A CHARITABLE APPRAL

FROM THE HOLY SCRIPTURES In favour of the abetrines of The Catholic Church.

· Return buck to judgment." - Dan. xiii 49. "To the law and to the testimony."-Isa viii. 20.

Note .- The scriptural quotations by which this appeal is enforced, are taken from the Protestant Bible.

(Continued) POINT VII.

PROTESTANTS hold, That the Church of Rome, though once the true Church of Christ, was become so impure and corrupt in her doctrine, when the Reformation set out, that she is rightly judged to be the whore of Babylon, mentioned by St. John in the Revelations, "who hath made all ing himself that he is God." 2 Thess. ii. 4. kings of the earth and all people drunk with the wine of her fornication." Rev. xvii. 1, 2.

Contrary to the express words of their own Bible: "And I will betroth thee unto me for ever. Yea, I will betroth thee unto me in righteousness and in judgment, and in loving kindness, and in mercies: I will even betroth thee unto me in faithfulness, and thou shalt know the Lord." Hosea ii. 19.

So God speaks of the Church, by the mouth of the prophet Hosea. Now, before the Reformation, lieved by any, but atheists, that this spouse of of these Popes was Antichrist. Christ, whom God has betrothed to himself in righteousness and in faithfulness for ever, is at ye have heard that Antichrist shall come, even length become the harlot of the Apocalypse?

2. "Therefore, as the Church is subject unto Christ, so let wives be to their own husbands, in everything. Husbands, love your wives, even as Christ loved the Church, and gave himself for it: that he might sanctify and cleanse it by the washing of water, by the word. That he might present it to himself a glorious Church, not having spot or wrinkle, or any such thing, but that it should be boly, and without blemish." Eph. v. 24, 25.

Now, let Protestants compare the description which St. Paul has here given of the beloved spouse of Christ, holy, without spot, without blemish; with the description given by St. John in the Revelations, of the whore of Babylon, and try whether these two descriptions, when they are understood of the same Church, can stand together the grass, and I was thinking of you. The sun, in the same brain not cracked.

POINT VIII,

PROTESTANTS hold, That the great Antichrist spoken of in Holy Scripture, is the Pope of Rome, and his predecessors, who have sat in St. Peter's chair, for the last thousand years as d upwards.

Contrary to many clear texts both of their Bible

and Testament.

1. "Let no man deceive you by any means, for that day shall not come, except there come a falling away first, and that man of sin be revealed, the son of perdition." 2 Thess. ii. 3.

We find, by this text, that the great antichrist is one single person, one egregious impostor, who, by the apostle, is styled the man of sin, the son of perdition; how ridiculous then are they, who make the great antichrist to be a long succession

2. "Who opposeth and exalteth himself above all that is called God, or that is worshipped; so that he as God sitteth in the temple of God, shew-

of Popes, or a whole body of false Doctors!

Let Protestants say, which of the Popes, for the last thousand years or upwards, did declare himself to be God? If no such thing was ever heard of, then none of the Popes is Antichrist, who, according to the character here given of him, will exait himself above all that is called God, and sit in the temple to be adored as God.

3. "Who is a liar but he that denieth that Jesus is Christ? He is the Antichrist that denieth the

Father and the Son." 1 John ii. 22.

But, none of the Popes of the last thousand we know of no other Catholic Church on earth, years and upwards, did ever deny either the Son but that which neld communion with Rome, called or the Father: or ever questioned whether Jesus the Roman Catholic Church: and can it be be-of Nazareth was the Messiah or Christ: then none

4. "Little children, it is the last time; and as now there are are many Antichrists, whereby we know that it is the last time." John ii. 18.

To be continued.

Pruits of a Good Education.

From John, a young Shepherd, to his Sister." LETTER I.

MY DEAR SISTER,

Yesterday afternoon, one of the most charming evenings of spring, I was sitting under a shady tree, playing on my pastoral reed, and looking at my flock which grazed on the tender grass around me—a clear rivulet watered the meadow on which my sheep were innocently sporting-the book which I had when at school, lay by my side upon not quite down, still tinged with red the western