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THE CHILD AND THE FLOWER

"Oh! tell me, mother," said a fair young child. As he gazed with his earnest eyes, "Who made this flower? What painted it so? What gave to it that deep rich glow. Like the blue of the beautiful skies?"

...a convinced and the judgment enlightened, the work of reform more than half accomplished. So far as the Papacy confines its powers to ruling in spiritual matters, and with spiritual means, we have no right to interfere. With the Pope as Bishop of Rome, we have nothing to do, in a political sense; but as Pope as the tyrant of Italy—the usurper of republicanism—the co-worker with the Jesuits and the accomplice of the Sanfedesti, countenancing the butchery of innocent men, women and children—with him we are at war as with the enemy of God and Liberty. To show that Liberty has nothing to expect and everything to fear from the Jesuits and Sanfedesti, both of which secret orders now in this country, as well as at Rome, are under the patronage of the Pope, we have collected a few facts which will speak for themselves. First, then, we will give a condensed history of the Jesuits, or "Holy Order of Jesus," as they blasphemously call themselves.

political rules of the "Church" as taught by the Sanfedesti: 1. Catholics must hate heretics, philosophers, reformers and republicans of all sorts and shapes they will form a community of hatred which will daily increase and will strongly bind them one to another. 2. It is, however, indispensable to disguise till the day arrives when it shall break out. 3. Meanwhile we must discover the Catholics from inimical government, constitute with them a separate government, in order to deal afterwards with heretics, philosophers, reformers, and republicans on some future occasion. 4. The Catholic people are the enemies of the people of God; consequently, heretics, philosophers, reformers, and republicans are the enemies we have to exterminate and the kings who refuse to obey the Holy See are so many of the rascals—Abbot Leone.

Q. What is Fraternity? A. The want, generally felt by the poor, to plunder the fortunes of the wealthy, and if necessary to kill them. Q. What do you understand by workman? A. The laborer who gets his pay, and does not work. Q. What do you understand by meritorious men? A. The republicans who have done anything, is found by his very position able to do every thing. Q. What is the religion of the Revolutionists? A. Revolutionists have no religion. Were they going to admit the existence of God, they would strike at the great principles of Liberty, Equality, and Fraternity!—The reason is for them, that God being a King, despotically ruling the universe, he cannot be the equal or the brother of any man.

POLITICAL JESUITS AND THE SAN-FEDESTI

THE KNOW-NOTHING POLICY

We regret to see a number of papers, professing American principles, indulge in the most violent denunciations of the Catholics and Jesuits, without venturing to give one single historical fact or solid argument to show the justice of their declaration. Last week one of our local contemporaries published a long tirade of this kind of abuse, as a leading article, which we had previously seen as written in two or three other papers. And yet this string of verbal denunciation is stolen and appropriated by ignorant or lazy editors in place of such historical facts and calm arguments as the American reader is of right entitled to.—For an editor to ask his readers to oppose anything simply because he denounces it, is an insult to their good sense, and an indirect way of telling them that, in his judgment, they are fools.

The secret order of Jesuits was founded by Ignatius Loyola, who was canonized—declared to be a saint. He was a page to Ferdinand V. of Spain, and subsequently an officer of his army.—In 1521 he was severely wounded at the siege of Pampeluna, which caused him to renounce the military for the ecclesiastical profession. After dedicating his life to the Virgin, and making a tour to the Holy Land, he had the foundation of his new order in France. In 1540 he presented the institutes of it to Pope Paul III. who made many objections to them, but upon Loyola adding a vow of implicit submission to the Holy See, the institution was confirmed by a bull, Sept. 27, 1540. By this bull their number was limited to 60, but that restriction was removed by another bull, March 14, 1543, and Popes Julius III., Pius V. and Gregory XIII. granted them such great privileges as soon rendered them powerful and numerous. Notwithstanding that Francois Xavier and other early missionaries of the Order carried it to the extremities of the habitable globe, it met with great opposition in Europe, particularly at Paris, the order was considered dangerous from the start. The Sorbonne issued a decree in 1564, by which they condemned the institution as being calculated rather for the ruin than the edification of the faithful. Even in Romish countries the intrigues and seditious writings of this Order have caused it to be discontinued. The Jesuits were expelled from England by proclamation, 2 James I. in 1604, and from Venice in 1606. In 1764 they were put down in France by an edict from the King and their revenues confiscated. They were banished from Spain in 1767, proposed by Pope Clement XIV. in 1773 and dissolved by Pius VII. in 1814. Since then they have been tolerated in the States and even when not tolerated in England, this Order possesses a considerable secret influence. In this country they are powerful in numbers and influence in the Catholic church, and at least one member of the United States Cabinet belongs to the Order, and perhaps as many as four out of seven chosen by the President. Many of his constitutional advisers are members of the Roman Catholic church.

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On the occasion of the present Pope's accession to the papal throne he was most bitterly opposed by the Jesuits and Sanfedesti, who suspected him of being friendly to republican liberty. The character of this opposition may be judged by the following address which was extensively circulated by the Sanfedesti: DEAREST BROTHERS! Our holy religion is almost dead. The intrusive Pontiff is its oppressor. He is devoted to Young Italy. His attitude is very significant. Vigilance, therefore, prudence and courage, dearest brethren, if you have at heart the maintenance of the religion of Jesus Christ, God-made man! That will triumph! He will assist, and already assists. Besides the aid of God we have that of man. Ferdinand I. is on our right, Ferdinand II. on our left. But do not the less regard the faithful that the devours in vain resist the will of the Most High. When raised against religion, it will be our most powerful arm. The terrible day will be announced to you. Heaven protect our enterprise! We have before us a catechism circulated by the Jesuits and Sanfedesti, shortly after the above, which shows that the Papacy, controlled by those powerful secret Orders, as it now is "by all possible means, calumny leading the van, try to bear down liberty, and raise the edifice of absolutism." And what they succeeded in doing in Italy in 18, they are sworn to attempt in this country, "on some future occasion," when they get strong enough to "constitute a separate government." With a majority in the present cabinet of our Union, is it not time for the American People to throw aside all allegiance to a foreign despot before they dare interfere with that republican legislation against which they have sworn eternal hostility? But let a short extract from this calumnious catechism of the Jesuits speak for itself of their opinion of what Washington purchased for us, and what every true American cherishes as the apple of his eye—republican LIBERTY. Q. What is Liberty? A. The triumph of despotism and the reign of arbitrary power. Under such a triumph and such a reign, stores and shops, instead of being opened, as they ought to be, are constantly closed! Q. What is Equality?

The temporal assumptions of the Papacy, and the political intrigues of the Jesuits, are not to be successfully combated and overcome by violent and

The Sanfedesti recently established in this country by the Pope's Nuncio, have ul-

There are times when the Pope has a right to deprive heretics and rebel kings of their property. A Monarch deposed by the Pope is no longer legitimate. France... after having been established in an opposition to the Pope's... by an