

parents, who were opposed to religion. When he visited them, they ridiculed his seriousness, and he came back opposed to religious meetings and to all serious things. He was converted with, and hurried not to realize that Holy Name and harden his heart, lest he should lose his soul. All religious ideas soon became irksome to him, and he left for another school, where some restrictions were imposed. It was not long before he and one of his companions hired a carriage with two horses, and a driver, and set out to attend a ball in a neighboring town. Having proceeded a short distance, his horse was seen by his companion to drop. The latter called to the driver to stop. The unhappy youth on an impetuous horse said to the driver, "I have the horse to kill as quick as possible. I have never spoke again, and in a few moments was in the presence of his final Judge!"

New-York Evangelist.

RELIGIOUS ANNIVERSARIES FOR 1843.

- Annual Session of the American Bible Society, at the Broadway Tabernacle, at 10 o'clock.
Annual Session of the American Home Mission Society, at the Broadway Tabernacle, at 10 o'clock.
Annual Session of the American Temperance Union, at the Broadway Tabernacle, at 10 o'clock.
Annual Session of the American Society for Meliorating the Condition of the Jews, at the Reform Church in Broome street, (Rev. Mr. Fisher's) at 7 o'clock.
Annual Session of the American Society for the Diffusion of the Gospel, at the Broadway Tabernacle, at 10 o'clock.
Annual Session of the American Society for the Abolition of Slavery, at the Broadway Tabernacle, at 10 o'clock.
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ness and the assembly, and we had no more long speeches that day. As he grew older, Mr. Rowland Hill's impatience of the length at which some people venture to speak did not at all diminish. The following reply to an invitation to preside at a meeting of the Tract Society, will show his feeling on this subject; and it is, in its spirit, a most judicious and sensible one. It is, in its spirit, a most judicious and sensible one. It is, in its spirit, a most judicious and sensible one.

My Dear Friend—An old man, in the 83d year of his age, ought to be a little provincial of his remaining strength. He will say, he would not be considered as a public speaker in a chair at a public meeting. True, but no small degree of mental power is needed to sit in a chair at a public meeting. True, but no small degree of mental power is needed to sit in a chair at a public meeting.

Yours very sincerely and affectionately, ROWLAND HILL. Mr. Jones, Religious Tract Society, No. 10, Broadway, New York.

No. Rowland Hill's antipathy to long speeches was not stronger than his disgust at the unmeaning flourishes, which are too often introduced into sermons. He was not, however, more than to touch the sinners' heart. His remarks on this falling, though in an eccentric style, are well worthy of notice.

Protestantism in Italy. This is the title of Rev. Dr. Baird's new work of which we gave a very slight notice in our last journal. It is a work of deep interest and great value, and we rejoice in its appearance at the present stage of the non-conflict between Rome and the gospel.

Sir Robert Peel as a Blusterer. Sir Robert Peel has been moving in a new character. He has shown himself off as master of ceremonies in one of the most exquisite pieces of animal acting in the Pistol vein, that we can remember.

Nor is the spiritual despotism which exists in that country less detested than the political. Among the middle and higher classes there are thousands who look upon the priests and monks of every order as so many spies, from whose presence it is impossible to escape. To take measures to avoid their presence even to the sanctity of domestic life, would excite their cruel suspicion, and attract their vindictive hatred.

Practical Popery.—If the following account from the Boston Recorder is to be credited, the famous Rowland Hill has begun to act on his newly adopted principle with a promptitude and vigor which promise to raise him to great eminence in the holy church.

On Wednesday last week, Mr. Hoover, a student, stepped into the city to inquire for a number of Browner's Review, containing an article on Popery. Mr. Brownson at this moment coming in, gave Mr. H. a copy of the Review, and he believed that Mr. Brownson was dangerous to civil government.

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Boston Department. In accordance with the wishes of many of our readers at Boston and vicinity, we have made arrangements to receive from those who will send us a copy of our journal, and also to receive and publish such notices of ecclesiastical and other meetings, as to meet their wishes in this respect.

Boston City Mission Society. The Quarterly meeting was held at the Park-street church, on Sabbath evening. Rev. N. Adams gave an abstract of the reports for the quarter ending March 31. The missionaries reported 900 families visited; 2440 visits made; 127 social neighborhood religious meetings; \$300.01 received for the relief of the poor; and \$209.55 expended on 192 destitute and suffering families.

University Tests.—Now that the Free Church is separated from the state, and cut off from the government pay, they begin to feel the oppression and wrong—acquired in when it was in their favor, which the connection between the church and state imposes on those who dissent.

The CHALMERS OF SWITZERLAND.—Our readers are probably familiar with the name of Dr. Vinet, Professor of Theology in Lausanne, Switzerland, and of the high distinction he has attained as an able and eloquent writer. It will therefore gratify them to know that his "Essays and Discourses on the Religions of Man, and the Religion of God," have been translated, with an Introduction and Notes, by Rev. R. Turnbull, of Boston, and are about to be published by Messrs. Gould, Kendall & Lincoln.

Episcopal Movement.—The annual Diocesan Convention for Pennsylvania, has been summoned to meet at Philadelphia, next month, for the election of a bishop in place of Dr. Onderdonk resigned. It is rumored that Rev. Mr. Bowman, of that State, is one of the most prominent of the candidates, among whom are Revs. Potter, of Union College, and Fyng, of Philadelphia.

TEMPERANCE AMONG SAILORS.—The last number of the Sailor's Magazine has a statement which shows efforts of temperance among seamen sufficiently admirable to encourage efforts in that direction. In 1842, 380 vessels and 602 lives were lost at sea; in 1843, the number lost was 404 vessels and 642 lives. During the year 1844, as far as heard from, only 298 vessels and 105 lives have been lost. This exhibits a great decrease in the destruction of life and property, and is attributed to the increased sobriety of seamen.

THE PRESBYTERY OF NEW-YORK. Action of Third Presbytery of New-York. Resolutions of the Third Presbytery of New-York, in relation to the publication of the "Vestiges of Creation," are hereby published.

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