

the inferiors, which annihilates all their own will; by the doctrine of extravagant authority, which exceeds even the claims of Asiatic sovereignty; by the support of associates taken from its bosom, a tribune raised from all kinds of credulity, fear, and ambition; and by its secret ramifications, which give it eyes and ears and hands every where; all of which are occupied in penetrating and communicating to the Chief, the secrets of states, families, and individuals, thus uniting the world in a common centre. Hence, was formed that Jesuitism which filled the world, which engrossed its concerns during two hundred years, and which again demands its former supremacy. The first Jesuit, with a submissive and humble tone, approached the Pope, Thrones, Prelates, and Judges; but, amazing blossoms soon it domineered over some of them; and divided or vanquished the others. Ignatius thus addressed the Vatican: "Your ancient props no longer suffice; I offer you new supports. You must have a fresh army, which shall cover you with the arms of heaven and earth. Adopt my well-instructed auxiliaries. Light makes war upon you. We will carry intelligence to some; darken knowledge in others; and direct it in all. Thus At Madrid, that knight-errant of Popery proclaimed—"The human mind is awakened. If its energy is not extinguished, all eyes will be opened; and an alliance will be formed incompatible with the ancient subjection. Men will search for rights of which they are now ignorant;—the throne will lose its lofty prejudices, and its power will vanish with its enchantments. The bait was seized, Treaties were speedily signed; and Jesuitism freely made its delusive experiments, under the shelter of the Roman ecclesiastical and political despotism. Thus the spiritual was mingled with the corporeal in favor of those who, like a two-edged sword, offered to serve both powers. From its very birth, Jesuitism installed in ghostly and temporal attributes, strengthened by the mixture, active and decided, has never changed. But to secure this protection both from the sceptre and the mitre, what must Jesuitism perform? In Corinth beaten and ancient paths, after those monastic orders, which under a hundred diversified forms have passed away from the world, disgusted with them? No. Jesuitism looked beyond that point; and of all which had swayed the monastic families, Ignatius took only the principal features. The rest was a novel fabric. Jesuitism knew that the empire of the world is not obtained at the foot of the altar; but that it is the reward of obstinate labor, and of time occupied in the severest exercises. The Jesuit regards the world as an arena, and himself as a competitor, who must never desert the lists. Full of this excitement, Jesuitism