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"Mystery: Bubylon the Great,"
PAGAN, PAPAL, SEMI-PAPAL

BY

C COWAN, M.D.



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"Mystery: Babylon the Great,"

PAGAN, PAPAL, SEMI-PAPAL;

BY

C. COWAN, M.D.

SECOND EDITION, REVISED, WITH ADDITIONS.

 $\mathbf{READING}:$

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Dedication.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE

READING PROTESTANT ASSOCIATION.

"PROVE ALL THINGS;
HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD."



PREFATORY REMARKS.

THE principal Text Book, which has been closely followed, and most unsparingly used, is "THE Two Babylons," by the Rev. Alexander Hislop, (Edin., 3rd Edit., 1862). It is a work of profound research, able scholarship, and most sagacious induction. Protestants are deeply indebted to the learned author for his clear and masterly identification of a past with a present apostacy.

We have derived much valuable assistance from Mr. George Smith's admirable volumes, entitled "The Patriarchal Age," and the "Gentile Nations." Like the preceding, they teem with evidences of the wonderful accuracy and truth of the "Written Word."

Deane's "Worship of the Serpent," Faber's "Gentile Idolatry," and Dr. Wordsworth's excellent treatise on "Babylon," may be advantageously consulted by those who are desirous of following up so interesting and important an inquiry.

The *substance* of this address, was at first delivered, orally; and is now published (by request) in a form which the Author believes to be better calculated to leave distinct and durable impressions upon the mind.

READING, 1866.

"Mystery: Babylon the Great."

PAGAN, PAPAL, SEMI-PAPAL.

"Flee out of the midst of Babylon, and deliver every man his soul: be not cut off in her iniquity; for this is the time of the Lord's vengeance; He will render unto her a recompense. Babylon hath been a golden cup in the Lord's hand, that made the earth drunken; the nations have drunken of her wine; therefore the nations are mad."—Jer. li. 6, 7.

"Come hither, I will show unto thee the judgment of the great whore that sitteth on many waters; with whom the kings of the earth have committed fornication, and the inhabitants of the earth have been made drunk with the wine of her fornication. So he carried me away in the spirit into the wilderness: and I saw a woman sit upon a scarlet coloured beast, full of names of blasphemy, having seven heads and ten horns. And the woman was arrayed in purple and scarlet colour, and decked with gold and precious stones and pearls, having a golden cup in her hand full of abominations and filthiness of her fornications; and upon her forehead a name written Mystery—Babylon the great, the mother of harlots, and abominations of the earth. And I saw the woman drunken with the blood of the saints, and with the blood of the martyrs of Jesus; and when I saw her I wondered with great wonder.—Rev. xvii, 2—6.

Such is God's wonderful description of that wide-spread, long-enduring, and mighty apostacy, to which such frequent reference is made by the prophets of the Old Testament, and by St. John in the Apocalypse.

We shall not pause to prove the application of the Scriptures now quoted, either to ancient Babylon on the one hand, or to modern Rome, "the Seven-hilled City," on the other; satisfied, that to every diligent and unprejudiced inquirer, the evidence is too accumulative and convergent to be reasonably questioned. "As long as books last, Rome ever will be styled, in prose, in poetry, in history, and in prophecy, the City on the Seven Hills."

Nor can we, within the limits prescribed, attempt any detailed exposition of so vast and complicated a theme; but shall restrict our remarks to leading outlines, and general conclusions, as best calculated to impress the judgment, and to be retained in the memory of the reader.

May God bless this effort, for the furtherance of His Truth; for the awakening of sleeping Protestants; the encouragement of true believers; and the deliverance of many souls from the fearful bondage of an apostate system, so rapidly nearing its final crisis and doom.

It is well to be reminded, and to be deeply persuaded of the fact, that the world's true history, as respects Sin and Redemption, has always been the same.

From the first, the Unity of God and a Trinity in Unity, were made known.

The Gospel, in all its essential saving truth, was proclaimed; and reconciliation, through blood shedding, distinctly revealed.

That the Seed of the woman should bruise the Serpent's head, and that the Serpent should bruise the Seed's heel,—involved the divinity—the incarnation—the death—and the resurrection, of a promised Redeemer: and from the earliest records—and mingled up with every system of false worship throughout the earth—these primeval truths can be more or less distinctly traced.

It is also most important to recollect, that while Satan's designs against man, commenced with the temptation, they did not, then or there, terminate.

The arch enemy of God was not content with initiating rebellion in the heart of that being who was at the head of God's new creation; but contemplated nothing less than to make a transference of allegiance and worship to *himself*.

His restless and malignant energies were ceaselessly directed to thwart God's purposes of Redeeming Love.

The means adopted have ever been the availing himself of what was historically and traditionally true; and craftily perverting it for the establishment of that which was false.

The precise form of prediluvian apostacy has not been disclosed; but that the same materials were made use of, and that, in spirit and intention, it was similar to what subsequently prevailed, may be fairly presumed.

There is, in fact, no novelty in Sin! Its outward aspects, and the degree of its moral obliquity may vary—but, like witch-craft, it is resolvable into rebellion against the Most High, into hatred of, and into opposition, against the holiness and government of God.

Though the mystery of iniquity was really at work in the minds of Ham and his descendants, very soon after the flood, some three or four centuries elapsed, before, in Babylon and in the person of Nimrod, the grandson of Ham, an organized apostacy was attempted.

That daring, proud, ambitious man, who "began to be a mighty one in the earth"—"the mighty hunter," as he is called, full of subtlety and power, aspired to political despotism, and laid claim to divine honours.

In his beautiful Queen Semiramis, he found a fit agent for the furtherance of his blasphemous designs. His misguided followers, dazzled by his genius and successes, soon began to regard him as the promised seed of the woman, the coming Messiah; and worshipped him as such.

Nimrod, there is reason to believe, was judicially slain by the righteous indignation of God's witnessing people, led on by the patriarch Shem; and his dismembered body, was scattered among the populations, as a solemn warning against Idolatry.

For a brief period, the evil was arrested; but Nimrod's death, only confirmed his sacrilegious pretentions. Henceforward, he was regarded as the "Seed," whose heel Satan had bruised; was endowed with resurrection life; and raised to the rank of the incarnate God.

The profligate Semiramis, instead of his wife, was soon changed into the *Mother* of the Child, and was gradually worshipped as the "Queen of Heaven"—"the incarnation of the Holy Ghost."

Nay, such was man's desperate wickedness, the mad infatuation, and the downward course of apostacy, that *Satan*, the original instigator, deviser, and inspirer of false worship—the true invisible head of "Babylon the Great"—ultimately became the supreme object of worship, the usurping God of this world, in adoration as well as in power!

To crown the whole, the Messiah himself was ultimately believed to be the Serpent's Seed!! "The mystic Serpent" (says Deane) "entered into the mythology of every nation, consecrated almost every temple; symbolized almost every deity, and ruled in the realms of everlasting sorrow. His subtlety raised him into an emblem of wisdom; his knowledge of futurity, which he displayed in Paradise, exalted him into a symbol of vaticination; the 'opening of the eyes' of our deluded parents, first obtained him an altar in the Temple of the God of Healing:—in short, the worship of the Serpent was universal. This malign spirit, stamped his name on every deity, and his foul form on every ritual."

The "Ancient Mysteries"—those incarnations of consecrated wickedness—were instituted soon after Nimrod's death. They originated in a series of grand, but secret efforts, to establish Polytheism, or Hero worship, and consolidate the great rebellion already commenced.

The "Oracles" were directed, under Satan's guidance, against the sovereignty of God; adverse to His unity, providence and grace; and their wonderful influence upon even the most cultivated nations of the earth, forbids the supposition, that they were without a supernatural, or rather, an infernal inspiration.

The substratum and true design of Paganism, energised from beneath, was to exalt fallen humanity—sanctify human lusts—shut out the light of truth—and through an organized priesthood, to claim divine power, and exercise over the intellect and conscience of the worshipper, an absolute despotism.

Sin was either allowed, compounded for, or put away, by penance and ceremonialism; the new Birth was sacramentally imparted; and the interests of time and of eternity made to depend on the decisions of a human tribunal, blasphemously assuming divine authority, and attempting to discharge those functions which Jehovah has ever reserved to Himself.

Let us now proceed to inquire, whether the Babylon of the New Testament is comprehended in this general description; and whether Romanism, as now manifested, is not a transcript of the old Chaldean corrupt worship; inspired by the same spirit; directed to the same end; and, in the fullest sense, entitled to the appellation of "Mystery, Babylon the Great, the Mother of Harlots, and abominations of the earth"?

We hear much of Rome's claim to antiquity! The most zealous Protestant may concede it. She is, in her true spirit, a little older than the Gospel: inasmuch as her principles are in accordance with those of the first great rebel against God's government and truth; and because of all existing apostacies, she has the strongest claims to be considered the direct successor of a Babylonian priesthood, and the most successful and accurate revivalist of Babylonian doctrines and ceremonies!

These are strong statements; but if true, as we believe them to be, it is most important they should be recognised as true, in times like the present.

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We again assert, that the distinctive religion of the Church of Rome, is the religion of Ancient Babylon, "tinted and varnished with the name of Christianity." Popery has been correctly designated, "baptised Paganism."

The Church of Rome, as now developed, is indeed the very Paganism of the literal Babylon; and is described in the Revelations as the chief seat of idolatry, just as its great predecessor in Chaldea, is depicted by the Prophets in the Old Testament, as the great centre of spiritual apostacy.

At the same time, it must never be forgotten, that as all are not of Israel, who are in Israel, so all are not equally involved in Rome's guilt, who outwardly belong to her communion.

She has ever had, and still has, we doubt not, within her outward pale, many protesting and enlightened consciences, who have, through God's grace, rejected the evil, and laid firm hold of soul saving truth: but, as a system of error, she can, and must, and will be judged by the light and teaching of God's Book; and to judge otherwise now, is a very spurious charity, and unfaithfulness to the cause of Christ.

It is just before the judgment descends, that John sees the Harlot's name written on her forehead; and almost immediately, we hear the gracious exhortation, "Come out of her my people, that ye be not partakers of her sins, and receive not of her plagues."

A flood of light is pouring in from all quarters, to prove Rome to be the Apocalyptic Babylon: but the time of the *End*, is not yet. Future events may be very near, but they are not immediately before us; and God's waiting people must still wait, till all are ingathered, and everything in Heaven and Earth made ready for the coming Kingdom and reign of Jesus.

"Nearly Eighteen Centuries have passed away," says Dr. Wordsworth, "since the Holy Spirit prophesied, by the mouth of St. John, that *this* Mystery would be revealed in *that City* which was then the Queen of the Earth, the City on Seven Hills,—the CITY of ROME."

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"The Mystery was then dark, dark as midnight. Man's eye could not pierce the gloom. The fulfilment of the prophecy seemed improbable,—almost impossible. Age after age rolled away. degrees, the mist which hung over it became less thick. The clouds began to break. Some features of the dark Mystery began to appear, dimly at first, then more clearly, like Mountains at day-Then the form of the Mystery became more and more distinct. The Seven Hills, and the Woman sitting upon them, became visible. Her voice was heard. Strange sounds of blasphemy were muttered by her. Then they became louder and louder. And the golden chalice in her hand, her scarlet attire, her pearls and jewels, glittered in the Sun. Kings and Nations were seen prostrate at her feet, and drinking her cup. Saints were slain by her sword. And now the prophecy became clear, clear as noonday; and we tremble at the sight, while we read the inscription, emblazoned in large letters, "Mystery, Babylon the Great," written by the hand of St. John, guided by the Spirit of God, on the forehead of the Church of Rome."

And first, as to the identity of the objects worshipped in Babylon and Rome.

The unity of the Godhead, and in that unity a Trinity of persons, was symbolised by the equilateral triangle in Babylon, just, as is well-known, the Romish Church does at this day.

The recognition of a Trinity was, as already remarked, universal in all the ancient nations of the world; but at a very early period, the three persons had come to be the eternal Father, the Spirit of God incarnate in a human mother, and a divine Son, the fruit of that incarnation.

The worship of God the Father, became almost extinct in Paganism, as we now find it to be in those countries of Europe where the Papal system is most completely dominant.

The Mother and the Child, were everywhere the grand objects of adoration, spreading from Babylon to the ends of the earth. In China, the Jesuit missionaries were astonished to find the counterpart of the Madonna and her child as devoutly worshipped as in Papal Rome itself; with a glory around her, exactly as if a Roman Catholic artist had been employed to set her up.

Nimrod, the original of the pseudo-Child, died, as already remarked, a violent death; and under various names, as Tammuz and Adonis, was by his apostate followers, universally mourned. His death was reported as voluntary, and for the benefit of the world. He was then represented as alive and in glory. Still later, the Goddess Mother and Son, were worshipped with an incredible enthusiasm, and images everywhere set up and adored. Nimrod was thus the promised Seed of the woman destined to bruise the Serpent's head; "the predestined heir:" "the King of Kings:" "the Judge of all:" "the Branch:" "God the Son;" so wonderfully did Satan anticipate, and try to falsify and frustrate, the purposes of God!

Though the mother derived her glory from the Child, in the course of time, she eclipsed the Son. There was no intention to worship her at first: but gradually Semiramis was more thought of than Nimrod. The son's birth was boldly declared to be miraculous, and Semiramis was called the "Virgin Mother;" "the Queen of Heaven;" "the habitation of God;" and became the object of universal adoration.

How accurately is this history repeated in that of the Virgin Mary; and how consummated is it in Rome's last decree of her Immaculate Conception!

All the titles of Mary by the Papacy, are of Babylonian origin; and the Italian Madonnas entirely agree, in feature and complexion, with the Babylonian Madonnas found in the ruins of Nineveh!

The "Queen of Heaven" in the one system, is virtually the same, as the "Queen of Heaven" in the other.

The great majority, if not all the Festivals of the Church of Rome, both as to date and character, are of Chaldean origin.

It was Rome's advice, in the Sixth Century, to meet the Pagans half way, and thus bring them to the Romish Church.

Christmas Day, for example, was originally held in honour of the birth of the Babylonian Messiah.

Lady-Day, or the annunciation of the Virgin, was observed in Pagan Rome, in honour of Cybele, or Semiramis, the mother of the Babylonian Messiah.

Easter is not a Christian term. It is nothing else than Astarte, one of the titles of Beltis, the Queen of Heaven, whose name, as pronounced by the people of Nineveh, was evidently identical with that now in common use in this country.

As found by Layard on the Assyrian monuments, the name is Ishtar.

Among our Pagan ancestors it was called, Easter Monath.

The Festival, of which we read in Church History, in the third or fourth centuries, was quite different from that now observed in the Romish Church; and, at that time, was not known by any such name as Easter. It was called Pasch, or the Passover, and, though not of apostolic institution, was early observed by many professing christians. It was not idolatrous, nor was it preceded by Lent, but corresponded with the time of the Jewish Passover.

The difference, in point of time, betwixt the Christian Pasch, as observed in Britain by the native Christians, and the Pagan Easter enforced by Rome, was, at the time of its enforcement, a whole month; and it was only by violence and bloodshed, at last, that the festival of the Anglo-Saxon, or Chaldean Goddess, came to supersede that which had been held in honour of Christ.

The Forty Days' Abstinence of Lent, was directly borrowed from the worshippers of the Babylonian Goddess.

"It ought to be known," said Carsianus, the Monk of Marseilles, writing in the Fifth Century, and contrasting the Primitive Church with the Church in his day, "that the observance of the forty days had no existence, so long as the perfection of that Primitive Church remained inviolate."

Originally, even in Rome, Lent, with the preceding revelries of the Carnival, was entirely unknown; and even, when fasting before the Christian Pasch, was held to be necessary, it was by slow steps that, in this respect, it came to conform with the Ritual of Paganism.

The popular observances that still attend the period of the celebration of Easter and Lent, amply confirm the testimony of history as to its Babylonian character.

The "Hot Cross Buns" of Good Friday, and the "Dyed Eggs" of Pasch or Easter Sunday, figured in the Chaldean rites, just as they do now, in Roman. The "Buns," known too by that identical name, were used in the worship of the Queen of Heaven, the Goddess Easter, as early as the days of Cecrops, that is, 1,500 years before the Christian Era.

"Those," forcibly remarks Mr. Hislop, "who have been brought up in the observance of Christmas and Easter, and who yet abhor from their hearts all Papal and Pagan idolatry alike, may perhaps feel as if there were something 'untoward' in the revelations given above in regard to the origin of these festivals. moment's reflection will suffice entirely to banish such a feeling. They will see, that if the account here given be true, it is of no use to ignore it. Some of the facts are already known to Infidel and Socinian writers of no mean mark, both in this country and on the continent; and are being used in such a way as to undermine the faith of the young and uninformed in regard to the very vitals of the Christian faith. Surely then," he continues, "it must be of the last consequence that the truth should be set forth in its own native light, even though it may somewhat run counter to preconceived opinions; especially when that truth, justly considered, tends so much at once to strengthen the rising youth against the seductions of Popery, and to confirm them in the faith once delivered to the saints. If a heathen could say, 'Socrates I love, and Plato I love, but I love truth more,' surely a truly Christian mind, will not display less magnanimity. Is there not much, even in the aspect of the times, that ought to prompt the earnest inquiry, if the occasion has not arisen when strenuous efforts should be made to purge out of the national establishment in the South these observances, and everything else that has flowed in upon it from Babylon's golden cup? There are men of noble minds in the Church of Cranmer, Latimer, and Ridley, who love our Lord Jesus Christ in sincerity, who have felt the power of His blood, and known the comfort of His Spirit. Let them, in their closets, and on their knees, ask the question of their God and their own consciences, if they ought not to bestir themselves in right earnest, and labour with all their might, till such a consummation be effected? Then, indeed, would England's Church be the grand bulwark of the Reformation, then would her sons speak with her enemies in the gate, then would she appear in the face of all christendom, 'clear as the sun, fair as the moon, and terrible as an army with banners.'"

"If, however, nothing effectual shall be done to stay the plague that is spreading in her, the result must be disastrous, not only to herself, but to the whole empire."

Believing, as we do, that the Church of England, in her articles and formularies, when honestly interpreted and carried out, is still one of the grand bulwarks of the Reformation, and quite admitting that while some portions of the ceremonial, though derivable from Pagan sources, may yet be capable of a truly christian adaptation, we, at the same time, and under existing circumstances, feel the force and importance of Mr. Hislop's facts and reflections, and recommend them to the calm and serious consideration of the reader.

The Feast of the Nativity of St. John, set down in the Papal calendar for the 24th June, was equally memorable in the Babylonian calendar as one of its most celebrated festivals.

The Feast of the Assumption, well illustrates the carnal policy of Rome, at the expense of truth.

The doctrine of the "Immaculate Conception," was not, as far as the Papacy is concerned, established in the dark ages; but Three Hundred Years after the Reformation, and in this our Nineteenth Century! Not one shred of countenance for such a dogma can be

found in Scripture, but in the Babylonian system, the fable was ready made to hand, and the doctrine long and widely prevalent.

To conciliate the Pagans to nominal Christianity, Rome, pursuing its usual policy, took measures to get the Christian and Pagan Festivals amalgamated; and by a complicated, but skilful adjustment of the Calendar, it was found no difficult matter, in general, to get Paganism and Christianity, the latter now far sunk in Idolatry, to shake hands.

In the DOCTRINES of the Romish Church, and of its Anglican imitators, the same unity of teaching can be demonstrated.

Who would suppose that *Baptismal regeneration*, the very key of Papal and Tractarian teaching, was derived from Babylon?

We need scarcely say, that the Word of God knows nothing of it, and though the expression lingers in our Prayer Book, it was never intended by the Compilers of that Book, to admit of a Popish interpretation.

It is, in fact, purely Pagan in origin. It was the first step to the Mysteries; conferring the new birth; cleansing from all sin; depending for its efficacy on priestly administrations; and made absolutely necessary to salvation. It would seem to have started in some mystical application of the events of Noah's life, which made part of the worship of the Queen of Heaven; or perhaps in some still earlier tradition. Noah was said to be "twice born," or regenerate; but, whatever primitive truth the Chaldean Priests held, they utterly perverted and corrupted it.

Our own Pagan ancestors practised baptismal rites; and in Mexico, when Cortez and his followers first landed, the same doctrine of baptismal regeneration, was found in full vigour among the natives. Rome has faithfully retained the Pagan exorcism in connection with Baptism; and the other peculiarities attending the rite, such as the use of salt, spittle, chrism, or anointing with oil, and marking the forehead with the sign of the cross, are all copied from the same source,

From whence, we would ask, do our modern "High Churchmen" derive this soul-deceiving teaching, but from the same quarter? Thus "making.void the law of God, through human tradition, and teaching for doctrines the commandments of men."

The worshippers of Nimrod and his Queen were looked upon as regenerate and purged from sin by Baptism; but the Chaldean doctrine in regard to Justification, was that by works and merits of men themselves, they must be justified and accepted of God. scales of Anubis find their precise repetition in the scales of St. Michael: and in every other respect the teachings of Rome, on this cardinal point of a standing or falling Church, are coincident with those of Babylon. Justification by faith, irrespective of human merits, simply and solely through the righteousness of Christ, that is "unto all, and upon all them that believe," is the doctrine of the Gospel alone, and cuts up by the roots all the imposing pretensions of priest-craft, and can alone produce a life of loving, filial, hearty obedience to the law and commandments of God. unto God," let us exclaim, "who giveth us the victory, through Jesus Christ our Lord."

The "Unbloody Sacrifice of the Mass," in the form of a round wafer, stamped with the letters I. H. S., is also Chaldean. The Egyptian Trinity of the mother, the child, and the father of the Gods, forming part of the Eleusinian mysteries, under the names of Isis, Horus, Seb, was thus represented; and in the Fourth Century, when the Queen of Heaven, under the name of Mary, was beginning to be worshipped by the Christian Church, this "unbloody sacrifice" was brought in. Rome has skilfully planned the initials I. H. S., to pay the semblance of a tribute to Christianity. while Paganism, in reality, has all the substance of the homage In all its details, the Romish Mass, is the bestowed upon it. precise copy of the Pagan ritual. It was cautiously and gradually introduced, and has long superseded the simple, but most precious. Sacrament of the Supper, instituted by our Lord Himself. blasphemous assertion, that by an act of priestly consecration, the water becomes the body, blood, soul, and divinity of our blessed Saviour, is not only utterly opposed to God's Word, but is without a parallel in guilt and daring, in the whole range of human idolatry!

Popery's last office for living men, is EXTREME UNCTION. This is also a borrowed rite, unknown among Christians till idolatry was far advanced in the Church. It was used by Pagans to prepare the Candidate for entrance into the Sacred Mysteries, and is used by Rome, to fit man for his journey into the invisible and eternal World.

Purgatory, and Prayers for the Dead, in every system, except that of the Bible, have been found to occupy a place. Rome has derived them from Babylon; and the power which they exert in sustaining priest-craft, deluding souls, and enriching Rome's exchequer, is too well-known to need illustration.

Before proceeding, may we not ask, if Baptismal Regeneration—Justification by Works—Penance as a satisfaction for Sin—The unbloody sacrifice of the Mass—Extreme Unction—Purgatory, and Prayers for the Dead, were all derived from Babylon, is it unjust, nay, is it not a necessity, to regard the general system of Rome as Babylonian? While feeling tender compassion for the deluded slaves of Papal tyranny, must we not also thank God for the blessed Reformation; and to know, that in this world, we are delivered from such refuges of lies, and that we are privileged to come boldly to the Throne of Grace in the name, of no creature, but of God's eternal and well-beloved Son?

IDOL PROCESSIONS, may be ranked among the favourite means employed by the Romish Church, since the Sixth Century, to bind its votaries to itself. Rome has ever largely availed herself of such pageants. In the sculptures of Nineveh, these processions of idols, borne upon men's shoulders, are forcibly represented. They originated with the temporary suspension of idolatry by the death of Nimrod in Egypt; when his devoted adherents fled, with their gods on their shoulders, to hide themselves as mourners; intending

to return with them in joy, when the altered tone of public feeling permitted.

THE WORSHIP OF RELICS, is another marked characteristic of Rome; adopted about the Fifth Century, and clearly Pagan in origin. Babylonian bones seemed to have worked miracles as well as Papal. If Rome can boast of some twenty Holy Coats, seven or eight arms of St. Matthew, two or three heads of St. Peter, this is nothing more than Egypt could do in regard to the relics of Osiris the false Messiah.

THE CLOTHING AND CROWNING OF IMAGES—THE ADORNING THE ALTARS WITH FLOWERS, are equally of Babylonian descent.

THE ROSARY is no invention of the Papacy. It is of the highest antiquity, and almost universally found among Pagan nations.

A comparative novelty in Papal worship, is the "ROSARY OF THE SACRED HEART," which is now a favourite object of devotion. This also is clearly traceable back to ancient Babylon, and is borrowed from the worship of the Babylonian Antichrist.

THE USE OF LAMPS AND WAX CANDLES, so universal in Papal worship, comes from the same source as all the rest of the Papal superstition. The history of Wax Candles, is very curious, but can only be briefly noticed. They largely figured in Pagan processions; and in the Fourth Century, we find Christian writers, such as Lactantius, exposing the absurdity of the practice, and deriding the Romans for lighting up candles to God, as if He lived in the dark. The custom, however, soon after crept in, and now forms one of the most marked peculiarities of that community, which boasts itself to be "the Mother and Mistress of all Churches."

The wax candle was, in reality, a hieroglyphic—intended to exhibit the Babylonian God in one of the essential characters of the Great Mediator. "Dabar," in Chaldee, signifies a "Bee," and also a "Word." The Sun-god was represented as a Lion, with a Bee in his mouth. Now the light of "Dabar, the Bee," was set up as the substitute of the light of "Dabar, the Word," a well-known

title of the false as of the true Messiah. That this is the explanation of the "Mystery," couched under the wax candles burning on the altars of the Papacy, may be fairly concluded from its own formularies; for the very same place in which "the mystery" of the wax candle is spoken of, Rome refers to the Bee by which the wax is produced. "Forasmuch as we do marvellously wonder, in considering the first beginning of this substance—to wit, wax tapers;—then we must of necessity greatly extol the original of Bees, for * * * they gather the flowers with their feet, yet the flowers are not injured thereby; they bring forth no young ones, but deliver their young swarms through their mouths, like as Christ (for a wonderful example,) is proceeded from his Father's Mouth!" After the Reformation, this passage was expunged from the work, commonly called "The Beehive of the Roman Church," as being unfit to stand the searching scrutiny to which everything in regard to religion was exposed in consequence of that great event; but in the ceremony of blessing the candles, given in the Roman Missal, printed in Paris, 1677, at p. 181 and following pages, there is great praise of the Bee, strongly resembling the passage above quoted. (v. Hislop, p.p. 280—288)

The Sign of the Cross, however strange it may sound, was originally no Christian emblem, but the mystic Tau of the Chaldeans and Egyptians—the true original form of the letter T—the initial of the name of Tammuz—which in Hebrew, radically the same as the ancient Chaldee, as found on coins, was formed thus †. It was marked in baptism on the foreheads of those initiated in the mysteries, and was used in every variety of ways, as a most sacred emblem. This Pagan sign seems to have crept into the Christian Church in Egypt, having no reference at first to the crucifixion, but was simply the result of the attachment to old and long cherished Pagan symbols. It was marked on the official garments of the Chaldean priests, as is the case now, on the official garments of the priests of Rome. The Vestal Virgins of Pagan Rome, wore it suspended from their necklaces, as the nuns do at

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present. It was the "sign of life," or the magical charm that secured all that was good, and warded off everything that was evil.

In the Papal system it is well known, that the sign of the cross, and the image of the cross, are all in all. No prayer can be said, no worship engaged in, without its frequent use. It is looked upon as the grand, the great refuge in every season of danger or temptation, the infallible preservative from the powers of darkness. The cross is, in fact, adored with all the homage due to the Most High; and though now restricted to the wooden cross instead of to the Mystic Tau, is identical in its use and abuse with its Chaldean prototype.

Mr. Hislop observes, that "at the period of the Revolution, a Royal Commission, appointed to enquire into the rites and ceremonies of the Church of England, numbering among the members eight or ten Bishops, strongly recommended that the use of the cross, as tending to superstition, should be laid aside. If such a recommendation was given then, and that by such authority, as members of the Church of England must respect, how much ought that recommendation to be enforced by the new light which Providence has cast upon the subject?" Are there not still lingering in our liturgy and rubrics, other remnants of Romish phraseology and superstition, from which all who love our truly Scriptural, and, therefore, Protestant Church, would gladly see her cleansed? Remnants now, so eagerly gathered up and made prominent by those, who in their darkened zeal, are striving to unprotestantize our Zion, and to re-identify us with Rome?

Before concluding this part of our subject, we must briefly refer to the Religious Orders of Rome, with the same intention of pointing out their Babylonian descent.

THE COLLEGE OF CARDINALS WITH THE POPE AT THEIR HEAD, is the exact counterpart of the Pagan College of Pontiffs, with its Pontifex Maximus, or Sovereign Pontiff! The Pope now pretends to supremacy in the Church as the successor of Peter, to whom, it

is alleged, that our Lord exclusively committed the Keys of the Kingdom of Heaven. But here is the important fact to recollect, that till the Pope was invested with the title, which, for a thousand years before, had attached to it the power of the keys of Janus and Cybele, no such claim to pre-eminence, or anything approaching to it, was ever publicly made on the ground of his being possessor of the keys of Peter.

For three centuries, the Bishops of Rome claimed superior honor as derived from the dignity of their see, as being that of the Imperial City; but when Constantinople threatened to eclipse Rome, the necessity for resorting to other measures was strongly felt.

About A.D. 378, the Pope was raised to the position which gave him, in Pagan estimation, the power of the keys already referred to; and in A.D. 431, and not before, did he publicly lay claim to the possession of Peter's keys. Thus to the blinded Christians of the Apostacy, the Pope was the representative of Peter the Apostle; while, to the initiated Pagans, he was only the representative of 'Peter,' the well-understood name of the interpreter of the Babylonian Mysteries! Just as the statue of Jupiter is worshipped at Rome as the veritable image of Peter, so the keys of Janus and Cybele have for ages been devoutly believed to represent the keys of the same Apostle!

In the effort to reconcile Paganism and Christianity, what could be devised more consistent with the craft and ambition of Rome, than to make it appear that the "Peter Roma" "Book of the grand interpreter," meant "Peter of Rome;" and that that "Peter of Rome" was the very Apostle to whom the Lord Jesus Christ gave the keys of the Kingdom of Heaven!

The Pope, not only carries the keys of Janus the Babylonian Messiah, but he wears the MITRE OF DAGON, the Fish God of the Babylonians and Philistines.

The Pontificial Crozier, the emblem of office as the great shepherd of the sheep, is neither more nor less than the Augurs Crooked Staff, the Magic Rod of the Priests of Nimrod, who first bore the title of the "Shepherd King."

The Pope's Chain,—Chair,—the colour and pattern of his Garments,—are all traceable to the same source.

The blasphemous assumption of the Pope as "God upon earth"—"the Vice God"—"the representative of the Divinity on earth"—his claim to Infallibility—the kissing of the Pope's slippers by Kings and Ambassadors—and the pomp and state with which he is carried on men's shoulders, when he pays a visit to St. Peter's, or any of the Churches of Rome, are all imitations of his Chaldean predecessors. So much so, that if Belshazzar himself were to enter St. Peter's, and see the Pope in his gorgeous pontificals and pomp, he could not fail to recognise one of his own temples and services, and to suppose, that all things had continued as they were, when, on that memorable night, he saw the handwriting on the wall!

The evidence in regard to the Pagan character of the Pope's Clergy, is as complete as that relating to the Pope himself. They are alike *sacrificial* in office. While Pagans sacrifice to a Christ of their own, Papists re-sacrifice, by impious ceremony, the Christ who has once and for ever sacrificed Himself.

Strange, that the invention of the Celibacy of the Clergy,—and that, on a plea of a life of peculiar and pre-eminent holiness—was instituted by Semiramis, the original of the Chaldean Queen of Heaven, herself the very paragon of all impurity! The excesses committed by the celibate Priests of Bacchus in Pagan Rome, in their secret mysteries, were such that the Senate felt called upon to expel them from the bounds of the Roman Republic. In Papal Rome, and in all other countries the same abominations in connection with the confessional have flowed from priestly celibacy; proving the damaging significance of the name divinely bestowed on the apostacy, in a literal and figurative sense, "Babylon the Great, the Mother of Harlots, and abominations of the earth."

The TONSURE was the mark of inauguration of the priests of

Bacchus, and has no pretence to Christian authority. It was indeed like the keys, the Tonsure of Peter, but not of the Peter of Galilee, but of the Chaldean "Peter" of the Mysteries.

In Pagan Rome, and throughout the heathen world, the distinguishing mark of the Babylonian Priesthood was the shaven head. The Jewish Priests, it will be remembered, were expressly forbidden to made any baldness upon the head. "Now," asks Mr. Hislop, "if the priests of Rome take away the key of knowledge, and lock up the Bible from the people; if they are ordained to offer the Chaldean sacrifice in honour of a Pagan Queen of Heaven; if they are bound by the Chaldean law of celibacy, that plunges them into profligacy; if, in short, they are all marked at their consecration with the distinguishing marks of the priests of Chaldean Bacchus, what right, what possible right, can they have to be called Ministers of Christ?"

In the false system of the Babylonian Messiah, there were Monks and Nuns in abundance; and with the same disastrous results to morals, as in Papal Europe. "One is astonished," says Prescott in his History of Peru, "to find so close a resemblance between the institutions of the American Indian, the ancient Roman, and the modern (Roman) Catholic." Jeremiah furnishes the true solution; "Babylon hath, been a golden cup in the Lord's Hand that hath made all the earth drunken!"

Let the reader pause for a moment, and reflect whether the monkeries and nunneries, now reviving and multiplying in Protestant England, are likely to demonstrate, that all former experiences are deceptive, and that the Prophet's predictions can only be looked at as a dreamy exaggeration!

Are we so spiritually minded in this enlightened age and country, as to convert into an agency for repressing sin and germinating superior holiness, what all preceding ages have found to be a hot-bed of corruption?

Before passing from this part of our subject, we will briefly

glance at the conclusions, which we think may fairly be deduced from the foregoing facts

Are we not shut up to the conviction, that the Apostacy, first organised by Satan in Ancient Babylon, is, both in doctrine and in practice, revived and reproduced in Modern Romanism.

That it is but one and the same system portrayed by God, both in the Old Testament and in the New.

That Satan is the true invisible head of Babylon the Great, and that to his intelligence and guile, are its wondrous mysteries, and protracted power and success, to be mainly ascribed.

That Popery is more than a match for state-craft, philosophy, or science.

That it is the perfection of the Old Serpent's policy for deluding and ensnaring the world.

That it is wholly anti-christian in its real character and designs.

That it is distinctly judged and foredoomed by God, in His word; but, until the hour of its destruction shall come, it will continue to deceive and prosper.

Protestants should never forget, that Romanism is a system to be encountered by other feelings and weapons, than ridicule and contempt.

It is deep seated in the heart of every religiously disturbed, but unconverted man.

It offers incorporation into a system which robs the sinner of his individuality; assumes all responsibility; deprives him of his moral and intellectual freedom; defines his faith; regulates his worship, and takes entire charge of his interests in this world and in the next.

Backed up by the world, the flesh, and the Devil, it meets every want; suits every taste; gives an outlet for every feeling; combines the world with the Church; and so simulates the possession of light, and the practice of holiness, as to yield to nothing less than the almighty power of the written Word, applied and unfolded by the Holy Ghost,

This is the system after which so many professing Protestants are sighing; and to establish a unity of communion with which, is the day and night dream of many Dignitaries and Clergymen of England's protesting Church!

"Doubtless there is a Unity, when everything in Nature is wrapped in the gloom of Night, and bound with the chains of Sleep. Doubtless there is a Unity, when the Earth is congealed by frost, and mantled in a robe of snow. Doubtless there is a Unity, when the human voice is still, the hand motionless, the breath suspended, and the human frame is locked in the iron grasp of Death. And doubtless there is a Unity, when men surrender their Reason, and sacrifice their Liberty, and stifle their Conscience, and seal up Scripture, and deliver themselves captives, bound hand and foot, to the Dominion of the Church of Rome. But this is not the Unity of vigilance and light; it is the Unity of sleep and gloom. It is not the Unity of warmth and life; it is the Unity of cold and death. It is not true Unity, for it is not Unity in the Truth!"

And yet it is to propitiate, promote, and teach Rome's gigantic scheme of spiritual apostacy, that we have given it a place in our National Councils, and provided more than a thousand pounds a day for it support!

From all such delusions and unfaithfulness, may God deliver us!

Since 1829, we cannot doubt, England has re-united herself with Babylon; and ever since that fatal step, has reaped nothing else than religious and political confusion and disaster. Not only has Rome added to the number of its disciples and resources in Great Britain, and especially in England, but in the bosom of our National Church, romanizing predilections and practices, have alarmingly burst forth.

Under the plea of Mediæval restorations, the sacramentalism, the ritualism, the vestments, the church decoration, the altar flowers, the candles, the processions, the architectural symbolisations, and many other elements of the old Chaldean services, have been zealously defended and revived. Obsolete rituals are disentembed;

a sensuous dramatic worship set up; transubstantiation avowed or implied; the confessional again introduced; the old principle of reserve in teaching, enforced and justified; and everything calculated to exalt the pretensions of the priesthood, eagerly advocated.

Clergymen of the highest gifts and mental cultivation, educated in Protestant Universities, and for long years, ministering in a Protestant Church, have been beguiled into forsaking the light, and seeking rest in a communion which they had solemnly pronounced to be guilty of blasphemous idolatry.

Others, retaining Protestant preferment, are busily occupied, consciously or unconsciously, in breaking down Protestant convictions, and familiarizing their flocks and themselves with unscriptural teachings; thus paving the way for still greater changes.

Large numbers of the younger Clergy, religiously affected, are inoculated with the spirit of the times, and made giddy with the supposed possession of a mystically imparted apostolical authority.

Amongst our *upper classes*, immersed in luxury and pleasure, seeking to gain Heaven without relinquishing the world, many have fallen away to Rome; while a still larger number, are misled by the soul-deadening doctrine of sacramental regeneration, an ornate worship, and multiplied observances.

The Protestant sensitiveness of our *middle classes*, though far from extinct, is considerably blunted. The effect of wealth, the desperate efforts to become rich, the pre-occupation of time and thought with the things that perish, tempt multitudes to swim with the stream, and to leave their eternal interests to take care of themselves.

Large masses of our intelligent and over-crowded working population, escape all spiritual ministrations, except those of evil; and if unimpressed by superstition, are emancipated from belief.

There is a daring independence of mind, a questioning of first principles, with a measureless confidence in human progress and scientific results, and a proportionately diminished faith in God's revelation, which in conjunction with the conditions already enumerated, must sooner or later, bring forth their inevitable fruits, and issue in a still wider disaffection to God.

EVERY DISPENSATION HAS HITHERTO TER-MINATED IN APOSTACY! It was Idolatry, which, as a master evil, despite its learning, arts and sciences, blasted and ruined the ancient world; and the same crime, and by the same power, will ruin and blast the present.

It may not, and according to the Scriptures, we believe it will not, be the Idolatry of Church systems, be they Anglican, Greek, or Roman, which shall characterise the End; but a wilder dream of human ambition, a more daring embodiment of human apostacy, conceived and energized by God's arch enemy; who, in opposition to the great mystery of godliness—"God manifest in the flesh"—shall prove himself to be the great mystery of iniquity—the Devil incarnate!

Dark and terrible may be the coming conflict; quick and various the phases which human events, human thoughts and purposes, may pass through; but nothing, in Earth or Hell, can for one moment delay the ever longed for consummation, when the "loftiness of men shall be bowed down, when the haughtiness of men shall be laid low, and the *Lord alone* shall be exalted in that day!"

"And I saw another Angel come down from Heaven, having great power, and the earth was lightened with his glory; and he cried mightily with a strong voice, saying, Babylon the Great is fallen, and is become the habitation of devils, and the hold of every foul spirit, and a cage of every unclean and hateful bird. For all nations have drunk of the wrath of her fornication. And a mighty Angel took up a stone like a great millstone and cast it into the sea; saying, thus with violence shall that great City, Babylon, be thrown down, and shall be found no more at all."

"And after these things, I heard a voice of much people in Heaven, saying, Alleluia! Salvation and glory, honour and power, unto the Lord our God, for true and righteous are His judgments; for He hath judged the great whore which did corrupt the earth with her fornications, and hath avenged the blood of His servants at her hand."

"And again they said Alleluia!"

"And I saw an Angel come down from Heaven, having the key of the bottomless pit and a great chain in his hand; and he laid hold on the dragon, that Old Serpent, which is the Devil and Satan, and bound him a thousand years, and cast him into the bottomless pit; and shut him up and set a seal upon him, that he should deceive the nations no more, till the thousand years should be fulfilled."

Such is God's own history of His judicial dealings with Babylon the Great, and with Great Babylon's true Inspirer. Such is not, however, the expectation of this busy, restless, sensational, unmeditative age; nor will the world wake up from its strong delusion, until Jesus, Himself, shall be revealed from Heaven, with His mighty Angels, in flaming fire, taking vengeance on them that know not God, and that obey not the Gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ.

In the meantime, let all who value a National, and still more, a Scriptural Protestantism, come out and be separate, and touch not the unclean thing.

Let us be thoroughly one-sided, whole-hearted, faithful witnesses for our absent Lord; earnest prayerful students of the Word; filled with the hope of the second coming; and so acting, in this our day and generation, as to be counted amongst those of whom the Son of Man will not be ashamed, in the day of His appearing.

Finally, let England pause in her hopeless pursuit of peace, by compromising her principles, and making a sacrifice of truth.

Let her not incur God's malediction, by doing evil that good may come. May she repent of her backslidings, and no longer deal with the Roman Babylon as if it were Zion, lest God should deal with our English Zion, as if it were Babylon!

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