# PROTESTANTISM IN PERIL! A COMMENTARY ON THE TRACTARIAN TENDENCIES OF THE AGE, ROMISH PROSELYTISM AND PERVERSION, EVIDENCED BY FACTS; AND POPULAR EXPOSITION OF THE LAW

Published @ 2017 Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd

ISBN 9780649682867

Protestantism in Peril! A Commentary on the Tractarian Tendencies of the Age, Romish Proselytism and Perversion, Evidenced by Facts; And Popular Exposition of the Law by F. J. Hamel

Except for use in any review, the reproduction or utilisation of this work in whole or in part in any form by any electronic, mechanical or other means, now known or hereafter invented, including xerography, photocopying and recording, or in any information storage or retrieval system, is forbidden without the permission of the publisher, Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd, PO Box 1576 Collingwood, Victoria 3066 Australia.

All rights reserved.

Edited by Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd. Cover @ 2017

This book is sold subject to the condition that it shall not, by way of trade or otherwise, be lent, re-sold, hired out, or otherwise circulated without the publisher's prior consent in any form or binding or cover other than that in which it is published and without a similar condition including this condition being imposed on the subsequent purchaser.

www.triestepublishing.com

F. J. HAMEL

# PROTESTANTISM IN PERIL! A COMMENTARY ON THE TRACTARIAN TENDENCIES OF THE AGE, ROMISH PROSELYTISM AND PERVERSION, EVIDENCED BY FACTS; AND POPULAR EXPOSITION OF THE LAW

Trieste

## PROTESTANTISM IN PERIL!

# A COMMENTARY

TRACTARIAN TENDENCIES OF THE AGE, ROMISH PROSELYTISM AND PERVERSION,

EVIDENCED BY FACTS;

AND

A POPULAR EXPOSITION OF THE LAW

BELITING TO THE

Serbices of the Church of England;

WITH

PROPOSITIONS FOR PRACTICAL MEASURES OF REDRESS, DEMANDING THE DC-OPERATION OF PROTESTANT CHRISTIANS OF EVERY DENOMINATION.

> BY F. J. HAMEL, H.M.C.S., &c., &c., ENTION DEFECTIVATION OF STOXA DEWINETON.

0.00

Eondon: LONGMAN, GREEN, LONGMAN, ROBERTS, & GREEN.

1865,

110. i. 47.

### CONTENTS.

#### CHAPTER I.

PAGE

#### 

#### CHAPTER II.

Origin and Progress of Puscyiam in Stoke Newington.- Late Rector's Tractarian innovations, -Mr. Pope's advent as Curate, and results, --Mr. Jackson's introduction to Stoke Newington.-Pledge to maintain existing Services.-Violation of his Pledge.-Dignut of hit Congregation.-Appeal to Bishop of London.-Rector regardless of Bishop and people.-Further Appeal to Bishop, and results.--Roman Catholic Clergy in Protestant pay.--Warnings from many quarters.--Letter of a Clergy man on Singing.--Spread of Romanism in England.--Clergy gone over to Church of Rome.--Cardinal Wiseman's Self-gratulation.--Romanist Perverts still remaining in Protestant Church. -- Romain Practices in London exposed.---Clerical defiance of Law.--McDermott case.--Excess of Music the cause of the evil.

#### CHAPTER III.

Exposition of Law.—People orpected to take part in Services of the Church of England.—Divarity of Practice the curse of the Church. —First Act of Uniformity.—Establishment of Common Prayer Book.—Penalties for disobedience.—Act against Part Singing, Books, &c.—Clergy found to blame for Innovationa.—Reformation stopped in Queen Anne's reign.—Queen Elizabeth restored Protestantism and Common Prayer Book.—Empowered to make Rules for Government of Cathedrala.—Reson for alternative of "aay" and "sing" in Rubric.—No subscript of Sing Services in Protestant Churches.—Catholic tendencies of James and Charles.—Act of Uniformity of Car. II.—" Bead" substituted for "sing" throughout. —Caston of Catholic and Protestant Churches.—Injunctions of Elizabeth recognise distinction.—Vestments proscribed by Book of Common Prayer.—Morning and Evening Prayer substituted for

#### CONTENTS.

CHAPTER III. (Continued.)

PAGE

Matins and Evensong by Act of Car. II.—Innovations in Order and Form forbidden.— Ecclesisatical Commission temp. Wm. III. against Singing.— Peoplo have the right to read Responses.— Obligation of Clergy by Oath to preserve Peace.—Saying or Singing not a Theological Question.—Bishop powarless to compel Obedience of Clergy.—Examination of Rabric as to Saying and Singing.—Real intention of read in Act of Car. II.—Wm. III. accepted as a Protestant King.—Church Discipline Act.—Ornaments of Church and Clergy.— Propositions derivable from Antecedenta.— The Services should be read, except in Cathedrals, &c.—Custom will not override Statutas.—Act Edw. VI. denounces Ceremonics.—Penaltics on Clerical Disobedience.—Disquisition on singing Fashma of David. 45

#### CHAPTER IV.

Appeal to Protestants .- Necessity for an intelligible Law .- Toleration in some cases Tyranny .- Noncomformists interested .- Church of England's Bulwark against Rome. - Broad Protestant view .--Whether Dissept has weakened resistance to Popery .- Aims of Roman Catholio Church .- Protestants generally should unite .--Power of the Public Will .- Historical Parallels .- Triumph of Protestant Truth .- Diment a great fact .- Argument for Co-operation. -Subterfuges by which Innovation is defended .- Apostates run into opposite extremes. - The question not mercly Episcopalian. --Opinions of the Primate and others .-- Congregations not yet intruded upon in danger .- Lord Ebury's Evidence (notc) .- Nonconformity impaired by Revivalian.-Parliamentary dealing with Obsolete Laws .- Peace and Uscfulness of Clergy promoted by definition of Duty .- Object of Uniformity Acts .- Penaltics of Disobedience.-Act of Charles requires Service to be read.-Church Discipline Act inefficient .- Ordination Oath of no force .- Appeal to Parliament the proper course .- Biabop of Oxford's Testimony .-Avoidance of Doctrinal Discussions important .- Excess of Music root of evil .- Cardinal Wiseman's Obscquies .- As a remedy let Parliament enact that "read" in the Act of Car. II. means read, or define what may or may not be sung, or give the option to the People .- Laity may be trusted .- Suggested Repeal of ambiguous Clauses as to Ornaments, &c. - Toleration advocated. - Milder Remedies proposed in lieu of Severe Pains and Penalties against the Clergy .- Politions to Parliament urged ...... 96

#### APPENDIX.

A.- Abstract of Act of Uniformity, 12 and 13 Car. II. (1622)..... 133 B.-Form of Petition, adapted to the suggestions contained in Chap. IV. 141

iv

## PREFACE.

AMONGST the most earnest and thoughtful members of the Protestant community, both clergy and laity, the opinion now obtains that the Christian Church of this country is passing through a very critical era of her existence. Although their confidence in the prevalence and undoubted triumph of truth remains unshaken, they cannot but view the present aspect of affairs with some uneasiness, from a serious conviction that, unless a decided stand be made against the Romanising tendencies of the age. troubles and sorrows of which the thoughtless little dream must inevitably ensue. This feeling is not merely entertained by the warmest supporters of the Church of England, but largely participated in by sincere Christian men of various denominations of Protestant Dissenting communities. Circumstances have occurred in the parish and neighbourhood of Stoke Newington which have compelled me to assume a position unequivocally opposed to the spread of Romish practices. I have had occasion to write much upon the subject, and, as the Rector of the parish is responsible for the Anti-Protestant changes recently introduced by him into the Services of

PREFACE.

the Church, and which have given rise to much pain and alarm amongst the people, the course I have been forced to take, as one of the Churchwardens, to whom thousands of pounds have been entrusted for the use of that Church, has naturally become one of politico-religious antagonism towards him and his innovations. The thoughts which I have from time to time submitted to my fellowparishioners for their consideration have therefore, of necessity, been mixed up with matters of a local and sometimes personal character, in which strangers cannot be expected to take the same lively interest as the parishioners. It has, however, been strenuously arged that much of what I have written would not only be acceptable to the public generally, but that, as the result of much reflection, investigation, and experience, it would not be without its use in the present crisis.

Such assurances are doubtless flattering, but I am not insensible to the fact that much of the value of my observations, in the estimation of those to whom they were addressed, is attributable to the deep interest they naturally take in the local circumstances which have called them forth. In a matter, however, of such paramount importance as the maintenance of the pure and spiritual simplicity of Divine Worship in our Protestant Church, I feel that I ought not to shrink from any trouble or personal

vi

PREFACE.

inconvenience so long as anything I can say or do may tend in the slightest degree to promote the interests of religion. Under these circumstances I have been induced to recast much of what I had already written, but, in accordance with the suggestions of several friends, for whose judgment I entertain a great respect, I have not hesitated to reproduce such of the facts as may give interest and freshness to the work, divesting it of everything which, being of a personal nature, is not essential to the support and illustration of the arguments I venture to adduce. Much therefore that is advanced in the following pages, though not in the same dress, has already appeared in the shape of pamphlets, letters, &c., addressed to my fellow-parishioners, two of the principal ones having gone through several editions, and been circulated and read, as I am told, with much interest far beyond the limits of the locality for which they were written. Perhaps I might have done better had I entirely discarded my previous Essays, of which scarcely three pages have been interwoven with these, except as to the reiteration, in other words, of the facts which it was indispensable to retain. Having little time to devote to labours of this description, I have written under great disadvantages, chiefly at uncertain and short intervals of leisure, and hours frequently stolen from the proper seasons of repose. As a natural conse-

vii

PREPACE.

quence, I find upon a review of what I have done occasional repetitions of the same ideas and arguments, and some departure from the ordinary rules of order and consecutiveness, but, expedition having been urged, because the present period appears to be peculiarly fitted for bringing the subject on which I have ventured to dilate under public notice. I have not had time to bestow upon it that amount of critical revision which I could have wished; but it is obvious that I could only have one object in taking upon myself such a task, and I feel that I need not offer any apology to those who give me credit for the sincere desire, by which alone I am actuated, of promoting the best interests of the Protestant Church and the Christian Religion of our beloved country.

F. J. H.

Stoke Newington, April, 1865.

viii