

WALRUSSIA.—A letter from St. Petersburg indicates that the Greek Christians are hoping that our acquisition of Russian America will introduce into the United States the true faith, as they look at it. The writer says: "The Russians have left several churches in the settlement they have just ceded to the Americans, a great many natives have been converted to the Greek faith, and it is possible that in those distant regions members of both churches (Greek and Protestant) may worship in the same temple. This may tend to the extension of orthodoxy into America." This is an anticipated issue which we presume Mr. Secretary Seward did not take into his reckoning in making the purchase.

COLORADO.—Bishop Randall, the new Episcopal Bishop of Colorado, has recently said that "the ground which he supposed entirely fallow and neglected, he found to be full of jesuitical laborers, who had been long at work. State money to the amount of thirty thousand dollars, had been granted to their schools, while most of the Protestant young ladies of Denver City and neighbourhood are their regular pupils; and the next generation of Colorado bids fair to be educated with as intense a hatred to our reformed religion and free institutions as are the hidalgos of Spain or the peasantry of Connamara."

EDUCATION OF THE SEXES.—Oberlin has tried the experiment of the instruction of both sexes for thirty-three years, and with admirable success. It is now the principal educational influence in Ohio. During the rebellion eight hundred and fifty men went from the college to the field, and it was kept in operation by the female pupils. The prospects of the college are now of the most brilliant character. A new and beautiful building has just now completed, at an expense of \$30,000. Two excellent buildings for recitations will be ready for the spring term. Everybody at Oberlin is loud in the praise of the double system. No professor there would consent to teach any other sort of college. The presence of women secures discipline and elevates the general tone of character.—*Exchange.*

PERIODICALS vs. REPORTS.—A correspondent of a Boston religious paper says that church and benevolent societies spend quite too much money in printing and distributing broadcast, bulky pamphlet reports, circulars, and other literature of that sort. The evil is, in the first place, that these "documents" absorb very considerable sums which might otherwise be more wisely bestowed for the promotion of the cause to which they have been contributed by the hard working christians from whose charity they have come; and, in the second place, that—as our correspondent judges—in nine cases out of ten they are never read, and so in toil, cost and postage, fall utterly abortive, and wastefully to the ground. A condensed *résumé* in the newspapers would cost far less and reach the people, which is the end designed.

RELIGION OF THE ARISTOCRACY.—The middle classes of this country possess just so much religion as to make them uncomfortable. They have too little to constitute happiness, yet too much to permit of their enjoying themselves. Now, the aristocracy, to do them justice, are not restrained from indulging in any pleasure by considerations of its sinfulness. Nor do they lose the respect of society by so doing, for the Bible of said middle class is bound up with their *Peerage*, and merely forms a supplement to it, unless when they are at death's door, and the choice has to be abruptly made between their duty to the Lord of lords, or to persons of title generally. Even the clergy are thus divided in allegiance; or else like some we wot of, they boldly throw in their lot with the latter, and become, as it were, private chaplains to the hereditary aristocracy—than which occupation, by-the-by, in the literal sense, I can fancy nothing queerer.—*Once a Week.*