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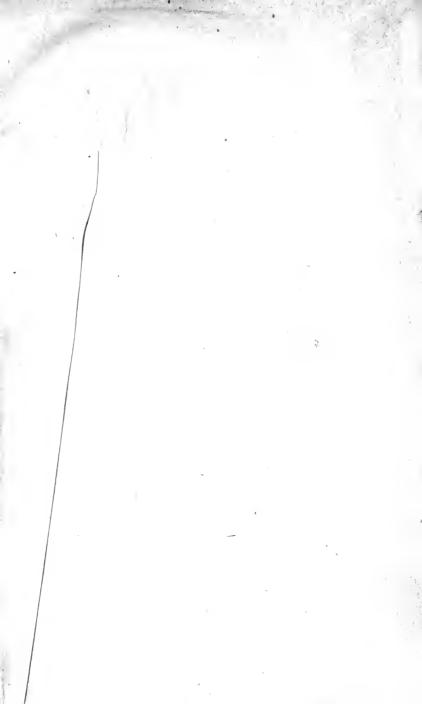


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POPISH PAGAN

The FICTION of

A PROTESTANT HEATHEN.

In a Conversation betwixt a Gentleman of the STATES of HOLLAND a Deist by Profession, and a Doctor of Heathen Mythology.

Faithfully Translated from the DUTCH.

Martirii gestans virgo Martina coronam, Ejesto binc Martis numine, Templa tenet.

Mars hence expell'd; Martina, martyr'd Maid, Claims now the Worship, which to him was paid.

Dr. Conyers Middleton's Translation, Page 169.

THUS CORRECTED

Mars bence expell'd; Martina Virgin, crown'd Martyr, names now the Temple, God bas own'd.

By Christianus.

Answer a fool according to bis folly, lest be be wife in his own conceit. Proverbs xxvi. 5.

L O N D O N:
Printed in the YEAR M DCC XLIII.

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PREFACE.



HAD once Thoughts of dedicating this Translation to Dr. Conyers Middleton, Author of the inimitable Letter from

Rome, with its Prefatory Discourse; judging no one could have so just a Title to my little Labor, as he, from whom our Dutch Mythologist has not been ashamed, not only to borrow the greatest share, I may say, his whole Part in this Dispute; but likewise to adopt the very Letter itself as his own. But, Alas! the unexpected News of the Death of that renown'd Gentleman, publish'd lately in our Papers, has deprived me at once of a * Worshipful

^{*} I am sensible that the Doctor will have the Word Worship to import nothing less than Divine Adoration; therefore, I do here sincerely protest that, by calling him Worshifful, a Title due to every Justice of the Peace, I never thought him,

Worshipful Patron, Benefactor and Protector.

Tis true, Panegyric when bestow'd upon a Person that is either Physically or Morally dead, is less subject to be censured as Flattery; it cannot, by tickling the Ears, swell the Imagination with Self-Conceit; but then I hope my Reader will not be offended, if I frankly own my narrow Circumstances will not allow me to throw away time; nor am I acquainted with the Generosity of the Doctor's Heirs.

What therefore remains for me only to do is, to obviate an Objection or two, which probably may startle some into a Doubt whether the Persons introduced as Disputants in this Conversation are not sictitious.

Some will perhaps fay, they cannot be fuch as the Title-Page speaks them; because it is plain from the *Prelude*, that the Doctor is a Parson, and by consequence, should be a Doctor of *Divinity*, rather than of *Heathen Mythology*.——But if we consider that it is

nor shall think him Adorable in any State whatsoever. The same Declaration I make concerning the Word Protestor, another Deifying Term of his; tho' 'tis what he himself sues for in his Epistle Dedicatory.

no new thing for Parents to mistake a Child's Vocation, and apply a Youth to what neither Nature nor Grace ever intended him, the Difficulty will soon vanish. It is also manifest, that no great Knowledge of Divinity is required for the reading our Common-Prayer, or the making of an elegant Sermon.

No Papist will deny but that this often happens among them even; tho' they boast, that Divinity in their Universities is a Science easilier attain'd to; where Youth is first train'd up in the Art of reasoning, and then have prepared for them the Doctrines of the Scriptures, the Fathers, and the Synodical Decrees of the Prelates of the Church, the essential Parts of that Learning properly belonging to the Character of a Divine, ranged under certain Heads.

Besides, if a Man has all his Life time been wrapp'd up in the Classics, human Literature and pedantic Observations; if the main of his Studies has been in the Heathen Poets, &c. it must be much more rational to conclude him a Doctorized Mythologist, excepting an Error in the Commencement.

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The fecond Objection concerns his Friend ---- Who can be perfuaded that a profest. Deist should pretend to know so much of Popery; much less shew so much Zeal in it's Defence, in an Article he would fcarce think worth his while diving into?

I answer; it is very well known that among the Literati there are a great many Deists in Holland as well as elsewhere; and many, without doubt, have made it their Diversion, as this Gentleman owns of himself, to pry into the Tenets of the feveral Sectaries that have divided Christendom within little more than two hundred Years. Some have done it with a better Motive. The Author of Monf. De Fenelon's Life declares of himself, that being "born in a free Country where " the Mind of Man discovers itself in all-" it's Forms without Restraint, he ran thro' the greatest Part of the Religions there " professed in the Search of Truth. The " Fanaticism or the Contradiction which " prevails in all the different Systems of the

" Protestants gave him an Aversion to all " Sects of Christians. "

But " as his Heart was not corrupted by ! the great Passions, his Understanding " could

"could not relish the Absurdities of A"theism; ... So that he then thought to
"take Resuge in sober Deism;" tho, as
the Event proved, Pyrrho's * Golden Chain,
was not strong enough to bind his tottering
Conscience.

I have not related this Example with a View of affigning a Cause for Deism; but as a Proof, that a Deist, ipso facto, that he is such, is not therefore to be imagin'd unacquainted with Religions; and our Deist has given a very good Reason why he made Popery the Subject of his Curiosity.

As for his Zeal in Defence of a Papish Article; the Supposition is a Mistake. All the Zeal he shews is in Defence of his Friend's Honor, by instilling into him, if possible, common Sense; and persuading him not to embark further into a Science, quite without the Limits of his Sphere, the Art of Demonstration.

This however puts me in mind of a third Difficulty not so easily digested --- If the Gentleman's Zeal to preserve his Friend's

^{*} A Greek Philosopher, first Founder of the Scepticks; a Sect much in Fashion now-a-Days.

Credit was fo ardent, how came their private Colloquies to fee Light? It is not likely that the Doctor himself would have publish'd them ---

I cannot say it is; and, to be sincere, the Question is what I cannot give a positive Answer to --- A Friend of mine, sensible of my Missortunes, sent me the Dutch Copy, thinking that by the Translation of it, for want of better Employ, I might make a Penny. How he came by it, is what I never thought of inquiring into, in my Letter of Thanks: yet, if one may give Liberty to conjecture, something may be alledged in the Deist's Behalf.

It is very likely that after each Meeting, when retired, he penn'd down what had been faid pro and con; perhaps too, he added at his leifure Hours such Texts as in the Dispute he could scarce cite exactly verbatim; which done, the whole might have been communicated to a third Person, and by this Means become public, Prater intentionem.

After all, if what has been alledged to justify the Title-Page is not sufficient to convince the Reader that it is genuine; I hope

hope at least, he will not think he has a Right to arraign the Translator.

The Author of the Catholic Christian, publish'd in English, may wonder perhaps no Mention is made in this Preface of his Performance; but as he is a Noun Substantive among us, I will conclude with expressing my Satisfaction in the Pleasure his learned Antagonist would have felt, was he alive, to find his Glory making it's way thro' the Continent.

N. B. It was not in my Power to examine all the Citations in fonte; nor, had it been, should I have thought it my Duty. Indeed, as to those of the Scripture, I have been particularly careful to make use of our Protestant Translation; however should any Mistake be found among them, or the rest, I will willingly correct it the sirst Opportunity that is offer'd.



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A PROTESTANT HEATHEN.

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C H A P. I.

The PRELUDE.

DEIST.

T

HIS is kind, Doctor, to come and pass a few Weeks with an old School-Fellow and Fellow-Traveller---- I have some Dozens of Lacryme Christi lest, that are super-ex-

cellent; we will see 'em out---- He was a toping Papist that baptized it, without doubt; an honest Fellow---- What Mirth did it assord us while we were among those Italian Pagans, to find their superstitious Priests had taken the Hint, and adopted

adopted the Name to make People believe this the Nectar, Christ shed to regale their Demi-Gods with----But how do you do, Doctor? You did not use to look so down in the Mouth; what is the Matter.

MYTHOLOGIST. Very well, Sir; thanks be to Jupiter.

DEIST. Have you feen a Popish Book lately printed, intitled The Catholic Christian Instructed, &c?

MYTHO. Seen it, Sir! Yes I have feen it: And tho' I am not disposed at present to be merry, I can assure you "it gives me a sensible

- "Pleasure to observe, what these Missionaries of
- Rome are forced to confess, that my little Per-
- "formance is a real Obstacle to their Designs;

 and that one of the first Steps necessary to-
- " wards advancing the Popish Interest in Holland,
- " is to overthrow the Credit both of the Letter
- " and it's Author."

DEIST. This is glorious, indeed! --- I have often observed 'tis their common Cant, that God and the Devil are always at odds; and they will tell you to this very Day, that a Serpent was the Destruction of Man's Happiness; that a Messas was necessary to overthrow it's Sovereignty --- I can't help thinking the subtle Animal would feel a sensible Pleasure, was he as sensible of his Exploit --- This puts me in mind of Achelous sighting for Deianira; there was only one that dared

to attack him, and tho' he turn'd himself into a Serpent at last, he could not withstand the invincible Hercules.

MYTHO. Hold, Sir! You carry the Jest too far.

DEIST. It came into my Head, Doctor; and I could not stifle it----Both this and the Lacrymae Christi, with a little of your Embroidery, might have cut a good Figure in your Memoirs ---- But surely, Doctor, this Popish Writer meant to establish you a Reputation rather than blast your Credit.

MYTHO. He "has thought fit, in a Preface "to his Work, to attempt a Confutation of my "Letter from Rome, which every Reader, he "fays, whether Protestant or Papist, would "expect, that he should take some Notice of, as it is directly levell'd at their Ceremonies, and has been so well received, as to pass thro "three Editions within the compass of a few "Years."

DEIST. Well! And I hope you will thank him for the Compliment ---- One of your Politeness can do no less.

MYTHO. Yes, Sir; fince he likes the Sport he shall have enough on't ---- " I cannot think

^{*} Ovid. Lib. ix. Metam. Fab. 1..... Nec tam.

Turpe fuit vinci, quam contendisse decorum est;

Magnaque dat nobis tantus Solatia Victor.

A Popish PAGAN the Fiction of

it strange, that a Man, whose avow'd Design and sole Employment amongst us is to make

" Converts to the Romish Church, should treat a

55. Work with some Acrimony, that was publish'd

" with no other View, than to blaft his Hopes,

st and obstruct his Endeavours; to delude the

"People of this Republic." To the second

DEIST. No, no; You and I are too well acquainted with their Bigotry to think this strange ---- We were both Eye-witnesses of that Splendor and Majesty with which we faw God every where adored; with what Zeal the Memory of Christian Heroes, whom the Almighty has signalized as Favorites, and crown'd with Eternal Blis, is preserved; how they are Honor'd and Venerated by all, from the lowest to the highest Rank of Mankind; what care they take to furnish every Place, even the public Roads and Streets, with proper Objects to fill the Minds of the Illiterate, with what their Saviour had done for them, and to spur the flothful on to an Obfervance of the Gospel Virtues, in Imitation of their Fore-fathers; particularly to frequent Prayer.

When we faw all this practifed, and in fovereign Contempt of what even had been our early Entertainment, first Knowledge, and our only Delight, the Herocs of Ovid, Virgil, &c. with the whole Tribe of Pagan Deities; oh! How our Spirits hurried with Indignation!--- For my part, I was for a long time resolved, in spite of Jude, to blaspheme

See Page 128. Edit. 4. Letter from Rome. blaspheme and ridicule the whole Popish Revelation --- You, I know, was confined by Rules of Conformity within a narrower Compass ---- However the World must allow your learned Pen as Immortal as are the Gods it has deliver'd from Popish Slavery ---- But let us hear your Adversary.

MYTHO. "Our Catholic therefore, in the

Execution of bis Task, fets out with a general

45: Accusation against me of foul Play, and Dis-

"Truth."

DEIST. Sure the Man was Blind; for the fome Truths are not to be told at all Times, you have given broad Hints---- Pray, what are his Proofs?

Мутно. He pretends " my Charge against

them is grounded only on certain Ceremonies

46 and Observances of less Moment, without

" taking Notice of the substantial Parts of their

" Religion; their Belief of the Scriptures; of

" the Three Creeds; of the Trinity; the Eucha-

" rist, Sacrifice, &c. which none will pretend to

" be derived to them from the Pagans."

DEIST. I must own, Doctor, you was a little too religiously Scrupulous in some Points--- Had I been in your Place I would certainly have lash'd them in their Fundamentals---- To prove the Belief of Scriptures, the Three Creeds and the Trinity compatible with Heathenism, might indeed seem an Undertaking adapted only to the Genius

A Popish Pagan the Fiction of

Genius of a Bedlamite Divine; but all the World knows, that the Heathens offer'd Sacrifices, and what does it fignify what, or to whom, as long as you could make out the Derivation?

Nor do I think you ought to have left their Creed wholly untouch'd---For-Example, upon that Article, be descended into Hell, our Apostle Calvin was bold enough to affert "That Christ's

Lib. ii. Calvin was bold enough to affert "That Christ's Infl. c. 16. "corporal Death was not sufficient for to re-

deem us; but that after having despair'd on

" the Cross, he suffer'd the Death of his Soul;

"that is to fay, his Soul after a corporal Death,

Now supposing Christ to be God, here are three outrageous Blasphemies; and I doubt not but you might as safely have applied the Fable of

Owid. Me- Orpheus's Journey into Hell to redeem his Betam. Lib. x. Fab. 1. loved Eurydice: Strip it of it's Poetical Drefs,

I will answer you may shape it sit.

Ad Sigga Tanaria est ausus descendere porta.

You see, Doctor, I have not forgot all the darling Stories of my youthful Days, tho' my Employ has taken another turn for some Years past.

Мутно.

^{*} Luther Tom. iii. Wittemp: in Sp. 16. Says: As Christ fuffer'd, with exceeding Pains the Death of the Body; so it feems he suffer'd afterwards the Death of the Soul in Hell. Epinus a learned Lutheran says the same, in Ps. 16. and Mr. Fulk and Parkins avow this to be the express Doctrine of Illiricus, Latimer, and Lossius—See Pax vobis by E. G. Preacher of the Word. Anno 1685. Page 35.

MyTHO. Sir, was it feafonable to enlarge upon my Plan, I could swell my Letter into a Folio Volume; but, as you yourfelf justly obferved, I am obliged now and then to wear a Gown ---- Besides you see this Popish Author has already artfully thrown out a Distinction between Ceremonies and Substantials; and what for, but " to confound the true state of the Question, " and to prepoffess the Reader with a Notion, " that instead of Popery, I am attacking Chri-" flianity itself, and sustaining the Cause of "Infidelity, not of Protestantism?" What would these Papists have said, had I attack'd their Creed?

DEIST. Pray, Doctor, give me leave to ask you one Question ---- My Religion you know is Deism; yet I have made it my Diversion to pry into the Tenets of most Sectaries, but particularly into those of the Church of Rome, being inspired with an early Hatred of a People I had fo often heard described as Monsters of Barbarity and Folly, so that nothing in our Travels surprized me more than the great Candor, Humanity Page 119. and Politeness we found in all those whom we had the Honor to converse with at Rome, the your Character and Profession were well known; and the particular Civilities we received from Persons of the first Distinction both in the Church, and the Court --- Let me now ask you one Queftion

A Popish Pagan the Fiction of

stion ---- Is not the Creed a Part of Popery or the Religion of the present Romans?

MYTHO. Yes it is, and what then?

Detser. What then! Does not your Letter in it's Title-Page promise an exact Conformity between Popery and Paganism, or the Religion of the present Romans derived from that of their Heathen Ancestors? And can this be made out without taking notice of the Substantial Parts of their Religion? Without touching upon their Creed?

MYTHO. What do you mean, Sir? Are you turn'd Papist at last?

DEIST. No Doctor, no; not so warm! I told you before, Revelation is a Jest to me. --- I am not for Desposick Power --- A Liberty of thinking and saying what I please is my Profession --- But would you not be sorry to hazard a Victory by the slip of a Pen?

Mytho. No danger; nor did my Pen flip ---- My Protestant Readers, the Illiterate at least, and some few bigot Ladies have a large Stock of implicit Faith when ever the Dispute is turn'd against Popery; they will take the Title-Page for granted ---- And as to the Papists, I have a double Salvo for them ---- In the first Place, I shall tell them "that it is Popery alone, "not their Belief, with which I am engaged; "or that System of Ceremonies and Doctrines, "which

which is peculiar to the Romish Church, as distinguish'd from other Christian Churches:

the Source of which I have undertaken to lay

" open, by an historical Deduction of Facts,

" to trace it's Origin in a direct Line, from Pa-

" gan down to Popish Rome."

Deist. A cunning Distinction! I fancy I can guess at your second Salvo ---- No Book of this Nature is bound to answer exactly the Title it's Author is pleased to give it ---- Nor can they prove that beggarly Precept, thou shalt not bear false Witness against thy Neighbour, was intended to savor them, even supposing it still in force ---- Leviticus xxv. 36, 37. it's forbid to take Usury from a Brother, no mention made of a Stranger; and I have heard some say the Jews are still fond of the Distinction.

Mytho. Sir, your Observation, tho' just, would be improperly penn'd---- My Business must be only to continue the Charge, by "examining our Author's Exceptions to it, in the Order as they lie in his Preface, and by vindicating all the particular Proofs of it, alledged in my Letter, to which he has thought proper to give an Answer; the chief of which, as he tells us, are, Incense, Holy Water, Lamps and Candles, Votive Offerings, Images, Chapels on the Way-sides and Tops of Hills, Processions, Miracles. On these I shall join issue with him, and endeavour to shew, that his De-

" fence of them is not only frivolous and eva-

five, but tends rather to confirm, than to confute the Inference, which I have drawn from

** them. " *

DEIST. Shake Hands, Doctor; I love my old Friend for his Courage; and there is not a Man in all the United-Provinces more capable of performing the Task ---- If you will admit me once more a Companion, we will confer Notes.

MYTHO. With all my Heart.

DEIST. And what if I should act the Catholic? It may be of some Service perhaps, towards stopping their Mouths. --- You know, Doctor, in a Paper War, we must not only think what we ourselves can invent; but likewise what an Adversary can answer; what he may let pass, what he will grant, and what he will deny: and tho' I would not have you to be nice with the Rules of right Reasoning, yet sophistry should not be too plain ---- But you must allow me to deliver with Freedom what I judge the Papists may think or say.

MYTHO. Sir, I accept your gracious Offer ---- Your Pass-time, you say, is to pry into the Christian Tenets; so that you may possibly furnish now and then a necessary Thought ----

^{*} N. B. Our Mythologist entirely forgot this Promise, as one may judge by his never aiming, in the least, to put it in Execution.

My Years, I must own, have been mostly spent in the Exercise of my Profession.

Мутно. Very right.

DEIST. And these Ceremonies and Doctrines you specify to be Incense, Holy Water, Lamps, &c. On these you join Issue with your Antagonist.

MYTHO. I do so; and will make good my Promise, I warrant.

DEIST. One query first ---- Is not the Ruffian Greek Church a Christian Church?

Mутно. I have always heard it is.

DEIST. It certainly is not Part of the Romish Church ---- They all protest against the Pope's Supremacy ---- Rome looks upon them as Heretics for denying the Procession of the Holy Ghost from the Son, &c. And as guilty too of several gross Superstitions.

MYTHO. I am glad of that ---- The Papists are but too many already; and the greater they compute the Number of *Heretics*, the longer will be the List of Protestants.

DEIST. True, Doctor; but I find these Russian Protestants are fond of Incense, Holy Water, Candles, Votive Offerings, Images, and Processions.

MYTHO. Mabillon speaks of their Images; but where the deuce have you pickt up the rest? DEIST. Alex. Rofs is my Voucher in his HANSEBEIA, or View of all Religions --- I suppose Miracles in Russia are soure Grapes, he does not fay they boaft of them: Nor does he mention Chapels on the Way-fides and Tops of Hills; but "they place such Virtue in the " Cross, that they advance it in all their Highways, on the Tops of their Churches, on the "Doors of their Houses, and are upon all Oc-" casions signing themselves with it, &c:---" Now the Conclusion is this: If you insist upon Incense, Holy Water, &c. being peculiar to the Roman Church, the Papists will proclaim you guilty of a notorious Falshood at your first setting out; or of supine Ignorance, a Crime I would

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Thus according to Dr. Conyers Middleton, Page 179. Edit. 4. the Doctrine of the Real Presence in the Sacrament of the Eucharist involves a piece of Idolatry peculiar to Popish Rome; tho according to his Lutheran Brethren, who make no small Number among his all Protestants, this same Doctrine is a revealed Article of the Christian Faith. It is probable that the Doctor does not know how Luther himself treated the Zuinglians, &c. upon this Subject, and therefore I would advise him to peruse the Bishop of Meaux's History of Variations, before he publishes a fifth Edition

not have them so much as suspect you are capable of.

MYTHO. How fo, Sir?

Deist. The Case is evident---- For how can Ceremonies or Dostrines, call them as you please, be peculiar to the Romans that are practised by the Greeks? How can the Romish Church be said to be distinguished by such Ceremonies from other Christian Churches; except you can prove them Pagan in Italy and not in Russia---- Every Man of Sense will discern the Fallacy.

MYTHO. Is that all? Really, Sir, you are foon fcared---- The Papists will have enough to do to answer for themselves, without cudgeling their Brains about Russa ---- As for Alex. Ross, you say he is an English Author; and who, in the Name of Hestor, will think of him, in Holland?

DEIST. However, Doctor, you can't fay but I meant well. Let us come now to the Point.

CHAP. II.

Of the foremention'd CEREMONIES in GENERAL.

DEIST. "A S to several of these Articles, your Antagonist, I find, "makes one general Apology; --- that you are B 4 "mistaken.

" mistaken in thinking every Ceremony used by "the Heathens, to be Heathenish, since the " greatest Part were borrow'd from the Worship " of the true Gop; in Imitation of which the "Devil affected to have his Temples, Altars, Priefts, and Sacrifices, and all other Things, " which were used in the true Worship. --- This " he applies to the Case of Incense, Lamps, Holy Water, and Processions; and adds, --- that if

" you had been as well read in the Scriptures as

" you would feem to be in the Heathen Poets,

vou would have found the Use of all these in

" the Temple of God, and that by God's own

" Appointment."

MYTHO. " I shall not dispute with him " about the Origin of these Rites; whether they " were first instituted by Moses, or were of prior " Use and Antiquity among the Ægyptians. The " Scriptures favor the last; which our Spencer " ftrongly afferts, and their Calmet and Huetius

" allow." DEIST. And to tell you my real Sentiment; he would value no more what our Spencer afferts, than what our Calvin afferts --- What you fay of Calmet and Huetius, may perhaps be only a Logician's Transeat to an out of the way Argument. --- At least he will scarce take your Word for it, or think himself obliged to know any thing of the Matter till you bring Proof --- But the Scriptures, you fay, favor the last; this indeed, well defended,

defended, might stand a short Siege: and if you will undertake, Manichean like, to demonstrate two Gods, and the evil God the Author of the Old Testament. I will answer for it, you will strike the last Blow: otherwise I am asraid your Adversary's Argument will hold it's Ground.

MYTHO. Not at all; for "fhould we grant him all that he can infer from his Argument, what will he gain by it?"

Deist. What will he gain, Doctor! Why he will gain this; that your whole Letter from the Title-Page to the Finis, is proved, by his Argument, one continued Imposture; all a Bite, entirely grounded upon this one false Principle:---Whatsoever the Heathens practifed in their Worship is Idolatrous, let who will practife it---- Nay, he will tell you, your Principle is blasphemous in it's Consequence, because it makes God the Author of an Idolatrous Religion.

MYTHO. But, Sir; "were not all those beggarly Elements wiped away by the spiritual "Worship of the Gospel? Were they not all annull'd, on the Account of their Weakness and Unprofitableness, by the more perfect Reveration of Jesus Christ?"

DEIST. Hold, Doctor; be a little more garded in your Expression---- If you think to make bold with Moses, they will not allow you the same Liberty with GoD --- The Dispute about

the Origin of these Rites in Question, will not be whether they were first instituted by Moses; but whether they were first instituted by God him-self--- Moses, say they, was only God's Herald, appointed to promulge the Law--- Now, was I persuaded that God instituted these Rites, whether first or not; I, who am not Scrupulous, should think it an impious Blasphemy to call them beggarly.

Gal. iv. 9.
Heb. vii.

MYTHO. Why fo? Did not St. Paul call them weak and unprofitable?

DEIST. Yes, he did; and if you will believe the Catholics, it was because God did not infitute any Rites of the Old Law, as Instruments or Chanels, by which he convey'd Grace into the Soul; this was a Privilege in Petto for the Sacraments of the Gospel---But, say what you will, the Word beggarly, in our Language, is an Epithet that carries with it a contemptible, a very affronting Sound--- I would advise you to leave it out.

MYTHO. May be I may in my next Edition
To go on with my Discourse, "if then I
flould acknowledge my Mistake, and recall
my Words; and instead of Pagan, call them
fewish Ceremonies, would not the Use of
fewish Rites be abominable still in a Christian
Church, where they are expressly abolish'd and
prohibited by God himself?"

Deist. I have told you already what fort of a Mistake it is, and, what must become of your Letter if it is a Mistake---- But, Dear Doctor, consider you are to personate the Divine---What! Are all and every one of God's Institutions, promulged by Moses, become abominable? Is the Tithing Law now abolish'd, prohibited by God bimself, because it was once a fewish Rite? Or must it still be stiled fewish? This would make a P---n swear---- Pray, where did we take the Hint from for Churching of Women?

MYTHO. Sir, I can prove what I have advanced --- "But to purfue my Adversary's Ar-" gument a little farther: While the Mosaic "Worship subsisted by divine Appointment in " Jerusalem, the Devil likewise, as he tells us, " bad Temples and Ceremonies of the same kind, " in order to draw Votaries to his Idolatrous "Worship, which after the Abolition of the " Yewish Service, was carried on still with great " Pomp and Splendor; and above all Places at " Rome; the principal Seat of his Empire. " Now it is certain, that in the early times of " the Gospel, the Christians of Rome were cele-" brated for their zealous Adherence to the Faith " of Christ, as it was deliver'd to them by the " Apostles."

DEIST. Right!

Myтно. Yes, and "pure too from every "Mixture of Jewish or Heathenish Superstition."

DEIST.

DEIST. So far I dare say he will join Hands, excepting you mean to call God's Institutions, fewish Superstitions.

Mytho. But "after a Succession of Ages, as they began gradually to deviate from that "Apostolic Simplicity, they introduced at different times into the Church the particular

" Ceremonies in question. "

DEIST: You suppose what you should prove---Your Antagonist will naturally ask you how many Ages had pass'd before the Roman Chriflians began to deviate; and what you mean by Apostolic Simplicity. --- If you mean a Worship that is chiefly interior, sincere, bumble, and not mix'd with Falsity and Error, he will tell you none preach it but themselves, witness his own little Book. Read his fixteenth Chapter and you will find that, as Rome was once the principal Seat of the Devil's Empire, now it is the principal Seat of God's Empire. --- But if, by an Apostolic Simplicity you mean treating God like a Cobler, without Ceremony, ferving him without Pomp or Grandeur; he will call this Calvinistical Folly; and you will scarce persuade a Papist to envy our Devotion.

MYTHO. But Sir; did the Apostles worship Gop with Pomp and Grandeur?

DEIST. They would certainly have done so, had they had it in their Power.

Mytho. How do you know that?

DEIST.

DEIST. All in good time --- Can you prove they would not?

MYTHO. They did not, and is not this Proof enough.

DEIST. Admirably clinch'd! --- But in the Name of Wonder how could they then shew that Pomp and Splendor with which Christians adore the Almighty now? --- You forget, Doctor, the Persecutions the Christians at Rome, and every where else, lay under for three hundred Years, till the first Christian Emperor Constantine the Great, took them into his Protection,

and

Read in Eusebius Lib. 3. c. 33. &c. Vitæ Constantini, the Description of a beautiful stately Piece of Architecture Constantine erected at Jerusalem, adorn'd with most exquisite. Workmanship, marble Pillars, it's Cieling lined with the purest Gold, with an Altar placed in the middle. Which the Historian says, the Emperor surnish'd with Ornaments, and Donaries of Gold, Silver, and Jewels, not to be number'd --- Nec dicipotest quantisque Ornamentis & donaries partim ex auro & Argento, partim ex gemmis illud diversimode venustavit. Ibid. c. 43. Vid. Hist. Eccl. Lib. 10. c. 4.

S. Hier. in Cap. 8. Zachar. Tom. 3. Edit. B B. Pag. 1746. In tantam rabiem persecutorum seritas excitata est, ut etiam conciliabula nostra destruerent, divinos libros ignibus traderent, omnes insulæ, metalla, carceres Consessorum & Martyrum catenatis gregibus implerentur. Quis co tempore crederet rursum Ecclesias construendas ab his isses qui ante destruxerant? Non quod iidem homines suerint; sed quod eadem Regalis potessas, quæ prius sedebat in insudis cum divitibus, & quas Senatus-consulto, Christi nomen conabatur extinguere, nune expensis Reipublicæ Ecclesiarum Basilicas extruat, & exalte in summa fassigia; ut non solum Laquearia & testa sulgentia

and built them, as did his Mother St. Helena, most magnificent and pompous Churches. But I would not have you date hence the Desection of the Romans from the Apostolic Simplicity; this would be speaking your Mind too plain.

Myтно. I don't know what I may do if I am vex'd.

Deist. No Doctor, no; you had better prove that Christians still ought always to serve God, as if they were in a State of Persecution, sculking about in Holes and Corners; it would come to the same.

MYTHO. But what, Sir! Did the Apostles make use of Ceremonies too, in their Divine Service?

Deist. Neither you nor I can prove the contrary. --- Without the help of Revelation; the Law of Nature tells me there is a God; that he alone ought to be adored in Spirit and Truth, as Sovereign Lord and Creator of the Universe, on whom all things effentially depend, as Philosophers term it, in esse, sieri, & conservari; and if this same Law has inspired all Nations with a Notion that earthly Princes are to be treated with Ceremony, served with Grandeur and Magnificence; with what Ceremony, with what

auro decoret, sed parietes diversi marmoris vestiat crustis, & divinos Libros quos prius tradebat incendio, nunc deauratos & purpuratos & gemmarum varietate distinctos in custodiam Romani veneratur Status.

Magnificence ought we to serve the KING OF KINGS? Ought not the Body to pay Homage to it's Maker as well as the Soul? Is it not equally dependent? --- And Experience teaches us that Ceremonies expressive of those Sentiments of Adoration, Gratitude, Joy, Sorrow, Admiration, &c. in which the Soul cannot be too often employ'd; Experience, I fay, teaches us that fuch Ceremonies increase and inflame those very Sentiments from which they flow --- 'Tis true, a Hypocrite may shew a pious Out-side; but what then? Must a Lamb cast off his Skin, because a Wolf now and then cloaths himself in a Lamb's-Skin? For my Part, I never could imagine an inactive Orator felt himself the Passions he mean'd to imprint; and the his Thoughts might be bright, he always left me as he found me --- There can scarce be any vigorous Action of Life within, but it will manifest itself by external Symptoms ---Now, this is Reason, Doctor, without Revelation; and as I believe the Apostles were good Men in their way, this is the Reason why I believe they ferved God with all the Ceremony, Pomp and Splendor their Circumstances would permit.

MYTHO. This was not your way of talking when we were at Rome together.

DEIST. Education, Doctor, Education! I told you already, that was the Reason I talk'd then like an Atheist --- Such are the strange Effects

of Education, that I know an English Clergyman of Cambridge University, once a Tutor to a Baronet's Son, now a Parish-Vicar; who own'd that, after he was a grown Man, he thought all the Fictions he had been taught in Virgil, Ovid, &c. were real Truths: This you will say is surprising----But to return to myself: I cannot but be persuaded there is a God; and that Nature.....

MYTHO. Stuff! We have had enough of your Law of Nature! --- You forced me to interrupt the Thread of my Discourse upon the Popish Ceremonies--- I was going to ask "whence we can think it probable that the Romans should borrow them? From the Jewish or the Pagan Ritual? From a Temple, remote, despised and demolish'd by the Romans themselves, or from Temples and Altars perpetually in their View, and subsisting in their Streets; in which their Ancestors and Fellow-Citizens had constantly worshipped?"

Deist. To this Rhetorical Repetition your Antagonist has answer'd already that they took them from the *Bible*.

Мутно. From the Bible!

DEIST. Yes, Doctor, from the Bible; and the Answer will stand good, till you prove they had no Bible, or that their Christian Ancestors were Heathen Mythologists, and not Divines; which I am asraid will be a hard Task.

But before you proceed, tell me; ---- what was it you would be at just now, by faying, "the " Christians of Rome were celebrated for their " zealous Adherence to the Faith of CHRIST, " as it was deliver'd to them by the Apostles, " pure from every Mixture either of Jewish or " Heathenish Superstition?" What do you mean by Superstition? Would you make us believe the Primitive Christians of Rome abominated every Mosaic Law the Jews had been tied to by Divine Appointment? If fo, I am confident you never read the Asts of the Apostles: Turn over to the fifteenth Chapter, and you will find that the Apostles and Ancients being assembled re-enacted that once Jewish Law, of abstaining from Things ftrangled and from Blood; and publish'd it, with to the Holy a Visum est enim Spiritui Sancto & nobis, as Ghost and necessary to be observed then by the converted to us, &c. Gentils.

verse 28.

Now, Doctor, what will the Papifts think of that bold Affertion of yours, viz. " The Use of " Fewish Rites is abominable in a Christian " Church, where they are expressly abolish'd, and " prebibited by God himself?" It is likely they will teach you a piece of Divinity, you will be obliged to own yourfelf unacquainted with. All those Rites, say they, that are Types or Figures of a future Messias are, without doubt probibited; they would be abominable in a Christian Church: It would be likewise abominable to pretend that Christians

Christians are still subject to the Mosaic Law, or to any one Branch of it; as such thus far they will allow you to conclude from St. Paul; but if you infer that there is no one Law, no one Ceremony in the Jewish Ritual that a Christian Church can adopt, the Quakers will thank you; but the Papists will certainly send you to School to learn Logick; and one or other may be impudent enough to mention the unlucky Bridge.

Pons Ast-

MYTHO. I expect they will treat me with better Manners; at least till they are discharged of Paganism.

Deist. My Opinion is, they will make you the fame Compliment upon your Paganism or Heathenish Superstition, as upon your Jewish Superstition: They will fend you to the same School----Your Adversary has told you, I need not repeat it, where they took the Ceremonies from, you ground your Accusation upon; it is your Business to prove they could not.

Mytho. "The Question can hardly admit any Dispute: The Humor of the People, as well as Interest of a corrupted Priesthood would invite them, to adopt such Rites, as were native to the Soil, and found upon the Place; and which long Experience had shewn to be useful, to the Acquisition both of Wealth and and Power. Thus by the most candid Construction of this Author's Reasoning, we must necessarily call their Ceremonies fewish; or by

pushing it to it's full length, shall be obliged to call them, Devilish."

Deist. Why, Doctor! You are in a Passion! Sure you will never pretend that, your calling a Priestbood corrupted is a Demonstration of their adopting a Pagan Ritual, when they could find all they wanted elsewhere---- Then, to say the Rites instituted by Almighty God were calculated for the Acquistion both of Wealth and Power; and, by pushing Fury to it's sull length, to call them Devilish; what will the World think? None but an Atheist or a Manichean can be the Author of such Language.

But that your Argument may appear in it's full Glory, I will form it into a Syllogism --- According to your Adversary, God instituted the Jewish Ceremonies in question for his own Service, and the Devil, an artful Mimic, borrow'd them for his; but, as you will have it, it is indisputable that the Roman Christians could not derive their Ceremonies from the Jewish Ritual; therefore, by your Adversary's reasoning, we must necessarily call them Jewish; or by pushing it to it's full length, shall be obliged to call them Devilish. --- Do but add that the Minor is Euclid's Lib. cc. Prop. 1000. and that the Consequence is evident, by Idem simul esse on negle necesse est; and the Argument perhaps may catch some Fool or other.

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CHAP. III.

Of INCENSE.

MYTHO. SIR, I think I have fufficiently finoked our Catholic upon his general Apology; we will come now to Particulars.

Deist. 'Tis no great Matter, call it Apology or Proof.

MYTHO. "He observes that I begin my "Charge with the Use of Incense, as the most "notorious Proof of their Paganism, and, like "an artful Rhetorician, place my strongest Argument in the Front."

DEIST. I cannot fay but 'tis reasonable enough to suppose so.

MYTHO. "Yet he knows that I have af-

- " fign'd a different Reason for offering that the
- "first: Because it is the first thing, that strikes the Senses, and surprises a Stranger, upon his
- ** Entrance into their Churches."

DEIST. That is, a Stranger to Scripture; as we were when we travelled----Was I to enter one of their Churches now, it would be apt to put me in mind of what St. John tells us he faw once in a Vision.* The Candles too, generally

more

^{*} Revelat. viii. 3, 4. An other Angel came and flood at the Altar, having a golden Cenfer: And there was given unto him much Incense, that he should offer it with the Prayers of the Saints

Altar, struck my Senses full as much; and would naturally make me think of what the good old Simeon said of Christ. + But be the Reason what it will, our Catholic will not think it worth a Contest.

MYTHO. I am full as indifferent, and therefore "it shall be my strongest Proof, if he will "have it so, since he has brought nothing, I am "fure, to weaken the Force of it."

DEIST. Perhaps, poor Man, he was too dull to fee any Force it had.

MYTHO. "He tells us that there was an "Altar of Incense in the Temple of Jerusalem;" and is surprised therefore, how I can call it "Heathenish."

Altar, and fends you to Exodus xxx. where you may find how the Incense was to be made by God's own Ordinance ---- And had I not known your Drift, I should have been equally surprised to hear you call it Heathenish in a Country where you would pass for a Christian; and, by contequence, bound to believe the Scriptures.

Saints upon the golden Altar, which was before the Throne of God --- And the Smoke of the Incense (which came) with the Prayers of the Saints, ascended up before God, out of the Angel's Hand.

[†] Luke ii. 32. A Light to enlighten the Gentils, and the Glory of thy People Ifrael.

MYTHO. I call it so notwithstanding; because, tho' God's own Ordinance, "yet it is "evident, from the Nature of that Institution, "that it was never design'd to be perpetual; and that during it's Continuance, God would never have approved any other Altar, either in ferusalem or any where else."

DEIST. I suppose you will stile this a Demonstration too by and by --- There was an Altar of Incense in God's Temple; but, it was not to be perpetual; therefore, it is Heathenish .--- But, you fay, 'tis evident ... that during the continuance of that Altar, God would never have approved any other Altar, either in Jerusalem, or any where else ---- Our Catholic will tell you it is evidently a Fillion, and perhaps he will fend you. to your Pagan Library to find it a Father. In reality, who can imagine that, had there been a whole City or a Republic of fuch Families as was that of Cornelius in the AEIs; and they had built Temples to the true God with an Altar of Incense in each; who, I fay, can be fo fimple as to imagine Gop would have refused them his Approbation?

A devout
Man, and
one that
fear'dGod
with all
his house,
&c. chap.
x. 2.

Мутно. "But let him answer directly to "this plain Question; was there ever a Temple

- " in the World not strictly Heathenish, in which
- there were feveral Altars, all smoking with
- "Incense, within one View, and at one and the

" Same Time,"

DEIST.

DEIST. Answer me directly to this; was there ever a Nation in the World, not strictly Heathenish, in which there were several Cities or Towns, with several stately Churches within one View? "It is certain you must answer in the "Negative."

MYTHO. Tis true, Sir; yet it is certain, that there were many such Nations in the Pagan World, and are as many still in the Christian World; and since there never was an Example of it but what was Paganish, before the times of Christianity, how is it possible that it could be derived to them from any other Source? Or when we see so exact a Resemblance in the Copy; how can there be any Doubt about the Original?

Deist. Surely, Doctor, you won't print this! Your Gown is a pretty Income ---- I was talking the other Day with a Person of Rank, tho', by the by, an Atheist in Praxis, upon this very Subject --- His Opinion too was, that Churches were certainly Heathenish; that both a considerable Revenue and Power would accrue to the Republic if they were down, and we should have no Sons of the Clergy to provide for; that therefore he was resolved to make the Motion in our next general Assembly

N. B. In my Copy, for Nations, I found Temples; for World, Rome; for Cristianity, Popery; but No-body, I believe, will doubt but I have follow'd the sincerest Reading in the Margin.

of the States for their Destruction---- Nor, says he, can I find any Reason why every Master of a Family might not be it's own Priest, as it was before the *Mosaic Law*.

MYTHO. Well, Sir; and what of all this?

DEIST. Why, Doctor, you know the Confequences---Besides it's likely every Priest might erect an Altar, as Noe, Abraham and Jacob did; and I know you hate an Altar as much as you do Incense.

Gen. viii. 12, 33.

MYTHO. True, Sir; 'tis Incense and Altars I am quarrelling with ---- Had they continued in the Possession of my old Friends..... But what has been said of Churches is under the Rose. I am in no Apprehension of their being destroy'd, or of any Motion being made towards it; for you all know that Gentlemen of our Cloth are of singular Service, if it be only to keep out Popery, and preserve our Liberty of thinking and saying what we please of Religion. To return therefore to the Charge. "What my Antagonist alledges in favor of Incense is nothing to the purpose; "that it was used in the Fewish Church, and is

"that it was used in the Jewish Church, and is of great Antiquity in the Christian Church; and

"that it is mention'd with Honor in the Scrip-

"tures; which frequently compare it to Prayer,

" and speak of it's sweet Odors ascending up to

"God, &c. which figurative Expressions, he

" fays, would never have been borrow'd by the

" facred Penmen from Heathenish Superstition."

DEIST.

Church is of any Authority with us Deists; nor the Scripture, more than an other History; so that we may say all this is nothing to the Purpose. Yet I am so far of his Mind, that I cannot believe facred Penmen, supposing them such, would borrow such Expressions from Heathenish Supersition --- This seems to me false Heraldry.

MYTHO. Why fo? Are "fuch Allusions "less proper, or is the thing itself less sweet, "for it's being applied to the Purposes of Ido-, "latry."

Deist. No; nor for it's being applied to the Purposes of Christianity --- But when David said: Let my Prayer be directed before thee as In-Pfalm, cense, &c. I presume it was to the true God cxli. 2. he spoke, and that he was better versed in Moses's Ritual than in Jupiter's. --- How ever, if, rather than the Papists should escape, you will stand to it, that the sacred Penmen could not know what was done in the Church of the true God, and therefore must have form'd their Similes upon an Idolatrous Worship; the Papists will have the Pleasure, at least, of suffering the Calumny in good Company.

MYTHO. Sir, Incense constantly was applied to the Purposes of Idolatry " in the times even " of the same Penmen, and according to their own Accounts, on the Altars of Baal, and " the other Heathen Idols."

DEIST,

DEIST. Good, Dear Doctor, your Antagonist has told us already, that the Devil is an artful Mimic; --- The Question now is, whether, therefore, the Allusion is less proper, or the thing itself less sweet, less sacred, when applied to facred Purposes, and on the Altar of GoD? You should have been proving the Affirmative all this time; and I do not perceive you have fo much as aim'd at it .-- You should prove that Man's Reason was only given him to copy by what he could fee; and that the Papists could have no other Original to copy by than a Pagan Ritual. Till you have done this, your Parallel must appear ridiculous; and let me tellyou, every Christian must judge your Innuendo, concerning the facred Penmen, impious.

Chap. xliv. 17. See Chap. vii. 18. MYTHO. Pray, Sir; "when Jeremiab rebukes the People of Judab for burning Incense

to the Queen of Heaven, can one help imagin-

" ing, that he is prophetically pointing out the Worship now paid to the Virgin, to whom,

"they actually burn Incense at this Day under

"that very Title?"

Deist. I know, was a Papist here, he would fend you to St. Jude to see your own Picture prophetically portray'd. --- For my Part, I confess freely, I never so much as once thought of the Virgin when I read that Rebuke, and I have read it often; and for what I know, you are the first Prophet the D----l ever reveal'd the Application

Application to --- Answer me one Question --- As a Christian don't you believe Christ is Gon?

Мутно. Yes as a Christian, I do.

DEIST. Then certainly you believe the Virgin Mary is Christ's Mother, the Mother of God; which is a Title she glories in more, than she would in that of being Queen of twenty thousand Heavens, if there were so many.

MYTHO. That may be.

DEIST. May be, Doctor! What do you mean? It is certainly so, if she be a Woman of Sense--- And as to the Title that affronts you so much; I must own that, had I the Disposal of the Places in Heaven, as they say Christ has, I would certainly make my Mother Queen of Heaven; for she was one of the best of Mothers to me; so that I cannot wonder that Christ should savor his with the Dignity.

MYTHO. Hold, Sir! Are not our Wives dearer to us than our Mothers? Methinks you ought to give your Wife the Preference.

DEIST. In Heaven, they say, there is neither Marrying nor giving to Marriage --- I should chuse to have my Wife in the Elysian Fields, Doctor.

MYTHO. Well judged!

DEIST. Tho' I think we are somewhat out of the Road --- Have we done with Incense?

MYTHO. One Remark more will compleat the Victory --- "If it be a just ground for re- "taining a Practice in the Christian Church, be- cause it was enjoined to the Jews; what will our Catholic say for those Usages, which were actually prohibited to the Jews, and never practised by any, but by the Heathens and the Papists?"

DEIST. Not knowing how long your Story may last, I must beg leave to interrupt you ---The very Supposition you here set out with is a false one --- Our Catholic indeed proves that Incense cannot be call'd Heathenish in their Churches, but by an Atheist because it was enjoin'd by Gon! himself to the Jews; because the Prophet Ma-, lachi, as his Words are render'd in the Protestant Bible, foretells Chap. i. ver. 11. that in the Church of Christ Incense shall be offer'd in every Place; to God's holy Name; because St. Fohn, who undoubtedly was no Heathen, in his Revelat. Chap. v. ver. 8. and Chap. viii, ver. 4. &c. represents to us Odors and Incense burning before God in, the Heavenly Jerusalem; because, infine, Holy David defired that his Prayer might ascend as Incense in the Sight of Gop; thus it is our Catholic has proved that their Incense is not Heathenish: --- But should you ask him what Reason, what just Ground there is for instituting the Use of Incense in a Christian Church, he will not answer, because it was enjoin'd to the Yews; no,

he

he feems to understand too well his Profession: He will tell you, it can serve now for the self same Purposes, baring Sacrifice; it speaks Honor and Respect; it is now as proper a Symbol of Prayer, and by consequence proper to put People in Mind of praying, and what their Prayers ought to be, to ascend to the Throne of the Almighty. --- If you and I do not like the Admonition, what then? Is praying to the true God Heathenish, because the Heathens pray'd to their salse Gods?

MYTHO. We have had enough of Incense. "What will our Catholic say for those Usages "which were actually prohibited to the Jews and never practised by any, but by the Heathers and the Papists?"

DEIST. You don't mean eating Swine-Flesh, I hope; for I know none that have practised it since the Prohibition, but the Heathens, and the Papists with their By --- Blow Descendents.

Mytho. Sir, you have a mind to be merry
--- But what I mean is a matter of too great a
Concern for a Jest --- "All the Ægyptian Priests,
as Herodotus * informs us, had their Heads
shaved

^{*} One would be apt to guess, the Doctor thought Herodotus and Commodus were Contemporaries with Moses --- Or did he design his Readers should imagine a thousand or eleven hundred Years betwixt Moses and Herodotus, and about sixteen

Levitic.

Ezech.

xliv. 20.

" shaved and kept continually bald. Thus the

" Emperor, Commodus, that he might be ad-

" mitted into that Order, got himself shaved and tarried the God Anubis in Procession. And

it was on this Account most probably, that

"the Fewish Priests were commanded not to shave

" their Heads, nor to make any Baldness upon

" them. Yet this Pagan Razure or Tonsure, as

" they chuse to call it, on the Crown of the

" Head, has long been the distinguishing Mark

" of the Romish Priesthood."

DEIST. And you ask me what our Catholic will say to this? Why really, Doctor, I am asraid he will say you are Brain-sick, and leave you to Rave alone. --- We were both Eye-Witnesses that a great Part of their Priess wear Periwigs; a great many wear much more of their own Hair than you or most of our Parsons; a great many wear Calots or Caps to cover their Tonsure. --- After all, I never saw a Set of Men in all my

Travels

or seventeen hundred betwixt Moses and Commodus, too trisling a space of Time for a Change in Religion and Manners among Heathens? But was one of our own Countrymen, buried somewhat upwards of two hundred Years ago only, now to rise again, he could not know his own Country by either.

N. B. There is no prophane History whatsoever that can Light us up to within six hundred Years of Theseus, or the War of Troy; which happen'd three hundred Years after Moses's Time. --- See Note p. 60. Vol. I. of Plutarch's Lives in English.

Travels that took more Delight in this Pagan-Rasure than your Brotherhood, not excepting your own beloved Self. But the Romish Priests, you say, wear a Tonsure as a distinguishing Mark; and why so? To put them in Mind, that the Master they profess to serve wore a Crown of Thorns --- Their Crime is, that neither you nor I like such Remembrance-Books, and this is the reason why you rail at them; first because they will not allow the Mosaic Laws abominable; and secondly, because they will not observe them.

MYTHO. Sir; will our Catholic deny that God commanded the fewish Priests not to shave their Heads, in opposition to the Ægyptian Priest-bood?

Deist. Yes, he would; if he thought it worth his while to shew you cite Scripture Texts at random --- But, I dare say, to please you he will allow Beard and all: Tho' one might be apt to infer against you and our Spencer, that God in giving the Mosaic Law did not copy after the Heathens.

MYTHO.

We are taught Levitic. xix. 28. and Deuter. xiv. 1. Where the Law concerning shaving and scarifying is repeated, that the whole Jewish Nation, and not the Priesthood only, was forbid to mourn for the Dead after this manner; viz. by rounding the Corners of their Heads, marring the Corners of their Beards, or making Cuttings in the Flesh; which either was or had been a way of Mourning practised by some; tho' I don't find, the Scripture

MYTHO. That's nothing --- I will go on with my Argument --- " It was on the same Account,

" we may imagine, that the Jewish Priests were

" forbidden to make any Cuttings in their Flesh:

" Since that likewise, was the common Practice

" of certain Priests, and Devotees among the

" Heathens, in order to acquire the Fame of a

" more exalted Sanctity. Yet the same Discipline,

" as I have shewn in my Letter, is constantly

" practifed at Rome, in some of their solemn

Seasons and Processions, in Imitation of those

" Pagan Enthusiasts: As if they search'd the

" Scriptures, to learn, not so much what was

" enjoin'd by the true Religion, as what had

" been useful at any time in a false one, to

" delude the Multitude, and support an Impo-

" fture."

Deist. One would be apt to believe, was St. Paul alive, and you in the fame Humor, you would first dub him a Pagan Enthusiast, and then proclaim him Captain of the Flagellantes; as if he search'd the Scriptures, to learn, &c.

MYTHO. Did St. Paul make Cuttings in his Flesh?

Scripture mentions who. One thing I take to be certain; which is: That the hooking in this Law here is altogether as impertinent to what *Herodotus*, who knew nothing of those Times, is said to relate, and *Commodus* to have done the second Age of the *Christian Æra*, as it is to our *Mythologist's Commentum*; ignorantiæ dicam, an malitiæ? Both.

DEIST. If one may venture to believe him, he was so far from being in Love with it, that he did not treat it with good Manners: Nay, I cannot help thinking he chastised his Body with more Severity, a great deal, than any one you faw in the Procession to St. Peter's --- Mark what he fays of himself: Contundo corpus meum, & in 1 Cor. ix. servitutem redigo; thus your Friend Beza has ver. ult. translated Υπωπιαζω, and Dr. Hammond tells us it fignifies to beat Black and Blue. Now you know the Blood is pretty near the Skin; and as is likely St. Paul did not make a sham Fight, nor cudgel himself with an Oaken Stick, he must have made use of some such Instruments you faw at Rome; and this, as he fays, lest that by any means when I have preach'd to others, I myself should be a cast-away, a Reprobate ---- A little after, he exhorts the Corinthians to imitate. his Example: Be ye followers of me, as I also Ibid. c. xi, am of Christ. Methinks, Doctor, I have given 1. you a Sermon without intending it.

CHAP. IV. Of HOLY WATER.

DEIST. BUT I perceive, Doctor, our Catholic brings the same Authority in Desence of Holy Water, that he brought for Incense. He says, we find mention of Holy D Water,

Water, that is, Water santified for Religious Uses, in the most sacred Records of the Divine Law; long before the Heathens abused it to their Superstition.

My Tho. Yes, and what is more wonderful, he adds, "that I might with as good a Grace, "thave proved the Sacrament of Baptism to be Heathenish. It is surprizing to hear such a Defence from any one, who calls himself a "Christian."

DE 18 T. I suppose you mean the Parallel: Or else I cannot think it surprising that a Christian should defend his Thesis by Scripture.

MYTHO. Yes, Sir; I mean his Parallel———
"The Sacrament of Baptism was ordain'd by
"CHRIST, in the most solenn Manner, and
"for the most solenn Purpose, as the essential
"Rite of our Initiation into his Church; while
"there is not the least Hint in any Part of the
"Gospel, that any other Water was either
"necessary or proper, or useful in any Degree
"to the washing away of Sin."

DEIST. By this Profession of Faith of yours, your Antagonist will ne'er be able to guess whether you believe *Baptism* itself necessary, proper, or useful in any Degree to the washing away of Sin.

Mytho. 'Tis sufficient, Sir, to shew that his Zeal seems to have carried him beyond his 'Prudence; and he forgets what Ground he is treading,

"treading, if he fancies, that he can defend in this Protestant Country what he might affirm with Applause in a Popish; that the Institutions of CHRIST stand upon no better Foundation than the Injunctions of the Pope, or at least of the Popish Church.

Deist. As foon as The Catholic Christian, &c. appear'd, I made it my Business to enquire into the Character of the Author; and all that knew him told me, he is a Man of great Learning, and of an unfeign'd Piety; so that I can scarce imagine he would chuse to be condemn'd by his own Church as Impious; which would certainly be all the Applause he would meet with, was he to pronounce, in a Popish Country, that the Institutions of Christ stand upon no better Foundation, than the Injunctions of the Pope, or the Popish Church. But I suppose, Doctor, you talk by the Rule of Contraries; * for it is noto-rious.

^{*} We have heard one ask in full Convocation; "Why else do I hear some explaining the Divine Nature of Christ in fuch a Manner, as that the same might be almost said to be in any Angel? Why else do I hear others acknowledging, that nothing can be true which is not demonstrable by human "Knowledge: That Reason is sufficient to instruct us in our whole Duty: That it is possible, Hell Torments may not be eternal; and that a Man who had been a grievous Sinner in Life might appease the Wrath of an offended God, without the "Interposition of one to make Expiation for him?" The Dean of Winchester his Character of the English Clergy, &c. Page 36.——Another as gravely replies. "Out of thy own Mouth will

rious, that here one may both Say and Print, with the Applause of Numbers, that the Institutions of Christ stand upon no better Foundation than, &c. that is, upon no Foundation at all.

MYTHO. What does he then mean by the Comparison?

DEIST. Lord, Doctor! Can't you see? He tells you in the same Place, that Holy Water with them is a Memorial of Baptism, as

"I answer thee. Just before ... you ask, What was the " Reason that St. Paul insisted so much upon Justification by " Faith, but St. James as much upon Juflification by Works: "Why truly, that they endeavour'd, you fay, to accommodate " their Discourses for the Benefit of those to whom they were " deliver'd. If you will allow then, Mr. Dean, that these "two great Apostles, whom you affirm to have been both of " the fame Opinions, might very prudently and justly enforce " such different, if not contrary Doctrine with Regard to so " fundamental a Point, only to render their Discourses more " fuitable to those they were deliver'd to; why will you not " allow the prefent Clergy to make some small Concessions to the "Unbelievers amongst us, in order to reclaim them from their " fatal Errors? For I think it is only common Charity as well " as Reason to conclude, that whenever they do make Conces-" sions of that Nature, they do it with that good End in View." Heavens! What is Religion come to now! Believe, if you will, nothing can be true that you cannot demonstrate --- Believe St. Paul's Epiftle to be the Word of GoD; or St. James's ;--or neither; --- or Both! ---- Horrid! Believe, if you will, Gon the Author of contrary Doctrines! --- And this is what this Gentleman stiles immediately after a moderate and complying Conduct, not bearing upon the Edges, but seering in the Middle. Ibid. Page 14. Dedic.

that in the Old Law was a Figure of it: And if you will but take Pains to read his Book Chap, ii. and xxviii. you will find he teaches a vast Difference between the two----What therefore he means by the Comparison is this: ---- That Man who will not scruple to censure and ridicule as Heathenish every Rite the Pagans once mimic'd, tho' it had been instituted by God himself, would not stick if he dared to censure and ridicule even Baptism as Heathenish; but you are that Man, who will not scruple to censure and ridicule as Heathenish every Rite the Pagans once mimic'd, tho' it had been instituted by God himself, therefore, you would not stick, if you dared, to censure and ridicule even Baptism as Heathenish: Your Reafon would be, because the Pagans of old in entering into their Temples used to be sprinkled with Water, long before CHRIST instituted that Sacrament. This I take to be the Purport of his Argument; only instead of saying what you would do, he modestly fays what you might do. Now, Doctor, what do you imagine he will think of your Surprise?

MYTHO. I neither know, nor care what he thinks.

DEIST. All a Sham, indeed, Doctor; for the fake of introducing an old, thread-bare, tatter'd Calumny. MYTHO. Let him fay what he will --- "I have mention'd one Use of their Holy Water,

s' in a Festival at Rome, call'd the Benediction of

"Horses, which seems to perplex him. He

dares not deny the Fact, yet labors to render

" it suspected, and declares; that tho' he had

fpent the greatest Part of his Life abroad, he

"had never seen nor heard of any such thing."

Page 141. Eidit. iv. DEIST. You forget to take Notice, that he could not find in the Roman Calendar a Festival call'd the Benediction of Horses, as you was pleased to term it in your Letter, and can you blame him for not being too credulous?—But you fancy he is perplex d, and tho he dares not deny the Fact, yet he labors to render it suspected—I cannot see he has toil'd much, nor any Reason he could have to perplex himself—However, I think he has given you a sly Innuendo that you was once an Idolater.

Myтно. Sure, Sir, I could not overlook an Accusation of that Nature!

DETST. I cannot tell that neither—Tell me, should you employ a Pick-Pocket to exercise his Function, and it comes to be known, would you not be deem'd a Pick-Pocket in the Eyes of the World?

Myтно. Without doubt. .. i'i.

DEIST. 'Tis the very same to employ a Man to perform an *Idolatrous* Action; only *Idolatry* is a Crime of a much deeper die in the Sight of God.

Now

Now this is what he has put you in mind of, from the authentic Testimony you have obliged the World with of Eighteen-Pence in your Note-Book of Expences.
MYTHO. Is that all?

Ibid.

DEIST. I thought you was not scrupulous. Go on.

MYTHO. 'Tis certain, Sir, our Catholic doubts of the Fact; "but whatever he thinks, or would " feem rather to think of it, I know the thing " to be true from the Evidence of my own Eyes: "Yet as I had no defire, that the Reader should " take my bare Word for that, or any other " Fact in the Letter, I took Care to add fuch "Testimonies of it, as every one will allow to

" be authentic. " *

DEIST:

^{*} N. B. Dr. Convers Middleton in his Prefatory Discourse Page 15. makes the fame Declaration Word for Word; yet a Friend of his has put him in mind, that his citing Hospinian. Scaliger, and Spanheim, Protestants, Pell-mell with Catholics was only in order to impose upon his Reader, and make him believe the Catholic Cause abandon'd by it's own Communion: That the Antiquaries, he is pleased to refer to, concerning St. Oreste, are of a Trade at Rome with the Man at London, who shews the Tombs in Westminster Abbey at Two-pence a Head; --- and that fomething less excusable than Ignorance must have influenced him in his false Translations: Durant. e. g. de Rit. lib. 1. c. 5. is made to fay, in English, by the Doctor Page 152. " That the Images of our Saints often work fignal " Miracles, by procuring Health to the Infirm, and appear-"ing to us often in Dreams, to suggest something of great Moment for our Service." Whereas Germanus Patriarch of Constantinople, whose Words the Doctor mistook for Durant's, D_4

DEIST. As to the Fact in question you may be very easy----By what I have read myself in the Catholic Christian, the Author will not dispute it I dare say--- All you can infer from his Doubt is, that he never was at Rome, at least upon St. Anthony's Day; and that he has too much Sense to be too credulous.

MYTHO. That is not all---- I infer moreover, if he really be a Stranger to so extraordinary a Practice,

fays that the Saints, not their Images, have procured Health to the Infirm, and appear'd, &c. Extra omnem controversiam est, Sanctorum Imagines mirifica designare miracula, ut & debilibus valetudo bona PER EOS concilietur, sæpeque in somniis apparentes optima quaque nobis consulant .--- Another Falsification of the like Nature is his accurate Version of the two Latin Verses, I choic to place on the Title-Page of this Work. And a third is his Translation of Mabillon's Account of the melting of St. Januarius's Blood, Page 200. no less liable to the Imputation of Fraud: Mabillon's Words in plain English import, --that the Blood, when placed near the Head, is feen, or feems, to melt, that part of the Phyal being set uppermost, from which it ought naturally to fall into the lower Part; in the interim a Mass or two are celebrated, while the Blood is dropping. Ad præsentiam capitis colliquisieri videtur, ampulla ea parte, qua fanguis naturaliter in subjectam ampullæ partem cadere debet, fuspensa; missa interim una duæve, dum sanguis decidat, celebrantur. Mabill. Iter. Ital. p. 106. cited by Dr. Cony. Midd. and Paraphrased thus: " Mabillon's Account of the Fact seems " to folve it [the melting of St. Januarius's Blood] very se naturally, without the Help of a Miracle: For during the se time that a Mass or two are celebrated in the Church; the 55 other Priests are tampering with this Phyal of Blood, which is fuspended all the while in such a Situation, that as soon as 65 any part of it begins to melt by the Heat of their Hands, or " other

"Practice, he must be an improper Advocate of a Cause, of which he owns himself to be ignorant."

DEIST. Give me leave, Doctor, I think you are quite out. --- A Man must be but a Two-penny Divine that can't judge, when the Case is stated whether an Action be Idolatrous, or no, I am sure: seeing it would not make him a Penny wiser.

[&]quot; other Management, it drops of course into the lower side of " the Glass which is empty; upon the first Discovery of which, " the Miracle is proclaim'd aloud, to the great Joy and Ediff fication of the People." -- See, Friendly Advice to C--rs M ---- n, D. D. Page 39, &c .--- I could not help inferting here these sew Remarks, to do Justice to my Country, by letting the Doctor fee we have not all abandon'd both Honor and Truth--- 'Tis to be hoped, and I really believe, few are capable of swallowing every Lye and idle Story he is bold enough to think the Public pleased with, even at the Expence of his own Reputation. --- I have look'd too in the English Catholic Tranflation; for his pretended Popish Falsifications of Scripture, Page 66 and 67. but can't find one of them; nor do I know of any Catholic Divine that alledges them in Proof of those Points the Doctor mentions. However, for the better Understanding of what St. Paul says, Heb. xi. 30. I will venture to fend him to Joshua vi. where he will find that they encompass'd JERICHO, in Procession, with the Ark of the Lord, once a Day for fix Days, and on the seventh Day, seven times. In the interim; be it known to the Doctor that there is a Collection, printed in Germany, of above a thousand Texts, very much abused in the first Protestant Translation that ever was. As for the ingenious Author Mr. Serces; tho' I never read him. I can guess at his Merits by the Doctor's Praises; and with as little Danger of erring, as in judging of a Saint by Fox's Calendar.

MYTHO. "The learned Mabillon, as I have observed, intimates his Supprise at this, as well as many other Parts of their Worship, which he had never seen, till he travell'd into Italy; but instead of defending, chuses either to drop them in Silence, or to give them up as superstitious; which might have been the Case also of our Catholic, if he had been better inform'd of the Facts, which he has undertaken

" to vindicate."

DEIST. Did you never hear talk of Don Quixet and his Exploits? I must own, Doctor, you found your own Trumpet to Perfection .----Has not our Catholic proved by Reason itself, that it is pious to bless, to beg Gon's Blessing upon, any thing God has created for Man's Use and Benefit? Does he not shew the Practice is warranted by Scripture? Read his twenty eighth Chapter, where he tells you why and wherefore; and cites St. Paul's Words. And for fear you should be disposed to believe nothing but Gospel, the only Rule you just now call'd for to judge Holy Water by, he has prevented you by alledging Gospel Proof, that the Ministers of CHRIST have a Power over the Devil; and by Consequence, to restrain him from burting; disquieting; or abusing any of God's Creatures to our Harm ---Now to disprove all this, you must prove the Words of St. Paul false: You must prove, that the Devil has no Inclination to hurt his Enemies. and

and those he is afraid of losing; nor that God upon no account leaves him in a Capacity. But, believe me, Ridicule is no Argument with Men that believe a reveal'd Religion and profess it.

Detst. If Recrimination was a Justification, I am afraid, your Antagonist would not want for Matter without the help of mean Artifice. As to the poor Catholies in Holland I do not perceive, by what Conversation I have had with them, they are under any Apprehension from that Quarter. Those in Amsterdam see things often Bless'd; and tho it be not usual among them to bless Horses, I have heard them say they cannot comprehend why it may not be piously done, since God has destin'd them so serviceable to Mankind---- Nay, one

one of them, who had read your Letter, told me t'other Day, that, as he did not doubt but the Doctor had chosen the most exceptionable Parts of their Worship to display his Wit upon, he was become a stancher Catholic, if possible, than ever: And it will be very much if some of our Religious Protestants, finding the Letter so little answer it's Title-Page, &c. don't suspect you have engaged in a bad Cause; for, let me tell you, I have heard some Mutterings amongst us.

To your Queries concerning the learned Mabillon's defending and proving; your Antagonist will answer, he knows of no Knight Errant, Mabillon had to encounter; that according to Page 142 your Letter, he makes no other Reslection upon blessing of Horses, than that it was new and unusual to him: Now a great many things in different Countries, may be noted by Travellers new and unusual to them without the least Surprise.*

But some Parts of their Worship, you say, Mabillon chuses to drop in Silence; if so, 'tis to be supposed you don't know what they are, and therefore cannot talk pertinently upon them.

Others

^{*} For Example; was one of our illiterate Protestants to go into Denmark and see Crucifixes in Protestant Churches, with several Ceremonies of the Roman Church, and his Protestant Brethren obliged to go to Confession before they receive the Saccrament he would be surprised at it: But one of our learned Protestants could behold all this without the least Surprise; tho what they saw would be equally new and unusual to both. See Pat. Gordon's Geographical Grammar.

Others you are for making the Papists believe be gives up as Superstitious; make them believe then you are a Man of your Word, or you will not be believed neither in that, nor in what you so considently affert of the Scandal of all the Candid, and Moderate of their own Communion.

MYTHO. Well, Sir, fay what you will, I will infift upon it, that our Catholic is ashamed of this Benediction of Horses; and since "he is "so much ashamed of it, I can give him such Light into the Origin of it, as will make him "proud of it probably for the suture; from a "Story, that I have observed in St. Jerom; "which shews it to be grounded on a Miracle, "and derived of a Saint: I mean St. Hilarion; "the Founder of the Monastic Orders in Syria

DEIST. Depend on't, he will take St. Jerom's Word at any time; and if he answers the Description I have had of him, he will give you thanks for any new Discovery of this kind.

" and Palæstine."

Mytho. The Story is this:--- "A Citizen of Gaza, a Christian, who kept a Stable of running Horses for the Circensian Games, was always beaten by his Antagonist, an

"Idolater; the Master of a rival Stable.
"For the Idolater, by the help of certain

"Charms, and diabolical Imprecations, con-

" ftantly damped the Spirits of the Christian's

" Horses, and added Courage to his own. The

" Christian therefore in Despair, applied him-" felf to St. Hilarion, and implored his Affifrance: But the Saint was unwilling to enter "into an Affair so frivolous and prophane; till the Christian urging it as a necessary Defence " against these Adversaries of God, whose Infults were levell'd not fo much at him, as at " the Church of CHRIST; and his Entreaties " being feconded by the Monks, who were orefent; the Saint order'd his earthen Jugg, " out of which he used to drink, to be fill'd with Water and deliver'd to the Man: who presently sprinkled bis Stable, bis Horses, bis Charioteers, his Chariot, and the very Boundaries of the Course with it. Upon this, the whole City was in wondrous Expectation: "The Idolaters derided what the Christian was "doing; while the Christians took Courage, and " affured themselves of Victory; till the Signal being given for the Race, the Christian's "Horses seem'd to fly, whilst the Idolater's were laboring behind, and left quite out of Sight; forthat the Pagans themselves were " forced to cry out, that their God Marnas was " conquer'd at last by CHRIST." DEIST. More than you would have done, Doctor, had you been present. MyTHO. Thus this memorable Function, " borrow'd originally from the Pagan Sprinkler's of the Circensian Games, appears to be as " ancient

ancient almost in the Church as Monkery itself, and one of the first Inventions, for which Popery stands indebted to that religious Institution." Hier. Tom. IV. p. 80. Ed. B.

DEIST. Are not you indebted, Doctor, for this Popish Legend, to our Catholic? He sends his Readers to St. Ferom, among the rest, in the Life of St. Hilarion, to be inform'd of the Miracles that have been wrought by Holy Water ----But, be that as it will; I doubt very much whether your Rallery in the Conclusion will not be taken, by every Christian, for a Piece of impious Wit. A Papist's Remarks upon the Story will be these --- In the first Place, as you relate it, it does not appear that the Pagan sprinkled bis Stable, bis Horses, &c. with what Face then can you infer that the memorable Function, as you call it, was borrow'd from the Pagan Sprinklers? Secondly, It appears that, tho' the Devil loved Pagan Sprinkling, as you have taken Pains to

Holy Water was in use among Christians before this. For in the Reign of Constantin the first Christian Emperor, when the Jews by Magical Enchantments hinder'd the building of a Church, we have in St. Epiphanius this blessing of Water used effectually by the Holy Count Joseph: Who after he had made the Sign of the Cross upon it, pray'd thus: In the Name of Jesus of Nazareth, may this Water have Power against the Magical Charms and Enchantments they have used, and may it restore to the Fire it's natural Force, that the House of God may be simished. See Plain and rational Account of the Catholic Faith. Edit. 3. Page 101.

Erc.

Page 137, shew in your Letter, yet he loves Holy Water full as little as you do, and therefore would not adopt it one of his Rites. Thirdly, This Story shews what Faith the Primitive Christians of the fourth Age had in Holy Water, who certainly could know, with more ease and better than you, what the Apostles had taught the Christians of the first Age. Fourthly, Tho' St. Hilarion might think the Petition made to him by this Citizen of Gaza too trifling, yet the Event was Demonftration that God approved of the Fast; and it proves the Truth of St. Paul's Words, every 1 Tim. iv. Creature is sanctified by the Word of God

45.

and Prayer --- But what is still more remarkable is to come. ----

You must know that Dr. Conyers Middleton has lately publish'd a Book in England, in which he relates this felf fame Story, and upon it a Friend of his directed to him the following Friendly Note .--- "They fay, he means the Papifts, " that as you took the Pains to trace this Bene-

Advice to C ---- 75

M ---- n D. D.

Page 32.

" distion of Horses up to the Reign of Julian " the Apostate (who I dare say was as angry at

" what happen'd at Gaza as you can be for your

"Heart) and cite St. Ferom's Account of it,

" you ought not to have suppress'd what he re-

" lates as the Confequence of the Fact, viz. That

" many Pagans were fo fully convinced of

"CHRIST's superior Power above their Idol

" Marnas, that they not only confess'd it in 60

" Words.

" Words, as you acknowledge, but immediately became Christians. What could be your Mowitive for fecreting this remarkable Circumstance, you best know; but, some will be apt to think, you rather wish perhaps, that they had remain'd Pagans, than have been beholden for their Conversion to a Popish Miracle." To conclude this Affair: If you will follow my Advice, never cite Ferom, Augustin or any of the Popish Fathers; no, not even Scripture. 'Tis a vulgar Saying, Every Cock may crow upon his own Dunghill; and those are Legendaries some of the Popish Priests are such stupid Fools as to waste their best Spirits upon.

CHAP. V.

Of LAMPS and CANDLES.

OW, Doctor, we are come "to "the Lamps and Candles which "are constantly burning before the Altars of their Saints;" of God, I should have said: What has our Catholic to say for these?

MYTHO. Why, "he tells us once more; "that tho' the Devil had procured them to be

" fet up in his Temples, yet they were appointed

" originally by God for the Service of his Taber-

" nacle; and were not therefore Heathenish, but

" the Mosaic Worship."

E

DEIST.

DEIST. One may rationally believe the Father of Lyars was cunning enough not to tell the Pagans from whence he copy'd their Rites, that they might take them for Originals .---- This Argument of your Antagonist, in plain English, fpeaks you guilty of the fame Art ---- Your whole Work, as I faid before, is calculated to make the Ignorant believe what was the Original is only a Copy, and what was but a Copy is the Original; by which Stratagem, whatfoever you find practifed in the Catholic Church and by the primitive Christian Saints, for that the Idolaters once aped the fame, you immediately stigmatize it as Idolatry; and, to make the Pill go down the more glibly, or elfe, rather than own yourfelf ignorant of Scripture and it's Antiquity, you even charge God himself with being a Copist.

MYTHO. Sir, "to this I need not repeat, "what I have already faid on the forgoing Articles."

DEIST. Right, Doctor; Repetitions, except they be well managed, are but fulsom Meat.

Mytho. "I had deduced the Origin of these Lamps from Ægypt, upon the Authority of Clemens Alexandrinus: But he declares, that Clemens says no such thing."

DEIST. One of you, I am fure, must be mistaken; or worse.

MYTHO. "Yet he does not think fit to tell "us, what it is that he has faid, nor how near "it

Dutch.

it approaches to the Interpretation, which I

" have given of it ---- Clemens expresly ascribes

the Invention of Lamps to the Ægyptians,

" in which he is follow'd by Eufebius; and fince

" Lamps were used in all the Pagan Temples

from the earliest Times of which we have any

66 Notice, I take it for a necessary Consequence,

" that the Ægyptians were the first who made

" use of them likewise in their Temples."

DEIST. Your Antagonist, I dare say, Doctor, was he here, would tell you neither Clemens nor Eusebius would have been so filly as to draw the Consequence; therefore, for you to father it upon Clemens first, and now to call it an Interpretation, whatever he faid, he would certainly think it, adding Stupidity to Forgery. ---- Nor can I be angry with him for not troubling his Reader with who was the Inventor of Lamps; the rather, because I believe he had a mind to spare you, by leaving the World at Liberty to think you might have been misled ---- To set you right in Chronology, I will ---- be bold to hazard one Repetition ---- Our Catholic has faid, that the five Books of Moses are Records of a far more ancient Date than any you can produce for the Use of Incense among the Heathens; he will fay the fame of Lamps. In Exodus you may find the Description of a Tabernacle, a Place of Worship, and all it's rich Appurtinances, Lamps, Candlesticks, Incense, &c. not framed after an Ægyptian Model,

Θc.

Chap. 25. but by a PATTERN SHEWED to Moses on THE MOUNT; and he will defy you to prove the Being of a Heathenish Temple in Ægypt before it. How then can you affert, that Lamps were used in all the Pagan Temples from the earliest times, of which we have any Notice, and therefore take it for a necessary Consequence, that the Ægyptians were the first who made use of them in their Temples; how can you fay this without owning yourfelf ignorant of those Times of which Scripture alone can give us any account to be depended upon? ---- But there is another Argument come into my Head not inapplicable to the whole Subject of your Dispute ---- We will fuppose the Pagans were the first that built Temples; made use of Lamps, &c. And we must own it was the Devil first inspired them with a Notion of paying to himself the Honor due only to Gop. Now, what taught them that these external Ceremonies were proper Testimonials of fuch Sentiments of Piety which naturally flow from a strong Disposition to Divine Worship? Proper, I call them, because God approved them in his own Worship: But by whom were the Pagans taught this? If by the Devil, then he knew them to be fuch, and what wonder if he struggled for them? If Nature was their Distatrix in this Point, it's Rules are still the fame. --- This, Doctor, is an unlucky Dilemma every ordinary Reader will be capable of improving:

proving: And I cannot help thinking myself, when I am serious, but that the Devil was as cunning in stripping our Reformation of those Sentiments, in *Holland*, where among so many Religions we can find none, as he was formally in adopting them.

MYTHO. Be all that as it will "this at least "is certain, that the Use of Lamps in Christian "Churches was condemn'd by many of the

" primitive Bishops and Presbyters, as Supersti-

" tious and Heathenish. But all these our Catholic

makes no Scruple to brand with the Title of

"Heretics; tho' many of them, perhaps, might

" more truly be call'd, the Protestants of the

"Primitive Church."

DEIST. He will make you a Present of them all to a Man: --- But since there were so many that you can't name all, you might mention Press Page some few ---- Your Antagonist indeed has named 13. Vigilantius and Faustus the Manichaan; and I can tell you for your Comfort, he will never scruple copying after St. Jerom and St. Augustin.

MYTHO. Sir, I will instance particularly Vigilantius; who, by all that I have been able to observe about him, incurred the Charge of Heresy for no other Crime, than that of writing against Monkery; the Celibacy of the Clergy; praying for the Dead; worshipping the Reliques of Martyrs; and lighting up Candles to them, after the manner of the Pagans.

 E_3

DEIST.

DEIST. I have heard too, that he call'd Continency a Herefy, and Modesty the Nursery of Lust --- However this may do for the Present: Tho should our Catholic unluckily think of our unmarried Parsons and Ladies, it would sound but a course Compliment. --- But I do not see why we have not as good a right to Faustus: He hated Virginity as much as yourself; and no less ridiculed Temples, Altars, Incense, Lights, &c.

MYTHO. "But St. Jerom has given the most rational Definition of Heresy, where he fays, that those who interpret Scripture to any

- " Sense, repugnant to that of the Holy Spirit,
- " tho' they should never withdraw themselves
- " from the Church yet may be justly call'd
- 46 Heretics."

DEIST. Much more, if they withdraw themfelves from the Church.

MYTHO. " By which Criterion, the Romish

- " Church will be found much more Heretical,
- than any of those, who either in ancient or
- " modern Times, have separated themselves from
- c it's Communion on the account of it's Doc-
- « trines. "

Some Years ago, tho' within the Memory of Man, a Noble Peer of the upper House discarded an Intimate for a Peccaedillo with one of his Maids——Whether this Affront sent Mr. Chap on a Tour through Italy in search of new Modes, I cannot say: But had his Lordinip stood indebted for his Education to a Vigilantius surely Gratitude had obliged him to let every Servant in his Family have her fill.

DEIST. Good God! Doctor! What a Hodge Podge of Heretics have you made Protestancy, should our Catholic take it in his Head to attack it instead of your Worship? I never yet met with two Hollanders in a Company, when Religion was the Topic, but they contradictorily differ'd in interpreting Scripture; nay, I defy you to find me the Man, that interprets Scripture, that is not contradicted by Hundreds that shall contradict each other, even in those Points contain'd in our opposite Professions of Faith publish'd fince our bappy Reformation began: Can all these Interpretations be according to the Holy Spirit? Is not Scripture as interpreted by each Man, each Protestant's Rule of Faith? Does not every Protestant claim an equal Right? What a handle have you given your Adversary here would he make use of it? But there is no Danger. He knows too well what a Definition is, and what a Criterion is, to call St. Jerom's Affertion either, in rigor. But he would tell you, he knows of no ancient or modern Heretics who have separated themselves from the Communion of the Romislo Church, but on the account of her Dollrines; that is, of their Doctrines being condemn'd by Her's: Nor was ever any Heretic condemn'd by her, but call'd her Heretical in his turn; for Self-conceit, Recrimination and Obstinacy are the three essential Constitutives of a Rebel, whether to Church or State. --- After all, Doctor; I cannot Eα forbear.

forbear faying, and I hope you will not take it amiss, if you print this Comparison between the Romish Church and all Ancients and Moderns who have separated from her, there is not a Man of Sense of your own Communion, that knows what Heretics have been, since even Luther first started an Apostle, but will blush to find among us.....

Mутно. Sir, speak your Mind out; I know

you are my Friend.

DEIST. No, Doctor; it may be easily guest. MYTHO. Then it shall go.

Deist. That is your Affair. In the interim, fince you are so fond of citing St. Jerom, and for a Sentence no Papist will deny, when it is pronounced against a Person, who wittingly and willingly interprets Scripture wrong, or obstinately persists in his Error when admonished by due Authority; ---- here is another of the same Popish Saint.--- "In obedience to no one but Christ, "I am joined in Communion with your Holiness "('tis to Pope Damasus he writes) that is, to "the Chair of Peter: Upon that Rock I know the Church is built; whosoever out of this "House eats the Lamb, he is a Prophane. If

any

Ego nullum primum, nist Christum sequens, Beatitudini tuæ, id est, Cathedræ Petri, communione consocior; super illam Petram ædisicatam Ecclestam scio; quicumque extra hanc domum Agnum comederit, prosanus est. Si quis in Arca Noë non suerit, peribit regnante Diluvio. Non novi Vitalem, Meletium respuo, ignoro Paulinum. Quicumque tecum non colligit, spargit. S. Hier. Epist. 57. ad Damasum. Tom. 4. Part. 2. Pag. 19.

s any be not in the Ark of Noë, he shall perish " whilft the Deluge rages..... Whosoever doth " not gather with you, he scatters." ---- What do you think, Doctor, of this Criterion? But hear how he describes Vigilantius; and 'tis likely he had better Intelligence of him than any you can come at elsewhere. "There has started up " on a sudden, says St. Jerom, Vigilantius or " rather Dormitantius, who with an unclean " Spirit battles it against the Spirit of CHRIST, 46 and denies that the Tombs of the Martyrs " are to be venerated. Vigils, he fays, are to be condemn'd Chaftity be calls Herefy, " Modesty the Nursery of Lust.... Condemn'd 56 by the Authority of the Roman Church, he " rather Belch'd than Breath'd in the midst of Pheasants and Swine's Flesh ---- That Cala-

Exortus est subito Vigilantius, seu verius Dormitantius, qui immundo Spiritu pugnet contra Christi Spiritum, & Martyrum neget Sepulchra veneranda: damnandas dicit effe Vigilias; Continentiam hæresim; Pudicitiam libidinis Seminarium Ille Romanæ Ecclesiæ authoritate damnatus, inter phasides aves & carnes suillas non tam emisit Spiritum quam eructavit ----Iste caupo Calaguritanus . . . Suæ venena persidiæ Catholicæ Fidei sociare conatur; impugnare Virginitatem, odisse Pudicitiam; in convivio fæcularium contra Sanctorum jejunia proclamare Pro nefas! Episcopos sui sceleris dicitur habere consortes; si tamen Episcopi nominandi sunt, qui non ordinant Diaconos, nisi prius uxores duxerint; nulli cælibi credentes Pudicitiam; imo ostendentes quam santtè vivant qui male de omnibus suspicantur: & nist prægnantes uxores viderint Clericorum, infantesque de ulnis Matrum vagientes, Christi Sacramenta non tribuunt. S. Hier. adv. Vigilantium. initio.

" gurian Huckster endeavours to blend the "Venom of his Perfidy with the Catholic Faith; " to impugn Virginity, to hate Modesty; to cry out against the Fasts of the Saints, in " fecular Banquets..... Strange Villany! He is " faid to have Bishops Companions of his wickedness; if such are to be named Bishops, who " ordain not Deacons unless they be first mar-" ried; not believing any fingle Person can be " Modest; yea, shewing how holily they live who suspect all of Evil; and unless they see " Clergymen's big-bellied Wives, and Infants " crying in their Mother's Arms, they do not " give the Sacraments of CHRIST." I don't know how you may admire this Piece of Painting; 'tis my Opinion you would not like it, was it intended your own Picture: And, to tell you the Truth, if 'tis put to my Choice, upon my Death-Bed, whose Company I would keep in the next World, Vigilantius's or St. Jerom's, I should not be long in determining for St. Jerom's; tho' you should trumpet Vigilantius the greatest Saint, that either the primitive or the modern Protestant Church ever had.



CHAP. VI.

Of DONARIA or VOTIVE OFFERINGS.

MYTHO. " Y next Instance, Sir, of the Popish Paganism is, the

" Number of their Donaria or Votive Offerings

" hanging around the Altars of their Saints:

" Where our Author having nothing to alledge

" from Scripture, nor any Example from Anti-

" quity, but what is purely Heathenish is forced

" to change his Tone, and to declare; that

things innocent in themselves cannot be ren-

" der'd unlawful, for having been abused by the

" Heathens; and that it cannot be disagreeable

66 to the true God, that those, who believe

"themselves to have received Favors from him

" by the Prayers of his Saints, should make a

" public Acknowledgement of it."

DEIST. By your double Art of Assimilation and Application, there is no Devotion you cannot turn into pure Heathenism. You could Metamor. phose the History of the Creation, the Giants, the Deluge into Heathenish Fictions; and prove the Trinity was Plato's System, above three hundred Years before the Christians thought of it.---- But however you may seem to be out of Humor with Gratitude to God at present; was his Britanic Majesty to call you over to the See of Canterbury, I dare say, on this Condition you would in perpetuam

petuam rei memoriam, gladly erect him a Marble Statue, as a Votive Offering, all Presbyter as you are; ay, and pull off your Hat too, every time you pass'd it, without the least Remorse of Conscience: seriously Speaking; is Scripture or Antiquity necessary to convince a Man that Gratitude is a Virtue? That Memorials of Favors received from Heaven are Testimonies of a grateful Soul? One really would imagine you had cited a wonderous deal of Scripture to prove Incense, Lamps, &c. Heathenish in the Churches of the true God; whereas instead of this, you have proved all that shave Pagans; and because you don't love Scourges, you tell us, God forbid Cuttings in the Flesh. Your Discovery too of the Invention of Lamps out of Clemens Alex. and Eusebius, is full as great a Proof of your Skill.

Your Antagonist has not once mention'd Scripture, but the very Word has thrown you into a violent Fit of the Spleen; therefore when he is sparing, take care not to conclude, hastily, all is gain'd----His intent may be, to try your Behaviour in a Fool's Paradise. For Example, in this present case he might have sent you to Theodoret, who relates the same approved Practice in his Days: He might have bid you read Gen. xviii. where we find that Jacob set up a Stone for a Pillar, as a grateful Memorial of the Apparition he was savor'd with, in the same Place; which he calls a dreadful Place and the House

House of God..... Joshua likewise, by God's Order, commanded twelve Stones to be six'd as a Chap. iv. Memorial unto the Children of Israel for ever, of their Passage through Jordan..... Your Antagonist might have told you this, and concluded; that the Devil, had he not known it before, might have learn'd from Scripture Fasts that a public Acknowledgment of Blessings received is a Practice agreeable to God.

MYTHO. What Sir! "Can a Practice be "filed agreeable to God, or call'd Innocent, which is a confess'd Copy of Paganish Super-"fition?"

Deist. No, Doctor; but a Practice ought to be stiled agreeable to God, which is a proved Destruction of Paganish Superstition; a confess'd Copy of Jacob's and Joshua's Devotion.

Mytho. Can that Practice be stilled agreeable to God "which tends to weaken our De"pendence on God, and to place it on those,
"who are not probably in a Condition, either
"to bear or to belp us?"

DEIST. No; but that Practice ought to be fliled agreeable to God, that daily puts us in mind of our Dependence on God, and of having recourse to him in our Afflictions and Wants; of our Obligation of acknowledging God's infinit Goodness and Mercy to Mankind, and our own Unworthiness; of honoring those whom God has glorified, and begging the Continuation

of that Charity they had while Mortals, for us Phil. xi. left behind to work out our Salvation in fear and 12. trembling.

> MyTHO. But, can a Practice be stilled agreeable to God, "which imprints the same Veneration for the Christian Saints, that the Pagans opaid to their Subordinate Deities; and transfers " the Honor due to God, to the Altars of de-" parted Mortals?"

DEIST. No, Doctor, no; but that Practice ought to be stiled agreeable to Gop, which, instead of banishing Religion and Altars, keeps them both in the Possession of God, the sole Author and Giver of all Good; which imprints a due Veneration for Gop's Saints, acknowledging in them no Power of helping us but by Prayer, and fulfilling God's Will; which teaches us to " neglect no Means by which we may be for-

Catholic Christian ch. xxiv.

" warded in our Progress to a happy Eternity;

and therefore to pray ourselves without

« ceasing, and procure the Prayers of our Bre-

thren in Heaven as well as of those on Earth;

46 that God may have the Honor and we the

" Profit of so many more Prayers."

Мутно. Such a Worship,

DEIST. What Worship, Doctor? Such a Worship as I have described?

Мутно. No, Sir; that which I have defcribed: "Such a Worship, I say, so far from 66 being Innocent even, must necessarily be con-" demn'd

demn'd by all unprejudiced Men as Prophane and Idolatrous, as it will more evidently appear to be, from our Confideration of the next Article, their Worship of Images."

Deist. Doctor, there is not a Papist, I am fure, in the four Quarters of the World, that will not condemn, and, to speak their own Language, anathematize it, by Bell, Book and Candle, as Prophane, Idolatrous, Paganish, Heathenish, and whatever you will: But then they will draw an ugly Consequence out of your Reasoning, which is, that, The Honor they pay to the Saints being the Honor you judge only due to God, you only worship God as a Creature; and what is this but being an Atheist? Let me advise you to con our Catholic well over, and if the Presace is not sufficient to clear up your Understanding, read Chap. 24, 25, 26, 27. or you may come to be answer'd in the Words of the Royal Prophet:

"Be ye not as the Horse, and Mule, which Pfalm xxxii.

C H A P. VII.

Worship of IMAGES, &c.

MYTHO. "N this Head, our Catholic pours out all his Rage against me." You have taken Notice of it, Sir, I don't doubt.

DEIST.

DEIST. Yes, Doctor, I have read him; tho' I can't fay he is Master of much Rage, if he has bequeath'd to you all he had.

MYTHO. He "charges me with Slander and "Mifrepresentation, and notorious Untruths."

DEIST. And you have charged their whole Church with Superstition and Paganism.

MYTHO. He fays, "that I am no better "Friend to Christianity than to Popery; that I

"imitate the ancient *Heretics*, and Copy my

" Arguments from the Apostate Julian." *

Deist. You have call'd the Cross, that is, the Banner of Christ, ridiculous; and faid their whole Church has copy'd their Worship from the Heathen Idols --- Now allowing you both in the wrong, which you will say is a Contradiction; whether is guilty of the greatest Outrage and Clamor? You who attack the greatest Body of Christians in the whole World, in one Communion, in which you yourself must own there are a great many Prelates and Doctors eminent for their Learning; you who charge all with Idolatry, the blackest of Crimes, and their whole

^{*} Thus does Dr. Conyers Middleton Copy his Spleen against Reliques from the same Julian, from Eunomius, and from Eunapius a Pagan Writer of the same Age. See St. Greg. Naz. Orat. iii. T. 1. p. 76, 77. St. Jerom, Lib. cont. Vigilantium and Eunapius in Ædesso. See all this and more in a Book call'd The true Church of Christ, &c. Printed Anno 1715, from Page 368. Part III.

Priesthood with deluding the Multitude, and supporting the Imposture for the sake of Wealth and Power; or your Adversary, who, in Defence of that Church, charges one Man alone with Slander and Misrepresentation; with being no better Friend to Christianity, &c? In my humble Opinion, an unbiass'd Multitude will not think you have Reason to complain your Stock is too low. --- 'Tis true, he'll fay, I know CHRIST himself was call'd a Blasphemer, and no wonder if his Spouse must undergo the same Fate; but is this is an Argument that I must stand mute?

MYTHO. By this at least, our Catholic " fhews, in what manner he would filence me " if he had me under his Discipline."

DEIST. He would fcarce undertake to make a Black White; but he would teach you, that Calumny is a damnable Sin, and the greater, the more Persons it is levelled against, and the blacker the Crime is that they are charged with.

Мутно. "But I can easily forgive his " Railing, while I find myself out of his Power; " and rejoice that we live in a Country, where " he can use a Liberty, which no Popish Govern-" ment would indulge to a Protestant."

DEIST. Doctor, was our Republic to indulge the Papists, prior Possessors, the same Liberty with the rest of our Fellow-Subjects, it would only be acting according to the establish'd Principles of our Reformation: So a Popish Govern-

ment, by not allowing more Religions than one, acts according to it's Principles; now I cannot help thinking it commendable, in any Set of People, to act according to Principle, tho' the Judgment may err in it's Choice; and, your know, we acknowledge no Infallibility. -----Revenge and Spite can never be mistaken for Virtues .--- To do the Catholics Justice, I have always heard the whole Circle of my Catholic Acquaintance, not a few, speak with a great deal of Gratitude of the Lenity of the Government in tolerating to them a Share of that Liberty every other Subject, let him be of what Persuasion he pleases, claims a Right to. But in anfwer to your Reflexion, they would fay: Was any of the Popish Priests so mad as to publish " an infamous Libel to traduce all the Reform'd Churches, Bishops and Presbyters, as Mahometans. he would pass his time very ill, even under a Popish Government; and any Protestant might, without being at the pains of Writing, by a bare Presentation of his Church's Articles, expose the Impostor, and have him punish'd. They would add; that they do not doubt but your Antagonist freely forgives you, not because he finds bimself out of your Power; but because he has léarn'd the LORD'S PRAYER.

Mytho. Sir, "the ground of all this Cla-"mor, is, my treating their Image Worship, "as Idolatrous."

DEIST. I hope you do not count this a Pecradillo, Doctor! Had you only faid, you yourfelf could not pray before an Image without paying it a Divine Adoration, or that you knew of no other Worship, 'tis probable your Antagonist would have pitied your Ignorance in Silence: But, as it is, in Proof of your Slander and Misrepresentation, he thought himself obliged to put you in mind of your genteely behaved way of expressing yourself, when you tell your Reader; that, was he in one of the Popish Churches, " he Letter would not be long in Suspence, before he saw Edit. iv. " the finishing Act and last Scene of genuine Page 156. " Idolatry, in Crouds of bigot Votaries, pro- Catholic

66 Catholic

"ftrating themselves before some Image of Wood Pref. Page

" or Stone, and paying divine Honors to an Idol o.

" of their own erecting."

Мутно. "Yet he does not pretend to con-" tradict my Facts; but the Inference only that " I draw from them; and fince he cannot over-" throw my Premises, is the more enraged at

" my Conclusion."

DEIST. Indeed, Doctor, you will expose yourself egregiously --- What great piece of Rage is there in your Antagonisi's faying "fome may " possibly apprehend, from the way that the "Doctor speaks of the Martyrs of Christ, " that he is no greater Friend to Christianity in " general than he is to Popery: For tho' some " ancient Heretics have objected of old to the

F 2

"Catholic Church, as he now does, that we had but changed our Idols in worshipping the Saints instead of the Pagan Deities, which was the Objection of Vigilantius and of Faustus the Manichaan, as we learn from the Writings of St. Jerom against Vigilantius, and of St. Augustin against Faustus Lib. xx. c. 21. yet no one, that pretended to the Name of Christian, ever ventured to prefer the Pagan Deities before the Martyrs of Christ. This was an Extravagance that none but Julian the Apostate was capable of, from whom the Dostor has copied it."---- Now all this is Fact, you cannot deny it.

But, say you, be does not pretend to contradict my Facts: --- That is strange. Have you not

He was
Biftop of
Alexandria from
the Year
412, till

St. CYRIL ALEX. To this Objection of Julian, that Christian Religion is worse than the Jews; because the Jews worship a Go D, whereas Christians worship a Wretch, or rather many Wretches; " reply'd, We neither believe, that the Saints " are Gods, nor do we give them divine Worship, but only a " relative Honor. Yet we Honor them very much; because " they stood up couragiously in the Defence of Truth----'Tis " not therefore any Inconvenience; or rather it was necessary. " that those who had behaved themselves with so much Worth. " should have perpetual Honors." Lib. 6. cont. Julian. THEODORET thus accosts the Heathers: " Why do you, " that have made Gods of fo many dead Men, quarrel with " us, who do not make Gods, but Honor the Martyrs as most " faithful Witnesses and Servants of GoD." Tom. 1v. Edit. Par. Anno 1642. p. 597. These two Witnesses, St. Cyril and Theodoret are sufficient Proof, from whom the Doctor copies his Acculation. See, The True Church of Christ shew'd, &c. Part III. Page 275.

told

told us we might fee them paying divine Honors to an Idol of their own eresting? And will you impose so much upon our Judgments, as to tell us now you did not intend this as a Faet, but as an Inference only? Or can you have the Affurance to fay, your Antagonist does not contradict it? I fee, Doctor, you are all of a Piece. ----'Tis true; while we were in Italy, we faw Crouds of People in Churches upon their Knees praying before the Images and Pictures of CHRIST and bis Saints: A disconsolate Spectacle for us then to amuse upon! But Proserpina, your ever faithful Friend in Distress, flew soon to your Relief. and prefenting you with two Labels, on one of which was writ, imagine yourself in a Heathen Letter Church expeting a Sacrifice; on the other, he cast from Rome out Devils by Beelzyhub the Prince of the Devils; Matth. xii. the Vision revived your drooping Spirits: You 24. immediately affured me, you could read the inmost Recesses of every Papist's Heart diametrically opposite to his Profession; and prove Idolatry still in Possession of it's full Glory---- How this can be done and a Christian Outside preserved, I own am at a Loss to guess; particularly fince I have read your Letter and your Antagonist's Answer. ---- The Undertaking has reduced you to a Necessity of making Falls and Inferences, Premises and Conclusion, one and the self same thing of ridiculing all that a Christian calls Sacred. ---- Supposing I should demonstrate, from your

own Letter that you hate Christianity; what would you say?

MYTHO. Say, Sir! I hope I have not spoke so plain as that comes to, neither.

DEIST: You have spoke so plain that the Task is not difficult: Will you hear it?

Мутно. Yes; I can hear it.

DEIST. All who hate CHRIST and his Saints hate Christianity: But, you hate CHRIST and his Saints: Therefore, you hate Christianity.

Mутно. Prove the Minor.

DEIST. I will so--- All who hate the Pictures and Images of Christ and his Saints, hate Christ and his Saints: But, you hate the Pictures and Images of Christ and his Saints: Therefore, you hate Christ and his Saints.

MYTHO. I defy you, Sir, to prove the Major of this Syllogism.

DEIST. Do you, Doctor? Patience! Does not a uniform, constant and universal Experience furnish an evident Proof?

MYTHO. It does, without doubt.

Deist. But, a uniform, constant, and universal Experience teaches us, that whatsoever is the Affection of our Soul towards a Person, whether Love or Hatred, the same extends in Proportion to his Pieture, and vice versa; therefore, if you hate a Person you cannot but hate his Pieture; if you hate a Pieture you cannot but hate the Person it represents. The same of Love.

Love.—Who can fay that, where they have a true Love, a real Honor and Esteem for a Person, they do not likewise Love and Esteem his Pisture, and desire to have it by them? Are they not pleased in looking upon it? Do they not give it the most bonorable Place, and value it above things, in Price, ten times the Value?

MYTHO. I hate this Syllogistical way of Reasoning. 'Tis rank Popery I will maintain it. I know it to be true from the Evidence of my own Ears.....

DEIST. There, Doctor, there is the Picture of my Dear Wife; I would not part with it for the Guineas that could cover it; tho' it is not, by one tenth, so handsome.

MYTHO. I own, Sir, I cannot be so sensible. Deist. I do not pretend to determine how sensible you can be of Love; but your Hatred must be very keen when you call the Images and Pistures of Christ and his Mother, &c. by the odious Name of Idols.

Myтно. Sir, "I had defined Idols, upon "the Authority of St. Jerom, to be Images of

- " the Dead: Where our Catholic is simple enough to imagine, that I included in my
- "Definition, all Images and Pittures what so
- 56 some of the Dead and calls it along
- " ever of the Dead; and calls it therefore a
- "Brat of my own, which I falfly father upon
- " St. Ferom."

DEIST. Well he might: For I am convinced St. Jerom was not so simple as to call Images of the Dead, a Definition of Idols.

MYTHO. "Yet every Man must see, that I could mean no other Images, but such as had "Temples, Altars and a Religious Worship instituted to them; for such are all the Images of the Popish Church; and of all such Images of the Dead, I shall affirm again with St. Jerom, that they are true and proper Idols."

Deist. But unless you play your Cards more cunningly, tho' you may increase your Reputation of a Foul-Player, you will inevitably be beasted every Shuffle. ---- What do you intend by this bold Assertion, such are all Images of the Popish Church? ---- A Fast or an Inference? Is it to be one of your Premises, or a Conclusion? You know as well as I, and every one knows that has travelled with any Curiosity, that no such thing is to be found in Catholic Countries as an Image or a Pisture to which a Temple, Altar, or a Religious Worship is instituted.

Hence, Doctor, I conclude: Our Catholic will not appear so fimple as you would have him; First, because you own, you intended Images of the Dead as a Definition; which, to be good for any thing, must contain the whole thing defined, and belong to nothing else: Secondly, because it is plain, that, by saying "St. Jerom has determin'd the Word Idol to the very

case in Question, telling us, that by Idols are " to be understood the Images of the Dead," you meant to put a trick upon your Readers, by making them believe, that every Picture or Image Idola inin a Christian Church must be an Idol. Without this Stratagem, you knew, that the Fathers and mortuorum the Christian Emperors condemning Images in the Pagan Churches would be nothing to the Purpose.

Letter Page 156. Com. in I/a.xxxvii. telligimus Imagines

But, what is the Reason, Doctor, you do not Sancti non mention another Text of St. Jerom your Antagonist has furnish'd you with: The Saints are not fed wivento be call'd the Dead but the Living? Would not tes. Lib. this fomewhat fpoil your Sport?

appellantur mortui cont. Vigilantium.

Мутно. Sir, " it is not my present Design to enter into a formal Discussion of the Nature " of Idolatry."

DEIST. However strange this may appear, you are certainly much in the right on't: For this would bring on a formal Explication of the Words, Superstition, Worship, &c. and unravel the whole Mystery of Iniquity --- Besides, 'tis best, you know, to fish in troubled Water.

Myтно. Idolatry " according to every Sense " of it, as our Divines have * fully demonstrated,

^{*} Notwithstanding that Dr. Middleton boasts so often of his Demonstrations; yet, allowing him first two Years to Study Logic, a Catholic will defy him to form any one Argument in his own Writings, or in any of his Predeceffors of the fame Kidney.

" is now exercised in *Popish Rome*, upon the very same Principles, on which it was for merly practised in *Pagan Rome*."

DEIST. That is, upon Scripture and the Christian Creed --- Stoutly faid, Doctor! And indeed, what fignifies mincing the Matter? The Sincerity of your Intention will crown your Labors as it did theirs ---- I remember to have Epist. 557. heard or read, that the learned Grotius in a Letter to the Protestant John Gerard Vosfius, tells him, they who did not believe the Popes to be Antichrist, nevertheless judged it necessary to give fuch Interpretations for the Public Good of Protestant Religion ---- The same Vossius answers, that Epist. 571. he himself having told a certain Minister of Dercht, whom he calls, Thick Scull, that he should not impose on the People, even against Popery; that Minister presently ask'd him, if he was for taking the Papists part, whom, faid he, we cannot run down too much, that the People may the more detest their Church. This, adds Vosfius, is much the same as some said to me at Amsterdam: Why should not we say the Pope is Antichrift? Must we leave off saying so, and make the People leave our Communion more and

more, as if too many did not leave it already?

Мутно.

Kidney, into a Syllogism which carries the least appearance of a Demonstration of any one Point in Question. On the contrary; it will evidently shew itself set to the Tune of the Doodle Noodle Barrister; and an evident Insult upon Reason.

MYTHO. "The purpose of my Letter, is to illustrate this Argument by the more sensi-

ble Evidence of Fact; and in spite of the

" Cavils and evalive Distinctions of their Schools,

" to shew their Worship of Images or of Saints,

" call it which they will, to be properly and

" actually Idolatrous."

Deist. Without so much as letting us know what Idolatry is; what you mean by it.---- But now you put me in mind of School-Distinctions, I wonder, Doctor, it never came into your Head before, to place them among the Pagan Rites --- Did you never hear 'em stigmatized as Popery by some of our Controvertists? Or, are not Popery and Paganism synonimous Terms? Or, is it because you have experienced a Distinction to be now and then a Balsamic, and so think it worthy your Worship, as, they say, some Pagans heretofore worshipp'd an Onion for some such like Reason?

MYTHO. Where have I made use of Diffinctions?

Deist. I will only Instance in three.---Your Letter in it's Frontispiece, carries an exact Conformity between Popery and Paganism, or the Religion, &c. to verify which, and screen yourself from an Objection, Distinguo, say you; that is, a Conformity between that System of Ceremonies and Doctrines peculiar to the Romish Church, and Paganism, I grant; an exact Conformity between

the Popish Religion and Paganism, I deny. --- So will the Word peculiar, if you remember, require another Distinction, to fave you from attacking the Greek Protestants.

Strom. L. i. c. 16.

Letter

Again; according to you, Clem. Alex. ascribes the first Use of Lights or Lamps in Temples to the Ægyptians: Distinguo, say you once more; that is, Clem. Alex. really does so, I deny; that Page 144. it is my Interpretation of his saying only, they first invented Lamps, I grant.

Again, Images of the Dead, say you, and upon the Authority of St. Jerom, is the Definition of Idols; to justify which you have another Distinguo: Not all Images, but some Images.

Mytho. And do you call these their School-Distinctions?

DEIST. I beg pardon, Doctor: this is another Distinction I did not think of ---- Their School-Distinctions, like the Chymist's Limbeck. separate the pure Element from Mud and Dross; whereas it is a Wit's Province to confound Ideas. --- But, after all, is there no real difference between Idols and those Images or PiEtures we faw in the Popish Churches?

MYTHO. Sir, " our Author defines Idols, " to be fuch Images only as are fet up for Gods, " and honor'd as fuch; or in which some Di-" vinity or Power is believ'd to reside by their Worshippers; who accordingly offer Prayers " and

and Sacrifice to them, and put their trust in

" them. "

DEIST. He tells you likewise that his Defini- Pref. Page tion is "according to the Ecclesiastical Use of "."

" the Word, adopted by the Holy Fathers and

" all Antiquity."

MYTHO. Yes, and "fuch, fays he, were "the Idols of the Gentiles."

Deist. He adds, "and fuch were those "Images of the Dead, of which St. Jerom"

" fpeaks."

MYTHO. "And fuch, I shall venture to "fay, are the *Idols of Papists*."

DEIST. Right! I thought it would not be long before you attack'd their Creed.

MYTHO. "What else can we say of those "miraculous Images, as they are call'd, in every great Town in Italy, but that some Divinity or Power is universally believed to reside in

" them?"

Deist. The Papists will tell you; if you have Free-will to speak truth, you may say, what you know they all say and believe, that they are nothing but Pieces of Painting or Carving; a meer Representation of some Mystery or Holy Personage; with no more Power residing in them than in a Stone or a Block of Wood.

MYTHO. "Are not all their People per-"fuaded, and do not all their Books testify, that "those Images have sometimes moved themselves "from "from one Place to another; have wept, talk'd, and wrought many Miracles? And does not

" this necessarily imply an extraordinary Power

" residing in them?"

DEIST. From this Inference of yours, a Pa-pist will be apt to conclude, you either believe there is no God; or you believe his Omnipotence confined to Heaven. In my Opinion; it betrays such an unpardonable piece of Ignorance in one who is supposed to preach the Truth sometimes; that, tho it might perhaps pass in one of our Country Churches, 'tis surprizing how you can think of hazarding your Reputation upon it in Print.

MYTHO. Pray, why fo, Sir?

DEIST. Why, Doctor; Don't you know that Aprons and Handkerchiefs, nay even a Shadow, are faid to have wrought Miracles?

MYTHO. Popish Miracles, without doubt?

DEIST. That's the case! 'Tis likely you

Chap. xix. have not had time to turn over the Asis of the

Apostles. We find there; that from St. Paul's

Body were brought unto the Sick, Handkerchiefs,
or Aprons, and the Diseases departed from them,
&c. The same miraculous Cures are said to have

Chap. v. been perform'd by St. Peter's Shadow. ---- Now

the Question will be, whether the Believers, who
had experienced such Wonders, thought any Divinity or Power resided in those Handkerchiefs or
Aprens; or in St. Peter's Shadow? You dare not

fay

fay they did. No, Doctor; if those Miracles were wrought, and you dare not deny it; they were certainly wrought by God himself. The whole Power was his own, and refided in him.

Did not the Poor Man's Ax-bead move from 2. al. 4. the bottom to the top of the Water and fwim, chap. vi. upon Elisha's casting in a Stick? Was not Naa- Ibid. man the Syrian cured of a Leprosie by dipping chap. 5. himself seven times in the River Fordan by the Holy Prophet's Prescription? And would you persuade your Reader that Elisha, or the poor Man, and Naaman, thought the Divinity or fome Power resided in the Iron, Water, or the Earth Naaman took with him into Syria? Or, can you with your Magisterial Gravity dogmatize, that those Miracles necessarily imply an extraordinary Power residing in a Shadow, &c.

Did not Almighty God speak to Moses from above the Mercy Seat made of pure Gold; from Numb. between the two Cherubins, which he order'd to Exod. 25. be made of the fame Matter and placed there? And a Papist would ask you, if he cannot now as easily form a Voice as it were from an Image, or Tears trickling down it's Cheeks, either to punish, or in detestation of such like Antichristian Impieties, your Letter, he will say, utters in almost every Page. ---- You may perhaps tell us once more, that all these Examples are nothing to the purpose; but, was I in your place, I would not answer, that Miracles are ceased: This

i.

can be no Prop to our Inference; and it may come to be return'd with a furly Distinction; inter Hollandos, concedo; inter Catholicos, nego. As much as to fay, Miracles are Pearls too valuable to be thrown away upon Scepticism and Infidelity.

MYTHO. The Question is not about what Naaman or Elisha, &c. believed; but what the Papists believe. " In the High-Street of Loretto " which leads to the Holy House, the Shops are " fill'd with Beads, Crucifixes, Agnus's Dei's, " and all the Trinkets of Popift Manufacture; " where I observed printed Certificates, or Te-" ftimonials, affixed to each Shop, declaring " all their Toys to have been touch'd by the bleffed " Image: which Certificates are provided for " no other Purpose, but to humor the general " Persuasion both of the Buyer and the Seller, " that some Virtue is communicated by that "Touch, from a Power residing in the Image." DEIST. Who told you so? Have you really a Tit. chap. mind to pass for a Cretian? Had any Papist a handful of that Ground God himself pronounced Exodus iii. Holy, and Moses was not allow'd to stand upon, but bare footed; had he a Sprig of the Bulb that burnt without consuming, or a Handkerchief, that had touched St. Paul's Body, he would be fonder of them than of an Agnus Dei or Beads, and esteem them Holy Reliques; yet was one to ask him if either had any Virtue or Power communicated.

communicated to it, or reliding in it; he would answer without delay, the Question could have only enter'd the Head of a dull Man. But what can a Christian judge of your Affection towards their SAVIOUR, when you call the Crucifix, a Trinket, a Toy? I need not repeat this Argument.

MYTHO. " In one of the Churches at Lucca. " they shew an Image of the Virgin with the " Child Jesus in her Arms, of which they re- Mr. " late this Story, that a blaspheming Game-Wright's Travels at " fter, in Rage and Despair, took up a Stone Lucca. " and threw it at the Infant, but the Virgin, to " preserve him from the Blow, which was " levell'd at his Head, shifted him instantly " from her right Arm into the Left, in which " he is now held; while the Blasphemer was " fwallow'd up by the Earth upon the Spot; where the Hole, which they declare to be un-" fathomable, is still kept open and inclosed " only with a Grate, just before the Altar of the "Image. The Virgin however received the "Blow upon her Shoulder, whence the Blood " presently issued, which is preserved in a Cry-" stal, and produced with the greatest Ceremony, " by the Priest in his Vestments, with Tapers " lighted, while all the Company kiss the " facred Relique on their Knees. Now does not " the Attestation of this Miracle naturally tend " to persuade People, that there is an astual " Power residing in the Image, which can defend

" itself

" itself from Injuries, and inslict Vengeance on " all, who dare to infult it?"

Vide Inf. Page 117.

DEIST. Upon my Word, Doctor, I thought you was going to ask me, whether this Miracle does dot tend to perfuade People that the Image is made of Flesh and Blood. But if the Story be true, don't you think the Blasphemer was justly punish'd?---- No-body will suppose you do. -----For all that, was any one to throw a Stone, in a Rage, at my Mother's Picture or my Son's, my Passion would scarce be idle, if my Sword was; and the Villain would take care how he enter'd my House again.

La vie de p. 599. 4to aParis 1647. p. 602.

Mytho. "One of the most celebrated S. Dominic " Images in Italy is that of St. Dominic, of " Surriano in Calabria, which, as their Histories " testify, was brought down from Heaven about " two Centuries ago, by the Virgin Mary in " Person, accompanied by Mary Magdalene and " St. Catharine. Before this glorious Picture, as " they affirm, great Numbers of the Dead have been restored to Life, and bundreds from the " Agonies of Death; the Dumb, the Blind, the oc Deaf, the Lame have been cured, and all forts of Difeases and mortal Wounds miraculously " beal'd: All which Facts are attested by public

" Notaries; and confirm'd by the Relations of " Cardinals, Prelates, Generals and Priors of

that Order; and the Certainty of them " generally believed, that from the ninth

Tuly to the ninth of August, the Anniversary

" Festival of the Saint, they have always counted

" above a bundred thousand Pilgrims, and many

" of them of the highest Quality, who come

" from different Parts of Europe, to pay their

"Devotions, and make their Offerings to this

" Picture."

DEIST. You are acquainted, Doctor, and so Prefatory am I, with feveral of the Popish Perfuasion, Discourse." Men of great Probity, Politeness and Humanity: C. M. And tho' it cannot be prefumed we know all who Page 115. deserve that Character, yet I expect to hear you have found out some among those Notaries, Cardinals or Prelates; or, at least, among those of the Quality, who would scarce think it their Interest to be chowsed of their Senses and Money to boot. Tell me; how many have feign'd themselves Dead, or swell'd their Legs, &c. to carry on the Farce? Sure, you have spared no Pains to make Difcoveries, fince you was refolved to engage your Honor!

Мутно. Before I enter upon my Reflections

I must tell you another Story. " Aringbus, Roma Sub-

" touching upon this Subject, in his elaborate terran. "Account of Subterraneous Rome, observes; that Tom. 2.

the Images of the Blessed Virgin shine out con- §. 13.

" tinually by new and daily Miracles, to the

" Comfort of their Votaries, and the Confusion of

" all Gain-sayers."

DEIST. Then I am pretty fure he did not know you.

MYTHO. "Within these few Years, says he, " under every Pope fuccessively, some or other of our facred Images, especially of the more " ancient, have made themselves illustrious, and " acquired a peculiar Worship and Veneration " by the Exhibition of fresh Signs; as it is no-" torious to all, who dwell in this City. But " how can I pass over in silence the Image of " St. Dominic; so conspicuous at this Day for it's never ceasing Miracles; which attract the " Refort and Admiration of the whole Christian "World. This Picture, which, as pious Tra-"dition informs us, was brought down from " Heaven, about the Year of our Redemption, " 1530, is a most solid Bulwark of the Church " of CHRIST, and a noble Monument of the " pure Faith of Christians, against all the im-" pious Opposers of Image-Worship. The vene-" rable Image is drawn indeed but rudely, with-" out the help of Art or Pencil; sketched out " by a celestial Hand; with a Book in it's right, " and a Lilly in his left Hand; of a moderate " Stature, but of a grave and comely Aspect, " with a Robe reaching down to the Heels. "Those who have written it's History, affert, that the Painters in the Attempt to copy it, " have not always been able to take fimilar " Copies; because it frequently assumes a diffe-

a PROTESTANT HEATHEN. rent Air, and Rays of Light have been feen " by fome to iffue from it's Countenance; and " it has more than once removed itself from one " place to another. The Worship therefore of 66 this Picture is become fo famous thro' all " Christendom, that multitudes of People, to " the Number of one hundred thousand and up-" wards, flock annually to pay their Devotions " to it, on the Festival of the Saint: And tho" " it be strange, which I have now related, yet what I am going to fay is still stranger, that " not only the original Picture, made not by " human but by heavenly Hands, is celebrated " for it's daily Miracles, but even the Copy of it, " which is piously preserved in this City, in the " Monastery call'd St. Mary's above the Minerva, is famous also in these our Days for it's peres petual Signs and Wonders, as the numberless " votive Offerings hanging around it, and the Bracelets and Jewels which adorn it, testify."

Deist. What, Doctor, do you mean by all this? To reason me into Popery? Miracles attested by public Notaries; consisted by Cardinals and Prelates; believed by thousands; by many even of the bighest Quality; notorious to the whole City of Rome, &c. without the least Proof of Forgery; and such Miracles too! Would not this make an Athesist stager? You may indeed convince the World, by such Relations, that you are a Sceptic; but you will never prove that God's Laws

Laws contradict the Dictates of Reason, which inspires a Respect and Veneration for every thing that represents what is Holy, or belongs to what is Holy: And you know very well, that this is all every Catholic means by Worship in point of Images.

See Cath. Christ. Page 251.

MYTHO. Sir, was you in the least Danger, what I have to say would soon set you to rights again. --- "All their Apologists indeed declare, "what our Catholic also says on this Head, "that they do not ascribe these Miracles to any "Power in the Image itself; but to the Power of God; who is moved to work them by the Prayers and Intercession of his Saints, for the Benefit of those who have sought that Inter- cession before their Pictures or Images; and in order to bear Testimony to the Faith and Practice of the Church in this particular Ar- ticle."

Deist. It is not the first time the Devil has been forced to tell the Truth---- Did you not tell me just now that some Divinity or Power is universally believed to reside in Images? "That "Certificates declaring all their Toys to have been touch'd by the Blessed Image of Loretto, are provided for no other Purpose, but to humor the general Persuasion of the Buyer and Seller, that some Virtue is communicated by that Touch from a Power residing in the Image?" And now you tell me, that all their Divines

Divines teach point Blank the Reverse; that all their Apologists give you the Lye--- Can any Man of Sense be brought to imagine, that the People universally believe the Reverse of what they are taught, or are ignorant of what all their Divines declare, and what they have in their Catechisms transcribed from the Decrees of their Councils? I mean in a Country where they are taught, that it is from the Pastors of the Church they must understand the true Sense of reveal'd Doctrines. Can any Man of Sense be persuaded, that Bishops and Priests of different, extensive, and distant Nations, of different Interests can combine in carrying on a Delusion, in Opposition to what they all explicitly Teach and Profess? Indeed, Doctor, this is an unlucky Omen; it smells Rank.

MYTHO. "But, Sir, how can we think it possible, that the Deity can be moved to exert his Power so wonderfully for the Confirmation of such ridiculous Stories, of Pittures and Statues sent down from Heaven; which while they blasphemously impute to the Workman-ship of Saints, or Angels, or of God bimself, are yet always so rudely and contemptibly perform'd, that a moderate Artist on Earth would

DEIST. The Question, if I understand it, will not be, what we have a mind to think possible or ridiculous.--- In a Dispute with a Papist, it will not signify one Straw what a thousand of

" be ashamed to call them his own?"

us think. You know, we can subscribe, with an Oath even, to Articles; and not think ourselves obliged to believe half of them ---- But who ever told you that Miracles are wrought in Confirmation of Pietures and Statues sent from Heaven? Not our Catholic. 'Tis but a Moment fince you gave us, in his Name, two quite different Reasons; and all their Apologists, you own, alledge the fame; not even Aringbus excepted .--- As to the particular Story of St. Dominic's Picture being brought from Heaven, or any other; every Papist will think himself at full Liberty to believe it, disbelieve it, or suspend bis Judgment, according as he judges the Authority, it's grounded upon, more or less prevalent. By what I myself have read in their Divines, I can venture to answer for it; prove you but the Story false, or any other Miracle, they shall join with you, not only in calling it ridiculous; but also in branding the Impostor an Impious Knave: Yes, and thank you for the Discovery; tho' they will tell you at the same time that, if ridiculing was proving, the Belief of a God would have been banish'd long ago our Republic.

MYTHO. Pray, Sir! How can you answer for the Thanks my Discoveries would meet with?

DEIST. Very rationally, and without the least fear of a Papist's flinching: Because their Divines all teach, that it is a damnable Sin to to forge a Miracle, or to publish Counterfeits for

true ones; not one of them dare to deny, but that it is a damnable Sin to make God the Author of a Lye, tho' the Lye be in itself, in their Language, a venial Sin only.

MYTHO. But, Sir; is it not blasphemous to impute the Workmanship of an Image, a moderate Artist would be ashamed to call his own, to the Saints, or Angels, or to God bimself?*

Deist. Your Antagonist would tell you, that either you look upon Blasphemy to be no Sin; or you are as little capable of judging what it is, as you affect to be of judging what Worship is. For my Part I own I should think it Atheistical, to allow the Shame of the best Artist in the Universe to prescribe Rules to the Omnipotent ---- I can adore the Divine Will in the Production of a Gnat, with the same Submission as in the Production of an Angel.

MYTHO. "Is it at all credible, that the "Saints in Heaven should be as busy and am-

- " bitious as their Votaries are on Earth to ad-
- " vance the peculiar Honors of their feveral
- " Altars, by their continual Intercessions at the
- " Throne of Grace?"

^{*} We learn from Origen, Lib. 6. cont Celsum, that this Heathen derided the Christians for worshipping, as God, a little deform'd Man. I will not imitate our Mythologist fo far as to pretend every Simile demonstrates an Ape; but I will venture to say, the same Spirit that surnish'd Celsus with his Objection was the Doctor's Prompter.

DEIST. I guess'd where you had been dipping; and take it from me, the Papists will doubt whether or no you believe there are any Saints in Heaven. They will be fure you have no Notion of that State of Blis; no more than a Heathen. They will teach you, that in Heaven there is neither Ambition nor Hurry: That the Saints, without the least Bustle, can be employ'd in glorifying God, to whom they know all Honors and Altars belong, and execute at the same time what Orders he is pleafed to charge them with for the Increase of his Glory upon Earth; that they can likewise pray for us Mortals without the least Danger of being tired.

Мутно. But is it at all credible " that " their whole Care above, if they really have " any which reaches to things below, should " be employ'd, not for the general Advance-" ment of Religion and Piety among Men, " but of their own private Glory and Worship, " in preference to all their Competitors? No " the Absurdity of such Notions and Practices " makes it necessary to believe, that they were " all occasionally forged for the Support of some " lucrative Scheme; or to revive the expiring " Credit of some favorite Superstition, which " had been found highly beneficial to the Con-" trivers of fuch Forgeries."

DEIST. Pray, Doctor, what lucrative Scheme have you to support? What favorite Superstition

have

have you to revive? Those that don't know you might ask the Question; for these Noodle Notions of the Saints being Busy and Ambitious, &c. of their neglecting the General Advancement of Religion and Piety, &c. such Notions, I say, with you, are Conclusions so monstrously absurd, that they must of necessity have been occasionally forged by a Hobbs; and tho' you have adopted them, was your Benefice or Protestantism in Danger, as they are not, I am afraid they would not prove so bighly Beneficial as you may imagine.

MYTHO. Sir, you mistake me. --- The abfurd Notions I mention are Inferences I draw from the *Popish Practices* --- What I call *Forgeries* are their *Miracles*. --- "For the very "Effect, of which they boast, as a Proof of the Miracle, betrays the Fraud; and the Mul- titude of *Pilgrims* and *Offerings*, to which they appeal, instead of demonstrating the Truth of the Fact, does but expose the real "Ground of the Imposture."

Deist. Just so, Doctor, have I, in my younger Days, with many of my Companions, argued against, or rather ridiculed Divine Providence itself. ---- But if those Notions are your Inferences, where is the Mistake in saying you have adopted them? I could never imagine them the Product of a Popish Brain ---- Pray, Doctor, against our next Meeting put this last Sentence of yours into a Syllogism, that we may better comprehend

comprehend the Fraud with the Force of your Demonstration, or Imposture, call it which you please; but be sure not to forget the Fox in the Fable, that quarrell'd with every one's Tail because he had lost his own ---- Example, you know, is a strong Incentive.

I could likewise wish you would oblige the World with your learned Comments upon the Miracles related by St. Augustin. He can furnish you, Lib. xxii. de Civ. Dei, c. viii. and in his Sermons with upwards of threefcore and ten, wrought in his Diocese, when he was Bishop about the Year 425, at the Reliques of the glorious Martyr St. Stephen in less than two Years time. He affures us even of a greater Number wrought at the same Saint's Reliques, during that time, in other Parts of Africa. Among these, he mentions Lucillus, a Bishop near Hyppo, miraculously cured of a Fistula; and a blind Woman, who recover'd her Sight by putting Flowers, which had touch'd the Reliques, to her Eves ---- Of those done in his own Diocese, he relates three Persons raised to Life, with other Miraculous Cures; at some of which he himself was present.

Now, your Admirers will doubtless be glad to hear you bolding forth upon, what Divinity and Power St. Augustin thought resided in those Reliques; what Virtue he imagin'd was communicated from them to the Flowers: How Busy

and Ambitious he fancied St. Stephen in advancing the peculiar Honor of his Altar, and promoting his own private Glory and Worship in Preference to his Competitors, with a Neglect of the General Advancement of Religion and Piety among Men --- Or if these Inferences be stupid Atheistical Blasphemies, as St. Augustin would certainly have judged them; tell us, what would he have said of the Logician, and his Skill, that concluded them?

If here is not matter enough to work upon; the fame Saint, loc. cit. Civ. Dei. & Lib. ix. Confess. and St. Ambrose Epist. liv. in Edit. Benedit. Epist. xxii. will inform you of many others, and most Authentic Miracles, done at the Reliques of the Holy Martyrs Gervasius and Prostassus, at Milan, Anno 386, of that of a blind Man, call'd Severus, who approaching to the Reliques, was before all the People, presently restored to his Sight, St. Ambrose also present. ----Miracles done at the Tomb, and by the Intercesfion of St. Felix, a Priest of Nola, are attested by St. Paulinus, Carm. 16. 21, 22. and St. Augustin Epist. cxxxvii. & Lib. de cura pro mortuis cap, xvi. As others at the Reliques of St. Andrew, St. Luke, and St. Timothy, are attested by St. Ferom Lib. cont. Vigilantium, and by St. Gregory Nazianzen, Orat. iii. quæ est 1. cont. Julianum. Tom. i. Edit. Par. 1630. Page 36. ----Numbers of fuch Legends you may find in the Popilb

Popish Antiquities, give yourself but the trouble to fearch ---- Nor would it be amis, I think, to close the Rear with that remarkable Passage of Theodoret, who was Bishop from about the Year 420, till 457 or 58. "We fing often, fays he, " to God every Day the Praises of the Martyrs; " and those that are in Health, pray that it may be continued; those that are Sick, pray that " they may be cured; those that want Children, " pray for that Bleffing, &c. Those who are " about to take a Journey, ask of the Martyrs " that they would be their Companions, and "Guides upon the Road. Such as are return'd " fafe acknowledge the Favour; not approach-" ing to them as if they were Deities; but pray-" ing to them as most fanctified Men, and de-" firing them to be Intercessors for them. And " that those who ask faithfully, obtain their " Requests; it appears by the Donaries witnessing " their Cures. For some hang up the Resemblances of Eyes, some of Feet, others of Hands, " made of Gold or Silver. Which their Lord, " how small and inconsiderable so ever the Gifts 66 be, difdains not to accept, measuring the Gift " by the Ability of the Giver ---- These shew the " Martyrs Power, and that the God whom " they worshipp'd, is the true God." Thus Theodor. de curandis Gracorum affectionibus Serm. viii. qui est de Martyribus, Tom. iv. Edit. Par. Anno 1642. p. 605. D.

Мутно.

MYTHO. Sir, I don't know what I may do if provok'd. "But to return to my Antagonist: "If we should ask him once more, whether

there ever was a Temple in the World, not

" purely Heathenish, in which there were any

"Images erected on Altars, for the purpose of

" any Religious Worship whatsoever; he must

" be obliged to answer in the Negative."

DEIST. 'Tis very probable, he will fcarce think it worth his Breath to contradict you: But if you will take a trip into Russia you may find there Churches, neither purely Heathenish nor yet Popish, full of Images --- And in Denmark, among See Goryour Lutheran Brethren, you will perhaps meet graphy, Crucifixes.

Mytho. "He would be forced likewise to " confess, that there were many such Temples

" in Pagan Rome, and particularly the Pantheon.

" which remains still in Christian Rome; on

" who's numerous Altars as there formerly stood

" the Images of as many Pagan Divi or Idols,

" fo there are now flanding the Images of as

" many Popish Divi or Saints; to whom the This every

" present Romans pay their Vows and offer Papist will fay is False,
" Prayers, as their Inclinations severally lead because all

"them to this or that particular Altar: And no Vows are

"Man will pretend to fay, that there is not the made to God alone.

" greatest Conformity between the present and the

" ancient Temple; or that it would not be dif-

" ficult to furnish out a private Room more

" exactly

" exactly to the Taste of the old Romans, than this Popish Church stands now adorn'd with all the Furniture of their old Paganism."

DEIST. That is to fay, Doctor; whether we adore God, honor his Saints and beg their Intercessions; or adore Beelzebub with his infernal Legions; the Worship is all the same----It is to say; no Man will pretend but that the Images of a Crucified Saviour, his Virgin Mother with those of the twelve Apostles, are exactly to the Taste of the old Romans; the Furniture of their old Paganism; they speak an exact Conformity with the Idols of Jupiter, Venus, Bacchus, &c. these Pagan Divi, and those Popish Divi are all of the same Clan ---- What will a Christian be obliged to call this, Doctor, by pushing it to it's full length?

CHAP. VIII.

The Same Subject continued.

MYTHO. " E are inform'd by Plato, that there were Images in the Temples of Ægypt from the earliest Antiquity."

DEIST. What do you mean by the earliest Antiquity? *Plato* could learn nothing to be depended upon of the Times that preceded *Moses*, but from Scripture.

Мутно.

MYTHO. Well, Sir; --- "and it appears evidently from Scripture, that they subsisted there as well as in *Palæstine*, before the time of *Moses*."

Deist. No-body will deny but that there were Images in Ægypt and elsewhere before the time of Moses; but that they were in Temples before his time, is so far from appearing evidently from Scripture, that it does not appear there was a Temple.

MYTHO. Sir, the being of a Temple before Moses's time is a Point I shall not insist upon; but you will own there were Images.

DEIST. I have already told you, no-body denies it.

MYTHO. "The strict Prohibition of them." therefore to the Jews, while several other

- " Rites of the Heathens were indulged to them, in
- " condescension to their peculiar Circumstances
- " and carnal Affections, carries a strong Inti-
- " mation, that Images are of all things the *

" most

^{*} Alex. Ross, who cannot be suspected of inventing Lyes to defame the Reformation, after he has number'd in one Question twenty four Sees sprung from Lutheranism, concludes thus: "Hence we may see what a dangerous Gap hath been made since Luther began to oppose the Church of Rome, for the little Foxes to destroy Christ's Vineyard; what multitudes of Tares have grown up among the good Corn in the Lord's Field; what troublesome Frogs, worse than those of Agypt, have crawl'd into most Mens Houses; what Swarms of Locusts have darken'd the Sun of Righteousness whils he

" most dangerous to true Religion; as tending
naturally to corrupt it, by introducing Superfition and Idolatry into the Worship of Gop."

Deist. Remember, Doctor, how you concluded our last Discourse --- Can any mortal Man alive believe true Religion or the Worship of one God Part of your Concern? No, Doctor, no; you have verified the good old Proverb, As we converse so we become, you have Idolized every Hero, Heathen History or Fiction has surnish'd your darling Study; and now, Spleen and Rage at their Disgrace has engaged you to pawn your All for a Letter of Mark to make Reprisals, without allowing you a Screen --- However for sear you should continue proclaiming every Falshood a Demonstration, and after all plead the Want

[&]quot; was shining in the Firmament of his Church." Seet. 8. 9. 12. View of all Religions. And Sect. 12. 9. 12. speaking of the English Nation in particular he fays: " We received Chri-" stianity as foon as any Nation in Europe: Whether by the " preaching of St. Peter, or St. Paul, or Simon Zelotes, or " Joseph of Arimathea, I know not; but all agree we re-" ceived it very early, and have continued ever fince in the " Profession thereof; neither was there ever any Nation more "devout and zealous in the Advancement thereof, as our " goodly Temples, Monasteries, Hospitals, Colleges and Schools " can witness; but alas! now Quantum mutamur ab illis Au-" gligenis? What is there left among us, but the bare Skele-" ton of Religion, the Vital Subflance thereof being eat up " and consumed by Herefies and Blasphemies, worse than any " Sarcophagus. I may here with Jeremiah complain, that " from the Daughter of Sion all her Beauty is departed, her " Princes

of a charitable Admonisher; here is your Anfwer ---- You suppose, in the first Place, that Images were strictly forbid the Jews; that is, you equivocate still. Your Antagonist has proved the Supposition false from the Command God Numb.xxi. lay'd upon the Jews to make Images; even the See Cath. Image of a Brazen Serpent for the miraculous Christ. healing of those who were bit by the fiery Serpents. Secondly; you suppose that several other Rites of the Heathens were indulged to the Jews; this again your Antagonist has flatly deny'd, and the Denial still stands good: What then must the Conclusion be, drawn out of such Premises? ---- A Christian, he would fay, would rather have argued thus: 'Tis evident from Scripture that Gop commanded the Yews, tho' prone to Idolatry, to make two Cherubims of beaten Gold,

Exod.xxv. Page 248.

[&]quot; Princes are become like Harts, &c. How is the Gold become " fo dim, and the most fine Gold changed, and the Stones of

[&]quot; the Sanctuary are scatter'd in every Corner of the Streets,

[&]quot; &c. " By this short Sketch our Doctor might have learn'd that there is one thing much more dangerous to true Religion, than Images.

Addit. The same Author, having given a Description of the Ranters, 9. 16. makes the following Remark, which, I don't doubt, will be as great a Pleasure to a certain English Doctor as the above-mention'd must have been to the Dutch-Mythologist. " But this Age, says he, which is much more " fruitful of Religions, than of Good-works, of Scripture

[&]quot; Phrases than of Scripture Practices; of Opinions than of " Piety; has spawn'd more Religions, than that Lady of Hol-

[&]quot; land did Infants:" That is, more than one for every Day in the Year.

and to place them over the Ark of the Covenant in the very Sanctuary of his Temple; therefore Images ought not to be stilled dangerous to true Religion, much less the most dangerous of all things, &c.

Again, if God prescribed to the Jews any Rites the Heathens had made use of; no Man can deny, a Manichaen excepted, but such Rites were in themselves Innocent at least, and not Idolatrous. Thus, you see, Doctor, with what Arms you have provided your Adversary, instead of proving your Text.

Мутно. "The Christian Emperors, as I have intimated in my Letter, strictly prohi-

- " bited their Pagan Subjects, to light up Candles,
- offer Incense, or bang up Garlands to sensless
- "Images: For these were then reckon'd the
- " notorious Acts of genuin Paganism."

Deist. So would our Catholic reckon them now in a Pagan Temple; what is more, such he would reckon bowing, kneeling, praying, adoring, &c. But, why was you so unsincere, Doctor, in your Letter, as to leave your Readers to guess whether or no the Prohibition did not extend to the Christian, as well as to the Pagan Subjects? Or rather, to incline us to judge the Prohibition was universal? I knew, 'tis true; but a Papist has a right to ask the Question----However he cannot say but your Interpretation makes amends.

Мутно.

MYTHO. Sir, the Papists are ready enough to censure every Communion but their own; and "yet we now see all these very Acts, I have mention'd, perform'd every Day in Popish "Countries to the Images of the Popish Saints."

Deist. The Disparity is this, Doctor; the Images of the Popish Saints are Images of Saints indeed; but the Images of the Pagan Divi, were Images of Devils, either possess'd or obsess'd by Devils. Now you may plead the Cause of a Romulus as long as you please, and panegyrize his Virtues, you will never persuade a Papist to pay him, or any thing that belongs to him, the least Respect or Veneration; they would not buy your Favor at so dear a Purchase.

MYTHO. "In a Word, fince there never was an Image in the Temple of the true God, in any Age of the World; yet a perpetual Use of them in all the Temples of the Heathens, it is in vain, to dispute about the Origin; the thing is evident to a Demonstration; they must necessarily be derived to the present Romans, from those, who always used, and not from those who always detested them; that is, from their Pagan, not their Christian Ancestors."

Deist. What do you say, Doctor? Was not Salomon's Temple a Temple of the true God? I should not at all wonder if you are told the D---l owed you a Shame for defending his Cause

108

A Popish Pagan the Fiction of fo ridiculously ---- You put me in mind of Punch in the Puppet-show;

In blustering Mood be kicks, and swears Nonsense is Demonstration.

Strange! Because the Devil is an Ape, must it be an evident Consequence, evident to a Demonstration, that our Reason extends itself no farther than mimicing? How far you may answer for your own, I will not fay; but I have told you already, Nature itself forces us to love and defire the Images of those we esteem and value; and stom, that there is not a Cobler or a Porter in the World, mentis compos, but knows as well as the ablest Divine, that a Person may be bonor'd or affronted. by a Respect or Contempt levell'd at his Picture.

Witness our Cuwas, of burning the Devil. the Pope and Pretender.

Are not Malefactors hang'd or burn'd in Effigies? Do we not see the Pittures and Images of our Friends and Sovereigns treated with Honor and Respect? And will you conclude, that this is a Lesson taught us only in a Heathen School? No. Doctor, no; this Tendency of our Passions to Representatives, and whatsoever belongs to the Object of our Love or Hatred, proceeds certainly from an inbred Principle of Nature; to deny it, is to give the Lye to the general Voice of all Mankind; 'tis affronting Reason, to put a trick upon our Understanding. --- So that, tho your stiling the Primitive Fathers, who encouraged Pictures in Christian Churches, Pagan Ancestors

cestors of the present Romans is a scurrilous Piece of Impiety, no Christian will dispute your Title to; yet to pretend they must have taken their. Instructions from the real Pagans, is such a Piece of Nonsense, that you will never be believed to speak as you think.

Мутно. Sir, "they may quibble as long " as they please, and talk of their Decrees and " Canons, * contrived to amuse the Public, and " elude the Arguments of Protestants, by subtle the Calum-" and specious Distinctions, while every Travel- nies of er ler, who fees what passes at the Shrine of some sew any celebrated Saint, or miraculous Image in

" Italy, will be convinced by ocular Demon- Persuasion " ftration, that their People are train'd up, in- with him-" ftructed and encouraged to believe, that there felf.

is a Divinity or Power residing in those Images,

" and that they actually offer up Prayers and put " their Trust in them."

DEIST. You may as well tell us, whether they do or no, you will have it fo; all the World shall believe it, tho' at the same time you take care to tell them what you fay is not true. ----For all that, I hope the Catholics will continue a better Opinion of Travellers, for my own fake ---- They may be fure that there is not one Protestant Traveller in a thousand that intends to defile the Press with his Memoirs; and fewer there are Sapientipotents to thank you for the Compli-

mad Men

^{*} Ridiculous beyond measure!

ment you pass upon their Judgments. But, Doctor, if neither Decrees nor Canons; add, nor Catechisms, nor Professions of Faith; nor the Writings of their Divines made public to all the World, and which, you yourfelf fay, teach that there is no Divinity or Power residing in Images of any Kind; that they neither offer up Prayers to them, nor put their trust in them; if all this, I say, is not sufficient Proof of a People's Belief, and what they are train'd up to, how can any Protestant Church in Christendom prove her Belief in Christ. You might talk till Doom's-Day, was an Adversary to take it into his Head to dispute this Article, he would not want for such Arguments as you are pleased to call ocular Demonstrations. And as to your own Person in particular, he would pretend to prove by real Demonstration, that you don't believe one Article of the Creed; nor would one Distinction, or Interpretation, or Quibble, call it which you please, fave your Bacon.

MYTHO. But, Sir; "If there is no fuch Belief amongst them, as this Catholic affirms,

" for what Purpole do they expose those Images

" fo folemnly, and carry them about Processio-

" nally on all Occasions of public Distress."

DEIST.

How very different is this Mythologist's scurrilous Language from the Dean of Winchester's Reslection in his Sermon preach'd before the Convocation on the second of December last, and printed

DEIST. Common Sense, when join'd with common Honesty, would say; it is to move the People by the Sight of those Images, to glorify God and thank him for the Blessings bestow'd upon his Saints; to excite the People at the same time, to implore God's Mercy, and beg the Saints to join their Prayers, for a speedy Deliverance.

MYTHO. "Is there any Charm in a Block of Wood or Stone to produce Rain, or avert a Pestilence? Or can fenseles Images have any Influence towards moving the Will of God? No; their Priests are not so filly as to imagine it."

DEIST. No, Doctor; nor fo filly as to teach it. But they will tell you, both Scripture and

printed by Order; in which speaking of Non Residence, he fays: " Even among the Roman Catholics, this Non resident " tribe are, it is faid, very rare: So that if we were to con-" fider them not with regard to what they believe, but to the "Diligence with which they look after their Flocks, we should " think that they were the Reform'd at present, and our Re-" formation was still to come?" See the Dean of Winchester's Character of the English Clergy, &c. Page 40 .--- And Page 17. the following remarkable piece of Advice the Dean gives his Brethren; viz. They should so manage Matters, that if they must take a Diversion, or indulge in a lawful Pleasure now and then, it should appear to be accidental, and not as if they had fought after it, or voluntarily embraced it; his Translator, a Member of the lower House of Convocation, cries out: " What Pharifee ever taught or practifed fuch a " gross piece of Hypocrify! What Popish Priest ever counte-" nanced such a monstrous Prevarication." Experience

Experience has taught them, that there is a very great *Charm*, if the Word may be allow'd, in the *Prayers* of the Faithful and of the *Saints*; and that they have a great Influence towards moving the Will of God.

MYTHO. Sir, you are out; quite out, indeed. --- " The fole End of producing them is, not to move God, but the Populace; to 66 persuade the deluded Multitude, that there is es a Power in the Images that can draw down " Bleffings upon them from Heaven: A Doc-" trine that repays all their Pains of inculcating " it, by a perpetual Supply of Wealth to the "Treasury of the Church. This therefore, as it appears from undeniable Facts, is the uni-" versal Belief of all Popish Countries; grounded " as they all affert, on the Evidence of perpe-" tual Miracles, wrought by the particular " Agency of these sacred Images, of which I " could produce innumerable Inftances from " their own Books."

Deist. None of them will doubt but Almighty God has wrought innumerable Miracles in Favor of those who have, before a Picture, begg'd his Aid, and the Saint's Intercession, with Considence, Humility, and Perseverance; yet they will not believe one of your chusing without very good Authority --- How is it possible they should, when you have the assurance to tell us, they all assert their Belief of a Power in Images is grounded

grounded on the Evidence of perpetual Miracles, wrought by the PARTICULAR AGENCY of these IMAGES; tho' never any one, Man, Woman, or Child among them, ever told you they were Fools enough to believe any fuch thing; tho' their common Catechisms; tho' all their Apologists, you have own'd, give you the Lye? How can you possibly expect any Man of Sense will believe, as I faid before, you believe yourfelf. ---- 'Tis but this Moment you told us, that their Priests, who are no small Part of the Universal, the All; are not so silly as to imagine it. How unluckily fome Persons want Memory! Not that you will be fuspected to have repeated this out of an itching to tell the Truth; don't mistake me: No; 'tis plain you meant it only for the fake of repeating them Knaves ---- But we will hear your Reason once more, since you feem to take fo much Pleasure in it ---- The Popisto Priests teach their People from their tender Infancy, that there is no Power or Virtue residing in any Image whatsoever; their Books of Instruction both in Latin and the Vulgar Tongues deliver the same Doctrine; not one can be produced that teaches the contrary: You know all this; yet you will have it that these very Priests produce Images in Processions to persuade the deluded Multitude, that there is a Power in them that can draw down Blessings from Heaven: A Dostrine that repays all their Pains of inculcating it, by a perpetual

perpetual Supply of Wealth to the Treasury of the Church. Can any thing be more monstrously Nonfenfical? But, Pray Doctor; what great Wealth did you or I fee in the Church Treasury in Italy? The Churches themselves, 'tis true, are a great many of them richly adorn'd; but did we find their Clergy's Table better fet forth than ours? ---- One would think if they all agreed to be Knaves together, they might as well agree to be Knaves for fomething ---- Should they all commence Protestants at once, who could rob them of their Benefices? And, what you know by Experience is no weak Bait, every one might enjoy his Help-Mate; free from the Drudgery of a long and daily Divine Office, and tendering the Sacraments to the Well and Sick ---- What would it fignify how the Churches are furnish'd?

MYTHO. I cannot think our Catholic, in a Protestant Country, will have the Impudence to call all Protestants Knaves.

Deist. No, Doctor; nor do I think he will in any Country---- You and he are of a quite different Profession ---- Nay, I am sure there is no Catholic but believes there are People morally honest in all Communions; tho' they think we err in Religion, and thereby have deprived our People of all the Sacraments but Baptism, which our Saviour instituted as Chanels for the Conveyance of Divine Grace, to enable us to observe the Law of Nature. A great many even have abolish'd

abolish'd Baptism; and our Calvinists, you know, don't think it so mighty necessary as to leave good Company, or put themselves in a Hurry, rather than a Child should die without it. 'As to the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, whether taken in one or both Kinds; * if it be nothing but Bread and Wine it will do full as well. to eat the One and drink the Other at home; a little Memory will compleat the rest: And fuch is the Sentiment of ninety nine in a hundred according to fober Computation, witness Practice. --- See a plain Account of the Nature and End of the Sacrament, &c. London, Anno 1735. But furely, the Catholics may take the Liberty of cenfuring as Knaves their Priests, who fly from their Vows and commence Infidels to GoD ---- Experience even has taught us, not one of these Renegados will stick at dirty Work: And put them upon our Japan Vessels, they can, with as little Remorse as yourself, tread upon a Cru- See Moll's cifix, and profess we are not Christians, we are Geography. Hollanders.

Before

^{*} Dr. Conyers Middleton in his Prefatory Discourse Page 79. pretends that " Our SAVIOUR Matth. xxvi. 27. expresly com-" manded all his Disciples to Drink of the Cup;" Without taking notice of what his Adversary had told him Page 62. viz. that the All that were then present were the twelve Apostles only, who fulfill'd the Precept; And they all drank of it. St. Mark xiv. 23. but perhaps the Dector did not

Before I quit this Paragraph, I must desire

17.

you will, at your Leisure, tell me your Opinion of David's Sentiments concerning the Ark, when he with all his People, thirty thousand, setch'd 2 Sam. vi. it in Procession from Abinadab's House, and Uzzab was struck Dead for daring to touch it --- Did David and his People imagine there was a Divinity, a Power, a Virtue in the Ark which could instit Vengeance, on all who dared to insult it? My Reason for insisting upon your Answer is, because I find our Catholic has recommended this Story to your Perusal with the following Smart Reslexion: "I fear the Doctor has no Pres. Page "great Opinion of this kind of Monuments

know that our Blessed Saviour had seventy Disciples besides. St. Luke x. 1.

of Antiquity; the less, because he finds

Again, he says our Saviour "Declared, that without "drinking, they could have no life in them, John vi. 53." Without drinking what? A little Wine? Our Saviour's Words are; Verily, verily I say unto you, except ye eat of the Flesh of the Son of Man, and drink his Blood, ye have no Life in you. The belief of this is what the Doctor Page 179. calls "an Extravagance reserved for Popery alone; and what "an old Roman could not but think too gross, even for "Ægyptian Idolatry to Swallow." Thus it is he makes bold with Christ himself, and contemptibly exchanges God's Authority for a Cicero's Ridicule of Pagan Folly: But can he reverse the Decrees of the All-Powerful? If he cannot, I am affraid he will find himself in a poor Pickle at that Tribunal, where neither Quibble nor Ridicule can withstand the Evidence of this one Demonstration: God has said so, therefore it is true.

"therein frequent mention of Miracles, which are things he can never Digeft, wherever he meets them."

There is likewise one thing more I would recommend to your Consideration ---- By prying into the Popish Divines, I perceive 'tis an universally received Opinion among them, that every Clergyman who enjoys an Ecclesastical Benefice is obliged under mortal Sin to give to the Poor all above what is sufficient for his decent Maintenance, avoiding all Extravagancies, and his Conscience is charged with it; can you remember to have seen this Doctrine in our Protestant Casuists? A Man of your Genious, may easily afford us some Rallery or, &c. upon the Subject. But, now let us hear a few more of your pretty Stories, for I see you are in a travelling mood.

MYTHO. "In a Collegiate Church of Regular Canons, called St. Mary of Impruneta,
about fix Miles from Florence, there is a miraculous Picture of the Virgin Mary, painted by
St. Luke, and held in the greatest Veneration
thro' all Tuscany."

DEIST. I know the Tuscans are Christians, and by consequence I can easily believe they have a vast Veneration for every thing that belong'd to CHRIST; particularly for his Virgin Mother.

MYTHO. This Picture, "as oft as that State happens to be visited by any Calamity, or involved in any peculiar Danger, is sure to be brought

A POPISH PAGAN the Fiction of

" brought out, and carried in Procession thro

" the Streets of Florence; attended by the Prince

" himself, with all the Nobility; Magistrates and

" Clergy; where it has never fail'd to afford them

" present Relief in their greatest Difficulties."
DEIST. Tho' I cannot wonder that CHRIST.

who loved his Mother without doubt, should also love her Picture; yet it is very surprizing that such venerable Personages as Magistrates, Nobility, and Princes, should list themselves among the deluded Multitude. --- Surely, Doctor, the Prayers of the Tuscans are very servorous on these Occasions. One would imagine God intended to render this Picture sull as samous, as was once the Pool Bethesda; and shew that the Catholics are as much his Favorites as ever the Jews were. One thing I am pretty certain of; had our Republic such a Picture, without their Religion thy would esteem it an inestimable Treasure.

John v.

Mytho. "In Testimony of what I have related they produce Authentic Acts and Records, confirm'd by public Inscriptions, setting forth all the particular Benefits miraculously obtain'd from each Procession; and the several Offerings made on that Account to the facred Image, for many Centuries past, down to

"these very Times: From the Notoriety of which Facts it became a Proverb over Italy,

which Facts it became a Proverb over Italy,

that the Florentines had got a Madonna, which

" did for them, whatever they pleased."

DEIST.

MYTHO. " Among the numerous Inscrip-"tions of this Sort, there is one in the Church of Impruneta, to this Effect; ---- That the " facred Image being carried with folemn " Pomp into Florence when it was visited by a 66 Pestilence for three Years successively, and received with pious Zeal by the great Duke, " Ferdinand II. and the whole Body of the 66 People, who came out to meet it, and having " marched about the City for three Days in Proceffion, the Fierceness of the Pestilence began " miraculously to abate, and foon after entirely " ceased. Upon which the Magistrates of Health, " by a general Vow of the Citizens, made an " Offering of ten thousand Ducats of Gold to be " employed in providing Portions for twenty " young Women of Impruneta to be disposed of " annually in Marriage, and placed that Inscrip-"tion as a Monument of fo fignal a Benefit,

DEIST. I hope, Doctor, you are provided with authentic Testimonies of the Falsity of this Inscription; or else, was a Papist to tell me, a Sceptic could not desire a stronger Proof for any I historical

" A. D. 1633."

historical Fact, I should not know how to give him a rational Denial. Pray instruct me.

MYTHO. By and by---- At prefent I must go on with my Story---- "During the time of these Processions, they always inscribe certain

"Hymns, or Prayers, or Elogiums of the Virgin,

" over the Doors and other conspicuous Places

" of each Church, where the Image reposes itself for any time; in order to raise the Devotion

" of the People towards the facred Object before

66 them. 55

DEIST. I suppose you mean, towards the Virgin, whose Pisture they have before them----And indeed, when once a People is persuaded that Christ is God; to be devout to the Mother of God is only following the Dictates of natural Reason.

Mytho. "In a Procession made A. D. 1711, the following Inscription was placed over the principal Gate of one of their great Churches ---- The Gate of celestial Benefit. The Gate of Salvation. Look up to the Virgin herself. Pass in to me all ye who desire me ---- Who- foever shall find me, will find Life and draw Salvation from the Lord. For there is no one, who can be faved, O most Holy Virgin, but thro' Thee. There is no one, who can be deliver'd from Evils, but thro' Thee--- There is no one, from whom we can obtain Mercy, but thro' Thee.

DEIST. In what Language, Doctor, was this Inscription?

Мутно. In Latin.

DEIST. Then it was not made to delude the Populace, I presume. But, pray, let us have it in Latin.

Мутно. You shall so ---- " Janua cœlestis

- " Beneficii. Janua Salutis. Ipsam Virginem at-
- stendite. Transite ad me omnes qui concupisci-
- " tis me ---- Qui me invenerit, inveniet vitam & .
- " hauriet salutem a Domino. Nemo enim est qui
- " falvus fiat, O Sanctissima, nisi per te. Nemo
- " est qui Liberetur a malis nisi per te. Nemo
- " est cujus misereatur Gratia nisi per te."

DEIST.

For the Information of the Ignorant and the Weak, the following *Notandum*, is the Catholic literal Meaning of the figurative Expressions in this Inscription.——

N. B. First, CHRIST himself being the celestial Benefit, our Salvation; Mary, the Mother of Christ, is call'd the Gate thro' which this celeftial Benefit, our Salvation enter'd the World. Secondly, Come to me all you who defire me, is an Invitation to all, that defire to partake of her Glory, to follow her Example, in the Virtues of Humility, Purity, Obedience, &c. and to beg her Prayers. Thirdly, Whofoever shall find me, viz. in their Hearts by Love, must love my Son, who is my God and his Gop; and if he loves my Son he will obey his Commandments, and by Consequence will find Life and draw Salvation from bim, the Lord. Fourthly, There is no one Saved, no one deliver'd from Evils, no one on whom our Saviour, who is all Grace, has Mercy, but thro Thee; because it was Thee alone he was pleased to chuse for his Mother; and by Consequence, it was Thee and thy Obedience he made an Instrument of Man's Redemption, by demanding thy Confent, Luke i. 38 .--- Fifthly, Mary

DEIST. I did not doubt but you would make the most of a Translation ---- Had you turn'd the last Sentence into English thus: There is no one on whom Grace has Mercy, but thro' Thee; instead of faying, from whom we can obtain Mercy; it would but have been, what the World calls fair-dealing. Again, a School-Boy would have given a better Turn to Transite ad me, than your Pass in to me: And was you to ask an Italian to translate the two following Sentences, instead of your can be he would fay is, without the least loss of their Beauty. ---- You will perhaps fay, these are childish Criticisms ---- So be: But when a few innocent Hyperboles are metamorphosed into Herculean Clubs by one that would pass for a Man of some Learning, is it not to be supposed he expects to be laugh'd at?

Mary indeed opens, &c. Her Charity being great, viz. proportion'd to the Dignity of the Mother of God, she mercifully prays for all; so that all partake, or may partake of her Prayers, if they are not obstinately rebellious against her Son's Commands. Captives have been redeem'd by her Prayers, the Siek have been cured, the Sad comforted; the Sinner has obtain'd Grace to repent, and by consequence Pardon, by her Prayers; so have the Just received increase of Grace by their Good-works, to which God, moved by the Virgin's Prayers, inspired them. And as all Good is to the Glory of the whole Trinity; as there is Joy in the Presence of the Angels of God, over one Sinner that repents, Luke xv. 10. by Consequence, the Virgin, by her Prayers being instrumental to a Sinner's Repentance, is an Instrument to the Joy of the Angels, and the Glory of the whole Trinity.

MYTHO. Sir, in the Conclusion, of the forefaid Inscription, are these Expressions; " Mary " indeed opens the Bosom of her Mercy to all; 66 fo that the whole Universe' receives out of her " Fulness. The Captive, Redemption; the Sick, " a Cure; the Sad, Comfort; the Sinner, Pardon; 66 the Just, Grace; the Angel, Joy; the whole "Trinity, Glory." Now what can we fay of a ⁶⁶ Devotion fo extravagant and blasphemous, but " that it is a Revival of the old Herefy of the Col-" lyridians; maintain'd by a SeEt of filly Women; " who fell into their foolish Error or Madness, " as Epiphanius calls it, thro' an Excess of Zeat towards the bleffed Virgin, whom they refolved to advance into a Goddess, and to introduce 66 the Worship of Her as such into the Chri-

" ftian Church,"

Deist. Doctor, I know the Catholic Tenets fo well, that I cannot think there is the least Danger, tho' their Devotions have always been the same to the Blessed Virgin, ever since even Christianity was in it's Infancy; so that, 'tis my Opinion, our Catholic in return will make you the Compliment St. Jerom made to Vigilantius: O infelicem hominem, & omni lacrymarum fonte plangendum! And I make no doubt but St. Epiphanius would have rank'd you among the Anti-dicomarianite Heretics, had you been in his time, for your excessive Contempt of the Mother of God.

---- As to the Inscription that scandalizes you so extremely:

extremely: Expect no better Satisfaction from a Papist, than the Verdict CHRIST passed once Matth.xv. upon the Pharifees: ---- Let them alone; they are blind leaders of the blind; and if the blind lead 14. the blind, both shall fall into the ditch.

I myfelf could furnish you with much more authentic Memoirs for a Controversy of this Concern, than any you can call from fuch infignificant Vouchers, and full as pithy. For Example --- St. Ireneus fays: As Eve, by her Disobedience, was the Cause of Death, &c. so was of Christi-Mary, by her Obedience, made, the Cause of her own and all Mankind's Salvation ---- Tertullian: The Sin that Eve committed by believing, Mary

In the third Age. Twelfth Age.

In the fecond Age

anity.

St. Bernard stiles her, Repairer of our Protoparents; Life-giver to their Posterity ---- In fine. you

blotted out by believing. ---- St. Anselm calls Mary, the Repairer of the lost World, Queen of Angels ---

S. Irenæus. Lib. iii. c. 33. Sicut Eva inobediens fasta, & fibi & universo generi humano causa fasta est mortis: Sic & Maria, --- Virgo obaudiens, & fibi & universo generi humano causa facta est salutis. Tertull. Lib. de carne Christi c. 17. in Virgine factum esse ait, Ut quod per ejusmodi Sexum abierat in Perditionem, per eundem Sexum redigeretur in salutem. Credidit Eva serpenti, credidit Maria Gabrieli. Quod illa credendo deliquit, hæc credendo delevit. S. Anselm. Lib. de Excellentia Virginis Mariæ, Orbis perditi Reparatricem, Reginam Angelorum. S. Bern. Hom. 2. in Evang. Miffus eft, Parentum Reparatricem, Posterorum Vivificatricem. In periculis, in angustiis, in rebus dubiis Mariam cogita, Mariam invoca. To these may be added Photius's Sermon upon the Nativity of the Bleffed Virgin: Sed tu, O Virgo & Verbi Parens Propitiatio

you might fill a Folio Volume with such Expressions, in Praise of the Blessed Virgin, drawn from the ancient Christian Fathers.

But what I wonder at most is, that St. Epiphanius himself is not number'd among the filly
Collyridians, since 'tis to him you own yourself
beholden for the Knowledge of this filly Sest.
Had you employ'd a little more time in perusing
his Works you would probably have stumbled
upon some of his high Flights in Praise of the
same Lady---- The Grace, says he, of the Holy
Virgin is immense.... She is a golden Urn con-

mea ac Refugium apud Filium tuum, ac Deum nostrum intercedens, ac Mediatrix accedens, Laudatores tuos, ab omni sorde emnique maculâ depurgatos, coelesti thalamo dignos estice. See The true Church of Christ, &c. Part 3. Page 255. Anno

1715.

S. Epiphanius, de Laudibus Beatæ Mariæ Virginis, Tom. ii. Pag. 292. Edit. Par. 1622. Gratia Sanctæ Virginis est immensa, Quæ est urna aurea continens manna cæleste; quæ sitientes perennis fontis dulcedine satiat solo Deo excepto cunctis superior existit; ipsa enim est cæli & terræ Mediatrix Per te, ô Sancta Virgo, medius obstructionis Paries inimicitias dissolvit: per te, Pax cælestis donata est mundo: per te komines facti sunt Angeli: per te homines appellati sunt amici, servi, & filii Dei ; per te homines siduciam habent in calo erga Altissimum. Thus, this Saint was not afraid to express his Esteem of the Blessed Virgin. And if the Doctor will take the Pains to read him Har. 79. §. 7. he will find the Doctrine of all Catholics perfectly well express'd, between the two opposite Errors of the Collyridians and the Doctor's Friend's, the Antidico --- Marianites --- Let Mary be honor'd, fays St. Epiphanius, & TIMI Esw. But let only the Father, Son and Holy Ghost be adored, wegonweide.

taining the celestial Manna; those that are dry she fills with the Sweetness of an ever running Fountain.... God alone excepted, she is superior to all; she is Mediatrix of Heaven and Earth.... thro' Thee, O Holy Virgin, the middle Wall of Obstruction dissolves Enmities: Thro' Thee heavenly Peace was given to the World: Thro' Thee Men became Angels; thro' Thee Men were call'd Friends, Servants and Sons of God; thro' Thee Men have their Considence in God.

Now, Doctor; you cannot be ignorant of what is meant by all this Rhetoric. You have pass'd too much of your time away upon Cicero, not to be acquainted with Figures and Tropes ----You know the Church of Rome believes CHRIST to be God, King of Heaven, King of Angels; that CHRIST is Mercy, Grace, Salvation, &c. She believes Mary, tho' a pure Creature, the Mother of God; Mother therefore of the King of Heaven, &c. Titles that sufficiently justify all that Church has ever faid in her Praise. ----In effect; is it possible to imagine any one can Love and Honor CHRIST, that does not Love and Honor his Mother? Can we imagine CHRIST will love those who contemn Her? Can Reason help concluding her Intercession to the Throne of Grace must be powerful, her Charity extensive? No; and therefore the Catholics, conformable to their Belief, are taught to fay daily: Holy Mary, Mother of God, pray for us Sinners, now and

and at the Hour of our Death, Amen. That is, they are taught to defire a Creature to Petition the Creator.

You know all this to be literally true; and you ought to know that a Catholic never will fay to CHRIST, as Man, pray for us, for fear it should give Occasion to believe him only Man: and for you to pretend the Popish Devotions to the Bleffed Virgin, all full of that same Phrase, pray for us, are a Revival of the old Herely of the Collyridians, an Introduction of the Worship of the Bleffed Virgin, as a Goddess; what can you think People will conclude, but that you have shaked Hands with common Veracity? If you will follow my Advice; tread in Clark's and Whiston's Steps; or you may perhaps like Chubb for a better Guide: Work upon proving CHRIST is not God; you will certainly catch them here, because they will never deny they adore him ---- Or else prove that, pray for us, is an Act of Adoration or supreme Worship; due to Gop alone: And to push your Argument to it's full Length, infift upon it that it is the felf fame thing to desire a Saint to pray to God, as to desire an Imp to pray to Beelzebub.

MYTHO. Sir, "I cannot dismiss the Story of this wonderful Picture, without giving the Reader some Account of it's Origin, as it is deliver'd by their Writers, not grounded as they say, on vulgar Fame, but on public "Records,

"Records, and Histories, confirm'd by a per-

of petual Series of Miracles ---- When the In-

" habitants of Impruneta had resolved to build a

" Church to the Virgin, and were digging the

" Foundations of it with great Zeal, on a Spot

" mark'd out to them from Heaven; one of

" the Laborers happen'd to strike his Pick-Ax

" against something in the Ground, from which

"there issued presently a complaining Voice or

"Groan. The Workmen being greatly amazed,

" put a stop to their Work for a while, but

" having recover'd their Spirits after some Pause,

" they ventured to open the Place, from which

66 the Voice came, and found the miraculous

" Image. "

DEIST. Now you have done with your Story, tell us; how many Popish Vouchers have you for it?

MYTHO. I took it from a Book intitled, Memorie Istoriche della Miraculosa Immagine, &c. in Firen. 1714. Quarto, Page 85, 202, 234, 53.

Deist. So that the Author of every Story-Book you can pick up must pass upon the Public for, they produce; their Writers; they say; they affirm, &c. In the Stile, I suppose, of a Traveller. However I see nothing impossible in the Account you have given us concerning the Origin of this Miraculous Pieture, tho' 'tis a Story, I believe, sew Catholics will think it worth their while to go to Impruneta to search their Archives

for ---- But supposing it false; does this prove the Inscription, in the Church of Impruneta, false; which according to your Account is not, now even much above a hundred Years standing? Does it prove that Marriage Portions were never given to twenty young Women of that Place?

MYTHO. Sir, "this calls to my Mind a "Pagan Story, of the same Stamp, and in the same Country, preserved to us by Cicero, con-

" cerning the Origin of Divination. That a

" Man being at Plough in a certain Field of

" Etruria, and happening to strike his Plough

66 somewhat deeper than ordinary, there started

" up before him out of the Furrow, a Deity,

"whom they call'd Tages. The Plough-man

" terrified by fo strange an Apparition made

" fuch an out-cry, that he alarm'd all his Neighbours, and in a short Time drew the whole

"Country around him; to whom the God, in

" the hearing of them all, explain'd the whole

" Art and Mystery of Divination: Which all

" their Writings and Records affirm'd to be the

"Genuin Origin of that Discipline, for which

" the old Tuscans were afterwards so famous." *

DEIST.

^{*} I have often heard fay, "Travellers lye by Authority;" but it was never known, Translators could claim the Privilege; nor is it to be thought, the Doctor would impose on so great a Man as Cicero --- Those therefore, that may have the Curiosity to read this ridiculous Story in Cicero himself, should take Notice that by Records, our Doctor means conjuring Books; that

DEIST. Did you ever read the Creed, Doctor, without being put in Mind of Orpheus's descent into Hell?----- I expected you would smile.

MYTHO. Well I may ----- "These two

"Stories, forged at different Times, in the fame Country, and for the fame End of sup-

" porting an Idolatrous Worship, bear such a

" Refemblance to each other, that every one

" will fee the one to have been a bungling Imi-

" tation of the other."

Deist. You have bungled it with a Witness; and so bungled it, that even with the Help of it's Embroidery, viz. forged at different times, in the same Country, and for the same End of supporting an Idolatrous Worship; none but a Tages or a Cousin German could have divined a Resemblance.

Your Argument, Doctor, if it may be allow'd this Nonsensical Appellation, is, I suppose, what you would have call'd, an Argumentum a pari; and must run thus:---- The Pagan Tuscans, to support an Idolatrous Worship, forged the starting up of a Tages out of a Furrow, before the Plough, who taught them the whole Mystery of Divination; therefore, a pari, the Christian Tuscans, to support an Idolatrous Worship, forged

the Invention of the Bleffed Virgin's Image, under Ground, while they were digging the Foundations of a Christian Church at Impruneta ----Now our Catholic will fay, and all the World will agree, that when a repeated Calumny is brought in begging the Question, as the only Disproof of an Historical Fatt, it is a strong Proof that the Calumniator is Nonplus'd.

Myтно. Indeed! ---- They shall see that ----They shall see I can shew my Teeth still.

DEIST. I did not mean, Doctor, they would pretend to put a Padlock upon your Mouth, or clap your Pen in Chains: According to them, every Man has Free-will ---- If a Man will walk Epift. in the way of Cain, and run greedily after the Jude v. error of Balaam for a Reward, and perish even 11. in the Gain-saying of Core, Dathan and Abiron, See Gen. who can hinder him?

Мутно. I will " Say of the Popifh Ma- & 22. donna, what Cicero fays of the Pagan Tages,

that none can be so filly as to believe that a "God was ever dug out of the Ground; and that

an Attempt to confute such Stories would be as

" filly as to believe them."

DEIST. Right! Then our Catholic, and all of his Persuasion, in your own Judgment stand acquitted.

MYTHO. 'Tis true, Sir; betwixt Friends, my Defign in collecting these Memoirs, was not to declare the real Sentiments of a Papist to my Protestant

iv. & Numb. xvi Protestant Readers; but to admonish our Papists, by unquestionable Fasts and Instances, by ocular Demonstration, with what Colours of Folly and Impiety I could paint their Practices, with the Help only of Equivocations, Sophistry, Calumny, and a magisterial Air, when push'd to their full length and exerted without Reserve or Restraint; and to lay before them a Sketch of what Forgeries and Impostures I have at Will, to cloud their Church, if their Popish Priests continue multiplying of Proselytes.

DEIST. Ex ungue Leonem!

Myтно. For Example: I would tell them, that "their conftant Method of recurring to

"different Saints in their different Exigencies, is nothing else, as many Writers have observed.

but an exact Copy of the Pagan Superstition,

" grounded on a popular Belief, that their Saints,

* like the old Demons, have each their distinct

" Provinces, or Præfectures affign'd to them;

" fome over particular Countries, Citiès, Socie-

" ties, and even the different Trades of Men;

others over the several Diseases of the Body,

or the Mind; others over the Winds, the Rain;

" and various Fruits of the Earth." †

DEIST,

^{*} The Doctor's linking the Mother of God and the twelve Apostles in one Chain with the old Demons, is another evident Demonstration that he is no Christian.

⁺ Some may be apt to think this Account of the Popifo popular Belief, is intended as a Grotesk Comment upon Christ's

Promife.

Deist. This is riff raff Stuff indeed----But, give me leave, Doctor; who are these Observators you would make the Simple believe so clear-sighted? Resormers? I take it for granted, the Papists will put you in mind of Tertullian's Golden Rule; here it is, examine it well:---"Nobis & si quærendum esset adhuc & semper, ubi tamen quæri oportet? Apud Hæreticos ubi omnia extranea & adversaria nostræ sidei, ad quos vetamur accedere? Quis servus cibaria ob extraneo, ne dicam ab Inimico Domini sui sperat? Quis Miles ab insæderatis, ne dicam

Promise, read Rev. ii. 26, 27. "And he that overcometh and "keepeth my Works unto the End, to him will I give Power "over the Nations: (and he shall rule them with a Rod of Iron: As the Vessels of a Potter shall they be broken to "Shivers) even as I received of my Father." But, I am of Opinion, the Doctor knew nothing of the Matter;----like Wits of an Insidel Age, he shot at random.

If we were still to search for Truth, where must Enquiry be made? Among Heretics, where all is foreign and contrary to our Faith, whom we are sorbid to approach? What Servant hopes for Food from a Stranger, not to say his Master's Adversary? What Soldier, except a Deserter, a Renegado, a Rebel, receives Pay from a Non-Confederate King, not to say an Enemy? The old Woman even (Luke xv.) sought for her Drachma within her own House: The Importunate even (Luke xi.) knock'd at his Neighbour's Door: The Widow even (Luke xviii.) had recourse to a Judge that was not an Adversary, tho' he was hard-hearted. No one can expect Support where Destruction attends him: No one is enlighten'd by him, by whom he is darken'd. Let us therefore seek within our own, and of our own, and from our own. Tertull. Lib. de Præscriptionibus. C. 12.

" hostibus Regibus, donativum & stipendium

" captat, nisi planè desertor, & transfuga &

" rebellis? Etiam anus illa intra tectum fuum

" drachmam requirebat : etiam Pulsator ille

" Vicini januam tundebat : etiam Vidua illa,

" non inimicum, licet durum Judicem interpel-

" labat. Nemo inde strui potest, unde destrui-

"tur. Nemo ab eo illuminatur, a quo conte-

" nebratur. Quæramus ergo in nostro, & a

" nostris, & de nostro." You must therefore find them out some better Voucher.

MYTHO. Sir, nothing fo easy. What will they think of Origen?

Deist. What Origen! Who do you mean, Doctor?

MYTHO. Mean! Why old Origen: Don't you know him?

DEIST. Origen the Alexandrian Priest!

Mутно. The same.

DEIST. The Origen that writ eight Books against our Friend Celsus, fifteen hundred Years ago?

Mутно. Ay, the very fame.

DEIST. And he it is, that is to testify that the modern Romans are Pagans; to bear witness of their present popular Belief! But, Doctor, jesting aside: I know you are so far from pretending to Miracles, you mortally hate them; and the Witch of Endor is no more; how will you contrive?

1 Samuel

Мутно.

MYTHO. Verily, Sir, I fee it is high time to adjourn our Dispute---- Did ever mortal Man see a Book in Print without a Margent.---- Let me tell you, Orig. con. Cels. viii. p. 399. will cut no small Figure in a clear Letter: It would sound nobly ex Cathedra. Besides;

Of the Truth of my Story if any does doubt, We have Witnesses ready to swear it all out.

Yes, and "that God's Rebuke to the Aposta"tizing Jews, is full as applicable to the Papists,
"for committing Whoredoms with their Idols,
"and saying, I will go after my Lovers, who
"give me my Bread and my Water; my Wooll
"and my Flax; mine Oil and my Drink----for
they did not know, that I gave them their Corn
and Wine and Oil, and multiplied their Silver
and Gold, which they prepared for Baal."
Hosea ii. 5, 7.

DEIST. Vevent les gens d'esprit! Shake Hands, Doctor, the Day is our own, by Jove!

P. S.

It must be own'd our Deist is extremely polite in sending the Doctor to Bed stush'd with Victory---Had St. Jerom been there he had certainly told him what he told Vigilantius: Diabolus nunquam plus quam per os tuum deprehenditur blasphemasse. The' a modern Papist, in all probability

K would

A Popish Pagan the Fistion of, &c.

136

Proverbs xxvi. 4.

would chuse rather to follow the Wise-man's Prefcript: Answer not a fool according to his folly, lest thou also be like unto him.

The second Evening's Conversation came to the Translator after the former was fent to the Press. There is likewise a Third, which he thought proper to omit, because the Public has been already promised a particular Treatise concerning Miracles.





ASECOND

EVENING'S CONVERSATION.

The same Subject of IMAGES, &c. continued.

DEIST.



ELL, Doctor!----If our Catholic had been here last Night, you had prepared him a Scouring.----I could not forbear Laughing, even a Sleep.

MYTHO. Ha, ha, ha!----I fancy he would foon have wish'd himself in a warmer Climate.
----I had cool'd his Courage for him-----Ha, ha, ha!

Deist. Ay --- And was he but sensible of his Escape; --- poor Man! How he would hug himself incog. --- But I cannot think you have done with him yet ---- You have denounced Popes, Cardinals, Bishops, Priests, Emperors, Kings, Princes, Nobility, Gentry, Judges, &c. &c. all, and by far the greatest All in the Christian Universe of one Belief; you have denounced them

all a Pack of vile Impostors; Villains for whom hanging is too good .--- What if we should raise a Hue and Cry, and burn them all in Effigies?

MYTHO: What I have advanced I will stand to.

DEIST. No Question, Doctor; you are sure enough.

MYTHO. And now, if you please Sir, we will pursue our Catholic ---- He has the Assurance, notwithstanding so many pregnant Demonstrations ----

DEIST. And every Syllable a Sesquipedale.

Мутно. Sir; I repeat it again: What I fay I will stand to.

DEIST. Why fo grim, Doctor, all on a fudden? A Papist might have thrown in the Reflexion; and you have allow'd me to per-Sonate your Antagonist .--- Pr'ythee let us hear him out. Wherefore ----

MYTHO. Sir; what I was going to fay is

this --- " Our Catholic proceeds to affirm, that " all the Devotion paid to their Saints extends no Pref. Page " farther, than to desire their Prayers; and that 9, 10, 12. " the Pictures and Images of them, which we fee

- in their Churches, are no more than mere Me-
- morials, design'd to express the Esteem, which
- they retain for the Persons so represented; or as Helps to raise their Affections to beavenly
- " things; and that every Child amongst them

" knows this to be true."

Deist. Perhaps it may prove improper; or you might add, that they respect those Memorials and bonor them; and then inform your Readers once more, that all the Popish Apologists speak the same Language.

Мутно. "Yet I have demonstrated ----

DEIST. Again!

MYTHO. Yes; "I have demonstrated, from their public * Inscriptions, as well as the explicit Testimonies of their Writers."

DEIST.

Mantuanus, it feems, as cited by the Doctor Page 177.

Edit. 4. has taken the Liberty to express by one Word the

K 3

Worship.

^{*} The Inscriptions here mention'd are, 'tis to be supposed, those transcribed by Dr. Middl. Page 178. Edit. 4. who, with Boldenius, finds Fault in particular with " the Absurdity of " putting the Saints before God bimfelf; and imitating too " closely the ancient Inscription, ... where the same Impro-" priety is committed in regard to Jupiter." ---- Let who will applaud the Doctor's Zeal for the Glory of his Jupiter, or imitate his Spleen against the Saints, because the Papists, forfooth, have robb'd the Heathen Gods of their Epithets and restored them to the right Owners: My Intention is only to free the Protestant Reader of a Pharisaical Qualm, in case it should happen to threaten --- Let him therefore turn to St. Luke i. 42. where St. Elizabeth, inspired by the Holy Ghost, mentions the Happinels of the Mother, before that of the Son; and to Rev. i. 4, 5. where St. John, in his Bleffing to the Churches of Afia, mentions the Seven Spirits before JESUS CHRIST. And as to the Powers, Characters and Attributes, as the Doctor calls them, apply'd to the Saints; there is not a Protestant Poet or Rhetorician that would scruple, in a Declamation, to honor the King with them all. -- Not one of them fignifies fo. much, by far, as Sacred Majefty; not one of them carries fostrong an Import as most High, most Mighty, and Illustrious. Princes; Titles given to our Dukes of the Blood Royal.

DEIST. What.

MYTHO. " That those Images are placed

- by them in their Churches, as the proper
- "Objects of religious Adoration; + and that
- "they ascribe to their Divi, or Saints, who are
- " represented by them, the very fame Titles,
 " Powers and Attributes, which the Heathens

Worship, the Pagans paid heretofore to their Mars, and the Worship now paid by the Christians to St. George;

Us Martem Latii, sic nos Te, Dive Georgi,

Nunc colimus, &c.

Thus did the Sacred Pen-man, 1 Chron. xxix. 20. express by one Word the Worship paid to God and the King: And all the Congregation bleffed the Lord God of their Fathers, and bowed down their Heads, and worshipped the Lord and the felf same Worship paid to Both. — Nor will I find Fault with the Doctor's Translation of the foregoing Latin Verse:

As Mars our Fathers once ador'd, so now

To thee, O George, we humbly prostrate bow;

Because every pious Child may be said to do the same, when he kneels down and asks his Father's Blessing; i. e. to pray for him. If the Word prostrate be intended to mean any thing

more, it is all the Doctor's own.

+ See Dr. Middleton's Prefatory Discourse, Page 51. — If N. Bailey be acknowledged a competent Judge of our Language, Adore and Worship are Terms equally equivocal. — 'Tis agreed they are so in other Languages — Adorable, when applied to Men, denotes Worthy of all Honor and Respect: And Adoration does not only signify the supreme Worship due to God alone; but likewise Respect, Rewerence, Submission. However, 'tis plain our Heathen, as well as Dr. Middleton, would have only supreme Worship or divine Adoration understood by their Readers; and therefore they are answer'd accordingly.

" afcribed

ascribed to their Deities; invoking them as "Tutelary Divinities; as presiding over their "Temples, and the Affairs of Men; as most of powerful, invincible, and always ready to help " and relieve their Votaries. All which is con-"firm'd by the constant Stile of their Prayers, and the express Language of their Liturgies, " Missals and Breviaries, set forth at Rome by " public Authority: In which the Virgin is " call'd the Mother of Mercy, Hope of the, " World, the only Trust of Sinners; and the " Saints address'd to under the Titles of Inter-" cessors, Protectors, and Dispensers of Grace."; DEIST: What a strange Medley is here, Doctor! --- To begin at the Fag-end --- I myself have read in a Popillo Legend, much of a Date with Popery, a Sentence wherein the Apostles are stiled Ministers of CHRIST, and Dispensers or 1 Cor. iv. Stewards of the Mysteries of GoD; the Latin 1.

Word made use of is Dispensator; nor do I doubt but this same Sentence may be found transcribed in some Liturgy, Missal or Breviary ----I am likewise sure, the Papists, esteem the Apofiles great Saints; they look upon the Mysteries of God as fo many Graces, and very great Graces, by him instituted for the Salvation of Mankind. --- Now Doctor; what do you think their Answer will be? --- This, or some such like. --- Gop chose Saints for his Ministers, and the Despensers of his Mysteries; ---- the Devil, to be even with

K 4

him.

him, chose Luther, Calvin, &c. &c. &c. and novissimis temporibus your own dear Worship, for his Ministers and the Dispensers of his Mysteries:—— Tit for Tat;—— why must the Doctor be jealous?

Secondly, --- What Protection it is they expect and beg of the Saints, you yourfelf sufficiently explicate by adding the Word, Intercessors. *Not but that they believe, at the same time, the Saints very powerful, and always ready to execute God's Commissions.

Thirdly, ---- When a Popish Priest christens a Child, he gives it the Name of some Christian Saint. Churches confecrated by Popish Bishops to the Service of Almighty God are also commonly call'd by the Name of a Christian Saint, v. g. St. Peter's Church, St. Paul's Church, St. George's Church, &c. --- Why fo? --- To excite the Faithful to beg particularly of those Saints, whose Names they and their respective Churches bear. to intercede for them at the Throne of Mercy; and thus become their Patrons and Protectors. For this same End, have distinct Societies of different Trades chose their Patrons. --- But to fay, as you fay; that the Papists invoke them as tutelary Divinities; or that any Saint, even the Mother of God herself, was ever call'd a Divinity or a Deity by a Papist; is what, in sober Latin,

^{*} If Dr. Cony. Midd. had been defirous the World should take Notice of it, it would probably have been dignified, like the rest, with Italies.

ought to be stiled putidum mendacium: A Reformation Calumny of the groffest Size. If you pretend it as an Inference you have demonstrated, your Antagonist would say, your Demonstrations, if they demonstrate any thing, demonstrate you an Atheist; by demonstrating that you have no Idea of a God, but what is compatible with that of a depending Supplicant; an Idea fix'd upon every Saint by the express Language of all the Popish Liturgies, Missals, and Breviaries that ever were publish'd. --- This same double Answer is as easily adapted to that other Assertion of yours, viz. that Images are placed by Papists in their Churches, as the proper Objects of Religious Adoration .-- You may, if you will, demonstrate till Doom's-Day; the only rational Conclusion must be this: --- As you have no Notion of the Essence and incommunicable Perfections of an In-CREATED BEING; by Consequence, neither have you a just Notion of the Sovereign WORSHIP due only to fuch a BEING. --- You are unacquainted with every Worship, the Motive of which is not Flesh; and therefore you conclude every such Worship must be that the Divines stile Supreme.

Fourthly, --- No Papist, as ever I could hear of, ever stiled a Saint, no not even the Mother of God, a Self-existent; an Eternal; an Omniscient; an Omniscient; an Omniscient, reaching from End to End, mightily, and sweetly ordering all things;

an Immense; an Independent; our Creator; Author of Nature and Grace; Immutable; Essential Unity; Essential Truth; Essential Goodness; Essential Mercy; Essential Justice, &c. --- I mention all these Divine Attributes and Persections. Doctor, because I know they are not the Objects of your Thoughts, the Subject of your Meditations --- No Papist, I say, will ascribe to a Saint any one of these Perfections; tho' every Papist will tell you, that the Minds of Thousands are daily employ'd supon them --- But to deny that the Saints are very powerful; that their Intercesfion is very prevailing with Almighty God towards obtaining for us our pious Requests; that they are always ready to help us thus, and relieve us; to deny all this, is to betray a stupid Ignorance of the Glory they enjoy, and deny them now that Charity * they were posses'd of when in this State of Tryal. ---- I suppose likewise they may be justly stiled, by a Christian, invincible; they whom neither Tribulation, nor Distress, nor Persecution, nor Famine, nor Nakedness, nor Peril, nor Sword, nor all the racking Tortures of Hell's Invention, could separate from the Love

Rom. viii.

^{*} Perhaps Dr. Middleton will play with this Word too — Thousands there are and Thousands of Protestants that understand nothing by it but an Alms. The Deist's meaning is the Love of God for his own Sake, because he is infinitly amiable; and the Love of our Fellow-Creatures for God's Sake. I hope the Reader will excuse this catechistical Remark, considering its to instruct the Ignorant.

of CHRIST: They whom all the infernal Powers, with all your Might, Dostor, superadded, cannot disposses of their present Felicity.

Fifithly, --- But I perceive, Doctor, what frets you most is the Devotion paid by Catholics to the Blessed Virgin; the Reason of which has been already given, and one must give up all claim to common Sense to deny it's being just --- You know very well, 'tis highly ridiculous to pretend we Love and Adore the Son, while we result to Love and Honor the Mother. And this, says the Papist, the cunning old Sophister knows full as well; and therefore endeavours where he can to extripate the latter, that the former may vanish by consequence.

Sixibly, --- The Catholics make no Difficulty of calling the Blessed Virgin, Mother of Mercy; because they can demonstrate God to be Mercy; because they believe Christ God, and that the Blessed Virgin is his Mother; and by consequence the Mother of God, therefore the Mother of Mercy. --- Now no-body can deny that God is Mercy but an Atheist or a Heathen; nor can any one deny that Christ is God without affirming Christianity an Imposture and commencing Deist --- But, say they, there is no vast Distance between a Speculative Deist, and a Practical Atheist: Ergo.

Seventhly, --- But, Doctor; tell me; where did you find those Words? Hope of the World; the only Trust of Sinners.

My-

A Popish Pagan the Fiction of

MYTHO. Sir, you may read at your leisure the "Salve Regina, and the Office Beata" "Virginis."

DEIST. I have read those Prayers, and have a strong Fancy you cite False ---- That the Papists place a great Confidence in the Bleffed Virgin's Intercession, 'tis manifest: 'Tis likewise evident that She is often call'd upon to be our Advocate, to intercede for us; and the Prayers that close the Hours, in the Office, are adress'd to God, to beg his Bleffings thro' her Intercession. And is not this, in plain English, to beg of God that he would hear our Prayers and Her's too? Is not this centering their Hope in God? But let us suppose a Case that is very possible ---- A young Gentleman, who has had a Christian Education, becomes a Criminal, and is legally condemn'd for the first Fact ---- Tho' he fincerely repents; yet he is loth to die, and therefore draws up two Petitions; one to bis Majesty and the other to a noble Peer ---- In this he earnestly entreats his Lordship in the most engaging Terms, to intercede with the King for his Pardon ---- He tells him, he is his only Hope, his only Trust; that he shall always esteem bim bis Deliverer, bis Protestor .----Now; would any Man of common Sense conclude from such Expressions, that this unfortunate Criminal made a King of his Noble Patron; or that be bad no Hope or Confidence in the King's Mercy? ---- Or, must not a Man be impiously

mad even to pretend, he will demonstrate this Criminal's Hope is not center'd in God alone; or that be transform'd his Lordship into a God?

MYTHO. Sir; do you suppose this Criminal to be a Papist; ---- Or any thing else?

DEIST. Doctor; to suppose him any thing, would not suppose him a Christian; and therefore you may suppose him a *Papist* if you will.

MYTHO. Then I am your Man; and I hope you will not tell me I am void of common Sense, or impiously mad.

DEIST. Nay, Doctor; what I would tell you, is not the Question. -----

MYTHO. Sir; did you ever take Notice of what *Maldonatus* has, in *Matth*. v. 35? I happen'd to light upon it by chance.

DEIST. What is that, pray?

MYTHO. Why, "he calls it an impious and filly Error of the Protestants, to think that no Religious Worship is due to any but to God." +

DEIST. Very likely.

^{*} He means those that rail against Papists, and bellow a Hue and Cry of Popish Idolatry.

[†] N. B. The Reader is defired to be always mindful, that our Heathen would have him by Worship understand Adoration; and by Religious Worship, Divine Adoration. Therefore where ever he meets with Worship in a Popish Writer, he concludes his Work done; --- Just in the same Manner as I should, was I to pretend to demonstrate a Man an Asi, because he is an Animal.

MYTHO. "And some of their expurgatory "Indexes go so far, as to expunge all those "Passages of the Primitive Fathers, which

" teach, that Creatures ought not to be adored."

DEIST. This I, call doing Business.—But pray; if one may be so bold, where did (you meet with this Bouncer?

My Tho. Sir, if the Papils want farther Satisfaction, let them read "Index Expurgat. "Madrit. 1612."

Deist. What! That great, huge, thick, big Book? Tis but just now, you sent them a hunting among Liturgies, Missals and Breviaries; and cut them out a Journey to Rome before they begin the Sport.—There is a good deal of Protestant-implicit-Faith scatter'd here and there, enough for this and ten times more; but the Papists will beg your Worship's Pardon; and as a just Compliment due to your Merits, they will affure you, that, had you not purchased a Charter from the Father of Lyars; you never could have arrived to the Perfection of so thorough-paced a Mimic.

But Doctor; one Question. --- Is there any such Thing as a Religious Worship, but what ought to have God for it's immediate Object?

Мутно. No certainly.

DEIST. To avoid quibbling, take notice; --by a Religious Worship, I mean a Worship that
does not belong to common and civil Life, as

Grotius

Grotius * explicates it; a Worship that has not Nature for it's Motive, but Grace; something, infine, supernatural. -- Once more then; -- is God alone the immediate Object of every such intelligible Worship?

MYTHO. What have I been demonstrating all this while?

DEIST. What follows --- All those who affirm God alone the immediate Object of every intelligible Religious Worship, are Atheists or Heathens; --- but You, and some few more of the same Kidney, affirm God alone the immediate Object of every intelligible Religious Worship; ergo, you and some few more, &c. are Atheists or Heathens. --- I know you are not averse to Repetitions, Doctor; and what perfuades me this may be more welcome in it's new Dress, is the great Labor it has cost you yourself, to demonstrate the Minor. The Major is proved thus: --- All those who affirm God alone the immediate Object of every intelligible Religious Worship, affirm him the immediate Object of a Religious Worship which evidently speaks it's Object a depending Creature; but, those who affirm God the immediate Object of such a Religious Worship, must be

Ambigua est religiosi cultus Appellatio. Nam & religiosus est honos qui soli Deo desertur: & religiosus est, qui ob Deum desertur Angelis & Apostolis. Neque enim is honor ad communem civilemque vitam pertinet. Grotius, in Animadvers. Rivet. Pag. 43.

Atheists or Heathens: ergo, all those who affirm God alone the immediate Object of every intelligible Religious Worship, are Atheists or Heathens.

Myтно. Hold, Sir! Not so fast! There is no such Religious Worship intelligible, that evidenly speaks it's Object a depending Creature; --- I'll maintain it.

DEIST. You will!

Mytho. Yes --- I fee well enough what you would be at. --- The next Inference is, that the Religious Worship the Papists pay to a Saint speaks evidently it's Object a depending Creature; and, if evidently, then 'tis impossible for them to imagin a Saint to be a God. --- But I'll maintain the Supposition is false.

Deist. You feem to have a good Guess, Doctor; and notwithstanding your Positiveness in contradicting the Supposition, I will venture to prove it.

The Respect and Honor paid to a Saint on account of the supernatural Favors and Persections he has received and still receives, in their Continuation, from a Supreme Omnipotent Being, his Creator and ours; Petitions directed to a Saint to beg of him to entreat his Creator to extend those Favors and Persections to us Mortals; all this, I say, is a Religious Worship very intelligible, but it evidently speaks the Saint, who is it's Object, a depending Creature; ergo. --- Now for your Proof.

Мутно.

MYTHO. Sir; your Argument is what I did not expect: It may serve for another Meeting. We will go on if you please with our Materials already prepared.

DEIST. Willingly, Doctor; willingly.

Мутно. "The Abbot de Marolles ----

DEIST. Pray, who is he?

MYTHO. A French Memoire-Writer.

DEIST. Oh! Mighty well!

Mytho. " The Abbot de Marolles relates a

Conversation, in which he was once engaged.

with a Capuchin, who had been employ'd in

" feveral Missions, and a celebrated Preacher of

France; in the Presence of an Hugonot Gen-

tleman; for whose fake the Abbot took occa-

" fion to speak of Images in the same moderate

Strain, in which our Catholic thinks fit to

" treat them in his present Address to Protestants:

ce --- That they were placed in their Churches, not Memoires ce for the People to adore, or put their Trust in de M. de

them; but to edify their Senses, by the repre-Marolles.
fentation of holy Things. But the Abbot's Dis146.

" course gave Offence both to the Frier and the

" Preacher; they----

DEIST. To judge by the Echantillon you give us of Monf. L'Abbe's Penetration, one may pronounce him no Conjurer. I never heard any Catholic fay, Images were placed in Churches, for the People to Adore, or put their Trust in them. But, is there no Respect or Veneration, but what involves

involves Adoration? Yes certainly there is. ----Must one of Necessity place a Trust in every thing we revere? No fure, no. --- Thus would common Sense have reason'd; and thus, 'tis probable we shall hear the Capuchin and Preacher reason if the Tale be compleat. But I can fancy already Mons. L' Abbé of a different Opinion; and therefore, from what he had faid was not, he ridiculously concluded all to be said of Images was, that they edify Peoples Senses by representing boly Things. And do you call this, Doctor, speaking in our Catholic's moderate Strain? ---It founds pitiful, indeed it does, Doctor, to conceal the Sentiments of an Antagonist, for the fake of a filly Tale cull'd out of a Memoire-Writer, ---- But let us hear the Frier and the Preacher.

MYTHO. Sir, you are apt to be too much in hafte, or you would not interrupt me so often---

DEIST. Dear Doctor, you know long Stories are tedious without a Parenthesis now and then to display their Beauties---Come; let us hear the Frier and Preacher.

MYTHO. You shall---offended, poor Souls! "they insisted on a higher Degree of Veneration, "urged ----

DEIST. Pray Doctor, don't be Angry.---- What Degree of Veneration had Monf. L'Abbé allow'd to Images? I heard of none.

MYTHO. --- Sure, Sir!--- Is it not a kind of Veneration to honor them with a Place in their Churches?

DEIST. Always? --- If so; some of our reform'd Churches venerate Moses and Aaron more than CHRIST .--- Tho' perhaps the Reason may stand thus; --- was CHRIST's Image placed in our Churches, the People might grow fo fond of him, as to adore him, if they knew how: Whereas Moles's Horns keep off all Danger of Idolatry both in respect to himself and his Companion; for let Horns be ever so fashionable and becoming, 'tis Love begets them, not they Love. This puts me in mind of a Story, I have heard. --- 'Tis but short .-- " A Jew with a Protestant " Acquaintance went once into a Popish Chapel " in Amsterdam, out of Curiosity: They had " not been there two Minutes before the Jew, " pointing at the CRUCIFIX, fays to his "Companion; --- was it not for these People, " that Man had been forgot long ago in this " Country." --- I hope, Doctor, you will excuse this Interruption, too long I own; but I promife you, should your Memoire last an Hour, it shall go current.

MYTHO. Really Sir; had it not been for the Reflection on CHRIST'S Image and Moses's Horns, my Patience had tired;—but that is excellent;—tho' not quite Sterling yet, 'tis excellent—it pleases me prodigiously.

DEIST. Come then, let us have the Tale out. MYTHO. That your shall at wherefore the Frier and Preacher not only insisted on a higher Degree of Veneration; but they " urged the Stories of their miraculous Images, and the extraordinary Devotion, that was paid by the Pope, the Rifhops, and the whole Church to fome of them, which had been known to speak, " or were brought down from Heaven, or made by the Hands of Apostles and Angels; or had " been consecrated on the account of some particular Virtues, and were carried for that Reason in Processions, and worshipped on Altars, as well as the facred Reliques; whose Miracles could not " be contested by any, but obstinate Heretics, who would fooner renounce the Testimony of their Senses, than be convinced of their Errors. In " Short the Capuchin declared, that the Authority of the Church was the fole Rule of Faith; and that to refift it, was a manifest Rebellion, and " worthy of the last Punishment. And this Opinion " after all," maintain'd by the Frier, is the " genuin Notion of Image-worship, which pre-" vails at this Day in the Romish Church, and " especially in Italy, as I have fully demonstrated " by the Facts above recited."

DEFST. I cannot think, Doctor, but you will feem afraid your Antagonist, as well as your Protestant Readers, should doubt of your being a Demonstrator --- And I wonder full as much,

you will think of citing a French Memoire-Writer in a Work, which you intend All-Protestants shall take for Gospel --- A Frenchman, you know, is the Object of our Aversion; and the bitterest Satire we can invent. For, tho' the Sorbon has of late Years produced a fet of People call'd Fansenists or Quesnellists; who are Calvinists by Principle; tho' in their exterior Worship, till better times, Catholics; and, by consequence, Men of the properest Complexion imaginable to carry on our All-Protestant Reformation; yet fuch is our Antipathy to that Nation, that we look upon a Frenchman and a Lyar to be almost fynonimous Terms, I myfelf have travell'd through France, and been incog. in feveral different Conversations; particularly at Paris; where the Gallican Privileges have been the common Topic of every one's Admiration and Zeal. --- Once, I remember, I inconfiderately ask'd the following Question: Gentlemen, what are those Gallican Privileges you talk so much of? When up-started a Sorbonist, a Petit Colet complimented with the Title of Monf. L'Abbé, an Eleve of Port Royal, and cry'd out; Mais Monsieur; croyez vous le Pape infallible donc! You may imagin I was furprized --- But that very Moment the Decree pass'd to take the Pope to pieces. They diffected his whole Conduct; and each claim'd his Share in prescribing Rules L 3 and and Laws to the Court of Rome; for Popes, Cardinals, and Bishops; and Destruction to Religious Orders, or what you call Monkery; and all this with an Air that demonstrated, instead of one infallible, a full dozen. A thing as common to these Gentlemen as it is to a Frenchman to talk: 'Tis their true Characteristic, ---- Now supposing your Antagonist should ask you, whether your Abbot was not a Crow of the same Nest ---For my Part, I know no more of him, than what you have been pleafed to tell me. --- He may perhaps be one of that modern Sett, in the Republic of Literature, call'd Egotists; who, to trumpet a Victory, delight in making Men of Sense talk Nonsense; or are ever infulting over the imagin'd Ignorance of their Fore-fathers, to purchase a Reputation of being witty or learned; when, God knows! If they have any thing good, they themselves are sensible 'tis only a Copy.

But be your Memoire-Writer who he will, I dare say your Antagonist will not think him worth his Notice, for two Reasons. First, Because we are told by the Capuchin, that 'tis a manifest Rebellion, and worthy of the last Punishment to resist the Authority of the Church; and this same Man is said to declare, in the same Breath, that the Authority of the Church is the sole Rule of Faith: A Proposition diametrically opposite to the Doctrine of that Church; by which we are taught,

taught, as an Article of her Faith, that the Scripture and Apostolical Traditions are also Rules of Faith. --- Is not this Nonsense?

Secondly, Neither the Capuchin nor the Preacher could be ignorant of what their Church commands all Bishops and Instructors to teach, viz.

that the Images of Christ, of the Virgin-SS. 25.
Mother of God, and of other Saints are to De Invobe had and kept especially in Churches, and catione, &c.

that due Honor and Veneration is to be paid

" to them; not that any DIVINITY OR

" VIRTUE, for which they should be worshipped,

" IS BELIEVED to be IN THEM; or that any

" thing is to be ask'd of them, or that TRUST

is to be put in them, as did heretofore the

"Gentils, who placed their Hopes in Idols; Ps. cxxxiv.

but because the Honor which is given to

them, is refer'd to the Prototypes represented

alias

Mandat Sancta Synodus omnibus Episcopis, & cæteris docendi munus curamque sustinentibus, ut, Fideles diligenter instruant, docentes Imagines . . . Christi, Deiparæ Virginis, & aliorum Sanctorum, in templis præsertim habendas & retinendas, eisque debitum bonorem & venerationem impertiendam; Non quod credatur inesse aliqua in iis Divinitas, vel virtus, propter quam fint colendæ, vel quod ab eis fit aliquid petendum, wel quod fiducia in imaginibus sit sigenda; weluti olim siebat a Gentibus, quæ in Idolis spem suam collocabant; sed quoniam honos, qui eis exhibetur, refertur ad Prototypa, quæ illæ representant; ita ut per imagines quas osculamur, & coram quibus caput aperimus & procumbimus, Christum adoremus; & Sanctos, quorum illæ similitudinem gerunt, veneremur. Conc. Trid. SS. 25. De invocatione, veneratione, & reliquiis Sanctorum, & facris imaginibus.

" by L 4

"by them; fo that by the Images, which we kifs, and before which we pull off our Hats and Kneel, we adore Christ, and venerate the Saints, whose Likeness they bear." Now is it likely that the Capuchin, who stickled so much for his Church's Authority, should prove himself, that very instant, a Rebel, worthy of the last Punishment? No, Doctor; such Stories as these will not go down with Men of Sense.—Go on, Doctor.

N. B. FIRST,

By the Extract Dr. Middleton has given us in French from Monf. L'Abbé one may eafily fee, that a Story lofes nothing by an Infidel Pen----These Words, qui vouloit quelque chose de plus, faid by Monf. Hersaut, are English'd by the Doctor thus: They infifted on a higher Degree of Veneration: What we are told of all, viz. L'un & l'autre marquerent mesmes les respects extraordinaires, this the Doctor translates, they urged the extraordinary Devotion, &c. and for reverées sur les Autels, we have given us, worshipped on Altars .-- But what still more betrays the Doctor's Malice or want of Understanding, is the following Sentence: "The Capuchin " declared, that the Authority of the Church " was the fole Rule of Faith;" which is what his Memoire-Writer does not fay. His Words are; --- Le Capucin estima, 'qu'il' falloit defendre

tout ce que L'Eglise reçoit; --- que cela seul estoit la regle de la Foy. "The Capuchin was of "Opinion, we should maintain all that the "Church receives; that that alone was the Rule of Faith." ---- What alone? ---- What the Church receives. --- He neither said, qu'elle seule; nor que son Authorité seule; nor seule regle. ----

N. B. SECONDLY,

The Character our Deist gives of the Quesnellists is literally true. They are all Infallibles to a Man, and some fay there is a Club of these Dissecters and Sovereign Law-givers in our great Metropolis: But what Progress they make in the Reformation --- Trade is not so easily determin'd. I myfelf once happen'd to break in upon one of them, and it was pleafant enough to hear him facetiously dictating an Anatomy Lecture upon the Court of Rome, to a Lady who had had her Education at Paris. Soon after I was enter'd the Difcourse fell upon the Council of Trent, and one thing I remember particularly faid, which was this: --- " Father Paul's Hiftory of that Council " was fincere as to the Facts, tho' a Grain of 44 Allowance was to be given for a little Em-" broidery: But, in his Judgment truly, Monf. " Dupin's History was a just Medium between "Father Paul's and Palavicinus's." ---- Now, 'tis pretty well known that Father Paul's History was fent over Sheet by Sheet, as it was composed,

to King James I. who at length Publish'd the whole with the Advice and Corrections of George Abbot, Archbishop of Canterbury. * And Burnet has taken Care to let the World know, that the fame Father Paul was a good Protestant in a Monk's Dress; that our English Liturgy was his Pattern; that he endeavour'd to bring the Venetian Republic to a Separation from not only the Court, but also the Church of Rome; and thought himself in a corrupted Church and an idolatrous Communion; where nevertheless he remain'd: beard Confessions and said Mass; softening the Reproaches of his Conscience by omitting a great Part of the Canon, and holding his Tongue in those Parts of the Office that were against his Conscience. This is, jura, perjura, secretum pandere noli, with a Witness. See Bishop Burnet's Life of William Bedell, Bishop of Kilmore in Ireland, to whom the Hypocrite discover'd the Secrets of his Soul.

^{*} Hoc non prætermittam, quo certius omnibus innotescat, scriptam esse a Patre Paulo Veneto Theologo, (Historiam Conc. Trid.) ortis jam inter Pontiscem Paulum V. & Rempublicam Venetam dissidiis, missassem propediem ad Regem nostrum Jacobum singulas separatim Schedas secundum Ordinem quo successive compilabantur; qui consulente & corrigente Domino Abbatio Archiepiscopo Protestantium Cantuariensi, totam farraginem tandem collectam, in lucem edidit; Archiepiscopum vero de exemplaribus sideliter accurateque describendis, non nimis suisse anxium verendum ess. Franc. Davenport. Summa Veteris Theol. &c. Dial. 23. in sine.

Archbishop Abbot's Character drawn by the Earl of Clarendon runs thus: " He had been " Head or Master of one of the poorest Col-" leges in Oxford, and had Learning fufficient 66 for that Province. He was a Man of very " morose Manners, and a very sour Aspect, " which in that time was call'd Gravity; made " Bishop before he had been Parson, Vicar, or "Curate of any Parish Church in England, or "Dean or Prebend of any Cathedral Church; " and was in Truth totally ignorant of the " true Constitution of the Church of England, " and of the State and Interest of the Clergy, as " fufficiently appear'd through the whole Courfe " of his Life. He consider'd Christian Religion " no otherwise than as it abborr'd and reviled " Popery, and valued those Men most who did that " the most furiously. For the strict Observation " of the Discipline of the Church, or the Con-" formity to the Articles or Canons establish'd, he " made little Enquiry, and took less Care; and " having himself made a very little Progress in " the ancient and folid Study of Divinity, he ad-" hered only to the Doctrine of Calvin, and for " his Sake did not think fo ill of the Discipline " as he ought to have done." See, The Lives and Characters, &c. of Protestant Bishops, &c. by John Le Neve, who tells us likewise, it was by means of Antonius de Dominis, that Abbot " got Father Paul's History of the Council of " Trent

"Trent transmitted in MS. by Parcels into " England." ---- Such were the Fabricators of that famous, and so much boasted, Protestant History of a Popish Council!

As to Dupin, the great Favorite of the Hollanders and as much applauded by the Socinians, especially by Mons. Le Clerc, one cannot read him without wondering at his Pride and Impudence ---- Often difgraced by the Catholics on account of his scurrilous and impious Assertions, he as often folemnly retracted, and as often return'd to the Vomit; fo that he was defervedly stiled by them the Proteus * of their Days.

MYTHO. " I have faid in my Letter, that " several of the ancient Heroes were more worthy

- of Veneration, than some of the modern Saints,
 - " who have dispossessed them of their Shrines; and
 - " that I should sooner pay divine Honors to the
 - " Founders of Empires, than to the Founders of

" Monasteries."

Edit. 4.

DEIST. What you faid was this: " For my Page 164. " part I should sooner be tempted, to prostrate " myself before the Statue of a Romulus or an

- " Antonine, than that of a Laurence or a Da-
- . " mian; and give Divine Honors rather with
 - " Pagan Rome; to the Founders of Empires.

 - " than with Popish Rome, to the Founders of
- " Monasteries. " --- What do you think? Will

^{*} A Sea God, who turn'd himfelf into all Shapes.

not they call you a pitiful Interpreter of your own Words, much more of other People's.

Mytho. I do not know but they may, and like our Author "aggravate what I have faid "into a heavy Charge against me; as if I were offended, to see the Heathen Temples converted into Christian Churches, and had actually preferr'd the Pagan Deities, before the Martyrs of Christ."

DEIST. What Preference you have given and to whom, must plainly appear to every one that reads your Letter.

MYTHO. Yes; and nevertheless "according to his Custom, he either widely mistakes, or "willfully misrepresents my meaning."

DEIST. I am afraid, Doctor, he understood it but too well, I have not yet observ'd one Example of what you are pleased to call his Custom --- Let us hear him speak for himself. " The "Doctor, it feems, is offended that the Pan-" theon and other Temples of the Pagans have " been changed into Churches of the Bleffed "Virgin and the Saints; and thinks that the " old Possessors (the Heathen Deities) had a 66 better Title to them than the Mother of " CHRIST or his Martyrs; and declares, that " he should be much more inclined to pay his "Devotion to a Romulus or an Antonine, than to " (the illustrious Martyrs) Laurence or Damian, " Page 33, 34. " All literally true, without the

the least tittle of a Mistake or Misrepresentation: And the following Remark is as just. " I sup-" pose, by the same Rule, he must take it very "ill to find so many Popish Churches, nigher "home, changed into Protestant Temples, " without so much as taking the Pains to new " christen them: So that without going to " Rome, we may find a Laurence an Alban, and " a great Number of other Romish Saints in the " very Heart of London. For fince he openly " declares, that the Pagan Deities had a juster "Title to Religious Veneration than any of these Saints, consequently a Church of St. Lau-" rence must needs give him more Offence " than a Temple of Bacchus." I add, or of Venus either. Pref. Page 12, 13.

If to reverence is not to Worship, the Doctor to translate just now, revieres worshipted ?

" Martyrs of the Christian Church, that is, all " those, who, in past Ages, have lived accorhow came "ding to the Rules of the Gospel, or died in " Defence of it, I reverence them as highly, as " they ought to be reverenced by any Christian,

MYTHO. Sir; " as to the genuin Saints and

" yet shall never be induced to Worship * them:

^{*} So fays Doctor Middleton. -- But Chamier, a Protestant Divine, assures us, the reform'd Churches agree that there is a Worship due to Saints and Angels; and that there are Examples and facred Precepts for both. Ergo, the Doctor is not an All --- Protestant --- " Quia post Deum, suæ sunt inter " Creaturas differentiæ; printo Angelorum tum etiam Homi-" num : --- Confentitur etiam in hac, effe quemdam Cultum

a PROTESTANT HEATHEN.

" I consider them as illustrious Proofs of the

" Excellence of the Christian Doctrine; and

" shining Examples of Piety and Fortitude to

" all fucceding Ages."

DEIST. This Interpretation, Doctor, like that upon Origin, is a Day too late. Besides it makes bad worse ---- 'Tis evident, in the Extract of your Letter, which I have given, there is no Distinction made between Ancient and Modern Saints; and tho' your Supposition of Worshipping, that is, of paying divine Honors, is a Calumny you have endeavour'd all along to impose upon the World, 'tis evident you give the Preference of your Veneration to a Romulus and an Antonine before a Laurence and a Damian: before a Paul the Hermit, an Hilarion, a Gregory Thaumaturgus, a Gregory of Nissa, a Jerom. an Ambrose, a Chrysostom, an Augustin, a Basil a Paulinus, and many more such ancient Saints. all to Monkery inclined for your Gospel; so that your pretended Reverence for the genuin Saints and Martyrs of the Christian Church, those illustrious Proofs of the Excellence of the Christian Dostrine, &c. is, as evidently, only a Feint.

MYTHO. What is my Gospel?

[&]quot; A CREATURIS INFERIORIBUS DEBITUM PRÆCELLEN-

[&]quot; TIBUS. Nec desunt aut Angelorum ab Hominibus, aut " Hominum ab aliis Cultorum tum exempla tum Præcepta

[·] facra. " Chamier. Tom. 2. Lib. 18. c. 1. \$ 5.

Deist. I mean what a Christian, if he thought on it, might call so. --- Not that I imagin any one would judge it the Rule you altogether square by; no; I believe they are taught better. But, should it, I say, be thought on, the Practice of it will be judged the only Merit by which your Pagan Heroes could claim your Esteem.

MYTHO. Well, Sir, what is it?

DEIST. A Description of those Pagan Heroes, to the Life.

Мутно: By whom?

DEIST. I would not for the World, Doctor, a Papist were here. --- Take this Scripture; and read St. Paul's Epistle to the Romans, Chap. i. from Verse 21.

MYTHO. Well, Sir; fay what you please; --- "as for the *Popish Saints*, I believe several of them to be wholly sictitious; many more to have spent their Lives contemptibly; and fome of them even wickedly: And out of these three Classes, let our Author chuse were he will; out of the sictitious, the contemptible, or the wicked."

DEIST. My Word for it, they are all your own. Fox's Calendar is an Abomination.

MYTHO. And "I shall venture to affirm once more, that I would sooner worship Romulus, or Antonine, than any of them; sooner pay my Devotion to the Founders, than to "the

the Disturbers * of Kingdoms; sooner to the

Benefactors, than to the Persecutors of Man-

kind; and this is the whole that I have ever

" meant. "

DEIST. As much as to fay, St. Laurence and St. Damian were both Disturbers of Kingdoms, and Persecutors of Mankind. And why so? First, because they Disobeyed their Princes by refusing to Sacrifice to Idols; Secondly, because † Laurence, Cosmas and Damian, three Saints, are venerated ‡ by Christians in those very Temples, ‡ Or worwhere Antonine, Romulus and Remus, three De- the Doctor vils were adored by Pagans. --- The first Reason pleases; indeed, is only a legal Presumption or Infe-the Word rence; but the fecond is what you expresly re-very harmproach the Papists with; and to it you tack your less. Declaration of Preference. A convincing Proof of your being highly offended, to see the Heathen Temples converted into Christian Churches;

^{*} The Doctor, without doubt, will reckon St. Ambrole among the rest, because he stoutly resisted the Empress Justina and her Son Valentinian who both had a mind to restore Ariani/m. --- Besides, every body knows he obliged the Emperor Theodosius to public Penance for the Massacre at Thessalonica.

⁺ Another Reason why St. Laurence is not the Doctor's Favorite may be, the Complaint he made to Xyflus, his Bishop. feeing him dragged to Martyrdom : Whither go you, my Father, without your Son? Whither run you, O holy Bishop, without being accompanied by your Deacon? You never used to OFFER SACRIFICE without a Minister, &c. St. Ambrose Lib. 1. Officier.

A Popish Pagan the Fiction of

and that you actually preferr'd the Pagan Deities, before the Martyrs of CHRIST.

MYTHO. "But our Author calls it a noto-"rious Falshood to say, that many of their

" Saints were never heard of but in their Le-

" gends; or had no other Merit but of throw-

" ing Kingdoms into Convulsions, for the fake

" of fome gainful Imposture."

DEIST. And can you wonder at him?
MYTHO. "Yet I have produced several In-

" stances of the first Sort, which every reasona-

" ble Man must think decisive."

DEIST. Say you fo! Pray, what are they? MYTHO. Why " in the cafe of Evodia,

" St. Viar, Amphibolus, and Veronica."

DEIST. Right! ---- I remember them now.

Pref. Page 14. 15.

MYTHO. "But no fuch Saints, he says, "were ever honored in their Church: By which he

" means nothing more, as he himself explains

" it, than that they never were formally cano-

" nized, and enter'd into the Roman Martyrology;

" which is nothing to the Purpose; since as I

" have shewn from unquestionable Authority,

" they were all honor'd with Altars and Images,

and openly worshipped in Catholic Countries, as

" Saints and Martyrs."

Deist. Well, but Doctor! I scarce remember a Word of this. For example; I do not remember that your Antagonist mentions Formally or Materially; tho' he says neither Julia Evodia.

Evodia, nor a St. Viar was ever honor'd in their Church. And indeed what you have given us concerning them appear'd to me aniles Fabula; Tales of a Tub with which 'tis usual for Travellers or Itinerary Writers to amuse the Public.——But what is still more surprizing, I do not remember that you had the Considence, what ever your Thoughts were, to mention an Altar or

an

^{*} For Proof of what the Delst fays. I will give the Reader those Stories transcribed from Dr. Middleton's Letter, Page 172. Edit. 4. --- " Mabillon gives a remarkable Instance of ascrib-" ing Martyrdom and Saintship to mere Pagans, in an old " Stone, found on the Grave of a Christian with this Inscrip-" tion D. M. Julia Evodia Filia Fecit Matri. And " because in the same Grave there was found likewise a Glass " Phial, or Lacrimatory Veffel tinged with a reddish Colour, " which they call Blood, and look upon as a certain Proof of " Martyrdom, this Julia Evodia, though undoubtedly a Hea-" then, was presently adopted for a Saint and Martyr on the " Authority of an Inscription that appears evidently to have " been one of those above mention'd, and borrow'd from a " Heathen Sepulchre. But whatever the Party there buried " might have been, whether Heathen or Christian; it is cer-" tain however, that it could not be Evodia herfelf, but her " Mother only, whose name is not there signified." O! The Wise-acre! --- And it is as certain, that the whole Story of this Adoption is mere Forgery, let who will be the Author of it: as it is that neither Altar nor Image is mention'd in it --- But the next Story, Page 173. makes the Roman Antiquaries, it feems, fomewhat more knowing. " The fame Author men-" tions some Original Papers, which he found in the Barba-" rine Library, giving a pleasant Account of a Negotiation " between the Spaniards and Pope Urban the VIIIth, in Re-" lation to this very Subject. The Spaniards, it feems, have " a Saint, held in great Reverence in some Parts of Spain, M 2 " call'd

an Image in Honor of a Julia Evodia, or an Amphibolus; nor an Image in Honor of Viar; and now you are resolved to have the Assurance to pretend you have proved it by unquestionable Authority .---

* Printed Anno, 1707.

As to Amphibolus in particular; ---- I have read a Litany of English Saints with Prayers, collected from the Roman and other Missals formerly used in England; but, not a Word of Amphibolus: Tho' I must own, Usher's Reason, if it be his, for denying Amphibolus to have been

" call'd Viar; for the farther Encouragement of whose Wor-" ship, they sollicited the Pope to grant some special Indulgences " to his Altars; and upon the Pope's defiring to be better " acquainted first with his Character, and the Proofs, which " they had of his Saintship, they produced a Stone with these " antique Letters S. Viar, which the Antiquaries readily faw " to be a small Fragment of some old Roman Inscription, in " memory of one who had been Præfectu S. Viarum or Over-" feer of the Highways." --- I have not Mabillon; if I had perhaps I might take the Pains to look into him; but bu the Latin Extract the Doctor has given us, all we are told is, that Urban being petition'd by some Spaniards (perhaps, if the Story be real, two or three ignorant Pilgrims, who had found the Stone by chance) to grant Indulgences for the Worship of a Saint, whose Name is VIAR, &c. a Stone was brought on which these Letters were left S. VIAR, &c. Alterum notatu dignum, quod Urbanus ab Hispanis quibusdam interpellatus de concedendis indulgentiis ob cultum Sancti, cui nomen VIAR. &c. allatus est Lapis in quo hæ literæ reliquæ erant S. VIAR_ &c. Vid. Mabill. Iter. Ital. Pag. 145. Now, 'till the Doctor thinks fit to inform us, in what Part of Spain a S. VIAR is. or was ever, worshipped; in what Town, or Village, Church.

been a Person, (because forsooth, the Word is derived from the *Greek*, and signifies a rough shaggy Cloak) to me proves no more than, Usher signifying in English a School-Whipster proves there never was the Man, call'd Bishop Usher. ---- And as to Veronica. -----

MYTHO. Sir; Veronica, "tho' the Name only of a Picture, was advanced into a Person, by the Authority of Pope Urban, and placed as such upon an Altar, in the Face of all Christendom in St. Peter's at Roment Yet all Men who know any thing of History, either facred or prophane, must necessarily be con-

or Chapel his Altar is, or was ever, to be found; I shall think myself at full Liberty to believe both the Spanish Bishops better Papifts than to allow a Worship contrary to their Church's Precepts; and the pretended Negotiation, &c. a Piece of Embroidery draughted by the Doctor according to his own Fashion, --- The third Story, Page 174. runs thus. We have in England an Instance still more ridiculous, of a sictitious Saintship, in the case of a certain Saint, call'd Amphibolus; who according to our Monkish Historians, was Bishop of the Isle of Man, and Fellow-Martyr and Disciple of St. Alban's, yet the learned Billoop Usher has given good Reasons to convince us, that he " owes the Honor of his Saintship, to a mistaken Passage in " the old A&s or Legends of St. Alban: Where the Amphibolus " mention'd, and fince reverenced as a Saint and Martyr, was " nothing more than the Cloak, which Alban happen'd to " have, at the time of his Execution; being a Word derived " from the Greek, and fignifying a rough shaggy Cloak, which " Ecclefiastical Persons usually wore in that Age .--- " But where is Amphibolus's Altar or his Image? I am afraid after all, his Canonization will be intirely owing to the Doctor, or to Bishop Usher, or some such Authentic Recorder.

"vinced, that the whole Story, not only of
the Saint, but of the Pitture also, which they
expose on certain Festivals with the greatest
Pomp, and for the Original of which different Cities contend, is a mere cheat and Forgery."

Deist. Doctor, you are mistaken, excepting by all Men you mean all Fools. For the no Catholic will think himself obliged to believe every Tradition they will call pious; yet no Man in his Wits, I mean, no Christian, can talk of it in your Strain, without positive Reasons to disprove it; which, by what I have read, I am sure neither you, nor any body else can bring. ---- What therefore I was going to say upon the Subject was this. 'Tis plain even from the Inscription * you have copied, that Veronica is not by it stiled even Pious; much less is she proposed to be honor'd as a Saint. ---- But Veronica, you say, was not any real Person, but the Name given to

Ibid. Page

Salvatoris Imaginem Veronicæ
Sudario Exceptam
Ut Loci Majestas Decenter
Custodiret Urbanus viii
Pont. Max.

the Picture itself by the old Writers, who mention it; being form'd by blundering and confound-

MARMOREUM SIGNUM
ET ALTARE ADDIDIT CONDITORIUM
EXTRUXIT ET ORNAVIT. Ibid. Pag. 175.

ing the Words VERA ICON, or true Image, &c. One may eafily fee through this blundering Reflexion, Doctor; but all the World knows they can vie with your Men of Sense, and sound Criticism too, providing you do not tack impious to it ---- No-body doubts, but that the Picture itself was call'd VERA ICON by the Ancients; and 'tis very likely a compound Name was, by Use, form'd of those two Words, and attributed to the pious Woman supposed to have been favor'd with it upon her Handkerchief; and what of all that? Would she be the only one, or the first, who had gain'd a new Name from some particular Incident in Life? If you would know her true Name, confult Baronius ad Annum, 34. * he will tell you it was Berenice; and then you may set your Brain to work to disprove the Fact; but I would advise you, first to take another trip to Rome and consult the MS. lodged there

^{*} Baron. cit. loquens de Instrumentis Passionis Christi atque Sepulchri remanentibus, de sudario bæc habet. "Insum suda"rium insuper, quo Caput Domini est involutum in Sepulchro,
"quod divina virtute ab incendio remanserat illæsum, esse
"translatum ad Posteros, Beda testatur, de locis Sanctis Chap.
"5. Ab boc diversum sudarium illud existimatur, quod a
"Berenice faciei Domini sanguine & sudore aspersæ admotum,
"ejusdem Dominici vultus essigiem in se retinuit, ut habet
"Christiana traditio, & libellus manuscriptus de translatione
"ejus Romam sacta, qui asservatur in Vaticana Bibliotheca,
"testatur. De eadem Berenice, quæ & Veronica dicta habetur,
deque Imagine Christi velo excepta, Methodius Episcopus,
"antiquus Chronographus meminit."

in the Vatican Library; by which you may learn how the Romans came by the Picture. Infine, be the Origin of it what it will, 'tis the Picture of their Saviour they expose to Public Veneration; not the Picture of the Woman; who is little thought of by those, who pray before the Altar in St. Peter's Church.---- Nor will they worship any Saint but those canonized, or Beatified, or enter'd into the Roman Martyrology. So that, when all comes to all, a Papist may say, your own dear unquestionable Authority will stand for ever a decisive Proof to every reasonable Man, that you are an insignis falsarius; an Imposter of the first Magnitude.

MYTHO. Sir; "tis a thing confess'd, and lamented by the gravest of their own Com-

" munion, that the Names and Worship of

" many pretended Saints, who never had a real

"Existence, had been fraudulently imposed

" upon the Church."

DEIST. I do not believe that.

Мутно. Yes, Sir; " the celebrated Dr.

" John de Launoy, was famous for clearing

" the Calendar of feveral, who had long been

" worshipped in France, as the Tutelary Divi

" of some of their principal Towns."

DEIST. 'Tis to be imagin'd then, he puts others in their Places; for I perceive their Calendar is as long as ever.

MYTHO. That may be; but " it used to be faid of him, that there never pass'd a Year, in

" which he did not pluck a Saint out of Paradife".

DEIST. Who told you all this?

MYTHO. See Bayle's Dictionary in Launoy.

DEIST. Doctor; he is all your own; my Word for it.

MYTHO. " In the Catacombs of Rome which,

" in the times of Heathenism, was the Burial-

" Place of the Slaves, and poorer Citizens." *

DEIST. Can you bring any Voucher, Doctor, for this piece of History, older than Lutheran Protestantism.

Мутно. No matter.

DEIST. Perhaps Bishop Burnet taught it you. MYTHO. What then?

DEIST. They will fay, 'tis a Lye, you may be fure.

MYTHO. What is that to me?---- In those Catacombs, "where the Bones of Pagans and

" Christians lie jumbled promiscuously together,

" if they happen to find a little Phial, or piece of

" Glass tinged with red, at the Mouth of any

" particular Hole, they take it presently, as the

" learned Montfaucon + informs us, for a cer-

tain

^{*} This Forgery without a Proof may, with all my Heart, be number'd one of the *Credenda* of Dr. *Middleton*'s wish'd for Reformation.

⁺ His words cited by Dr. Middleton, Page 172. are: Si forte rabore quodam in imo tineta vitrea ampulla fuerit, pro argumento

" tain Proof of Martyrdom; and by the help

of the next Inscription, that they can pick up

" from some neighbouring Grave-Stone, pre-

" fently create a new Saint and Martyr to the

" Popish Church."

DEIST. This, one might be apt to imagin, was to fupply Launoy's petty Larcenies. However; Doctor; I can find no Change in their Martyrology; no Addition from the Catacombs within my Memory: So that your little Phial, &c. your new created Saints and Martyrs is all a Tale to the old Tune. ---- But, now I think 'ont, there is at Rome what the Romans call a facred * Tribunal, learned and attentive, establish'd for the Inspection of what is in the Catacombs, and what is taken out; ---- did you ever confult any of those Gentlemen about the Rules they follow in diffinguishing Reliques of Martyrs from those of other primitive Christians there buried? Did they ever tell you a little Phial, or piece of Glass tinged with red was a certain Proof of Martyrdom?

argumento Martyrii habetur. Mont. Diar. It. Page 118. If by chance a Glass Phial is tinged at the bottom with red, 'tis esteem'd an Argument of Martyrdom. He neither says, a certain Proof, nor a sufficient; and if he had, his Authority would not signify a Rush.

^{*} One Petrus Rossinus speaking of the Catacombs at Rome adds: vi sono Corpi de Sancti Martiri intieri: Per la ricerca, e ricognitione dè quali vi è istituito un sacro Tribunali, pieno di sapere, & attentione. Il Mercurio Errante Delle Grandezze di Roma, &c. Lib. 3. Pag. 66.

MYTHO. But, Sir; "Mabillon, as I have observed, wishes, that they would be more forupulous on this Head, and not forge so many fabulous Stories of Saints, without any certain Name: nor impose Paganish Inscriptions for Christian upon the Church."

DEIST. Doctor; one thing I know. When I fet myself upon inquiring into Religions, I did not think Travellers my best Informers. You have, 'tis true given us a broken Passage out of Mabillon's Iter. Ital. Pag. 225. to this Effect: I wish they would imitate this Piety, who devise feign'd Histories of Saints lately found without certain Names to the Confusion of true Histories; Yes, and they who sometimes divulge Pagan Inscriptions for Christian. But what this Piety is Mabillon would have imitated, you do not tell us; nor who those are he carps at. Perhaps he fpeaks only of some Vagabonds (and such there are in all Countries) who wander under pretence of a Pilgrimage, in order to be entertain'd at the Expence of Charity. But be that as it will; if Mabillon, Ibid. be your Author, as you fay he is, for the Story of Julia Evodia, which I know to be false, what credit can he gain

^{*} Utinam hanc Religionem imitarentur, qui Santtorum recens absque certis nominibus inventorum sistas Historias comminiscuntur ad consussionem verarum Historiarum, imo & qui Paganorum Inscriptiones aliquando pro Christianis vulgant. Mahill. cit.

you? * But there is another thing, Doctor, which you had like to have made me forget. Tis a passage I have read cited from St. Cyprian Epist. 68. where he accuses Martialis, among other atrocious Crimes, of having buried his Children in the same place where Heathens were buried. † Which I as well as Baronius, take to be a certain Proof, that the Primitive Christians abhorr'd a Heathen's Company when dead, as much as his Religion; when alive --- And will not

Huc prius angustis ejesta cadavera cellis , Conservus vili portanda locabat in arca.

Hoc miseræ Plebi stabat commune Sepulchrum, &c. Hor. Lib. 1. Sat. 8.

^{*} After all, Dr. Middleton feems fensible enough that here, in England, we have " certain Men who are too apt to con-" fider their own Opinions, as the standard of Christian Faith; " and to treat even the Defenders of our Religion, as Defer-" tors, if they do not submit to Act under their Direction." See Pref. Difc. Page 81. And why may we not suppose there are in other Countries as Self-conceited; who think nothing rightly transacted, because they are not of the Council. + St. Cyprianus cum Martialem " nefando Idololatriæ libello " infamatum dixit, hæc addit: Martialis quoque præter " Gentilium turpia & lutulenta Convivia & Collegia diu frequentata, & filios in codem Collegio, exterarum Gentium " more, apud profana Sepulchra depositos, & alienigenis conse " pultos; actis etiam publice habitis apud Procuratorem Duce-" narium obtemperasse se Idololatria, & Christum negasse " contestatus sit." Baron. ad An. 258. The Burial place for the Slaves and poorer Citizens, in the time of Heathenism was the Puticuli, without the Exquilian Gate, given away by Augustus to his Favorite Macenas, who turn'd it into fine Gardens. A plain Proof that they did not use to bury their Poor in Vaults, fuch as the Catacombs are.

this utterly spoil the Compliment you make your Friends, of the Catacombs?

MYTHO. "Our Catholic himself, in this "very Work, where he is labouring to give the most specious Turn to every Part of their "Worship."

DEIST. Nor can a Christian desire plainer or more convincing Proofs for Truth; which is what they say he extremely delights in. And, what is more wonderful, I find him all of a-piece, from the first to the last; as is indeed their whole Scheme of Religion.

MYTHO. You shall see that. ---- He " is, " I say, forced to allow such a Consusion and " Jumble among the Martyrs and their Re- ' liques, as approaches very nearly to what I

"am now affirming."

Deist. A Papist will say; as nearly as an Angel of Light to the Rulers of Darkness.

MYTHO. Sir; "he fays, that many of their Catholic Saints having borne the fame Name, it easily Christian happens, that the Reliques, which belong to Page 246.

" one, are attributed to another, and that there

" are many ancient Martyrs, whose Names at

" present are unknown, yet whose Resiques have all along been honor'd in the Church;

" and that it was easy for the Ignorance of

" fome, or the Vanity of others, to attribute to

" them the Names of other Saints."

DEIST.

DEIST. Be pleased to add, Doctor, what follows: " so that all these may be true Reliques, "notwithstanding they don't all belong to the "Saints to whom they are attributed." Now I see nothing in all this, but what is very reasonable.

Myтно. Don't you? "The old Athenians "were call'd Superstitious by the Apostle, for erecting an Altar to the unknown God."

DEIST. Well they might. .

Myтно. " But our Papists, we see, by " their own Confession, erect Altars to unknown

" Saints, and unknown Reliques."

Deist. We were talking just now of the Catacombs, Doctor; ---- it puts me in mind of an old Story; but, I dare venture, 'tis a true one. ---- Julian the Apostate, perceiving the Christians frequent with Constancy and Fervor, the Tombs of the Martyrs, reproach'd them with it, and pretended it a Superstition in Imitation of the Jews; of whom Isaias had said: In * Sepulchris & Speluncis dormiunt propter Insomnia: But St. Cyril, it seems, rebussed the Pagan afterwards, for his Blasphemies; and pronounced his Parallel, a Dream worthy an Apostate and a Madman. †

^{*} They sleep, for the sake of dreaming, in Sepulchres and Caves. Isaias chap lav 4. Edit. Septuag.

⁺ Dignissimum boc plane Apostata viro, ac penitus delirante somnium S. Cyrillus, Lib. 10. in Julianum. See Rom. Subter. Lib. 1. c. 3.

MYTHO. "Upon the mention of these Re-" liques, I cannot help observing, that the fu-

e perstitious Veneration and solemn Translations

" of them, which make so great a Part of the

" Popilb Worship.".....

DEIST. Tho' to speak the Truth, we do not hear of any of these solemn Translations once in an Age ---- But remember, Doctor; Constantine the Great, and first Christian Emperor, had the Reliques of St. Andrew, St. Luke, and St. Timothy translated to Constantinople; where, witness Socrates, he built them a noble Church, ne Impera- See Socrat, tores, & Sacerdotes, Apostolorum Reliquiis ali-Lib. 1. c. quando destituerentur.

12. 6 26. infine.

MYTHO. That is nothing to the purpole. ----It only " affords another Instance of a Practice " clearly derived to them from Paganism."

DEIST. To whom, Doctor? To Constantine and his Clergy of Constantinople?

MYTHO. Pshaw! ---- I was not even thinking of Constantine. 'Tis the Papists I am talking of.

DEIST. But why may not Constantine come in for a Share with Aurelius Arcadius, who in St. Ferom's time, had Samuel's Bones translated from Judaa into Thracia; and also the several Bishops that carried them wrapp'd up in Silk, in a golden Vessel? Nor would you exclude St. Ferom himself, I am persuaded, had you taken Notice

A Popish Pagan the Fiction of

of what he writes concerning the Reliques of St. Andrew, &c. at Constantinople. *

Мутно.

* Audes dicere, illud nescio quid, quod in modico vasculo transferendo colis? Quid est illud, nescio quid? Scire desidero. expone manifestius, ut tota libertate blasphemes. Pulvisculum, inquit, nescio quod in modico vasculo pretioso linteamine circumdatum. Dolet Martyrum reliquias pretioso operiri velamine, & non vel pannis, vel cilicio colligari, vel projici in sterquilinium; ut solus Vigilantius ebrius & dormiens adoretur. Ergo sacrilegi sumus quando Apostolorum Basilicas ingredimur? Sacrilegus fuit Constantinus Imperator, qui sanctas Reliquias Andreæ, Lucæ & Timothei transtulit Constantinopolim, apud quas Dæmones rugiunt, & inhabitatores Vigilantii illorum se sentire præsentiam confitentur? Sacrilegus dicendus est & nunc Aurelius Arcadius, qui ossa Beati Samuelis longo post tempore de Judæa transsulit in Thraciam? Omnes Episcopi non solum facrilegi sed & fatui judicandi, qui rem vilissimam, & cineres dissolutos in serico, & vase aureo portaverunt? Stulti omnium Eeclesiarum Populi, qui occurrerunt sanctis Reliquiis, & tanta Letitia, quasi præsentem, viventemque Prophetam cernerent susceperunt, ut de Palæstina usque Chalcedonem jungerentur populorum examina, & in Christi laudem una voce resonarent? S. Jerom Cont. Vigilant.

St. John Chrysossom, in a Sermon upon St. Ignatius, congratulates the People of Antioch on the solemn Translation of that Martyrs Reliques to their City, in the following terms. ---

"Gop deprived you of him for a short time, and has restored

" him with greater Favor; and as those who borrow Money restore with Interest what they received; thus Gop having

taken away for a little while this precious Treasure to shew

it to Rome, has brought it you back with greater Glory.

"You bought him your Bithop, and you have received him a

" Martyr ---- You bought him with Prayers, and you have received him with Crowns ---- And not you alone, but all

"the interjacent Cities. --- For how do you think they were "affected,

a PROTESTANT HEATHEN.

MYTHO. With all my Heart; include them all; let me but tell my Story.

DEIST: Very well! Therefore ----

MYTHO. "The Superstitious Veneration and " solemn Translation of Reliques afford " another instance of a Practice, I say, clearly " derived to them from Paganism; the whole " Process and Ceremonial of which, as it is exercifed at this Day."

DEIST.

" affected, when they beheld his Reliques brought back? ----" What Pleasure did they feel? How glad were they! --- With " what joyful Acclamations did they embrace him crown'd! ---" As Spectators, rifing with Shouts from the Pit, lift aloft the " generous Champion that has conquer'd all his Adversaries, " and fuffer him not to touch the Ground; but carry him " home on their Shoulders, honoring him with innumerable " Praises; so likewise, all the Cities, one after the other, " receiving this Saint brought back from Rome, and carrying " him upon their Shoulders, accompanied him to Antioch, " celebrating the crown'd Martyr, deriding the Devil that his " cunning had fucceeded contrary to his Expectation. And "then it was he did good to all those Cities, and was their " Instruction; and he has enrich'd this Country to this very " Dav."

St. Ferom tells us, these Reliques were deposited in the Suburbs of Antioch, ad Portam Daphniticam. Lib de Script. Ecclef, ---- But what is full as much worth the Doctor's Attention, is the great Number of Miracles wrought by Almighty God in Favor of those Christians who visited them, testified by the same St. Chrysostom: " Non aliter quam Thesaurus quidam " perpetuus, qui quotidie exhauritur, & nunquam deficit; fic " etiam Beatus hic Ignatius cunctis ad se accedentibus benedicens, " fiducia ac strenua alacritate, magnaque fortitudine plenos

A Popish Pagan the Fiction of

DEIST. Singing David's Psalms. Hymns and Anthems in Honor of CHRIST and his Saints?

Myтно. Yes, Sir; " the whole Process and

- " Ceremonial, as it is exercised at this Day.
- " may be seen in Plutarch's account of the Tran-
- " flation of the Bones of Theseus, from the Isle of
- " Scyrus to Athens: And as this Resolution was
- " first suggested to the Athenians by an Appari-"tion of Thefeus himself, and injoin'd to them
- " afterwards by the Delphic Oracle; fo the Dif-
- covery and Translation of their Reliques in the

This, and much more has St. Chrysostom concerning the Veneration of St. Ignatius's Reliques; by which 'tis made evident what Esteem the Christians had of the Reliques of Martyrs, in the Beginning of the Second Age; when, being all without doubt Disciples of the Apostles, with great Veneration and Joy they translated the Reliques of St. Ignatius from Rome to Antioch; notwithstanding the then raging Persecution; without dread of the Envy and Cruelty of Heathens, or the tedious Difficulties of a long Journey. See Baron. ad Annum, 110. " Romisb

[&]quot; remittit domum. Itaque non hodie tantum sed quotidie con-

fluimus, spirituales ex eo fructus percipientes. Quisquis enim

[&]quot; cum fide ad illum accedit, magnis afficitur Beneficiis. Sanctorum enim non modo corpora, sed ipsi loculi & monumenta

[&]quot; fpirituali gratia conferta funt."

[&]quot; Not unlike an everlafting Treasure, which is daily empty-

[&]quot; ing and never fails; fo this holy Ignatius, Bleffing all that " approach him, fends them home full of Confidence, and

[&]quot; strenuous Alacrity, and great Fortitude. Therefore we

[&]quot; flock to him not only this Day, but every Day, receiving

[&]quot; from him fpiritual Fruits. For whoever approaches him

[&]quot; with Faith, is greatly benefitted. For not only the Bodies of

[&]quot; the Saints, but also their Cossins and Tombs are fill'd with

[&]quot; fpiritual Favors."

« Romish Church, are usually grounded on some " pretended Vision or Revelation from Heaven."

Deist. I suppose, Doctor, what you hint at S. Aug. chiefly, is the Translation of the Reliques of Lib. 22: St. Gervasius and Protasius, found by St. Ambrose, Dei. c. 8. Dei monitu. --- But 'tis likely your Store can S. Amb. furnish the Papists with a larger Catalogue of Epist. 22. those pretended Revelations, as you call them, for the Discovery of Reliques, than they are aware of.

Mytho. Ay, Sir; St. Ambrose and all! They are all of the same Stamp. " When Cimon "then had conquer'd the Island of Scyrus, ----

DEIST. What, Doctor! I hope you are not Dr. Midd. going to give me the Story of Theseus's Translation! Disc. 62.

MYTHO. Sir, you shall see the Conformity.

DEIST. No. Doctor, no. --- I make no manner of doubt but that this Story is better known by your Beaux Esprits, and Gentlemen of polite Literature, than the solemn Translation of Jacob's Reliques perform'd by his Son Joseph; or the Translation of Joseph's, or the dead Man raised See Gen. to Life by touching the Bones of Elisha the Pro- 50. phet; tho' the Bible is handled, dog-ear'd and Josh. 24. toss'd about by every Tinker. --- You have been & 2 Kings often told, that the Devil is apish. He saw 13. upon Divine Record the great Veneration paid to God's Servants and to their Remains; ---he could read in Records stamp'd, I say, with God's Great-Seal, much older than your Heathen Authors, an Account of a folemn Pro-N 2 cession

See it, in Prefat.

cession made for seven Days together, and sign'd the feventh Day with a Miracle; --- he found the Description of a Temple, with all it's Appurtenances, Images, Lamps, Incense, Holy Water, &c. built and furnish'd by Gon's special Command, after that Model, and no other, shew'd to Moses upon Mount Sinai; ---- he could perceive the Zeal with which standing Monuments were erected, as Memorials of God's Bleffings; all this, you have been told, the Devil knew, and therefore was refolved to lay in his Claim; 'till the faithful Followers of CHRIST dispossessed the Knave of his Spoils, and restored them to their true Owner. This last Stroke, you will say, was vexatious; but the Papists, I am afraid, will glory, when they find the only Shift left to vindicate your Friend's Honor, is turning the Tables, and charging them with the Robbery. --- For what, in the Name of Reason! can be more ridiculous, than to pretend to prove, that priorPractices are only Copies drawn from those you have no account of but from fubsequent Ages? Which is the Sum Total of your Investives; tho' you did not know fo much when you undertook them.

MYTHO. "But to pursue the Objections of our Catholic; he declares my Account of St. Oreste, whose Name I suppose to have been derived from the Mountain Soratte, on which his Monastery now stands; to be ridiculous

" beyond measure."

DEIST.

DEIST. And so do I, Doctor!

Мутно. "Yet Mr. Addison, who was no

- " ridiculous Author, has related it as a certain
- " Fact; which he borrow'd probably from some
- " of their own Writers, or at least from some
- " of the Antiquaries of Rome, among whom I
- " heard the fame Story."

Deist. Excellent Authority, o' my Word, Doctor! The Antiquaries of Rome, much of a Trade with the Man who shews the Tombs in Westminster-Abbey at two Pence a Head, told you so; ergo, 'tis a certain Fact. I will not deny but Mr. Addison was a Man of polite Literature, a Man of Sense too; but when Party-Spleen is carried to such a Pitch, that any thing must serve for an Argument; Mr. Addison might be as ridiculous as yourself. Among the English Regicides there were, I believe, some Men of Learning and Sense; yet I am fully persuaded their whole Process and Reasoning was not only impious but highly ridiculous.

Мутно. "But, Sir, if the Notion of ficti-

- " tious Saints, be so notoriously False, as he
- " afferts it to be, let him tell us, if he can, in
- " what History we may find the Acts of those
- " very Saints, whom I have named, and whom
- " their Church adopts as genuin, St. Oreste,
- " Baccho, Quirinus, Romula, & Redempta, Con-
- 66 cordia, Nympha, Mercurius,"

Collier.

1. p. 19.

A Popish Pagan the Fiction of DEIST. If my Preface to the Satisfaction you demand be fomewhat Prolix, I hope, Doctor, you will not lose Patience. --- According to the English Historians, there was a time when " Ab-" beys falling into Hands who understood no far-" ther than the Estates, their Libraries were mi-Eccl. Hift. " ferably disposed of. The Books instead of be-Vol. 2. b. " ing removed to Royal Libraries, to those of " Cathedrals, or the Universities, were fre-" quently thrown into the Grantees; as things " of slender Consideration ---- Now these Men " oftentimes proved a very ill Protection for " Learning and Antiquity. Their Avarice was " fometimes fo mean, and their Ignorance fo " undiftinguishing, that when the Covers were " fomewhat rich, and would yield a little, they " pull'd them off, threw away the Books, or " turn'd them to waste Paper." Thus many noble Libraries were destroy'd. Nay so great a Spoil was made in the Republic of Learning, that John Bale, sometime Bishop of Ossery in Ireland, a Man remarkably averse to Popery, and the Monastic Institution, gives this lamentable Account of what he himself was an Eye-Witness

> to. --- " I know a Merchant, who shall at this " time be nameless, that bought the Contents " of two noble Libraries for forty Shillings " a-piece; a Shame it is to be spoken. This Stuff " has been occupied instead of Grey-Paper by "the space of more than these ten Years. A

> > " prodigious

Collier. Ibid.

for prodigious Example this is, and to be abhorr'd of all Men, who love their Nation as they fhould do. Yea, what may bring our Realm to more Shame, than to have it noised abroad, that we are Despisers of Learning? I judge this to be true, and utter it with Heaviness, that neither the Britons under the Romans and Saxons, nor yet the English People under the Danes and Normans, had ever such Damage of their learned Monuments as we have seen

" in our time." But Bale is not alone in this Charge ---- Fuller breaks out into a passionate Declamation upon this Occasion, and complains "that all Arts " and Sciences fell under the common Calamity " ---- How many admirable Manuscripts of the "Fathers, Schoolmen and Commentators were " destroy'd by this Means? What number of " Historians of all Ages and Countries? The " Holy Scriptures themselves, as much as these "Gospellers pretended to regard them, under-" went the Fate of the rest. --- If a Book had " a Cross on't, it was condemn'd for Popery: "and those with Lines and Circles were inter-" preted the black Art, and destroy'd for con-" juring. And thus, as Fuller goes on, Divi-" nity was prophaned, Mathematics suffer'd for " corresponding with evil Spirits, Physic was " maim'd and Riot committed on the Law " itfelf "

There was a time when "Luxury, Oppref-Echard. Hist. Engl. 66 sion, and Hatred to Religion, had over-run Vol. 2. " the higher Rank of the People, and counte-Page 312. " nanced the Reformers, merely to rob the "Church." When the famous Angervillian Library, a choice Collection of Books, first compiled by Angerville Bishop of Durham, was de-

Collier.

ftroy'd: when the two noble Libraries of Cobbam, Bishop of Winchester, and that of Duke Humphrey, underwent the same Fate. "These "Books were many of them plated with Gold and Silver, and curiously emboss'd. This, " as far as we guess, was the Superstition which destroy'd them. Here Avarice had a very "thin Disguise, and the Courtiers discover'd of what Spirit they were, to a very remarkable " Degree ---- Merton College had almost a Cart " Load of Manuscripts carried off, and thrown " away to the most scandalous Uses ---- This " was a strange Inquisition upon Sense and Rea-" fon, and shew'd, that they intended to seize " the Superstitious Foundations, and reform them

Edward VI.

stheir Studies the Remainder of this Reign, " and were remarkable for nothing but fome trifling Performances in Poetry, and Gram-66 mar. "

" to nothing --- The Universities languish'd in

There

^{*} See John Bale, Declaration on Leland's Journal, Anno, 1549. Fuller, Church, Hift. B. 6. Page, 335. & Collier, Loc. cit. & B. 4. Page 307.

There was a time, Doctor! When "the Burnet " open Lewdness in * which many lived, with Hist. of " out Shame and Remorfe, gave great Occa-form. Vol. " fion to their Adversaries to say, they were in 3. Page " the right to affert Justification without Works, 216. " fince they were, as to every Good-work, re-" probate: when their gross and insatiable scram-" bling after the Goods and Wealth that had 66 been dedicated with good Defigns ---- With-" out the applying any Part of it to the pro-" moting of the Gospel, the Instruction of "Youth, and the relieving the Poor, made all "People conclude that it was for Robbery, " and not for Reformation, that their Zeal " made them so active: When, the irregular and Heylin. Hist. of immoral Lives of many of the Professors of the the Re-

"Gospel gave their Enemies great Advantage to form. Page

" fay, they ran away from Confession, Penance,

" Fasting and Prayer, only that they might be

" under no Restraint, but indulge themselves in

a licentious and dissolute Course of Life: When,

" by these things that were but too visible in

^{*} There was a time when Ulrich Zuinglius, with some other Apostate Priests presented a Request to the Common-Wealth of Switzers for Wives, declaring that he and his had render'd them. selves infamous, by the Deeds of the Flesh, to the great Scandal of the Faithful. See Zuinglius's Works Tom. 1. fol. 115. & 119, &c. This was the Man who took up the Cudgels, with Oecolampadius, in Favor of Carlostadius against the Doctrine of the Real Presence preach'd by Luther. " fome

" fome of the more Eminent among them, the ⁶⁶ People were much alienated from them: " and as much as they were formerly against " Popery, they grew to have kinder Thoughts " of it, and to look on all the Changes that " had been made, as Defigns to inrich fome " vicious Courtiers, and to let in an Inunda-"tion of Vice and Wickedness upon the Na-" tion. "

Collier. cit. B. 4. Page 326.

Camden. Introd. to

of Queen

Elizabeth

Page 5.

There was a time, when " a Commission be-"ing granted to reform the University of Ox-

" ford, the Visitors were so fond of Novelty, " that they ridiculed the University Degrees, and

" discouraged the Exercises. They call'd the

"Universities the Seats for Blockbeads, and the

" Stews of the Whore of Babylon; and the

"Schools had commonly no better Name

" than the Devil's Chapel; when, infine, Sacri-

" legious Avarice ravenously invaded Church

" Livings, Colleges, Chanteries, Hospitals, and

the Annals " Places dedicated to the Poor, as things Super-

" stitious; Ambition and Emulation among the

" Nobility, Presumption and Disobedience among

" the Common People, grew fo extravagant and

" infolent, that England seem'd to be in a down-

" right Frenzy."

Myтно. But what, Sir! ----

DEIST. Hold, Doctor! I had like to have forgot ---- There was a time too, when the Eng-

lifb

lish Clergy was composed of Coblers, Weavers, In Queen Tinkers, Tanners, Cardmakers, Tapsters, Fidlers, Eliza-Taylors, Bag-pipers, Alebasters, &c. *

Reign.

MYTHO. But what is all this to St. Oreste, &c? DEIST. Right, Doctor! But I knew the

Narration would please you. A thorough-paced Reformation is your Heart's Content ---- Now before I satisfy your Curiosity: I must desire you to compare Ages. Not to mention the Moors in Spain, and the Mahometans in Afia; confider the Ravages made in Italy by the Goths, the Vandals, the Hunns, partly Idolaters, partly Arians; when Bishops were seized, Priests slain, &c. Churches overthrown, Horses stabled at the Altars of CHRIST; the Reliques of the Martyrs dug up + Reflect upon the Havock made in Africa, when neither Churches, nor Church-

* This Dr. Heylin informs us of, tho' in quoting the Words of Mr Rastal, Page 347. See likewise, Page 286, 287.

⁺ Horret animus temporum nostrorum ruinas persegui. Viginti & eo amplius anni sunt, quod inter Constantinopolim & Alpes Julias quotidie Romanus Sanguis effunditur. Scytiam, Thraciam, Macedoniam, Dardaniam, Daciam, Theffalonicam, Achaiam, Epiros, Dalmatiam, cunctasque Pannonias Gothus, Sarmata, Quadus, Alanus, Hunni, Vuandali, Marcomanni vastant, trabunt, rapiunt. Quot Matronæ, quot Virgines Dei, & ingenua nobiliaque corpora his belluis fuere ludibrio? Capti Episcopi, interfecti Presbyteri, Subversa Ecclesia, ad Altare Christi stabulati equi, Martyrum effose reliquiæ. Ubique luctus, ubique gemitus & plurima mortis Imago, &c. S. Jerom Epist. 3. quæ est ad Heliodorum. Colon. Anno, 1616.

yards, nor Monasteries could escape their savage Hands. *

MYTHO. And then!

Deist. Why then, you may conclude, and if you will not, every reasonable Man will, that it is no wonder if the Memory of several Martyrs, as to their Names, has been preserved; tho' their Acts could not escape the common Ruin. ---- However, Doctor! If you will consult Baronius, you may perhaps judge proper to change your Tone, and not bid Desiance to prove Persons have had a Being, because forsooth, you or Mr. Addison, never knew them.

St. Oreste + was martyr'd Anno, 311. in the Persecution of Dioclesian in Lesser Armenia. He was a Soldier, and discover'd to be a Christian by a gold Cross he carried upon his Breast, which appear'd by chance. An Argument you would have liked much better, against his Saintship; than a ridiculous Derivation. See his Acts in Surius Dec. 13. out of Metaphrastes.

St. Concordia was St. Hippolitus's Nurse, and she suffer'd with him and nineteen more, all of

^{*} Ab eorum, viz. Vandalorum Arianorum contagione nullus remansit locus immunis, prasertim in Ecclesiis, Basilicisque & Camsteriis, & Monasteriis sceleratius saviebant. Victor Uticensis Lib. 1. apud Aringhum, Rom. Subterr. Tom. 2. Lib. 5. c. 1.

[†] Hujus & aliorum Martyrum res gestæ conscriptæ sunt ab Eusebio Monacho, & Auracinis traditæ. Passus est Sebaste in Armenia minori. Buron ad An. 311.

his Family, a few days after St. Laurence had fuffer'd. Witness St. Laurence's Acts, MS. Vat. & Vallicel. See Baron. ad Annum, 261.

St. Bacchus, alias Baccho, suffer'd Martyrdom in Cale Syria, and St. Sergius with him; their many Miracles render'd their Memory samous not only among Christians, but even among the Insidels. *

St. Quirinus, Bishop of Sciscia, had a Stone tied to his Neck, and was thrown from a Bridge into the River. He suffer'd about the Year, 308. See Baron. & Eusebius in Chronic. Prudentius composed a Hymn in Honor of him. Peristeph. Hymn. vii. You may find another St. Quirinus mentioned by Surius May, 3. & Baron. ad Annum, 132.

St. Mercurius Martyr suffer'd at Cæsarea in Cappadocia Anno, 254. See Baron. Ibi. & ad Annum, 363.--- And now, Doctor! I will tell you a Story that shall make you Smile. 'Tis taken out of the Life of St. Basil writ by Helladius, his Disciple and Successor.--- St. Basil standing once before an Image of the Blessed Virgin, that had

^{*} In superiori Syria, quæ appellata est Augusta Euphratesia, Sergius & Bacchus clarissimi Martyres occubuerunt, quorum Memoria virtute Miraculorum non in Christianos tantum, sed etiam in Insideles, ut suo loco disturi sumus propagata est. Extant eorum asta, sed in aliquibus emendanda, Earon. ad Annum, 309. I have read too, that Justinian the Emperor, built Churches to their Memory both at Constantinople and at Ptosenais.

on it likewise the Picture of St. Mercurius Martyr; he beseech'd Almighty God to free the World of the Apostate Julian. Upon which he saw the Martyr for a little while darken'd, and then holding a bloody Spear in token of what was to happen. ---- See St. John Damascene, Orat. iii. de Imagin. and the Acts of St. Basil writ, as reported, by Amphilochius, in Sozomen. Hist. Lib. vi. c. 2. & Niceph. Lib. x. c. 34. & 35.

MYTHO. The Dewce! ---- They are all Popish Legends, Faith!

DEIST. Nay, Doctor! I thought to make you merry; but I fee you are out of Humor ---- Yet; ---- One Word more! For St. Romula & Redempta, Virgins, confult Baron. ad Annum, 592. and St. Gregory the Great, Hom. xl. & Dialog. Lib. iv. c. 15. and St. Nympha you will find in Baron. Not. ad Martyr. 3. Idus. Nov. ---- Now I have done, Doctor!

Myтно. Sir; they are all Popish Legends, you may depend on't!

DEIST. Pray, Doctor; before Luther was born, what other Legends had we, but Heathen Legends, and Popish Legends? And if you claim those, as your own Property; the sole Subject of your Belief; why may not Papists lay claim to these? Did you expect they would fend you to Plutarch? ---- For

St. John Chryfostom in a Panegyric upon St. Meletius witnesses that whether reading or writing, he had always before him St. Paul's Picture.

my Part; I am fully persuaded, no Man of Sense, who has any Knowledge of Church History, can doubt, but that all these Names, which you call in Question, were the Names of Persons, who all, except Romula and Redempta, suffer'd for their Faith in Christ; nor can we doubt but they have been all without Exception, venerated as Saints by the whole Christian Universe ever since their Death, till Luther's Days.

But, Doctor! The mention I made just now of Julian, puts me in mind of another Story related by Sozomen; * 'tis this: "Julian being inform'd of the Statue of Christ, erected in Casarea Philippi, by the Woman cured of the bloody Flux, Matth. ix. the impious Apometer order'd it to be taken down, and his own put up in the Place. Which done: A violent Fire from Heaven fell, and cut the Heathen's Statue in two about Breast-high; the top Part fixing itself on the Ground head uppermost; which till Sozomen's Days was extant, black and burnt with the Lightening. At the same time that this was done, the Hea-

^{*} Sozom. Lib. v. c. 20. See likewise Nicephorus, Lib. x.

Eusebius, Lib. vii. Hist. c. 17. Calls the Erection of this Statue
of our Saviour a Piece of History worthy Posterity's Memory;
and the Statue itself, with that of the Supplicant Woman kneeling
before it, a worthy Monument then continuing of the Benefit conferr'd upon her. He tells us, that at his Feet there grew up
from the Ground a certain unknown Herb as high as the Hem

- " thens dragg'd the Statue of CHRIST with
- " fuch Violence, that it was broke; but the
- " Christians, Doctor! Gather'd the Pieces and
- " placed them in a Church; where, fays the
- " Historian, they are now kept."

MYTHO. But, Sir! What will you fay to their Canonizations?

DEIST. I cannot tell, 'till I hear what Objections you have prepared.

Mytho. "The Creation of Saints, Sir, is

- " become as common almost, as the Creation
- " of Cardinals; there having feldom been a
- " Pope, who did not add fome to the Calendar.

of the brazen Image's Garment curing all kind of Maladies Neither, fays he, is it any Wonder that those among the Gentils, who were cured by our SAVIOUR made and fet up fuch things: Since we have seen the Pictures of his Apostles, viz. of Paul and Peter, and of CHRIST himself ... kep't preserved. For the Men of old, of a Heathenish Custom, used to Honor in this Manner such as they counted SAVIOURS. --- Because, the' the Law of Nature was, in Heathens, almost totally extinct; yet Gratitude was, and is, a Virtue so singularly Amiable in the Sight of God, that the Devil himself delighted in being it's Object, and was therefore refolved to preferve a Sense of it in his Votaries; fo that when any of them were to be converted they did not want to be taught the Virtue, but the true Author of all Good, to whom alone 'tis due. --- That the Woman's Fact was agreeable to Almighty Gop, and he approved of the Statue, the Miraculous Herb is a plain Demonstration to all those, in whom the Idea of a GoD is not so obscured by Infidelity, but that they are still sensible, Falshood, in any Disguise whatsoever, cannot gain upon Infinite Truth to be it's Voucher; --- And that the primitive Christians respected and venerated the faid Statue, is evident from their gathering it's Pieces and lodging them in a Church.

" Beneditt

- Benediet XIIIth, canonized eight, in one Sum-
- " mer; and his Successor Clement XIIth, the last
- " Pope, four more."

DEIST. God be praised! Cry the Papists. They are pretty positive their Church will never be without it's Saints ---- If you do not believe the Holy Catholic Church, they do.

MYTHO. "During my stay at Rome, I saw

- " the Beatification of one Andrew Conti, of the
- " Family of the Pope, then reigning, Innocent
- " XIIIth; for this is another Source of supplying
- " fresh Saints to the Church; when to humor
- " the Ambition of the Pope, or the other
- " Princes of that Communion, this Honor is
- " conferr'd on some of their Name and Family:
- " And as there must be a Testimony of Mira-
- " cles, wrought by every Person so canonized or
- " beatified, either when Living or Dead, fo I
- was curious to inquire, what Miracles were
- " ascribed to this beatified Andrew; which I
- " found to be nothing else, but a few contemp-
- " tible Stories, deliver'd down by Tradition,
- " which shew'd only the Weakness of the Man,
- " and the Absurdity of believing, that God
- " should exert his Omnipotence for the Pro-
- " duction of fuch Trifles." *

^{* &#}x27;Tis to be supposed, the Doctor, in his next Edition, will tell us what these Trifles were, and give us, at least, an Epitome of the Process made in the Examination of Andrew Conti's Life and Miracles; or else, I can tell him, he will not be believed; ---- nor, probably, then neither.

O

Deist.

Deist. That is; he had neither writ the Life of a Heathen, nor furnish'd the Newsmongers with his political Memoirs. He had not taken the Life of one of your Heathen Heroes for the Plan of his Conduct. --- But after all, Doctor This is only, as I told you before, imitating the Fox in the Fable. ---- Again, what do you mean by that repeated Expression of yours, the Absurdity of believing that God should exert his Omnipotence for a Trisle, when he fill'd the Widow's Vessels with Oyl, 2 Kings iv. or did he not?

MYTHO. Sir; "as to the Proof of Miracles, which is effential to these Canonizations, every one will conceive, how easy it must be in a Function, contrived to serve the Interest of the Church, and the Ambition of it's Rulers, to procure such a Testimonial of them, as will be sufficient for the Purpose."

DEIST. How easy soever you may conceive it, I cannot think you can reasonably expect every-body's Corn to be measured by your own Bushel. I have often h ard, that, since the Reformation, Oaths, in some Places, are become so common, that one may, upon an Emergency, purchase them by Dozens any Day in the Week, at half a Crown a-piece: But I never heard, that they were put to Sale in *Italy*. Go on.

Мутно.

MYTHO. " In the Deifications of ancient

" Rome, the Attestation also of a Miracle was

" held necessary to the Act. In the Case of

" Romulus, one Julius Proculus, a Man said to

"be of a worthy Character, took a folemn Plutar. in wit. Romu-

" Oath, that Romulus bimself appear'd to bim, li. Dionys.

" and order'd bim to inform the Senate, of his Halicar. " being call'd up to the Assembly of the Gods,

" under the Name of Quirinus, and in the Deifi-

cation of the Cafars, a Testimony upon Oath,

" of an Eagle's flying out of the Funeral-Pile to-

" wards Heaven, which was supposed to convey

" the Soul of the Deceased, was the established

" Proof of their Divinity." Now.

DEIST. And you would make poor illiterate People believe all this is a Model of the Popish Canonizations?

Mytho. Sir! " As these Pagan Deifications

" are the only Patterns in History for the Popish

" Canonizations, fo the Invention of Miracles

" is the fingle Art, in which modern Rome is

" allow'd to excel the Ancient."

DEIST. Now, Doctor! You have done it!---Preaching the Gospel Dostrine; inculcating the Eight Beatitudes; the Conditions necessary for being a Follower of CHRIST; the Necessity of Faith, of believing all that Almighty God has reveal'd; of Hope and Charity, of frequent Prayer, of Penance, of carrying the Cross; the proper Means for arriving to Perfettion, (consisting in

the perfect Love of God, and that Order, Divine Providence has establish'd) by voluntary Poverty, Chastity and Obedience; all taught by CHRIST and his Apostles; all this, Doctor! according to you is no Excellence ! ---- You have indeed spoke plain enough all along; but this is outragiously plain. --- What! --- Were there no Saints canonized in Scripture? Were not the Apostle's canonized as fast as they died? Let me tell you, Doctor! You know, and all the World knows, that for a Person to be declared a Saint by modern Rome, neither one Witness, two nor three, nor three to that will do: And another difference betwixt ancient and modern Rome is that, that anfwer'd the Description St. Paul gives, Rom. i. from verse 21. to the Life; and yet if many more Oaths than one had been required for a Deification it may be question'd whether they could have been eafily found.

N. B.

The next Thing the Doctor entertains his Hoft with, is in an Invective against Thomas Becket in order to prove him a Rebel, " of a most daring, " turbulent, seditious Spirit; inslexibly obstimate, insatiably ambitious, intolerably insome lent; whose Violence the Pope himself endeation or to moderate; as it appears, fays the Doctor, from such Monuments, as the Papists themselves must allow to be authentic,

" thentic, &c." I have not thought it necessary to copy the Whole; because it may be seen Word for Word, in Dr. Middl. Prefat. Disc. Page 68, &c. with this only Difference, that the Hollander, in the Conclusion, declares, he had pick'd out an English Saint preferably to any other, in Gratitude to that Nation, whose Virgin Queen had affisted his Countrymen in their Rebellion against their then lawful Sovereign .--- To this Invective the Deift answers; First, that, had the Doctor added Debauchery and Blasphemy, &c. he should have thought he intended a Panegyric upon our Primitive Reformers. --- Secondly, that, without any Dispute, the Papists would allow the Letters of Thomas Becket's Enemies to be authentic Monuments of Calumny; which the Doctor has already taken a great deal of Pains to shew he delights in. Thirdly, that the Doctor shew'd by his Investive, he could not be displeased at the Sacrilegious Murder of Thomas Becket; ---- This makes me suppose he put on a particular Smile in declaiming. --- 'Tis well known that Becket was barbaroufly murder'd in his own Cathedral, when at Divine Service, and the least expected; his Prince being wrought into a Reconciliation, and he return'd from his Exile and peaceably follicitous in the Care of his Flock. --- Fourthly, that the Voice not only of the whole Nation, but of the whole Universe, Princes and People, had 0 3 born born testimony of his Innocence for four hundred Years together, till Henry VIIIth, a Prince that never spared a Woman in his Lust, nor Man in his Anger, declared him a Rebel, and had Sentence executed upon his Bones. *--- Fifthly, that tho' a Prince's Clemency sometimes may extend to a Rebel even; yet a Prince prostrating and penitentially venerating one that had been a Rebel to his own Person, is an Absurdity beyond the Limits of Possible, it even outstretches Fistion itself. Thus the Deist.

MYTHO. "Let our Catholic tell us also if "he pleases, what Opinion his Church entertains of Garnet the Jesuit, who was privy
to the Gunpowder-Plot, and hanged for his
Treason."

DEIST.

* Which would have been the Cafe of *Henry* IId. if *Becket* had been guilty.

[†] Tho'we have a Cecil's Holy-Day, as King James was wont to call it, witness Lord Cobham and others, to eternize the Memory of the Gunpowder-Plot; yet I am apt to think, Dr. Middleton's chief motive for mentioning it, was his Fear, lest it should be forgot --- Not to be behind hand with him, therefore, in this Piece of providential Care; I desire his Admirers to remember the Murder of Queen Mary; the Advice given in Council by Robert Dudley Earl of Leicester to dispatch her by Poison, and that a Divine was sent by the said Earl privately to Walsingham to satisfy him that it was lawful. See Cambden in Queen Elizabeth's Life, Page 345.—6.—Let them remember the Assassination-Plot form'd by John Ruthen Earl of Govery against King James; how his Majesty was forced to struggle for Life with Alexander the Earl's Brother, and his truly

DEIST. A home Puth, Doctor! That's pos! ---- However I will venture to tell you, in his Name, that the Opinion his Church entertains of Garnet is neither good, bad, nor indifferent.

MYTHO. "If he dares, Sir, to speak his mind, he will declare him to be a Saint, and Martyr of CHRIST; for."----

DEIST. Pr'ythee, Doctor! Let's feel thy Pulse!---- Can't thou really imagin the Pope thy Antagonist?

MYTHO. "Such he is held to be at Rome and St. Omer's,"

DEIST.

truly miraculous Deliverance; recorded by Cambden cit. Page. 596. but more at large by Sanderson, Page 227. --- 8. --- 9. A Holy-Day was kept yearly in Remembrance of it as long as King James remain'd in Scotland; but after his Accession to the Crown of England it was buried in Oblivion, because not one Actor in the Conspiracy was a Papist. --- Nor ought we to forget the Ryehouse-Plot, to affaffinate King Charles the Second and his Royal Brother in their Return from New-Market; prevented by an accidental Fire which obliged the King and the Duke to leave New-Market sooner than was expected, and by consequence before things were in a readiness for the Execution of that horrid Conspiracy, as 'tis justly call'd by the Bishop of Rochester, who writ the History of it; and the Reader may be fure no Papists were concern'd in it, fince no Day of Humiliation is kept in Thanksgiving. --- A Reason perhaps may be demanded by fome, why I call the fifth of November Cecil's Holy Day: 'Tis because King James himself was wont to call it so, witness Lord Cobham and others. He knew the Gunpowder-Plot was a Contrivance of Cecil, a Person deeply read in Politics; who had inherited the double Spirit of his Predeceffor Walfingham, DEIST. What! Garnet is held to be a Saint, &c. at Rome and St. Omer's? ---- By whom?

MYTHO. Yes, "yet all Protestants will "rank him, I dare say, among those Saints," whom I justly call the Disturbers of Kingdoms;

"whom I justly call the Disturbers of Kingdoms; and who merited the Honor of their Saintship,

" not by fpreading the Light of the Gospel,

" but scattering Firebrands and Destruction

" through the World."

Deist. This is still a Pig of your own Sow, Doctor! I told you before Fox's Calendar is an Abomination to a Papist; and if Garnet had any hand in the Gunpowder-Plot, directly or indirectly; if he knew any thing of it, otherwise

Walfingham, knew all his Tricks of Legerdemain and could, as seasonably discover Plots as contrive them. So that I may fafely fay, the King and Parliament were in no Danger of being hurt, having no less a Man than the prime Minister of State for their Tutelar Angel. Not that this lessens, in the least, the Crime of Catesby and his twelve Popish Affociates; who I as firmly believe had a Defign to blow up King James, as I believe what Sanderson and other Protestant Historians have left recorded; viz. that the Father of that same King was effectually blown up by the Earls of Murrey, Morton, Bothwell, and others of the Reform'd Church of Scotland concern'd in the fame Conspiracy. --- The Proofs for the Gunpowder-Plot's being Cecil's Contrivance would take up too much Room here: They may be seen in, A plain and rational Account of the Catholic Faith, &c. 2. Edit. Rouen 1721. Append. § 5. From whence and the preceding §. I borrow'd these Notes. The Reader will find there, if he takes the Pains, Osborn a Protestant Writer cited, who Page 34. confesses plainly that the Plot in question was a neat Device of the Secretary.

than by Sacramental Confession, and did not discover it; or if he knew it by Sacramental Confession, and did not all he lawfully could to put a Stop to it, he certainly deferved what he got; and I am fure, all Papists, to a Man, would give him up. ---- But who told you Garnet is beld to be a Saint at Rome and St. Omer's? ----We'll suppose, without granting, the Father who shew'd you the Jesuit's House, at each of those Places, told you he esteem'd Garnet to be a Saint; what can one infer from this; but that he thought the English Courts of Judicature not Infallible, and Garnet condemn'd without being guilty, or any way a Partaker in the Crime he was arraign'd for. ---- But to tell us that their Church must think what a Jesuit thinks, or that our Catholic pretends to the canonizing Prerogative; this, I fay, in my humble Opinion, Doctor, portends a Frenzy; and the least the World can fay of it is, that 'tis monstrously impertinent to think your Readers fuch Fools.

MYTHO. "Our Author cannot comprehend, "why I should bring in the Adoration of the "Host among the other Articles of my Charge; fince by my own Confession, I find no Refemblance of it in any Part of the Pagan Wor-

"fhip: But I have given a good Reason for my

" not finding it there, which might have taught

" him alfo, why I brought it in."

DEIST. Pray, Doctor, what is that?

MYTHO. "Because it was too absurd for the

" Practice even of the Heathens."

DEIST. What? To believe a God, who is effentially Truth.

MYTHO. Sir, they "thought, that none could ever be so mad, as to make it a point of Religion, to eat their God."

Deist. Were not the Apostate Jews at Capernaum, John vi. of the same Opinion.

MYTHO. Sir! That is not the Question. What the Heathens thought "I shew'd from the Au"thority of Tully; whom I prefer therefore,
"our Author says, to the Apostles and Evan"gelists."

DEIST. I did imagin he was not so short fighted as you seem'd to make him; ---- Tho' after all, I do not understand why you should not be allow'd to demonstrate by the same Rule, Tully an Interpreter of Christ's Words and Moses a Copist of Heathen Rites.

Moses a Copist of Heathen Rites.

Mytho. Right! "as if those sacred Writers" had expresly declared the Sacramental Bread, to be God; which all Protestants deny, in

" in that gross and ridiculous Sense, in which

" the Papists interpret them."

Deist. All your own, indeed Doctor! All Nonsense! You must be once more your own Interpreter, if you intend to be spoke to on this Subject.

See Pref. Page 15. Subject. What is Catholicism? What is Lutheranism? You must study the Difference.

MYTHO. "It is not my present purpose to "examine the real Merit of Transubstantiation."

DEIST. You ought to have understood, at least, the meaning of the Word.

Мутно. "I shall take Notice only of one

" Argument, that he alledges for it, which, if

" it has any Force, must be allow'd indeed to

"be conclusive; that the unerring Authority of Cath.

" the Church has declared it to be true, and en- Page 32,

" join'd the Belief of it; and after such a Deci- 47, 52,

" fion, that it is the part of an Infidel, rather 57.

" than a Christian, to ask, how can this be?

Deist. Some Jews took the Liberty once to ask the Question, how can this Man give us John. vi. his Flesh to eat? And because Christ would not give them Satisfaction; because he did not explicate the How; but persisted in his Assertion, and enforced it with an Oath. *

MYTHO. What then?

DEIST. Why truly, Doctor! they went off. And no *Papist* shall persuade me, but we are as free Born as any *few* in Christendom.

Мутно.

^{*} Verily, verily, I fay unto you, except ye eat the Flesh of the Son of Man, and drink his Blood, ye have no Life in you --- Whosever eateth my Flesh, and drinketh my Blood, hath eternal Life, and I will raise him up at the last Day. --- For my Flesh is meat indeed, and my Blood is drink indeed. John vi. 53, 54, 55.

Cath.

Christ.

Page 47.

Мутно. Sir, "this is the last Resort of

- " Popery; the Sum of all their Reasoning; to " resolve all Religion into an implicit Faith, and
- " a flavish Obedience to the Authority of the
- "Church; which by innumerable Texts of Scrip-
- " ture, fays our Author, is declared to be the
- " indispensable Duty of every Christian."

DEIST. Nay, Doctor! As for implicit Faith, no People in the World have a greater share of it than we Infidels; and had you not known it, you would never have fet Pen to Paper; you would scarce now venture at faying, our Author declared a flavish Obedience to the Authority of the Church, the indispensable Duty of every Christian; nor could you have had the Assurance to pretend, they resolve all Religion into an implicit Faith. ---- They know what they believe, who they believe, and wby they believe; and prove, both by Scripture and Reason, that their Faith is highly rational, when in Obedience to God's repeated Commands, they rely on the Church's Decisions.

Mytho. "We may spare ourselves then the " pains of thinking, and inquiring; drop the " perilous Task of studying the Scriptures; " the Church, like an indulgent Mother, takes " all that Trouble upon herfelf; warrants her " Doctrines to be Divine; and infures our " Salvation, on the fingle Condition of taking

66 her Word for it."

DEIST. I suppose, Doctor! Now you have erected the Battery. Don Quixot ---- Like you will storm it.

MYTHO. "All Protestants must see the horrible Effects of such a Principle; an In"quisition ready to satisfy all their Doubts; a Prison and Tortures prepared for those, who dare to ask their Priests, what Nicodemus ask'd our Saviour, bow can these things be?"

DEIST. O Learning! O Wisdom! ---- If, I do not give CHRIST the Lye in those Words: ---- This is my Body ---- My Flesh is meat indeed; I am to be laugh'd at for a Mad-man upon the Authority of a Tully. ---- Should I believe that CHRIST has built his Church upon a Rock, and that the Gates of Hell, the Powers of Darkness. and Error, shall not prevail against ber; should I believe that CHRIST will always be with the Teachers of his Church even to the End of the World; that he is the Way, the Truth, and the Life; that the Holy Ghost, the Spirit of Truth, shall abide for ever, with the same Teachers of the Church, and guide them into all Truth; should I believe that this Church is by confequence justly stiled the Pillar and Ground of the Truth; should I believe, I fay, that CHRIST Spoke Truth in all this; or that he meant what he faid, I am to be clapp'd into an Inquisition: So that should I have a mind to be call'd a Christian, you are resolved.

resolved, it shall be still a protesting one in spite of Faith.

But Doctor! Would you suppose thinking and inquiring necessary, and the perilous Task too of studying the Scriptures?

Mутно. Don't you comprehend that?

DEIST. Perilous talk! 'Tis a Popish Expreffion!---- Then again; spare ourselves the Pains of thinking and inquiring! Was all this for want of Argument?

Мутно. Strange!

DEIST. Pray, Doctor, explicate yourself. ---'Tis certain the *Popish* Clergy, think, inquire, and study the Scriptures. They acknowledge it a Duty incumbent upon them to teach their Flocks what Almighty God has been pleased to reveal, and require of us to believe and practise; witness your Antagonist.

MYTHO. Pray, Sir! Who talk'd of Believing! One would fwear you had not conversed with Men of Letters, this Age!---- Has our Reformation been working all this Time, and we still to be the Slaves of Faith!

DEIST. What do you mean then by thinking and inquiring?

MYTHO. Why, Sir! ---- You are to think first; then inquire. ---- You are to think ----

DEIST. Oh! This thick Scull of mine!---- I take you, Doctor, I take you!---- I am to think first what I have a mind to believe;

Мутно.

Мутно. Ay! You are again at your Believing!

DEIST. Well, Doctor; let what will be your Meaning; * your Antagonist has proved by the Texts I just now quoted, and more, that God himself has warranted the Church's Dostrines to be Divine; and affured us in the plainest Terms imaginable that she shall never lose her Charter, never cease being the Pillar and Ground of the Truth. ---- 'Tis not therefore her Word, as you ridiculously infer, 'tis God's Word infures a Papist's Dependence ---- The Texts your Antago- Cath. nist has brought are clear, I say, and precise: Page 47, They, Sun-like, dart their Evidence, and will 48, 49. stand, at the Grand Tribunal, the Test of all the Art of a Julian, all the Cunning of a Vigilantius, or a Faustus, &c. This, you are all fenfible, must easily be perceived by all those who read the Scripture with a Notion of it's being the Word of God, and they themselves being to be taught by it what they ought to believe ---- By fuch, you know, the Church's last-

^{*} I take the Doctor's Meaning to be this: Think of loving Popery as the Devil loves Holy Water; then enquire; fearch every Rake-Kennel's Treasure; the Scriptures too may by impious Readers furnish here and there a Text for Prophanation and Blasphemy to enliven the Rhetoric. This, 'tis true, he calls a Perilous Study; but for no other Reason, I believe, than because the Veil is thin and the Dearly-Beloved often discover the Hypocrite, and read Railing and Calumny against Popery, the Sum Total of his Christian Profession.

ing Prerogative would foon be found out; the pleasing Security in depending on God's Promise would soon be felt, soon valued; and therefore, to divert the People's Thoughts, they are to be threaten'd with Prison and Tortures; you must ding their Eurs with the dreadful Sound of an Inquisition, and frighten them into a Persuasion, that the impious Question of the Apostate Capharnaites, how can this Man give us his Flesh to eat? And the pious Question of the humble Nicodemus, how can these Things be? Are stamp'd with the same Seal.

MYTHO. What Seal? Sir!

Page 65, 66.

Deist. Nay, how should I reconcile that? Reprobation was engraved on the former; on the latter Predestination. --- Look to it, Doctor! --- 'Tis this Distinction, that made "our Ca- tholic, * in mentioning the Case of a Protessiant, converted to their Faith, who may hape pen to be possessed still with some Scruples, concerning Communion in one Kind, declare, that he should remit such a Person to the Church and her Authority, and to all those Divine Promises recorded in Scripture, by which we are assured, that in hearing the Church and her Pastors we are secure; that Christ and

^{*} Those who have not Middleton may find him out, by continuing the §. Page 67. as follows: --- "How can these things be? Thus our Catholic, in mentioning the Case of a Protestant, &c." omitting what is in a different Character.

wis Holy Spirit shall be always with them, to guide them into all Truth; and that the Gates of Hell shall never prevail against this Authority. So that a Christian Soul "has nothing to "Fear, in conforming herself to the Authority and Prastice of the Church of God; but very much, in pretending to be wifer than the "Church, or making a Scruple, to hear and "obey her spiritual Guides."

MYTHO. Who fpeaks plain now!--- I told you what was to be fear'd!---- What's prepared for fuch Scruples!

DEIST. GOD bless your Worship's Underflanding! --- While you was dictating Inquisition, Prison, Tortures, &c. out of your Notes, I cast an Eye upon them, and saw you had given an insidel Tack to an innocent Advice; and maim'd it to boot. So that, I was resolved to prevent it.

MYTHO. "In this Doctrine of Transubstan-"tiation, we see a remarkable Instance of the

" Prolific Nature of Error;"

DEIST. You jest, sure!

Мутно. Yes, " and how one Absurdity

" naturally begets another."

DEIST. Surely, Doctor! You jest.

Мутно. " The first Consequence of Tran-

" fubstantiation was, to render one half of the

" Sacramental Institution superfluous, by deny-

" ing the Cup to the Laity."

P

DEIST.

DEIST. This, Doctor! A Papist will say is a Consequence of your Worship's Ignorance only. For in the Popish System, that Half of the Sacramental Institution is infinitely more necessary than in any Protestant System; which, in Complaisance to it's Founder, deprives God of a Sacrifice, lege Talionis. However, Doctor, they will certainly own the Cup not necessary in Lay-Communion.

MYTHO. "Though our Saviour expresly commanded all his Disciples to drink of it."

Deist. Where? When? What?

MYTHO. "St. Matth. xxvi. 27. and John "vi. 53. he declared, that without drinking,

" they could have no life in them."

DEIST. Will not drinking by Proxy quicken the franch Protestant?

MYTHO. "Yet grant them their Transub-" stantiation, and the Conclusion is natural, as

" our Catholic has deduced it; for whosoever,

" fays he, receives the Body of CHRIST, most

" certainly receives his Blood at the same time, fince the Body, which he receives, is a living

" Body, and cannot be without Blood. There is

" no taking CHRIST by Pieces; whoever re-

« ceives him, receives him Whole; and since he

" is as truly and really present in one Kind, as in

" both, he brings with him consequently the same

"Grace, when received in one Kind, as when

" received in both.

Cath. Christ. Page 64, 65.

DEIST. Then you own our Catholic's Conclusion natural, if he be but allow'd his Tran-Substantiation?

MYTHO. Yes: --- "But if they were dif-

" posed to use their Reason on this Occasion, a

"Conclusion, so contradictory to the express

" Institution of the Gospel, would convince

"them of the Falshood of those Principles,

" by which they were led into it; and oblige

them to diftrust their Premises, which have

" always been disputed, rather than reject a

" clear Precept of CHRIST, on which there

" never was, or can be any reasonable Dispute." DEIST. Transubstantiation is a long Word;

have you faid your all, Doctor?

Myтно. Sir; I warn'd you before, that it should not be my present Purpose to examine it's real Merit.

DEIST. Or call things by their real Names.

MYTHO. What then?

DEIST. Why, Doctor!----I find all and always, with fuch like Particles, give you neither Trouble nor Thought. --- But what is all this great Fuss, this mighty Pother about Drinking? ----Drinking of what? ---- Pr'ythee tell us, Doctor! That Smile is not natural. Come; --- tell us. ---You will not? But why? --- I cannot think 'tis Shame; tho' there is not the least mention of drinking Wine, much less a Precept, either Matth. xxvi. John vi. or 1 Cor. xi. 23. In this 1 ... P 2

A Popish Pagan the Fiction of

Parish one may reasonably compute three hundred Souls at Age; and how much Wine do you think is drunk at Church during the Year? Faith, Doctor! One only Bottle per Quarter is carried to Church; and the Parson has generally a large Share left him to carry Home to Madam Parsoness.

MYTHO. Well, Sir! And is not that right? No waste.

Deist. No, Doctor! --- Just as it should be --- No waste. And, what is worth the whole, People and Parson content. Whereas, was you to tell our Lads and Lasses seriously, they could have no Life in them without drinking a little Wine at Church, which, with a Bit of Bread, they know is all you have in your Power to give them, they would laugh in your Face; --- call you a canting Dotard; --- and by a kissing Dance demonstrate the Folly of your Assertion.

Now Doctor; let us see whether you or your Antagonist is best disposed to use Reason, I mean in Favor of Truth --- You say Christ, Matth. xxvi. 27. expressly commanded all his Disciples to drink of the Cup; --- your Antagonist, Page 62. proves this absolutely False, because the All who were then present were only his twelve Apostles, not one tenth of your All, and to the Apostles was the Command expressly directed; drink ye all of it; which was suffilled by them, and is daily suffilled by their Successors in the Priesthood,

And they all drank of it. St. Mark xiv. 23.

who all do what CHRIST then bid them do St. Luke in Remembrance of bim. ---- But you are sensible, xxii. 19. the Priesthood is what you have no Share in, and therefore you would forge an Argument to make People believe it's Function and Lay-Communion upon a level.

You positively affert, and that's all, that "their " Premises have always been disputed; " this again our Catholic proves absolutely false. Their Doctrine of the Real Presence, which is that Part of Transubstantiation you' mean, was never publicly, data opera, attack'd till about * feven hundred

Again; towards the End of the tenth Age, some Manicheans in France held, that " in the Priest's Consecration there " is not the Sacrament of the Body and Blood of CHRIST." Non effe Sacramentum corporis & Sanguinis Christi in consecratione Sacerdotis: But then they pretended likewife, that " CHRIST was not born of the Virgin Mary; that he did " not fuffer for Men; that he was not truly put into a Sepulchre;

" and that he did not rife from the Dead." Christum de Virgine Maria

^{*} I hope I may be allow'd to stand our Mythologist's Friend for once --- If Berengarius was the first that directly, aperta fronte, attack'd the Popish Doctrine of the Real Presence, he certainly was not it's first Enemy. --- St. Ignatius Martyr thus speaks of Simon Magus, Menander and their Abettors, who in the first Age denied the Mystery of the Incarnation: " they " abstain from the Eucharist and Prayer, because they confess " not the Eucharist to be the Flesh of our Saviour Jesus " CHRIST, which fuffer'd for our Sins, which the Father " raised to Life. " Ab Eucharistia & Oratione abstinent, eo quod non confiteautur Eucharistiam carnem esse Salvatoris nostri Jesu Christi, quæ pro peccatis nostris passa est, quam Pater benignitate sua suscitavit. Epist. ad Smyrnenses Edit. Cotel. Pag. 874.

hundred Years ago by Berengarius, when it was and till when it always had been, the Doctrine of all Christendom ---- We all know that Berengarius himself was condemn'd in no less than fourteen Councils held during his Life-time in different Parts of the World; that he retracted and died penitent, sensible of his Error ---- We know that Luther, Proto-Apostle of our Reformation, tho' he own'd he had fludied a long time to confute it, and would acknowledge himfelf much obliged to any one that could shew him how, yet he could never be brought to deny it, by all the Arguments Satan could make use of, in the famous Conference he had with him; of which Luther himself has given us an Account at large. We know with what Scorn and bitter

Epist. ad Argentinenses.

Lib. de Missa Priwata & Unct. Sacerd. Tom. vii. fol. 228. &c.

Maria natum non fuisse, neque pro hominibus passum, nec werè in Sepulchro positum, nec a mortuis surrexisse. See the Acts of

the Council of Orleans held Anno 1017.

Anno 1025, was held a Synod at Arras, by Gerardus Bishop of Cambray and Arras both, in which a Sect call'd Gundulfians, from one Gundulfus an Italian, was condemn'd for rejecting Baptism and the Sacrament of the Altar. The Acts of this Synod are extant Tom. iii. Spicilegii. Whether the Doctor will thank me for this Information I cannot tell; tho' I do not in the least Doubt, but he will esteem them all Primitive Protestants.——The first that writ directly against the Real Presence was one John Scotus Erigena, who died, as 'tis believed, Anno 884. His Book is not now exant, nor do we find, that it, or it's Doctrine, had any Abettors before Berengarius; who because he had praised it, was obliged himself to throw it into the Flames in a Council at Rome Anno 1059.

Language

Language he treated Zuinglius and Oecolampadius with their Followers; your Predecessors, Doctor!

Our Catholic has demonstrated this same Doctrine of the Real Presence by Scripture, back'd with folid Reason; and with "the Authority of all the ancient Fathers, whose plain Testi-" monies may be feen in an Appendix to a Book entitled, a Specimen of the Spirit of the dissent-" ing Teachers, &c. Anno 1736." ---- He has taken care to inform his Readers of "the per-" petual Consent of the Greeks, and all the Ori-" ental Christians, demonstrated by Monsieur " Arnauld and the Abbé Renaudot in their " Books bearing title, la Perpetuité de la Foy, &c. confirm'd by the authentic Testimonies " of their Patriarchs, Archbishops, Bishops, " Abbots, &c. by the Decrees of their Synods " against Cyril. Lucar; by the Writings of " their ancient and modern Divines; and by " all their Liturgies: And acknowledged by " many Protestant Witnesses. Now what can " be a more convincing Evidence of this Doc-" trine's having heen handed down by Tradition " from the Apostles, than to see all forts of " Christians, which have any Pretensions to " Antiquity, all agreeing in it. " See Cath. Christ. from Page 28.

After all, Doctor; I cannot help thinking those facred Words, This is My Body, command Respect, even in a Dispute; particularly

from one who would pass for a Christian. Nor can I help saying, the Man that treats with a Ridicule their literal Sense so strongly supported by Reason and Authority, and sticks not to stile it an Absurdity, must greatly expose himself to be stigmatized a Profligate or a Fool.

Your next Affertion is, that the Papists reject a clear Precept of Christ for giving the Cup to the Laity; is it not?

Мутно. Very well.

DEIST. This Precept you imagine to have proved by two Texts. St. Math xxvi. 27. and St. John vi. 53.

MYTHO. Well, Sir! And have I not proved it? Deist. To that out of St. Matthew I have spoke already, Doctor. Now let us hear what your Antagonist says to the second.

Мутно. What can he fay?

Deist. The Words, Doctor, are these; he is not ashamed of them: Except ye eat the Flesh of the Son of Man, and drink his Blood, ye have no Life in you.

Mутно. What can be plainer?

DEIST. No thanks to you, Doctor!---- Nothing can be plainer, 'tis true---- They are so plain, that he has alledged them, Page 73. for a Proof of a Divine Precept.

Мутно. To give the Cup to the Laity?

DEIST. No, Doctor; no. --- He plainly proves there is no fuch Precept.

Мутно.

MYTHO. How fo?

DEIST. In the first Place he has demonstrated their Doctrine of the Real Presence; and the Conclusion you acknowledge to be natural.

MYTHO. What? that one Half of the facramental Institution is superfluous.

DEIST. That is Nonsense, in the Catholic System.

MYTHO. What then?

DEIST. That he, who receives under one Kind only, fulfils the Precept of Drinking, Doctor, For there is no taking CHRIST by Pieces. ---- But besides that Argument, he proves there is no Precept for Drinking, First, because, John vi. 51, 57, 58. CHRIST expresly promifes Life everlasting to those who eat only: I am the living Bread, which came down from Heaven: If any Man eat of this Bread, he shall live for ever: And the Bread, that I will give, is my Flesh, which I will give for the Life of the World ---- He that eateth Me, even be shall live by Me ---- He that eateth of this Bread, shall live for ever. --- Secondly, because the Scripture, in many other Places speaking of Holy Communion, makes no mention of the Cup. See St. Luke, xxiv. 30, 31. Acts ii. 42, 46. and xx. 7. 1 Cor. x. 17. --- Thirdly, because the ancient Church most certainly allow'd of Communion in one Kind, and practifed it on many Occasions. See Tertullian, Lib. ii. ad Uxorem, c. 5. St. Denys

of Alexandria, Epist. ad Fabrum Antioch. recorded by Eusebius, Lib. vi. Hist. c. 34. St. Cyprian, Lib. de Lapsis. St. Basil. Epist. 269. St. Ambrose de Satyro Fratre. Paulinus in vita Ambrosii, &c.

Fourthly, Because many learned Protestants have acknowledged, that there is no Command in Scripture for all to receive in both Kinds. See Luther in his Epistle to the Bohemians. Spalatensis de Rep. Eccles. Lib. v. c. 6. Bishop Forbes, Lib. ii. de Eucharist. c. 1, 2. White, Bishop of Ely, Treatise on the Sabbath, Page 97. Bishop Montague, Orig. Page 97.

Now, Doctor! What do you think People will fay? --- By the Citations you have produced, the World must judge you have read the Catholic Christian ---- Whence can they imagin those bold Affertions of yours can proceed: Communion in one Kind is contradictory to the express Institution of the Gospel: The Real Presence of Christ in the Sacrament has always been disputed; the Papists reject a clear Precept of CHRIST, on which there never was, or can be any reasonable Dispute? Who, I fay, will People imagine could have been the Dictator? ---- I need not name him. Your whole Work demonstrates it's Author; and those who have any Knowledge in these Disputes will defy you to shew, that a Precept for Drinking was ever urged or once thought of, till the latter end of the fourteenth Century; tho' the contrary had

had been often practifed from the Beginning of Christianity.

To conclude, Doctor: --- if you have a mind to know the Prolific Nature of Error; and how one Absurdity begets another with neither Rhime nor Reason, which is the true Characteristic of Herefy; read but the Bishop of Meaux's History of Variations, or Alexander Ross's View of all Religions, or the Titles only of Books daily Advertised; you will find, that fince the Year 1517; Error has been, and continues still more Prolific, than in all the preceding Ages put together; and that Dr. Walton had too great Reason for the following Complaint. " Aristarchus, fays he, " heretofore could scarce find seven Wise Men " in Greece, but, with us, scarce are found so " many Ideots: For all are Doctors, all divinely " learned; there is not fo much as the meanest " Fanatic or Jack-pudding who does not give " you his own Dreams for the Word of GoD. " For the Bottomless Pit seems to have been set " open, from whence a Smoke has rifen, which " has darken'd the Heavens and the Stars, and " Locusts are come out with Stings, a numerous " Race of Sectaries and Heretics, who have re-" new'd all the ancient Heresies, and invented " many monstrous Opinions of their own *---"These have fill'd our Cities, Villages, Camps,

^{*} These are Dr. Middleton's all sober Protestants. Pref. Disc. Page 112.

[&]quot; Houses,

A Popish Pagan the Fiction of, &c.

226

"Houses, nay our Churches and Pulpits too, and lead the poor deluded People with them to the Pit of Perdition." Thus Dr. Walton, in the Preface to his Polyglot; who, if he had lived something longer, might have still more justly complain'd of Monsters of another Kind, which have since over-run the Land, viz. Atheists, Deists, Latitudinarians, Free-thinkers, &c. which have almost banish'd Religion from these Provinces; and laugh'd out of Doors both Belief and Practice of Christianity. And whence all this, Doctor! But from your thinking, and inquiring, and perillous Task of studying the Scriptures without a Guide? Which, you may depend on't, would be our Catholic's Answer.





AN

ALL-PROTESTANT

ADMONITION to

LIBELLERS.

HE Profession of Wittenberg declares, Tit. de Ordine, that " if we " mean a-Mediator of Prayer, every good Man is another's Mediator

"thro' JESUS CHRIST. Because 'tis every

" one's Duty to recommend the Salvation of

" others by his Prayers to God."

Bishop Montague, in Antid. Page 20. " I do

" not deny but the Saints are Mediators, as they

" are called, of Prayer and Intercession. --- They

" interpose with God by their Supplications, and

Si loquendum est de Mediatore Precationis, unusquisque pius factus est alterius Mediator per Jesum Christum. Propterca quod Ossicium exigit, ut alter aiterius Salutem precibus suis Deo commendet.

"mediate by their Prayers." Mr. Thorndike is of the same Opinion, in Epil. Page 355, &c.

"I grant, fays Bishop Montague again, "Christ is not wronged in his Mediation. It is no Impiety to say, as they do, Holy Mary pray for me, Holy Peter pray for me." Invocation of Saints, Page 118.

Dr. Filk fays, "I confess that Ambrose Au-"fin and Jerom held it to be lawful." Rejoinder to Bristow. Page 5.

Mr. Thorndike writes thus, in Epil. Part. iii. Page 358. " It is confess'd that the Lights both

" of the Greek and Latin Church, St. Bafil,

"St. Gregory Nazianzen, St. Gregory Nyssen,

"St. Ambrose, St. Jerom, St. Austin, St. Chryso-

" stom, St. Cyril of Jerusalem, St. Cyril of Alexandria, Theodoret, St. Fulgentius, St. Gregory

" the Great, St. Leo and more, rather all after

" that time, have spoken to the Saints, and de-

" fired their Affistance."

Bishop Forbes assures us, de Invocatione Sanctorum, Page 321. that "the Litany has been "fung for many Ages in the whole Church, no

" less in the East than in the West, likewise in

"the North by the Muscovites; for Example;

"St. Peter, Pray for us."

Multis jam sæculis, in universa Ecclesia, in Oriente non minus quam in Occidente, etsam in Aquilone apud Muscovitas litania est decantata: Ut puta, Sanste Petre, Ora pro nobis.

And

And might not a Protestant here cry out, as this Protestant Bishop did on another Occasion; who dares impeach and condemn all these Christians, all those Saints of Idolatry? What, but being conscious of having no Saint to pray for us, and never expecting to be one of that Communion, can possibly favor Party-Spleen to such a Pitch?

Mr. Thorndike delivers his Judgment concerning Images in the following Words --- " To the " Images of Saints there can be no Idolatry, fo " long as Men take them for Saints, that is, "Goo's Creatures. Much less to the Images " of our Lord. For it is the Honor of our "Lord, and not of his Image. " Just Weight and Measures, Chap. xix. Page 127. London, Anno, 1662. and Page 128. he fays: " the fe-"cond Council of Nicaa teaches not Idolatry, "by teaching to Honor Images: Tho' it acse knowledges that the Image itself is honor'd, " when it need not. For indeed, and in Truth, " it is not the Image, but the Principal that is " honor'd by the Honor that is faid to be done " to the Image, because it is done before the " Image."

But his general Declaration, in Epilog. Page 146. is worthy of Notice. "I must, fays be, "and do freely profess, that I find no Position "necessary to Salvation prohibited, none de"structive"

" structive to Salvation enjoin'd to be believed by the Church of Rome." ---- And indeed, what Man can affure us he has found out any such Position, 'till he has proved his legal Purchase of Popish Infallibility?

That there is a Reverence and Respect due to Images of Christ and his Saints, is granted on both Sides, if Bishop Montague may be believed. --- "Respect, says be, and Honor may" be given unto them. The Protestants do it --- "You say they must not have Latria; so we. "--- There is a Respect due unto, and given to the Picture, Sign, Resemblance, Monument of the Saints, and of Christ. If this "you call Dulia; we give it too --- Let Practice and Doctrine go together; we agree." In Epistomio Page 318.

I think fo truly.

Again; "there is a Reverence, fays be, due to the King's Picture: *--- So there is a Re- verence due to the Images of Christ; but what this is, the Masters are silent. We are neither told from the Pulpits, nor from the Chairs." He calls it presently after, convenientem Cultum; which in the Dictionaries would signify a fuitable Worship.

Junius,

Est Regiæ Imagini debita Veneratio --- Imaginibus ita Christi debetur Veneratio, sed quæ illa, conticescunt Magistri, nec de Pulpitis aut Cathedris edocemur. Par. ii. Originum. § 145.

Junius, a Protestant Divine, writing against Bellarmin, denies indeed a Religious Worship to Images, and so do Papists as some Protestants understand that Term: But then he affures us, that no Protestant says, Images are not to be worshipped. Nemo nostrum dicit non esse colendas.——Apud Ric. Montague in Appellatione Cæsaris. Pag. 255.

It was the Injunction of Queen Elizabeth, Anno 1559, reinforced by the Canons under King James the First, Anno 1603, Can. 18. That whensoever the Name of Jesus * shall be in any * Which Lesson, Sermon, or otherwise in the Church is but a pronounced, the Reverence be made of all Sound, tho a Sacred Persons young and old, with lowness of Courtesy, one. and uncovering of Heads of the Mankind as thereunto doth necessarily belong, and heretofore has been accustomed.

N. B. As Queen Elizabeth was the then Head of the Church, she had an undoubted Right to teach her own Sex first.

Archbishop Laud in a Speech to the Lords of the Garter, in the Star-Chamber, June 14, 1637: I hope a poor Priest may worship God with as lowly Reverence as you do, since you are bound by your Order, and by your Oath, to give due Honor and Reverence Domino Deo, & Altari ejus; to the Lord your God, and to his Altar (for there is a Reverence due to that too, tho' such as comes far short of Divine Worship) and this in

the Manner as Ecclefiastical Persons both worship, and do Reverence, Page 49.

Bishop Andrews, in his Answer to Bellarmin chap. viii. page 147. says: "the King, James I, "acknowledges Christ to be truly present,

" and truly to be adored in the Eucharist ---- I

" also, with St. Ambrose, adore the Flesh of

" CHRIST in the Mysteries."

Bishop Forbes says, "the sounder Protestants "make no doubt of adoring Christ in the

"Eucharist." Lib. ii. de Euchar. 2. §. 9. Again,

"'tis a MONSTROUS ERROR, says be, of the

"RIGID PROTESTANTS, who deny that

" CHRIST is to be adored in the Eucharist,

" except only with an inward Adoration of the

" Mind, but not with an outward Act of Ado-

" ration, as kneeling, or other like Posture of the Body. These People commonly have not

" a right Belief of Christ in the Sacrament,

" in which he is present after a wonderful, but

" real Manner." Ibid. §. 8.

Rex Christum in Eucharista verè præsentem, verè & adorandum statuit --- Nos verò in Mysteriis carnem Christi adoramus cum Ambrosio.

An Christus in Eucharista sit adorandus, Protestantes saniores non dubitant. --- Immanis est rigidorum Protestantum error, qui negant Christum in Eucharistia esse adorandum, nist adoratione interna & mentali, non autem externo aliquo signo ritu adorativo, ut geniculatione, aut aliquo alio consimili Corporis situ. Hi serè omnes malè de præsentia Christi Domini in Sacramento, miro sed vero modo præsentis, sentiunt.

Bishop Ken's Exposition, Licensed Anno 1685. " O God Incarnate, how thou canst give us thy "Flesh to eat, and thy Blood to drink! How " thy Flesh is Meat indeed! How thou who art " in Heaven, art present on the Altar! I can by " no means explain. But I firmly believe it all, " because thou hast said it. And I firmly rely on "thy Love, and on thy Omnipotence to make " good thy Word; tho' the Manner of doing it, " I cannot comprehend." --- Now; why neither Dr. Trapp nor Dr. C.... Middleton can believe a God Incarnate's Word, or rely on his Love and Omnipotence, I easily comprehend; but I am altogether at a Stand, why they should vent so much Passion against those that do; except it is, perhaps, to gain Profelytes; to Deism shall I call it, or Atheism?

The former of these two Gentlemen has boldly pronounced it a thing impossible in Nature and Reason, for Christ to be really and truly in many Places, in ten thousand Places at once; and why so? Because for sooth he knows it to be impossible ---- This is what is call'd in our modern Controversy, Demonstration. ---- 'Tis true; he gives us two more Proofs: The one is, that God cannot assert a Contradiction; which proves him no Conjurer: The other, that it is contrary to bis Senses. ---- I could pity the poor Gentleman's Missortune but that is not all: ---- Should

he even find such a Proposition in the Bible, and there is something mighty like it, Asts ixth. nay, tho' with his Eyes he should see a Man raise the Dead, and declare that Proposition true; he could not believe it: And merely because he knows it impossible. ---- It was certainly the safest way for him to bring no Reasons to shew it impossible to the infinite and incomprehensible Power of the Almighty: This vain Attempt would only have given new Occasions to his learned Antagonist, the Author of The Single Combat, to expose his Weakness even more than he has done.

One may suppose the *Prelate*, last mention'd, among the rest of the Holy Fathers, had read St. Chrysostom and St. Cyril, on St. John vi. 52. How can this Man give us his Flesh to eat? ---These Words, which call in Question the Almighty and Incomprehensible Power of God, would hinder them, says St. Chrysostom from believing all other Mysteries and Miracles: They might as well have said: How could he with five Loaves feed sive thousand Men? This Question, How can he do this? Is a Question of Insidels and Unbelievers.

Hom. 45. in Joan. in the Greek, Hom. 46. Tom. 8.

Lib. 4. in Joan. p. 359, &c.

St. Cyril says that How, or How CAN HE DO THIS? cannot without Folly be applied to God. Secondly, he calls it a Question of Blasphemy. Thirdly, a Jewish Word, for which these Capharnaites deserved the severest Punishments.

But

But to return to our All-Protestant Admonition; we'll hear Dr. Beaumont:

Ask me not then, How can the thing be done? What Power of Sense, or Reason can digest it? Fools, as you are, what Demonstration So evident, as this, my God profes'd it? And if you once can prove, that he can lie, This Wonder, and Him too, I will deny.

Dr. BEAUMONT in his Phyche CANTO XII.

Yet, as the same Gentleman takes notice, ----

---- Wranglers will,

Because they will be so, be WRANGLERS still.

Dr. Taylor will have it, and I think with all Reason, that " Idolatry is the forfaking the true

"God, and giving Divine Worship to a Creature, " or to an Idol, that is, to an imaginary God----

" Now it is evident, that the Object of their

" Adoration, in the Bleffed Sacrament, is the He speaks

" only true and eternal God, Hypostatically join'd of the Ca-

" with his Holy Humanity; which Humanity tholics.

"they believe actually present, under the Veil of

" the Sacramental Signs. And if they thought

"him not present, they are so far from wor-

" fhipping the Bread in this Case, that them-

" felves profess it *Idolatry* to do so. Which is a

" Demonstration, that their Soul has nothing in Q_3

"it, that is *Idolatrical*. The Will has nothing in it, but what is a great Enemy to *Idolatry*; and nothing burns in Hell, but proper Will." Liberty of Prophecying, Sect. xx. Numb. 26. ---- Thus this Gentleman proves, that tho' the Papifts were in an Error, in their Belief of Transubstantiation, yet no Christian can imagine that adoring Christ, in the Sacrament, would be Idolatry; unless Christ be an Idol; which 'tis Blasphemy to think.

Mr. Thorndike is as positively of Dr. Taylor's Opinion: For will any Papist, says he, acknowledge that he honors the Elements of the Eucharist, or, as he thinks, the Accidents of them, for God? Will common Reason charge him to Honor that, which he believes not to be there? See chap. xix. page 125, &c. Just Weights and Measures.

page 125, &c. Just Weights and Measures.

In Bishop Montague's Appeal, chap. xxx. the Contents are: "A Real Presence maintain'd by "us. The Difference betwixt us and Popish "Writers is only about the Modus of Christ's "Presence in the Blessed Sacrament. Agreement is likely to be made, but for the factious and and unquiet Spirits on both Sides."---- In the Body of the Chapter he says to his Adversaries; "the Real Presence in your Divinity is slat Popery; but not in the Divinity of the Church of England. Concerning this Point, I said, and I say so still, that, if Men were disposed to the Difference, "Difference."

" Difference. God forbid, says Bishop Bilson,

we should deny, that the Flesh and Blood of

"CHRIST are truly present, and truly received

" of the Faithful at the Lord's Table. It is

" the Doctrine that we teach others, and com-

" fort ourselves withal."

Bishop Forbes tells us, Lib. 1. de Euchar. Pag. 442, "the Greeks at Venice, and all other Greeks adore Christ in the Eucharist. And who,

" fays he, dares impeach and condemn all these

" Christians of Idolatry? See also Page 412.

In the little Church of England Catechism, for Confirmation; to the Question, What is the inward Part or Thing signified? The Answer is; The Body and Blood of Christ, which are Verily and indeed taken and received by the Faithful in the Lord's Supper.

I must beg Leave now to conclude this Admonition in the Words of Mr. Thorndike --- He that takes the Pope for Antichrist, and the Papists for Idolaters, says this Gentleman, can never weigh by his own Weights, and mete by his own Measures, 'till be hates the Papists, I add, and all these Protestant Divines, even Queen Elizabeth herself, and the Church of England Catechism, more than Jews or Mahometans, who cannot be Idolaters --- Is not be, that runs from Rome with this Opinion,

Græci Venetiis viventes, & reliqui etiam Græci omnes adorant Christum in Eucharista. Et quis ausit hos Christianos Idololatriæ arcesser, & damnare.

An ALL-PROTESTANT, &c.

238

in danger to forget the Proverb, ita fugias ne præter casam, and run by the Door of Go D's Church? Just Weights and Measures, Chap. ii. Page 9.

Therefore; let not them lead the People by the Nose, to believe that they can prove their Suppo-

sition, when they cannot. Ibid. Page 11.

In plain terms, we make ourselves Schismatics, by grounding our Reformation upon this Pretence of Idolatry --- So that, should this Church declare, that the Change, which we call Reformation, is grounded upon this Supposition; I must then acknowledge, that we are the Schismatics, Ibid, Chap. 1. Page 7.





POSTSCRIPT.



CANNOT help taking notice of a Piece of Dr. *Middleton*'s profound Learning *Page* 125, &c. 4. *Edit*. "Should we allow, fays he, that

St. Peter had been at Rome, (of which many

" learned * Men however have doubted,) yet

st they had not, I knew, any Authentic Monu-

" ments remaining of him, any visible Footsteps

" fubfifting, to demonstrate his Residence among

"them: And should we ask them for any

Evidence of this Kind, they would refer us

" to the Impression of his Face on the Wall of the

" Dungeon, in which he was confined: Or to a

" Fountain in the bottom of it, raised miraculously

" by bim out of the Rock, in order to baptize

66 his Fellow-Prisoners: Or to the Mark of our

"SAVIOUR'S Feet in a Stone, on which he ap-

" pear'd to him, and stopped him, as he was flying

" out of the City from a Persecution then raging:

" In Memory of which there was a Church

" built on the Spot, call'd St. Mary delle Piante,

^{*} De Petri Romam adventu, sede xxv. Annorum, supremo capitis supplicio ibidem, nemo, qui paullo humanior suerit, credere posset, Scalig. in Joan. xviii. 31. it. Vid. Trid. Spanh. Miscellan. Sacræ Antiq. Lib. iii. Dissertat. 3.

" or of the Marks of the Feet; which falling " into Decay, was supplied by a Chapel, at the " Expence of our Cardinal Pool. But the Stone itself, more valuable, as their Writers say, than " any of the precious ones; being a perpetual " Monument and Proof * of the Christian Religion, " is preserved with all due Reverence in St. Sebastian's Church; where I purchased a Print of it, with feveral other of the same Kind. Or they would appeal perhaps to the Evidence of some Miracle wrought at his Execution; as they do in the Case of St. Paul; in a Church call'd at the three Fountains; the place where 46 he was beheaded: On which Occasion, it seems, instead of Blood there issued only Milk from his Veins; and his Head, when separated " from the Body, having made three Jumps upon " the Ground, raised at each place a Spring of " living Water, which retains still, as they would " persuade us, the plain Taste of Milk: + Of all

† Would tasting of it have poison'd the Doctor? ---- Cum sacrum caput obtruncaretur, non tam fluenta Sanguinis, quam candidissimi lastis rivuli, &c.---- It. in ipso autom Martyrii loco tres adhuc perexigui jugiter sontes, &c. horum primus cateris dulcior saforem lastio pra se fert, &c. Aring. Lib.

iii. c. 2.

^{*} Aring. who is here translated, calls this Stone a Monument, &c. but not a Proof at least in the Text cited by the Doctor.——Lapis vero ille dignissimus & omni pretioso lapide antesercudus, in D. Sebastiani Ecclesiam translatus, ibidem, quo par est Religionis cultu, in perenne Religionis Christianæ monumentum asservatur. Rom. subterran. Lib. iii. c. 21.

which Facts we have an Account in Baronius, Vid. Ba-" Mabillon, and all their gravest Authors, and ron. Annal. " may see printed Figures of them in the De- Item. Ma-" fcription of modern Rome." Thus the Doctor; bill. Iter. ---- And all these Visible Footsteps still subsisting Ital. Page he calls Ridiculous Fictions, as a Deist would do the whole Scripture, because he does not like them, without attempting any other Argument, but Ridicule to disprove one.

Nothing is easier than to call things by what Names we please. Common Conversation teaches us this. Nor is it any new thing to hear a found Protestant plead Mahometanism, because a Mabometan may have as ftrong Reasons for judging the Alcoran to be the Word of God, as we have to believe the Bible.

I would willingly know what the Doctor calls authentick Monuments; ---- What kind of Visible Footsteps it is he requires, in any Town or City, to demonstrate a Person's Residence in it. ---- But " his Zeal was not bent on visiting the boly "Thresholds of the Apostles." ---- I verily and indeed believe it .--- "He knew, that their Ec-" clefiastical Antiquities were most fabulous and " legendary supported by Fictions and Impo-" flures, too gross to employ the Attention of " a Man of Sense." ---- Something like this faid the Serpent to Eve. --- " And should we " ask, fays he, the Romans for any Evidence " of this Kind, any authentic Monuments of « St.

huma

Lond.

1688.

Ec.

" St. Peter's Residence among them, they would " refer us to the Impression of bis Face, &c." ---- No, Doctor! No. ---- They would refer you, as has our Catholic, to Grotius, a learned Protestant, who says, that no Christian ever doubted In Synopsi Criticobut St. Peter was at Rome; to Chamierus, anorum Page ther learned Protestant, who tells us, that all the 1540. Fathers with great Accord have afferted that Peter Lib. 13. c. 4. 5. 2. went to Rome and govern'd that Church; and to Dr. Pearson, the Protestant Bishop of Chester, Opera postone of the most eminent Men that the Reformation ever produced, who has demonstrated, by innumerable Arguments, that Peter was at Page 27, Rome, and that the Bishops of Rome are his Succeffors.

They would tell you, that the Christian Romans had, ever fince the Death of St. Peter and St. Paul, been perfuaded that the Visible Footsteps of St. Peter they now shew, were what they now fay they are; and yet they would not call them, either one or all, Proofs ---- You would be defy'd to name any one other Epocha, of their first being believed to be such, or any Person or Perfons by whom they were first feign'd and imposed upon the Public; ---- And, what is more, we know your Answer, viz. the Absurdity of believing that God should exert his Omnipotence for the Production of such Trifles, as the Confirmation of what two Men had preach'd.

They would tell you, that tho' there is scarce any Part of the Bible or new Testament but what has been rejected by some Heretics of old; yet we cannot find that St. Peter's being at Rome was ever call'd in Question by any single Man, Insidel or Christian, Catholic or Heretic, for thirteen or sourteen hundred Years after Christ. Tho' all Heretics and Schismatics, as being always Enemies to the Church of Rome, would have been most glad to have call'd in Question the Succession of St. Peter, which the Bishops of Rome ever gloried in, had not the matter of Fact been out of Dispute.

Infine, they would refer you to the ancient Fathers that have attested St. Peter's being at Rome, who, besides many others, are St. Ireneus, Lib. iii. c. 3. St. Denys Bishop of Corinth, Caius and Origen, alledged by Eusebius in his Church-History, Page 71, 78. Tertullian, Lib. de Præscript. c. 36. and in Scorpiaco, c. 5. St. Cyprian, Epist. 52, and 55. Arnobius, Lib ii. contra Gentes, Lastantius, Lib. de morte Persecutorum, c. 2. Eusebius, Lib. ii. Hist. c. 14. p. 52. Lib. iii. c. 4. p. 74. St. Athanasius, in Apolog. de fugâ suâ, p. 331. St. Cyril of Jerusalem, Catech. 6. p. 54. St. Ambrose, Lib. iv. Hexem. c. 8. St. Jerom de Scriptor: Eccles. in Petro & in Marco, and in his Chronicon ad Annum 43, and 69. Sulpitius Severus, Lib. ii. Hift. St. Augusline, Lib. de Har. c. 1. Epist. 53. Lib. ii. contra Lit. Petil. c. 51. St. John Chrysostom, Tom. v. Hom. 12. Orosius, Lib. vii. c. 6. St. Peter Chrysologus, Epist. ad Eutych. St. Optatus, Lib. ii. contra Parmenian. Theodoret. in Epist. ad Rom. & Lib. 1. Hæret. Fab. c. 1. &c. --- See Catholic Christian chap. 16. page 164, &c.

Now either the Doctor knew what all these Fathers had said upon this Subject, or he did not:---- If he did not, 'tis certain he is no Divine; --- if he did, an Herodotus's, a Plutarch's, or a Cicero's Authority in his Judgment is far more preserable; ergo, he is a Heathen. But he knew it when he printed his fourth Edition, and did not recall his Assertion; ergo, idem. --- Birds of a Feather flock together --- What the Doctor has cited out of Scalig. and Spanh. only shews, what Folly and bold Assurance are capable of.

F I N I S.





