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certain; but I am yet to learn that Huss was guilty of fedition, or that he denied, as Mr. Burke informs us, the authority of the civil magistrate. On the other hand it is related that he had obtained extraordinary credit at the court of his fovereign, and had interest with him sufficient to procure an edict in his favour, respecting some points in dispute with other divines. A joke of the King of Bohemia, shews, at least, that he was not in ill humour with the reformer.—Hu/s, it seems, had been obliged to follow the example of his adverfaries, in furthering his fuit by repeated prefents, as was usual in those days. Upon one of these occasions the King is reported to have faid with a laugh, that he had got a good goose (Huss in their language signifies a goose) which laid every day golden and filver eggs.

As to the crime, real or supposed, for which Huss suffered, historians inform us, that by the artifices and bribes of his enemies the Romish Clergy, he was declared an heretic by the Council of Constance, composed of ecclesiastics, because he refused to obey their order, which commanded him to plead guilty of herefy, against the dictates of his own conscience; and for herefy, by a scandalous breach of public faith which had been given for his security, he was brought to the stake. This Protestant martyr to the resentment of the Popish Clergy, endured his dreadful punishment with unparalleled magnanimity and resignation. expressing, in his last moments, the noblest feel-

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