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## THE EVILS OF SEPARATE DENOMINATIONAL SCHOOLS, ILLUSTRATED IN THE HISTORY OF HUNGARY.

In no country in the world, ancient, or modern, has the population been so radically and perfectly divided in respect to religious faith as in Hungary. In no country have there existed more causes to render these divisions perpetual and bitter. Every Christian denomination, singular as it may seem, is the result of a religious quarrel. The Independent Greek Church quarrelled with the Roman, separated from it, and then established both itself and its hatreds, among the Wallachians and Slaves of Hungary. The United Greeks, after raising a domestic feud, turned traitors to the Independent Church, and united with its rankest enemies. The Roman Catholics had a natural war with both these sects, and, though receiving the little band of returned prodigals with an ostentatious clemency, they have never granted them the affection and confidence, which had been promised and expected. The Protestants, whether Lutheran or Calvinistic, are the off-spring of the bloodiest of all religious schisms; and they look down with a most hearty contempt upon their co-religionists. The Jews, of course, despise all these rebels to the faith of Abraham, and are as sincerely hated or pitied by all the rebels in return.

Thus, the Hungarian races are rendered tenfold more inimical to each other, by their profession of inimical religious faith; thus these inimical religions, sufficiently opposite themselves, are rendered tenfold

more opposite, by the quarrels in which they had their origin; and thus, from the beginning of its history, with increasing rather than abating turbulence, has the land of the Magyar been torn and rent, and sacrificed by its religious discords.

The Hungarian religions have also become woven into the political movements of the several adjacent countries, whose races are represented in the mixed population of this kingdom. The present governors of Hungary are Roman Catholics. They acknowledge the sovereignty of the Roman Pontiff. The Greek Catholics, on the contrary, have their own Pontiff, whose right of supremacy is not only maintained by them, but by the entire Slavonic family, over which Russia is now dominant. Russia has constantly tampered with the Slavonic tribes, sent political and religious emissaries among them, induced the priests and bishops to acknowledge the Czar, as the head of their ecclesiastical establishment, and turned their hearts against all the remaining inhabitants of the country, and particularly against the Magyars. In this way, Hungary has been made the common battle-field of Austria and Rome, and Russia, as well as of all the nations taking part in their respective projects. Three great races, three great religions, three irreconcilable and indomitable ambitions, have thus divided and distracted the inhabitants, as well as weakened the power of this most unfortunate but most interesting country.

These religious feuds have implicated, not only the politics of the kingdom, and the political designs of the most powerful and unscrupulous of the surrounding nations; but also the cause of popular education. Each race, each sect, each political interest, has made the most strenuous exertions to sustain itself by the agencies of schools and colleges. In many other countries, in the most enlightened and liberal portions of the world, sectarian seminaries have existed; but, in no part of Europe, or of America, is there one educational institution, which can be compared with the majority of similar establishments in Hungary. Every school is sectarian. In every one of them, not excluding the schools for the miners, some sectarian theology is forced upon the pupils. The great national Universities are Catholic; and no Protestant can send his sons to be educated in them, unless at the fatal risk of seeing them graduate as apostates to their paternal faith. In Colleges of the Protestants, on the other hand, at Debreczin, at Paps, at Posen, at Kesmark, at Oedenburg, are forbidden by law to the sons of Catholics. The few seminaries of the Greeks, independent and united, are equally under the ban of the other denominations. By this means, the educated men of the country are rendered rank partisans of their respective churches. Education, which, in many other parts of the world, is a bond of union among the more enlightened and powerful portion of the population, here serves as an instrument of separation. Sectarianism is formed within the hearts of the citizens from their earliest childhood. Their toy-books teach it to them. Their text-books engrave it into their souls. The authority of the masters, and all those tender and resistless influences, which are felt at school, so weave it