

**A TRUE, SINCERE AND MODEST DEFENCE OF
ENGLISH CATHOLICS THAT SUFFER FOR THEIR
FAITH BOTH AT HOME AND
ABROAD, AGAINST A FALSE, SEDITIOUS AND
SLANDEROUS LIBEL ENTITLED: "THE
EXECUTION OF JUSTICE IN ENGLAND" VOL.II**

Published @ 2017 Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd

ISBN 9780649745876

A true, sincere and modest defence of English Catholics that suffer for their faith both at home and abroad, against a false, seditious and slanderous libel entitled: "The execution of justice in England" Vol.II by William Allen

Except for use in any review, the reproduction or utilisation of this work in whole or in part in any form by any electronic, mechanical or other means, now known or hereafter invented, including xerography, photocopying and recording, or in any information storage or retrieval system, is forbidden without the permission of the publisher, Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd, PO Box 1576 Collingwood, Victoria 3066 Australia.

All rights reserved.

Edited by Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd.
Cover @ 2017

This book is sold subject to the condition that it shall not, by way of trade or otherwise, be lent, re-sold, hired out, or otherwise circulated without the publisher's prior consent in any form or binding or cover other than that in which it is published and without a similar condition including this condition being imposed on the subsequent purchaser.

www.triestepublishing.com

WILLIAM ALLEN

**A TRUE, SINCERE AND MODEST DEFENCE OF
ENGLISH CATHOLICS THAT SUFFER FOR THEIR
FAITH BOTH AT HOME AND
ABROAD, AGAINST A FALSE, SEDITIOUS AND
SLANDEROUS LIBEL ENTITLED: "THE
EXECUTION OF JUSTICE IN ENGLAND" VOL.II**

ROEHAMPTON :
PRINTED BY JOHN GRIFFIN.

A TRUE, SINCERE AND MODEST
DEFENCE OF ENGLISH CATHOLICS
THAT SUFFER FOR THEIR FAITH
BOTH AT HOME AND ABROAD,
AGAINST A FALSE, SEDITIOUS AND
SLANDEROUS LIBEL, ENTITLED :
"THE EXECUTION OF JUSTICE
IN ENGLAND."

Wherein is declared how unjustly the Protestants do charge Catholics with treason; how untruly they deny their persecution for Religion; and how deceitfully they seek to abuse strangers about the cause, greatness, and manner of their sufferings, with divers other matters pertaining to this purpose.

BY
WILLIAM ALLEN

VOL. II



LONDON :
THE MANRESA PRESS, ROEHAMPTON, S.W.
B. HERDER, 68, GREAT RUSSELL STREET, W.C.

1914.

Nulli in obstat :

S. GEORGIUS KIERAN HYLAND, S.T.D
CENSOR DEPUTATUS

Imprimatur :

WILLIAM F. BROWN,
VICAR GENERAL,
SOUTHWARK.

27th January, 1914.

MAR 6 1959

CONTENTS.

CHAPTER V.

OF EXCOMMUNICATION AND DEPRIVATION OF PRINCES FOR HERESY AND FALLING FROM THE FAITH; SPECIALLY OF WARS FOR RELIGION; AND OF THE OFFICE AND ZEAL OF PRIESTS OF THE OLD AND NEW LAW IN SUCH CASES	I
---	---

CHAPTER VI.

THAT IT IS MUCH TO THE BENEFIT AND STABILITY OF COMMONWEALTHS, AND SPECIALLY OF KINGS' SCEPTRES, THAT THE DIFFERENCES BETWIXT THEM AND THEIR PEOPLE, FOR RELIGION OR ANY OTHER CAUSE FOR WHICH THEY MAY SEEM TO DESERVE DEPRIVATION, MAY RATHER BE DECIDED BY THE SUPREME PASTOR OF THE CHURCH, AS CATHOLICS WOULD HAVE IT; THAN BY POPULAR MUTINY AND PHANTASY OF PRIVATE MEN, AS HERETICS DESIRE AND PRACTISE	33
---	----

CHAPTER VII.

OF THE LATE WARS IN IRELAND FOR RELIGION: HOW THE POPE MAY USE THE SWORD: AND THAT THE DIFFERENCES BETWIXT TEMPORAL PRINCES AND HIM, OR THEIR RESISTING HIM IN SOME CASES OF THEIR WORLDLY INTEREST, CAN BE NO WARRANT TO THE PROTESTANTS TO CONTEMN HIS CENSURES OR AUTHORITY IN MATTER OF FAITH AND RELIGION	53
--	----

CHAPTER VIII.

THAT THE SEPARATION OF THE PRINCE AND REALM FROM THE UNITY OF THE CHURCH AND SEE APOSTOLIC, AND FALL FROM CATHOLIC RELIGION, IS THE ONLY CAUSE OF ALL THE PRESENT FEARS AND DANGERS THAT THE STATE SEEMETH TO STAND IN. AND THAT THEY UNJUSTLY ATTRIBUTE THE SAME TO THE POPE'S HOLINESS, OR CATHO- LICS; AND UNTRULY CALL THEM ENEMIES OF THE REALM	85
---	----

CHAPTER IX.

THE CONCLUSION, CONTAINING A CHARITABLE MOTION, AND A JOINDER WITH THE LIBEL- LER TOUCHING SOME MEANS OF TOLERA- TION IN RELIGION, AND CEASING OR MITIGATING THIS CRUEL PERSECUTION . . .	141
---	-----

CHAPTER V.

Of excommunication and deprivation of Princes for heresy and falling from the faith; specially of wars for religion; and of the office and zeal of priests of the old and new law in such cases.

PRINCES being not subject to superiors temporal, nor patient of correction or controlment by their inferiors, may easily fall to greivous disorders, which must tend to the danger and ruin of whole countries.

In respect whereof great spirit, power, courage, and freedom of speech have been from the beginning granted by God, as well ordinary to priests, as extraordinary to some prophets and religious persons in all ages and times, both of the New and Old Testament.

So by God's great providence (who by His prophet warned kings to take discipline, and to serve Him in fear, lest in His ire He should suffer them to fall to iniquity) the first kings of his peculiar people had lightly some prophets or priests in manner as overseers, that might from time to time charge them boldly, and as it were by office, with their enormities, and namely with their fall from faith and the God of their fathers, to denounce His threatenings, yea and execute the same upon them, at sometimes if need so required. Which ministers of their Lord God all godly princes did hear, honour and obey; as contrariwise the kings that

were wicked and disloyal to God have ever sought cruelly their death and destruction, that so their wickedness might pass without controlment.

Saul, the first temporal king that ever the Jews (being then God's peculiar people) had, though chosen and inspired by God, was for all that led and directed by Samuel so long as he was in order. But afterwards for aspiring to spiritual function, and other disobedience, was by God's appointment and sentence (pronounced by the said Samuel), deposed of his kingdom, and another named David anointed by him. Which Saul now after his deprivation, or after, as it were, his excommunication by Samuel, was invaded by an evil spirit that provoked him to kill not only David, that was now made the rightful owner of his crown, but also to seek for Samuel's death; yea, and to command all the holy priests of Nobe (four score and five in number, as Holy Scripture recounteth) to be slain and murdered in most pitiful wise, as traitors to him, and favourers of David the competitor of his kingdom. And so it was done at last; though at the beginning his guard refused to execute so vile and horrible an act; and in this sort he remained enemy many years against God and Samuel, and kept the kingdom by tyrannical force notwithstanding his deposition.

David, nevertheless, in whom was the right of the crown, was lawfully up in arms, with one of the principal priests whose name was Abiathar, that escaped the foresaid murder; not of such power as the pretended king was; till at length the usurper