

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
POPE PIUS IX. TO HIS PROCLAMATION OF PAPAL INFALLIBILITY, AND
HIS DEPOSITION AS A TEMPORAL SOVEREIGN, A. D. 1870.

BY JOHN DOWLING, D.D.

TO WHICH IS ADDED IN THE PRESENT EDITION

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

BY A WELL-KNOWN AMERICAN HISTORIAN.

Μυστήριον; Βαβυλὼν ἡ μεγάλη, ἡ μήτηρ τῶν πορνῶν καὶ τῶν βδελυγμάτων τῆς γῆς.
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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 dresses, implying that, like Luther and many other eminent reformers, they have been converted from the errors of popery. These 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 kneeling before him. These have both their rosaries 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 assassin 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 Jesuitical 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.

P R E F A C E.

IN presenting this new and enlarged edition of *THE HISTORY OF 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 protestantism, 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 capital 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 chasm 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

Romanism 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 monarchs 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 ministers 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 Raynaldus and the church histories of Fleury and Dupin have been freely examined, besides the works of Bellarmine, Paul Sarpi, and many others of a more special or limited scope, relating to particular pontiffs, 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 mere 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 indexes, 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 armory 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 PROTESTANTS.

J. DOWLING.

LIST OF ENGRAVINGS.

FRONTISPIECE—Proclamation of the Dogma of the Papal Infallibility. Council of the Vatican.

Emblematical Title-Page, with description of the same.

Crowning of Nuns and Anathema against false Nuns.

Way-side Shrine of the Virgin. Calabrian Minstrels playing in her Honor.

Worship of the Image of the Virgin in a Church.

Relics carried in Procession to a Church to be consecrated.

The Bishop closing up the Relics in the Altar.

Celebration of High-Mass.

Sprinkling and Blessing of Horses at Rome on St. Anthony's Day.

Different forms of Priestly Tonsure, or Shaving Heads.

Consecration of an Abbot by the Imposition of Hands.

St. Peter's Church, with the Piazza, Colonnade, Obelisk, and Fountains.

Romish Ceremony of the Baptism of Bells.

Remains of Glastonbury Abbey, the Scene of St. Dunstan's Miracles.

The Emperor Henry IV. doing Penance at the Gate of the Pope's Palace.

Marking the Foreheads of the People with Ashes on Ash-Wednesday.

The Ceremony of Incensing a Cross.

Two Kings leading the Pope's Horse at the Castle of Toici, in France.

View of Lambeth Palace, near London.

Doorway in the Lollards' Tower, an Apartment of the Palace.

King John delivering up his Crown to the Pope's Legate.

Emperor Barbarossa leading the Pope's Mule through St. Mark's Square.

Count Raimond's degrading Penance—whipped around the Monk's Tomb.

The Scapular, Rosary, Consecrated Wafer, Standards of Inquisition, etc.

Procession of Corpus Christi at Rome. Colosseum, in the foreground.

Wickliff rebuking the Mendicant Friars.

The dead Body of a Pope lying in State.

Jerome's Contrast. The Master and the Servant. Christ and the Pope.

Burning of John Huss at Constance.

Rome and St. Peter's from the Bridge of St. Angelo. Accident at Jubilee.

The Pope as a Warrior. Pope Julius in Battle.

The Pope as a God. Adored on the high Altar of St. Peter's.

Tetzel selling Indulgences.

Burning of Bibles by Romish Priests at Champlain, N. Y.

Church of St. Peter's at Rome.

Ceremony of the Degradation of a Priest previous to Martyrdom.

Burning of Latimer and Ridley at Oxford.

Cranmer's Renunciation of his Recantation, in St. Mary's Church, Oxford.

Martyrdom of Cranmer—"This Hand hath sinned, this Hand shall suffer."

Prison of the Inquisition, at Cordova, in Spain.

Tortures of the Inquisition. Pulley, and roasting the Feet.

Auricular Confession.

Procession of Heretics condemned by the Inquisition to an Auto da Fé.

Cruelties of the Popish Piedmontese Soldiery to the Waldenses.

Children forcibly taken from their Parents to be brought up as Papists.

Massacre of St. Bartholomew's, in Paris, in 1572.

Fac-simile of Papal Medal in Honor of Massacre of St. Bartholomew's.

Portrait of Pope Pius IX.

ANALYTICAL TABLE OF CONTENTS.

HISTORY OF ROMANISM.

BOOK I.—POPERY IN EMBRYO.—FROM THE EARLIEST CORRUPTIONS OF CHRISTIANITY TO THE PAPAL SUPREMACY, A. D. 606.

CHAPTER I.—*Christianity Primitive and Papal.*

	PAGE
§ 1.—Christ's kingdom not of this world, - - - - -	25
§ 2.—Apostles despised all worldly honors, - - - - -	25
§ 3.—Primitive and papal Christianity contrasted, - - - - -	26
§ 4.—Purifying effect of pagan persecutions, - - - - -	26
§ 5.—Popery a subject of prophecy. Tertullian quoted, - - - - -	27
§ 6.—The hindrance to the revelation of the "man of sin" removed in the time of the emperor Constantine, - - - - -	29

CHAPTER II.—*Religion in alliance with the State.*

§ 7.—Supposed miraculous conversion of Constantine, - - - - -	30
§ 8.—Undertakes to remodel the government of the church. Dignity of the Patriarchs, &c., - - - - -	31
§ 9.—Bishops of Rome. Spiritual assumption and tyranny of Victor. First instance of pretended authority of Rome over other bishops, - - - - -	32
§ 10.—Stephen, bishop of Rome, excludes St. Cyprian of Carthage, but the excommunication regarded as of no authority. Increasing wealth and pride of the bishops. Martin of Tours and the emperor Maximus, - - - - -	33

CHAPTER III.—*Steps toward papal Supremacy.*

§ 11.—Simple organization and government of the primitive churches, - - - - -	36
§ 12.—Gieseler's and Mosheim's account of the first changes in this primitive form. This change the first step toward Popery, - - - - -	36
§ 13.—Another step toward papal supremacy. Council of Sardis, in 347, allows of appeals to Rome. Decision of Zosimus, in 415, in the case of an appeal, rejected by the African bishops, who refused to acknowledge the authority of the decree of Sardis, - - - - -	39
§ 14.—Other steps. Law of Valentinian. Romish decretals. Council of Chalcedon, - - - - -	40
§ 15.—Favor of the different barbarian conquerors, - - - - -	42
§ 16.—Willingness of the Roman pontiffs to conciliate them, by adopting heathen rites. Testimony of Robertson and Hallam, - - - - -	42

CHAPTER IV.—*Divine right of supremacy claimed and disproved.*

§ 17.—A superiority of rank had been tacitly conceded by many to the bishop of Rome, on account of the importance of that city. After the fall of Rome, its bishops began to demand supremacy as a <i>divine right</i> , - - - - -	44
--	----

	PAGE.
§ 18.—The claim examined. No proof that Peter was ever bishop of Rome,	44
§ 19.—Nor if he had been, that he was constituted by Christ supreme head of the church, - - - - -	46
§ 20.—Others more worthy, Paul, Peter, and John, and wherefore, - -	47
§ 21.—If Peter had been supreme, still no proof that the supremacy descended. <i>Note.</i> Uncertainty about the first bishops of Rome, -	48
<i>CHAPTER V.—Popery fully established.—The man of sin revealed.</i>	
§ 22.—Disgraceful and bloody struggles between rival pontiffs, - - -	50
§ 23.—Contests between the bishops of Rome and Constantinople, for the title of Universal Bishop, - - - - -	51
§ 24.—Gregory's letter to the patriarch John, against the "blasphemous" title,	52
§ 25.—His letters to the emperor Mauritius on the same subject. The title obtained by pope Boniface III., for himself and his successors, by the grant of the tyrant Phocas, A. D. 606, - - - - -	53
§ 26.—Henceforward the religion of Rome properly termed Popery, or the religion of the Pope, - - - - -	55
<i>CHAPTER VI.—Papal Supremacy.—The actors in its establishment.—The tyrant Phocas, the Saint Gregory, and the pope Boniface.</i>	
§ 27.—Effect of the establishment of the papal supremacy, - - - - -	57
§ 28.—Biography of the emperor Phocas, the author of the papal supremacy,	58
§ 29.—His cruel massacre of the emperor Mauritius and five sons. His murder of the queen and daughters, - - - - -	58
§ 30.—Gibbon's character of this blood-thirsty tyrant, - - - - -	59
§ 31-33.—Saint Gregory's flatteries of the tyrant Phocas, and joy at his success, on account of his favor to the Roman See, - - - - -	60
§ 34.—Boniface exercises his newly obtained supremacy. His decree declaring all elections of bishops null and void, unless confirmed by the Universal Bishop, the Pope, - - - - -	64
BOOK II.—POPERY AT ITS BIRTH, A. D. 606.—ITS DOCTRINAL AND RITUAL CHARACTER AT THIS EPOCH.	
<i>CHAPTER I.—Romish errors traced to their origin.—Their early growth no argument in their favor.</i>	
§ 1.—The germs of popish errors of early date. No argument in their favor,	65
§ 2.—Chillingworth's noble sentiment quoted, "The Bible only the religion of Protestants," - - - - -	66
§ 3.—Protestantism defined. Refuses to receive any doctrine upon the mere authority of tradition, - - - - -	66
§ 4.—Papists and Puseyites place the Bible and Tradition upon a level, -	67
<i>CHAPTER II.—Origin of Romish errors continued.—Celibacy of the clergy.</i>	
§ 5.—Forbidding to marry a mark of anti-Christ. <i>Note:</i> Is marriage a necessary qualification for a minister? - - - - -	69
§ 6.—Tertullian's extravagant praise of celibacy. Consequences of such notions, - - - - -	70
§ 7.—Sensible remarks on this subject, by Clement of Alexandria, - - -	71
§ 8.—Cyprian's address to female devotees. Consecrating and crowning of Nuns, - - - - -	71
§ 9.—Second marriages prohibited to the clergy. Next step in the innovation, they are forbidden to marry at all, after ordination, - - - - -	72
§ 10.—Paphnutius, at the council of Nice, opposes this corruption, - - -	72

ANALYTICAL TABLE OF CONTENTS.

vii

	PAGE
§ 11.—Chrysostom's singular explanation of the parable of the ten virgins, - - -	75
§ 12.—Siricius, bishop of Rome, decrees the celibacy of the clergy, - - -	77
§ 13.—This doctrine plainly contrary to the New Testament. <i>Note</i> : The early Reformers, Vigilantius and Jerome, - - - - -	77
§ 14.—Instances of primitive married clergymen, - - - - -	79
 CHAPTER III.— <i>Origin of Romish errors continued.—Worship of the Virgin Mary.</i>	
§ 15.—Chrysostom's description of the sanctity of a professed virgin, - - -	80
§ 16.—Fanciful conceits in the fourth century, relative to the perpetual virginity of Mary, - - - - -	81
§ 17.—Origin of the worship of the Virgin Mary. Sect of the Collyridians, - - -	82
§ 18.—Modern worship of the Virgin worse than that of the ancient heretics. Instances of this kind of modern idolatry, - - - - -	82
§ 19.—The idolatrous reverence of the Virgin accelerated by the Nestorian controversy, about the title "mother of God." Images of the Virgin. <i>Note</i> : Amusing anecdote of the emperor Constantine Copronymus, - - -	85
§ 20.—Festivals established in honor of the Virgin Mary, - - - - -	86
 CHAPTER IV.— <i>Origin of Romish errors continued.—Monkery.</i>	
§ 21.—Monkery of heathen origin. Originated in Egypt, - - - - -	87
§ 22.—Resemblance between heathen and Christian anchorites, - - - - -	88
§ 23.—Early monks. Paul, Anthony, Hilarion, Martin of Tours, - - - - -	88
§ 24.—Gregory Nazianzen quoted. Symeon, the pillar saint, - - - - -	89
§ 25.—Monasteries and abbots, - - - - -	90
§ 26.—Exempted from the jurisdiction of bishops, and taken under the protection of the popes. Thus become the tools of Rome. Instance of inhuman severity to a poor monk, by Gregory the Great, - - -	91
§ 27.—Monkish saints and their fabulous legends, - - - - -	92
 CHAPTER V.— <i>Origin of Romish errors continued.—Worship of saints and relics.</i>	
§ 28.—Invocation of saints grew up by degrees, from the reverence paid to martyrs. Relics enshrined in altars, - - - - -	93
§ 29.—St. Ambrose's discovery of the bodies of two saints. Relics necessary, before a Romish church can be consecrated, - - - - -	93
§ 30.—Bodies of saints embalmed in Egypt. Churches dedicated to them, - - -	94
§ 31.—Gregory Nazianzen's invocations to his departed father and St. Cyprian, - - -	97
§ 32.—Worship of images unknown to Christians in the fourth century. Letter of Epiphanius, - - - - -	98
§ 33.—Pagan ceremonies imitated and adopted, - - - - -	98
§ 34.—Frauds. Fictitious saints and relics. Bones of a thief revered as a saint, - - - - -	99
§ 35.—Mount Soracte converted into a saint, - - - - -	100
§ 36.—Ludicrous mistakes in saint-making. Saints Evodia, Viar, and Amphibolus, the name of a cloak. St. Veronica, - - - - -	101
§ 37.—Two pernicious maxims arose. That it was lawful to deceive, and to persecute for the good of the church, - - - - -	102
§ 38.—Praying at the sepulchres of the saints. Other superstitions, - - - - -	105
§ 39.—Increase of superstition in the sixth century. Purgatory, efficacy of relics, &c., - - - - -	106
§ 40.—St. Gregory's curious letter to the Empress, in reply to her request for the head of St. Paul. Wonderful prodigies, - - - - -	107
§ 41.—St. Gregory exalts the merit of pilgrimages, inculcates Purgatory, &c. First mention of Purgatory, - - - - -	108

	PAGE
‡ 42.—With few exceptions, Popery at its birth, in 606, and Popery in its do- tage, in the nineteenth century, identical, - - - - -	109
CHAPTER VI.— <i>Striking resemblance between pagan and papal ceremonies.—The latter derived from the former.</i>	
‡ 43.—The classical scholar cannot avoid recognizing the resemblance, -	109
‡ 44.—Early adoption of these pagan ceremonies. This policy adopted by Gregory Thaumaturgus, - - - - -	110
‡ 45.—After Constantine, this sinful conformity to Paganism increased. Chris- tianized Paganism. Saying of Augustine, - - - - -	111
‡ 46.—Dr. Conyers Middleton's visit to Rome. His object not to study Po- pery, but the pagan classics. Discovered that the best way to study Paganism, was to study Popery, which had been mostly copied from it,	112
‡ 47.—Instances of this conformity, - - - - -	113
(1.)—Worshipping toward the East, - - - - -	114
(2.)—Burning of incense, - - - - -	115
(3.)—Use of holy water. Sprinkling of horses on St. Anthony's day, -	116
(4.)—Burning of wax candles in the day-time, - - - - -	121
(5.)—Votive gifts and offerings, - - - - -	121
(6.)—Adoration of idols or images, - - - - -	123
(7.)—The gods of the Pantheon turned into popish saints, - - - - -	124
(8.)—Road gods and saints, - - - - -	125
(9.)—The Pope and the Pontifex Maximus, and kissing the Pope's toe, -	126
(10.)—Processions of worshippers and self-whippers, - - - - -	127
(11.)—Religious orders of monks, nuns, &c., - - - - -	128
‡ 48.—This conformity acknowledged by a Romish author. Hence the conclu- sion drawn that Popery is mainly derived from Paganism, - - - - -	129
‡ 49.—St. Gregory instructs Augustin the monk, and Serenus, bishop of Mar- seilles, to favor the pagan ceremonies, - - - - -	130
BOOK III.—POPERY ADVANCING.—FROM THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE SPIRITUAL SUPREMACY, A. D. 606, TO THE POPE'S TEMPORAL SOVEREIGNTY, 756, AND TO THE CROWNING OF THE EMPEROR CHARLEMAGNE, 800.	
CHAPTER I.— <i>Gradual increase of the papal power.—Darkness, superstition, and ignorance of this period.</i>	
‡ 1.—The churches did not all immediately submit to the supremacy of the Pope, - - - - -	133
‡ 2.—Election of the popes confirmed by the emperors or their viceroys, -	134
‡ 3.—Rival candidates for the popedom. Sergius pays the Exarch a hundred pounds of gold to secure his election, - - - - -	135
‡ 4.—Means taken by the popes to enlarge their power. Pope Vitatianus appoints, by his own authority, Theodore as archbishop of Canterbury, -	135
‡ 5.— <i>Important</i> matters of dispute. Different modes of shaving heads, -	136
‡ 6.—Archbishop Theodore detained at Rome three months, to have his head shaved, - - - - -	139
‡ 7.—The popes encourage appeals to their tribunal, by deciding in favor of the appellants. Instance. Appeal of Wilfred, bishop of York, -	139
‡ 8.—First instance of a pontiff requiring an oath of allegiance. Boniface, bishop of Germany, - - - - -	140
‡ 9.—Felix, archbishop of Ravenna, rejects the authority of the Pope, who, with the Emperor, inflicts upon him the most horrid cruelties. His eyes dug out, &c., - - - - -	141

ANALYTICAL TABLE OF CONTENTS.

ix

	PAGE
§ 10.—Origin of kissing the Pope's foot. Pope Constantine's visit to Constantinople. Favored by the emperor Justinian, - - - -	141
§ 11.—Cruel character of this tyrant, - - - -	142
§ 12.—Ignorance and darkness of this age. Bishops unable to write, -	143
§ 13.—Specimen of papal reasoning, to prove that monks are angels. St. Peter in person consecrating a church, - - - -	144
§ 14.—Specimen of the doctrine of this age. St. Eligius, - - - -	144
§ 15.—Rise of Mahometanism, - - - -	145
 CHAPTER II.—<i>History of the Monothelite controversy.—Pope Honorius condemned as a heretic, by the sixth general council, A. D. 680.</i>	
§ 16.—Origin of this controversy, - - - -	146
§ 17.—Pope Honorius professes himself in favor of the doctrine of one will. The decree called the Echthesis, - - - -	146
§ 18.—Pope John IV. differs from his predecessor Honorius, and anathematizes the doctrine, - - - -	147
§ 19–20.—Progress of the dispute, - - - -	148
§ 21.—Pope Theodore excommunicates Pyrrhus, and signs the sentence with the consecrated wine of the sacrament, - - - -	149
§ 22.—Pyrrhus restored to his dignity of patriarch of Constantinople, notwithstanding the Pope's anathema, - - - -	150
§ 23.—Pope Martin seized and banished by the Emperor, - - - -	150
§ 24.—Pope Eugenius and Vitalianus more moderate, - - - -	151
§ 25.—Pope Honorius condemned at the sixth general council, for heresy. Monothelitism condemned, - - - -	151
§ 26.—Lessons from this controversy. - - - -	152
(1.)—Popes careful to advance their authority, - - - -	152
(2.)—Their authority not yet universally received, - - - -	152
(3.)—Popes did not yet dare to anathematize and depose kings, - - - -	153
(4.)—Disproves papal infallibility. <i>Note: Extracts from Bellarmine, &c., on infallibility,</i> - - - -	153
 CHAPTER III.—<i>Image-worship.—From the beginning of the great controversy on this subject, to the death of the emperor Leo, and of pope Gregory, both in the same year, A. D. 741.</i>	
§ 27–28.—Opinions of the early fathers relative to image-worship, - - - -	154
§ 29.—Paulinus adorns a church with pictures, A. D. 431, - - - -	155
§ 30.—St. Gregory's opinion. Pope Constantine in 713, curses those who deny veneration to images, - - - -	156
§ 31.—Commencement of the great controversy, in 726, - - - -	156
§ 32.—Efforts of the emperor Leo to destroy image-worship. Insurrection in consequence of his decree in 730, - - - -	157
§ 33.—Pope Gregory's insulting letter to the emperor Leo, - - - -	158
§ 34.—Revolt against the Emperor at Rome, in consequence of his decree against images, - - - -	159
§ 35.—Letter of pope Gregory III., to Leo, - - - -	160
§ 36.—Gregory expends vast sums on images and relics at Rome. The Emperor and the Pope both die, A. D. 741, - - - -	160
 CHAPTER IV.—<i>Continuation of the controversy on Image-worship.—From the death of Leo and Gregory, A. D. 741, to the establishment of this idolatry, by the second general council of Nice, A. D. 784.</i>	
§ 37.—The emperor Constantine V. and pope Zachary, - - - -	161

	PAGE
§ 38.—Image-worship condemned by the council at Constantinople, in 754,	162
§ 39.—Crimes of the empress Irene, wife of the emperor Leo IV., - - -	162
§ 40.—Baronius justifies the torture or murder of her son, - - -	163
§ 41.—She assembles the second council of Nice, in 784, which finally estab- lishes image-worship, - - - - -	164
§ 42.—Popish idolatry thus established by law, - - - - -	164
<i>CHAPTER V.—The Pope finally becomes a temporal sovereign, A. D. 756.</i>	
§ 43.—Rebellious tumults at Rome. Rome becomes a kind of republic under the Pope, - - - - -	165
§ 44-45.—The Pope applies, in 740, to Charles Martel, for help against the Lombards, - - - - -	166
§ 46.—Pope Zachary and Luitprand, king of the Lombards, - - -	167
§ 47.—Pepin of France, with the approval and advice of Zachary, deposes his master Childeric, - - - - -	167
§ 48-49.—Rome in danger from Aistulphus, king of the Lombards, - -	167
§ 50.—Succored by Pepin, who forces the Lombards to yield up the exarchate to the Pope, - - - - -	169
§ 51.—Aistulphus, after Pepin's return, refuses to deliver up the places to the Pope, - - - - -	169
§ 52.—Pope Stephen applies again to Pepin, - - - - -	170
§ 53.—Forges a letter to Pepin from St. Peter in heaven, - - - -	171
§ 54.—Pepin forces Aistulphus to keep his engagement with the Pope, who thus becomes a temporal monarch, A. D. 756, - - - - -	171
<i>CHAPTER VI.—The confirmation and increase of the Pope's temporal power, to the coronation of Charlemagne, A. D. 800.</i>	
§ 55.—Limits of the papal territories, - - - - -	174
§ 56.—Enlarged by Charlemagne, - - - - -	174
§ 57-58.—Charlemagne twice visits Rome, - - - - -	175
§ 59.—Crowned Emperor by the Pope, A. D. 800, - - - - -	175
§ 60-61.—Daniel's little horn and three horns or kingdoms plucked up by it. Final complete establishment of the independence of the papal states,	177
BOOK IV.—POPERY IN ITS GLORY.—THE WORLD'S MIDNIGHT.— FROM THE CORONATION OF CHARLEMAGNE, A. D. 800, TO THE BEGINNING OF THE PONTIFICATE OF POPE HILDEBRAND, OR GREGORY VII., A. D. 1073.	
<i>CHAPTER I.—Proofs of the darkness of this period.—Forged decretals.—Reverence for monks, saints, and relics. Worship of the Virgin. Purgatory.</i>	
§ 1.—This period designated the dark ages, the iron age, &c. Lamentable ignorance, - - - - -	181
§ 2.—False decretals. Pretended donation of Constantine. Extract from it,	182
§ 3.—The world duped for centuries, by these forgeries. Gibbon quoted,	183
§ 4.—Acknowledged by Baronius, Fleury, and other Romanists, to be forged. Opinions of Hallam, Mosheim, and Campbell, - - - - -	184
§ 5-6.—Increasing reverence for monks, relics, &c., - - - - -	185
§ 7-8.—Multiplication of new saints. Absurd legends of their lives, -	186
§ 9.—The popes assume the exclusive privilege of saint-making, - -	187
§ 10.—Increase of festivals or saints' days. Feast of All-Saints, - -	188
§ 11.—Rosary of the Virgin. Absurd stories invented to do her honor. Speci- mens, - - - - -	189
§ 12.—Fears of Purgatory. Feast of All-Souls, - - - - -	190

ANALYTICAL TABLE OF CONTENTS.

xi

PAGE.

CHAPTER II.—*Proofs of the darkness of this period continued.—Origin and final establishment of Transubstantiation.—Persecution of Berenger, its famous opposer.—Popish miracles in its proof.*

§ 13.—Transubstantiation an insult to common sense. Stated in the words of its advocates, - - - - - 192

§ 14.—First traces of the doctrine in 754. Tillotson quoted, - - - 193

§ 15.—Paschasius Radbert in 931, first formally propounds this absurdity, - 193

§ 16.—Rabanus Maurus's treatise in opposition to it, A. D. 847. Quotation from it, - - - - - 194

§ 17-18.—The celebrated Berenger opposes Transubstantiation. His persecutions and death, in 1088, - - - - - 195

§ 19.—First made an article of faith, in the fourth council of Lateran, A. D. 1215. The decree quoted, - - - - - 197

§ 20.—Means by which the worship of the wafer idol was established. Pretended miracles of bees, asses, dogs, and horses worshipping it. Six specimens, as given by Romish writers, - - - - - 198

§ 21.—Cannibalism of the doctrine. Romish authors quoted showing why the consecrated wafer does not look like "raw and bloody flesh," 201

§ 22.—"Lying wonders," a characteristic of anti-Christ, - - - - - 202

§ 23-24.—Horrid blasphemies of a pope and a cardinal. Creating God, the Creator of all things. The decree of Trent on Transubstantiation. Curses upon all who do not believe it, - - - - - 203

CHAPTER III.—*Proofs of the darkness of this period continued.—Baptism of bells, and Festival of the Ass.*

§ 25.—Baptism of bells first introduced by pope John XIII., in 972, - - - 207

§ 26-27.—Descriptions of this absurd ceremony at Montreal and Dublin, - 207

§ 28.—Curious ancient description of bell-baptism from Philip Stubbes, A. D. 1582, - - - - - 211

§ 29.—Feast of the ass. Original and translation of the ode sung by the priests in honor of the ass, - - - - - 213

CHAPTER IV.—*Profligate popes and clergy of this period.*

§ 30.—*Holy* links in the unbroken chain of apostolic succession, - - - 215

§ 31.—John VIII., a monster of cruelty, - - - - - 216

§ 32.—Sergius III., the father of pope John XI., the bastard son of the harlot Marozia, - - - - - 217

§ 33.—John X. the paramour of the harlot Theodora, sister of Marozia, raised to the papal throne by her means, - - - - - 217

§ 34.—John XI. the bastard of pope Sergius III., - - - - - 217

§ 35.—John XII. nephew of John the bastard. His monstrous tyranny, debauchery, and cruelty, - - - - - 218

§ 36.—These facts admitted by Romanists. Baronius quoted, - - - - - 219

§ 37.—Attempts of Romanists to reconcile the profligacy of their popes with apostolic succession and papal infallibility. Father Gahan quoted. "Do all that they say, and not what they do," - - - - - 220

§ 38.—Benedict IX. described by pope Victor III. as "a successor of Simon the sorcerer, and not of Simon the apostle." No doubt, true, but what becomes of the uninterrupted apostolic succession, - - - 221

§ 39.—The vices of the popes imitated by the inferior clergy, - - - - - 221

§ 40.—Concubines of the priests confessing to their paramours, - - - 222

§ 41.—Priestly concubinage declared by Romanists a less crime than marriage, - - - - - 223

	PAGE
§ 42-44.—Amidst all this profligacy, the power and influence of the popes increased. Accounted for by the ignorance of the Scriptures, the authority of the forged decretals, and donation of Constantine, and the awful terrors of excommunication and interdict, - - -	224
§ 45.—The <i>iron age</i> of the world was the <i>golden age</i> of Popery. An important truth taught by this fact, - - -	226
CHAPTER V.— <i>Popery in England prior to the conquest. Augustin the missionary, and Dunstan the monk.</i>	
§ 46.—Primitive Welsh Christians refuse to submit to Popery, - - -	227
§ 47.—Augustin's reception in England by king Ethelbert. Ten thousand converts in a day, - - -	228
§ 48.—The ancient pagan temples of England converted into Christian churches with the same facility, by washing the walls with <i>holy water</i> , and depositing <i>relics</i> in them, - - -	228
§ 49.—Increase of popish superstitions. The Pope's cunning contrivance to raise a tribute in England, - - -	229
§ 50.—Odo, an archbishop of the school of Hildebrand, - - -	230
§ 51.— <i>Saint Dunstan</i> , abbot of Glastonbury, pulls the devil's nose with red-hot tongs (!) and performs other wonderful miracles, - - -	230
§ 52.—Description of the remains of Glastonbury Abbey, - - -	231
§ 53-54.—Dunstan is made archbishop of Canterbury, and works miracles to show the wickedness of marriage in the clergy, - - -	232
§ 55.—Dunstan pays a visit to Heaven, learns a song from the angels, and returns to teach it to his monks. His death in 988, - - -	235
BOOK V.—POPERY THE WORLD'S DESPOT.—FROM THE ACCESSION OF POPE GREGORY VII., A. D. 1073, TO THE DEATH OF BONIFACE VIII., A. D. 1303.	
CHAPTER I.— <i>The life and reign of pope Hildebrand or Gregory VII.</i>	
§ 1.—Hildebrand's influence at Rome before he became pope, - - -	237
§ 2.—Robert of Normandy persuaded to acknowledge himself a vassal of Rome, - - -	238
§ 3.—The decree confining the election of pope to the cardinals, - - -	238
§ 4.—Hildebrand chosen Pope. His inordinate ambition and tyranny, - - -	239
§ 5.—His plans for a universal empire, with the Pope at the head, - - -	240
§ 6.—Commencement of his contest with the emperor Henry IV., - - -	241
§ 7.—Dispute about investitures with the ring and the crosier, - - -	241
§ 8.—Gregory threatens the Emperor with excommunication, - - -	243
§ 9.—Executes his threats, and deposes him from the empire. Henry's abject humiliation. He waits three days at the gate of the palace, where the Pope was, before he is granted the privilege of kissing the Pope's toe, - - -	243
§ 10.—Henry renounces his submission, and is a second time excommunicated. Extracts from the Pope's anathema, - - -	244
§ 11.—Sequel of Henry's life. His own sons seduced to rebel against him, - - -	247
§ 12.—Unnatural conduct of his son Henry. Misfortunes and death of the unfortunate old Emperor, - - -	248
CHAPTER II.— <i>Life of Gregory VII. continued. Other instances of his tyranny and usurpation.</i>	
§ 13.—Pope Gregory claims Spain as belonging to St. Peter, - - -	249
§ 14.—His demand of Peter-pence in France. His claim of Hungary as the property of the Holy See, - - -	250

ANALYTICAL TABLE OF CONTENTS.

xiii

	PAGE.
§ 15.—Makes similar claims upon Corsica, Sardinia, Dalmatia, and Russia. Meets with less success in England than anywhere else, - - -	251
§ 16.—Maxims or Dictates of Hildebrand, - - - - -	252
§ 17.—Question of their genuineness. The tyrannical doctrines of Hildebrand advocated in the nineteenth century. This pope, Gregory VII., still revered by papists as a SAINT, - - -	253
§ 18.—The learned Deylingius's account of the gradual rise of papal power and tyranny, - - - - -	254

CHAPTER III.—*Pope Urban and the Crusades.*

§ 19.—Rival popes, Victor, Clement, and Urban. Ceremony of sprinkling with ashes on Ash-Wednesday established by pope Urban. Incensing of crosses, - - - - -	256
§ 20.—Pope Urban establishes the crusades at the council of Clermont in 1095, <i>Note.</i> —Popular and wide-spread panic of the end of the world in the year 1000, - - - - -	259
§ 21.—Peter the hermit visits Palestine, and upon his return preaches the crusades, - - - - -	261
§ 22-23.—Eloquent speech of pope Urban in favor of the crusades, - - -	262
§ 24.—General enthusiasm of the people. Multitudes set out for Jerusalem, -	263
§ 25.—Effects of the crusades in enriching the popes and the priesthood, -	264
§ 26.—Vast quantities of pretended relics introduced from Palestine, -	265

CHAPTER IV.—*Popery in England after the conquest. Archbishops Anselm and Thomas a Becket.*

§ 27.—William of Normandy obtains the Pope's sanction of his intended invasion of England, who sends him as a token of his favor, a ring with one of <i>St. Peter's hairs</i> . (!) - - - - -	266
§ 28.—After William's conquest, Gregory requires him to do homage to him for the kingdom of England, but king William refuses, - - -	267
§ 29.—Quarrel between archbishop Anselm and king William Rufus, - - -	268
§ 30.—Honors to Anselm at Rome. The English required to kiss his toe, - - -	268
§ 31.—Anselm refuses to do homage to king Henry, the successor of William, -	269
§ 32.—Haughty claims of pope Pascal, and overbearing insolence of Anselm, -	270
§ 33.—Cardinal Crema, the Pope's legate in England, detected in gross licentiousness, - - - - -	271
§ 34.—Cruel measures against the married clergy of England, - - - - -	271
§ 35.—Cruel persecution of some disciples of Arnold of Brescia. First instances of death for heresy in England, - - - - -	272
§ 36.—King Henry II. of England, and Louis VII. of France, leading the Pope's horse, - - - - -	273
§ 37.—Commencement of the quarrel between king Henry and Thomas a Becket. The Pope releases the Saint from the obligation of his oath to submit to the laws of England against clerical criminals, -	274
§ 38.—Becket refuses to obey a summons to the King's court. He is tried and found guilty by the Parliament, but refuses to submit, - - -	277
§ 39.—Declines the jurisdiction of the King and barons, and appeals to the Pope, - - - - -	278
§ 40.—The death and canonization of Becket. Pilgrimages to the tomb of the Saint, - - - - -	279

CHAPTER V.—*Popery in England continued. Pope Innocent and king John.*

§ 41.—Innocent III. treads in the steps and acts upon the maxims of Gregory VII., - - - - -	279
---	-----

	PAGE
‡ 42.—Orders an episcopal palace to be demolished which was being erected at Lambeth, in London. The King, terrified by the thunders of Rome, unwillingly obeys, - - - - -	280
‡ 43.—The palace is subsequently erected. Description of Lambeth palace and Lollard's tower, - - - - -	281
‡ 44.—Pope Innocent orders Stephen Langton to be chosen archbishop of Canterbury, which gives rise to the dispute with king John, - - - - -	282
‡ 45.—The Pope endeavors to reconcile king John to this usurpation by a present of four golden rings. The King's angry letter to the Pope, - - - - -	285
‡ 46.—Innocent lays England under an interdict. Fearful consequences of this sentence, - - - - -	286
‡ 47.—Insolence of the Pope's legate to the King. Papal sentence of deposition against John, - - - - -	287
‡ 48.—The Pope invites king Philip of France to invade and conquer England. King John's abject submission. Yields up his crown on his knees to the legate Pandulph, and receives it back as a vassal of the Pope, - - - - -	288
‡ 49.—Copy of John's deed of surrender of England to the Pope, - - - - -	291
‡ 50.—Henceforward king John an obedient vassal of the Pope. Innocent's thunders of excommunication against the barons of England, - - - - -	291
 <i>CHAPTER VI.—More instances of papal despotism. Popes Adrian IV., Alexander III. and Innocent III.</i>	
‡ 51.—Contest between the Pope and the empire renewed. Adrian IV. and Frederick Barbarossa, - - - - -	293
‡ 52.—Frederick's submission to pope Alexander III. Leads the Pope's horse in St. Mark's Square, Venice, - - - - -	294
‡ 53-56.—Instances of the tyranny of Innocent III. toward several of the sovereigns and nations of continental Europe, - - - - -	294-298
 <i>CHAPTER VII.—The Waldenses and Albigenses.</i>	
‡ 57.—These spiritual tyrants could brook no opposition. Hence their persecution of the Waldensian heretics. Testimony of Evervinus, one of their persecutors, relative to their character and doctrine, - - - - -	299
‡ 58-59.—Similar testimony of Bernard, Claudius, and Thuanus, - - - - -	301
‡ 60-61.—Bloody decree of pope Alexander III., and the third council of Lateran, for exterminating these heretics, - - - - -	302
‡ 62.—Burning of Waldenses. Thirty-five in one fire, - - - - -	304
‡ 63.—The church of Rome responsible for these butcheries. Another bloody edict of pope Lucius III. - - - - -	304
‡ 64.—The emperor Frederick's cruel decrees issued to oblige the Pope. The priest the judge, and the king the hangman, - - - - -	305
 <i>CHAPTER VIII.—Pope Innocent's bloody crusade against the Albigenses, under his Legate, the ferocious abbot of Cîteaux, and Simon, earl of Montfort.</i>	
‡ 65.—Emissaries of the Pope dispatched to preach the crusade against the heretics, throughout Europe. Specimen of their texts and sermons, - - - - -	307
‡ 66.—Raimond VI., count of Thoulouse, unwilling to engage in exterminating his heretical subjects. Excommunicated in consequence, - - - - -	307
‡ 67.—Innocent's fierce letter to Raimond. The Legate killed in a quarrel with one of Raimond's friends, - - - - -	308
‡ 68.—Pope Innocent's bulls. No faith with heretics. Indulgences for those who would engage in the crusades against the Waldenses, - - - - -	309
‡ 69.—Count Raimond submits and seeks absolution from the Pope, - - - - -	310

ANALYTICAL TABLE OF CONTENTS.

xv

PAGE.

§ 70.—His degrading penance. Whipped on the naked shoulders in a church by the Pope's legate. Siege of Beziers, - - - - -	313
§ 71.—The taking of Beziers. Inhuman cruelty of the Pope's legate. Sixty thousand killed, and not a human being—man, woman, or child—left alive, - - - - -	314
§ 72.—Roger, the young count of Beziers, treacherously entrapped by the Pope's legate. He dies in prison, probably of poison, - - -	315
§ 73.—The inhabitants of Carcassone escape from the popish butchers through an underground passage. Horrible cruelty of Montfort, - - -	316
§ 74.—Menerbe taken by the papists, and the inhabitants slaughtered. One hundred and forty burnt in one fire, - - - - -	317
§ 75.—Lavaur taken, and the heretics burnt (in the words of the popish historian), "with the utmost joy," - - - - -	319
§ 76.—Sixty more heretics at Cassoro burnt "with infinite joy," - - -	319
§ 77.—The bloody crusades against the Albigenses prove that the right to extirpate heresy and to put heretics to death, is properly a doctrine of the unchangeable Roman Catholic church, - - - - -	320
§ 78.—Proofs that the Romish church claims the right of dissolving oaths, and instances of its exercise, - - - - -	321
§ 79.—Unjust slanders against the Albigenses. If true, the <i>Pope</i> had no right to send his armies to invade their country and butcher them, - - -	322
CHAPTER IX.— <i>Establishment of the Mendicant Orders. Saint Dominic and Saint Francis.</i>	
§ 80.—Profligacy of the orders of the monks and nuns, - - - - -	323
§ 81.—Contrast between their character and the holy lives of the teachers of the Waldensian heretics, even according to the confession of their enemies, - - - - -	323
§ 82.—Hence Innocent III. encourages the establishment of Mendicant Orders, who, by their austerity and sanctity, might rival the heretical doctors, - - - - -	324
§ 83.—Dominicans and Franciscans. Life of St. Dominic, the inventor or the first inquisitor-general of the <i>holy</i> Inquisition, - - - - -	324
§ 84.—Extravagant stories of Dominic's pretended miracles, - - - - -	325
§ 85.—Dominicans, great champions of the Virgin. Marvellous Dominican miracles of the Virgin and the Rosary, - - - - -	326
§ 86.—Life of St. Francis, founder of the Franciscans, the "Seraphic Order," - - -	329
§ 87.—Rapid and vast increase of the Franciscans, . - - - - -	329
§ 88.—Pretended miracles of St. Francis. The <i>holy stigmas</i> , or wounds of Christ, inflicted upon the Saint by the Saviour himself. This horrible imposture still commemorated as a fact in the Roman Catholic church. Day of its commemoration, according to the Romish calendar, September 17th, - - - - -	330
§ 89.—Prodigious influence acquired by the Mendicant Orders, - - - - -	330
CHAPTER X.— <i>The Fourth council of Lateran decrees the extermination of heretics, Transubstantiation, and Auricular Confession.</i>	
§ 90.—Fourth council of Lateran held A. D. 1215. Bestow the dominions of the unfortunate count Raimond upon the bloody Montfort, on account of the tardiness of the Count in exterminating heretics, - - -	331
§ 91.—Decree of the Pope and council commanding princes, under heavy penalties, to exterminate heretics. Extract from this bloody edict of the highest legislative authority in the Romish church, - - -	332
§ 92.—Auricular confession once a year decreed by this council. Priestly <i>solicitation</i> of females at confession, - - - - -	333

	PAGE.
§ 93.—Inquiry in Spain relative to the solicitation and seduction of females by popish priests at confession. Females commanded, under penalty of the Inquisition, to lay informations. Inquiry hushed up, on account of the immense number of criminals. One hundred and twenty days consumed in the city of Seville alone in taking informations from females, - - - - -	335
§ 94.—In this council also, Transubstantiation first decreed as an article of faith. In after ages, this was the great <i>burning article</i> , - - -	337
§ 95.—Worship of the host, or wafer. Origin of the festival of Corpus Christi, - - - - -	337
§ 96.—Manner of its celebration in popish countries. Spain, Italy. Violence to an American stranger in Rome for not bowing the knee to the idol, - - - - -	338
CHAPTER XI.— <i>Contest between the popes and the emperor Frederick II. Guelphs and Ghibelines.</i>	
§ 97.—Honorius III. succeeds Innocent III. The Isle of Man ceded to the Pope, and received back as a fief of the Holy See, - - -	342
§ 98.—Frederick's successful expedition to Palestine, - - - - -	342
§ 99.—Pope Gregory IX. makes war on his dominions in his absence. Frederick's reprisals on his return. He is excommunicated, - - -	343
§ 100-101.—Innocent IV. at the council of Lyons in 1245, pronounces a sentence of deposition against the Emperor, and absolves his subjects from their allegiance. Frederick's death, and the unbounded joy of the Pope, - - - - -	344
§ 102.—Successors of Innocent IV. The quarrel continued by Frederick's son, Manfred, king of the two Sicilies. Pope Urban invites Charles, count of Anjou, to conquer from Manfred the kingdom of Sicily, - - -	345
§ 103.—Amusing instance of the care which the Pope took of his own personal interest in the agreement with Manfred, - - - - -	346
§ 104.—Defeat and death of Manfred, and conquest of Sicily by Charles, who murders the youthful Conradin, nephew of Manfred, - - -	347
§ 105.—Sicily delivered from the dominion of Charles and the French by the popular outbreak and massacre called the <i>Sicilian Vespers</i> , - - -	347
§ 106.—The council of Lyons in 1274, decrees the election of Pope in <i>conclave</i> of the cardinals, - - - - -	348
§ 107.—Horrible profligacy of Henry, bishop of Liege, - - - - -	348
§ 108.—Pope Gregory X. threatens the German princes unless they immediately choose an emperor, to do it for them. <i>Note: Annals of Baronius and Raynaldus</i> , - - - - -	349
§ 109.—Under pope Nicholas III., the Papal States become entirely independent of the empire, about A. D. 1278, - - - - -	350
§ 110.—Pope Martin IV. excommunicates the emperor of Constantinople and Don Pedro, king of Arragon. The latter treats the papal thunders with derision. The terror of these spiritual weapons, since the successful resistance of the emperor Frederick, gradually declining, - - -	350
§ 111.—Pope Celestine the hermit. Rare spectacle. A <i>good man</i> for a Pope. Soon persuaded to resign as unfit for the office, - - -	351
§ 112-113.—Cardinal Benedict Cajetan, who had been chief in persuading Celestine to resign, succeeds him as Boniface VIII. His dispute with Philip the Fair, king of France, - - - - -	352
§ 114.—Pope Boniface's lordly arrogance. Extract from the bull <i>Unam Sanctam</i> , - - - - -	353
§ 115.—Boniface excommunicates Philip. The Pope, arrested by Nogaret, dies of rage and vexation, - - - - -	354

ANALYTICAL TABLE OF CONTENTS.

xvii

PAGE

- § 116.—Sensible decline of the papacy from the death of pope Boniface VIII.
Eloquent extract, on this subject, from Hallam, - - - - 354

CHAPTER XII.—*Purgatory, Indulgences and Romish Jubilees.*

- § 117.—Establishment of the Jubilee by Boniface VIII. Inquiry on the Ro-
mish doctrine of Indulgences, - - - - 355
- § 118.—Unknown to the ancients. Proved by extracts from Alphonsus, Poly-
dore Virgil, and cardinal Cajetan, - - - - 356
- § 119.—Indulgences dependent for all their importance on the fiction of Pur-
gatory, - - - - 357
- § 120, 121.—Origin of the purgatorian fiction. Augustine, Gregory, - - 358
- § 122.—Visit of Drithelm to Purgatory. Horrible descriptions, - - 361
- § 123.—Indulgences grafted on Purgatory, - - - - 361
- § 124.—Works of Supererogation, - - - - 362
- § 125-7.—Wholesale Indulgences at Jubilee of Boniface, &c. Other Jubi-
lees, - - - - 363

BOOK VI.—POPERY ON A TOTTERING THRONE.—FROM THE DEATH
OF BONIFACE VIII., A. D. 1303, TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE COUNCIL OF
TRENT, A. D. 1545.CHAPTER I.—*The residence of the Popes at Avignon, and the great Western
Schism.*

- § 1-3.—Decline of the power of the Popes, after Boniface VIII., - - 367
- § 4.—The Avignon Popes. *Saint Catherine*, - - - - 369
- § 5-9.—Occasion of great Western Schism. Election of two rival popes,
Urban VI. and Clement VII. Consequences of this schism, - 370
- § 10.—Council of Pisa elects a third pope, Alexander V., - - - 373
- § 11-12.—Fierce and bloody contests. John Huss writes against pope John's
bull of crusade against Ladislaus, - - - - 374
- § 13.—Council of Constance deposes the rival popes and elects Martin V., 376

CHAPTER II.—*Wickliff the English reformer. The condemnation of his works, and
the burning of his bones by order of the council of Constance.*

- § 14-16.—Life and labors of Wickliff, - - - - 376
- § 17.—His translation of the New Testament. Specimen, - - - 380
- § 18-19.—The hatred of the papists to an English bible. Wickliff's bold
protestations on behalf of the Scriptures, - - - - 383
- § 20-22.—The council of Constance order his bones to be dug up and burnt.
Execution of the sentence, - - - - 385

CHAPTER III.—*John Huss of Bohemia. His condemnation and martyrdom by the
council of Constance.*

- § 23, 24.—Early life of Huss. Reads Wickliff's writings, - - - 387
- § 25-26.—Gives himself to his destined work. Wickliff's writings burnt in
Bohemia. Prague laid under an interdict by John XXIII., on ac-
count of Huss, who solemnly appeals to Jesus Christ, - - 389
- § 27.—His pious letters, and presentiment of martyrdom, - - - 390
- § 28.—Jerome of Prague unites with Huss in the work of reform, - - 391
- § 29, 30.—Their opposition to indulgences and the Pope's bull of crusade.
Tumult at Prague, - - - - 392
- § 31.—Huss writes against the rival popes. The Six Errors, &c., - - 396
- § 33-40.—Goes to the council of Constance. Safe-conduct of the Emperor

	PAGE
treacherously violated; and Huss imprisoned, condemned, degraded and burnt,	399-404
 CHAPTER IV.—<i>Jerome of Prague at the council of Constance. His condemnation and martyrdom.</i>	
§ 41.—Jerome sets out for Constance, but flees in alarm and is arrested, -	407
§ 42-44.—He is cruelly imprisoned and recants; but soon renounces his recantation, and courageously professes his faith before the council, -	407
§ 45.—Contends for the supreme authority of the Scriptures, - - -	410
§ 46-48.—Sentenced by the council and burnt, - - - - -	410
§ 49.—Copies of the decrees of the council establishing the doctrine of <i>no faith with heretics</i> , - - - - -	413
§ 50.—The same doctrine openly avowed by pope Martin V., - - - -	414
§ 51, 52.—Close of the council. The members rewarded with <i>indulgences</i> . Denial of the cup to the laity, - - - - -	415
 CHAPTER V.—<i>Popery and the Popes for the century preceding the Reformation.</i>	
§ 53.—Pope Martin V. His pompous titles, - - - - -	417
§ 54-56.—Pope Eugenius IV. His violent dispute with the council of Basil, -	418
§ 57, 58.—Jubilee of 1450. Capture of Constantinople, - - - - -	420
§ 59, 60.—Pope Pius II. (<i>Æneas Sylvius</i>) proposes to go to the aid of the eastern Christians against the Turks. His change of views on the supreme authority of the Pope, - - - - -	420
§ 61, 62.—Pope Innocent VIII. and his seven bastards. His cruel edict against the Waldensian heretics, - - - - -	425
§ 63, 64.—Pope Alexander VI. the devil's master-piece. His horrible profligacy and miserable death by poison he had prepared for another, - - -	426
§ 65.—America discovered and <i>given</i> , by a papal bull, to the Spaniards, -	428
§ 66-68.—Pope Julius a warrior. Absolves himself from his oath. His quarrel with Louis XII. of France and with the council of Pisa, -	429
§ 69-71.—Leo X. and the fifth council of Lateran. Laws against the freedom of the press, and enjoining the extirpation of heretics, -	434
 CHAPTER VI.—<i>The Reformation—Luther and Tetzel. The reformer's war against indulgences.</i>	
§ 72, 73.—Indulgences the occasion of the Reformation. Tax book for sins, -	436
§ 74-77.—Tetzel, and his mode of peddling indulgences. Incidents, - - -	439
§ 78, 79.—Luther opposes indulgences. His celebrated theses, - - -	445
§ 80.—Tetzel burns Luther's theses, and the Wittemberg students burn his, -	447
§ 81, 82.—Luther's <i>Solutions</i> , and letter to pope Leo X., - - - - -	448
 CHAPTER VII.—<i>Luther and Cajetan. The noble constancy of the reformer.</i>	
§ 83.—Leo commissions Cajetan to reduce Luther to submission, - - -	451
§ 84.—Leo writes to the elector Frederick, to persuade him to withdraw his protection from Luther. Arrival of Melancthon at Wittemberg, -	452
§ 85-91.—Luther goes to Augsburg, and appears before cardinal Cajetan. His constancy and courage in defending the truth, and return to Wittemberg, after ten days, - - - - -	452
 CHAPTER VIII.—<i>Luther strikes at the throne of anti-Christ. The breach made irreparable.</i>	
§ 92.—The legate, Charles Miltitz. Luther reads the decretals, and gradually discovers that the Pope is anti-Christ, - - - - -	459

ANALYTICAL TABLE OF CONTENTS.

xix

PAGE.

- § 93.—Disputes with Eck, at Leipsic, on the pope's primacy, - - - 460
 § 94-96.—Ulric Zwingle tries to befriend Luther. Pope Leo's bull against Luther, who burns it, with the Decretals, at Wittemberg, - - - 461
 § 97.—Luther finally excommunicated as an incorrigible heretic. Aleander the papal legate burns his books, but is not permitted by the Elector to burn him, - - - - - 463

CHAPTER IX.—*Luther at the Diet of Worms, and in his Patmos at Wartburg.*

- § 98.—Aleander, the papal legate's efforts against Luther at Worms, - 465
 § 99, 100.—Luther's courage in going to Worms, and his constancy when there, - - - - - 466
 § 102-104.—His constrained retreat to his Patmos at Wartburg. Translates the New Testament. His return to Wittemberg. His peaceful death, - - - - - 468
 § 105, 106.—Loyala the founder of the Jesuits. Popish parallel with Luther, - - - - - 472

BOOK VII.—POPERY AT TRENT.—FROM THE OPENING SESSION OF THE COUNCIL OF TRENT, A. D. 1545, TO THE CLOSING SESSION, A. D. 1563.

CHAPTER I.—*The first four sessions. Preliminaries, and decree upon the authority of Tradition and the Apocrypha.*

- § 1, 2.—Opening of the council about two months before Luther's death. The Pope's opposition to measures of reform, - - - - - 475
 § 3-5.—The three first sessions. Cardinal de Monte, President, - - - 477
 § 6.—The fourth session. Tradition placed on a level with Scripture, - 478
 § 7, 8.—The Apocryphal books inserted in the Scriptures. Proofs that they are not inspired, - - - - - 480

CHAPTER II.—*Fourth session continued. Latin Vulgate exalted above the inspired Hebrew and Greek Scriptures. Private judgment and liberty of the press forbidden, and a popish censorship of the press established.*

- § 9.—Decree on the Latin Vulgate. Its numerous errors. Dr. Jahn quoted, 485
 § 10.—Two editions of the Vulgate published by popes Sixtus and Clement, both declared *infallible*, and yet 2000 variations between them, - 487
 § 11, 12.—Decrees against private judgment and liberty of the press, - 488
 § 13.—Protestants indignant at these decrees. Congregation of the Index, 490
 § 14.—The famous ten rules adopted by the council concerning prohibited books, describing the kinds of books prohibited, the examination of bookseller's shops by popish inquisitors, and the punishments of exercising the liberty of the press, - - - - - 491
 § 15.—Names of some authors prohibited. Copy of a papal license granted to Sir Thomas More, to read heretical books (*note*), - - - - - 497

CHAPTER III.—*Original sin and Justification.*

- § 16.—The fifth session. Decrees on original sin and Justification, - - 499
 § 17.—Christ's work made a stepping-stone for human merit. Extracts from Romish prayer books, - - - - - 501
 § 18.—Extract from Tyndal. Experience of Luther on Justification, - 502

CHAPTER IV.—*The Sacraments and the doctrine of Intention. Baptism and Confirmation.*

- § 21.—Seventh session. Decree on the Sacraments in general, - - - 505
 § 22-24.—Doctrine of Intention. Its absurdity. Defects in the Mass, - 506

	PAGE
CHAPTER V.—<i>Suspension of the Council in 1549, and resumption under pope Julius III. in 1551. Decree on Transubstantiation.</i>	
‡ 25, 26.—Council adjourned to Bologna. Suspended. Death of pope Paul III., and choice of De Monte, the legate, a notorious Sodomite, as Julius III., - - - - -	511
‡ 27 28.—Council resumed. Thirteenth session. Decree on Transubstantiation, - - - - -	512
CHAPTER VI.—<i>Of Penance, Auricular confession, Satisfaction, and Extreme Unction—to the second suspension in April, 1552.</i>	
‡ 29.—Fourteenth session. Decrees on Penance and Auricular confession.	514
‡ 30, 31.—Indecency of female confession. Questions from "Garden of the Soul," - - - - -	515
‡ 32, 33.—Insult to a female at confession. Confessing sick ladies at Rome,	518
‡ 34.—Confession declared necessary to salvation. Bigotry and tyranny,	521
‡ 35.—Decree on Satisfaction. Penitents redeeming themselves. - - -	522
‡ 36.—False translations. "Doing penance" for "repent." Bordeaux Testament (<i>note</i>), - - - - -	522
‡ 37, 38.—Decree on Extreme unction. Adjournment April 28th, 1552, -	524
CHAPTER VII.—<i>From the seventeenth to the twenty-fifth and closing session. Denial of the cup to the laity. The Mass. Sacraments of Orders and Matrimony. Purgatory, Indulgences, Relics, &c.</i>	
‡ 39–41.—The council re-opened January 8th, 1562. Eighteenth to twentieth session, - - - - -	526
‡ 42.—Twenty-first session. Decree on refusing the cup to the laity, -	527
‡ 43, 44.—Twenty-second session. Decree on the Mass and use of Latin tongue, - - - - -	528
‡ 45.—Twenty-third session. Decree on the sacrament of Orders, - - -	530
‡ 46.—Twenty-fourth session. Decree on the sacrament of Matrimony, -	531
‡ 47.—Twenty-fifth session. Decrees on Purgatory, Indulgences, Relics, &c., - - - - -	532
CHAPTER VIII.—<i>Conclusion of the Council. Acclamations of the Fathers, and pope Pius's creed.</i>	
‡ 48.—Decree of Confirmation of the Decrees, - - - - -	535
‡ 49.—Acclamations of the Fathers. Curses on all heretics, - - - -	535
‡ 50.—Pope Pius's creed, containing a summary of the decrees of Trent,	537
‡ 51.—According to this creed, Leighton, Baxter, Nevins, Payson, Milnor, &c., all now in Hell, - - - - -	539
BOOK VIII.—POPERY DRUNK WITH THE BLOOD OF THE SAINTS.—PERSECUTIONS OF POPERY TO THE REVOCATION OF THE EDICT OF NANTES, A. D. 1685.	
CHAP. I.—<i>Persecution proved from decrees of general councils and writings of celebrated divines to be an essential doctrine of Popery.</i>	
‡ 1.—Ingenious cruelties of Popery. Fifty million victims, - - - -	541
‡ 2.—Decrees of general councils, enjoining persecution, - - - -	542
‡ 3.—Citations from Aquinas, Dens and Bellarmine defending persecution,	545
‡ 4.—Popery unchangeable. Charles Butler quoted. Peter Dens teaches that heretics should be put to death. Rhemish testament (<i>note</i>),	548

ANALYTICAL TABLE OF CONTENTS.

xxi

PAGE

CHAPTER II.— <i>Sufferings of the English protestants under Bloody Queen Mary. The burning of Latimer, Ridley, Cranmer, &c.</i>	
§ 5.—Number of Victims. 288 burned alive by Bloody Mary, - - -	549
§ 6-9.—Latimer and Ridley. Ceremony of degradation. Martyrdom, -	550
§ 10-13.—Cranmer. His recantation, renunciation of that recantation, noble dying testimony, and martyrdom, - - - - -	556
§ 14.—Last band of martyrs. Death of Mary, and joy of the people, -	562
§ 15.—Grief of pope Paul IV., at the death of his "faithful daughter" Mary. Copy of his Bull, excommunicating and deposing queen Elizabeth, -	563
CHAPTER III.— <i>The Inquisition. Seizure of the Victims. Modes of Torture, and celebration of the Auto da Fè.</i>	
§ 16.—The masterpiece of popish cruelty. Pollock's description, - -	567
§ 17-19.—Apprehension of the victims. Different kinds of tortures, -	568
§ 20-22.—Auto da fè. Procession of the victims, Dresses, the <i>caroza</i> , <i>san benito</i> , &c. Great burning. Joy of the people, - - -	574
CHAPTER IV.— <i>Inhuman Persecutions of the Waldenses.</i>	
§ 23.—Cruelties on the Waldenses in the valley of Pragela, A. D. 1400, -	579
§ 24, 25.—Similar outrages in the valleys of Loyse and Frassinieri, under pope Innocent VIII., &c., - - - - -	580
§ 26.—Horrible cruelties on the Waldenses of Calabria, - - - -	581
§ 27, 28.—Waldenses of Piedmont. Interference of Oliver Cromwell. Milton's Sonnet. Sufferers of Mount Cenis, - - - .	585
CHAPTER V.— <i>Persecutions in France. Massacre of St. Bartholomew, and Revocation of the Edict of Nantes.</i>	
§ 29-31.—Massacre of St. Bartholomew in 1572. Numbers slain, - -	587
§ 32.—Joy of the Pope and cardinals at the news. Procession at Rome to return thanks to God for the extirpation of heretics. Medal struck in honor of the event. Recent issue of that medal at Rome, -	590
§ 33.—Tolerating edict of Nantes in 1598. Revocation by Louis XIV. in 1685, at the instance of his Jesuit confessor, - - - -	593
§ 34.—Cruelties consequent upon the revocation. Dragoonading, - -	594
§ 35.—The galleys. Popery loves to persecute the holiest men, - -	594
§ 36-38.—Proofs. Extracts from letters of Le Febvre, Marolles, and Mauru, -	595
§ 39.—Fiendish cruelty to a mother and her babe, - - - -	597
§ 40.—Pope's letter applauding Louis for persecuting the heretics, - -	598
BOOK IX.— <i>POPERY IN ITS DOTAGE.—FROM THE REVOCATION OF THE EDICT OF NANTES, A. D. 1685, TO THE PRESENT TIME, A. D. 1845.</i>	
CHAPTER I.— <i>The Jesuits. Their missions. Their suppression, revival, and present position.</i>	
§ 1.—Early Jesuit missions. College De Propaganda, &c., - - -	599
§ 2.—Temporizing policy. Adoption of Heathen ceremonies, - - -	600
§ 3.—The Jansenists. Pascal and Father Quesnel, - - - -	601
§ 4.—The Jesuits, notorious assassins of sovereigns, - - - -	602
§ 5, 6.—Their suppression in various countries, and final abolition of the order by pope Clement XIV., - - - -	604
§ 7.—Revival of the order by pope Pius in 1814. Jesuits' oath, - -	605
CHAPTER II.— <i>The persecuting and intolerant spirit of Popery in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries.</i>	
§ 8 9.—Persecutions in the Cevennes. Cruel death of Boeton, - -	606

	PAGE
§ 10, 11.—Still later persecutions. Desubas in 1745, Rochette in 1762, .	607
§ 12.—Efforts of the French priests to revive the persecution so late as 1772. French Revolution, - - - - -	609
§ 13.—Last victim of the Inquisition in Spain. Inquisition still in Rome,	609
§ 14.—Raffaële Ciocci. Popery still a wolf, though in the skin of a lamb,	610
§ 15.—Public burning of Bibles at Champlain, N. Y., in 1842, - -	612
§ 16.—A woman condemned to death for heresy in 1844, - - -	613
§ 17.—Persecution part of the <i>system</i> of Popery. Bishop's oath, - -	615
§ 18, 19.—Annual cursing and excommunication of all the classes of heretics on Maunday Thursday, by the Pope, &c., - - - - -	616
CHAPTER III.— <i>Popery unchanged. Modern documentary evidence of its hatred to liberty of opinion, separation of church and state, freedom of the press, and a translated Bible.</i>	
§ 20.—A Romish author cited on the unchangeableness of Popery, - -	618
§ 21.—Popery still opposed to freedom of thought. Pope Gregory's bull of 1832 cited, - - - - -	619
§ 22.—Opposed also to separation of church and state, political liberty, &c. Quotations, - - - - -	619
§ 23.—Still opposed to liberty of the press. Quotation, - - - - -	620
§ 24, 25.—To the Bible in the vulgar tongue. Pope Pius quoted in 1816, Gre- gory in 1844, - - - - -	621
§ 26, 27.—No Bibles allowed without popish notes. Burning of Catholic testaments because without notes, in South America, - - -	624
CHAPTER IV.— <i>Popery as it now is. Testimony of eye-witnesses. Its modern pious frauds and pretended miracles.</i>	
§ 28.—Unchanged in its grovelling superstitions and lying wonders, -	626
§ 29.—Interesting letter from a recent traveller on the continent and in Rome,	626
§ 30.—Parallel between Popery and modern Heathenism by Rev. E. Kincaid,	627
§ 31.—Miracle of liquefying the blood of St. Januarius, - - - -	629
§ 32.—The holy house at Loreito. Flight through the air from Nazareth (!), holy <i>porringer</i> and all (!). - - - - -	630
§ 33.—The miraculous virgins of the Tyrol exhibited in 1841 with the wounds of Christ. The Adolorata and Ecstatica, - - - - -	630
§ 34.—Virgin Mary weeping. The imposture detected, - - - -	631
§ 35.—The miraculous medal of 1830, and its wonders, - - - -	632
CHAPTER V.— <i>Recent events. Discontent in Italy. Puseyism. The holy coat, and the priest Ronge. Jesuits in Switzerland. Statistics. Conclusion.</i>	
§ 36.—Spirit of liberty in the Papal States. Pope's dread of it, - -	633
§ 37.—Puseyism in Oxford. Pleasing to the Pope, - - - - -	634
§ 38-39.—Movement in Germany. Imposture of the Holy Coat at Treves in 1844. Fearless expostulation of John Ronge. A new Church,	635
§ 40-41.—Recent proceedings of the Jesuits in Switzerland, - - -	639
§ 42.—Popish missions to the United States, &c. Sums expended, -	641
§ 43.—Statistics of Popery in America, - - - - -	642
§ 44.—Designs of the Pope and his adherents in America, - - -	643
§ 45.—Statistics of Popery in Britain. Maynooth college, - - -	644
§ 46.—Total of Romanists throughout the world. Popery <i>is</i> in its Dotage,	644
§ 47.—Concluding remarks. The Pope is anti-Christ. Authors who have believed this, - - - - -	646
§ 48.—Probably some of God's people in the Romish Babylon. All exhorted to come out of her, - - - - -	647

ANALYTICAL TABLE OF CONTENTS.

xxiii

	PAGE.
FIRST SUPPLEMENT COMMENCES, - - - - -	651
§ 1.—State of the Country under Pope Gregory XVI., - - - - -	649
§ 2.—Reforms demanded by the Italian People, - - - - -	650
§ 3.—Character of Pope Gregory, - - - - -	651
§ 4.—Curious History of the Pope's Barber, - - - - -	652
§ 5.—Pope Gregory's Death and Funeral Ceremonies, - - - - -	655
§ 6.—Ceremonies of a Pope's Election, - - - - -	655
§ 7.—Election of Pius IX., - - - - -	656
§ 8.—Early Life of the new Pope, - - - - -	659
§ 9.—The first Reforms. Suppression of the Secret Tribunal, etc., - - - - -	659
§ 10.—Proclamation of the Amnesty for Political Offenders, - - - - -	660
§ 11.—The Pope encourages Railroads, dismisses Gregory's Police, etc., - - - - -	661
§ 12.—Swiss Soldiers dismissed. Press partially liberalized. Jews relieved, - - - - -	661
§ 13.—Visit of the Peasant Guidi to the Pope, - - - - -	662
§ 14.—The Soldier's bad Bread, - - - - -	663
§ 15.—Opposition of Austria to the Pope's Reforms, - - - - -	663
§ 16.—Conspiracy of the Anniversary of the Amnesty, - - - - -	664
§ 17.—The Austrian Invasion of the Papal States, and Seizure of Ferrara, - - - - -	665
§ 18.—The Pope's Reforms as a <i>Prince</i> no Guarantee for Reforms as a <i>Priest</i> , - - - - -	666
§ 19.—Pius IX. no Protestant Pope, Romanists being Witnesses, - - - - -	667
§ 20.—The Pope's Political Reforms dictated by Policy alone, - - - - -	668
§ 21.—Pius IX. no Republican. His Royal Speech, - - - - -	668
§ 22.—The Pope's Proclamation, - - - - -	670
§ 23.—Effects in Italy of the French Revolution of 1848, - - - - -	671
§ 24.—Outlines of the Constitution granted to his Subjects by the Pope, - - - - -	672
§ 25.—This Constitution examined. Power vested in Pope and Cardinals, - - - - -	674
§ 26.—War with Austria. The Pope's Opposition, - - - - -	676
§ 27.—Intense Excitement in Rome. Pius IX. almost deposed, - - - - -	677
§ 28.—The Pope's love of Popery stronger than his Patriotism, - - - - -	678
§ 29.—Flight of the Pope from Rome, - - - - -	682
§ 30.—Consequences of the Pope's Flight, - - - - -	686
§ 31.—Manifestoes of Pius IX., - - - - -	688
§ 32.—Proclamation of the Roman Republic, - - - - -	689
§ 33.—Exposure of the Horrors of the Roman Inquisition, - - - - -	691
§ 34.—Effect of the Pope's Expatriation upon the Catholic World, - - - - -	696
§ 35.—The Pope's Appeal to foreign Powers, - - - - -	698
§ 36.—The Appeal of the Roman Patriots to France and England, - - - - -	710
§ 37.—Response to the Pope's Appeal. Invasion of the French, - - - - -	703
§ 38.—The French beaten by the Romans, - - - - -	705
§ 39.—French Treachery. The Sunday Battle, - - - - -	707
§ 40.—Rome taken by the French, - - - - -	709
§ 41.—Rejoicings at Gaeta, and the Pope's Address to the Romans, - - - - -	710
§ 42.—The Pope's Entry into Rome, - - - - -	711
§ 43.—Blow to the Papal Power in Sardinia. The Siccardi Law, - - - - -	713
§ 44.—The Pope's Address to his Cardinals, - - - - -	716
§ 45.—Condition of Rome since the Pope's Restoration, - - - - -	721
§ 46.—The Bible in Rome and Italy, - - - - -	726
§ 47.—Imprisonment and Banishment of Count Guicciardini, - - - - -	729

	PAGE
§ 48.—Trial and Suffering of Francesco and Rosa Madaia for Bible-reading,	730
§ 49.—Earl Roden's Interview with Madaia. Lord John Russell's Letter, -	736
§ 50.—The Pope's Concordat the Cause of these Persecutions, - - -	744
§ 51.—The Encyclical Letter of Pope Pius IX., - - - -	746
SECOND SUPPLEMENT COMMENCES, - - - -	759
Cardinal Wiseman and Papal Aggressions in England, - - -	760
Father Gavazzi. His Visit and Reception in America, - - -	770
Establishment and Proclamation of the Immaculate Conception, -	780
Translation of Roman Relics. Singular Ceremony of Consecration, -	789
Papal Hatred of the Israelites. The stolen Jew Boy, Mortari, - -	794
Church Reforms in Sardinia. Suppression of Convents, - - -	800
The Papal Throne crumbling. Excommunication of Victor Emanuel, -	813
The Pope's Bull against Civilization. Syllabus of Errors, - - -	818
Papal Infallibility decreed. Council of the Vatican, - - - -	825
Downfall of the Temporal Kingdom of the Popes. Conclusion, - -	833

APPENDIX.

Fate of Maria Joaquina and of Madeira Exiles, - - - -	841
John Ronge, the "Holy Coat" German Reformer, - - - -	845
Reverses of the Jesuits in Switzerland, etc., - - - -	846
Catholic Maryland not the Birthplace of Religious Liberty in America,	849
Abbé Laborde's Letter against the Immaculate Conception, - -	853
Dogmatic Decree establishing the Immaculate Conception, - -	857
The Pope's Allocution against the Suppression of Convents, - -	869
Bull and Excommunication against Victor Emanuel and others, -	872
Bull against Civilization, and Syllabus of Errors, - - - -	877
Popery a Religion of Cursing. Specimens of Curses, - - - -	880
Spirit of Popery unchanged. Romish Avowals, - - - -	886
Public Grants and Endowments to Roman Catholic Institutions, -	892
List of Œcumenical Councils, - - - -	898
Canons and Curses of the Constitution " <i>De Fide</i> ," - - - -	901
Decree establishing Papal Infallibility, (in Latin,) - - - -	904
Decree on Papal Infallibility, (in English,) - - - -	909
ALPHABETICAL INDEX of Contents, - - - -	
CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE of Popes, General Councils, and Remarkable Events in the History of Romanism, - - - -	923
GLOSSARY of Technical or Ecclesiastical Terms connected with Romanism, -	931