PLAIN FACTS, &c.

HE year fucceeding that, in which America was first discovered, Pope Alexander the Sixth, by his bulls, dated 2d and 3d of May, 1493, munificently gave the whole of that vast Continent, of which but a small part was then known in Europe, to Ferdinand and Isabella of Spain; following the example of one of his predecessors, who, in 1440, had granted Africa to king Alphonso the Fifth, of Portugal; not because that Continent was uninhabited, but because the nations substituting there were infidels, and consequently unjust possessors of the country where their Creator had formed and placed them.

The difpoing power which had been in these inftances affunced by Saint Peter's pretended successfors, over the countries of unchristian nations, was, however, too glaringly absurd to be regarded by Popish princes themselves, even in that superstitious age; 1 and several of them in defiance of these papal grants, soon after, undertook discoveries and settlements in Africa and America, and particularly Henry the Seventh of England, who was a zealous Roman Catholic, and who, within

* A former infullible Pope had declared that no fuch Continent as America did or could exift, and had denounced excommunication against all who should believe the contrary opinion.

+ "Thus the Romif Pontiffs did not fcruple to break the rules of com-"mon juffice and equity, to ferve the purpoles of their own worldly in-"tereft and glory. They dethroned privers, diffoffed whole nations of their "rightfal inhabitants, transferred ibe properties of one people to another, "turned out thole, whom God and nature put in polieffion, for their "own votaries." Hilfory of peopling feveral parts of the world, and particularly of America. By John Harris, A. M. F. R. S.

[‡] We are told by *Herrera*, that Ferdinand and Ifabella accepted the papal grant in queition from fome particular reasons, contrary to the ad-