

The Jesuits were implicated in the assassination of Henry III. of France,—planned the Spanish Armada,—often contrived the death of Elizabeth of England,—invented the Gunpowder plot,—instigated the murder of Henry IV. of France,—impelled the revocation of the edict of Nantz,—ruined James II.,—and were commingled with all the atrocities and miseries which desolated Europe during nearly two hundred years. So atrocious, extensive, and continual were their crimes, that they were expelled, either partially or generally, from all the different countries of Europe, at various intervals, prior to the abolition of the order in 1773, *THIRTY-NINE TIMES*,—a fact unparalleled in the history of any other body of men ever known in the world. This is the *seal of reprobation stamped upon Jesuitism*.

What crimes among governments have they not committed ! what chicanery in courts and families ! what knavery, despotism, and audacity in violating covenants, defying power, and falsifying truth and right ! Ambiguous and evasive subtleties of language always permitted them to choose that which promoted their interests. The choice of means never embarrassed them. Every thing was rectified by *the doctrine* of intention. In all places they would exclusively rule ; and abettors of every species of despotism, in all times and situations, they loaded the nations with an insupportable yoke, and fettered them in the most galling chains.

What other monastic order ever realized *thirty-nine* expulsions, and yet by their artifices could procure the restoration of their craft ? What other order of men ever saw their dogmas, thousands of the *very vilest doctrines*, condemned by courts of justice, and censured by universities and theologians ? What other order ever were so implicated in crimes of treason and tragedies of blood, both public and private, and have continued, during their whole existence, to live at war with all mankind ?

The Jesuits subjugated Europe by their intrigues. They entered into the necessities of the times. By their prodigious diffusion, and their restless activity, they were universally present. By their haughty opposition to the Reformation, they gained the affections of the Court of Rome, who beheld in them the most ardent champions of their faith, and the most fearless opponents of their enemies. The Jesuits inherited the maxim of Tiberius, and always have said and acted in conformity to it,—“*oderint, dum metuant* ; let them hate, so that they dread us.”

The instructions of the Jesuits have been developed by *Pascal* ; in the decrees of the Sorbonne ; the censures of universities ; the denunciations of parliaments ; and the Papal condemnation. The number of authors approved by the Jesuits, who have written in direct opposition to all religion and morals, is *three*