

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 Nantes.—ruined James II.—and were committed with all kinds of crimes which defiled Europe during nearly two hundred years. So numerous, atrocious, and unprovoked were their crimes, that they have been called “the mystery of iniquity, and the working of Satan.”

PART FIRST. JESUITISM;

“THE MYSTERY OF INIQUITY, AND THE WORKING OF SATAN.”

1773, THIRTY-THREE TIMES.—a fact unparalleled in the history of any other body of men ever known in the world.

Historical Notices of Jesuitism—Character and Proceedings of Jesuitism

—Jesuitism incompatible with Constitutional Order, and the Liberty of the Press.—Morality of the Jesuits.—Impiety.—Immorality.—Calumny.—Falsehood.—Dissimulation in Religion.—Frauds in Business.—Forgery.—Theft.—Murder.—Infanticide.—Regicide.—Danger of Jesuitism.

I. HISTORICAL NOTICES OF JESUITISM.—Jesuitism was legalized by the bull of Pope Paul III., 1540. Its inventor, Ignatius Loyola, triumphed over all the opposition which was made to his scheme, by adding a novel vow to those which were then professed by the monastic orders. To the three vows—to maintain chastity, obedience, and poverty—Ignatius added, *unqualified submission to the Sovereign Pontiff.* Hence the government of the Jesuits is an absolute monarchy, for every thing is decreed by the sole decree of the General. Ignatius was the first, and Lainez the second Master of the Order. In the Council of Trent, Lainez recommended that the Council had no right to reform the court of Rome, that annuities and taxes were paid to the Pope by divine right, and that Jesus Christ having the authority to dispense with all sorts of laws, the Pope, as vicar, has the same authority.

The Jesuits speedily established themselves in Europe, Asia, and America; penetrated into all classes of society; wheedled the people by the exterior forms of devotion; and applied themselves above all things to cajole the great; by which they acquired vast power, and ruled their masters.

In one of the French Colleges, over the altar, they placed a famous painting which illustrated their ambitious schemes. The Church was represented as a ship, on board of which appeared the Pope, Cardinals, Prelates, and all the Papal hierarchy; while the rudder was held by the Jesuits.

At a very early period after the establishment of the order, the civil and ecclesiastical authorities of France proclaimed that “the society was dangerous to the Christian faith, disturbers of the peace, and more fitted to corrupt than to edify.”