

country,—in Holland excited a degree of indignation which caused the overthrow of a ministry considered too friendly to Rome,—and in the United States produced a formidable party in opposition to all foreign influence. It remains yet to be seen whether, although the sting startled its victims, the poison has not been securely lodged. The Jesuits well know the lethargy which usually follows such paroxysms as their movements created; and they know how to improve to their own advantage both the one and the other. In no field have the fruits of their vigorous, and vengeful, efforts been more signally exemplified than in that of Education. Not to repeat the facts I have already adduced, Holland, so lately fermenting with wrath towards Rome, has succumbed to Popish influence in her recently established system of Instruction. England is coming, shall I say gradually—or must I not say with frightful rapidity—under Jesuitical guidance. We find her lavishing money on institutions “established,” their promoters boast, “not merely to impart secular knowledge, but, what is far more important, to root out the spirit of pride and abominable presumption so characteristic of Protestant Institutions, as well as to infuse that genuine Catholic tone which shows itself chiefly in a spirit of submission and deference to Church authority in general, and to the priests of individual schools in particular.”* We see her sending forth with the sanction of the Privy Council, as suitable for use in *all* schools, books prepared by the *Christian Brothers*, which insidiously teach the rankest doctrines of Popery. And we behold the Jesuits starting up to veto a chair of mental philosophy in the London University because the course of study would differ from that pursued at the Roman College.†

* Correspondence of the *Weekly Register*, (Popish Newspaper,) as quoted in the *Bulwark* for January, 1859.

† See *Bulwark* as above.