press nature. Notwithstanding this precaution, there were moments in which he gave himself up to melancholy. It was then necessary to invent new pleafures, in order to excite fresh sensations. As soon as I perceifed these produced no effect, I redoubled my attention to substitute others that might be more

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Re igion was the greatest obstacle I had to surmount, for the king was very devout. He prayed regularly, and went every day to mass, but did not perform his Easter-devotions. This estrangement from the facraments arose rather from an excess of delicacy, than a contempt for the communion. His transitory amours separated him from the sacrament, which he seared to prophane. The jesuit who enjoyed the title of his confessor, had made various attempts to conquer his delicacy upon this head. His power ould have been more extensive, as his penitent would have been the more at his devotion; but Lewis XV. never submitted.

I was judged a proper instrument to hint something to the mona ch upon this subject; but it was necessary that I should begin by convincing myself, in order to persuade the King. This was thought an easy matter; people of the first rank, and of considerable dignity in the church, but who shall not be named here, fearing that the Roman catholic religion might appear to lose ground to the enemies of

the sta e, undertook this great work.

I was not much versed in this kind of matters; for the women of Paris have no more religion than what is just necessary to prevent their having none at all.

These able theologists settled it as a principle,
That scandal in a king was the greatest evil he
could be guilty of: that he is the mirrour, where
every one looks to see himses: that his example
carries with it that of the state; that from the