until the days of Papin. It was by his decree that the Pope of Rome was raised to the dignity of a secular prince, by having conferred upon him a great part of Italy as Peter's patrimony. On that occasion, Pope Paul I., on whom the patrimony was first conferred, assumed the tiara, or triple crown, which denotes that he who wears it is Prince of princes, Vicar of Christ, and Head of the Church; and which has since been worn by his successors. By this assumption he identificd himself as the eighth head of the Roman Empire. The wild Beast from the abyss, the great Antiehrist of Scripture, was thus fully developed, and the propheey fulfilled. In corroboration of this view of the subject, it may be added, that Christ is the King of Nations as well as the King of Saints; and therefore it was not until the Pope of Rome was thus exalted above Christ, both as King of nations and as King of Saints, that the Scripture was fully verified which saith, "He opposeth and exalteth himself above all that is called God, or that is worshipped."

The decree of Papin was afterwards confirmed by his son Charlemagne, and the development of Antichrist as King of Nations, to which it gave rise, too ${ }^{k}$ place, as nearly as we have been able to ascertain, in the year 758-the same year in which Paul I. began to build the Cathedrals of St. Peter and St. Paul. By taking this year, then-the year 758-as the commencement of the Papal Kingdom, and adding to it 1260 , the predicted period of its continuance, we are brought down to the year 2018, according to the Julian mode of reckono ing; or exactly to the year 2000, according to the prophetical mode of 360 days to the year. The year 2000 after the birth of Christ, therefore, may be looked upon as the utmost limit to which the Papal Kingdom or Pope's reig ${ }^{\text {b, }}$ either as a civil or ecclesiastical raler; shatl extend. Then it shall be cort pletely and for ever overthrown, and the Millenial era of the Church's Jubile will begin.

We have said enough to satisfy our own mind at least, that the conjectart we have thus thrown out is far from being improbable. That which tead more strongly to confirm us in the opinion is the fact, that the year 758 cot responds exactly with the characteristio mark of the Beast, or number of bs name, when we reckon from the time the revelation was given to John in the Isle of Patmos. "The number of his name," said the angel to John, "iiil 666." Why was this number made known to John, and why was he cof in manded to make it known to the Churoh? One design which God had vietr might be, that the Chorch might know when Antichrist should srithe and of course what persecntions she had to expect. He would arise, said angel in effect to John, 666 years hence, for that is the number of his nan and precisely 666 years hence-that is, in the year 758 -he did arise into ${ }^{8}$ preme power, both in Church and State. On assuming the tiara in that yed the Pope of Rome was declared Prince of Prindes, Vicar of Christ, and Hep of the Church. He thus became fully developed as the great Antichris ${ }^{\text {tap }}$
 tion took place precisely 666 years after the prophecy was made known by pis angel to John, is well known to every one acqualnted with ecclesiastical ber tory. The prophecy was made known to John in the Isle of Patmos, whil Do he had been banished by Domitian, in the year 92 , the eleventh year aftel ${ }^{1}$ mitian commericed his reign. Now; if we add 666 to the year 92 , it briugg the down exactly to the year 758; the precise period, as we have seen, wher ${ }^{\text {g }}$ Pontiff of Rome rove to the hed of the Empire as a secular as well ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ecclesiastical Prince. Again, if we add 1260 , the predicted period of the $0^{0 / 5}$ tinuance of his power, to 758, it will bring us down, as we have said, acothe ing to the prophetical medo of reckoning, exactly to the year 2000 after birth of Christ, as the predicted erd of his complete and final overthrow, Wif "the kingdoms of this world shall become the kingdom of our God and of "Christ."

If we be correct in the conclusion we have this arrived at, that the wille

