# The Jesuit Plot to Murder Union Leaders After the Civil War



This article is from <u>The Secret Terrorists by Bill Hughes</u>. When you see emphasis with "(emphasis added)" following, they're the author's emphasis. In places where you see emphasis without "(emphasis added)" following, they are my emphasis.

Most Americans know the Abraham Lincoln, was assassinated, but not many know the assassination was planned by the soldiers of the Roman Catholic Church, the Jesuits. And I think still less know that also Vice President Andrew Johnson, Secretary of State William Seward, and Civil War General Ulysses S. Grant were also targets of assassination by the Jesuits! This article will give you lots of insights you won't get from worldly academic institutions.

# CHAPTER 4 PRESIDENT ABRAHAM LINCOLN

In 1856, a runaway slave named Dred Scott had sought to gain freedom in the free state of Kansas. The case was so important that it went all the way to the Supreme Court. The infamous Dred Scott Decision was rendered by the fanatical Roman Catholic Judge Taney, the Chief Justice of the United States at that time. The Taney Decision, in a nutshell, was that the Negro had no rights that the white man had to respect. This basically said that the black man was inferior to the white man and had no rights. Abraham Lincoln as a child had watched the selling of young black men and women in a small Illinois town. As he and a friend walked past a slave auction, Lincoln turned to his friend and said, "Some day, I am going to hit it hard!"

In November of 1855, Charles Chiniquy, a Catholic priest of Kankakee, Illinois, had been attacked in a series of court cases by the Bishop of the Chicago Diocese. Chiniquy had spoken often on the subject of temperance and the evils of liquor. Since many of the priests were alcoholics, and most of the others were social drinkers, Chiniquy's talks on temperance were not appreciated. Chiniquy often quoted the Bible in defense of certain positions he

held. This greatly inflamed the Catholic bishop of Chicago against him. In order to silence him, Chiniquy was framed, being accused by an immoral priest's female relative of misconduct towards her.

Charles Chiniquy's case had been so publicized in the Illinois c press that very few lawyers wanted to defend him. They realized that they were not just fighting against a priest in Chicago; they were fighting against the Roman Catholic Church. Charles Chiniquy learned of Abe Lincoln, a very loyal and upright lawyer in Illinois. Chiniquy sent Lincoln a wire asking for his services and within twenty minutes of Chiniquy's wire, he got a reply that said, "Yes, I will defend your life and your honor at the next May term of the Court at Urbana. Signed A. Lincoln."

## Chiniquy relates,

The time arrived when the Sheriff of Kankakee had to drag me again as a criminal and a prisoner to Urbana, and deliver me into the hands of the sheriff of that city. I arrived there on the 20th of October with my lawyers, Messrs. Osgood and Paddock, and a dozen witnesses. Mr. Abraham Lincoln had preceded me only by a few minutes from Springfield. — Charles Chiniquy, Fifty Years in the Church of Rome, Chick Publications, p. 273.

When Charles Chiniquy was defended by Abraham Lincoln, we read,

He then went on and depicted the career of Father Chiniquy, how he had been unjustly persecuted and in conclusion said, "As long as God gives me a heart to feel, a brain to think, or a hand to execute my will, I shall devote it against that power which has attempted to use the machinery of the courts to destroy the rights and character of an American citizen." And this promise made by Abraham Lincoln in his maturer years he also kept. — Burke McCarty, The Suppressed Truth about the Assassination of Abraham Lincoln, Arya Varta Publishing, p. 41.

Lincoln realized that Chiniquy had been unjustly accused. The night before Chiniquy was to be condemned to prison for a crime he did not commit, an eye witness, who had overheard the plot to destroy Chiniquy, came forward and he was saved.

Abraham Lincoln made a lot of enemies as a result of the Chiniquy trial. As they left the courtroom, Charles Chiniquy was in tears. Abraham Lincoln asked him,

Father Chiniquy, what are you crying for? "Dear Mr. Lincoln," I answered, "allow me to tell you that the joy I should naturally feel for such a victory is destroyed in my mind by the fear of what it may cost you. There were in the court not less than ten or twelve Jesuits from Chicago and St. Louis, who came to hear my sentence of condemnation to the penitentiary.....What troubles my soul just now and draws my tears, is that it seems to me that I have

read your sentence of death in their fiendish eyes. How many other noble victims have already fallen at their feet!" — Charles Chiniquy, Fifty Years in the Church of Rome, p. 280, 281.

Abraham Lincoln, as far back as 1855 and 1856, was already a marked man that Rome sought to destroy. Four years later, in 1860, Abraham Lincoln was elected President of the United States. As he made his way from Illinois to Washington, D. C., he had to pass through the city of Baltimore. He later said to Charles Chiniquy,

I am so glad to meet you again. . . . You see that your friends, the Jesuits, have not yet killed me. But they would have surely done it when I passed through their most devoted city, Baltimore, had I not passed by incognito a few hours before they expected me. We have proof that the company which had been selected and organized to murder me was led by a rabid Roman Catholic called Byrne; it was almost entirely composed of Roman Catholics; more than that, there were two disguised priests among them, to lead and encourage them... I saw Mr. Morse, the learned inventor of electric telegraphy: he told me that when he was in Rome, not long ago, he found out the proofs of the most formidable conspiracy against this country and all its institutions. It is evident that it is to the intrigues and emissaries of the pope that we owe in great part the horrible civil war, which is threatening to cover the country with blood and ruins.

I am sorry that Professor Morse had to leave Rome before he could know more about the secret plans of the Jesuits against the liberties and the very existence of this country. — Ibid. p. 292. Twenty men had been hired in Baltimore to assassinate the President elect on his way to Washington. The leader of this band was an Italian refugee, a barber well known in Baltimore. Their plan was as follows: when Mr. Lincoln arrived in that city, the assassins were to mix with the crowd, and get as near his person as possible, and shoot at him with their pistols. If he was in a carriage, hand grenades had been prepared, filled with detonating powder, such as Orsini used in attempting to assassinate Louis Napoleon. These were to be thrown into the carriage, and to make the work of death doubly sure, pistols were to be discharged into the vehicle at the same moment. The assassins had a vessel lying ready to receive them in the harbour. From thence they would be carried to Mobile, in the seceded state of Alabama. — John Smith Dye, The Adder's Den, p. 113.

An Italian barber well known in Baltimore, a Romanist, was to have stabbed him while seated in his carriage, when he started from the depot. — Burke McCarty, The Suppressed Truth About the Assassination of Abraham Lincoln, Arya Varta Publishing, p. 66.

Fortunately, the first plot of the Jesuits to kill Lincoln failed, as they sought to take Lincoln's life before he ever reached the White House!

While riding on a train John Wilkes Booth dropped a letter written

to him by Charles Selby. Shortly after, the letter was found and

"delivered to President Lincoln, who after having read it wrote the word 'Assassination' across it, and filed it in his office where it was found after his death and was placed in evidence as a court exhibit." — Ibid. p. 131.

Here is an excerpt from the letter:

Abe must die, and now. You can choose your weapons, the cup, the knife, the bullet. The cup failed us once and might again.... You know where to find your friends. Your disguises are so perfect and complete.... Strike for your home; strike for your country; bide your time, but strike sure. — Ibid. p. 132. (Emphasis supplied).

This letter was used to help convict Mrs. Mary E. Surratt and some of the other conspirators in the trials of the Lincoln assassination.

They wanted to stab him. If that failed, they were to shoot him, and blow him up. Those failed, so they tried to poison him. "They" were the emissaries of the Pope, the Jesuits. John Smith Dye, who was a witness to these events, tells us,

It was a dark day in our country's history when an armed guard had to surround the hotel (Willard's) where the Chief Magistrate had taken temporary lodging to prevent his assassination. And on the day, (March 4, 1861), of his Inauguration, he was escorted up Pennsylvania Avenue in a hollow square of cavalry, and the utmost vigilance was exercised by Gen. Scott to prevent his being publicly assassinated on the way to the Capitol to deliver his Inaugural Address from the east portico. These were terrible times.... — John Smith Dye, The Adder's Den, p. 135.

When you remember the Council of Vienna, Metternicht, the Pope, and the Jesuit Order's plans to destroy this country, to destroy its freedom, to destroy Protestantism and to kill Presidents, what does that tell you about the evil, vicious, malicious character of the Jesuits? When you remember their attempts on Andrew Jackson's life, the assassination of William Henry Harrison, the assassination of Zachary Taylor, the attempted assassination of James Buchanan, the attempted assassination of Abraham Lincoln and then finally his assassination, what does that tell you about the Catholic Church? It shows you that their façade of being a church is just that, a façade. They hide behind a religious mask so that they will not be suspected of the many abominations they continually perpetrate in this country and around the world. May God help us to never have anything to do with this satanic organization.

Abraham Lincoln stated,

So many plots have already been made against my life, that it is a

real miracle that they have all failed, when we consider that the great majority of them were in the hands of the skillful Roman Catholic murderers, evidently trained by Jesuits. But can we expect that God will make a perpetual miracle to save my life? I believe not. The Jesuits are so expert in those deeds of blood that Henry IV said it was impossible to escape them, and he became their victim, though he did all that could be done to protect himself. My escape from their hands, since the letter of the Pope to Jeff Davis has sharpened the million of daggers to pierce my breast, would be more than a miracle.

But just as the Lord heard no murmur from the lips of Moses when He told him that he had to die, before crossing the Jordan, for the sins of his people; so I hope and pray that He will hear no murmur from me when I fall for my nation's sake.

The only two favors I ask of the Lord are, first that I may die for the sacred cause in which I am engaged, and that I am the standard bearer of the rights and liberties of my country.

The second favor I ask of God is, that my dear son, Robert, when I am gone, will be one of those who lift up that flag of liberty which will cover my tomb, and will carry it with honor and fidelity, to the end of his life, as his father did, surrounded by the millions who will be called with him to fight and die for the defense and honor of our country. — Charles Chiniquy, Fifty Years in the Church of Rome, Chick Publications, pp. 302, 303.

Abraham Lincoln understood that his time was near.

In the midst of unparalleled success while all the bells of the land were ringing with joy, a calamity fell upon us which overwhelmed the country in consternation and awe. On Friday evening, April 14, President Lincoln attended Ford's Theatre, in Washington. He was sitting quietly in his box listening to the drama, when a man entered the door of the lobby leading to the box, closing the door behind him. Drawing near to the President, he drew from his pocket a small pistol, and shot him in the back of the head. As the President fell, senseless and mortally wounded and the shriek of his wife, who was seated at his side, pierced every ear, the assassin leaped from the box, a perpendicular height of nine feet, and as he rushed across the stage, bareheaded, brandished a dagger, exclaiming 'Sic siemper tyrannus!' and disappeared behind the side scenes. — Ibid. pp. 307-308.

Noble Abraham, true descendant of the father of the faithful, honest in every trust, humble as a child, tender hearted as a woman, who could not bear to injure even his most envenomed foes: who, in the hour of triumph, was saddened lest the feelings of his adversaries should be wounded by their defeat, with 'charity for all, malice towards none', endowed with common sense, intelligence never surpassed and with power of intellect which enabled him to grapple with the most gigantic opponents in debate, developing abilities as a statesman, which won the gratitude of his country and the admiration of the world, and with graces and amiability

which drew to him all generous hearts; dies by the bullet of the assassin!

But who was that assassin? Booth was nothing but the tool of the Jesuits. It was Rome who directed his arm, after corrupting his heart and damning his soul. — Ibid. p. 308.

And after twenty years of constant and most difficult researches, I come fearlessly today before the American people, to say and prove that the president, Abraham Lincoln, was assassinated by the priests and the Jesuits of Rome.

In the book of the testimonies given in the prosecution of the assassination of Lincoln, published by Ben Pittman, and in the two volumes of the trial of John Surratt, in 1867, we have the legal and irrefutable proof that the plot of the assassins of Lincoln was matured, if not started, in the house of Mary Surratt, 561 H. Street, Washington, D. C. The sworn testimonies show that it was the common rendezvous of the priests of Washington. What does the presence of so many priests in that house reveal to the world? No man of common sense, who knows anything about the priests of Rome, can doubt that they were the advisers, the counselors, the very soul of that infernal plot.

Those priests, who were the personal friends and the father confessors of Booth, John Surratt, Mrs. and Miss Surratt, could not be constantly there without knowing what was going on, particularly when we know that every one of those priests was a rabid rebel in heart. Every one of those priests, knowing that his infallible pope had called Jeff Davis his dear son, and had taken the Southern Confederacy under his protection, was bound to believe that the most holy thing a man could do, was to fight for the Southern cause by destroying those who were its enemies.

Read the history of the assassination of Admiral Coligny, Henry III and Henry IV, and William the Taciturn, by the hired assassins of the Jesuits; compare them with the assassination of Abraham Lincoln, and you will find that one resembles the other like two drops of water. You will understand that they all come from the same source — Rome! — Ibid. p. 309.

That arch rebel [Jeff Davis] could give the money; but the Jesuits alone could select the assassins, train them, and show them a crown of glory in heaven, if they would kill the author of the bloodshed, the famous renegade and apostate — the enemy of the pope and the church — Lincoln.

Who does not see the lessons given by the Jesuits to Booth, in their daily intercourse in Mary Surratt's house, when he reads those lines written by Booth a few hours before his death: "I can never repent. God made me the instrument of His punishment." Compare these words with the doctrines and principles taught by the councils, the decrees of the pope, and the laws of holy Inquisition, and you will find that the sentiments and belief of Booth flow from those principles, as the river flows from its source.

And that pious Miss Surratt, who, the very next day after the

murder of Lincoln, said, without being rebuked, in the presence of several other witnesses: "The death of Abraham Lincoln is no more than the death of any nigger in the army." Where did she get that maxim, if not from her Church? Had not that church recently proclaimed through...the devoted Roman Catholic Judge Taney, in his Dred Scott decision, the Negroes have no right which the white is bound to respect? By bringing the president on a level with the lowest [black man], Rome was saying that he had no right even to his life. — Ibid. p. 310.

Right after Lincoln's death, John Surratt, who was part of the assassination conspiracy, fled to Montreal. From Montreal he was taken to Liverpool, England and then to Rome. When a United States official finally caught up with him, he was found in the Pope's personal army. A conspirator in the assassination of Abraham Lincoln was a member of the Pope's personal army!

Three or four hours before Lincoln was murdered in Washington, the 14th of April, 1865, that murder was not only known by someone, but it was circulated and talked of in the streets and in the houses of the priestly and Romish town of St. Joseph, Minnesota. The fact is undeniable; the testimonies are unchallengeable, and there were no railroad nor any telegraph communications nearer than forty or eighty miles from St. Joseph....

Mr. Linneman, who is a Roman Catholic, tells us that though he heard this from many in his store, and in the streets, he does not remember the name of a single one who told him that... But if the memory of Mr. Linneman is so deficient on that subject, we can help him and tell him what was said with mathematical accuracy... ... The priests of Saint Joseph were often visiting Washington and boarding, probably, at Mrs. Surratt's.... Those priests of Washington were in daily communication with their co-rebel priests of St. Joseph; they were their intimate friends. There was no secret among them.... The details of the murder, as the day selected for its commission, were as well known among the priests of St. Joseph as they were among those of Washington....

How could the priests conceal such a joyful event from their bosom friend, Mr. Linneman? He was their confidential man. He was their purveyor; he was their right hand man among the faithful of St. Joseph....

The priests of Rome knew and circulated the death of Lincoln four hours before its occurrence in their Roman Catholic town of St. Joseph, Minnesota. — Ibid. pp. 316, 317.

There is so much more material.

In the trial of John Surratt, a French minister by the name of Rufus King stated this: "I believe that he [John Surratt] is protected by the clergy and that the murder is the result of a deep-laid plot, not only against the life of President Lincoln, but against the existence of this republic, as we are aware that the priesthood and royalty are and always have been opposed to

liberty." - Burke McCarty, The Suppressed Truth About the Assassination of Abraham Lincoln, Arya Varta Publishing, p. 185. Four people were tried, convicted, and executed by hanging for the assassination of Abraham Lincoln. Their names were Davy Harold, Lewis Payne, George Atzerodt, and Mary E. Surratt. They were all Roman Catholics. That information is in Ford's Theater, in several glass cases showing many things about Lincoln, the Civil War, and his assassination. As Abraham Lincoln was being assassinated, an attempt was also made to assassinate William Seward, the Secretary of State. There was also to be an attempt on the life of Ulysses S. Grant, but Grant had to take an emergency trip to New Jersey to be at the bedside of a dying relative. Andrew Johnson, the Vice President of the United States, was also to be assassinated at this time. The man who was to kill him became scared and ran off, riding on a horse into the country, and did not carry out his part of the plan.

Lewis Payne, known as the Florida boy, an athletic young giant, who some months before had joined the conspiracy, rode up to the front of the residence of the Secretary of State, William Seward. William Seward had been ill for three weeks, suffering from a fractured jaw, the result of the running away of his team and was under the constant care of male nurses.

Payne rang the doorbell and it was answered by the colored butler. He told the latter that he had been sent with some medicine which he must take to the sick room. The butler refused to allow him to enter, saying that he had orders to allow no one to Mr. Seward's room. The stranger [Lewis Payne], after a short struggle, knocked him down, and went bounding up the stairs. He rushed into the sick chamber, after felling each of the two sons of the Secretary.... He [Lewis Payne] then sprang upon the sick man and seriously stabbed him three times. By a super human effort, the latter struggled out of the bed with his assailant who left him in a heap on the floor, bleeding from the wounds he had inflicted. After his murderous assault on Seward, the ruffian rushed down the stairs, yelling at the top of his voice, "I am mad! I am mad," and he very probably was. He was entirely under the control of the hypnotic influences of the wicked people in whose power he had allowed himself to be. -Ibid, pp. 121, 122.

It was part of the plan that Michael O'Laughlin one of the conspirators from Baltimore, was to have murdered General Grant that night. This was not possible, owing to the change in the General's plans.

To Atzerodt, it fell to assassinate Vice President Johnson, but he became frightened and spent the day riding into the country on a horse.... ...he was found several days after with relatives of his below Washington. He made a written confession before he was executed which confirmed the presence of Surratt in Washington that fatal day a fact, which nine reputable witnesses had sworn to. — Ibid p. 122.

Thus, we have a conspiracy to kill, not only the President, but to

bring the government of the Unites States completely into chaos. Do we not see the fulfillment of the Council of Vienna and Verona at work in 1865? Do we not see the hand of the Jesuit Order and the Roman Catholic Church to destroy this great country? It was an awful time in the history of the United States.

We have already seen that the Roman Catholic Church sowed the seed of division between the two great sections of this country, dividing North from South on the burning question of slavery.

That division was her golden opportunity to crush one by the other, and reign over the bloody ruins of both, a favored, long-standing policy. She hoped that the hour of her supreme triumph over this continent was come. She ordered the Emperor of France to be ready with an Army in Mexico ready to support the South, and she bade all Roman Catholics to enroll themselves under the banners of slavery by joining themselves to the Democratic party. — Charles Chiniquy, Fifty Years in the Church of Rome, Chick Publications, p. 291.

Abraham Lincoln said to Charles Chiniquy,

I will be forever grateful for the warning words you have addressed to me about the dangers ahead to my life, from Rome. I know they are not imaginary dangers. If I were fighting against a Protestant South, as a nation, there would be no danger of assassination. The nations who read the Bible fight bravely on the battlefield, but they do not assassinate their enemies. The pope and the Jesuits, with their infernal inquisition, are the only organized powers in the world which have recourse to the dagger of the assassin to murder those who they cannot convince with their arguments or conquer with the sword.

Unfortunately, I feel more and more every day that it is not against the Americans of the South, alone, I am fighting, it is more against the pope of Rome, his perfidious Jesuits and their blind and bloodthirsty slaves. As long as they hope to conquer the North, they will spare me; but the day we route their armies, take their cities and force them to submit, then, it is my impression that the Jesuits, who are the principal rulers of the South, will do what they have almost invariably done in the past. The dagger or the pistol will do what the strong hands of the warriors could not achieve. This civil war seems to be nothing but a political affair to those who do not see, as I do, the secret springs of that terrible drama. But it is more a religious than a civil war. It is Rome who wants to rule and degrade the North, as she has ruled and degraded the South, from the very day of its discovery. There are only very few of the Southern leaders who are not more or less under the influence of the Jesuits through their wives, family relations, and their friends. Several members of the family of Jeff Davis belong to the Church of Rome....

But it is very certain that if the American people could learn what I know of the fierce hatred of the priests of Rome against our institutions, our schools, our most sacred rights, and our so

dearly bought liberties, they would drive them away tomorrow from among us, or they would shoot them as traitors. But you are the only one to whom I reveal these sad secrets for I know that you learned them before me. The history of these last thousand years tells us that wherever the Church of Rome is not a dagger to pierce the bosom of a free nation, she is a stone to her neck, to paralyze her, and prevent her advance in the ways of civilization, science, intelligence, happiness and liberty. — Ibid. pp. 294, 295.

#### Lincoln said,

This war would never have been possible without the sinister influence of the Jesuits. We owe it to popery that we now see our land reddened with the blood of her noblest sons.... I pity the priests, the bishops and the monks of Rome in the United States when the people realize that they are, in great part, responsible for the tears and the bloodshed in this war. - Ibid. pp. 296,297. You are perfectly correct when you say it was to detach the Roman Catholics who have enrolled themselves in our army. Since the publication of that [the pope's] letter, a great number of them have deserted their banners and turned traitor.... It is true also, that Meade has remained with us, and gained the bloody battle of Gettysburg. But how could he lose it, when he was surrounded by such heroes as Howard, Reynolds, Buford, Wadsworth, Cutler, Slocum, Sickles, Hancock, Barnes, etc. But it is evident that his Romanism superceded his patriotism after the battle. He let the army of Lee escape when he could easily have cut his retreat and forced him to surrender after losing nearly half of his soldiers in the last three days carnage.

When Meade was to order the pursuit after the battle, a stranger came in haste to the headquarters, and that stranger was a disguised Jesuit. After ten minutes conversation with him, Meade made such arrangements for the pursuit of the enemy that he escaped almost untouched with the loss of only two guns! — Ibid. p. 298.

### Lincoln said,

The common people see and hear the big, noisy wheels of the Southern Confederacy's cars: they call them Jeff Davis, Lee, Toombs, Beauregard, Semmes, etc., and they honestly think they are the motive power, the first cause of our troubles. But this is a mistake. The true motive power is secreted behind the thick walls of the Vatican, the colleges and schools of the Jesuits, the convents of the nuns and the confessional boxes of Rome. — Ibid. p. 305.

In fulfilling the Councils of Vienna, Verona, and Chieri, the Catholic Church divided the North and the South through their agent, John C. Calhoun. They sought to destroy the economy through Nicholas Biddle and then they used the poison cup, and the assassin's bullet to assassinate and to attempt to assassinate a total of five presidents within a span of twenty-five years. They

reddened American soil with the blood of thousands of American young men in the terrible Civil War. Oh, that we had the eyes to see that Rome never changes! What she did, she is still doing today. May God help us to understand the evil of the Roman papacy, then and now.