THE

HISTORY OF ROMANISM

FROM

THE EARLIEST CORRUPTIONS OF CHRISTIANITY;

WITH

CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE, INDEXES, GLOSSARY,

AND

NUMEROUS ILLUSTRATIVE ENGRAVINGS.

A NEW EDITION,

WITH TWO SUPPLEMENTS CONTINUING THE HISTORY FROM THE ACCESSION OF Pius VII. IN. TO HIS PROCLAMATION OF PAPAL INDEPENDENCY, AND

His DEPOSITION AS A TEMPORAL SOVEREIGN, A.D. 1870.

BY JOHN DOWLING, D.D.

TO WHICH IS ADDED AN "ANNEXED" SUPPLEMENT

A THIRD SUPPLEMENT, BRINGING THE WORK DOWN TO THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR 1881.

BY A WELL-KNOWN AMERICAN HISTORIAN.

NEW YORK CITY:

E. WALKER'S SON.

1881.
DESCRIPTION OF THE EMBLEMATICAL TITLE-PAGE.

The central portion of the engraving is an emblematical representation or picture of popery as it is and has been.

On the right and left, standing upon two pedestals, are two Reformers in monkish dress, implying that, like Luther and many other eminent reformers, they have been converted from the errors of popery. Those two reformers are lifting up the curtain to exhibit to the world a genuine picture of the Romish Antichrist.

In the background is seen the Church of St. Peter's, against which the lightnings are flashing, implying that popery is destined to fall before the light of heaven. Near by are seen two martyrdoms, implying that popery has ever been "drunk with the blood of the saints and martyrs of Jesus."

In front is seen a pope, dressed in his tiara and pontifical robes, trampling under foot the Bible and pronouncing absolution upon a couple of devotees who are kissing before him. Those bare both their courtyards in their hands, and the man has a dagger in one hand, implying that popery does not hesitate to authorize its use to remove a troublesome opponent, and that more than one amount has been commended with priestly benedictions to the holy work of assassinating heretical monarchs and nobles. In the hand of the pope is a purse of money, which he has received as the price of his pontifical indulgence or absolution.

While the pope is trampling under foot the Bible, one of his soldiers is seen behind him, pointing with his sword to the Decrees of Lateran, Lyons, Constance, and Trent, the most celebrated and bloody of all the Romish Councils — as much as to say, "You must obey these decrees or suffer the consequences." Thus has popery ever set her own decrees above the inspired word of God, and enforced obedience to those decrees wherever she possessed the power, at the point of the sword. Thank God that the power to persecute and "wear out the saints of the Most High" is now greatly crippled, if not forever destroyed!

On the left are seen the representatives of the four divisions of the globe, Europe, Asia, Africa, and America, with a queen, who may represent Victoria of England, looking on as interested spectators of the picture thus exhibited. In the centre is a protestant minister, with the Bible before him, pointing to and describing the scene; and on the right the living pope, a cardinal, and other dignitaries, horrified that this curtain should be removed, and this faithful picture of popery exhibited to the world.
PUBLISHER'S NOTICE TO THE NEW AND ENLARGED EDITION,
A.D. 1871.

In issuing the present greatly enlarged edition of this truthful History of the Church of Rome, the publisher would beg leave to return his sincere thanks for the favor with which this thoroughly protestant but in all other respects unsectarian and undenominational work has been received by the protestant world; and would most respectfully inscribe the volume to the American Christian community of all denominations in this highly favored land.

May it be the means of awakening all our Christian churches to the necessity of uniting together in one unbroken phalanx, in order to resist the insidious encroachments of the Jansenistic priests and hierarchy of Rome in these United States; and may the circulation of the work also have a tendency to cultivate and produce a closer union and love among all sincere protestant Christians of every name throughout the land and throughout the world!

As expressive of the kind and favorable opinions of protestant journalists, scholars, and clergymen of all denominations in relation to the value of this work, a few pages of the notices which were given of the earlier editions are appended at the close of the volume. In compliance with the request of many protestant friends, a brief description of the Emblematical Title-Page is added to the present edition, and may be found on the page following this.

EDWARD WALKER,
New-York.
PREFACE.

In presenting this new and enlarged edition of Tan History or Romanism to the American public, the author desires to express his acknowledgments for the favor with which the work has been received by protestant ministers and intelligent laymen of every name, in consequence of which the book has already attained a circulation probably more extensive than any other large volume ever published in America upon the subject of which it treats.

The remarkable events of the year 1870 by which the history of the papacy was characterized—the establishment of the dogma of papal infallibility, and immediately afterward the destruction of the pope's temporal power—distinguish the present as a most memorable epoch in the history of Romanism, and as a most suitable time for the publication of a new edition of this work, embodying a history of these wonderful events and of the intervening years since the accession of Pius IX. to the papal throne, to the downfall of the papal kingdom. In compliance with the wish of many of the warmest friends of protestanism, the author has prepared such a history of these stirring events down to the capture of the city of Rome by King Victor Emanuel, the consequent abolition of the pope's temporal power, and the restoration of the city of Rome to its ancient glory as the proud metropolis of the kingdom of Italy. This, with other additions, has increased the work from about 650 pages, as originally published, to the present substantial volume of more than 900 pages.

This history was intended, as stated in the preface to the original edition, to supply a chaos that had long been felt by ministers, theological students, and other intelligent protestants, in the historical and religious literature of the age. While a multitude of works had been published on the subjects of controversy between protestants and papists, there had been no complete, yet comprehensive, History of
Romanists through the whole period of its existence, presenting in the compass of a single volume, in chronological order, the origin and history of its unscriptural doctrines and ceremonies, the biography of its most famous popes, the proceedings and decrees of its most celebrated councils, with so much of the details of its tyranny over mona- ster and states in the days of its glory as might be necessary for a full exhibition of its unchanging character.

There are comparatively but few missionaries or private Christians who can spare either the leisure or the expense to procure and to study the library of works—Roman Catholic as well as protestant, Latin as well as English—through which are scattered the multiplicity of facts relative to this subject, a knowledge of which is necessary to all who would understand the true character of popery, and be prepared to defend against its Jesuitical apologists and defenders the doctrines of Protestantism and of the Bible. Hence the desirableness of such a work as the present.

In its preparation, the author has availed himself of all the standard and authentic works on general and ecclesiastical history, on the Inquisition and persecutions of popery, on the reformers and the reformation, and on the points of controversy between popery and protestantism to which he could gain access, either in private collections or in public libraries. Among Roman Catholic authors, the Latin annals of Baronius and Raymundus and the church histories of Fleury and Dupin have been freely examined, besides the works of Balderston, Paul Sarpi, and many others of a more special or limited scope, relating to particular councils, councils, or events. Full extracts have been made from the bulls of popes and the decrees of councils, especially of the Council of Trent, illustrative of the doctrines and character of popery. These valuable and authentic documents, taken from their own standard works, are printed in this work generally in the original Latin, with the English translation, so as to permit popery to speak for itself, and to obviate the common objection of Romanists of inaccurate translations. Among Protestant writers, most of the standard ecclesiastical historians and writers on Romanism have been consulted, and from them important facts have been freely gleaned.

The engravings are not more fancy sketches for the sake of embel.
lishment, but are illustrative of unquestionable facts, and intended to impress those facts more vividly upon the memory. The copious analytical and alphabetical index, glossary, and full chronological table have been prepared with much labor and care; and, the author hesitates not to say, from the inconvenience he has often experienced in consulting works from the want of such tables, will be found a most important and useful addition to the work.

The author would acknowledge his obligations to his valued friend, Mr. Walker, the publisher, who has amply redeemed his promise made to him prior to the publication of the first edition, to spare no expense in order to issue the work in a style of mechanical execution and artistic embellishment superior to any work ever before published in America upon the character or history of Romanism. In these respects, the present is greatly in advance of any previous edition.

It is only deemed necessary to add, that the author has endeavored to avoid all matters of controversy between the different denominations of Protestant Christians. He has written as a member of the great Protestant family, and not as a member of any one particular branch of that family. It is his belief that all Protestants should unite in the conflict with Rome; and it has been his aim to furnish, from the armor of truth, weapons for that conflict, which shall be alike acceptable to ministers and Christians of every name who are not ashamed of the name of Protestant.

J. DOWLING.
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The dead Body of a Pope lying in State.


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