The Monuments of Ancient Egypt, and Their Relation to the Word of God

Gosse Philip Henry
MONUMENTS

ANCIENT EGYPT

AND

THE WOND OF GOD

BY PHILIP HENRY GLASS

LONDON:

PRINTED FOR THE SOCIETY FOR PROMOTING CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE

1847.
THE MONUMENTS OF ANCIENT EGYPT, AND THEIR RELATION TO THE Word of God.

BY PHILIP HENRY GOSSE.

WITH MANY ILLUSTRATIONS.

PUBLISHED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE COMMITTEE OF GENERAL LITERATURE AND EDUCATION, APPOINTED BY THE SOCIETY FOR PROMOTING CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE.

LONDON: PRINTED FOR THE SOCIETY FOR PROMOTING CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE, SOLD AT THE DEPOSITORY, GREAT QUEEN-STREET, LINCOLN'S INN-FIELDS, AND 4, ROYAL EXCHANGE; AND BY ALL BOOKSELLERS. 1847.
PREFACE.

The noble collection of Egyptian Antiquities in the British Museum has, doubtless, awakened a high interest concerning them in the minds of many, who have neither the means nor the leisure necessary for studying their meaning in the valuable but expensive works that have been recently published on the subject. For such this volume may be found an useful Manual, sufficiently copious in its details to give a fair measure of acquaintance with those venerable records, yet not beyond the reach of those whose means of acquiring books are limited. The illustration of the Word of God by these monuments, is, however, the object which the author has mainly kept in view; and this object he ventures to hope is attained to such an extent, as to give to the work whatever of value it may be found to possess.

The authorities which have been consulted for the material of the present work are perhaps more considerable for their weight than for their number. The references attached to the quotations in the text will apprise the reader of these. The principal sources of his information, however, the author would more particularly mention. The magnificent plates of
Professor Rosellini, "I monumenti dell' Egitto," of which one knows not whether most to admire the gigantic dimensions, the beauty of the execution, or the importance of the subjects,—have afforded the chief authority for the pictorial illustration of this volume. In the expositions given of the historical monuments, the application suggested by Mr. Osburn, in his "Ancient Egypt, her Testimony to the Truth," has been mainly followed, which the author has endeavoured to confirm by some additional reasons. He has also ventured to propose one or two new identifications. The latter part of the work is much indebted to the invaluable works of Sir J. G. Wilkinson; the third and fourth chapters in particular being largely dependent both for information and pictorial illustration, on the first series of that gentleman's interesting "Manners and Customs of the ancient Egyptians." Mr. Long's "Egyptian Antiquities in the British Museum," and Professor Hengstenberg's "Egypt and the Books of Moses," have also supplied useful quotations.

In conclusion, the author begs to acknowledge with much gratitude the assistance of valuable notes kindly communicated during the progress of this work by Samuel Birch, Esq., assistant keeper of the antiquities in the British Museum, and by the Rev. G. C. Renouard, rector of Swanscombe, Kent.

London, September, 1847.
CONTENTS.

INTRODUCTION.
Description of Egypt.—Monuments.—Preservation of the dead.—
Tombs of the Kings.—Private Tombs.—Palace-Temples.—Their
Paintings and Sculptures.—Pyramids—Obelisks.—Inscriptions un-
intelligible.—Coptic Language and Character.—Rosetta Stone.—Re-
cover of the mode of reading Hieroglyphics.—Dr. Young's Investi-
gations.—Hieroglyphic Alphabet. 1—29

GEOGRAPHY AND TOPOGRAPHY.
Eastern origin of Egyptian Civilisation.—Heliopolis.—Names of
Egypt.—Surrounding Nations.—Cush.—Punt.—Canaan.—Sidoni-
s.—Tyre.—Arvadites.—Philistines.—Hittites.—Jebusites.—
Amorites.—Canaanites.—The Shepherds of Manetho.—Shehitites.—
Proved to be the Moabites and Ammonites.—Sheba. 30—116

HISTORY.
Importance of Egyptian History.—Its connexion with that of
Israel.—Early Dynasties of Egypt.—Tablet of Abydos.—Builders of
the Pyramids.—Chronological Table of Sacred and Egyptian History.
—Review of its details.—Amon-m-ha II. the Pharaoh whom Abram
visited.—Tuthmes III. the patron of Joseph.—The “new king
who knew not Joseph,” probably Ramesses I.—Israel reduced to sla-
very.—Wars of Sethos I., Ramesses II., and Ramesses III. in
Canaan.—Slaves making bricks.—Birth, exaltation, and flight of