhering in the Mind, arifing through Satan's craft by which men departing from the word of God (contained in the writings of the Prophets and Apostles) take up erroneous Opinions of God and false ways of worshipping him, Polanus Syntag. Theol. lib. 9. cap. 3. pag. 579. and Szegedin thus, Est opinio qua nec habet mandatum Deigner physicam rationem; vel est nimia et superabundans pietas, seu Religio. Virgil brands this Vice thus.

27. Superstition is caused (1.) from the pravity of our Nature, which is over-desirous of forbidden evils, whereby man is become [inversus decalogus] a diametrical opposite to God's holy will. (2.) from the wildom of the Flesh, which loves to be wise above that which is written. (3.) Servile fear, for the Superstitious do fear where no fear is, Pfal. 53.5. (4.) The infinuations of Satan, and (5.) the false Romish Church; as the Devil begets them, so the Mother of Harlots brings them forth.

28. Sometimes it is [falsely] applied to true Religion, (n) as A\$\frac{1}{2}.25.19. but [truly] it is that Worship which God commanded not, nor came into his mind. \$\frac{1}{2}.7.31. A worship ping after our own hearts. Numb. 15.39. or a doing that which is right in our own eyes. Dent. 12.8. \$\frac{1}{3}udg. 17.16. Or its a worshipping of that which God commanded not. Dent. 17.3. and 29.26. 'T is an observing of times, Dent. 18. 16, 14. \$Gal. 4.10. Levit. 19.26. or of Mans traditions, Math. 15.3,9. Mark 7.4,7. or its Willworship that hath more of mans Will than of God in it. \$Col. 2.18, 21, 23.

29. The Gentiles were guilty of Super-

<sup>(</sup>n) Beza in Aff. 25. 19.

stition, Ast. 17.22. (a) The Apostle saith, they were too superstitions: So were the Israelites in not eating of the sinew of common meat, because the sinew of Jacob's Thigh shrank, Gen. 32.32. So were the Philistims in not daring to tread upon the Threshold of Dagon's house, because Dagon brake his Neck upon it: (p) So was Naaman in carrying two Mules load of Earth out of Canaan into his own Country, to make an Altar of: (q) And lastly, so were the Scribes, Pharisees and Jews, not only in straining at the Gnat of entring into the Judgment Hall, when they swallowed the Camel of murdering Christ; Joh. 18.28. but also in all their Traditions.

30. As there is a Pagan Superstition (which I shall not speak to here, as being beside my present purpose) so there is a Papagan Superstition, whereby Papists think it a greater Crime to eat slesh on Fryday, than to commit Adultery; this is a being Rightcous (or Religious) overnuch, Eccles. 7.17.

ther in the worship of the Creator, or of the Creature.

1. In the worship of the Creator, a superstitious man doth frame to himself a worship of God out of his own Will and not

out of Gods will, which is called in Stragger meix, Col. 2.23. and it is a wonder how pleasing those forms of worship are, that be of mans deviling; when that which the wise God himself prescribes is displeasing to men; but that which is highly esteemed among men is abomination to God (r.)

32. Or 2. In the worship of the Creature, which is either the Creature of Gods making, as Saints or Angels; or the Creature of mans making, as Images of Wood or Stone, &c. of this see Infra at large (f) Tis clear that the Romanists do worship Saints and Angels with divine honour, in dedicating Temples to them; which Augustine makes Sacrilege. Sacrilegium est cuicunque Creature Templum extruere, upon 1 Corinth. 6. And on Psal. 94. he saith, Templa, sacriscia, Iustituti Sacerdotes non nisi uni Deo hat omnia debentur.

33. Besides their dedicating of Temples and Altars to them, they call upon the Saints and upon their Images; whereas Invocation is due to the only true God. Cyril saith, Sanctos Martyres neque deos esse dicimus, neque eos adorare consuevimus, &c. Contra Julian lib.6. This is Popish Superstition to make Images of Saints departed and to worship them with Masses, Fastings, Prayers, Pilgrimages, &c.

<sup>(0)</sup> Annihumsiput, i.e. Fearers of evil Spirits. Act. 17. 22. (p) 1 Sam. 5. 4, 5. (q) 2 Kin. 5. 17.

<sup>(</sup>r) Luk. 16. 15. (1) In the 2d part about Image-worship.
34. As

Neck, &c. And about finding lost goods (quick or dead) all which may be done by collusion, God alone must be our healer in the use of all lawful things, Exed. 15.26. Pf. 103. 3. and fuch practices are contrary to the word of God as Levit. 20. 27. and Dent. 18. 10, 11. Ćс. This is en-

37. Of the same Alloy be those superstitious practices of driving away Devils by the Sign of the Cross, practised by Julian the Apostate, in the Year of Christ 356. who (confulting with a Magician about obtaining the Empire, and Devils appearing at the Magician's Conjuration ) being stricken with fear, signed his Forehead with the Sign of the Cross, whereupon the Devils prefently disappeared But his Magician told him, that the Devils fled not away for his Cross, but for hatred of his so doing. Ofand. lib. 3. cap. 12. Histor. Eccles. Cent. 4. pag. 295.

38. I leave the Reader to judge concerning the truth of this miracle: Suppose a truth init, furely God would not teach us hereby, that a wicked and profane wretch (such a one as Julian was) could drive away Devils; or that the Sign of the Cross hath any such power in it, to destroy the works of the Devil: For the Scripture no where ascribes any such thing to the Sign of the Cross, nor can it be imagined

that the Devil is afraid of it.

39. It may rather be concluded that this?

34. As there is Superstition in Religious things, so likewise in civil affairs; as i. In feeking after the event of things: As how long a Man or Woman shall live? or when they shall dye? what Prosperity or Adversity shall befall them in their lives? or what manner of Wife or Husband they shall have, &c. quired after among the Superstitious either by Chiromancy (which is a viewing the Tablelines of the hand) or by Phyliognomy (which is a considering the Countenance and other parts of the Body, ) or by Necromancy, (consulting with Ghosts) Dreams, Visions, &c.

35. They likewise that undertake to foretell by judiciary Astrology, contingent suture things; are guilty of this fin of Superstition: For they enquire after hidden things by, unlawful means, attributing to the Stars what belongs to God, and reducing men to mere Gentilism: for the same things that the Gentiles ascribed to Saturn, Jupiter, Mars, Venus and Mercury; they do to the Stars of the same Name, and audaciously prognosticate the fates of Persons, Families, and Empires, such as God hath referved to himself, Act. 1. 7.

36. Superstition also carries men into Sorcery, and into all unlawful Arts about healing the fick, with fome charms hung about the

<sup>(1)</sup> Chim ergo posta in auribus Evangelia nihil prosunt quemodo possunt circa collum suspensa salvare? Chrysoft. on Matth. 23. The impersest work

was one of the Devils cheats, and that those Devils by this counterfeit flight would confirm the superstition of the Vulgar; as if by the Sign of the Cross the Devils might be driven away. Non enim Diaboli (saith Osiander in loco pradicto) crucis vel efficiem, vel signum, sed crucifixum metuunt: Et, Christus crucifixus side apprebensus, Satana terrori est non autem signum crucis. It is Christ crucified, apprehended by Faith, that is a terror to Satan; not the Sign of the Cross.

40. And the same Osiander tells us, there is no less than soul Superstition in those Bonesires that are kindled upon St. Johns day; and in leaping through the Flames of them, as if they were purged hereby from (I know not what) sins. This (he saith) is an honour done to Pluto the God of Hell, (as the heathen Poets seigned) and such like wicked Ceremonies ought to be abolished in every Christian state. Osian. Epitome Cent. 7. lib. 1.cap. 21.pag.52.

41. He relates also the 65 Canon of the Council at Constantinople, that was held under Justinian the Second, which is express against this superstitious practice; saying, Qui regos ante Juas officinas accendunt supra quos ineptè Gdelirè stare solent, jubemus deinceps cessare; quisquis ergò tale quid secerit, si su Clericus, deponatur; sin autem Laicus segregetur. Osiand. Epie. Leur. 7. lib. 4. cap. 13. pag. 162. This Council degrades Clergymen and excommunicates Laymen for this superstition:

how such wicked customs were used in Germany, upon the Feast of St. John Baptist; but their Godly Magistrates put out those Fires, and drove out of the Streets all such superstitious people. It were to be desired, that good Magistrates in all Countries (professing the Resourced Religion) might suppress this and all other Superstition.

43. There be many more foolish Customs and Observances, wherein Superstition consists, as the choice of lucky days, either for solemnizing Marriages, or for building of houses, or for beginning of Journeys on; as also the falling of Salt towards one at the Table, the crossing of a Traveller by a Hare in his way, the chattering of Magpyes near a mans dwelling house, Cum multis alies que nunc perferibere longum est. It would be too tedious to enumerate them.

44. Ishall add but one instance more, as that of saying [God bless you] at ones sineezing: Athenaus speaks of this Custom of crying [Zev owov, God help] when a Neighbour sneez'd, and says there was some that hereby thought, that either sneezing it self, or the Brain from which it came, to be a God; and so were worshiped in this custom by men: See for this Dr. H. Hammond of Idolatry, pag. 171. in his practical Catechisin, &c.

45. All those, and many more superstitions C obser-

observances are found in the Romiss Church, and therefore this Right-Hand Thief and Enemy to Christ and Religion will be found there, although the fame Dr. Hammond would help to wipe her mouth, in faying that there can be no superstition in a bad sence, in any unprescribed Ceremonies: Could this be made good, it would prove a notable medium for wiping the

Harlots mouth of Superstition.

46. The Dr. makes Δασθαιμονία, or Superstition to be Damonum cultus, a worshipping the Poetical Gods, or of Angels or deadmen; and yet he calls it a creditable word, as also έθελοθομομεία. How these things can be, I cannot understand; for as it is a deifying of Damons, it cannot be a word that is creditable: But to fay fo, belongs rather to the doctrine of Damons, which the Apostle condemns in 1 Tim. 4. 1, 2.

47. And though the word may have an Euphemismus (or good sence) after the Pagan Conitruction; for with them, (t) deind kingar, is one that fears the Gods; but if we consider that the Pagan Gods were no other but Devils, (Moses called them so, Lev. 17.7. Deut. 32.17. and David, Pf. 106. 37. And more plainly the Apostle, 1 Cor. 10. 20. The Gentiles Sacrifice

to Devils. I see not how a word that indeed fignifies a worshipper of Devils, should be a creditable word in any Christian (though it may in Pagan) construction.

48. The large Annotator on the 17 of the Acts v. 22. faith, that there (as commonly) 'tis taken in the evil fence, and he quotes Clemens Alexandr. for signifying a superstitious man (by this word) fuch an one as Lastantius describes a worshipper of the Images of his Ancestors, the Penates or houshold Gods; this Virgil calls Vana Superstitio, &c. and not creditable.

49. Although the worshipping of Damons be indeed a Superstition (as it is a Veudo Jenσκέα, a false Religion) practised amongst Pagans; yet [the] Superstition (properly so called, quasi supra statutum, more than is appointed in the Law of God) will upon enquiry be found among the Papagans, which the foundest Divinity defines to be a Vice opposite to Religion (u) according to excess, and a superstitious man to be rather Gods flatterer in circumstantials, than his Friend in Substantials.

50. Yea, there is a superstitious worship of the true God (as well as of false Gods) when man either chuses a worship for God, or those

<sup>(</sup>t) Explicat Plutarchus effe nimium Deorum metum unde exortæ sunt superstitiofa Ceremonia. Beza.

<sup>(</sup>u) Yea, Aquinas himself gives it this Definition; ut things

things whereon divine worship depends; or when he exceeds the measure in worshipping, and (as Polanus faith) Serviliter, Muliebriter, Pueriliter se gerit. Syntag. Theol. lib. 9. cap. 3. pag. 580. To the fame purpose speaks the Author of the (w) Polyanthaa (though a Papist) that Sur persistion is not called an excess in Religion. because it gives more to divine worship than the true Religion doth, but more than it ought to do, de superst.

This superstitions worship of God is. when a certain fingular force and efficacy is afcribed (ex opere operato) to external Rites preicribed of God: As when a power of driving away Devils and healing of Diseases, isattributed to some words repeated, or writings hung about the Neck; whereas those words and writings have no fuch power, neither from their own Nature nor from any divine Institution.

52. To ascribe that to any thing, which it hath no natural power unto, nor divinely enabled for, is notorious Superstition; as to attribute to the Sacraments a power of themselves both of Sanctification and Salvation, from the work done; or to so many prayers' and vows, a vertue of well deserving at Gods hand, or to give to some meats or days more

fanctity than others beyond any divine warrant: Yet all this Superstition and much more is found in the Church of Rome, as will appear more plainly in the sequel of this Treatise.

53. Dr. Hammond acknowledges that Superstition is a nimiety or excess in Religion; then are not those Romish Rites and unprescribed Ceremonies (which are of a mystical signification) to use his own word, a nimiety? and is not a placing of vertue in the fign of the Crofs Øc. an excess in Religion? why doth he then fay 'tis a dogmatizing to abstain from unprohibited Ceremonies (as well as from unprohibited Meats, Col. 2.) for to argue from a nonprohibition (suppose they were not prohibited) is an argument ab authoritate negative, and lo of no force.

54. However this Dr. gratifies the Romanilts in his charitable gloffes upon Superfittion and Will-worship, or worshipping of Damous: I am fure learned *Mede* does not so in his Doctrine of Damons, who applies it wholly to the Popish Church in her bowing to breaden Idols and Crosses (like *Damon* pillars) & c. all which make a lively Image of the Gentiles Theology of Damons.

55. Thus we see as Atheism is a defect in Religion, so Superstition is an excess; 'tis a going super statutum (as Isidore saith) beyond

the precepts of God which commands us to do only those things that he biddeth us do; what-

Soever

(W) Polyanthaa.

foever thing I command you, observe to do it; thou shalt not add thereto nor diminish from it. Deut. 12. 32. With Ch. 4.2. If any man shall add unto those things which God hath commanded, God shall add unto him the Plagues that are written in the Book; and if any man shall take away from them, God will take away his part out of the book of life. Rev. 22.18, 19. as Athersts are guilty of the latter, so the

Superstitions of the former.

56. Superstition is a being righteous (or religious) overmuch, *Eccles*. 7. 16. (as Atheism is a being righteous (or religious) over little;) as when men do not only believe that Christ is our satisfaction for sin, but also there is need of Alms, Prayers, Fastings, Vows, &c. to satisfie for our sins; this is an addition of our own merit to the merit of Christ, as if the righteousness of Christ were not complete enough without the beggarly Eeke of our filthy righteousness. This nimiety or excess is found in the Church of Rome.

cua observationis, et superstitioni deputanda, que sine ullius Dominici aut Apostolici pracepti autoritate sacta sunt. Tertul. de oratione, Chap. 12. V. It seems he was not of the Dr.'s Opinion, that thinks it enough, that Ceremonies (though they be not commanded) if not prohibited, may be embraced: Tertullian was for a divine warrant, and I have shewed in my Tractate of Ceremonies, that they are prohibited in [though that not add.]

58. All divine Worship must have divine Warrant, and whatsoever exceeds divine warrant is Superstition; the Commands of God ought diligently to be observed, Matth. 28.20. Act. 1.2. Revel. 12. last v. But to observe more than God commands, is to be superstitiously wise above that which is written: Such were the Pharisees in the Jewish Church, that Taught for Dostrines the Commandments if Men, Matth. 15. 9. that their Laws must be observed though they were inconsistent with Gods Law.

ack Version, renders those two Scriptures, [Isa.29.13. Matth.15.9.] Reverentia, quam mi-hi exhibent, est ex pracepto et documento humano; plainly imputing the reason of Gods rejecting their worship to be, the want of a divine command: What the Scribes and Pharises did in the Jewish Church, that the Priests and Jesuits do in the Romish Church, imposing upon people not only additions to, but also inconsistencies with the Commands of God; therefore God rejects their worship, as that of the Jews.

60. Finally, Superstition is an undue or ungrounded worship of God, not grounded upon Gods word but upon mans wisdom, not only for the manner but also for the matter; or tis a putting more into the means, than God puts into them, as the Jews put more into the Sabbath than God put into it, and many more superstitious observances as I could transcribe

C 4

out of Buxtorf's Jewish Synagogue; whereby they do violate the Institutions of God with their Inventions, and Amos Co. 5. v. 26,27. shows, they carried a Tabernacle for Venus and Saturn, as well as for the true God.

of this right-hand Enemy of the true Religion, it remains that I make known where this Thief hath his principal Residence, that would steal away from us our Religion, (which is a daughter to the King of Heaven, and the beauty of all the Kingdoms of the Earth) and would put such a cheat upon us, as Michael did upon Saul, 1 Sam. 19.12, 13. in dismissing David and laying an Image (that was bed-rid in his stead (x.)

62. Ishall now largely prove that as Atheisin had its chief Residence in Rome-Pagan, so Superstition hath its principal seat in Rome-Anti-Christian: This is the design of our present Treatise, for the preservation of our blessed Religion (received from our godly Ancestors) to the salvation of our poor posterity; and for the prevention of that Romish cheat in dismissing our David of the Resonmed Religion and laying the Image of their own Religion in the room of it.

Romish Religion is but an Image of Straw, (whereas the reformed Religion hath the real David and Christ in it) I shall use this method; discoursing 1. Generally, and then 2. Particularly of it, and all to shew, the rottenness of the Romish Faith (that threatens us so much at this day) and to secure our own, as our best treasure.

Chap.

<sup>(</sup>x) Supposed to be the Teraphim that was made in the base of a man: Hebr. Teraphim signifies Images.

#### CHAP. I.

I. In General. The seven bad Properties of Popery, viz. 1. Superstitious. 2. I. dolatrous. 3. Damnable. 4. Bloody. 5. Novel. 6. Inconsistent with publick peace. 7. Irreconciliable to the Protestant Christian Religion. Those seven bad Properties are as the seven Unclean Spirits which possessed the empty house. Matth. 12, 43, 45.

64. N my disswasive from Popery, I shall I. show in general, the seven wretched Properties of the Romish Faith, for which it may not be embraced but rather to be abhorred. 1. Of the first, The Romish Religion is a superstitious Religion: 'tis made up of a worship altogether supra statutum, assundry intimations hereof (afore mentioned) do abundantly illustrate: 'tis so notoriously clogg'd with Ceremonies of Humane invention, (while the Magnalia legis lay neglected) that while they write up service, God writes up sin; saying, who requir'd those things at your hands? Isa. 1.12.

65. Superstition sprung up betimes in the Church of Rome; Satan sowed Tares (so he is called, superseminator) very early. Many superstitious Dostrines from this superseminator

Chap.1. of Popery.

did the Bishops of Reme bring into the Church in the first six hundred years after Christ; which signisses that Antichrist was then growing up there until the time of his full maturity for his

Revelation in that place.

66. Alexander the First (Bishop of Rome) brought in the mingling of water with the Sacramental Wine, and of Salt with water for benediction (agreeable to the Pagans) about 112th year after Christ; After him about 20 years comes Telesphorus, and ordained a Lent-Fast for seven weeks, about the year 130 after Christ; and about the year of Christ 144. Pins the first appoints the celebration of Easter upon the Lords day.

67. About the year of Christ 159. the shaving of the Priests Crowns was brought into the Church by Anicetus (the Bishop of Rome) to whom Polycarp came, about composing the differences concerning the Celebration of Eafter, because it was pretended that the celebrating of it on Sunday, (y) as they called it, one Hermes received by Revelation from an Angel in a Shepherds habit: This shaving of Crowns was a superstitious Custom, derived from the practice of the Ægyptian Priests of Isis.

68. This superstitious Shaving was condemned by divers of the Fathers, as Clemens of Alex. Padagog. lib. 3. cap. 11. Optatus Contra Par-

menionear

<sup>(</sup>y) The diffenters were called Quartadecimani.

Chap.1.

menionem lib. 2. and Jerome on Ezek. 44. Yea, and the fourth Council of Toledo, cap. 40. About the year of Christ 221. were also introduced into the Church the Fasts of four times, by Calix. two the first; and about six years after, silver Cups were brought into the Celebration of

the Supper by Pope Urbane.

69. About the year 240. It was ordained by Pope Fabian, that new Chrism should be made every year, and that the old should be burnt at the Eucharist; then about the year 277. Pope Falix appoints Divine Service to be Celebrated upon the Sepulchres of Martyrs: About five years after, Pope Eucychianus brings in the Benediction of the fruits of the Earth upon the Altar; as if with the Manichees they had held them unclean, until they were thus purified.

70. This Pope Eurychianus (the Tuscan) is faid to bring in that custom, that no Martyr should be buried but in the Vestment called Palmatica, and a Purple Hood. Thus Superstition began to grow unto some strength in the Church of Rome betimes, and that not only in matters of Ceremony but also of Doctrine; for then began Temples to be built to the honour of the Virgin Mary, of the Apostles and Martyrs, to the great dishonour of God in following Ages.

71. Augustine witnesseth, that as all divine Worship is to be given to God; so all Temples that are for the exercise of that worship, are to be erected to him: August . contra Maxim. Arrian lib. 1. tit. 11. Yet Sylvester the first perswaded Constantine to erect that Church in Rome dedicated to the honour of St. Peter, himself digging the Foundation, and carrying away twelve Baskets full of Earth, in honour of the twelve Apostles, upon his Imperial Shoulders; and at his instance many other Churches were built to many other Saints. And Ciricing about this time brought in that doctrine of Damons, forbidding the Priests to marry, and commanding those that were married to repudiate their Wives, urging it from that place; Qui funt in Carne non possum placere Deo. Vide Chronicon Carionis, in the third Century.

72. In the year 336. Pope Marcus brought in the finging of the Nicene Creed, and the superstitious Vestment (called the Pall) which was to be of Wool, not of Silk or any other Stuff, to signifie the Skin of the lost Sheep in Luk, 15. And in the year 367. Gloria Patri was brought in by Damasus, to close up every Psaim: In the year 398. Anastasius brought in the standing up at the reading of the Gospel.

73. In the year 417. Pope Zosimus brought in Tapers into the Church: In the year 461. Pope Hilarius brought in the Letany and the Rogation week. In the year 526. Falix the fourth, brought in extreme Unction to be ministred to dying people; and in the end of this

fifth

130

fifth Century, Pope Gregory the Great brought in Candles for Candlemas, and added four days to Lent, with many other superstitious orders. Fuit enim superstitionum (tanquam Monachus) egregins Patronus, ac ceremoniis & ritibus plusquam Judaicis, Ecclesiam Christi mirum quantum oneravit (z.).

74. Thus we see in the first 600 years, how the man of sin prevailed in bringing all those Superstitions one after another, before his full Revelation, as appears at large in Osiander's Epitome. Parens Medulla histor. Eccles. And our own Dr. Prideaux's Introduction, who makes this Gregory the last of the good, and the first of the bad Popes, to be signified by the Angel flying between Heaven and Earth; for he gave his Testimony against Antichrist, though he brought in many Superstitions of Antichrist.

75. After the fixth Century commenced, Superstition came not by drops, as before, but whole floods of it, and that in Doctrine too as well as Ceremony: Then entred in Invocation of Saints, Prayer for the dead, and Purgaory; the Doctrine of Justification by the merit of works, of Traditions, of worshipping Reliques and Images, of the Mass, &c. Transubstantiation, &c. all which be supra Statutum.

76. Thus were those Cockatrice Eggs hatch-

Chap.2. ed by degrees, out of which at length came forth Antichrist (That Fiery Flying Serpent) into the world; and 'tis a feafonable caution which the Prophet gives us in this case, Isaah 59. 5. They that Eat of those Cockatrice Eggs shall dye. As men would therefore shun death, so let them avoid those Eggs of Superstition in the Romish Church, because (Mors in ollà) Death is in them.

#### CHAP. II.

The Second Property, is the Idolatry of the Romish Religion.

S the Romish Religion is a Superstitious Religion, (exceeding all divine warrant in those forecited Customs and Practices, which neither Christ nor any of his Apostles, but such and such Popes in several Ages brought into the Church) so 2. it is an Idolatrous Religion also. Plato himself could say, that EIshoIgnorda is the Mother of all Superstitions in lib. 10. de legibus! So Polanus affirms that Superstition is the Mother of Idolatry, and that this Daughter is found in the Romish Church is evident, because she is called the great Whore; and spiritual Whoredom is (in Scripture Phrase) Idolatry, Ezck. 78.Tis 16.oft.and Isa.1.21.

<sup>(2)</sup> Pareus Medull, Hiftor. Ecclef. p. 210.

78. 'Tis a very honourable undertaking of Mr. Thorndike (and other Reconcilers to Rome) to wipe the Whores mouth of this Sin of Idolatry: But when those men have said all they can, they can never unsay what the Champions of our Religion have said to prove it; as Rivers, the nearer they come to the Sea; the more brackish tast have they; so those men coming so near the See of Rome, discover but a brackish Spirit.

79 That the Romish Church disowns the Paganish Idolatry, they may warrantably justifie; for the worships not those heathen Gods, such as Jupiter, Apollo, Mars, Mercury, Ge. yet the spirit of whoredom is among them, as Hos. 5.4. She goes a whoring after other Idols, as Ezek. 6.9. and commits Adultery with stocks and stones, as Jer. 3.9. and Isa. 16.17. Her Iz dolatry in worshipping of Images, Reliques, Crosses and the Host, is altogether as abomi-

nable as that of the Pagans.

So. It is laid to Mr. Mountague's Charge by those Informers against him, (supposed to be Mr. Ward and Mr. Tates) that in his gagging of the Gagger, he says touching Images, they have these uses assigned them by your Popish Schoolmen, [Institutionem Radium, commone-factionem Historia, et excitationem devotionis.] Stay there (saith he to the Jesuit) go no farther, and we charge you not with Idolatry, you and we also give unto them these.

81. And

81. And yet this same Mr. Montague in his Appeal to Casar, pag. 249. ingeniously says; Ido not, I cannot, I will not deny, that Idolatry is großy committed in the Church of Rome. The ruder sort (at least) go to it with downright Idolatry, without any relative adoration, worshipping that which they behold with their eyes; as the Image of the Virgin, &c. and the Crucisix, as if Christ himself was present.

Chap. 2.

82. But Mr. Perkins more folidly and fully fays, that the Romish Religion (which he calls the great Italian Diana) is Idolatrous in many respects (ai) 1. As it presents to us a deformed Christ; spoiled both of his Manhood and of his Offices: Of his Manhood, as if it could be made of the substance of Bread, as well as of the substance of the Virgin; and as if a solid Body (of many foot long) could be contained in a small round Cake of two or three Inches.

83. He goes on to shew how it spoils him of his Offices; as of his Priesthood by their own satisfactions, the Sacrifice of the Mass, &c. Of his Kingly Office, by giving power to the Pope to pardon Sin, and to make binding Laws to the Conscience. Lastly, of his Prophetical Office, by adding and detracting from Christ's word, and making the Pope an Infallible Judge. The Popish abuses herein, he calls notorious

<sup>(</sup>a) Perk. Idolatry of last times, pag. 673. 1. Vol.

Chap. 2.

and detestable Idolatry. Perk. Idol. of last Tames,

pag. 673,674

84. The second Respect, wherein the Church of Rome is Idolatrous, is her worshipping God otherwise and by other means than he hathrevealed in his Word; as in Images, Crucifixes, Host, &c. seeing spiritual Adoration is now only required, John 4.21,22,23. (b) And that worship which is tyed to either place or thing on Earth, is by that Scripture utterly abolished and forbidden. Then in a third Respect, she is Idolatrous in giving Gods property to Creatures; as to the Virgin May, to Saints and Angels, in her sattering of them, and to the Pope in her sattering Titles to him, of Infallible, Universal, &c.

85. For the better understanding of this, we must know, there is a two-fold Idolatry; as Peter Martyr saith, loc.commun. cap. 4 pag. 197. Una est, quâ nobis Deum, qualem volumus, pravis dogmatis in animo singimus; altera verò quâ externum cultum non tantum ad Creaturas et Idola transferimus, verùm illum nostris inventis ac mendaciis vitiamus: which in plain English, is, not only to worship a sasse God, but also to worship the true God by talse means, is Idolatry.

(b) Babylon is a Worshipper of Idols; Rome is Babylon, Ergo.

86. There

86. There is Idolatry of the First Commandment and Idolatry of the second; when men esteem and adore any thing for God, which is not the true God, this is Idolatry against the First Commandment: But when the True God is indeed worshipped, but he is worshipped in Images, in Saints and Angels, and all false Mediums, and not by means of Gods own prescribing; this is Idolatry against the second, and there is great Affinity between them.

87. 'Tis said 2 Chron. 33. 17. The People sacrificed in the high places, yet to the Lord their God. Their Sacrificing formerly was Idolatry against the first Command, but now 'twas Idolatry against the second; as failing and falling short of the true manner in worshipping the true God. There is such a resemblance 'twixt

them, that they are one in Genere.

88. Their Sacrificing, now, in the high places, yet to the Lord; was, in general, of the same kind, with their facrificing (formerly) in those high places to Baal. The sope of the second Command is to condein all Will-worship as Idolatry, which is not warranted by the word of God. 'Tis said Deme 12.4. Thou shalt not do so to those Idols, but not so in that manner to the true God, as they did to their Idols. v. 30,31.

89. Polanus in his Syntagni. Theolog, lib. 9 cap.
3. makes two forts of Idolatry; The 1. he

D.2

calls teltior et subtilior; when the true God is indeed worshiped, but with another manner of worship than he hath commanded himself, to be worshipped in his word; as those that worship God by Statues and Images are idolatrous, although they deny Centies millies (favs he) that they worship any thing beside the true God.

oo. The second fort of Idolatry, which he calls Craffior et Apertior, is, when any thing is religiously worshipped for the true God, which is not God: This was the Idolatry of the Gentiles, worshipping Devils, Men, and other Creatures with religious worship; and this is (faith he) the Idolatry of the Papists, in their religious worshipping of not only Saints and Angels, (yea the very Images or Statues of them) but also of the Cross, Reliques, yea of those that were.

#### Nequaquam Santti aut nunquam in rerum Naturâ.

91. If this be so, that this grosser fort of Idolatry be found in the Romish Church, how much more that which is subtiser and of a finer fpun thread, pretending they worship God in their Images; as the worshipping of Jebovah by or in the golden Calf (which Aaron made in the Wilderness) was plain Idolatry: In like manner as the worshipping of God by the two Golden Calves (that Jeroboam set up at Dan and Bethel Bethel) was flat Idolatry.

Chap.2.

92. Although we find Aaron pretended that by or in that Calf they worshipped Jehovah; that brought them out of the Land of Agypt. Exod. 32. 4,5. compared with Nehem. 9. 18. which fays, This is thy God which brought thee out of the Land of Ægypt; they (or at least some of them) intended to worship the true God in this false manner: Hence the Feast is not proclaim'd to the Golden Calf, but to Jehovah.

93. Suppose there be truth in Dr. Hammond's Notion, that the Golden Calf in the Wilderness was made in the Figure of a Cherub, (after appointed to be in the Tabernacle, Exod. 25.18 and of which, he fays, Aaron might then have some intimation) compare Ezek. 1. 10. with 10. 14. yet could not Ifrael be so notoriously stupid as to believe, that either the Golden Cherub or Calf wrought all those wonders in Agypt, and brought them thence.

94. And Jeroboam made the same pretence in his Calves, the same Phrase being used, 1 Kin. 12.28. [Behold! thy Gods, O Ifrael, which brought thee out of the Land of Ægypt.] meaning a representation of the true God of Israel, as if he drew them not to worship any other God, than the God of their Fathers, which brought them (as his Redeemed People) out of the Ægyptian Bondage, for by this Title God describes himself, Exod. 20.2. Ezek. 20.5,6. Lev.

19.36. Amos 2.10.

TT.

95. And

o6. Although those worshippers of the Calves (both in Aaron and Jeroboam's time) probably pretended, that they did not worship the Calf, but God in the Calf; (as did alfo Jehu, 2 Kin. 10. 16, 29. In having zeal for the Lord, yet adhering to Jeroboam's Calves) their worship being not (as some excuse it) by any means terminative in the Creature before their eyes; yet are they expressly called Idolaters,

I Cor. 10.7.

o7. And though the Idolatry of Israel in the Wilderness, was indeed of a deeper dye than the Idolatry of Jeroboam, because it was against greater means and mercies; the Ten Tribes under Jeroboam, had not upon their hearts such a fresh tast of Deliverance from Agypt, they had not the pillar of Glory, nor the Tabernacle of Gods Presence; they had not a Moses that was faithful in all the house of God, mly Priests of the basest of the People, 1 Kinks 3333 yet the Idolatry of Rome is worse that in the Wilderness.

o8. The Israelites in the Wilderness gave the Glory of Christ (who dwelt in a Cloud and Pillar) unto a Calf or Cherub, but these Idolaters of the Church of Rome, give the Glory of Christ, (when he is dwelling in our Flesh and gloristed in Heaven) to a Creature which they worship as God indeed, giving it to their Cruci-

of Popery.

fixes, Agnus Dei, &c do there is a greaterabomination in this Idolatry, than in the Idola-

try of former times.

Chap.2.

99. The Lord makes a comparison betwixt Aholah and Aholibah, Ezek. 2,4,5,11. (c) Aholah had indeed played the Harlot, v. said t. (d) Aholibah was more corrupted than she is so if we compare Aholah the Jewish Zholibah the Romish Church, that says t Gods. Tent is in me] as the about signifies in the Hebrew; we shall find her the greater lardet of the two.

100. Thus we fee the plea of the Romish Church for her worshipping God in Images, (from the Israelites worshipping God in the Calves) falls to the ground, and to worship God in, at, or before an Image is Idolatry; it is a worshipping of the true God in a false manner: For 1. Such binds Gods Presence and Instuence of Grace to such places as God never

<sup>(</sup>c) אַחְלָּה A Tent. (d) אַחְלְּוּבָה My Tent in her.
Hebr.
D 4 bound

40

bound his presence, &c. unto. 2. There is neither precept nor promise for it. 3. 'Tis expresly forbidden, Deut.4. 16,17,18,19.

worship the Image, but God in the Image; this is not a sufficient salvo, for the Israelites worshiped not the Calf but God in the Calf, yet are they said to worship the Molten Calf, and to sacrifice unto it in Gods account. Exod. 32.8. God writes up sin where they write up service, and 'tis no matter what their meaning is in their worship, so long as God abhors the manner of their worship.

fuch a meaning as this, (as Arnobius contra gentes lib. 6. tells us) Deos per simulachra veneramur, just saying as the Papists say at this day; The Athenians and other Gentiles worshiped the true God, Alt. 17.23. yet by false mediums and meanings; and if this worshipping the true God salsely be not Idolatry, there hath been little in the World.

103. Oecumenius tells us, that the whole Infcription upon the Altar mentioned, AR. 17.
23. Was Θεοίς Ασίας κε Ευζώπης κε Λιβύης, Θεῶ ἀγνώςω κε ξένω, which intimates that besides Penates or houshold Gods, for whom they had στεβάσμαλα or devout Adorations; they had also Gods of Asia, Europe, and Lybia, which they religiously worshipped: Yet the ultimate end of their adorations, was to the true God whom

whom yet they knew not, dwelling in thick darkness, 1 Kin. 8.12. Hereby Paul takes occasion to inform them, that the worship of the true God consisted not in those made Gods, the work of mens hands, but in Spirit and Truth,

John 4.22,23.

104. But to leave the Idolatry of the Gentiles, I have confulted Josephu about that of the Jews in the days of Jeroboam, who says that Jeroboam worshiped God in his Calves, yet was he esteemed an Idolater: (a) He brings in Jeroboam speaking thus, [God is in all places, in my two Temples at Dan and Bethel, as well as in Solomon's Temple at Jerusalem; therefore I have Consecrated two Golden Calves in those two places, to the end that ye may adore God.] He doth not say, [Adore my Calves.]

ros. Yet when Jeroboam's Wife went to the Prophet about their fick Son; the Prophet (as Josephus says) bids her tell Jeroboam from God, that he should be rooted up for honouring his new Gods, and his people should be carried Captive for adoring those Gods that he had forged: But more plainly and fully, 1 Kings 14.9. Thou hast made thee other Gods, [not representations of God] though he accounted them so, yet God did not so account of them,

<sup>(</sup>c) Josephus Antiqu. lib. 8. cap. 3, 4.

42

but

but was provoked to anger by them; for no fin provokes God more to anger than idolatry.

do but worship God before their Images, as Israel worshiped God before the Ark; Ianswer, Israel had an express Command from God to worship before the Ark, and they had a promise also, that their Persons and Prayers should be accepted there: When the Church of Rome shall produce such a Precept and such a Promise for their worshipping God before an Image, I shall then believe that she is not herein guilty of Idolatry.

her Idolatry, with Coverings but not of Gads Spirit, Ifa. 30. 1. rather with fuch Cobweb Coverings as that of the Harlot Phedra; who committing lewdness with Hypolitus, protested she embraced her Husband Thesem in him, whom Hypolitus so nerely resembled. As this protestation of Phedra's would not free her from the guilt of Adultery, no more will the protestation of the Whore of Rome (saying she embraces the Person whom the Image nerely resembles, while she commits lewdness with the Image it self) free her from the guilt of Idolatry.

(f) Bishop Wren hath a good Notion; say-

ing, Every thing that is not the Covenant of God, is Baal; let them nick name it what they will 'tis an Idol, and all the worship they give it is stat Idolatry, no better than the worshiping of Baal: That worship which is not found in the word or Covenant of God, is Baal worship (in his account) no better than Idolatry; the Romanists be halters 'twixt God and Baal.

109. They that halt do incline their Bodies now one way and now another, the Romanists (as those Idolatrous Israelites 1 Kin. 18.21.) halt in their worship 'twixt God and their Images, inclining their minds now one way, and now another, to worship two Gods is a sin against the first Commandment, but to mix the means of Gods worship is a sin against the second.

110. That was a mixed Religion in 2 Kin.
17.28,32, and 34. 'Tis said there, that those Idolaters feared the Lord, and also that they feared not the Lord, v.25. because though they worshiped the true God, yet not according to his Law, v.38. (as (g) Bishop Wren in libro supradicto, pag. 31. says) they thrust into their new model of Religion what soever pleased themselves, so 'tis accounted no fear at all: They worshiped the true God and their own Gods too, there was right worship of the true God,

<sup>(</sup>f) Bishop Wren abandoning Scots Covenant, pag. 20.

<sup>(</sup>g) Bishop Wren, pag. 31. Abandoning of Covenant.

but it was mixed with tricks of their own.

Lord, (to wit) acknowledged Jehovah to be a God, and did offer some slight services and sacrifices to him; yet 'tis said they served their own Gods too, v. 33. called Graven Images, v. 41. Their Adrammelech which signsies [a glorious King] yet made in the shape of an horse; and their Anammeleck (or afflicting King] in the form of a Mule: Satan was glorious in their esteem, yet afflicted them in the burning of their Sons to him.

twixt two opinions: They would swear by the Lord, and swear by Malcham 100, Zeph. 1.5. They would confecrate themselves as by Oath to the service of God; and yet they would worship Malcham also, that Idol of the Ammonites (otherwise called Molech.) 1 Kin. 11.7. and 2 Kin. 23.10,13. and Jer. 49.3. This is a joyning light and darkness, or God and Belial together, 2

Cor.6.14,15.

not utterly renounce the true God, yet would not utterly renounce the true God, yet would they fet up Rivals with him to share of his honour which he will not give to another, God cannot admit of any Corrivals: They mixed Gods worship with their Idolatry, or they worshipped God in this Idolatrous way: as the Israelites did, so the Papists do; that divides worship, some to God and some to their Ima-

ges; they swear by God and by their Saints too, they pray to God and to their Saints also, committing themselves to them (together with God) as to Patrons of their protection.

her felf not to be the true Mother of the Child, viz. [Truth or Worship] because she is for dividing it; but God accounts it an abomination when any part of his Worship is imparted to Idols or Images; God will have all or none at all, and all Will-worship (devised out of mans brain) whereby men warp either to the Right Hand or to the Left from Gods prescribed Will, the Lord abhors.

plagueth all Lukewarmness and Neutrality in Religion, all dough-baked Duties or mixtures of Religion, a mingling of the Cup of the Lord with the Cup of Devils, 1 Cor. 10.21. The Religion of the house of Micali mixed Gods worship with the Devils, Judg. 17.5. The Ephod (resembling that of the High Priests) for the true worship of God, and the (b) Teraphim (or Images in mans shape to divine by) for the worship of the Devil.

<sup>-(</sup>h) The Teraphim was the Image of a mans head wrung from the Body, salted and spiced; and under the Tongue spake the unclean Spirit: The King of Babylon had his Teraphim to consult with, Ezek. 21.21. or Images.

Gentilism, Lev. 19. 27. Te shall not round the corners of your heads, nor make any cutting in your slesh for the dead, &c. These were the Ceremonies of the Heathen, therefore the Lord prohibits his people from the observation of them, Such a practice had the Ægyptian Priests, who worshiped the Idols (Isis and Anubis) shaving round their heads, or (as others say) had their Crowns shaven, as the Popish Priests have at this day.

ray. Thus the Religion of the Gergalites was a mixt Religion, who learned many things of the Heathen, as to eat Swines flesh, (hence we read of herds of Swine (which the Jews abhorred) in their Country) and not to circumcife, &c. And such is the Religion of the Ebionites, who observe (both) the Jewish and the

Christian Sabbath.

with Christianism, as the Galatians did, who would observe the Ceremonies of the Law in times of the Gospel: Those Ceremonies were in their own time mortales, in Christs time (after he had said consummatum est) they were mortal, but in following times they were mortal, but in following times they were mortales, and a denying of Christs coming in the slesh; for if the substance be come, those shadows must vanish away; yet those Galatians joyned a dead Law, the Law of Ceremonies, with a living Gospel.

Bird that hath mingled Ceremonies with Gospel worship above all that went before her, and surely Religion is past the Meridian in that Church, where she can hardly be seen for the length of her own shadow: The shadows of her Evening have been long a stretching ont, and her day is going away. Ferem. 6. 4. (i) Erasmus in his time found Doctrine turn'd into Sophistry, and Discipline into Ceremony.

120. The Romish Church hath sowed divers seeds in Gods Vineyard, she hath plowed with an Ox and an Ass in Gods Husbandry, She hath worn Linsey-woolsey Garments in the Temple of God, contrary to Levis. 19. 19. She hath set up Dagon with the Ark of God; and though the Apostle forbid Karnheier, to play the huckster with the word and worship of God; 2 Cor. 2.17. yet hath she adulterated both.

admitted (as Co-partner) with the true worship of God, for 'tis opposite to the Nature of God, to wit, his Unity, Soveraignty, and Al-sufficiency; as if there were more Gods than he, more hearers of Prayer, more pardoners of Sin, and more Saviours from trouble than he: And 'tis opposite also to the Nature of Religion, which is called a Bond; (the Reube.

<sup>(</sup>i) Fuller, Abel Redivious, pag. 72.

nites may not build another Altar without warrant, Josh. 22. 10.) 'tis a spiritual marriage, so must be chast or God will be jealous, 2 Car, 11.2.

the Harlot, and in the Revelation is called the great Whore, with whom the Kings of the Earth have committed Fornication; and who knows not but that by spiritual Fornication, is always in holy Scripture understood Idolatry: And though indeed some of the Fathers say, Antichrist shall be an hater of Idolatry, they must mean only Paganish Idolatry; for his worshipping a piece of Paste for Christ &c. is as a bominable Idolatry as Paganism was.

meant of Antiochus, but Analogically agrees to Antichrist; Junius and Tremel. reads it thus. [As for the God of Forces, he (to wit, Antiochus,) shall, in his Seat, worship with Gold, Silver, &c. a God which his Fathers knew not. Thus the Pope hath set up a new God in the Church, (k) namely a piece of bread in the Mass, which none of the Apostles knew, and dedicates Gold &c. to it, yea burns all that will not bow to it.

124. 'Tis true the Romanists have found

(k) To their breaden God they ascribe power to forgive sins, to protest from evil, and to bring to Heaven.

Chap. 2. of Popery.

out sundry fine shifts to clear themselves of this Idolatry, as their absolute and respective Adoration, and their objectum quod and objectum quo: Absolute Adoration is when the worship is terminated in the Creature, as objectum quod Adorationis, and the worship is limited to the Creature; Respective Adoration is this, when worship is given to dead and senseless things for the Exemplar's sake.

objectum quo, and the dead senseless thing or Portraiture is the objectum quod; that is, they adore the Portraiture for the Patterns sake, the dead and senseless thing for the sake of it which is its Exemplar: As when homage is done to the Viceroy for the King, the Viceroy is the objectum quod, and the King is the objectum quod; thus the most modest of the Papists of old, made but their Image objectum quod Adorationis, and God himself objectum quo.

tain that Images are not only to be worshiped accidentally or improperly, but also by themfelves and properly; so that they end and terminate their worship as they are considered in themselves, and not only as they are Pourtraitures of the Pattern represented; (1) and Greg. de Val. saith, that the same worship which is due to

<sup>(1)</sup> Gregor. de Valen. disput. 6. quest. 11. puntt. 6. God,

God, is due to the Image too, which he calls

seadorstio or conjunct-worship.

50

Mother) coming before Alexander the Great, and mistaking Hephestion for Alexander, she sell down before Haphestion; but perceiving her mistake she began to blosh; but Alexander said to her, Be not assamed, Nonerrasti, Mater, nam Hephæstion est etiam Alexander (m.) But if a Rapist, salling down before an Image, and mistaking the Image for Christ himself; Christ will not say to him, Be not assamed, thou art not mistaken, this Image is also Christ; for Christ is more jealous of his honour than so, and will not give it to any Creature (n.)

this Idolatrous Babylon, seeing the great God calls us (even the Lord Almighty,) 2 Cor. 6.17, 18. and Rev. 18. 4. lest beside the infection of Sin, we partake also of the infultion of Punishment; for they that sin together, are most like to suf-

fer together:

Esto procul Roma qui cupis esse pius.

Indeed such as go only to see Rome, (though they be not really for Rome) are constrained by

(m) Thou art nat mistaken, Mother, for Hephæstion is also Alexander. (n) 1s. 48. 11.

force to uncover the head and bow the Knee at Mass, &c. which is not only too much conbivence, but even Adoration it felf; therefore be not there lest God be angry, and ye partike of her Plagues.

ed duty, [not only in heart but in body too ] for fundamental Errors are found in her; year this gross Idolatry for which the is to be deflroyed, Revel. 14.8. [Because she harbinide all Nations drink of the Wine of her Foundation.] Idolatry is called Wine, because its sweet to torrupt Nature and soon intoxicating and its spiritual Fornication (as it is a going a whoring from God) not liberal, for Rome is a City or Church with whom the Kings cannot commit liberal Fornication.

Fornication, shall be sure to drink of the Wine of Gods Indignation, Revel. 18.8, 10. Therefore, Little Children, keep your selves from these Idols, and from this Idolatry; lest the Lord render you Wine for Wine, 1 John 21. The Apostle adviseth to avoid all Image-worship, and not only palpable Idolatry, but all dealing with Idols: We should keep our selves, at least negatively from them, (as those seven thousand in Israel, that would not bow the Knee to Baal) if not positively by a publick profession of our utter detestation of them, as Daniel and his three Companions did.

E. 2

Idola-

52

131. Idolatry hath many cursed (o) Qualities in it, for which it ought to be abhorred: As (p) 1. 'Tis a bewitching Sin; so 'tis compared to an intoxicating Cup: For as Whores give enchanted Cups to their Lovers, to make them commit Fornication with them; so hath the Whore of Babylon bewitched the Nations with her spiced Cup of damable Idolatry: And how did the Idolatry of Micab's house be witch the whole Tribe of Dan? Judg. 18:36.

132. It is (q) 2. a Covenant-breaking Sin: It breaks that holy Marriage-Covenant betwixt Christ and his Church whe being a Jealous God will not foller his Spoule to go a whoring after other Gods; but would have her a chast Virgin presented to him and preserved for him: Abide for me and I will abide for thee, Hos. 3.3. like the Turtle-Dove (offered in Sacrifice) She must have but one Mate: Thus Idolaters be called Adulterers, Jam. 4.4. and feeing Idolatry is a breaking the Covenant of God, how stupidly blind was Micab that faid the Lord would do him good for it, Judg. 17.13. Their forrows are multiplied that haften after other Gods, Pfal. 116:4.

Chap.2: 133. And (r) 3. Tis an abominable Sin, detestable in the Eyes of God: he calls it the abominable thing which he hates, Jerem. 44. 4. and when the Scripture speaks of Idolls, it calls them Abominations, as the Abomination of the Moabites and of the Ammonites, and Jupiter Olympius (or the spread-Eagle) fet up in the Temple, was called [ β λλυγμα The Equiloceus] the Abomination of Desolation Math. 24. 15. I have seen an horrible thing. (fays God) Hofe. 6. 10. A thing to be started from and trembled at.

of Popery.

134. God hateth Sin worse than the Devil, for he hates the Devil for Sin's sake, not Sin for the Devils sake: but of all kinds of Sin, the Sin of Idolatry is most odious to God, because in it, the Devil sets up himself in the place of God, and requires Men (as once he did Christ himself ) to fall down and worship him Deut. 32. 17. 1. Cor. 10. 20. Rev. 9. 20. Yea 'tis peccatum lasa majestatis, not only a common Transgression, or petty Treason, but tis high Treason against the King of Kings; as Rebells, disclaiming their King and fet up an Usurper in his stead, commit the highest Treason: So do Idolaters in disclaiming God and setting up an Idol in his place.

<sup>(0)</sup> The Qualities of Idelatry. (P) I. 'Tis a bewitch-

<sup>(9) 2.</sup> A Covenant-breaking Sin.

<sup>(</sup>r) 3. a detestable Sin.

54

Ovalities, It is (f) a Land destroying Sin: it brought desolation upon Israel and made their Land to spew them out. The Jews say at this Day, that in all their Ponishments which they still undergo, there is an Ounce of the golden Cass (which they made in the Wildersness) given them. This Iniquity shall be Romes thin, she hath fallen culpably by Idolatry; and she shall fall penally by an utter Desolation: In one Hour is she made Desolate for her Idolatry. Revel. 18. 3. 19.

Jealouse before the Church in the second Commandment, to warn her, that she abstain from all Idolatry (both absolute and relative, mediate or ultimate) because a Jealous God will Construe it all to be no less then spititual Adultery: and Jealouse is a strong Passion, the most sublime Indignation is in it, a displeasure that is hotter than Nebuchadneztar's fiery Furnace. Dan. 3. 19. Jealouse is cruel as the Grave Cant. 8. 6. The Grave spareth no Man, and there is no Redemption from it. So nothing will satisfie a Jealous Husband, a Jealous God, but destruction

137 As it is a dangerous thing to meet a Bear that is rebbed of her Whelps, Prov. 17.12.

Or the Revenger of Blood, while his Heart is hot with Fury. Dem. 19. 6. So it is to meet a jealous Man in his Rage: [ Jealousie is the Rage of a Man: therefore he will not spare in the Day of Vengeance, he will not regard any Ransom; neither will be rest coment though thou givest many Gifts. ] Prov. 6. 34. 35. Saith Solomen.

of Idolatry, 'tis a Godenraging Sin, as 'tis one of the highest Transgressions: God is angry for the breach of any Commandment, but he rages with Jealousie at the breach of the Second Commandment, when his Worship is corrupted and his Glory is given to the Creatures: Lovers of Idols are haters of God, Iam.
4.4. Exod. 20.5. and God will plague such to the third and fourth Generation: Wherefore, beep your selves from Idols.

(t) 5. Quality, A God-envaging Sin.

(5) Tis a Land-destroying Sin.

E 4

CHAP

## CHAP.

The Third Property. 'Tis unsafe to Live and Dye in; Or, A Damnable Religion.

139. He Third Property is, The Romish Religion is an unfafe Religion to live and dye in: We should fear and tremble to live in any Religion, that we are afraid to dye in; for death may suddenly surprise us, Luke 12.20. It hath been, indeed, accounted an harsh Doctrine, to say that those which live and dye in Popery be damned; we know how [durus (u) fermo] was replied to Christ himself, John 6.60. Ishall discuss its harshpess.

140. As it may be presumption in us to pry too much into the book of Life (that is sealed from us) and into the decrees of Heaven about Salvation and Damnation; for it is not given to the Sons of men to know infallibly who are Elect and who Reprobate, who be for Hell and who for Heaven: So it is pusillanimity and a putting off that maggnolar (that becomes the Ministers of God) to strengthen the hands of the wicked, That he cares not to return by promising him life, Ezek 13.22.

141. Tistrue, the Patrons of the Reformed Religion do affirm, that some in the Church of Rome may be saved, to wit, such as do expect Salvation by Christ and not by the merit of their own works, as the Trent Papists do: None (amongst the Judicious) ever taught, that a Papist universally owning the Trent Faith and Religion (living and dying fo) could be faved.

142. The Romanists (indeed) make some advantage of our charitable Judgment concerning them; saying, that some of our Reformed Religion acknowledg, that the Papists hold all things necessary to Salvation, then it will follow by necessary consequence, that a Papist (quà talis) may be saved. They especially improve that saying of Lucher, [that the Kernel of true Faith remains yet in the Church of Rome] inferring from thence, that we take only the Shell of Religion.

143. (w) Dr. Sclater tells us of his meeting once with a wandring Star, to wit, a Traveller, that had been foraging France, Italy, to feek his Religion,) and bewraying his Inclination to Popery, by preferring it in his choice upon this ground; that a man may be faved, holding the Faith and Religion of Rome (quoth he) our selves consess, that any can be saved

<sup>(4)</sup> Zuhneis isty eles : hopes.

<sup>(</sup>w) Qr. Sclater's Exposition on 2 Thess. 2.10. pag. 153.

in our herefie (as they term it) Papilts confi. dently deny: thosho argued.

144. But the Learned Dr. thus answered the Argument of this Planetick Sophister: r. That argues not that the Papists have more verity, but that we (Protestants) have more Charity. 2. But who (amongst our judicious Divines) ever did confess, that a Papist (universally joyning to the Tridentine Faith and Religion) can be faved; nisi forte detur Regressie in viam. unless he make an honourable Retreat.

145. Let the Romanists observe, that our own Mr. Perkins (that Romanistarum maleus) hath folidly proved, that a Papile cannot go beyond a Reprobate; yea, and Humiu hath writ a book to prove them no Christians, and 'tis the concurring Opinion of all our profoundest Writers, that where Popery prevaileth against the practical points of Christianity, and is predominant (even) in Fundamentals, there can be no Salvation for fuch without Conversion.

146. We distinguish also betwire affected and invincible Ignorance, that of pure negationis and prava dispositionis; there is a simple Ignorance, to wit, where means of knowledge are wanting, as Act. 17-30. This God winks at [ the Greek ime iden, over-looked it, ] this may excuse a tanto but not a toto, it may extenuate Sin but cannot annihilate it; one Sin cannot excuse another totally, but rather (in some fense) doubles the Crime.

147. Not to do Gods Will is fin, and not to know Gods Will (as it were) doubles the fin: for Ignorance is a fin of it felf as well as Disobedience: Yet Knowledge (in conjunction with Disobedience) is a greater aggravation to it, than Ignorance is, Luke 12.47. Jam.4. 16,17. and where Ignorance is affected among means of Knowledge, this is worse with God, than where 'tis invincible for want of means.

148. There must a difference be put, betwixt Papists in Spain and Papists in England; those in Spain have indeed an Ignorance, but we call it Ignorantiam pura negationic, non prava dispositionis they are not guilty of that ignorance which hath a perverse disposition in it. as those in England, that live in the midst of blessed means of Knowledge, yet sbuts their eyes willingly, left the light of the glorious Gospel (hould shine unto them, those are Devils to them-Telves, 2 Cor.4.45

149. The Papists in England have an affect ed Ignorance, because (as those Peter speaks of 2 Pet.3.5.) they are willingly, or wilfully ignorant; Quando habent a quo discant, et tamen non discust: They put away knowledge (though God offer it them) far from them; and, as Bernard faith excellently, libenter ignorant ut liberius peccent; light would stare in their faces and controul them in their unwarranted fooleries and Popilli transgressions.

150. Indeed the Papilts every where call Ig-

norance the Mother of Devotion, and do em brace it with some affectation, as Children do a Mother; yet as 'tis no Mother in Ifrael, if it be in Babylon, 'tis none in Sion : The Prophet tells us, Hof.4.6. 'Tis a Mother of Destru ction, not of Devotion, [my People are destroy, ed for want of knowledge : ] So English Papists be the worst.

151. English Papists are not willing to know what they should and might do, lest they should do what they would not, and what their Popish principles may not allow of: exchunous, They bave winked, Act. 28.27. They stubbornly shut their Windows, lest the light of knowledge. friend spring in upon them: The word is nigh them, they need not cross the Seas for it, Rom, 10.6,7,8. (the Spanish Papists have no such advantages) How then can they escape, if they neglest such great Salvation, Heb. 2.3.

152. Spanish Papists have that Ignorance which is Καϊ ἀπόφασιν ex negatione, because the word of God is not nigh them in the preaching of the Gospel; they may wander frem Sea to Sea, and not meet with means of knowledge, as Amos 8. 11, 12. That Country is like the Mountains of Gilbea, that had neither Dew nor Rain discending on them, 2 Sam. 1. 21. Gods Doctrine doth not drop as the Rain upon it, nor bis Speech distil as the Dew, Deut. 32.2.

153. But English Papists have that Ignorance which is xalà dia degiv, which is of an evil

Religion. Chap. 3. evil disposition, and which excuses not but aggravates: God rains down Mama at their Tent doors, and they will not vouchfafe to go out to gather it, but rather loaths it (as light bread) and prizes their own foolish trash before Christs precious Treasure.

154. Indeed, (x) Franciscus de Clarà (alias Damport) that quirking Scotist and Reconciler to Rome, would confound these two kinds of Ignorance, and make them in some cases equi Reatus, quoting Vega, lib. 6. cap. 18. in Trid. who fays as Ignoramia pura Negationis about many Articles of Faith may be without fault; so there is the same reason of that Ignorance which is prava dispositionis: This par ratio is defended by him against the judgment of Gerson in lett.4. de vità spirituali, and of Huzo de Sacram. p. 6.

155. And de Clara confesses that there are others, Qui afferebant Deum non permissurum ut aliquis decipratur in aliqua veritate sidei absque sua culpà; and then adds his opinion, [Ego ut ingenue meum sensum hac in parte aperiam &c. to speak my own sence freely: I think that the common people committing themselves to the instruction of their Pastors (trusting their knowledge and goodness) if they be deceived,

<sup>(</sup>x) Framisc. de Sancta Glara, Deus Natura et Gratia probl. 15. pag. 122,123. it

saliem probabilis which truly excuses from faalt.

156. He goes on and fays, Imisaliqui Dollo. res tamum tribuant instructioni pufferum, quibus incumbit cura ovium, &c. that if those Pastors (on whom the care of the Flock dependent) do teach hic et mene that God would be hated, the rude Parishioner is bound to believe them: Azorius also faith, Rusticus et Emperieus qui pil rocho suo fidem babens, credet aliquid contra articulos fides, excusatur a peccato; where he cites Scorw and Gabriel to be of the fame Opinion.

157. Tis true, If their Pringer dad infallibly keep knowledge, (as they fallely fense those words in Mal 2.7. faying further, that the Law given is not a Law but in the mouth of the Priest, then would it be the less sin to pin their faith upon the Sleeves of their Priests, and the ignorance of their Laity would be invincible ignorance for want of information from their Clergy; but we find in Story how notoriously their Priests have fallen short of keeping infallibly the knowledge of the Law of God.

158. It is manifest in Ecclesiastical History, that the Popish Priests, like the Sons of Eli, are Sons of Belial, that knew not the Lord, 1 Sans. 1.12.nor the Law of their God; witness that (y) Popish Bishop of Dunkelden in Scotland, who

it shall be accounted invincible Ignorance of boasted, year thanked God, that he never knew what the Old and New Tellament were; and that he would care to know mothing but his Portuise and his Pontifical: As, likewise, that Popith Priest in Germany, who being asked by the Vilitors, whether he taught his people the Decalogue? answered, that he had not the Book so called.

Religion.

. 159. And of our own Popilh Priests in Engl land, that were noverious lonoramuses, our Martyrology gives many examples; as that Priest that rold Justice Leland, that the New Testament (of Tindal's Translation) was plain Herefie, and none worse than it; and bloody Bonner burning of Bibles, and his Kinsman Darbyshire, that said the Scriptures were sufficient to Salvation but not to instruction, but I would not rake in this Kennel; Those Priests lips kept knowledge well.

160. Chrysoftom had long before discovered and lamented, [Multi Sacerdotes et tamen pauci, multi in Nomine, pauci in opere : 7 and Petrarch complained in his time, that the stench of that Sink (the Romish Clergy) was come up to heaven, this Ribera bewails also: But above all, Famous Luther speaks home to this, affirming that Hell is paved with the Skulls of those prophane Popish Priests; and Erasmus, likewise, lays them open in their colours, who did them more mischies jocando, than Luther did fromachando: how can sober minds hang (Z)

<sup>(</sup>y) Acts and Monuments, Foxo

(z) their Ears at fuch lips as those?

64

161. But the Romanists falsifie that Text in Mal. 2.7. reading it, [The lips of the Priefts keep knowledge, making it a plea for their Infallibility, as if all things knowable were locked up in the Cabinet of their Brealts, whereas in the Hebrew it is, the Priests lips should keep knowledge, which is not a Prophese but a Commandment; by those words God doth not foretell that the Priests should never turn from the true Doctrine, but forbiddeth them to turn from it: 'Tis equally abfurd to make Commands Prophelies, as to make Prophelies Commands; (a) as if Christs foretelling [ One of you shall betray me had been a bidding them betray him.

162. And the following Verses in Mal. 2. plainly shows, how those Priests lips had not preserved knowledge, but had seduced the people and corrupted the Covenant of God: They had for faken the way and caused many to stumble, v. 8. and must the Law be only a Rule in their mouths, as if God were beholding to them for owning it? (b) Cardinal Cajetan confesses thus much of the Popilh Priests, that they which should have been (by their places) the Salt of the Earth, had lost their savour; and minded

Chap.3. Religion. nothing but the Rites and Revenues of the

Church.

163, Now, are such Priests sit to be consided in, in matters of knowledge and goodness? (as de Clara would bear us in hand:) must the peca ple only believe as they believe? must they look after no other knowledge and goodness, but what is to be found in those doltish, prophane Priests? Our Lord gives us better direction (than this quirking Fryar) in bidding us try the Spirits, 1 John 4.1. and prove all things 1 Theff.5.21. as those noble Bereans did, Act. 17. 11. and in telling us, that if the Blind lead the Blind, both falls into the Ditch, Math. 15.14.

164. Those blind guides indeed shall lye lowermost and have the worst of it, but wo to them that follow their pernicious ways hoodwinked and blindfold: This is their implicit faith, (believing as the Church believes,) and their blind Obedience (walking in darkness, and they know not whither) but can never be judged invincible Ignorance to excuse from blame, (although Franciscus de Clara do affirm it) especially here in England; where so many Bibles, godly Books, and so much powerful Preaching may be easily come to.

165. The holy Scriptures were written that we might believe, John 20.31 and we are commanded to search them, John 5. 39. (that Besaiotes ov λόγον, a more sure word, 2 Pet. 1.19.) uponthe testimony of which we must depend primario, and

(Z) As Luke 19. last. itensimalo. (a) Moulin's Buckler of Faith, pag.65. (b) Cajetan Com nent on Matth.

nothing

and not upon the Church (as they fay;) for this is to leave the Fountain, and a going to broken Cifterns; and tisa damnable Religion that keeps ignorant of the Scriptures: The have Moses and the Prophets, Oc. Luke 16.29,31.

166. It is worth our observation, to take notice what difference there is betwixt the Apostolical and Antichristian Spirit; the Apo-Stolical Spirit saith thus: [Moreover, Breshren, I would not that you should be ignorant, 1 Cor. 10. 1. The would not have them ignorant in spiritual things, but would have them zealous according to knowledge; but the Antichristian Spirit is well content, that the Brethren should remain ignorant and continue in blind Devo-

167. This Popilh Religion is therefore a blind Religion, (so dangerous and damnable) because it puts out the eye of knowledge: Thus Antichrist faith to the Inhabitants of the World, just as Nahalb the Ammonite said to the men of Jabelh-Gilead; \ On this Condition will I make a Covenant with you if I may thrust out all your Right Eyes; 1 Sam. 11.2. that they might have been disenabled from taking up Arms, and so become his Vassals for ever: Thus doth the man of fin blow out the lights of the Gofpel, and takes away all means of knowledge.

168. The Romish Priests are much like those rounce (or Lawyers) that Christ speaks of Luke 11.52. that took away the Key of knowledge,

and neither would enter in themselves, nor, suffer others that would have entred. Those Priests take away all means of knowledge, by which (as by a Key) men are to have their entrance into the Kingdom of Heaven; they interdict them the use of the Scriptures, which is the way to Christ, and consequently of Christ which is the way to Heaven.

Religion ..

109. Knowledge is so necessary to a true Christian, that there can be no found believing nor Salvation without it: It is required to the being of Saving Faith, as a necessary Antecedent thereof; for though there may be Knowledge without Faith, yet there can never be Faith without Knowledge; for one ingredient of Faith is Assent, which is an action of the Understanding, the object whereof is truth; and there must be some knowledge and apprehension of this truth, before we can Assent to it.

170. Though Knowledge be not Faith, but an habit distinct from it, yet it doth concur to the being of Faith, for no Assent can be without it; as there is a Faith to be added to Knowledge, (for men may have Knowledge and want Faith) so there is a Knowledge to be added to Faith, 2 Pet.1.5. to wit, a more full understanding of heavenly Mysteries: Yet so blind is the Popish Religion, that it opposes the first sort of Knowledge, (which is an Antecedent of Faith,) much more this, which is a confequent of it.

Their

171. Their implicit Faith, therefore (where by they give only a general Assent to all the Doctrines of their Church and Churchmen, whilst they scarce know any one Article of their Faith distinctly) is a mere bruitish up reasonable thing; (not hopewin halfelan, (c) Rom. 12.1.). like the motion of a Beast that is ordered by his Driver, but knows neither whither nor wherefore; how can their Laity give an account of their Faith, 1 Pet.3.15.

172. How can their fervice (which is not according to knowledge) be acceptable to God? 'Tis our duty first to know God and then to worship him; Scientia pracedit & Religio sequitur, saith Lastantius, Institu.lib.4.cap.4. Our Understandings must first be informed and then our Affections reformed; there must first be a scire facias, and then a fieri facias; how can a blind Papist do the Will of God that knows it not? this brings upon him a double guilt, to wit, of Ignorance and Disobedience, both which are damning.

173. Ignorance is a damning Sin of it felf. tor there is Vengeance to be rendred on them that know not God, 2 Thess. 1. 7,8. it exposes us to the wrath of that dreadful day; it makes men Aliens to the life of God, Eph. 1.18. through the Ignorance that is in them: So becomes it.

Religion. indeed, a Mother Sin, the Mother of many Transgressions, not the Mother of any true Devotion: How did this Mother Ignorance bring forth Blasphemy, Persecution, &c. in the Apostle, 1 Tim. 1.13. and in the Gemiles, 1 Cor. 12.2. Ignorance is the proper Element of Sin:

where Knowledge is, there Sin is, tanquam Pifcis in Arido, out of its Element upon dry Land.

174. All wicked men are under Satan, but ignorant ones are in his very Dungeon; this Sin is a Leprosie in the Head ) if it be affected) and such are to be pronounced uterly unclean, Lev. 13.33. That Ignorance (which proceeds from a perverse disposition, which will not know God as Pharaoh, Exod. 5.2.) is worse than hatred of God; for such Ignorance is the cause of hatred, and in Vices the cause must be worse than the effect; this Ignorance makes us haters of God.

175. There is a natural Ignorance, which every child of Adam brings with him into the World, foralmuch as every mans understanding is darkned; and this in Infants (being a part of their Original Corruption) is more than pura negationis, but is also prava dispositionis, as being ill disposed to know by their evil Nature: Now where this simple Ignorance is, (without any stubborn and wilful neglect, and contempt of the means of knowledge) there Stripes are due, Luke 12.48. It is a sin and deferves Death.

Chap.3.

176. Ignorance in things revealed and commanded to be known, may incur (d) eternal death, though not so much torment; 'tis on. ly fewer stripes, and as Austin saith, all that simple Ignorance can profit us in that day is, in mitius ardeanus, that we may burn the flowlier; but wilful Ignorance shall have many stripesthey shall have the hottest place in Hell, and God expresses great wrath against such; [They that are ignorant let them be ignorant still, ] I Cor. 14.38. if they affect it let them perish in it.

177. It must follow then that the Popish Religion is a dangerous and damnable Religion, that makes a direct profession of this shameful sin, as if it were the best way to do our duty, not to know it at all; as if the faith of a ghostly Father would save us without our own: hath God wrath for Heathens that know him not, who are left in the dark to grope after him, Jer. 10.25. then double Damnation attends those Papists that reject means of knowledge, saying depart from us, &c. (e)

178. The same Romanists that have so little charity for us, faying [ that a Protestant cannot be faved] have a great deal of charity for the Heathens (on whom the Lord hath faid he will pour out his fury, because they know him not) maintaining that Infidels may be faved, though they believe not the Articles of the Christian Faith, as if that were not necessary to Salvation: Thus through their partial and ungrounded censures, they cast out the Protestants, and receive Insidels into the bosom of their Church.

Retigion.

179. But Christ tells us that Heathens are strangers to the true Church, and not Members of it; and fuch as are excommunicate should be as the heathen, Matth. 18.17. and our best Writers hold that Negative Infidelity is a Sin, as well as a punishment of Sin, (though Stapleton and others deny it, from John 15.22.) [If I had not come and spoke to them, they had not bad sin: ] The Pagans never had Christ preached to them, and therefore they believe not; so 'tis not their sin.

180. How can that Text be understood abfolutely? then it would follow that if Christ had not come amongst the Jews they had not been sinners, and Gentiles that had not the Gospel were without sin, which be both absurd; but Austin in Tract. 89. understands Sin there, the great Sin of Unbelief, under which all Sins are comprehended; and faith expressly, that though those which never had the Gospel, have some excuse for their unbelief, yet none for other Sins. The

(d) Christ died (dialar annuesium) for the not knowings of his people, 146.9.7. Only such to be saved that come to the knowledge of the Truth, 2 Tim. 2.25. (e) God will say to them, depart from me; as they to him, depart from us. Job.

21.14. John 3.19, 26.

F 4

(f) him,

181. The same Angustine proceeds, saying, fuch as amongst whom Christ came not, may indeed have their excuse for sin, but yet are not thereby freed from being damned for Sin; for the Apostle is plain, They which simed with out the Law, shall perish without the Law, Romiz. 12. Yet there are degrees of Punishments, as there be of Sins, which Humane conjectures cannot comprehend; they to whom Christ tame and spake, shall want this excuse; they cannot fay we have not feen nor heard him.

182. And in Tract. 91. in Johan. he says,o. thers that can thus excuse themselves, if they be not delivered from all judgment, yet certainly their judgment shall be somewhat lighter, than those that had seen his great works; for Christ did works which none other did: As the feeding of five thousand with a few Loaves and Fishes, his walking upon the Water and causing Peter to come to him; his turning Water into Wine, and his opening the Eyes of the man that was born blind, &c. for which he deserv'd their best love; but having hatred for Love after all these great works, their Sin was inexcusable.

183. To this Purpole also Chrysoftom, (in Hom. 76. in Johan.) faith; the Lord Christ, having according to Moses Law, confirmed his Doctrine by marvellous works; sheweth, that the Jews withstanding him yet, should have no pardon: For Moses had charged them to obey

Chap. 3. (f) him, who proved his Doctrine by miracles, fuch as none other ever did; yea themselves restissed, that (e) [There was never the like done in Israel, and since the World began was it heard, that any opened the Eyes of one born blind.

184. Seeing then, not to have heard any thing of Christ, doth not sufficiently excuse Infidelity, because it many times happens through mens own fault; God justly punishing their own fin thereby, with a denyal to them of the Preaching of the Golpel. (b) Polanus faith well, Ignorantia non excufat cos, qui fidei capaces sunt, quandoquidem ignorantia in Adamo. in quo omnes peccarunt, voluntaria fuit, et debens omnes et scire et credere.

184. He faith alfo, that Negative Infidelity (vel sola) damnat et a Regno colorum arcet: It is no hard matter to prove, that even the want of a due preaching of the Gospel, and of a right propounding of the knowledge of Christ to them, is a punishment for their sin; and sin can never excuse sin: Insidels ought themselves to seek after the knowledge of the truth; now if Negative Infidelity do damn the Heathens; then Politive Infidelity (such as is in Papists,

<sup>(</sup>f) Christ wrought Miracles as a Master, by his own Autherety and Command: All others but as Servants. (g) John 9. 32. (h) Polan. Synt. Theolog. lib. 9. cap. pag. 591. z Col.

that hear and believe not) must needs double damn them.

186. The Papilts are despilers of most clear light, of the truth that hath been spread before them by many famous men; so they sin against knowledge, and have no [πεόφασι, ] or pretence for their Sin: Minor erat culpa, ubi era empe Ignorantia, saith Ambrose lib. 9. Ep. 71. But because they say they see, as the Pharisees (that faw the works of Christ; ) therefore their fine (of a (i) double dye) remaineth (k.)

187. But to let pass their blind charity for blind Infidels (which is a mere delign for up. holding their Kingdom, and palliating their opinions about an implicit Faith) I come to their uncharitableness towards us, in making us worse than Insidels, and passing this partial censure, that Protestants cannot be saved, though Infidels may: (1) Cofterns faith, Fieringquit ne Lutheranus moriens falvetur. This is a brave Romish Dictator.

188, And it is determined by a general Council and the Pope, that no man can be faved out of their Church, as headed by the Pope, [extra Ecclesiam Romanam nulla est salus.] that it is necessary to Salvation to be a subject of the Pope of Rome: Yet can they take in Infidels

and lay the Church (as common) to the world, for as many as will but believe in the Pope, though they believe not in Christ, whose Vicar he pretends to be.

189. How can this Popish Censure be of any moment, that Judges no Salvation can be among us, yet if we were infidels we might be faved; to we had but an implicit Faith and believed in the Pope: But the choicest Saint and Servant of God, (that hath an explicit Faith in Christ) cannot be faved, if he believe not in the Pope and be of the Church of Rome: Is this a Judging according to God?

190. If it had been effential to Christianity, and necessary to falvation to believe in the Pope or Churchof Rome; then the Apostleswould have preached it for converting the People, & would have baptized the converted into the Pope and Roman Church, and it would have been inferted in some of those antient Creeds, or in some of the expeditions of them; but there is not a word in Scripture, or any Ecclesiastical History, that intimates any of those Premises; and fure fuch a necessary point would not have been omitted.

101. But Thousands and Millions were faved in the Primitive times, without ever believing in the Pope or Roman Church; and Paul and Silas were much mistaken, when the Taylor cryed to them; [Sirs! what must I do to be saved? I in answering him, [Believe in the

<sup>(1)</sup> Maon, Twice dipt Scarlet Sin. (k) John 9. 41. (1) Cofter. Resp. ad Resut. Osiand. propos. 8.

Lord Jesus Christ, and thou shalt be saved and the house, Act. 16.30,31. According to the doctrine of the Romanists, they should have directed them thus: [Thou must believe in the Pope and in the Roman Church, and thou shalt be saved.]

192. It cannot be proved that one Christian believed in the Pope or Church of Rome, for many an hundred year after Christ, much less that all believed so; yet for want of this belief, not only we Protestants are all damned by the Romish Church, but such is their uncharitableness, that they damn all the Christians among the Greeks, Moscovites, Armenians, Aballines, Athiopians, Waldenses, &c. that believes not in the Pope.

193. (m) Mr. Baxter very acutely retorts upon the Romanists for this uncharitableness, faying; If Charity be the life of all the Graces or holy qualities of the Soul, and that which above all others proveth a man to be justified and in a state of Salvation; then judge by this Argument of their own, whether our charitableness to them, or their uncharitableness to us and to all other Christians, be the better fign.

194. And whether it be fafer to joyn with the charitable or uncharitable? yea, with them

Chap. 3. that are fo notoriously uncharitable, as to condemn the far greatest part of the Church of Christ, merely because they are not Papists. Thus we fee how their Principles and Practifes be not Relatives, but interfere with their professions; for while they cry up the Grace of Charity as the most splendid grace of their Religion, yet in the mean time they are the most uncharitable people in the world.

195. Indeed the Romanists argue point blank to this, drawing this general conclusion from the charitable opinion of some well-disposed Protestants. (n) We see the Protestants, (at least some) confess, there may be salvation in our Church, we absolutely deny there may be salvation in theirs; therefore 'tis safer to come to ours than to stay in theirs, to be where almost all grant Salvation, than where the greatest part of the World deny it.]

196. 'Tis great pity that our Charity towards them (which is a grace they cry up fo much for the lustre and glory of their own Church, and which is a grace that hopeth all things, believeth all things, &c. 1 Cor. 13.6,7.) should be so wrested to the hardning of their hearts in their evil way; 'tis pity our charitable opinion of them should give any Papist

<sup>(</sup>m) Baxter's Kry for Catholicks, pag. 262.

<sup>(</sup>n) Answer to Mr. Fisher's Relation of a third Conference, at the end of Dr. White's Reply to Fisher. pag. 68. occasion

occasion to live and dye in the bosom of that damnable Religion; whereas we should rather warn them in the Name of God, to come out of Rabylon, left they be partakers of her Plagues (v.)

197. But when we say a Papilt may be saved. () Mr. Baxter hews, (in loco supradicto) that it is with all those limitations: As 1. We say, that a Papilt may be faved as a Christian, but not as a Papilt; as a man that hath the Plague may live, but not by the Plague. that Popery is a great enemy and hindrance co mens falvation; and therefore those among them that are faved, must be faved from Popery and not by it.

198. And 3. We say, that therefore Salvation is a rarer thing among the Papilts, than among the reformed Protestants: Where it is most difficult there it must be most rare; many more of the Protestants are like to be saved, than of the Papilts. And 4. we fay, where Popery prevails against Christianity, and so much mastereth the Heart and Life, that the Christian Doctrine is not practically received, fuch cannot be faved without Conversion.

109. Thus with those and the like limitations, the charitable opinion concerning them on our part (which they improve so to their advantage) must be restrained; which doth

not amount to fuch a judgment of lafety in their way as they pretend: Our learned (4) Whinder fends this Summons to their great Champion. [Survey Heaven and all the Heavenly hoft, took well into all the Parts and Coasts of it while you lift, and you shall not find there (upon my word) one Jesuit or one Papist.

200. For (faith he) none shall stand upon Mount Sion with the Lamb, that have receiv'd the mark of the Beaft, or belong to Antichrist: Thus this great Scholar (even in Bellarmine's own Judgment, who kept his Picture by him; and wrote under it, Quanquam Harentum, do-Stum tamen babeo adversarium) had not an overcharitable opinion of Jefuits, (which have the mark of the Bealt, and are their Ring-leaders into Error) and of Papilts, to wit, fuch as hold the doctrine of the Modern Church of Rome, and Council of Trent.

201. And our famous (r) Hooker also saith, when we say that a Papist may be saved, we do not propose to you a Pope with the Neck of an Emperor under his feet, or a Cardinal riding his Horfe up to the Bridle in the blood of Saints; but a Pope or Cardinal penitent, difrobed, and not only stripped of his usurped power, but also reclaimed from his Error:

<sup>(0)</sup> Rev. 18.4. (p) Banter's Key for Catholicks, p. 262.

<sup>(</sup>q) Whitaker ad camp. Rat. 10. (r) Hooker in his Discourse of Justification. Let

Let them and their Profelytes abjure all their pervertings of the truth and be converted, let them fall down prostrate at Christs feet, and he will not kick them.

202. Although many Protestants have this charitable opinion toward fuch Papists as fall under the foresaid Qualifications, yea and also towards all fuch as by an invincible and compelled Ignorance, resign up their own understandings to their Priests and Jesuits; and look through such Spectacles as those temper for them, not daring to contradict the dictates of their Teachers, but are led on hood-winked in an implicit Faith and blind Obedience.

203. Such Papists, I say, so long as theyhold fast the true faith of Christ, without oppoling any fundamental point of the Christian Religion; and furthermore do (according to the light and Grace given them) with purpose of heart cleave unto the Lord, and rely wholly and folely on the merits and mediation of Christboth for fafety here and Salvation hereafter: fuch as those may find mercy; because they adhere to the Romish Church in other things ignorantly, 1 Tim. 1.14.

204. This is the most candid Construction that our Charity can afford them; and yet here betwo things very observable. 1. That such as those though they live Papists, yet they dye Protestants, to wit, in the principal foundation of our Falth, Unstification and Salvation

by Christer This Bellermine himself (their great (1) Chambion) was differ to let fuc cour, when the terrors of death were upon him. 2. In our Charley there is no certainty for them, only a pollibility barely stated. They may be faved at tought yet (B) 1276 Webor

205. Yet we have no fuch Charity for fucht Papills, as live in States and Kingdoms, where the word of God is powerfully preached, and the Sacraments of Christie purely administred; where also much care is taken for their better information and micans used for reclaiming them from their Error, and instructing them in the knowledge of Christ and his ways? Such Papills, I day, being willingly ignoranc, and wittelly mateing their eyes against the light their state is more desperate and daminable. 100

266. Those Papills are guilty before the Lord of an affected Ignorance, and of a wilful despiling of the knowledge of the Lord, when they might attain to it. Tis not a bare want of the means of Grace, but the contempt of Phole fay, them that damns. Rith Ambrofe. in effect, anto God. (t) [depurt from in 3] as if God were below them; and with the Swinill

<sup>(1)</sup> Bellarm. de Juftif. lib. 5. cap. 7. [Thtiffmum eff. safest to rely whally on the maits of Christ, though he had taught in his bealth, that partly our own merit, and partly the merit of Christ, gives right to heaven. (1) Job d'it 4,14:

Germalites define him to depart out of their Grafts. How just it is with God to fill them with the evil of their own ways, and to say to them (as they to God) depart ye surfed?

2074 These desire mot the knowledge of Gods ways, (u) they like not to retain God in their knowledge, because their minds are reprobate and windiciousithey love darkness rather than light; and Cain-like, they get as far from God as they can: How Righteous is Gods Retaliation upon all fuch Reproduces, in faying to them, Ye have rejected my Company, I will also reject yours, and anyou will not know my ways, it will not know your persons at the last day, Luke 19,270 b. 308 This is the Character of those Roma niffsthat live in those Countreys of the resorin ed Religion, where many famous Churches are founded, worshiping God after that manner, which the Romish Church calls Heresie, las Acti 24-14. yet teaching no other Doctrine than what Meas, the Prophets, and Apostles have spoken before them; and without controversie all people lye under an obligation to refore thither for true knowledge, where the Mounsain of the Lord is exalted on the top of the Mountains; God teaches his ways there, Isa.2.3.

209. We have a famous example of those in the Ten Tribes, whose hearts the Lord had

touched with the finger of his Spirit, in that univerfal depravation of Religion under fero-boam, 2 Chron. 11.14,16. The Levites left their Suburbs and their Possessions that belonged to them, [agreat act of felf-denyal, ] and came to Judah and Jerusalem to do the service of the Lord in the Temple there: And after their example, in my people ont of all the Tribes of Israel, (that abliorred feroboam's Idolatry) came thither also for the true worship of God.

210. Oh! that the Lord (who per fivaded Japliet to dwell in the Tents of Shem) may perswade all such Romanists to for sake the Tents of the Romish Church, lest they perish with hericome at of her my People, (to wit, all such as set their hearts to seek God, as those Religiously-disposed Jews did) lest be perish in the way and partake of her Plagues, Revel. 18.4. as those in the Tents of Korah's Conspiracy.

211. Moreover in those Reformed Churches, God hath raised up many famous Withese, who have discoursed the controverses betwixt us and them at large, the sound of whose writings hath gone even to Rome it self, yea and their own Champions have set down our Arguments against them in their writings of answers to them, for which some of them have met with interdictions for reprinting, lest knowledge of the truth should come to light thereby, as Bellarmine and Gregory de Valentia; or sealous are they to keep people in ig-

(u) Rom. 1. 28.

touched

 $G^{\prime}$  a

norance,)

norance, ) by those helps they might understand their own Errors.

212. Besides in those reformed Countreys. many bleffed Martyrs and Confessors have made publick Confessions of their Faith, (even in the Presence and Audience of their persecuting Papilts) fuch as loved not their lives for the fake of the truth, by whom much light was communicated; for those Martyrdoms and Massacres were not done in a Corner, but were famonts even in the Popes Palace, (as Phil. 1-13.) and in all places which administred occasion to all persons for enquiring after the cause of such fufferings.

213. Now seeing those Romanists living in . those Countries, have so many advantages for knowing the truth, and yet that their eyes against all in a pertinacious and incorrigible hardness of heart; their Ignorance is affected, and prave dispositionies, there is a price put into their hands, and like Fools they have no heart to it: Satan hath filled their hearts to believe Lyes, they are autoxataneitoi, self-condemned. Tit. 3.10.

214. Sed quid opus est multis? We have many Scripture Characters and Evidences, that the Pop ish Religion is damnable, all which will make it appear, that it is but blind Charity; and not only foolish pity but also plain cruelty, to promise Life and Salvation to such Papists as be impenitent and repent not of their do-Arines and doings; and 'tis but a mealymouth'd

mouth'd foothing them up in their finful state and fowing pillows under their Elbows in those that fear to say to them, that living and dying: Papifts, they cannot be faved.

215. (w) The 1. Scripture Evidence is, they are decypher'd in graphical terms, to be such whose Names are not written in the Lambs bok of life, Rev. 13.8. Those whose Names are not recorded in the book of life, those whom God hath not predestinated to be saved, from all eternity by the death of Christ; those and those only should be worshipers of the Beaft: Those that dwell moon the Earth (or fand upon earthly Principles and carnal Dodrines, such as that flesh-pleasing Religion confilts of) wonder after the Beaft. A company of

216. This [ Inhabitants of the Earth ] is contradistinct to Saints, whose Conversation is in beaven, Phil. 2. 20. Now if none of the Bealts worshipers have their Names written in heaven; it concludes strongly, that there is no Salvation for Papists, living and dying in their Popish State and Religion; they are not Elect but Reprobate ones, a people devoted to destruction, see also, Revel 17. 8.

(W) The z. Scripture Evidence of the Damnableness of the Romish Meligion.

The

Chap.3.

2kd. (x) The 2. Script. evidence is [Revol.] 14003 to. If any man worthip the beaft orc. The same shall Drink of the wine of the wrath of God, which is poured out without mixture into the Con of his Indignation; and he shall be torniented with Fire and Brimstone. Oc. | This plainly demonstrates, that all the oblinate worship pers of the Beast (which in my treatise of Antichtift. I have proved to be the Pope of shall drink of the wine of gods Indignation, because they have drank of the wine of the popes fornications. 11 6 7 15 as a plode on

.02184. They that love the :wine of Idolatry multarlength pledg in the wine of Gods An ger and feverelt Judgment, and this Cup of Vengeance (which is prepar'd for them) shall not be allayed with the water of mersy at all, Jam. 2. 13. no mixture of mercy in their milery, as is in the afflictions wherewith God exerciles his own people in this world; wherein god in wrath remembers mercy, Hab. 3. 1. and Siri not up all his wrath Pfal. 78.38. Whereas the Saints fip onely of the top of the Cup, these Simura drune up the dreggs of the flercuefs of his Anger, Ija. 51.22.23. .

be tormented with fire and Brimstone in Hell-fire advancing their Religion, and many more where they shall have no intermission of their

tortures, vi. 1 1. they shalk have mifery without mercy and torment without end in the firesence of the Angels, who shall not only be Spectators but executioners also, and in presence of the Lamb, for all their Agnus Dei. Grant

220. The 3. Scrip. Evidence is 2. The lat. 2. 10. (y) Those that the man of Sinc the grand Antichrist ) seduces with his lying wonders on Counterfeit miracles, are such as be in a perishing State in them that perish those whom god makethmo account to fave, he gives them in ite the froug debesions of this under-working beasts But as fonthose, whom god hath ordained unto life be reserves them (as his Remnant according to the Election of grace) from bowing of the knee to Baal, Rom. 11.4. 5. So that none of Gods elections given up to this perishing State Math. 24. 24.

221. Thus popery is call'd here [ Decrivablenefs ] because it 'tis aigrand imposture; a Fara rage of all kind of falfities, as their feigning Apparitions of Angels and Spirits, their forging decrees of Councils for countenancing their Supremacy of the Romish Church, their corruptions of the antient Fathers for defence of their lying Doctrines; their Piafraudes (AS 219. Those worshippers of the beast shall they call them ) and dissembling of piety for

N. 13.24.46

<sup>(</sup>x) The 2. Scripture Evidence.

E median finiting adding Arts of confedage and Ligerdemain Tricks. 20 6222 1620 1618

222 Popery is a Circle whose Gircumse rence is all kind of imposture, and whose center is nothing but unrighteouspess; Souris call d[ the deceivableness of unrighteousness ] and this Religious cheat Captivates only pe rishing Souls such as are πρέγεγεσμμένου εξ 7800 To Reina, Jude. v. 4. men destinated to damparion, God justly giving them up to vile affections, and of belief of lyes became they received not the truth in the love of it; that great Golpel fin brings just Dannation.

223. (2) The 4. Scrip. Eyidence is 2. Thest. 2. 11. 12. because Papists generally are despisers of the truth; [God sends them frong delusions that they should believe a lye shat they all May be damned, who believed not the truth, but had the pleasure counrighteous ness ] They blind their own eyes sinfully, and god blind their eyes penally, and because of this wilful obduration, he gives them over to Satan to Captivate both their Judgments and persons as he will, and at his pleasure. 2. Tim. 2. last.

234. Look what a belotted Infatuation was Judicially inflicted upon the Idolatrous Jews God Shut their eyes that they could not see, and Chap.3: their hearts that they could not understand; and a deceived heart turned them aside. Isas 44. 18.20 they hewed the tree, warmed themselves and rosted their meat with the Chips and of all ofit, and the Relidue thereof they make a god of, worships it, and prays to it, saying deliver me, for thou art my god &c.

Religion.

225. Such like sottish Dotage is sound among the Idolatrous papifts, in their proftrating before their breaden God: They know it to be the fruit of the Earth, the workmanship of the Baker, they behold it, touch it, tast it to be bread, that (for the substance of it) Perishes in the useing, and is cast out into the draughe (as Math. 15. 17.) Yet do they fall down before it and prays unto it, saying deliver me for thou art my god. The like ftupidity is in them to their Crucifixes, Roods and Images of Saints.

226. These and many more strong delusions (which the holy Ghost calls everydae TAKVUS, the Efficacy of errour) are the Romanists given up to: The time would faile in producing the many instances that may be found hereof, and which indeed more Properly belongs to the 22 Part of this Diatribe about their Relicks and miracles. I shall give but one here; under what strong delusion are those Papists of Geneva (a) That show the asses taile

<sup>(</sup>Z) The 4. Scriptus Evidence.

(whereon Christ rode) as a divine Relique

and perform Divine worship to it.

90

ditter !

1227. (b) Dr. Sclaver upon this Scripture shews very Solidly how Popery is a pack of lyes; as that God loves to be suited unto by saints and Angels mediators, that our works are meritorious being done in grace, that a man may Supererogate and exceed in duty what he owes to god. That baptism takes away whatsoever hath the proper nature of sin, that Souls pass hence to pains of Purgatory, that Christs death takes only away mortal sins; all these he confutes substantially. And to those I speak, in my 2. Part of this treatise.

Papists are given up to believe thoselyes, the Apostile tells us, it is, that they all may be damned who believed not the truth where we 1920 is put for walance Daiot, (Judged, for condemned) frequent in Scripture as John. 3. 17. and in others places; the penall issue then is damnation not only because they despite the truth but also they delight in untighteousness, which is the highest pitch of impiety they can dispense with all Sins.

229. (c) 5. Scrip. Evidence is Revel. 10. 21.

(b) Dr. Sclater on 2 Theff. 2. pag. 1675 368. (c) The S. Scripture Evidence,

that

that shews, not only the Pope himself but all his obstinate sollowers also, and sword-men and servants shall be destroyed, and though they shall not be so deeply damned as the beast and the salse prophet, yet shall they be slain (even the Kings that asset him and uphold his tottering Kingdome) as to be made a prey to the insernal vultures, and the greatest since ners shall be the greatest sufferers, there shall be no reasoning of any with mony, as Ifaction.

first faid there, [ the Sword of Christ shall slay the Remnant ] not any shall escape, but a severe execution shall be on all that take part with Antichrist, in this his last battel at Armageddon: And seeing this Sword is said to [come out of the mouth of him that sitteth upon the horse it must not be taken for a material Sword, but for the breath of his mouth where with he will destroy Antichrist, 2. Thess. 2. 8. and for that Sentence of death that he will pass upon all his followers, saying [go ye Cursed]

on of Gog and Magog (the grand enemies of the Chruch before Christs coming into the fiesh) is recorded. Now as that Prophecy was fulfilled literally on them (being made a feast for the fowls of the aire) both great and small; So shall this be fulfilled Allegorically upon all the wershippers of the beast, which shall be made

made a feast to the fiends of Hell, and then that Prince fowl of the Air (the Devile) and his Spirits shall be glutted with them.

233. Heresie is Leprosy in the head, which is utterly incurable Lev. 13.29. And because it therefore destroys the soul, this Epithet [damnable] is joyned to it, not so much restrictive, as intimating, that there be some heresies which are not damnable, (and so 'tis to be restrained to the worst sort of Heresies only) but rather descriptive, as describing what heresie is in Sua Genere, that it hath in it a downing nature: Especially when there is a Concatenation of them, as in this place.

234. The holy Ghost uses the word here in the plural number to point out to us that

there should be many of them linked together: and indeed one heresie persisted in with an obstinate mind, where in others. [ does not absurde, mille sequence ] Thus some Etymologists derive the word Heresie at Harman because of its Glutinous property, men do pertinaciously cleave to it, but its rather a Greek word so cannot have a (d) Latin Thems but comes and the alogical to chase an Opinion.

235. (e) Such be the Herefies of the Romifs Religion, as they are damning in nature, so they are many in number, as justification in part by the works of the law: This is a damning herefie If Paul say true, Gal. 5. 4. [such are faln from Grace and Christ shall profit them nothing:] as their doctrine of merits de Congrus et Condigno, which is not holding of the head, Coling.

19. But a despoiling of Christ his plemeous Redemption, and becoming Saviours to themselves.

by nature; their freedome and innate power of will excited to apply and determine it self to Gods gracious perswasion; Their expiation of Sins both of quick and dead by the unbloody Sacrifice of their Masses. And many others [ ensdem forma ] Which are both tanght and believed of the Romanists, where-

<sup>(</sup>d) The 6. Scripture- Evidence

of that speak more particularly in the 2.

1. Popery teaches many [Dollrines of devils]
(at I have shewed in my treatise of Antichrist)
their forbidding of meats and marriages, their
teaching the lawfulness of Commissing fornicatis
on (which is the divelish Doctrine of the Niz
colaious Revel. 2. 1 (2) Or worshipping Idols, of
murthering Princes and of mallacring Protestants, and that, because they are Hereticks i
Now these Doctrines of Devilsmust needs carry them to the Devil.

238. The Apostle in this 1. Epistle to Timothy speaketh of latter times, and in his 2. to Timothy 3. 1. of the last times: In the latter times those Doctrines of devils are broached, to wit, in the times of Antichrists rise and revelation, when the Antichristian leaven shall be spreading it self over all christian Churches as 2. Thess. 2: 8. 10. but in the last times (which he says shall be acreal acress) to wit, about Antichrists destruction, the harvest of those devil Doctriners shall be ripe, and God will cut them down with his sharp sickle and cast them in bundles to the devil in Hell, from whence they came.

239. Thus both those times in both those

Epistles have relation to Antichrist, and the older Antichrist grows, the worse and more perilous times shall be; For those Doctrines of Devils shall (like an Epidemical and universal Pestilence) be so Contagions and catching, that men (yea good men) will be put hard to it how to secure themselves from that overspreading Abomination when the Righteous should scarcely be saved, were not their Names writ in the Lambs book of Life.

240. But asifor those dwellers upon the Earthy (whose Names are not found written in that Book) these doctrines of Devils prevails with them; and brings in that black bedroll of Sin, (whereoffinful self-Love is the sufficient of 19, (as the Boot of them all) and love of pleasures the last,) all which lead directly to damnation, and are found most predominant in the Romish Church (above all others) which bath a form of Godlinds, but denies its power, 2 Tim. 3. 1240 6.

made this clear demonstration, [how danger rous a Religion the Popish Religion is to live and dye in, ] how can we but conclude, that the Romanists are in a damnable State: For, 1. (9) Their Names are not found in the Lambs book of life, 2. (b) They must drink of the Wine

<sup>(</sup>f) The 7. Scriptyre Evidence.

Chap.4.

11. 15.

of the Wrath of God, 3. (i) They are in a perishing State, 4. (k) And believe thes to be dammed, y. (l) [ Depart ye curfed ] shall be denounced against them, 6. (m.) They hold dammable Herefies, And 7. (n.) They much and believe dostrines of Devils.

242. But some will object here and say, this is to pass the same uncharitable censure of them that they do of as, and this is to conclude all that ever have dyed in Popery, to be in a state of damnation. To which I answer, i. Their censure of us may truly be termed uncharitable, because it is unwarrantable, being not grounded upon any clear Scripture Evidence, but arising from their obscinate blindness, which causeth them to (a) speake vil of what they know not:

Word of God that judges them, by which they must be judged at the last day, John 12. 48.

3. As we do not conclude all Pagaus (whom God suffered to walk in their own ways, Ast. 14.

16.) to be damned, for God might have vess sels of mercy among them, some became Proselytes; so nor all those Papagans, for some have held the head, Col. 2.19. (p) and been sound

(i) 2 Theff. 2.10. (k) 11,12. (l) Rev. 19.21. (m) 2 Pet. 2.1. (n) 1 Tom. 4. 1. (o) Jude v 10. (p) 1 Cor, 3.

in the Foundation, although they lose their stubble yet not their Souls; neither did Popish Errors come to their sieight at first, but now their Heresies be more damnable than ever.

Religion.

244. I might have added several other Scripture Evidences, as 1 Cor. 6.9. No Idolater shall inherit the Kingdom of God: And Revel. 21.8. All Idolaters and all lyars shall have their part in the lake which burneth with fire and brimstone, which is the second death. Now that Popery is Idolatry, and a Compound of Cento of many lying Doctrines, I have shewed before; why then should we be afraid to say, that Papists (living and dying in the Trem Faith without Repentance) are Castaways, and destinated to damination? Why strengthen we the hands of the wicked, that he cares not to return by promising him life? Exek. 13.22.

245. What warrant from the Word of God can be found of any hope that such damnable Hereticks (as hath been made apparent they are) can be saved? or such plain Insidels? in as much as they believe not, either the Alsüssiciency of Christs meritorious Passion, or the incommunicable Propriety of his mediatory Office, (in which two points lies the very life and soul of true Faith and Religion) and thus far they are Insidels in laying, that men must satisfie for their own venial sins, and that Saints and Angels meritoriously intercede

H

for us.

98 246. What probability is there, that such Infidels (as believe not the holy Scriptures to be the word of God, because God, their Author, gives such a Testimony; but only because their Church says so, which at the best begets but an Humane Faith) can be faved? The formal object of their Faith is not verifue prima, but the Testimony of their Church; now 'tis not any humane Faith that makes a true believer, he is no better than an Infidel in respect of Divine Faith, and he that believes not u damned (q.)

247 Let none wonder why I call them Infidels, for notwithstanding their belief of the Creed which they profess in Words, yet they deny it in their Principles and Practifes; and though total Infidelity be not found in them, yet there is a partial infidelity, (whereby part of the Gospel and the full sense of fundry Articles of the Creed are denyed by them,) they are guilty of. But the Book entituled [ Paganopapismus] goes further than I do, proving that Papism is flat Paganism, and that the Papift relembles Pagans in fevenfcore feveral particulars: Thus he accounts them Pagans.

248. As they are Hereticks, Infidels, to are they impenitent ones, which seals them up for damnation; for the fin of Impenitoncy is in-

flicted on them as a judgment of God, Revel. 9. 20. The Turks (this Scripture shews us) were fent for a Plague of the Romish Idolatries, and this Character together with the prediction, holds Congruity with the Romift Church.

249. For as the Romanists are great Fornicators, Murtherers, Idolaters, and worshipers of Devils in their Images, none like them in late days; so they obstinately and impenitently perfift in their Whoredoms, Mac facres; and Idolatries. Notwithstanding God hath laid desolate the Eastern Church by the Turks for idolatry, yet Rome (the Western Church) repents not of the same Sin: Proximus ardet Ucalegon, the Hastern Idolaters are laid waste, and can stupified impenitent Rome hope to be faved?

## CHAP. IV.

The Fourth Property, 'Tis a Bloody Religion.

250. A S the Romish Religion is a Superstitious, Idolatrous, and Damnable Religion; so in the fourth place 'tisa Bloody Religion, which makes the fourth Property: All its laws (like those of Draco's) have been writ ÌD H 2

251. The representation of this Romish Church to John in a Vision, caused in him great admiration, especially for her bloody cruelties, John 17.6. He wondred with great Admiration. There is a gradation in the words, 1. That a woman should be drunk, that is a greater shame than for a man to be so: 2. That no liquor would serve her to find sweetness in and to be drunk withal but blood: And 3. That no Blood must inebriate this Whore, but the blood of Saints.

252. Luther says, Cain shall be killing his Brother Abel to the end of the World, but he is most bloody in his old days: Malice is commonly hereditary and runs in the blood, and (as we use to say of Runnet) the older it is, the stronger: Mr. Jenkins shows at large how the Spirit of Cain is in the Romanists, and what a murthering Religion it is to the true Abels. See his second part on Jude in quarto, pag. 179, 180.

253. Rome hath ever been the Slaughter-house and Shambles of the Saints of God in this latter Age of the world, as Jernsalem was before her: Matth. 23.35. As it was not possible

that a Prophet should perish any where but in Jerufalem; so in Rome is found the blood of Prophets, and of Saints, and of all that were slain upon the

Earth, Revel. 18.24. Rome hath had a long hand, and has stretched it out into all Lands, to but-

cher the Saints by her Authority (r.)

254. Rome Heathen hath indeed done much against the Church, slaying its Thousands; but Rome Antichristian hath done more, slaying its Ten Thousands: And as Rome Heathen exceeded all the other Beasts, in Daniel, for siercenessand cruelty; so Rome Antichristian is made up of all those Beasts, The Feet of a Beast, the month of a Lyon, himself like a Leopard, and the Dragon giving him power, Revel. 13.2. as if all cruelties were concentred in him (f.)

255. The Romish Religion then is but a beastly Religion, not only for all manner of brutish uncleanness, (both practised and palliated in it) but especially for that belluine cruelty that hath evermore been found in it: Nothing of the meekness of the Lamb that came down from Heaven, but all of the bloodiness

<sup>(</sup>r) The credibly related that in the space of eight hundred years, Rome hath been the death of twelve Millions: Idza Resorm. Antichr. tom. 1. part 2. sect. 2. cap 6. One Popt Julius the 2, in seven years time of his Papacy destroyed two bundred thousand Christians: Baleus de Actis Rom. Pontif. lib. 7. (1) See more of this in my Treatise of Antichrist.

102:

of the Beast that ascended out of the deep, nothing of that wisdom from above that is first pure, then peaceable; but all carthly, fenfual, and devilin in its whole Platform. Jum. 3. 15, 17.

256. This worth our observation, that of all the Bhemies of the Church, those that are Aportates be the cruellest: Thus it appears in the Devil himself, who is an Apostate Angel, and he hash great wrath agairst the Church, Rev. 12:12: Pouced The fublimest Indignation, confining in it both perturbation of mindand the highest inflammation of Spirit; Satan is a malevolous Adversary, he was of the Church but left his first habitation, Jude 6. and now has a malignant Rage against it."

257. So the Jews were of the Church, a peculiar people in Covenant with God; but when they did Apostatize, and [ Ammi ] became [ low ammi unchurching and uncovenanting themselves, then they did degenerate into the cruellest Enemies that Christ and his Apolities had, and therefore the Holy Ghoft hath stigmatized them with this brand, [ They please not God, and are contrary to all men, I Theff. 2.14. as it they had loft all sense both of Deity and common Humanity; and become rather Ishmaelites than Israelites, Gen. 16.12. Against avery man.

258. Thus also, what a Monster of Men became Julian, after he Apostatiz'd, and drunk in a perfecuting Principle? like that unrigh-

teons Judge, (t) he feared not God nor reverenced Men, but blafphemed our Redeemer, (calling him a Carpenter's Son and a Galilean; ) and made more havour of the Church (though h fubrier ways) than any of his Predecestors.

259 Such an Apoltate is Antichrift ( as I have abilidantly proved in my treatife of Antichrist ) a degenerate plant, who Contrary to that great Cafar [ Romam Invente marmoream fed feliquit laferitidi 7 hath chafiged Romes gold into drois; And the Phildiophia cal Axiom holds good in this case also, that Corruptio Optimi est Pessing: Rome degenerating from Chillian W Amich flian, hath done the Church of god more hurt, then ever it did, while heathen.

260. 'Tis agood faying of one," that a man can scarce step one Rep nigh Rome, but he must tread upon a Martyr, because so many have been Martyr'd in her Dominions: And and tis a curious Speculation of another that fay'd; He thought the Marty's under the New Testament have been as many in number, as the facrifices that were flain under the old Teftament.

26 1. Oh what Myralds of facrifices were flaughter d under the Law, when Solomon at one time flew two and twenty Thousand Oxen, and

(r) Trife 18.3.

H A

ATZ

Chap.4.

of

An bundred and twenty Thousand Sheep I. Kin. 8. 63. and if those Sacrifices ( of a sweet Odour to the Lord ( to wit, the Martyrs, doe carry Congruity in number under the Gospel, how many hundred Thousands then have been butcher'd for the fake of Christ? and Rome Antichristian hath been the chief

A Bloody

Butcherer of them.

262. The Romish religion is such a Religion as the feed must always be watered with the blood of Saints, otherwise it would not take deep Root in any ground, it would not thrive in any Country. This improvment of Husbandry the Romanists have carefully obferved in all lands, where they have gone about to plant their Religion, inverting the fence of that golden Sentence, to wit, Sanguis

Martyrum est semen Ecclesia.

263. Oh! what a blood-thirsty spirit hath acted the Romanists in all countrys and Kingdoms, where they have got power, and opportunity to discover themselves? There needs no plainer proof for this, then those Conscientious Martyrologists, who (I am confident) would not for a world wittingly and willingly leave any Iyes upon record. At the reading those dilmal storys of murders and Massacres which they have Recorded, Quis temperet a Lacry,

264. To give but a Scantling and landskip of some of them [ Horresco reserves ] as of that bloody Massacre upon black Bartholomew at Paris: wherein the Cardinall of Lorrain (that great limb of Antichrist) butcherd thirty Thousand Protestants in a month, an Hundred thousand in one year? ( some lay; 200000) upon the newes of which the Pope proclaimed a Jubilee for joy. And the Cardinall (brother to the Duke of Guise) gave the messenger a thousand Crowns; this was matchless Immanity.

265. And the worse because it was usher'd in with fuch notorious dissimulation of friendship; For a Marriage was pretended betwixt the Prince of Navarre, and the Lady Margaret (Sister to the King of France) to draw the chiefest of the Protestants to Paris, and the Admirall [Coligni] was honourably received of the King, who calls him his father and protested to the Admiral that he had not seen any day in his whole life more agreeable to his mind then that; where he assured himself to see the end of all troubles, and the beginning of a firme and lasting peace.

266. Yet at the same time this same King (Charles the 9.) gave a Commssion to the Duke of Guise to Massacre the Admiral and all the Protestants, which they had decoyed into their Net. And when Coligni was accordingly murthered, his head was Cut off aud fent to the King and Queen-Mother, who Embalmed it and sent it as a grateful present to the

Pope,

Popes who thereupon caused the Massacre to be pictured in the Vatican-hall-

267. Under one fide of the hall was pourtrayed, Colignii et Socionum Cades, (v) and on the Other Rex Colignii Cadem probat :: The King himself ( beholding the bloody bodyes of those, then Massacred, and feeding his eye on so wofull a Spectacle) breathed out this bloody Speech [quam Bonus eft odor hostis mortui ] how fweet is the fmell of a flain enemy. This was cruelty beyond that of Simeon and Lovi, in a deep detestation whereof good Fac con cryed out, Oh my Soul, come now thou into their learet, curled be their wrath for it was crudi Ga. Gen. 49. 6.7.

268. So likewise in Germany ( after the Gospel was spread there by the ministry of Luther and his fellow-labourers) the Romanists did exercise the like bloody Inhumanity by the Popes initigation upon the Protestants. the Hiltory of which perfecution is so full of Popul Cruelties, that I must referr the Reader to that book entituled [ the lamentation of Germany composed by Dr. (w) Vincent, who was an eye witness thereof; whose Relations would melt a heart of stone.

269. He tells us how some of those Popish

Croats or Crabats taught their horses not only to kill men, but to eat Humane and Chris friens field: And confulted how to find out torments more cruel and exquilite then ever What shall we say to those Devils Class he? ) Phalaris, Nero, Dionylins, all other YO rants and Tyrannies are incomparable to thole new Stratagematists and Engineers: Cantalles bred them, Tygers fed them, Hell taught them, and thither (faith lie) I remit them.

270. And in the Netherlands what unparallel'd cruelties did that bloody Butcher (Duke de Alva execute upon the Protestants, of all forts, (both of the Nobility and Commonalty) to root out the Professors of the Gospel, he permitted his Soldiers to Ravilh grave Matrons and chaft Virgins, many times cauling their Husbands and Parents to Itand by and be hold their Villanies: This Duke de Alva boafted at his Table, that belides those he had slain in War, he had hanged above eighteen thous fand in fix years ipace.

271. How many matchless Cruelties did the Pope and his Complices exercise upon the Waldenses and the Albigenses for many Centuries of Years, wherein the Inquisitors exceeded the inhumanity of their own Bishops [ of Aixe, Arles, and Narbonne, Infomuch that the Bishops told them, the multitude of those people (they had apprehended) was to valt, that as it was not possible to defray the charge of their

(v) Il. Mercario Balico 92. (w) Dr. Vincent Lament. of Germ.

**Croats** 

their daily food, so nor to get Lime and Stone

enough to build Prifons for them.

108

272. If any did but convey, a Cup of cold Water, or a Pad of Straw to those poor Saints that lay in stinking Dungeons, he was brought to the same extremities with them: Some that were hid in Caves, had the mouths of the Caves stopp'd up (with much wood) by the Papists; which being fet on fire, many were choaked there with Smoak, others burnt with the Fire. Some that broke out of the mouth of the Caves were cruelly murthered; many more cruelties of the Lord of Trinky to them, may be seen

in the common Maps of Martyrology (x.)

273. But as a Compendium of all kind of Popish cruelty, the Spanish Inquisition was invented by the Dominicans, at first erected to reclaim the Jews and Moors, but soon turned against the faithful Servants of Christ for suppressing the Gospel, whom the Romanist Inquisitors brought to their Rack, standing in a dark Dungeon under ground, with many doors to pass through to drown the shrieks of the Tormented: The Tormentor (when Torches are lighted) comes disguised like a Devil, to terrifie the more (with his black Vizard) the tormented Soul.

274. The first kind of torment in their Inquisition, is the Jibbet to which they carry men and women naked, not allowing them either Shirt or Smock (as if that could hinder the violence of the Rack from tormenting them enough) the Tormentors binding their hands with a Cord eight or ten times about (each time harder than other) and their Thumbs extreme hard with a small line, so both hands and Thumbs are fastned to a Pully which hangs on the Jibbet, then have they great Bolts on their heels, and between their Feet certain weights of Iron hung upon those Bolts, and so are hois

ed up. 275. The poor tormented Soul hanging in this woful extremity, the Inquisitors bids them to accuse themselves and all other Hereticks they know of: Then they Command him or her to be hoised up higher to the very Beam, till their Heads touch the Pully; and having hung thus a good while, the Inquisitors command to let them down again, and twice as much weight to be fastned to their heels, and fo to hoise them up again to the Pully: Then they bid the Executioner slip the Rope, (that they may fall down with great force) and in the mid way to stop them, which together with the Strappado (they give them then) Rendsall

their Joynts asunder.

276. And if they still remain Constant, so inhumane and unparallel'distheir Popish cruel-

<sup>(</sup>x) See Luther's Forerunners, Fox and Clark's Martytelogies.

Chap.4

upon them for three hours together, after all which to affright the poor Creature the more, they ask the Jaylor if his other Torments be ready, telling them that all this is but a flea-biting-in-comparison of what is yet to be suffer'd: Then the Jaylor sets their Joynts as well as he can, and drags them away by their Legs or Arms most barbarously to Prison, and when the Aching of their Joynts be most painful, then are they brought to the Rack again, where the Executioner appears like a Devil.

a 28. If they still remain constant, they are again stripped and hoisted up with weights at their heels as before; besides which they add another cruel Torment, to wit, as they hang at the Pully, those Tormentors bind their Thighstogether, and Legs about the Calf with a small strong Cord; and with a short piece of wood, they twist the Cord till it be shrunk into the Flesh out of sight, and in this terrible torment they let the tormented lie for two or three hours.

And

proceed to another kind of Torture (called Afeli or the Trough) which is a piece of Timber somewhat hollowed on the top like a Trough, about the middle whereof there is a sharp bar going across, whereon a mans back resteth, that it cannot go to the bottom; and its placed so that his heels shall be higher than his head; then is the naked Party laid thereon, his Arms, Thighs, and Legs bound with Cords.

and strong, and wrested with short Truncheons; till they pierce almost to the very bone; then they take a fine Lawn Cloth, laying it upon the mouth of him or her thus tortured; (as they lye upright on their back) so that it may stop the Nostrils also: Then this barbarous Executioner pours down a long stream of water like a Thread from on high, which drives the Cloth into the Throat of the Tormented, and puts them into as great an Agony as any endure in the pains of death.

281. For in this Torture they cannot draw their breath, the water stopping their Mouth and the Cloth their Nostrils; so that when the Cloth is drawn out of the bottom of the Throat it brings out blood with it, and one would think tears out the very Bowels: This is iterated as oft as the Inquisitors please, and as if this were not still cruelty savage enough,

they

Chap.4.

they take a pan of burning Charcoal and set it just over against the Soles of the Parties Feet, just before he goes to Rack, and that the Fire may have more force upon them they bast them with Lard or Bacon.

282. Lastly, to fill up their Ephah with matchles bloody-mindednes; if those tortured ones will not still deny the truth, they condemn them; and attiring them in Sambenito's, (which is a long Garment painted all over with (y) ugly Devils) and putting on their heads a long and high-crowned Hat, whereon a man is painted burning in the Fire, with many Devils about him plying him with Fire and Faggot; thus are they led away to the stake to be burned, with a cloven stick upon their Tongues to hinder them from speaking any thing: This measure, Mr. Nicholas Burton; (Merchant of London) met with in Queen Marry's days.

283. I have been longer in the description of this bloody Inquisition, (2) that my Coun-

try-men, being informed of those prodigious, horrible, and barbarous Tortures these Popish Tygers execute upon their fellow-Creatures, and Christians (such as cannot be parallel'd amongst either Turks or Pagans) may abhor this Popish Religion, whose Principles and Practises be thus savage and bloody, as will make an heart (if not all of Stone, if any tenderness in it) to shrink and tremble at them.

Bonner in Queen Mary's days, (whom Mr. Wood-man demonstrates to be drunk with Blood, Fox Act. and Monum. fol. 1800.) and his Accomplices; nor of those bloody Rebels in Ireland (in the year 1642.) whose merciles Rage extended it self beyond Expression to all Ages, Sexes, Conditions, year and to very brute Beasts; and the report of whose Cruelties do yet astonish both the Readers and Relators; which yet cries for Vengeance, as those apparitions did a long time at Portendown Bridge, and as the blood of Abel (of old) did against Cain their Father. (a)

285. Those Histories are commonly known and therefore I omit them; by all which it suf-

Aciently

<sup>(</sup>y) See the Book called [The discovery of the Spanish Inquisition,] out of which Mr. Clark Collects his description of it. (2) So dreadful is it to the People in Spain, that a poor Spaniard (of whom the Inquisitors described some of his Pears, which they had cast their Eye upon) for fear of offending them, brought them his Pears, Tree and all by the Roots. Dr. Heysia Geogr.

<sup>(</sup>a) Nor of those merciless Butcheries the Popish Spaniards committed upon the harmless Indians, Fifty Millions of whom they murthred in Forty Years, as their own Acosta (the Jesuit) testifieth.

286. The Burthen of Duma in Ifa. 21. 11. (which is Idumea or Edom) the Hebrew Rab. bins apply it to Rome, reading Roma for Duma, for there is great affinity betwixt their Daleib and Relb, and their Van is likewise read sometimes U and sometimes O; and they say, Quia vix acrioves hostes experti sunt Judei quam Idumaos, ideo Romanos illis infensissimos, vocarunt novos Idumaos. (d) And they call the Kingdom of the Pope, Regnum Edom impium.

287. Now Edom fignifies [ Red, ] a Name put upon Esau, Gen. 25.30. not only because he was greedy of the Red Pottage, but also because lie was Red in Complexion and colour of his Body, ver. 25. being overgrown with Red Hair all o ver, importing the bruitishness of the man and Chap.4. the monstrousness of his manners, in whose person God prefigureth the bloody and barbarous disposition of such as persecute his Church and dye their Garments Red with the blood of his Children.

288. Such bloody Edomites are the Romanists, for as the Edomites had an ancient, intestine, and inbred Enmity against the Seed of God in their first Founder, Esau, against his Brother Jacob, continued, yeaperpetuated in Esan's Posterity, Amos 1. 11. and that notwithstanding the neerness of kindred between them, Mal. 1.2. and the fair and friendly Carriage of the Israelites towards them in their passage to Canaan, Deut. 24.6. and the Laws made after in favour of them, above other Neighbour Nations, Dent. 23.7. yet none were so spiteful and cruel to Israel as they, Amos 1.11. Obad. 10.14. Pfal. 137.7.

28g. So the Romille Edomites have been found a bloody Generation by fmarting expefience in all ages, and in all countreys, whose malignity against the seed and Israel of god, hath been so inveterate and implacable, that no obligations either of Oaths, affeverations, yea or of execrations could banke it in, much less have they been bounded in with bonds of either affinity or Confanguinity. As Edom of old not at all remembring the brotherly Covenant

Am. 1. 0 290. The tragedies they have afted in fo many

<sup>(</sup>b) Satia te sanguine quem stifti, cumsque infatiabilis semper fuisti : Justin. (c) Dr. Taylor's Romith Edowite. (d) Dr. Ellis bellum in Idumaos. pag. 7-

many Kingdoms and commonwealths ( notwithstanding all professions and protestations, yea and obligations of oaths, to the contrary) doth abundantly. Evidence this, whose cruelties hath exceeded that of Diomedes (who fed his dogs with mans flesh ) or that of Perillus [ who tormented men in an hot brazen bull ] and (indeed ) all paralells, unheard of among Pagans, Turks, or any Barbarians.

191. They are found most notoriously true to that damned principle of their Church, to wit, [ Nulla fides cum Hereticis ] Keepe no leagues with hereticks, and 'tis no more Sin to kill one of them, then to kill a Dog: Yea all their other Principles are steep'd in blood, tol Ierating Rebellion against King and Kingdome, murdering of Princes, blowing up of Parliaments, kindling coals of Devision (hotter then coals of Juniper) between confederatestates, wherein they live in too much peace, Witness many Kingdoms at this day.

292. Oh what maps of blood are represented to us, of Germany, Ireland, France, England, &c. All which they made Aceldamai or fields of blood, wherein those bloudy Papists (with their vizards pull'd off) acted more like incarnate Devils then men of reason and common Humanity, to shew that they are of their Father the Devil who was a nurderer from the beginning] and (e) the works of their father they will

Chap.4. doe: And (f) that they are a Brutish people, skillful to destroy. Ezek.21.31.

293. It would make ones ears tingle and ones bowells yerne to read or hear related, what those Engineers of cruelty acted upon the Stage of those several countreys, making it their sport to torture poor Protestants, and striving which of them could be most barbaroully exquisite in tormenting them, as if it had been some meritorious and supererogating work in those fire-brands of Hell (like bloudy Vulters) to fuck the blood of Saints.

294 Except we enter into the confines of Hell, where can wee find a fellow to that Bloodthirsty Monster (g) (Cardinal Farnessus) who delir'd to wade in the blood of the Luther ans up to his Horse bridle: Aud to shew that their Religion is founded in blood, the very Doctrine of that bloody Molock (Antichrist ] and his Clergy, thrusts Instruments of cruelty into the hands of their vallals, faying an Heretick loseth all right to all that he hath (h) And being declared Hereticks, any one may kill them though Kings or Princes (i) Yea though they change their Religion, as Henry the 4.0f France, by Ravilliac.

13

<sup>(</sup>c) John 8. 44.

<sup>(</sup>f) Ezek. 21.31. (g) Idea Reform. Antichr. tom. 1. part. 2. cap. 6. (h) De panis Heret. Azor. Instit. mor. li. 8. (1) Symancha Instit. lib. 23. Sect. 11. and Sanders de visib. Monarch. l. 2. sap. 4. And

295 And tis no wonder if (Edom like) they trample under footall Covenants, when they are taught, that by herefie all bonds and obligations of Nature, of Covenant, of Oaths, and of duties are (ipso facto) dissolved, and Hereticks may be flain by sword, or by treason, even with the destruction of many innocent Catholicks: Oh doctrine of devils! yea that Hell-born plott of the Gunpowder-treason found an Apology from this same Eudamon, approbation from Claudius Aquavina, excuse from Bellarmine, and absolution from Hamon,

all Jefuites.

118

206. To conclude this 4. cursed property of the Romish Religion, (the Bloodiness and cruelty of it) which is the fourth of those seven uncleanSpirits that (like the empty house, Christ speaks of Math. 12. 43. 44. it is compleatly ( in this number of perfection) possessed with. And this is an unclean spirit with an Emphasis,a Diabolical spirit, from the old Man-slayer, that red Dragon which both rules in, and rides on (even, whipping and spurring) the rageing Romanists, who do not only walk, but even run in the way of Cain (the Devil's eklest Partriarch and the first Apostate) Jude 11. in Chap.4.

murdering and Massacring their brethren in Christianity: Cain is still butchering his brother Abel, and the older he grows the more bloody he becomes. That Scarlet whore hath made blood her drink in all Ages, and yet the more withered and wrinkled she grows ( as those persons in a Hydropical Consumption) the more she drinks, the more she thirsts; she is now become more bloodthirsty unto this land, then ever, witness those Nimrods of our day the mighty hunters after the blood of men, who instead of Sacrificing their beast or beastly lusts unto the Lord, they do sacrifice men (even the Lords fervants) unto the beafts and unto their own beaftly lufts as Nimrod did.

297 Assuredly this present generation of Vipers ( that would eat out the bowels of their own mother, the land of their nativity) was baptized with fire and not with water, with fire of Hell, not with water and the Spirit: They have nothing of that Bleffed Dove in them, which descended upon Christ at his Baptism; there is more of the Serpent ( yea of the Dragon ) than of the Dove in them: otherwise they had never actually muthered Sr. Edmonbury Godfrey after so Barbarous a manner, and that only because he took but an examination according to his place of the Kings Sworn justice &c. And otherwise they had never Intentionally Contrived the Kings death with

(k) Azarius Instit. maral. lib. 8. cap. 13. (1) Eudamon's Apologa pro Gathil. cap. 4. (m) Pridtaur Sermonos the z. of November.

mni-

with the Subversion of Religion and government, and merely because they stood in the way of promoting the Cacolick (rather then Catholick) cause, of the Malignant (rather

than Militant ) Church.

120

298. I know not any name more accommodated to the nature (even the favage nature) of those Romanists of our times, than what Moses gave those terrible monsters of men in his time whom he calls the Zamzummims Dent. 2.20. The Hebrew Radix | Zamam ] fignifies [ pdk\u)\u\a\a\a\a\a\bomination, and the doubling of the Radical Letters do double the fense and signification, intimating those pre-Sumptuously wicked ones were double Abomination, they were doubly Abominable both for wicked craft and for wretched cruelty: So those Zamzummims of our day are grown taller by the Head and Shoulders (as Saul was) than all their Predecessors, breathing forth nothing but Fire and Sword, in their burning of Cities and bloody Butcheries, wishing (with cruel Caligula) that the Protestants had but one Neck, that they might dispatch them all at one blow; this is a clear demonstration that we are fallen into the very dregs of time; the bottom of Liquors is the worst, because most dreggy: Hence it is that these Brats of Babylon (and of the Son of Perdition) are more brutish than their Apcestors and more skilful to destroy, Ezek. 21.31. The last bitings of the dying Beast are molt

most mortiferous; and now this Scarlet colour (of the Mother of Harlots) which is called in the Greek [ Δίβαφον ] twice dipt, in the Wool and in the Threed, must needs be of a deep dye indeed, being dipt over and over and o-

ver again in the blood of the Saints.

299. As haughty Haman swell'd like a Toad and glowed like a Devil, a breathing Devil, because the Jew (which is by interpretation a Confessor) would not bow to him, Esther 3. 5. and was not this a mighty matter to mad him, fo much, but that he was fet on by that old Manslayer. A small Wind will raise a Bubble, and Ambition rides without Reins, especially having [ Insessorem Diabolum ] as Teriullian's Phrase is, They must needs Run whom the Devil drives, and 'twas below this proud man to foul his fingers with one man alone, this was too little for his Revenge, no less than an utter extirpation of that people, of whom (as concerning the Flesh) Christ was to come. The whole Nation must perish to satiate his vindictive fury and Phrenzy: This cursed Amalekite (being no better than dirt kneaded with blood) reckons to make but one breakfast of all the people of God. In like manner those proud Hamans of our day, have contrived an hellish Plot for the cutting off of all the Protestants that will not bow to that man of Sin, and acknowledge Antichrist (Christs Office, to wit,) the head of the Church, whom they know to

be Christs grand Adversary in all his Offices; and to be of that curfed stock of Amalek, whom the Lord will destroy with the breath of his mouth, and with the brightness of his coming: Yea, and this Diabolical delign had as much security for success (against all Ages, Sizes and Sexes) as the Devil could contribute to it, and as Haman's had, which if it had gone on, what an Achildama would England have been, a Field of Blood, and in a snort time a publick Shambles: Yea, God knows what may yet befal us, for Haman is not yet dead, and there are not a few still that carry Cain's Club about them as a facred thing, all red with the Blood of Abel. Oh! pray, pray, pray, that their Plot may be quite defeated (as it hath been hitherto deferred or hindred) and that things may be turned to the contrary, as Esth. 9:1. By sending from beaven to save us, by sending his mercy and trub, Pfal 57.3,4. when Salvation it felf (as it may feem to fome) cannot fave us, and that the Devil (who kept their ensuring Office) may deceive them in their lucky time, as he did Haman and his Accomplices in his bloody deligned day.

300. 'Tis remarkable that Rome was first founded in Blood, for when Romulus built it, he temper'd his Mortar with the blood of his own Brother Rhemus; and that City (both Rome Heathen and Rome Antichristian) hath been all along (since its first bloody foundation) drinking

drinking deep of the blood of Martyrs in all the Centuries: Surely she is well nigh drunk by this time, and then must the spue and fall. We to that bloody City, Nahum 3.1. as she began and continued in blood, so shall her end be. The literal Babylon of Chaldea is branded for a City of blood, and yet the mystical Babylon of Italy hath far out done her, being another Damascus, or Hebrew [ Damesec ] which signifies a bag of blood; no City hath been more fanguinary than Rome, not only drunk with the Blood of Saints but also of her own Children: (Hildebrand was the death of fix Popes fuccessively within the space of thirteen Years, and fundry other Murthers were committed Jacob. Revius upon her own Members. de vità Pontif. pay. 119. and 270. and spec. Enrep. &c. ) So that blood toucheth blood in that bloody City, above all the Cities of the world: There hath been such a continuation, and (as it were) a Concatenation of so many horrible Murthers and execrable Massacres in it and its Dominions, Hof. 4.'2. Their hands are full of blood, Isa.1.15. Their very tender mercies ( if any such thing was) were no better than cruelties: Prov. 12.10. But alas! not common humanity hath been found among those Romish Edomites, Obad. v. 10, 14, 16. Twas said of bloody Bonner, he was full of Guts but empty of Bowels, therefore Rome shall have judgment without mercy, that hath shewed no mercy, Jam. 2. 13. God Prov. 18.27.

Chap.4.

301. God will Remember Rome, Pfal. 137.7. and bring an Evil, an only Evil upon her, Ezek. 7.5. and so set it on as no created Power shall be able to take it off; God will give her blood to drink for the is worthy, Revel. 16.6. that her end may be like her beginning and continuance; for in her is found the blood of all the sain upon Earth, Revel. 18.24. She hath an hand in all the Wars of Europe, Rome hath ever been the Slaughter-house of the Saints, and if the blood of men cry for Vengeance, the blood of Saints doth roar for it; yea, and the blood of Kings, Emperours, some of which they have actually murthered (more intentionally) and some of which they have poysoned with the Bread in the Sacrament: As she hath done, so God will do unto her, Obad.v. 15, 16. God loves to Retaliate and to give severity for cruelty, Pfal: 18.26. Levit. 26.18, 21. Prov. 14.14. Revel. 6.10. and 13.10. and 18.6.  $C \in C$ . If the Blood of one Abel had so many tongues as drops, and every drop a Voice to cry for Vengeance; Oh! then how loud is the cry of those many Thousands. yea Millions murthered by her: [Tet ora, quet vulnera ] God will not pardon her murthers, 2 Kin. 24.4. but fill her with the evil of her own ways, Prov. 14.14. Rome's Ruine hastneth, who dare shake hands with her hands so imbrued in blood, horrible to God and Man.

CHAP. V.

The Fifth Property is, The Novelty of Popery.

1. THe Fifth Character of the Romish Religion is the Novelty of it, 'for which it ought to be abhorred: The Romanists do indeed (but unjustly impeach us of Novelty,) which (in truth) is their own Crime. The Maxim is [ Actori, non Reo incumbit probatio] the Plaintiff that affirms, not the Defendant that denyes, should prove his Plea; they complain of our Novelty, we defend our Antiquity; they do scornfully call us Novellers, and ask where our Religion was before Luther; we answer, our Religion was always in the Sacred Scriptures, where their Religion could never be found: We can look beyond Luther, even to the true Catholick and Apostolical do-Etrine, wherewith ours holds consonancy in all points; but their brags and boaltings of Antiquity is no better than that Cheat which the Gibeonites put upon Ifrael, with their old Shooes and mouldy Bread, Josh. 9.5. As they did work wilily, teaching their Tongues to lye, and covering their Falshood with Rags of Antiquity, even so do the Romanists in our day with their old Shooes and clouted, with their old Sacks,

World with their lying Doctrines; for when they are put to prove the Antiquity of their Religion, they can go no higher than about a thousand years ago; and such an upstart Original as this, made great Athanasius to deride Arrianism (the elder Sister to Antichristianism) for its Novelty, because it had no higher a Rise than in such an Emperors Reign: [non erat sic ab inicio] It was not so from the beginning, Matthi 19.8.

2. 'Tis a Romish Scoff, that Turkeys, Hops, and Heresie came into England all together in one bottom, to wit, when Luther's Books and Tindal's Translation of the Bible were brought hither; as if no such Man as blessed Wiekliff (with many other faithful Witnesses to the Truth) had ever been heard of, and as if the Writings of that holy Martyr, John Huffe, had never been brought hither, and wrought much good here above an hundred years before Luther's time; and might not the mockers of the Jew-Ish Religion take up the same Taunt against the godly Jews after the great defection in their Captivity of Literal Babylon; saying, Where was your Religion before Ezra? and where was your Church before him? It might have been answered then, Our Religion is in the word of God, in the five Books of Moses; but our Church hath been in the bondage of Habylon, from which God hath mercifully delivered it by his Servant

Servant Exra: So we may answer, Our Religion hath been ever in Gods holy Word, and will ever remain so; but our Church hath been in the Bondage of Babylon Mystical, (as they of Babylon Literal) which the Lord hath been delivering out of this many Years, by many of his Servants in many Ages: Yea, and might not the Scribes and Pharises have made the same Objection against our Lord Christ (himself) and his Gospel for an upstart Religion: This is well Anticipated, 1 Joh. 2.7. This is the old Commandment which was from the beginning.

127

3. 'Tis true, the Scribes and Pharifees might have pleaded for their Traditions to be of more account than Christs own Instructions, (just as the Romanists do against us) because of their Antiquity, Universality, &c. for alfuredly their Traditions had been received in the Jewish Church, and had an universal Approbation amongst that degenerate Generatia on long before Christ was born: Yea, and during his whole life, all the Jewish Clergy, the Priests, Levites, Scribes and Pharisees consented together as one man to maintain their own Superstitions, and to suppress the Religion of our Lord Jesus; they having been (with the people that were their Proselytes) time out of mind the visible Church: Yet were these mennothing so profound in their speculative Questions, as the Romanists are in our day, to require a Catalogue from Christ, of all the Names of

129

of fuch as had from time to time professed that fame Religion which he preached (fo contrary to theirs) to his own time. Had they required this, Christ must have confessed to them that for the last three hundred years at the least, no fuch Succession could be demonstrated; and vet our Lord rectifies the Extravagancies of those blind Guides, by reducing them to the first Institution (which is the best Rule of all right Reformations) telling them that from the beginning it was not so, Matth. 19.8. Yea and the beloved Disciple (which lay in Christs Bosom) feems studiously to decline all suspicion of No. velty in faying; I write unto you no new Commandment, 1 Joh. 2.7. as if he would have us to have a jealous eye upon new Notions, seeing Truth is like Wine, the Older the Better: Luke 5.39: Gods people are called the Antient People, Ifa. 44.7. that stand in the old way, Jer. 6.17. and walk in the antient Paths, Jer. 18.13. but Idolaters are said to sacrifice to New Gods, such as came newly up, Deut.32.17. And whether those many he-Saints and she-Saints which the Romanists do worship, be not so many new Gods that be newly come up, the Sequel may difcover.

4. The Romish Religion being brought to the touchstone of the Word, cannot justly become a Loadstone unto any Souls (after a true tryal of it) to draw them after it; we should prove all things, and hold fast that which is good, 1 The [].

1 Theff. 5, 21. Now the helt Religion is that which is truly the oldest Religion, according to that Axiom [ Illud veriffinum quod Antiquife fimum ] that Religion is the truest which is the ancientest; []à xoxivà kevà] new things are nothings, or at the best vain things, saith the Greek Proverb: Of Witnesses Aristotle witnesseth, that the more Ancient they are, the more Credible and Creditable they are, because less corrupted: messassi de mudatoi de διάφθος οι 20, Arift. Rhet lib. 1. Antiquity if it be right, is of great Authority; and hence Moses sends the Israelites to Antiquity: Remember the days of Old, Consider the years of many Generations; Ask thy Father and he will shew thee, thy Elders and they will tell thee. Deut. 3217. as indeed they did tell them, Judg. 6, 13. and Pfal.44, 1,2. Thus Bildad bids Job, Enquire of the former Age, Job 8.8 of their [ Radmonim ] as the Jews called their Ancestors, whose heart (they faid) was as the Gate of the Temple, large and benutiful; but the heart of their Posterity was as the Eye of a Needle, narrow. and of no Receipt in comparison, and therefore they are referred to their Progenitors for better Information.

S: Yet this Maxim [ quod Antiquissimum Verissimum that is truest which is Ancientest, must be taken [in sano sensu, & cum grano salis] in a found fenfe and with a grain of Salt; therefore did I affirm before the Authority of Anti-

quity

14.350 quity with this chalonisto wit, E when it is right Aniquity ] 'tis the Noble faying of a No. ble Writer, that Antiquity must have no more Authories that it can maintain with troub: Old Age (Raigh Solomon) is (indeed ) a Crown of Glory ; but 'tis only to, when 'tis found in the way of Righteenfnels, Prov. 16. 31. and not otherwife: Antiquity disjoyn'd from Verity is: ber a fifthy Hoariness, and deservething more Reverence than an old Fornicator or Malefactor, which because old, is so much the more odious; and as Mannia, the longer it waskept against the Command of God, the more it Stank; fo doth Error, Enormity, and Herefie. Custom without Truth is but mouldy Error; though the Romanists call their Religion the old Religion, (which is their common decoy) yet is it a mouley, purrefied, and flinking Religion; having not the Salt of Truth to preferve it, and it cannot truly be called the Old Religion, because it carnot be found in the Scripture of Truth. This Bellarmine himself confesses to part of the Popilly Religion, to wit, Indocation of Saints, faying; [ Cum foriberenth foriprima; nondum superat usus vovendi sanctis.] there was no vowing (nor bowing) to the Saints departed, when the Scriptures were written. Bell. de CHILL SANGE GAP. 5.

6. Suppose it may be faid of Popilh Superstitions, as 'tis said i Chron.4.23. [ These are ancient things ] old and obsolete, never a whit the

the better for that: Tis here at bestilas in Books, some of which are adoranda Rubibinist of addred ruftinels, which are of motes Antiquity than of Authority: Laban, the Idolater. pretends Antiquity for his Gods, in his Oath to Jacob, wherein he appealed to the Gods of Abraham, of Nahor, and of their Father Terah, (all which forved frame Gods, Joli. 14.1.) but Jacob (in his Oath) rifeth no higher than his Father, (swearing only by the fear of this Father Isaac) Gam 31. 93. Though the Idolater pretended the Antiquity of his Gods, in his going for high as his Grandfather, o.c. yet furely Jacob that pleaded it not, worshiped the trues God and more rightly. Thus the image at Ephelic (which occasioned such a tamult, AL. 16.) had its Antiquity, and rould not be for ken acdinst by any reason, as the Town-Clerk told the people: And why? because it was wonderfully ancient, for ancient that though the Temple of Diana had been seven several times re-edifyed; yet this same Image was never altered, Pliny lib. 16. cap. 40. Yea fo ancient, that though it was made by Canerias a certain Artificer as Records relate, yet for the great Antiquity of it; those covetous and idolatrons Priests gave out, that it did fall down from Jupiter, to make it the more venerable amongs the blind Meathers, Alt. 19.34. And by a craft not much inlike this of those Pagen Craftshium, the Papagan or Populi Priests do now now shew some shivers of the Cross whereon our Lord suffered, yea some shreds of the tale of the Ass, whereupon he rode to Fernselem? To go yet higher, sinning and lying are ancient things, as ancient almost as the world; yet are they not the better but worse for this Antiquity; neither doth Christ hereby commend the Devil in calling him a Murtherer from the beginning, John 8.44. All ancient things are not the best things.

7. But to come closer to the point; and to shew that the Romish Religion is so far from any true Antiquity, that it is no better than a Novice, Novelty, and a mere Innovation, and therefore the charge of Novelty the Romanilts would fasten upon us, ought (indeed) to be retorted upon them; they do craftily to call [ Novellers ] first, and it may be they learn'd this craft from Abab (that fold himself to work wickedly) who first called the Lords Prophet [ Atroubler of Israel, ] but the Prophet retorts it back upon him faying, Thou and thy Fathers house be the troublers of Israel, 1 Kin. 18.17. Or rather, the Romanists might learn this craft from Korah and his Conspirators, that accused Moses and Aaron for taking too much upon them, when indeed it was their own Crime; and therefore 'twas justly charged (by way of retortion) upon them by Moses, what they had unjustly charged upon him and Aaron, Numb 16.3.7. And thus our retorting upon Poper

Chap.s. the charge of Novelty, wherewith the Papills falsely reflect upon us, is warranted by Scripture. And here I cannot omit how Scaliger truly and trimly told the Jesuits, [ Nos non Jumus Novatores, sed vos estis Veteratores. ] We are not young Novellers, but fure I am; you are The truth of this learned mans old Cheaters. Testimony will be more evident in handling the Jesuits tricks in Chapter 6.

8. The Novelty of Popery appeareth in the fequel more particularly, although we be able (as hath been faid) to look far beyond Luther, yet fure I am, the Romanists (in their present faith) cannot look beyond Antichrist, I mean the Western Antichrist, the Pope. Assuredly Popery rose not until the Star [ Wormwood] fell, which was not till the third Angel founded, Revel. 8.10. which must be after that great flood of Arrianism, that seemed to drown the World again, infomuch that the good Father cryed out totus mundus fit Arrianus. Now this great Star, blazing Comet, or burning Meteor, must needs be that grand Apostate of Rome, whom Phocas (the Parricide) set up in his Chair of Pestilence, and this great Star is called [Wormwood] not only because he was in the Gall of Bitterness himself, but also because he imbittered others, and proved exceeding bitter to others: He was the Son of Perdition (so called) both Actively and Pallively, in working the destruction of others, and being for de-**Itruction**  Chaple.

10. I

firudtion himself at last After Gregory the Great (in the fixth Century) who was the worlt of all the Popes that went before him, and the best of all them that came after him : Boniface the Third was his inimediate Successor in whom there was a great fall from Primitive Integrity into the deepest Gulph of Impiety, and then arofe the smoak of the Bottomless Pit, Revel. 9.1,2. to wit, Heretical Opinions; infomuch that all the old Hereticks were said to see and hide themselves in the Populh Clergy. Then did the smoak of School-Divinity-Notions darken the Sim or light of the Gospel, and this Star falling by degrees so far as to adore St. Ignorance so much, that the works of Bellarmine (their great Champion) and of Gregory de Valentia, were not allowed to be fold in Italy, because the Arguments which the Protestant Authors use in their own defence, are rehears ed in them. The longest look the Romanists ean take, is at this blazing Star, that Lieutenant General to the Dragon who sent forth whole bands of Locusts, to wit, Monks, Fryars, Priests, and Jesuits, both numerous and voracious, Rev.

o. Even their own Bellarmine speaks something that hath a tendency to the gradual falling of this Star [Wormwood] saying, Ab co tempore que per vos papa Antichristus esse capit, non modo non crevit ejus imperium sed semper manies ac magis decrevit, Bellarm. de Pap. Rom. lib. 3.

cap. 1.6 Since (faith he) you Protestants began to call the Pope Antichrift, he did not only not increase, but a great part of his Command and Commodity hath decreased, and is lost. Whence I note by the way, it is not caute loully done by any of our Divines (in my judgment) formuch as to doubt at this day who is the Antishelft? Seeing we have here their own great Champion, quali Reum pene si non plane conficencem as if guilty almost if not altogether confessing the thing, and the rather became he south so ingenioully acknowledg that the very calling the Pope Antichrift, hath, been an Ordinance in Gods hand to bring down the Kingdom of the Beaft and to make this bitter Star fall gradually: And how probable it is, that the Key of the bottomless Pit was given to this falling Star (falling from the heavenly doctrine of the Christian Church at Rome in the Apostles time, and after down into the Carnal and Earthly Religion of the now Romish Antichristian Church ) with which key he lets into the bottomless. Pit Souls innumerable, infomuch that in the days of Hildebrand (that Pope which was called The Brand of Hell, alluding to his Name) some Letters were let forth as sent from Hell, wherein the Devil and his Angels give the Popish Clergy many thanks for fending them in fo many Souls, as they never had in any Age before: Now if Popery began at this Star, then it cannot be accounted an ancient thing,

Fo. I know the Romanists use to beguile people; by telling them that men of their Re-Tigion built all the Churches, Colledges, Hospitals, &c. in all the world. To which I answer, twas not men of the Popili but of the Christian Religion, that did most of those things Constantine built a Church on Mount Calvary, and Justinian built another at Constantimople, and our Ethelbert built Paul's here at London. These were all done before the fall of the Star [Wormwood,] or before Popery was heard of in the World, and before the man of Sin (that mistery of Iniquity) was revealed. Tis true indeed, Dolman, alias Parsons, doth labour in the very fire to defend the Antiquity of the Romish Religion here, making all the three Conversions of England to be from Rome and to the Romish Faith, but the absurdity hereof appears out of their own Baronius. Who 1. confesses that Joseph of Arimathea came into England nine years before Peter went to Rome, from whence it necessarily follows, that our Church must be ancienter than that at Rome by nine years. 2. The Christians here kept their Easter after the Eastern manner upon the fourteenth day, which they would not have done had they received the faith from the Western Church from Rome. 3. Pope Villor (in the second Century) would have altered this cu-Stom, had this Land been then under his Jurisdiction. 4. The Mother of Conftanting [ He-

of Popery. Chap.y. leve ] one of this Island, did not hold any such

points of Popery, as the Romin Church now holdeth.

11. To these add 5, Pelagius (one of this Island also) differed not from Augustine (in the Third Century) only in Freewill and Original Sin, no other Popiln points were known to them or discussed between them. 6. Pope *E*lentherius did acknowledge our King Lucius to be Gods Vicar in his own Land, which was far from those Ambitious Popes (his Successors) who make themselves Gods Vicars in all Lands: As to that pretended Conversion by Austin (that Arrogant Monk) which Dolman would defend; 'tis answered, that factious fellow found much opposition here about his imposing upon our Ancestors, those Romish Rites of Ed. ster day, Church-mulick, Letany, single life of Priests, processions, &c. (though at that time we read not a word of Pardons, Indulgencies, Transubstantiation, the Sacrament in one kind, &c. all of them upstart things. Hereupon Austin the Monk (thus opposed) doth conspire with King Ethelfred to cut off 1200 of his Opposers, to wit, the holy Monks of Bangor, who were altogether unlike the Monks in after Ages, for they lived by the sweat of their brows, and by the labour of their hands, and gave themselves to Fasting and Prayer, not only lest the Christian Britains should be overrun by the heathen Saxons, but also lest they should be corrupted

12. I might add many other Witnesses, which all do witness that the Christian Religion (which is the same that we Protestants do protest to profess and practice) was long before the Romish Religion (as now it is) found any footing amongst us; and that many in this Island suffered Martyrdom for it in the time of Discletian the Emperor, long before this Austin; Beda hist. lib. 3. Bishop Usher De Primord. Eccles. Britan, p. 102, and De Ecclesie statu & Successus, at large; and Aicentinus in his Annals Lib. 3. to say nothing of Pareus, Osorius, or of the Magdeburg Centurists (whom Dolman scornfully calls a Quadrilio, or round Table, because writ by sour men; Illyricus, Vigandus, Judex and Faber) because prejudiced against them.

Chap.5 them, Their own Gregory of Monmouth confutes that fond opinion of Pope Gregory's fending this Austin to plant the Christian Faith in this Mandy Yeeing it had been planted here a bove four hundred years before Austin's time; faying [In patria Britonum adhuc vicebat Christil anitas, que ab Apostolorum tompore nunquam inter ess defecerat it had never failed among ft them fince the Apostles times. And that Austin found many great places, all furnished with good religious men, Greg. Monmonth de Britan. Geftis lib. 8. To fay nothing of look beyond Luther at large, and of Dr. Humphrey, in his Prax. Jesuitismi, fol. 17. who shews how many witnesses Oxford hath afforded against the Romish Religion (which I speak largely of in my Appendix to the Treatife of Antichrist.) I shall conclude this Paragraph with fetting Dolman against Dolman, who confesseth ingeniously (in his pag. 19.) that either Simon Zelotes (the Apoftle) or Joseph of Arimathaa (the Disciple) brought Religion into this Land from Fernsatom: Hence I Argue, if it came hither first from Jerusalem, then it came not hither first from Rome, as he elsewhere saith.

13. Moreover, if we consider either the name or the thing, the Novelty hereof will bemore evident. 1. Consider the name [ Papift ] 'tis but a novel name, and not found among the Ancients. What need any further Testimony of this, when their own Father

Brifton

And

140 Bristow doth confess it; saying (in his eighth Demand) that the name [Papift] was never heard of till the time of Pope Les, in the fifteen hundredth year of Christ; Habemus reum Confitentem, 'tis enough. The Testimony of an Adversary against himself is unquestionable. Secondly, Consider the thing [ Popery] in its Popish Points; which are all novel Points, and not known to the ancient Church. We are able to shew the first Authors of their corrupt Doctrines, which were not received into the Church for fix hundred years after Christ: and, though we could not do this, yet would it not follow that the Romish Church is the true ancient Church. For, first, Many Herefies did spring up after the Apostles time, yet none knew how, 1 Joh. 2. 18. and 4. 1. yea, Popery (it felf) began to work at that time, 2 Thes. 2.7. Secondly, The Head of some Errors may be as hard to discover as the Head of the River Nilus; and the rather, because Satan (that Super-Seminator) sows his Tares in the night, while men slept, Mat. 13. 15. They are so privily and so creepingly brought in, Gal. 2. 4. 2 Tim. 3. 6. 2 Pet. 2. 1. and Jude 4. But, above all, that Grand Error of Popery (in as much as it is called a Mystery of Iniquity) was foisted in less discernably. Thirdly, The Romanists themselves do acknowledge, that there are many Errors crept into the Church, the first Authors whereof cannot be named.

And Fourthly, It would be enough to discover the Novelty of Popery, by demonstrating that it cannot be found in the Holy Scriptures,

which is the truest Antiquity.

14. I have already discovered the Novelty of many Popish Points of the Romish Religion, in pag. 26. Paragraph. 65, 66. Gr. of this Treatife. That they were not from the beginning, but are all additions by the man of fin, and therefore accurfed, Revel. 22. 18. My Additions therefore thereunto shall be such only, as my brevity proposed can admit; to fay but little to their inferior practick Points; as of their Popish Beads, Holy Water, Missal Vestments, Latin Service, &c. 1. The tife of their Beads in their blind devotion, came not from Peter the Apostle, but from Peter the Hermit, that Trumpet to the Holy War (fo called) who taught them the manner of praying with Beads, that thereby they might reckon their Prayers: as if God should be verily in their Debt, for their so many Pater Nosters and Ave Maries; whereas true Devotion is not so much [ Numeranda ut Ponderanda ] numi bered as pendered with the Lord: he will have weight and worth in right Prayer, and not Vain babbling, Mat. 6. 3. Battilogia Pontificia vel ipsum Satanam pudeat. Their vain Repetitions are fo gross and shameless, that the Devil himself (had he any shame in him) would be ashamed of them, faith learned Beza. 2. Their holy Holy Water Polidor Virgil makes Pope Alexander the first to be its Author, Anna Domini 118, or 121. fee Prideaux his Introduction, pag. 69. I confess they may go to Nama Pompilins and other Heathers, for confecrated Water (long before this Pope Alexander) for they had their dereas is accounted at their idole Temple doors 3 and their Bardnius alledges Juvenal's fixth Satyr for their Luftfal Water. Surely this is not an Antiquity for the Romanists to boast of, to borrow from Devil-worthippers.

His. It must not be denied that if their Holy Water be derived from Nama Pompiline, it bath Antiquity in it, because Nama was seven hundred years before Christ; a good Warrant for Christian Holy, Water 1 and in nothing better than in this; that Nima was a reputed Conjurer, and so a fitter Author of that conjured Water: It is truly called for from their own form of confecrating this Holy Water; which is as followeth [I conjure thee, O thou Creature, Water, in the Name of God + the Father Almighty, and in the Name of Jesus Holy -- Spirit ] with certain Prayers mumbled over it; then they blasphemoully equal it to the blood of Christ for purging away fins, You may suppose tis only such Sins as have no deep rooting in us, that a few drops of this Holy Water can wash away....I wonder they should 7163

should overlook that Hely Water mentioned? Numb. 4.17. there's Antiquity indeed, (bet. ter than Baronius's fixth Satyr of Tuvenal, Bas ron, Annah am. 44.) but the mischief is that was an How Water that canfed the Curfe. Nam! 4.21. Water is indeed an Element that God Hath given us, both for Natural and Celestia? use: the first in Household Assairs, the second in the Sacrament of Baptism: these are truly ancient things : but the Romanists converting it (beyond all Divine Ordination) by their Exorcifins and Inchantments, to other Magick and Idolatrous Uses: This is a mere Novelty and Nullity. - The words of their Exorcisms run thus Exorcizo te Aqua Benedicta, ut fias agua exercizata, Oc. that thou maist have power to drive away Devils. Oh ridictious. Much more might I fly to this point, but my Book (intended little) swelleth much all ready.

16. So I must be abrupt in it, as likewise, 3. In their Missal Vestments, wherein they do plainly Judaize; yea, more than fo, or rather Heathenize it therein: For, 1. They cannot plead the Garments of the Levitical Priesthood, seeing this were to send the Messial to Moses School, and so to deny that Christ is come in the Flesh, Which is the spirit of Antichrist, 1 70h. 4. 2, 3. for Christ, by his coming, changed the Law of the Levitical Priesthood, Heb, 7.11. and, together with it, the

Rites

17. They do heathenize in their Holy Garments, in their Holy Water, and in many other things, if we believe Baronius; who faith, not only their Lustral Water, and sprinkling of Sepulchres may be found in Juvenal's sixth Saryr (as before) but also, their Lights in Sepulchres are mentioned in Sueto-

Ghap.5. of Popery

vius his Octavius; and their Lamps lighted upon Saturdays, in Seneca's 96th Epistle; and distribution of Tapers among the people; in Macrobius's Saturnals; &c. Good Warrants: all; as if God had never faid to his people Be not like unto the Heathen; do not conform to: their customs | Matth. 6.8. not so much as to: name their Gods (without abhorrency) Exod. 23. 13. Pfal. 16.4. Yet Cardinal Bembus moit grolly affirmeth of their St. Francis | Quod in Numerum Deorum ab Ecclesia Romana sit Relatus that he was reckened by the Romish Church among the number of the Gods. This must be the Heathen Gods, for Christians know but one Only and True God, 1 Cor. S.4,5,6. The Gods of the Heathen are good fellows (thirty thousand of them in Hesiod's time, (as his Verse snews) Tels 20 pue por En x Sovi TEXOGOTTERN A Davagoi) the Romanists have made, them a great Army fince that time, with their St. Francis, and many other Canonized Saints 🕏 much good may this good fellowship do St. Prancis: It was the Devil's Grammar that first taught to decline Deum in the Plural Number Ye shall be as Godi] Gen. 3. 5.) but the true God is a jealous God, and will not share his Glory with another, Isa. 43. 10, 11. and 45. 5, 6, 14. and 48.11. But to return to their Prieffly Vestments.

Assuredly, such Vestments were not known in primitive times, nor were they reputed among

146

18. Fourthly, their Latin Service is a mere Novel Novice Device, which hath the Inscription of the Heathen Altar at Athens, Alt. 17. upon it [to the unknown God.] It is not a getting under the Tree of Knowledge, and looking towards the Tree of Life; it is not a praying with the Understanding, and using [ enhata Evonua, Words easie to be understood, 1 Cor. 14. Thus its abfurdity appears; when a Popish Priest gets into a corner, and mumbles over his Latin Services, which the people cannot so much as hear, much less understand; but least of all, how can they say Amen to it, as Christ (in his Apostle) commands, but Antichrist forbids? Their own Commentators confess it were more to edifying, but the Church hath allowed it upon weighty Grounds. Why do they not preach in Latin as well as pray? Dr. Davenant Determ. pag. 18 and the Novelty of it appears in this, that Chapis: of Poperyi

that Pope Vitalianus appointed Latin Services in the year 606. the Number of the Beafts Rev. 13. last. Magdeburg. Cent. 7. cap. 6. pagi 141. and Osian. Cent. 7. cap. 10. pagi 191.

Balaus, Cent. 1.

10. The Conclusion, Thus might I enlarge in shewing the novelty of all the other inferil or, yea, and superior points of the Popish Do. Etrine and Practice; but to avoid prolixity, I shall only make a reference of them to Authors: the first Author is Duplessis, or Philip Mernaus, De Sacrà Eucharistià; who shews the Novelty of the foppery of Popery. He faith first, that about the year 340. they began to give [Panem Vino intinctam] Bread dip'd in Wine before they took away the Cup, pag. 270. which was not done till Thomas Aquinas time, pag: 257, 297, 298. the Eastern Church using both. 2. Worthipping of Images began from the fecond Lateran Council, which established it, pag. 447. Which Council brought in also, 3. the Canon of the private Mass, about the year 1200. pag. 605. 4. Forbidding Priests Marriages (he shews) was from the Heatheris, jag. 649, 667. and that Nicolaus Diaconus brought it into the Church, pag. 638. which was after confirmed by Pope Hildebrand (that Brand of Hell) who, notwithstanding, kept his Whore [Maildah] pag. 706. which caused a World of wickedness, pag. 712. and 717. 5. Their Purgatory (he fliews) was from the Heathens Heathens, pag. 1003. and how it had its progfess in the Romish Church, pag. 1059. 6. Their Invocation of Saints was not known in the Church for four hundred years after Christ, pag. 1215. 7. Their Transubstantiation was not any Article of their Faith until the Trent Council, pag. 1666 8. He shews also the foppery of their Altars, Crosses, &c. and that they were unknown till a thousand years after Christ, pag. 382. Cum multis aliis, &c. The second Author is famous Peter de Moulin, de Novitate Papismi. (both French Worthies, He and Du-pleffis) whose Book stands unanfwerable to the everlasting disgrace of the Romish Religion. The third Author is honourable Bishop Usher, de Statu & Successu Ecclesia, which can never be answered. The fourth is Reverend Mr. Baxter, (both our own Countrymen) who hath challenged the Papists for Novelty in thirty two points, in his Key for Catholicks, pag. 1434-141. yet unanswered. The fifth Author learned Dr. Willer in his Synopsis Papismi at large. The sixth Author Godly Hildersham upon John, pag. 37. and pag. 141. Numb. 46. To say nothing of their Monks, Fryars, and Nuns, (see Dr. Willet on Rom. pag. 711. Dr. Boy's Postil's in fol. pag. 572. Roffe's Panschera, pag. 259. and many others of this and all other their fooleries, all which shew the Romish Religion is a Religion to be abhorred (as an upstart Religion) of all sober minds  ${f T}$ he $\mid$ 

Chap.6.

The last Author is King James, in his Tortus lyes confuted, where he shows the Novel Doctrines thereof, with a brief declaration of their Novelty. See the Particulars.

# Think C H A P. VI.

The Sixth Property, Its Inconsistency with Publick Peace.

Here is a three-fold Inconsistency that the Romish Religion hath as a remark upon it: As 1. Its Inconsistency with holiness to God, as it both allows of and wallows in a most impure worship, which is both contrary to his Holy Nature, in their downright Idolatry; by Adoration of Images, and Invocation of Saints and Angels; and contrary to his holy Scrigeure in the very Letter of it, by their fetting up another Head besides Christ, whom they rob of all his Offices, Regal, Sacerdotal, and Prophetical; by establishing Free-will, Merit, Sins (in their own nature) Venial, and by adding to and diminishing from the Word of God in many points, as in their feven Sacraments, and other parts of Popery; yea generally the whole System and Body of it (as such) being fully contradictory to the Scripture of Truth, as my Second Part doth, plainly demonstrate.

Chap.6.

teousness to Man? 2. (3.) Its Inconsistency with publick peace and common safety in States and Kingdoms, (to fay no more of the two former inconfiftencies) is the main matter I would here demonstrate; and that by discovering how the very Principles intrinsecally essential to Popery, are all of fuch dangerous Influence and Confequence, (which their Religion binds them unto) by reason whereof, no Protestant State of Kingdom (wherein Popish Priests and people live) can be fecure from disturbance by them, of yet ought to trust to the Loyalty of such, as (by the very Religion they profess) may lawfully be difloyal when they pleafe; yea and not only may be, but must be disloyal, being bound to be so when they are able and have advantage. Upon this very consideration undoubtedly it was, that our own learned Dr. Davenant in his seventeenth Question determineth, that Jesuitiz'd Papists cannot possibly be good Subjects; saying: [Non efferent a contreversiam est, &c. That they are not so 'tis beyond all Controversie, for their many hainous Conspiracies against Kings and Kingdoms do make a clear demonstration. But (faith he) all the question is, (seeing 'tis plain they are not) whether they can be good Subjects; in as much as their very Principles which the Jefuites have imposed, and which all Jesuitiz'd Papilts have received, do necellarily hinder them from being so: Whoever therefore he be that owns the Jesuits Principles, and not only approve them but also improve them by drawing those Principles into practice; whether he be of the Clergy or Laity (faith he) fuch a one can by no means fo much as have the very name of a good Subject: Let us now take a view particularly of their Principles which are Inconsistent with Peace. Their 1. Principle is, Their owning of and acting by a Foreign Power, and disowning Subjection to the power of their Native Princes. This dogmatical Principle (alone) makes all Romanists (especially L 4

their

153

Inconsistent with Chap.6?

their Priests and Jesuits) to be so far uncapable of being numbred amongst good Subjects, as that they cannot be so much as reckoned as Subjects at all; in as much as they hold themfelves exempted from all fecular Powers, and to be Subjects to none but to their holy Father the Pope, quite contrary to the Doctrine of the Holy Apostle, Rom. 13.1. [ Let every Soul (whether Clergy or Laity) be Jubjett to the higher Powers: Surely Paul to the Romans could not mean the higher powers of the Roman

Pope, see ver. 3, 4. 60.

3. Their great Champion [ Bellarmine ] pleads this Exemption for his Romish Clergy; faying, [ They are not obliged to Civil Laws by any Coactive, but only by a directive Obligation, ] Bellarm. de Cler. lib. 1. Against this Dr. Davenant acutely answereth: But, What if they will not be directed, but trample the Civil Laws under their Feet? Bellarmine replies, They cannot ( notwithstanding) be punish'd by the Civil Magistrate.] Our Dr. Davenant goes further, saying: But what if they commit that grandwickedness of High Treason? To this Eudamon the Jesuit rejoyns faying, That Clergymen cannot properly commit Treason, and their Zimanca expressy teacheth, that a Clergy-mans Rebellion is not properly High Treason, for he is not subject to the King. By this they cut the very finews of all Political Laws, while they plead this exemption from the Yoke of all fecular Power, and hereby 'tis manifest they they are so far from being good Subjects, that they do profess themselves no Subjects at all by this Exemption. This is quite contrary to the Doctrine of Paul, of Peter, and of Christ. 1. Of holy Paul, Rom. 13.12,4. Ubi Lex (aut Evangelium) non distinguit, ibi non est distinguen-The Apostle saith, [ Let every Soul be Subject without any distinction, why do they make distinctions where God makes none; as if the Generation of a Clerick were the Corruption of a Subject: (in this Exemption) what is this but to make the Church to destroy the State? If the Magistrate be a Minister ordained of God to punish Evil Doers (as this Apostle affirmeth; ) then Popish Clericks that are Evil Doers can (in no wife) be exempted from his Cognizance, unless they do not acknowledge God (the Ordainer of that Power) to be a Superior Power to theirs. 2. Of Holy Peter (their own pretended Head,) 1 Pet.2.13,14. Submit your felves to Kings and Governours. Chrysoftom shews, that this Command is to all Clergymen, yeaeven to the very Apostles and Evangelists; and were it not fo, it would be a loss unto Princes to have any of their Subjects become Clergymen, if thereby he should lose that subjection which was due to him before. But opposite to this, is that excellent Note which Zanchy (that Magazine of Learning) gives in his Epi-Itle Dedicatory to his Miscelonea. In the Kingdom of Christ this is wonderful, that he Wills and .

Inconsistent with Chap.6. 154 and Commands all Princes and Potentates to be fubject to his Kingdom, Pfal. 2.9, 11, 12. And vet he Wills and Commands likewise, that his Kingdom be subject to the Kingdoms of the

World, Rom. 13.1. 1 Pet. 2.13, 14, 17.

4. As this Principle of exemption is contrary to the Doctrine 1. Of Holy Paul, and 2.0f Holy Peter, so 3. Of the Holy, Holy, Holy Christ; who Preached up that Doctrine of Rendring to Cæsar the things that were Cæsar's, Math. 22.21. 'Tis observable, that not only the Mother of our Lord (though big bellied, and so might have pleaded Exemption) goes up to the Chief City to be taxed by Cafar, Luke 2.1,3,4. but also our Lord himself (who might (above all) have pleaded his own freedom) paid his Tribute to Cafar, that so Cafar should not think the Gospel to be a contradiction to his Government, Matth. 17. 27. Yea, and at the last our Lord Christ delivered up his person to Pilate and Herod, without any words of derogation concerning their power over him, 'Tis likewise Remarkable, John 19. 10, 11. that Holy Paul made his Appeal from a corrupt Ecclesiastick Court at Jerusalem (Which profesfed to know God) unto an Heathenish Civil Court at Rome (which knew not the Lord,) yea and that not only in Civil, but in Ecclesiastick Assairs or Offences, Acts 25.8, 9, 10. For, saith he, neither against the Law of the Jews, nor against the Temple, (those were matters of Religion) nor yet against Casar have I offended my thing. Just contrary do the Romanists, surely Paul had never Appealed to Cafar, had he not believed that Cesar had a Civil Power over him: But these men Appeal from the Civil to the Ecclesiastick Power, and from their own Native or Natural Prince or Cesar to their King ( Abaddon, Revel. 9. 11.) at Rome, in which lait Circumstauce of Place only, they do correspond with the Apostles Appeal, both being made to Rome: And that you may not want a Royal Witness to these things, King James (in his learned Premonition to all Kings, free Princes and States of Christendom) tells them, that this very Principle exempts almost the third part of their Subjects from that subjection they owe to them in temporal matters, pag. 20. Shewing also, how the very Laity That are poisoned with their Jesuitical Principles) may plead this Exemption, and make their Appeals from their lawful Soveraign to that Foreign Power of the Pope, and so be no longer obedient than till they be fully furnished with power sufficient to resist and rebel, p. 115,117,121. 'Tis pity all Princes Read not this King James's Premonition, Oc.

3. This Royal Witness ( aforesaid ) lays great stress upon this lesuitical Principle, which makes all the Kings in Christendom to be mere Vafa fuls to the Pope; As if [ Feed my Sheep ] gave him so ample a power over Kings as to in-

throne

throne them or dethrone them at pleasure pag. 18. This he strenuously consutes, pag. 22. &c. And pag. 25. he instances in the Insolency of Pope Boniface the eighth towards Philip le Bel King of France, called Philip the Fair, whom the Pope handled foully, writing a Letter to him with this Scornful Salutation; [ Sciat tua maxima Fatuitas &c. Let your greatest Fondness knew, that we are subject to no man in temporal And after other infolencies of the Popes to this French Kings Successors, the difference grew so high (faith he, pag. 27.) that Gerson (that famous Chancellour of Paris, who otherwise was a devout Roman Catholick) wrote a Book [ de Auferibilitate Papa ] for taking away that [ trouble house or rather that trouble-world ] both from his Temporal and Ecclesiastick power; so far was he from granting that temporal Authority over Kings. To those Royal Instances of the Popes Insolencies, many more might be added, if it would not too much fwell this little Book; I shall add but one more of a Popish Insolency to one of our own Kings, to wit, King Henry the Second, whom the then English Popish Clergy scourged with a Rod, (as his pennance for Becket's death.) The Popes Legate said to the poor whipped King, [ Domine noli minari &c. ] Sir, do not threaten us, for we fear not the menaces of men, as being of fuch a Court which ufeth to command Kings and Emperours. Jacob. Revius

Chap.6. Publick Peace. 157

Revins de Vit. Pontif. Alfted. Chronol. Ge. Oh how hath this little Horn, at the first a poor Minister of the Romish Church till Constantine's time, afterwards he was only Primate of the Churches in Italy; none took him for a Prince, no not when he began to write [ Volumus & Jubemus ] We Will and Command, An. Dom. 606. Then got he cunningly among the Horns, and grew gradually till he overtop'd them all; and then had he a mouth to speak these great things, Dan. 7.8. As to fay all Kings are his Vassals, and yet none of his Vassals are subject to Kings; (this King James judges Abominable, pag. 115.) And then was stamp'd upon the Popes Coin, [That Nation and Country which will not serve thee shall be rooted out. ] This was the Hypocritical Language of the pretended [ Servant of Servants. ]

6. The second pestilent Principle of Popery, which makes it Inconsistent with publick Peace, (next to their owning of a foreign Power, which is enough insolent over Princes and Peasants) is this; That no Faith is to be kept with Hereticks. This is such a poisonful Position, that at one stroke it cuts in pieces all the blessed Sinews of Humane Society, and all reciprocal duties betwixt Natural, Civil, or Religious Relations; they are altogether strangled at once hereby. Unworthily is that called a Religion (which signifies a binding to duty) that at one blow plainly unties all duties taught

mankind,

158

mankind, either in the School of Nature or Scripture: Yet this is a Principle of the Romish (so called) Religion; by this Doctrine all duties that Husbands and Wives, Parents and Children, Masters and Servants, Creditor and Debtor, Prince and Subject do owe one to another, are all vacated, if either the one or the other may be but reputed an Heretick. Thus their Popish Canon runs, Herericus ab omni jure Naturali, Gvili, Politico, privatur: Zimancha's Institusio 46. Sect. 74. By Herelie 2 man is deprived of all his Jurisdiction, Natural, Civil, Politick, and Religious. Position hath a Negative and a Positive part: 1. The Negative Part is, hereby Parents may be discharged from loving their Children, and Husbands their Wives, &c. And Children are discharged from obeying their Parents, and Wives from performing due Benevolence to their Husbands, &c. yet this is is not all though bad enough already. There is 2. a Politive Part of this Principle, which is, they may hate each other, hale each other to the bloody Inquision, yea Kill and Massacre, Parents their Children and Children their Parents. Husbands their Wives and Wives their Husbands, and that merely because they are Hereticks, though there be no other provocation either in word or deed, and though they have sworn never so folemnly for each others prefervation, yet that Oath is Lipso falto I void upon that Party's appearing Chap.6. pearing an Heretick; for no Faith (according to their Doctrine) must be held with Hereticks: Yea they do allow Subjects to murther their Soveraign (notwithstanding all Oaths of Fidelity to the contrary) if they stand in their way of Herefie (as they call Protestantism) as

Publick Peace.

foon as opportunity ferves, and power come into their hands, which they most industri-

oully endeavour after.

7. That this is their Principle Bellarmine boldly affirms, [ Non licere Christianos tolerare Regem Hareticum &c. ] Tis not lawful for Cathoticks io tolerate an Haretical King, Bellarm. de Rom. Poptif. Sect. 7. The like faith Suarez in lib. de Censuris, disp. 15. Sect. 6. pag. 262. And Zimancha speaks out, [ Protinus ejus subditi ab illius dominio liberantur, ] their Subjects are forthwith freed from their subjection, Ziman. Instit. tit 23. Self. 11. And if ye would know who it is that frees them from their Oath of Fidelity and Subjection; Azorius (the Jesuit) tells you, [ Pontificem se & alios posse solvere a jusjurandi lege et Religione, non videtur negandum, ] the Pope hath power (upon just cause as they judge, being a Protestant, to be) to absolve from all Oaths both himself and all others, Az. moral. Instit. cap. 15. Selt. 6. But to stir no further in this stinking Dunghil of Foreign Authors, upon this poisonful point and Principle; though many more might be named, let us fee what our own Countrymen Catholicks

licks say to it in plain English. "In Sanders speaks thus of all Kings in General, That King which will not inthrall himself to the Popes Authority, he ought not to be tolerated; but his Subjects (especially his Bishops) ought to remove this Heretical King, and to set up another as soon as they. can, Sanders de Visib. Monarch. lib. 2. cap. 4. And further he doth constantly affirm, that all Kings are so far under Bishops and Priests, that upon their obstinacy they may be deposed by them, from that Temporal Authority they have over such Kings, Idem ibidem. And he proves that the Priests have this Temporal Authority over Kings, from the Anointing which is poured upon the head of the King by the Priest at his Coronation; which (he faith) doth plainly declare, that the King is inferiour to the Priest, Sand. de Clav. To the same purpose our David lib. 5. cap. 2. Countryman Parsons (alias Dolman) saith as confidently, [ That 'tis certainly to be believed, every Prince becoming an Heretick (that is a Protestant) doth instantly for feit all his Power and Dignity, and that before the Pope do excommunicate him; yea and his Subjects may and ought (if they be but able) to cast him out of his Dominion, Philopat. Sect. 2. pag. 109. And further he flurts out like a grave Father, Whosoever shall consent. to the Succession of a Protestant Prince, is a most grievous and damnable Simer, pag. 216. this let me only add Father Creswel's profound caution, Let Catholick Subjects be careful that they Chap.6. Publick Peace.

they have competent strength in this case of deposing and destroying Heretical Kings, otherwise they may do very much prejudice to the Catholick Cause, Cresw. in suo Philopat. pag. 198, 199. [Incaute nimis hic efficient] he hath plaid the blab herein shewing at unawares, that if eyer the Roman Catholicks behave themselves peaceably under Protestant Princes, 'tis not for want of

Will but Power:

8. Those Premises considered, that Herelie destroys all Oaths and dissolves all Bonds, that the Pope can absolve from subjection sworn to that Subjects ought to rebel against an heretical Prince when they can &c. [ ejusdem farina,] of the same Bran; hence came it that the Romish Religion was called (in express terms) plain Rebellion, Collect in the Liturgy for Gun-powder Treason in King James's Reign. Hence was it that both Dr. Prideaux and Dr. Davenant (both Professor Divinity) do unanimously, make this Conclusion, that it is not possible for an absolute Papist living under a Protestant Prince, and walking up to his own Jesuitical Principles, but he must be an absolute Traitor, Dr. Prid. Sex. Hing. and Selah. And Dr. Dav. determ. 17 Quest. last Clause. Hence, Lastly, was it that King James faith, that the Popes Bulls and the Papifts Principles and Practices, hath laid an everlasting slander upon all Papists, as if no zealous Papilt could be a true Subject to his Prince, and that the Profession of the M Romilh Romish Religion and Temporal Subjection to, the Civil Magistrate, were [ ασύςαία] two repugnant and iuconsistent things in themfelves. These are King James's very words in his Apology for the Oath of Allegiance, p.28. having, himself, pushed the horned Beast with a double horned Argument, his Dilemma to the Pope, p. 27. saying; Either it is lawful for Subjects to obey their Soveraign or not: 1. If lawful, why is the Pope so cruel to his Catholicks, as to put them juyon facrificing their Lives and ruining their Families? their Blood must needs lye at his door. 2. If unlawful, why doth he not show it? and why doth he not allow (or rather Command) his Priests not to, live under such Princes unto whom they owe no Obedience? Finally, hence it is that this learned King founds an Alarm to all the Kings in Europe, saying to them; Awake while time is, and suffer not (by your longer sleep) the strings of your Authority to be cut (in smoulis) one by one, to your general Ruine, which by your united Forces, would rather make a strong Rope for the Adversary (with Achitophel) to hang himself, than that he should ever be able to break it: Premonition to all Monarchs, p. 3. Ye are all in the Popes fold, (though I be extra Caulam) and that great Pastor may lead you as Sheep to the Slaughter when he pleases. The Asses Ears must be Horns if the Lion says so, &c. p. 19. And what Bryars and Thorns hath the Pope

Chap.y. Pope in your Doninions, a third part of your Subjects being Clergymen, Having Church livings from you, yet owe you no Subjection, page 21 and some of youhave late proof of the Popes usurping your power: Oh suffer not this encroaching Babylonish Monarch to win ground

Publick Peace.

of us, pag. 132,134.

9. The third poylonful Principle that is Inconfistent with publick Peace, is Jesurical A. quivocation or Mental Reservation, which are reckoned amongst the Popes [ pia fraudes ) holy Cheats, whereby his Catholicks arc enabled to elude any lawful Magistrate in his stricellinterrogatories, and to evade the strongest Oaths imposed on them, with far more ease than the craftiest Monkey can sup his Collar. By this means they can violate the most facred Bond that ever God appointed to Man for confirming Fidelity, and for concluding differences, Fer.4.4. Heb.6.16. and Which the very School of blind Nature abhorred. Frant non dissolvit sed distringit perjuriam, ] Craft in an Oath doth not lessen but strengthen the Persury, faith Tully. Hence King James justly calls this new Catholick Doctrine the Devils Craft, Apology for the Oath of Alleginuce; p. 61. Judging it a very hard matter to make a fast bargain with fuch loofe and slippery Chapmen, as could bewitch themselves out of the strictel Bonds whatfoever, (Civil or Sacred) by this way of Collusion, or (as they call it) holy Fraud or De-Infion: . 47 . . .

lusion: And might I presume to add any thing to this Royal Testimony, (which calls it the Devils Craft, ) I may shew where the Devil himself, shewed more honesty and ingenuity than the Jesuites, in their Doctrine of Equivocation, from 1 Kin. 22. 6,22. The fixth Verse shews, how the Devil had his Equivocating Oracle, [Goup, for the Lord shall deliver it into the hand of the King: 7 Yea, but of which King, oh thou quibling Oracle? 1. Whether of King Ahab or of King Benhadad? The Anfwer must be Ambiguous, as Ibis, redibis, &c. And Aiote Aacida (as King James faith right enough) they learned it from the Devil, yet the Jesuits out-do the Devil himself in their boly Fraud, for he calls his Equivocating Oracle in plain terms a lying Spirit. v. 22. I will go and be a lying Spirit in the mouths of all these Prophets of Baal, &c. But the Jesuits desend their holy Fraud to be no lying. But Mr. Thomas Fuller hath excellently evidenced that every Æquivocator is (at least) a secret Lyar, saying, that furely Speech is but the Copy of the heart; [ Sermo est index Animi ] and that cannot be accounted or avouched for a true Copy, that hath less in it than the Original: Such an one is a fecret Lyar, as by Mental Refervations and óther tricks doth deceive him to whom he speaketh, being lawfully called to deliver all the truth. Hence, saith he, it oft comes to pass, Fuller's

Publick Peace. Chap. 6.

When Jesuits unto us an 3 \* Which Fuller's Prophane ) swer Nay,\*. (in Greek State, pag. They do not English speak (doth sig-'tis Greek they fay. I nifie Yea. 390.

10. The late order of the Jesuits (whom King James calls [ Papa mancipia ] Apology, p. 76. the Popes Manciples or rather Bloodhounds, or the Devils last by-blow to uphold the tottering Kingdom of the Beast) hath found out this Arcanum or profound secret, as a Catholicon or universal Remedy and Salvo for Catholick Consciences: Some conceit that it was shak'd by a Miracle out of their St. Francis his Sleeve; for their Casuist [ Navar] tells of him, that being asked which way the murtherer did flee that ran by him, St. Francis putting his hand into his Sleeve; answered, he went not that way, meaning his Sleeve, Navar tom. 3.cap. 12. But wheresoever the Jesuits so happily hit of it I know not, yet surely this new trick they have abundantly exposed as a choice and Soveraign Unction, and whereby they can slip all Examinations, all Impositions, and all Oaths and Obligations what soever. Thus their casuistical Rabbies teach their Novices and Difciples: If any man or Magistrate do examine you, whether you did fuch a deed or no? Though you did it, yet may you answer I did it not, provided you reserve in your mind that your

dit ]

your meaning is, [not at this time] (when he asks!) or not to tell him, or some such like Evafions; whereof they have plenty; and this they judge not only lawful but necessary. This is their general Doctrine, whereby they quite o' verthrow not only the nature of all humane Testimonies, but also the genuine Juncture of all Humane Societies; as famous Sir Walter Raw leigh (upon his History of Joshua's Oath to the Gibeonites) most excellently and amply sheweth, faying: That it admits of no Evalion or distinction, neither leaves it any hole at all open to creep out at, to that cunning perfidiousness and horrible deceit of this latter Age called Equivocation, that God-mocking Sin, (to swear one thing and mean another) is found among Image worshippers ( which are of an Apish Religion; ) they break no faith (saith he) that have no Faith to break, who foever hath true Faith and the fear of God, dare not do so: God will not be mocked, Gal.6.7. Gustavus, King of Sweden, toll the Jesuits, they would neither preach Faith to others nor keep Faith with others, they could play fast and loose with their Equivocations.

It, The fourth Jesuitical Principle (destructive to common safety) is, Their Oath of blind Obedience: 'Tis notoriously known that in all Popish Seminaries, the old Foxes [The Fathers] impose an Oath of Obedience upon all their young Plants and Novices wherein they

Vow Obedience to their general Fathers in those Schools, (as those General Fathers are all fworn Vassals to their Grandfather the Pope) whatever Errand they fend them they mult walk and work, they mult run [ per Mare per Terras &c. ] even the Devils Round, Job 1.7. and the Devils Errands, and not dispute but dis parch what they are commanded without any This Oath of blind Obedience (faith Helitation. that Royal Interpreter of Revel. 13. 16, 17. King James in his Premonition to all Princes, p. 93. I is the mark of the Bealt in their right hand, fignifying their actual implicit Obedience unto that Beast which thinks he cannot err, whatever the Pope (or under him) their Superior commands them, their hand (that hath received this mark) must execute their Command, though it be to Rebel against, Depose or Destroy rheir Natural King and Native Kingdoms, fee much more to that purpose, Idem ibidem. All this the Jesuits are Iworn to (King James shows) in their Oath de caca Obedientia, and in the English Seminaries beyond Sea, the young Jesuits take this Oath, to wit, to return to England and to Convert their Countrymen and Kindred, when and as often as it shall feem good to the Superior of that Colledge, see Fuller's Church History, Cent. 16. Book 9. p. 92.

Oath of blind Obedience [ Jesuiticos Pontificios

ad omnia Imperia, quantumvis impia, superiorum

spiritualium suorum Exequenda paratissimos Red-

Publick Peace.

Chap.6.

be ready pressed for performing all the Precepts of their spiritual Superiors, though never so wickedly hainous, for those Superiors do sometimes injoyn conceited Coxcombs, (and that under the opinion of some supererogating merit.) such things as are very pernicious to Kings and Kingdoms. Alas! there is too plain proof hereof in (both) former and later years, both in this and other Kingdoms, see Dr. Davenant determ. Quast. 17. p. 83. circa sinem.

Inconfistent with

12. Hence it is that such swarms of Jesuits: are poured in upon us out of those foreign Seminaries, which do plainly threaten an inundation from the See of Rome: The Royal Interpreter King James aforesaid, upon Revel. 16.13,14. (in his Premonition to all Princes, p. 96,97.) makes the Jesuits to be the three unclean Spirits, like Frogs coming out of the mouth of the Dragon, of the Beast, and of the false Prophet. This Sect (he faith) of unclean Spirits, were raised up for the desence of the falling Throne of Antichrist by the ignorance of its Priests, whereof few then were able to read Latin, much less to understand it: Those Spirits thus spewed out from this three-fold Authority, (Satan, Antichrist, and the Apostate Church) for defence of their Triple Crown'd Monarch, are well likened to Frogs, for they are Amphibious, and can live in either Element (Earth or Water) Church or State; for though they be Churchmen by Profession, yet can they use the Trade of Politick Statesmen, going to the Kings of the Earth, Oc. And rather than fail (that they may with less observation draw people off from Obedience, &c. by their subtle Infinuations) they foruple not to change their Names, to put on laick Habits, yea and undertake any Callings of Handy-craft, &c. either in City or Country; so that a Jesuit may be found among all Ranks of men, even from the Noble Man to the Dust Man, and of any Trade or Profession in England, yea in the Pulpit also, and perhaps there more especially: And yet further, peradventure among all perswasions, and that with such pretended Devotion and Affection ton, as the Devil himself can scarce act his part more cunningly, When he turns bimself into an Anoel of Light: witness the Scot Ramsden [ A Jesuit ] that pretended himself a Convert Jew, and joyn'd himself to the Church at Hexham near Newcastle. This is Ultimus Diaboli crepitus, (as one calls the Jesuits) the last attempt of a daring Devil. These are the Popes Janizaries or Blood-hounds, who have a Vow of Mission and Obedience upon them, whereby they are bound to the Pope (ultimately) so as to go whithersoever and about whatfoever he fends them; yea if it be to China or Peru, go they must, if it be to kill Kings and to blow up Parliaments, do it they must. Hence happily they are called Spirits, the Spirits of Devils,

Publick Peace.

jurer more command over his Spirits or Familiars, within the great impostor of Rome (as Dr. Morton calls him) over those unclean Frogs.

13. The fifth Principle inconfiltent with Peace is, [ That the secret of a Sacramental Comfession ought not to be revealed, no not for the escheming of what for ver Evil. This Bellarmine defends in the behalf of the Powder Plotters. that thought it their Duty and Conscience saccording to their Catholick Doctrine that obliges to Secrecy) to conceal that horrible Treason and that Romish Goliab (Bellarmine) over imperioully applauds the Arch-Traitor [Garnet ] for chuling to infler the most bitter death, rather than to violate the Seal of so great a Sacrament, (which indeed is no Sacrament at all, as I have shewed in my Walk of a Christian, in Chapter of Sacraments) and frankly bestowsupon him the Crown of Martyrdom. In this fatal point King James makes his Appeal to all Christian Monarchs, free Princes and States (in his Premonition, p. 124.) leaving it unto them to judge, how damnable this Dostrine is, and how dangerously prejudicial to publick Peace; and he learnedly shews, that though the Schoolmen (Itepping up as Doctors of the Church) did marr the old Divinity of the Fathers, by mingling therewith their Philosophical distinctions, yet none of them do maintain this poylonful Polition among the old SchoolChap. 6. Publick Peace.

ドクリ

Schoolmen, they go no further than concealing? of Names (in some cases) but not of matters, the concealing whereof may conduce to a publick danger. This, he faith, is the upstart conceit of some three or four new Jesuited Doctors, and as it is a new, fo it is such a dangerous Doctrine, as no King or State can live in fecurity, where fuch a curfed Polition is maintained, p. 125. And he (with a right Royal Spirit) proves Cardinal Rellarmine a lyar de fato as well as de jure, p. 126, 127. and Tortus lyes confuted, the third Novel Dottrine about this very point. Indeed their Jesuit Eudamon teaches them this damnable Doctrine; that such things as are told under the Seal of Confession, ought not to be revealed, [ Nec pro Capite Regis, nec pro totius Reipublica salute, Neither for saving the Kings life nor the whole Kingdom, Eudam. Apolog. p. 355. Tis without all difficulty to judge how Inconsistent this Jesuitical Principle is with publick Peace and common Safety, and what manner of good Subjects those are, that will rather Sacrifice both the King and a whole Kingdom, than (in the least) to rescind that sictitious Seal of Confession, preferring their own idle Jeluitical Dreams before the Weal of a Common-weal, which should be the Supreme Law, as Dr. Davenant shows, determ. quest. 17.p. 82. bringing in the Testimony of our Halensis (the Prince of Schoolmen) in this point, faying: A. Priest is not bound to shut up all under his Seal

Inconsistent with Chap.6.

of Confession that are revealed to him, but only those things that ought to be so, &c. [ Hac antem sunt perpetrata non perpetranda ] these things also must be such as are past and done, and not such things as are in doing, as the

hatching of Treason, &c.

14. The fixth Principle of Popery Inconsist. ent with Peace is, Their Doctrine of Dispensarions: Such is the implicit Faith and blind Be-1. That their Lord, lief of the Romanists. the Pope, hath no less than the creating and all-Commanding power of the Great God; And 2. That he can make any fin a duty and any duty a sin, by vertue of his Omnipotent Dispen-As to the first of these, how hath this man of Sin exalted bimself above all that is called Pope Paul the Third, suf-God, 2 Theff. 2.4. fered himself to be blasphemously flatter'd with the Title of the greatest God on Earth, And Pope Paul the Fifth, with the Title of Vice-God, Anno Dom. 1610. It should have been a vitious Devil, who was called the Defender of the Papal Omnipotency; Yea Hostiensis the Canonist (cap. 4.) saith, the Pope can do more than God; he cannot only make fomething of nothing, but of wrong he can make right, and of Vice he can make Vertue; see Bellarm. de Rom. Pomif. lib. 4. He can excommunicate the very Angels, as to the fecond he can dispense not only with the Law of Nature and of Nations, but even with the word

of God it felf, when the Pope fets and fends out his Bull, commonly he concludes thus: [ Non obstantibus constitutionibus Apostolicis & c.] The Ordinances of the Apostles and all things else to the contrary, notwithstanding the Popes Interpretation (though never so cross to the Text) must be (faith Hosius) [ ipsissimum Dei verbum, ] esteemed the very word of God; fo that 'tis no matter though God command Subjects to obey Rulers. If the Pope say they shall not and give a dispensation, 'tis enough, this Bellarmine's answer to King James's Apology defends, and all Jesuits say the Pope hath power to dispense with duty: Is this consistent with publick Peace?

15. To all this may be added the Popes giving dispensations to his Catholicks in Protestant Kingdoms and Common-wealths; to take any Oath of Fidelity with this Qualification, [ Rebus sic stantibus, et dum vires deerim, ] that is, while you are unable to cast off the Yoke ; (this was done both in Queen Elizabeth and King James's Reign,) but when there is a fit opportunity, then the Popes Alarm to his

Champions is,

Utere jure tuo (Cæsar) seltamque Lutheri, Enfe, Rota, Ponto, Fumbus Igne neca,

That is, when you can do it, my dear Sons, Root out this curfed Sect of the Lutherans, store ture .

174 ture them upon the Wheel till you pull Limb from Limb, run them through with the Sword, drown them, hang them, burn thein, as if any one of these were not enough to these bloody Papists, but all these must be done to them, especially the last which the Jesuits learned from their Father Ignatius, as Beza's Epigram upon them thows,

–Pater est Ignatius ille, A te, cui admixto nomen ab igne dedit,

Ignatius begins with Ignis which fignifies Fire T hence Jesuits are Firebrands in all Lands, Melchior Adamus p. 233. part 2. and 573. On Hemnitius : Nihil non per fasque nefasque tentare solent, Dr. Humphrey at large, pars 1. Jesuitismi. I might add how the Pope dispenses with his very Priests to marry (contrary to their Canons and Constitutions) only to secure them from justice, by being discovered to be Priests, Fryars, Jesuits, in their single life, Bishop Jewel's defence of the Apology, part 2.c. 8. divis. 3. p. 188. to 195. Yea, and Mr. Prin shews how the Popes will dispense with any thing (almost) to avoid the lash of the Law, in his New discovery of Romish Emissaries, p.19,20,21,00e. Infomuch that it was a watchword (in Queen Elizabeth's time) by Pope Gregory the thirteenth. [ Ady Son, give methy heart, ] that is, [ Be but a Papift in heart, and then go to Church, swear, dissemble:

d, ffemble, do what you list, ore. ] If the Do vil can but get the heart 'tis enough, and foit is with the Devils Vicar and eldest Son, that Son of Perdition; who knows not that there be amongst us (by vertue of this dispensation) Monthly Popilh Protestants and protesting Papists, such as are [ Moon Calves ] of a Lunatick Religion and [ having fidem menstruam ] a menstruous or Monthly Faith, that waxeth and waineth with the Moon, so wit, such Roman Catholicks as go to Church once in the Months (more for fear of the Law than for love of the Gospel, ) and even then have more than a Months mind to be out of the Church again. 30

16. The seventh Principle of Popery Incomfistent with publick Peace is their Doctrine of Canonizing Saints, as if their Almighty God (the Pope) had any power to make the Devils devilishest Traitors on Earth, Christs gloriousest Martyrs in Heaven. Histories abound in this, the Pope highly honors the Traitor that murther'd Henry the third King of France, for that high and honourable Act, far above (as he saith) that of Judeih's murthering Halofernes; 'twas a great and good Act, and done by the Assistance of Almighty God, &c. Christus 5tus Panegyrick upon this Murther. The like honour had the young Knave (as King James calls him) that murthered his Successor, Henry the fourth of France, the Pope deluding all such Traitors with the hopes and promise

176 Inconsistent with Chap.6.

of Salvation for fuch high, meriting, and fupererogating Villanies, King James Premonition, p. 104. and his Apology, p. 67. And he tells you how Garnet and Oldcorn (two Priests hanged at Tyburn for the Powderplot) were yet Regiftred among English Martyrs; as if Treasonable Practices should be accounted works of eminent Piety, Premonition p. 122. And he challenges Bellarmine to tell him whereever did the Pope call any of those Traitors (that escaped) to an account, or punished them for it. This the Pope is so far from, that he promises to make them Roman Cardinals if they lived, or Canonized Saints if they dyed by their defign, Apology p. 67. they must be Martyrs for the Faith, and their Blood must work wonders, &c. Premon. p. 122. Hence he denounces Gods wo against them, from Isa.5.20. for calling good evil and evil good; shewing withal, that no Princes in Europe can be fafe, while the Pope Patronizes such Treasonable Practices, and if the Moralist may be trusted, [He that Commends them, Commits them: 7 The Pope contracts all the guilt of those Treasons upon himfelf, (as of the Parifian Maffacre, by granting a Jubilee at the News,) and to be painted in his Palace) altogether unlike Godly Jacob, that cryed, Oh my Soul, enter not into the fecrets of those bloody Men, Gen. 49. 6. Cursed be their Anger that was both crafty and cruel: But tis blessed of the Pope, Garnet's Picture is set up among

Chap.7.

among the Saints in the Jesuits Colledge at Rome, a Saint abroad is that chief Powder-plotter at home; and while the Pope justifies, Approves, and Applauds such Treasons; the publick Peace can never be safe, but those Snakes (if warm in our Bosoms) will certainly sting us as soon as they have an opportunity; while the Pope hugs Traitors, no King can be safe from Treason, saith King James.

#### CHAP. VII.

The Seventh and last Property is, Its Irreconciliableness to the Protestant Religion:

place) Irreconciliable to the Protestant (which is the true Ancient Christian) Rcligion: I am not ignorant that there have been some Pontificians, or (as the word signifies) Bridge-makers on both sides, that have endeavoured to make a passage over to each others Religion. On the Popish part, Cassander and the Cassandrian Papists, which are the French, who are far more moderate Papists than the Spaniards and Italians are; for they would never yet receive the Confession of the Council

N

of Trent, nor the points of the Popes Infallibility, or his power over General Councils, or over the Churches and Bishops of other Nations: . Upon the mixture of the French and En. ·glish Blood, Franciscus de Sancta Clara (aliàs Davenport, that quirking Scotist ) makes a strong Essay to reconcile the thirty nine Articles of the Church of England with the Trent Council, for to high must be have us to go, or he can admit of no reconciliation. 2. On the Protestant part, Hugo Grotius (a man of great Learning) who being imprisoned for the Arminian Commotions in Holland, yet escaping (by being carried out in a Trunk) became the Suedes Amballador to the French King, and there was influenced by the Jesuits (his great ramiliars) to undertake the Reconciling of Papifts and Protestants in a Callandrian Popery, and this he doth with all his might. Hereupon he publishes Cassander with his Notes, and writes his Vote for peace, wherein he pleads for [ ue-Tasuxeland or trans-elementation, in favour of the Popish Transubstantiation) and says that Agloλαlegior Bread worthippers, are no more to be condemned than [Kiswokalegi ] or Ark-wor hippers: Therein also he rails against Calvin, and defends that Saints departed do know our Affairs on Earth, as Elisba did Gehazi's:And as Ezekiel (in Chaldea) did know what was done in the Temple at Jerusalem: What was all this but a pleading for Baal? (whom Gideon's

deon's Father would have to plead for himself) Insomuch that the Dutch Divines (in their Symopsis purioris Theologia) say with one consent, [Qued Hugo Groius papiziat,] that Hugo Groius plays the Papists pare therein; he endeavoured to reduce us to the Trem Council, though not to the Opinion of their private Doctors.

2. Such Bridg-makers as these have been amongst us some considerable time, who would have made pallage over to receive the Romilh Religion into their Bofoms, as the only way of Patronizing Unity and Antiquity: To cross this Project famous Mr. Perkins wrote his Reformed Catholick, which broke the delign of Recomiling in his day, and conjur'd down that curfed Spirit. But alas! that unclean Devil is raifed up again in our day by the charms of the man of Sin : I have fometime wondred at Bishop Brambal (who had excellently told Monlieur Melliteirs, that their Romish Church had 1. Error in her Faith, 2. Idolatry in her Worship, And 3. Tyranny in her Government, and as excellently also that Truth must not be sacrificed for Peace,) yet should hold the Pope to be Principium Unitaris to the Catholick Church, and that the Romish determinations might stand, excepting those of the last four hundred years, p. 7, 8. And there be many others (as Reverend Mr. Baxter shows, that be Protestant Reconcilers) who do condescend thus far; But, faithhe, the Grotian Papists go farther, making N 2

king the Church of Rome the Mistress of allother Churches, and the Pope to be the Univerfal Head, as Thorndike, Pierce, and others, that defend Groeius, who spake things [Meliterio Consona ] that the Romish Faith was I Vera & - Sincera | true and found, see Mr. Baxter's Preface to five Disputations, p. 31. and Saravins's Character of Groting But if we well consider the four abominable things in that Church, (as Dr. Boys in his Postils, fol. p. 787. calls them,) to wit, 1. Her unlimited Jurisdiction derogatory to all Princes. 2. Her insolent Titles, prejudicial to all Pastors. 3. Her corrupt Do. ctrine injurious to all Christians. And 4. Her filthy Life detestable to all men: It will confirm us that Bishop Hall was in the right, when considering her Principles and Practices, he wrote his No peace with Rome.

3. Notwithstanding all the endeavours of former and latter Reconcilers, yet there is such a [ me) a xelopa ] or great Gulf fixed, (as that in Luke 16.25.) by the unmovable and immutable decree of God betwixt Papists and Protestants, as there is 'twixt Light and Darkness, 'twixt Truth and Falshood, so that no Bridge of Reconciliation can be made over it. Not unlike to that vast hollowness of the Valleys, betwixt those exceeding high Mountains (that Cambden speaks of ) in Merionethshire in Wales, whose hanging tops come so close together, that Shepherds can audibly talk together from the tops of them,

them, and yet will it be a days Journy before they can meet personally to embrace one another. Thus, upon found and folid fearch fuch will be found that grand distance and remoteness 'twixt the Popish and Protestant Religion, (how nere foever they feem to be represented, by the false glasses of our Reconcilers, and tending to an Accommodation) that they can never be rightly Reconciled no more than Aaron's Rod and the Magicians Rods, until the former of the Rods have swallowed up the latter, Exed. 7. 12. The real Rod did swallow up the seeming ones, and the true Christian Religion will swallow up the Romish, (that only seems to be Christian but is indeed Antichristian, a mere delusion and Phantasin) as Christ swallowed up sin and death in victory, 1 Cor. 15.55. And though De Clara, Grotius, Cassander, and others do seem to make fair proffers, yet these be more of the nature of Baits than Gifts, especially seeing they have no Commission from the Church of Rome to treat; and therefore, (should their Offers be accepted as some would gladly do) yet the Romish Church would not look upon her felf as bound to pay their promifes. Mr. Fuller further faith, though we should go ninety nine steps to meet them, yet the Romish Church will not vouchsafe the odd one step to meet us, Full. holy State, p. 57. Besides this I add, though the Church of Rome would reconcile, yet sure I am, the Court of Rome will 4.'Tis never do it.

Irreconciliable to Chap.7.

4. 'Tis therefore no better than a labour in vain, to undertake any Reconciliation with Rome, who will have either all or nothing: If not the Church of Rome, yet the Court of. Rome abhors all Accommodations. Hence fome of great Reading and Judgment doubt not to Jay, that our late Civil (uncivil) Wars, were promoted by the Popes Influence, merely for breaking the Project of Reconcilement that then was on foot; for had that delign been fuccelsful, the Pope (who will have all and will be absolute, the way of Peace he knows not and hates) would have been safe no where: And therefore 'tis not improbably faid further, that King Charles the First was wickedly murther'd by the Popes Instigation, lest he and the French King, together with Christiana (Queen of Sueden) should have constrained the Pope (by means of fuch an Accommodation endeavoured) to have lour'd his Top-Sail. In fine, 'tis as unpracticable to Reconcile them as it is to Reconcile God and Baal,

[Quam male inequales veniunt ad Aratra Juvenci. Ovid. Epist.

How can any Concord be 'twixt Christ and Belial; an Ox and an Ass might not be coupled together under the Law, Levit.19.19. upon which Scripture the Doctors of Doway give this notorious Note: Here (say they) all participation pation with Hereticks is prohibited, and they have no better mind to an Accommodation,

than to a Participation with us.

5. If we then feriously consider 1. The vast Opposition of the Popish Religion to the true Christian Protestant Religion, almost in all the fundamental points of Christianity, as Reverend Beza shows at large in the End of his Confessio fidei Christiana, from p. 263. to 357. Almost an hundred Pages doth that learned Man write to shew how the Romanists deny all truth, concerning God in his Attributes, Christ in his Offices, Mans Fall, Law, Gospel, Faith, Works, Sacraments, Ministry, &c. none of all which (he shews) they do know aright. 2. Considering the Architects or Arch-Master build. ers of this Babel are Jesuits, who make Princes find them Materials, perswading them that their work is deligned for the House of their Kingdom, and for the Honour of their Majesty: Many hewers of Wood and drawers of Water they have, and such as tread Mortar also, and rather than their Mortar should be over dry, they will have the blood of Hereticks to mingle it. This cursed Faction of the Jesuits is a most agile sharp Sword, whose Blade is sheathed at pleasure in the Bowels of every Commonwealth, but the handle of it reacheth to Rome. They are uncessantly follicitous every where, (as if ubiquitarians) to subdue all to the Pope, and the Pope to themselves. 'Tis a thousand pityes,

N 4

Pityes that such a sweet Name as Jesu is, (who went about doing good, Act. 10.38.) should be put upon this Viperous brood, who go about doing evil, these Sons of Belial shall be all of them as Thorns thrust away, because they cannot be taken with hands, faith holy David, 2 Sam. 23.6, 7. How then can our Reconcilers handle those untractable Thorns (that have been pricking Bryars and grieving Thorns in the sides of all Nations where they come, they are fitter for burning than for building withal, as they are doomed, Revel. 19.20. Heb. 6.8. Josh. 4. 13. suppose they could handle them, still Having is not Holding; what hold can they have of those Monkeys that slips on a Gollar for their Masters pleasure, and slips it off again for their 3. Considering their Master the Popes Infolency, that can never condescend that so much as one stone should be stirred out of his Babel Tower, lest his yielding to the removal of that Stone, should endanger the fall of the whole Fabrick of his Papal Dignity, or at least These and many other Considerati-Shake it. ons, do render Reconciliation no better than 2 Labour in vain.

6. Yet these are the Jesuitical Engines to reduce Britain to Babylon, those restless Spirits the Jesuits (sent of God (as they say) to withstand Luther, who was sent of the Devil to withstand the Pope) leave no Stone unturn'd to promote the Catholick Cause, to which they

Chap.7. True Religion. are sworn Swordmen, and

[Flettere si nequeunt superos Acheronta movebum,]

If Heaven will not be perswaded to become propitious to them, but the God of Heaven will needs turn Lutheran, (as some of them most blasphemously said, when his Stars fought in their courses against their Spanish invincible Armado) they will then conjure up all the Devils in Hell with Beelzebub their Prince to assist them with Auxiliaries, and therefore have they been the dread of Nations, entertaining them more out of fear than Love, as Dr. Hum phrey, de Jesuitismo, at large demonstrates: Yet what Vegetins faith of Chariots armed with Sithes and Hooks, (lib. 1. cap. 24.) will be every day more and more applyed to the Jesuits, [ At first they were a Terror, but afterwards a Scorn. Their diffembled Sanctity is double Iniquity, when those cunning Gamesters cannot play their Game at first for an absolute Alteration, yet then ( from pretended Sanctity) they do influence some brackish Divines amongst us, (such Rivers as run nearer the See (of Rome) the more brackish they become) and by these they bid fair to win their Game by a plaufible Accommodation: And those Moderators (for a Correspondency with Popery) would make a goodly show were there no Bible; but were they the wisest men in the World, World, and should live to the Worlds end; they would be brought to their Wits end, before they could Accomplish this Works end, to make a Reconciliation betwixt Christ and Antichrist, betwixt Papist and Protestant.

7. Besides, what would those men shake hands withal? do they consider that Popery is but a Parchery, a confused heap of Trash and Trumpery; so that what Josephus said of Appiar's Writings, that they were [ \subsection \text{is unital a suy.} restince an Hode pode of Shameless Untruths, a stinking Dunghil of Lyes; and what Livy faid of Hamibal's Army, that it was made up [ex Colluvie omnium Gentium ] of the very Scum of all Nations. The same may be said of the body of Popery, 'tis but a Patchery of Judaism, Paganism, and Heresie, devised and compounded secundum artem Satanicam, prescribed and made up according to the Devils Art, as Dr. Whitaker, Dr. Morton, Dr. Willet, and many others do largely thow; and Dr. Reynolds (de Idolatria) doth prove it rank Idolatry founanswerably, that their own Weston said it made his Head ach to read that Book: Oh, that it might make not only the Heads, but also the Hearts of those Reconcilers to ach, when they io much as but think of shaking hands with Ido. latry, and of loving those that hate the Lord, (as all Idolaters do, Pfal. 139-22.) and in belping these ungodly ones, which ought not to be done, 2 Chron. 19.2. Popery is the most fatal Herefie

Herefie that ever was in the World, and hath had the longest Reign, and is no more but the Borch of Egypt or Plague-fore of the old Church of Rome, (which once flourished in the Faith) and who dare touch such an unclean thing? 2 Cor. 6.17. The genuine Notion of Popery now is Apostacy, the Mother of it is Infallibility, and the two Daughters be Implicit Faith and Blind Obedience; and Theodoricus Urias (one of Rome's good Sons in Germany) complains thus, An. Dom. 1414. That the Church of Rome was degenerated, of Gold was become Silver, of Silver Iron, of Iron Earth; [ Quid superest nist we Sterens abiret what remains, but that of Earth she would become Dung? This she is become already (fince his day) and stinks above ground, now rotting in its own Slime. Oh, then what kind of handfuls would those Reconcilers have, that defires and endeavours to take hold of her in their Accommodations: The Kings of the Earth shall burn her for an old stinking Band, Rev. 17.16. She hath been Carted already and shame is come upon her; 'tis strange that any should be found under fuch stupefactions as to be Courting this Whore, that for her shameless Filthinelles hath so long been Carted.

8. Thus 'tis made manifest that no Reconciliation with Rome can be made [ de faste, ] 'tis not practicable or possible, the Romish Religion is not Reconcilable, being as inconsistent with Truth as Dagon with the Ark; neither

ongbi

oughe any Accommodation to be made with it de jure it is neither lawful nor expedient, if (together with the Premises) those following Arguments be well weighed. As 1. We ought to say with Zerubbabel and Joshna to those Romish Saniaritans, [ Ye have nothing to do with us, to build with us, but we our selves together will build, &c. Ezra 4.2,3. That the Romanists are Samaritans, Mr. Hildersham upon John 4.p. 36. excellently shows, saying, They Refemble them most in Adoring Saints as they did St. Jacob, they fay (just in the Samaritan Language) St. Peter gave us this Authority, as they said St. Jacob gave us this Well, John 4, 12. And those new Samaritans say as the old did, Are the Founders of your Religion greater than our St. Peter, (greater than our St. Jacob,) that gave us this Religion? But it doth appear, Jacob gave no fuch Well, and Peter no fuch Religion as they boast, Hildersh. on John p. 37. Those Samaritans were a kind of Mongrels in They did and Religion, 2 Kin. 17.24, 32, 33, 34. they did not fear the Lord, their Religion was a Gallimaufrey, a mixture of true and talfe, which is as good as none, for God will not divide Hence the Jews must have no with the Devil dealing with the Samaritans, John 4. 9. And they were called the Jews Adversaries, Ezra 4.2. having the disease called \[ Noli me tangere upon them. Hence 'twas answered them, Te shall not build with us, &c. They craftily offered

offered their Cost and Pains, that mingling with them they might foment differences amongst them, and so stop their work; as the Jesuits now turn Lutherans, building with them seemingly, but blowing up the Strife 'twixt them and Calvinists really.

o. The second Argument, Our running from Rome (and not our running to it in plausible Reconciliation) is our daty; 'tis our Obedience to Gods Call and Command, Isa. 52.11. Rev. 18.4. Run out of her my people, and partake not of her Sins, lest ye also partake of her Plagues.

#### [ Esto procul Româ qui cupis esse Pius.]

Flee from this Mystical Babylon, as you would a Pesthouse; the cause of our running from Rome lyeth (faith learned Perkins) in her felf, namely the Cup of Fornication and of all Abomination that the Whore holds in her hand. Perk, Prolog. to his Reformed Catholick. Tothis a Cloud of Witnesses might be added, all unanimously holding out that this is our duty, and that upon pain of Damnation: see Wootton's Run The Command of God is from Rome at large. upon us in respect to this Mystical Sodom (as was upon Lot, Gen. 19. 17.) Look not back or behind thee, neither tarry in all the Plain, but flee Alas! those Reconcilers both for thy Life. look behind them and loiter in the plains of Sodom, in their Callandrian Enterprises; and there-

therefore may justly expelt to be surned into Pillars of everlating Shame and Obloquy, as Lot's Wife. The third Argument in short is, [ that played look to depart ] she turned her about and she was turned, so may they be; we must neither turn towards them not return to them; for the Command of God is upon us that was upon Teremiab Let them Return to thee but do not thou return to ebem, Jer. 15.19. Now Conformity (in some cases) is certainly the Christians duty, Be not Conformed to this World, Rom. 12.2. That is, to the corrupt Cultoms and Courses of it, year and infuch cases as Gods Prophet stood in, God will not have him to Chime in with Idolaters as the false Prophets did, but, saith the Lord, let them Conform to thee, and do not thou Conform to them; no nor meet them in the half way as our Reconcilers do. The fourth Argument, we may not hall betwint two Opinions, twixt God and Baal, 1 Kin. 18.21. How long will ye halt, &c. Those halters sprung from halting Jacob, that halted upon his Thigh as he passed over Penuel, Gen. 32.31. So such Halters may be found among those that pass over a profession of the Protestant Religion, who deierve notto carry the Bleffing as Faceb did, notwithstanding his halting, but rather the Halter for being mystical Hakters, in so far gratifying the man of Sin as to offer a Reconcile-Blessed Bradford, Martyr, could say with Elijah, If God be God follow him, but

True Religion. Chap.7. if the Maft be God, lethim that will, bear it, fee it, be present at it, and go to the Devil with it,

Ait and Monum. upon Bradford and others. 10. The fifth Argument, The Ark and Dagon cannot stand together; the Philistins brought the Ark of God into the House of Dagon, and fet it by Dagon, crc. 1 Sam. 5.1,2. Behold, Da gon was faln upon his Face, &c. v. 3,4. As It he had been bowing to the God of Ifrael. as if he had heard the Pialmists, [ Worship him all ye Gods, they endeavour their Consistency the second time, and then Dagon's fall was more fatal. He breaks off his Head the Seat of Wife dom, and his Hands the Seat of Power, and then he iyes upon the Threshold to be troden under Foot, (by his Worshippers at their entrance into the Temple) as if no better worth, being unfavory Salt and a Dunghil Deity, v.4. Surely they wanted the wildom of our Reconcilers to fludy out some handsom Accommodation, and not have faid, [ The Ark of God shall not abide with us, v.7.] They might have taken up the Controversie, and never have cryed [What shall we do with the Ark of God? v.8.] They would have taught it the Rule of good Fellowship; but assuredly, had those Philistins happily hit upon faying, [Away with Dagen] inflead of [Away with the Ark] and faid to their Idols [ Get ye hence, Isa. 30. 22. What have we any more to do with Dagon, that cannot fave himself much less us.] They had been wifer than

102

than our Reconcilers that will keep both. The farth Argument is, We should not be unequally Toked, (as aforesaid) for what Fellowship bath Righteensness with Unrighteonsness? and what Communion hath Light with Darkness? And what Concord hath Corift with Belial? Or what part hath He that believeth with an Infidel? And what Agreement hath the Temple of God with Idols? 2. Cor. 6.14, 19, 16. These are the Apostles serious Questions, all which he implicitely answers in the Negative, as appears by his inference, v. 17. Wherefore come out, faith he, from among them, and be ye separate and touch not the unclear thing, and I will receive you, and I will be a Father to you, and ye shall be my Sons and Danchers faith the Lord Almighty, v. 18. But those profound Reconcilers (as if they had a knack beyond the bleffed Apostle, yea a reach above the only Wise God himself) do cry sevenicawith Archimedes, as if they had found out the Arcanum or deep mystery ('tis surely of Iniquity) to answer all those Apostolical Questions in the Affirmative, having invented an Art (diabolical no doubt,) whereby to make an happy Composition of things diametrically, contrary, notwithstanding the Philosopher's Maxim, [ Contraria sese mutuò expellunt a suo susceptibili ] Contraries cannot consist together at the same time in the same Subject: They can do Impollibles by their God Almighty the Pope above the True God, and have found out the

Chap. 7. True Religion.

the North East passage to the West Indies, a shorter way to get into Gods Bosoni as Sons and Daughters, than ever either the Apostle (though wrap'd up to the third Heaven) or God himself thought of and so it is indeed.

11. The seventh Argument (as the other following) I shall not thus enlarge upon, leeing this Tractate (intended only as a little Manual) swells beyond expectation: Tis this, if Christ say, Every Plant that the Father hath not Planted shall be plucked up; then Reconcilers ought not to establish such Plants (by seeking to twist Truth with Falshood) year and to transplant them into our Native Soil, which hath been either too hot or too cold for that Southern Plant: Christ saith so, Matth. 13.13. and Popery is fo, is obvious to every man that hath his Eyes opened with Christs Eye-salve; God never planted it by his Divine Institution, nor watered it by his Divine Benediction; 'tis not the Planting of the Lord, a Tree of Righteousness, 1/a.61-3. but 'tis rather of the Devil's Planting and Watering, which never prospered in any Land without being watered with the Blood of Saints and Hereticks. The eighth Argument, If John (divinely Inspired) called Rome aright, a Whore, a great Whore, as if Meretrix Meretricissima worse than Thais, Lais, Phryne, Messalina, or Pope John her self, (whom God permitted to Climb that Chair when the Popes were most busic to subject the Kings of

the

The minth Argument, If Babylon be fallen, as certainly it is in Gods decree, Revel. 18.2. and that with a double Fall; then 'tis both unreasonable and unseasonable for any Reconcilers, to lend their Shoulders for supporting that which God will have to fall, who bath resifted his Will, Rom 9.19. Rome shall fall certo, cuò, & penitus, certainly, speedily, utterly: Their own Jesuits, Riberts, and Corn. a Lapide, confess it: Yea Cotton the Jesuit acknowledges 'tis now falling, for (he faith) the Popes Authority is incomparably less than it was, and that now their Catholick Church is but a diminutive; and Bellarmine faith also, that ever fince the Pope hath been called Antichrift, the Church of Rome hath been losing ground as before: Yea, 'tis evident what a cold Sweat lyes upon

Chapin Thie Religion

upon the Limbs of the Beafty from the grow?
ing greatness of the Protestant Religions.

Roma din tishbans variis ernoribus utla, Corruit, et Mundi desinit esse Caput,

And had those Reconcilers the Shoulders of Sampson, they cannot shore up this failing Tenniple of Dagon.

12. To those Scripture Arguments I might add many more had I Room for it. As the teath Argument. Those Reconciling Modelators would fet up a Linsey Woolsey Religion, and would fow Gods Field with Miftelane or mingled Seeds. Levit. 19:19. and would teach to fwear by God and Malcham, Zeph. 1 25. The eleventh Argument, That which ought to be rajetted and Renounced, ought not to be Reconciled to; but Popery ought to be so because of its Herelie, Tit.3.10. 2ep. John v. 10. Leprosie in the Head made the Leper uterly Unclean, and to be thrust out of the Camp, Lavis. 13: 43, 44, 45. those Reconcilers would not have such Lepers to live alone, they dare adventure among them. or meet them the half way: The twelfth Argument, if such as have only a Form of Godliness, but deny the power of it, must (according to Gods Command) be turned from 2 Tim. 3.5. then they ought not to be turned to by way of Reconciliation; but the Romish Church hath only a Form, Oe. The thirteenth Argument, If O 2

## 196 Irrecongiliable, &c. Chap.7.

If Hered be the Affection that is due to the Romifi Church, then its not Reconciling Love; but the Antecedent is true, Revel. 17.16. They shall have the Whore. The fourteenth Argument, If we must beware the Leaven, see Dr. Humphrey (of this Leaven) his Conclusion we supra, of the Pharisees, Luke 12.1. then we may not embrace it, & c. To all these Scripture Arguments, fome Reasons may be adjoyned, As 1. If she be Incurable no Reconcilers can mend her; and the is foras Infallible, (so the calls her felf) and fays the cannot err: Peter should not have faid I perceive now, &c. Alt, 10. 34. Should she yield up one pin of her Opinion to the Reconcilers, the lofes her Pillar of Infallibility. 2. She is Irreconciliable to her felf, fuch discord 'twixt Thomists and Scotists,  $\phi c$ . So that their own Bimius (who was employed to take it up,) faith, the foundation of their Faith was shaken thereby; then less Reconciliable to those Re-3. Religion is a brittle thing,'twill break (faith Dr. Preston) not bend, it cannot be Accommodated to those Reconcilers, Dr. Prest. Pillar and Ground, p. 16. 4. All Protestants protest against it, so not to Reconcile to it. s. Who dare take this Beast, this horned Beast into his Bosom? 6. So long as the Pope hath Paul's Sword as well as Peter's Keys, he scorns it.7. He will not write in black but in Blood, as Drace did, concluding all his Arguments in Barbara and Ferio, or Blood-letting.

THE

## CONCLUSION.

Hus I have drawn a summary Reprefentation of the seven cursed Characters of the Romish Religion;
that, as by the Print of Hercules
Foot, was guessed the Stature of
his whole Body; so by this scantling Landskip
or Compendium, all sober Minds may judge whether this be a Religion safely to be embraced,
by any true Englishman, that truly desires to
be holy here and to be happy hereafter; seeing it
is a Religion which is,

I. Superstitious, and who will, can, or dare forsake the Substance for a mere Shadow? He that makes a Bridge of the shadow of a Tree, shall be sure to fall down into the Deep.

2. 'Tis Idolatrous, and who may, can, or dare own its Dunghil Deities, which provoke the Great and Terrible God to the highest Jealonsie against Man; as the second Commandment (which the Romish Catechism leaves out

O 3

ลร

## The Conclusion.

as none of the Ten) plainly declareth.

3. Tis a Bloody Religion: The Romaniks would eat up God's people as Bread, Pfal. 14.3. and they would tear in pieces as if there were none to deliver, Pfal.50.22. But blessed be the Lord God of Mercy, when those wicked ones (our Enemies) came upon us to eat up our Flesh, they frumbled and fell, Psal. 27.2. Had those bloody Romaniles any power over our Bodies, they would fend away our Souls in Chariots of Fire. Their own Bannes speaks plainly, saying; Eng-Jish Papists are excused for not Rebelling, only because they have not sufficient strength: God Almighty grant they may ever want it: Cursed is their wrath for it is Cruel &c. Gen.49.7. very true lover of the Land of his Nativity, should hate this Religion as Rebellion it self, the very Collett (for Gunpowder Treason day) calls that Religion no better than Rebellion. Yea, tis Religion that is not only cruel to others that oppose it, but also to themselves that profess it, putting them upon Whippings, Scourgings, and self-Macerations, like to those Priests of Baal, who cut and slashed their own Flesh, 1 Kin. 18.28. How may, can, or dare any good man love this Religion?

4. Tis Desperate and Damnable, its whole Doctrine is a Doctrine of Desperation, and can never afford any solid comfort to any Sinfick Soul; because it sends them to Hapher and Arpad, (Rivers of Damasem or Babylon) to wit,

The Conclusion.

wit, unto their Pennances and Pilgrimages; it sends Souls from Christ to Works, from Scripeure (which they do scornfully call, Ink and Paper-Divinity) unto Tradition, &c. Thus Popery (which is but a foppery) altogether walks (like the unclean Spirit wherewith she is possessed, Math. 12. 44.) in dry places, and is not only cruel to the Body, (as before) but tis no less to the Soul, by its leaving it always in doubt and despair. Oh! who may, can, or dare love this Desperate Religion, which is Damnable as well as desperate? Though some may be saved in the Popish Church, yet none can be So by the Popish Faith, Purus-putus Papistanon potest salvari, saith Dr. Willet: And tis univerfally affirmed, that a karned English Apostate Papist cannot be saved.

fringeth out of the Earth, Bevel. 13. 11. like a Mushroom or Toadstool (called by the Poets [Myseves] or Earth born) gradually and by little and little from Phoca's time, ascending out of the Earth from small beginnings, not descending down from Heaven [ab initio] It was not so from the beginning, Matth. 19.8. Porphary, indeed, calleth Toadstools [Deorum sites] the Product of the Gods, because they spring up without Seed. yet are they but the sweat and superstuity of putresyed Earth; and therefore never can continue many Months, Weeks, or Days, but soon shrivles into Fuz-balls. This

0 4

## The Conclusion.

is the exact Refemblance of the Beast with seven Heads (to Plot with) and ten Horns (to Push with) ascending out of the Earth, or Sea, or Hell, Revel 13.1.11. and Revel 11.7. and of his Beastly Religion, that Smoke which afcendeth out of the bottomless Pit, Revel.9.2. with abundance of Craft and Cruelty: Though the Romanists say of it, as the Town Clerk said of Diana's Image, that it fell down from Jupiter, or (as the Syriack reads it) which descended down from Heaven, Act. 19,35. yet Christ saith to them, as John 8.23. Vos Infernales estis, ye are from beneath, Earth-sprung as so many Mushrooms and born from base Beginnings, God grant they may dwindle away into Fuz-balls; yea into nothing, when their forty two Months (the Beafts Leafe) are expired. Affuredly. Christ will smite Antichrist, that Earthy one, that lump of Earth (which is both cold and dry, heavy, and bearing downward toward Hell, as Earth) with the Rod of his Mouth, Ifa. 11. And if John Baptist could say, Christ must increase but I must decrease; much more may this Earthy Antichrist, this Toadstool Beast (that only speaketh of the Earth, not at all minding Heaven) say so. John 3.30,31.

6. 'Tis Inconsistent with Rublick Peace in its Principles and Practices, Infomuch that the very Collect ( for Gunpowder-Treason day in the Comon-Prayer Book) calls the Romish Religion no better than absolute Rebel

lion.

#### The Conclusion.

How then can, may, or dare any sober mind do, but hate this Religion as Rebellion it felf, which is at the Sin of Witchcraft, 1 Samis 23. Yea, Dr. Davenant and Dr. Prideaux, (the two worthy Professors of our famous Universities) have both determined that an absolute Papist, living under a Protestant Prince and standing up to his own Principles, must be an absolute Traitor : And Mr. Fuller (of later date) affirms, that an absolute Papist living under a Protestant King, is battered with this two horn'd Dilemma, of being either a Traitor (if he walk up to his own Popish Principles,) or an Herstick if he deny them, he cannot ferve two Mafters, Marth. 6,24. This cursed Achan (with his Babylonish Garment, &c.) hath troubled Israel's peace in all Lands, and therefore is to be stoned and burn'd, Josh. 7.15. to 25. with (Rev. 17.16.)

Lastly, Tis Irreconciliable, Implacable, Rom 1. 31. that admits not of a Truce, much less of a peace; like the old harred of the Philistins to Ifrael, Exek. 25. 15. or like the inveterate Enmity of the Seed of the Serpent against the Seed of the Woman, that can never be reconciled, but will last as long as the World lasts: When you hear that the Devil is reconciled to God, then may you have the Romish Religion reconciled to the Reformed; 'tis not any Amicable Reconciliation with Rome our Lord hath foretold, but an utter extirpation. Oh! then let not my Countrymen

now

#### The Conclusion.

Carted for a Whore; the affection that is due to the Beast and his beastly Religion, is hared and not love, Revel. 17.16. I conclude this first Part with a lightsome story of a French Gentleman, that being asked merrily which was the best Religion, the Romish or Reformed? Answered, I may best know for I have been of both; and surely (saith he) the Reformed (which lest) is the better; for when I changed I had this Romish Religion and three hundred Crowns per year to boot. Oh! pray that those seven unclean Spirits (with the Romish Religion) may be cast out of England for ever, and never to return, Mark 9.25.

#### FINIS.

Books newly Printed for Dorman Newman, at the King's Arms in the Poultrey.

He Sinners last Sentence to Eternal Punishment for Sins of Omission; where is discovered the Natuee, Causes, and Cure of those

those Sins, by George Swinock, price 2s. 6d.

Life in Gods Favour, a seasonable Discourse in Death-threatning times; being the substance of sundry Sermons upon Psal. 30.5. In his favour is life. By O. Heywood Minister of the Gospel.

price 1s. 6d.

A Protestants Resolution, shewing his Reafons why he will not be a Papist; digested into so plain a method of Question and Answer, that an ordinary Capacity may be able to defend the Protestant Religion, against the most cunning Jesuit or Popish Priest; useful for their times, price 6d.

Twenty Sermons preached on several Texts, by that late Reverend, Pious, and painful Preacher Mr. James Nalton, Minister of St. Leonard's Foster Lane in the City of London, Published for Publick Good, price 3s.

A Christians Work and Walk on Earth until he attain to Heaven, which may serve as a Practical Guide and a plain Direction in his Pilagrimage thither, through his Personal and Reglative duties; marvellously useful to all Persons and Families of all Ranks and Qualities both in City and Country; by Christopher Nesse Minister of the Gospel, price 15.6d.

The Crown and Glory of a Christian, consisting in a sound Conversion and a well ordered Conversation, by Christopher Nesse, price 64.

Mr. Wadsworth's Last Legacy to his Friends, being a serious Exhortation to a holy Life, or

a Plea for the absolute necessity of Inherent Righteousness, in those that hope to be saved; with an Elegy on the Authors Death, price

A Call to Prayer in two Sermons, on that Subject lately Preached to a Country Auditory,

by John Cheney.

Paradise opened, or the Secrets, Mysteries. and Rarities of Divine Love, of Infinite Wifdom, and of Wonderful Counsel; laid open to Publich View: Also the Covenant of Grace, and the high and glorious Transactions of the Father and the Son in the Covenant of Redemption, opened and improved at large; with the Resolution of divers important Questions, and Cases concerning both Covenants: To which is added, a fober and ferious Discourse about the favourable, fignal and eminent Prefence of the Lord with his people in their greatest Troubles, deepest Distresses, and most deadly Dangers, &c. By Thomas Brooks late Preacher of the Gospel at Margaret's New Fish-Street.

Gospel Remission, or a Treatise shewing that true Blessedness consists in Pardon of Sin; wherein is discovered the many Gospel Mysteries therein contained; the glorious Effects proceeding from it, the great Mistakes made about it, the true Signs and Symptoms of it, the way and means to obtain it, by Jeremiah Burroughs: Being several Sermons Preached immediately after

after those of The Evil of Sin, by the same Author, and Published by Philip Nye, William Greenhil, William Bridge, William Adderly, Mathew Mead, and Heliu, price 25.6d.

The True Way to the Tree of Life, or the Natural Man directed unto Christ, by Francis

Roberts, D. D. price 15.

The Arraignment and Conviction of A-theism, or an exact and clear Demonstration by natural Arguments, that there is a God prefented to the view of all; by Joshua Bonhow,

price 1s. 6d.

A description of the Islands of Jamaica, with the other lies and Territories in America, to which the English are Related, viz. Barbadoes, St. Christophers, Nievis or Mevis, Anlego, St. Vincent, Dominica, Montserat, Anguilla, Barbada, Bermudes, Carolina, Virginia, Maryland, New England, New Tork, New Found Land: Published by Richard Blome, cogether with the Present State of Algiers, Illustrated with several Maps of the Islands, price 2s. 6d.

A Practical Exposition of the Ten Commandments, with a Resolution of several momentous Questions and Cases of Conscience, by the Learned, Laborious, and Faithful Servant of Jesus Christ James Durham, late Minister of

the Gospel in Glasgow.

Believers Mortification of Sin by the Spirit or Gospel Holiness, advanced by the Power of the Holy Ghost on the hearts of the Faithful:

Where-

Whereunto is Added the Authors three last Sermons on Gen. 3.15. By the Learned and Pions Mr. Alexander Carmichael, formerly of Scotland, and late Preacher of the Gospel in

London, price 1s. 6d. ..

The Christian Mans Calling, or a Treatise of making Religion ones Business; wherein the Christian is directed to perform in all Religious Duties, Natural Actions, Particular Vacations, Family Directions, and in his own Recreations, in all Relations, in all Conditions, in his dealings with all men, in the choice of his Company both of Evil and Good, in solitude on a Week Day from Morning till Night, in Visiting the Sick and on a dying Bed, by George

Swinnock.

The Real Christian, or a Treatise of Estactual Calling, wherein the Work of God in drawing the Soul to Christ, being opened according to the Holy Scriptures; some things required by our late Divines, as necessary to a right preparation for Christ, and a true closing with Christ, which have caused, and do still cause much trouble to some serious Christians, and are with due respects to those worthy men brought to the Ballance of the Sanctuary, there weighed, and accordingly judged: To which is added, a few words concerning. Socinianism; by Giles Fiximic sometimes Minister at Shalford in Esta-

Mount Piffah, or a Prospect of Heaven, being

the first Epistle of St. Paul to the Thessalmings, by The Case, sometimes Student in Christ Church Oxon, and Minister of the Gospel, price 45000 A. Grave for Controversies between a Roma,

being an Expolition of the Fourth Chapter of

nist and a Protestant, lately presented to the

French King, price 6d.

A Collection of Sermons Preached at the Morning Lecture in Southwark and elsewhere,

by N. Blaky.

Mr. Janeways last Legacy to his Friends, containing twenty seven famous Instances of Gods Providences, in and about Sea dangers and deliverances, with the Names of several that were Eye Witnesses to many of them; whereunto is added a Sermon on the same Subject.

Memorials of Gods Judgments Spiritual and Temporal, or Sermons to call to Remembrance, by Nicholas Teckyes Minister of the Gospel,

price 1s. 6d.

The Morning Seeker, shewing the benefit of being good betimes; with directions to make safe work about early Religion, by John

Ryther, price 1s. 6d.

The Interest of Reason in Religion, together with the import and use of Scripture Metaphors, and the nature of the Union between Christ and Believers, with Resections on several late Writings, and especially Mr. Sherlock's Discourse concerning the Knowledge of Christ modestly enquired into and stated.

A

A Guide to the true Religion, or a Discouffe directing to make a wife choice of that Religion men venture their Salvation upon, by John Clapham, price 11.

The Weavers Pocket Book, or Weaving spiritualized in a Discourse, wherein men employed in that Occupation, are instructed how to raise heavenly Meditations from the several parts of their work: To which is added some sew Moral and Spiritual Observations, Relating both to that and some other Trade, by 3. Collins D. D. price 15.

The Character of a weaned Christian, or the Evangelists Call, Art of Self-denyal, being an Essay alluding to the Severities and Advantages of Infant weaning, both Pleasant and Prositable: By S. S. Minister of the Gospel in Lon-

don, price 1s.

A true Relation of the sad Estate of the Reformed Churches in France, and several Passages of the great Persecution they lye under; Collected out of the several Addresses, and Speeches in Print made unto the French King; as also in some parts of Germany and Hungary, by Sir W. W. price 6d.