hundred and twenty-six-all which works are admitted as infalli-

ble authority on every casuistical question.

Upon probable opinions, 50; philosophical sin, invincible ignorance, and an erroneous conscience, 33; simony, 14; blasphemy and sacrilege, 7; irreligion, 35; immodesty, 17; perjury and false witness, 28; prevarication of judges, 5; theft, secret compensation, and concealment of property, 33; homicide, 36; treason, 68. Those three hundred and twenty-six most wicked and dangerous publications were condemned, at different periods, by forty universities; one hundred prelates; three provincial synods; seven general assemblies; and forty-eight decrees, briefs, letters apostolic, and papal bulls from Rome.

The spirit of liberty and equal rights, of commerce, of industry, and of occupations beneficial to society, must be contrary to Jesuitism; for there are no points of contact between them. To that spirit, Jesuitism is totally hostile in all its doctrines, usages, members, and associations. He who mentions an armed despotism against freedom, intelligence, and prosperity, names Jesuitism, which ever has been the inseparable companion of military

force and absolute power.

Vallestigny, deputy of Alva, presented to Ferdinand III., king of Spain, this address: "The mass of the human family are born, not to govern, but to be governed. The sublime employment of governing has been confided by Providence to the privileged class, whom he has placed upon an eminence, to which the multitude cannot rise without being jost in the labyrinth and snares which are therein found." This is the doctrine of Jesuitism; and its most active and undisguised organ thus advised royalty in France and Spain: "Never embark upon the stormy sea of deliberative assemblies, nor surrender your absolute character and authority."

The Jesuits proscribe general instruction, because it is too favorable to the progress of intelligence among the people.— They maintain that public tuition should be remitted entirely to the Romish Clergy for boys, and to Nuns for girls. They affirm that the liberty of the press is Pandora's box, and the source of all evil. They denounce vaccination, as too favorable to population. They desire that the people should be less numerous and less instructed. They wish that all the feudal systems should be restored, that they may partake of its absolute power; and they would make Romanism the basis of society, that its worship and its priests may be supported. Thus Jesuitism is the sworn enemy of the progress of light and liberty; for it claims entire despotism and unrestricted empire.

Popery, and especially Jesuitism, by the instrumentality of the Priesthood, takes possession of all that constitutes human life. It lays its iron hand upon all civil relations. This is the inevitable result of the system which ever subsists in the Court of Rome.