

sals, reservations, provisions, and mandates, and cause them to be observed by all others under my jurisdiction.

“*Heretics, schismatics, and rebels to our said lord the pope, and his successors aforesaid, I will, to the utmost of my power, persecute and destroy.*”\* Sub Julio III. an. 1551.

THE OATHS AND OBLIGATIONS ON BISHOPS, INQUISITORS, AND ON ROMISH KINGS, TO DESTROY PROTESTANTS, AND THE MANNER IN WHICH THEY ARE TO BE PUNISHED.†—See pp. 361—365.

THE PRIEST'S OATH.—“I firmly receive and profess all things which the sacred canons and general councils, that

\* Richerius, a doctor of the Sorbonne, and of the fifteenth century, observes, “That Pope Gregory VII., contrary to the custom used in the church for more than a thousand years, introduced that order, ‘That all bishops must swear unlimited fidelity and obedience to the pope;’ whence, the liberty of all succeeding councils was taken away.” Richer. Apol. ax. 22. Hist. Concil. lib. c. 38.

† “The punishment to be inflicted on heretics must be excommunication, confiscation of goods, imprisonment, exile, or *death*, as the case may be.” Conc. Benii. tom. 8. “Bishops are, by the council of Constance, by the canon law, and by their above oath of consecration, bound thus to punish heretics. And if any bishop be negligent in purging his diocese of *heretical pravity*, he, by canon 3, of 4th Lateran council, *must be deprived of his episcopal dignity.*” Conc. Benii. tom. ii. p. 152. Conc. Const. sess. 45, tom. 7. Decret. l. 5, tit. 7, cap. 13.

“ALL INQUISITORS of *heretical pravity* appointed by the pope, all archbishops and bishops, in their respective provinces and dioceses, with their officials, *must search for and apprehend heretics*,—the civil magistrates must assist them, under severe penalties, in inquiring after, taking, and spoiling them, by sending soldiers with them; they can compel the whole neighbourhood to swear. They must inform the bishops and inquisitors of *any heretics* they may know of, or of any who may favour them.” Concil. Ben. tom. ii. p. 608—619. Constit. Innoc. IV. c. 30.

The councils of Lateran and Constance have declared, “That whoever *apprehends heretics*, which all are at liberty to do, *has power to take from them all their goods, and freely enjoy them.*” 4 Later. tom. ii. part. 1, p. 152. Const. sess. 45, tom. 7. Ben. p. 1120. And by Innocent III. it is declared, “This punishment of them (the heretics) we command to be executed on them, by all princes and secular powers, who shall be compelled to do so by ecclesiastical censures.” Decret. 7, l. 5, tit. cap. 10.

An edict of eighteen articles against heretics by Lewis XV., an. 1724, art. 1, 2, enjoins, “That the *Catholic religion alone* be professed in our

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