"Catholic doctrine; and the invectives against " the Council of Constance, as if it had put " John Huss, and Jerome of Prague to death " for herefy, are idle tales." One is really at a lofs which most to admire, the representations in point of doctrine or of history. Is there any fact better known or attested, than that the Romish Church in all ages, when it had the power, has never ceased to persecute heretics? Is mankind in its dotage, and has loft all memory of past events, that such fictions are to be imposed upon it? Is the inquisition totally unknown which was inflituted whenever the Church had influence enough, and which the Pope endeavoured to establish in every country in Europe, so late as the fixteenth century, for the very purpose of imprisoning, torturing, and destroying heretics? Have we so soon forgot Cranmer, Ridley, and Latimer, and those other Protestant martyrs who were the victims of Popery in the short reign of Queen Mary?

The most slender acquaintance with history is sufficient to consute those misrepresentations respecting John Huss, the celebrated champion of Protestantism. Nor is it difficult to see the reasons for this vehemence against him. That Huss declaimed, as many other eminent men of that time did, against the vices of the Romish Clergy, and endeavoured to withdraw his country from blind submission to the Papal power, that he met with great opposition from the Romish ecclesiastics, and that great disturbances were occasioned by their violence, is

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