The following passages, relating to our subject, are taken from Milner's Church History:—" In the year 680, a general Council was called at Constantinople: The Emperor Constantine Pogonatus presided: The Monotholite heresy was anathematized; and its several abettors were condemned, among whom was Honorius a bishop of Rome. A certain proof that infallibility was neither allowed, nor pretended to, at that time, by the Italian prelate. For the legates of Agathon, who was then bishop of Rome, were at the Council, nor do we find that any opposition was made by them, or by their master, to the condemnation of Honorius." Here, then, are two bishops of Rome, Liberius and Honorius,—shown to be condemned heretics. Many persons think, that there have been a number of others, quite as devoid of infallibility.

In the eighth century the introduction of images and pictures into the church, and their worship commenced. "Origen, in his treatise against Celsus, observes that it is not possible that any one, by worshipping images, should attain the knowledge of God." Athanasius and Lactantius strongly inculcate the same truth. Towards the end of the fourth century some approach towards this evil appeared in the church. Epiphanius, bishop of Cyprus, observes that he found a linen cloth hanging on the church door, painted, and having on it the image of Christ, or of some saint. "Observing this," says he, "so contrary to the authority of the Scriptures, I tore the cloth." The famous Jerome published in Latin an Epistle of Epiphanius concerning this subject, and added his own testimony on the point. So evident is it that at that time images were absolutely prohibited in the Church of Christ. Augustine also gave his opinion against images, and said -" They are of more force to pervert the soul than to instruct it; and when images are ever placed in the temples, and had in honour, error creepeth in." All those renowned fathers just named are claimed by the Roman Church, were integral and most important members of her system, and her infallible teachers of her infallible doctrines, but according to her doctrine and practice on this point, for centuries past, they must have been heretics. On that supposition, she should have treated