FRIDAY, March 26.

the transportation of the mails on the Sabbath; moved. tives, for the relief of Richard Taylor, of Ken- John Condict, removed. tucky, was passed.

the consent of the mover on motion of Mr. moved. Wickliffe, and in that form, was adopted. The House then took up the resolution offered by Mr. McDuffie, directing the Retrenchment for the Port of Cape Vincent, in the State of Committee to report a bill to reduce the pay of New York, vice John B. Esselstyn, removed. members of Congress to two dollars per diem whenever the first session of Congress shall ex ceed 120 days, and the second 90 days in length, This resolution led to some debate, which was continued till the expiration of the hour, without removed. producing any result.

After this, the House went into Committee of leans; when Mr. Carson opposed the bill at moved. some length. The bill was then supported by Mr. Craig of Virginia, Mr. Ramsey and M Smith -Mr. A. H. Shepperd then moved that the committee rise. The House then considered, in Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, the bill making appropriations for examinations and surveys, &c., and the bill making appropriations for harbors, which were reported. The House then adjourned.

SATURDAY, March 27.

In the Senate of the United States, vesterday, vice James Glentworth, removed the bill authorizing the President to mount and James McGuire, to be Surveyor for the Disequip a portion of the Army of the United trict, and Inspector of the Revenue for the port tlements, and the caravans trading with Mexi- Lyde Goodwin, to be appraiser of Goods for lief of certain persons engaged in the land and sas and Florida to elect certain officers, were ed. read, and ordered to a second reading.

the subject of Indian civilization, in compliance | Carolina, vice James Manney, removed. with a resolution of the Senate of the 25th of January last. Mr. Frelinghuysen moved that toms for the District of Camden, and Inspector ved. after a few remarks in reply from Mr. F. the motion to print was laid on the table. On mo
Customs for the District, and Inspector of the habitations; and that some Christians were scours.

State of New York, vice Jonathan Thompson, home, was brought with them to their new scattered along their Western base.

To stop the mails one day in seventions of the property of the mails one day in seventions. gether with the amendments of the Committee | ed. on the Public Lands to the amendments of the McLean, and finally rejected. Mr. Hendricks moved. proposed an amendment, which was also rejecin. The bill from the Judiciary Committee, to of Louisiana, vice Beverly Chew removed. re-organize the Attorney General's Department, and make it an executive office, was advocated District of Miss ssippi, in the State of Louisiana. by Mr. Rowan, and opposed by Mr. Webster, vice Manuel Cruzat removed. who preferred a Home Department to the one! contemplated by the bill. It was laid on the ta- Inspector of the Revenue for the Port of Louisble, and made the special order of the day for ville, in the State of Kentucky, vice Richard Monday week next. The Senate then proceed. Ferguson, removed. ed to the consideration of Executive business; after which, it adjourned over to Monday next

In the House of Representatives, after various bills had been reported and disposed of, Mr. Bates, from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, reported a joint resolution of the Senate and House of Representatives, requiring those Heads of Departments charged with the administration of the Pension Laws, to render ed. to Congress, at the commencement of each session, a list of applicants for pensions; and of persons then on the pension list; together with a statement of the respective cases of both classes, and the grounds upon which the claims of the former were founded; and of the whole number of applicants, under the pension act of 1818. After considerable discussion, the resolution was read twice, and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading to-day.

The Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, was, on motion of Mr. Thompson, of L. Todd, removed. Georgia, discharged from the further consideration of the bill for the better organization of the militia of the District of Columbia; and the bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading .- Various resolutions and memorials were presented, among the later of which, was one submitted by Mr. De Witt, from the President and Directors of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company in the State of New York, soliciting a subscription to their stock, on the part of the U. S to the amount of \$200,000 .-The memorial was referred to the Committee on Internal Improvement .- The remainder of the day was occupied in the consideration of private bills, nearly thirty of which were passed through the usual stages of legislation.

MORDAY, March 29.

The Senate did not sit on Saturday. Mr. McDuffie's resolution prescribing the reduction of the per diem allowance of Members from \$8 to \$2 per day, after the long session of Congress had extended to 120 and he short session to 90 days, was the first business of pub. | C. S. Harrison, removed. lic interest taken up in the House of Representatives. Mr. Coulter addressed the House until the close of the hour, in apposition to the resolution. The private bills which went thro' Bourne, removed. the Committee on the preceding day, were seversily read a third time and passed. A long discussion took place upon the one for the relinguishment of Indian reservations in Alabama; in the course of which, Mr. Storrs, of Conn. Mr. Clay, Mr. Huntington, Mr. Thompson, of Geo. Mr. A. H. Shepperd, Mr. Bell Mr. Dwight, Mr. Drayton, and Mr. Hayns, took part. The debate having been so extensive, Mr. Polk moved the previous question, which was carried by a vote of 60 to 56. The House, however, refused to take the main question, by a vote supon a division by yeas and nays of 82 to 72 .-The bill was, therefore, laid over until Friday next, wing the first day for the consideration of private business. The House then, in a Committee of the Whole, Mr. Isacks in the Chair, took up ten private bills, which were consideren and reported, and ordered by the House to be engrossed for a third reading on Monday .-The House then adjourned.

MOULDING A BUST.

We understand an Italian artist of this city has secretly disinterred the body of Elias Hicks. the celebrated Quaker Preacher, and moulded his bust. It seems he had applied to the friends of the deceased to take a moulding previous to his interment, but was refused. Suspicion being excited that the grave had been disturbed it was examined, and some bits of plaster were found adhering to the hair of the dece ased. The enthusiastic Italian was visited, and owned that as he had been denied the privilege of taking a bust before interment, he bad adopted this only method of obtaining one. We have heard no thing more on the subject, except that the bust is a most excellent likeness. - N. Y. Cou.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE FRESIDENT,

The Senste of the United States transacted | Thomas Loomis, to be Collector of the Cusbut little legislative business yesterday, having toms for the District, and Inspector of the Revat an early hour gone into secret session. Sev. enue for the port of Sacketta Harbor in the eral petition were presented, among which State of New York, in the room of H. H. Sherwere one from New Jersey, presented by Mr. | wood, who was commissioned during the re-Dickerson, remonstrating against the prohibiting cess of the Senate, vice John M. Canfield, re-

and one from Ohio presented by Mr. Ruggles, | Aaron Ogden, to be Assistant Collector of the praying that Sunday mails may be abolished by Customs for the District of New York, to reside law. The bill from the House of Represents. at Jersey City, in the State of New Jersey, vice

Jacob Gould, to be Collector of the Customs In the House of Representatives the resolu- for the District of Gennessee, and Inspector of tion offered by Mr. Swift, relative to fortifica- of the Revenue for the Port of Rochester, in tions on Lake Champlain, was modified, with the State of New York vice Jessee Hawley, re-

Jere Carrier, to be Collector of the Customs for the District, and Inspector of the Revenue

Baron S. Dioty, to be Collector of the Customs for the District of Oswegatchie, and Inspector of the Revenue for the Port of Ogdensburg, in the State of New York, vice Matthew Myers

Seymour Scoville, to be Collector of the Customs for the District of Ningara, and Inspector the Whole on the state of the Union, on the of the Revenue for the Port of Lewistown in the bill to construct a road from Buffalo to New Or. State of New York, vice Robert Fleming, re. Carolina.

of Perth Amboy, and Inspector of the Revenue for the port of New Brunswick, in the cess. State of New Jersey, vice Thomas Hance, re-

John Pemberton to be Naval Officer for the District of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsyl-

vania, vice Philip S. Markley, removed. William Duncan to be Surveyor for the Dis- dor in Brazil. trice, and Inspector of the Revenue for the port of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania,

co, was read a third time and passed. The bills the port of Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, Consul of the United States for the Port of Gal- more authority to adopt a measure affecting the pedition and a greater extension. What would Charles McIndoe, to be Collector of the Cus

naval service of the United States, and to au- toms for the District of Petersburg, in the States at Santa Fe, in the Republic of Mexico. | would violate this principle, would lose his del-

The President communicated a report from toms for the District and Inspector of the Reveson, removed. the Secretary at War, transmitting a report on fine for the port of Beaufort, in the State of N.

3000 copies of the report be printed for the of the Revenue, for the port of Elizabeth City, use of the Senate, which was opposed by Mr. in the State of North Carolina, vice Asa Roger-

tion of Mr. Foot, the bill for the relief of the Revenue for the Port of Key West, in the Terpurchasers of Public Lands was taken up, to- ritury of Fiorida, vice William Pinckney remov-

Gabriel Floyd, to be Collector of the Customs House of Representatives .- After a brief dis. for the District, of Apalachicola, and Inspector cussion, the amendments of the Committee of the Revenue for the port of Magnolia, in the were opposed by Messrs. McKinley, King, and Territory of Florida, vice David L. White re-

> Martin Gordon, to be Collector of the Cus-Peter. R. Wagner, to be Naval officer for the lowing

James Madison Campbell, to be Surveyor and

Lemuel T. Lloyd, to be Collector, of the Cus.

the Revenue for the Port of Maumee, in the religious exercises, and consider the transpor-State of Ohio, vice Horatio Count removed. William Hunter to be Collector of the Cus- offices on that day, the violation of a religious toms for the District of Sandusky, and Inspec- duty, and call for a suppression of the practice.

Andrew Mack, to be Collector of the Costoms | thers, holding the universality and immutability for the District, and Inspector of the Revenue of the Jewish decalogue, believe in the sancies

chigan, vice Truman Beecher, removed. William King, to be Collector of the Customs fore the committee, they also request that it for the District, and Inspector of the Sevenue may be set apart for religious purposes. Each for the port of Bath, in the State of Maine, vice has hitherto been left to the exercise of his own John B. Swanton, removed

Office, for the District of Lands subject to sale | termine for none. But the attempt is now at Springfield, in the State of Illinois, vice John | made to bring about a greater uniformity, at

Moneys for the District of Lands subject to sale | pose its authority to settle the controver-y. at Jeffersonville, in the State of Indiana, vice Andrew P. Hav, removed.

Nathaniel Cox, removed.

Spinks, removed.

Gilbert, remo ed.

Moneys for the District of Lands subject to sale the perseverance and zeal with which the meat Marietta in the State of Ohio, vice John P. morialists pursue their object, seems to require Mayberry removed.

Moneys, for the District of Lands subject to sale | tion to unite church and state, the committee at Vincennes, in the State of Indiana, vice John do not feel disposed to impugn their motives;

neys for the District of Lands subject to sale at tained of its fatal tendency to the peace and Chilicothe, in the State of Ohio, vice Alexander happiness of the nation. The catastrophe of

fice for the District of Lands subject to sale at have "evinced the greatest possible care it Shawneetown, in the State of Illinois, vice Tho- in guarding against the same evil. mas Sloo, resigned.

Office for the District of Lands subject to sale that the Postmasters shall attend at all reasonaat Tuscalnosa, in the State of Alabama, vice Wil- | ble hours in every day, to perform the duties of liam P. Gould, resigned.

neys for the District of Lands subject to sale at at post offices, where the mail arrives on Sun-Indianapolis, in the State of Indiana, vice Noah day, the office is to be kept open one hour, or Noble, removed.

at Cabawba, in the State of Al. ama, vice Alex- one hour after the usual time of dissolving the Catholics of Ireland ask of their oppressors? ander Pope, removed.

to sale at Opensus, in the State of Louisians, complaint, unless it be conceded that they have a lasked? Whence, then, the voice of emplaint? ing indignantly disclaimed even the wish to uvice David L. Todd, removed.

Arthur St. Clair, to be Register of the Land purposes. ert Hanna, removed.

brose Whitlocke, removed.

vice Samuel C. Vance, removed.

Samuel Millroy, to be Register of the Land rights of man; not to restrict the rights of con- executive functions on that day? Why do they sters of this false paper, practice the greater During the last week 130 vessels passed thro' Office for the District of Lands subject to sale at science. Despots may regard their subjects as not require us to enact that our ships shall not hardihood, as they come not within the legal the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, and toll Crawfordsville, in the State of Indiana, vice their property, and usurp the Divine preroga sail? that our armies shall not march? that offi- description of forgers. William Dunn, removed.

seph Holman, removed.

Samuel J. Rennels removed.

iana, vice Wm. Kinchin removed.

John Campbell, of Virginia, to be Treasurer of the United States, vice William Clarke, re-

William J. Duane, who has declined.

Byrd Brandon, of Alabama to be Attorney of |-the rights of conscience.

Rodney removed.

Ports of Peru.

vezion, in Mexico. torney of the United States for the Western his constituents. If Congress shall declare the Government, which endangers its separation;

of the United States for the Western District of man power may extort vain sacrifices; but Deity

Samuel Swartwout, to be Collector of the Customs for the District of New York, in the tion which drove the pilgrims from their native

CONGRESS.

House of Representatives .- Murch 5. SUNDAY MAIL.

Mr. Johnson, of Kentucky, from the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads, to whom had been referred petitions and remonstrances ted, and the amendments were then concurred toms for the District of Mississippi in the State | against the transportation and opening of the public mail on the Sabbath day, made the fol-

REPORT:

The Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, prohibiting the transportation of the Maile, and the opening of Post Offices, on Sundays,

That the memorialists regard the first day of toms for the District of Maine, and Inspector of the week as a day set apart by the Creator for tation of the mail, and the opening of the post tor of the Revenue for the Port of Portland, Others, by counter-memorials, are known to enin the State of Ohio, vice Moors Farwell remov- terrain a different sentiment, believing that no one day of the week is holier than another. O for the Port of Detroit, in the Territory of Mi- of the seventh day of the week as a day of religious devotion; and by their memorial now beopinion; and it has been regarded as the proper least, in practice; and, as argument has failed, William H. Hurst, to be Receiver of Public | the Government has been called upon to inter-

Congress scis under a constitution of delega ted and limited powers. The committee look William L. Robeson to be Receiver of Public in vain to that instrument for a delegation of Moneys for the District of Lands subject to sale power authorizing this body to inquire and deat New Orleans, in the State of Louisiana, vice termine what part of time, or whether any, has been set apart by the Almighty for religious Joseph H. Lake, to be Register of the Land exercises. On the contrary, among the few Office for the District of Lands subject to sale prohibitions which it contains, is one that proat Wooster, in the State of Ohio, vice Cyrus hibits a veligious test; and another, which declares that Congress shall pass no law respectfice for the District of Lands subject to sale at the free exercise thereof. The committee Zanesville in the State of Ohio, vice Charles C. might here rest the argument, upon the ground that the question referred to them does not David C. Skinner, to be Receiver of Public come within the cognizance of Congress; but a further elucidation of the subject. And, as John D. Wolverton, to be Reseiver of Public the opposers of Sunday mails disclaim all inten-Isaiah Ingham, to be Receiver of Public Mo- the measure, will arise from the fears enter other " furnished the framers of the con-James C. Sloo, to be Register of the Land Of- stitt ... eacon of awful warning, and they eradicate.

The law, as it now exists, makes no distinctheir offices; and the Postmaster General has James P. Drake, to be Receiver of Public Mo- given his instructions to all postmasters, that, more, after the arrival and assorting the mail; Gurdon Saltonstall, to be Register of the Land but in case that would interfere with the hours Office, for the District of Lands subject to sale of public worship, the office is to kept open for meeting. This liberal construction of the law Toleration. Benjamin Robt. Rogers, to be Receiver of does not satisfy the memorialists. But the com-

Jonathan M'Carty, to be Receiver of Public the history of the world furnishes the melan- | guard the convicted? They seem to forg-By and with the advice and consent of the Senate. Moneys for the District of Lands subject to sale choly demonstration, that the disposition of one that government is as necessary on Sundays as at Fort Wayne, in the State of Indiana vice Jo- man to coerce the religious homage of another, on any other day of the week. The spirit of springs from an unchastened ambition, rather evil does not rest on that day. It is the Gov. Thomos G. Davidson, to be Register of the than a sincere devotion to any religion. The prin- ernment, ever active in its functions, which Land Office for the District of Lands subject to ciples of our Government do not recognize in enables us all, even the petitioners, to worship sale at St. Helena, in the State of Louisiana, vice the majority, any authority over the minority. in our churches in peace. Our Government except in matters which regard the conduct of furnishes very few blessings like our mails. Alexander Gordon Penn, to be Receiver of man to his fellow man. A Jewish monarch, by They bear from the centre of our Republic to Public Moneys, for the District of Lands sub- grasping the holy censer, lost both his sceptre its distant extremes, the acts of our legislative ject to sale at St. Helens, in the State of Louis- and his freedom; a destiny as little to be envied, bodies, the decisions of the judiciary, and the may be the lot of the American people, who orders of the Executive. Their speed is often William Lewis, to be Register of the Land Of- hold the sovereignty of power, if they; in the essential to the defence of the country, the supfice, for the District of Lands subject to sale at person of their representatives shall attempt pression of crime, and the dearest interests of

teachers have attained great ascendency over mail bags might rest, the mail coaches would the minds of the people; and in every nation, pursue their journey with the passengers. The Thomas L. Smith. of New York to be Regis. ancient or modern, whether Pagan, M home- mail bears, from one extreme of the Union to ter of the Treasury, vice Joseph Nourse, remov- dan, or Christian, have succeeded in the incor- the other, letters of relatives and friends, preporation of their religious tenets with the polit- serving a communion of heart between those Daniel M. Durrell, of New Hampshire, to be | ical institutions of their country. The Persian | far separated, and increasing the most pure and Director of the Bank of the U. States, vice idols, the Grecian oracles, the Roman auguries, refined pleasures of our existence: also, the and the modern priesthood of Europe, have letters of commercial men convey the state of George Reed Jun's, of Delaware, to be Attor. all, in their turn, been the subject of popular the markets, prevent ruinous speculations, and ney of the U. States for the District of Delaware adulation, and the agents of political deception. promote general, as well as individual interest: from the 8th of Jan. 1830, when his commission If the measure recommended should be adopt. they bear innumerable religious letters, newsed, it would be difficult for human sagacity to papers, magazines and tracts, which reach al-T. P. Devereaux, of North Carolina, to be At- foresee how rapid would be the succession, or most every house throughout this wide Repubtorney of the U. States for the D'strict of North how numerous the train of measures which lic. Is the conveyance of these a violation of might follow, involving the dearest rights of all the Sabbath? The advance of the human race

Fr. Hy. Duperier, of Louisians, to be Marshal both; and, consequently, convert neither. Hu. Stephen Charles, to be Collector of the Cus. Louisiana, in place of Adrien Dumartrait, remo- alone can command the affections of the heart. It must be recollented, that, in the earliest settlement of this country, the spirit of persecuged, and others put to death, for no other be to thrust the whole Western country, and crime than dissenting from the dogmas of their

> With these facts before us, it must be a subject of deep regret, that a question should be mission of letters and newspapers on Sunday, brought before Congress, which involves the dearest privileges of the constitution, and even by those who enjoy its choicest blessings .- We should all recollect that Cataline, a professed patriot, was a traitor to Rome; Arnold, a pro fessed whig, was a traitor to America; -and Judas, a professed disciple, was a traitor to his Di-

vine Master. With the exception of the United States, the whole human race, consisting, it is supposed, of to whom the memorials were referred for eight hundred millions of rational beings, is in religious bondage; and, in reviewing the scenes of persecution which history every where presents, unless the committee could believe that the cries of the burning victim, and the flames by which he is consumed, bear to Heaven a grateful incense, the conclusion is inevitable. that the line cannot be too strongly drawn beween Church and State. If a solemn act of legislation shall, in one point, define the law of God, or point out to the citizen one religious luty, it may, with equal propriety, proceed to define every part of divine revelation; and enforce every religious obligation, even to the forms and ceremonies of worship; the endow. ment of the church, and the support of the

It was with a kiss that Judas Betrayed his Divine Master, and we should all be admonished, no matter what our faith may be, that the William L. May, to be Register of the Land business of Government to protect all, and de. rights of conscience cannot be so successfully a-sailed as under the presext of holiness. The Christian religion made its way into the world in opposition to all human governments. Banishment, tortures, and death were inflicted in vain to stop its progress. But many of its professors, as soon as clothed with political power, shall no longer break the silence of this despoted, and began to inflict on other religions, and tord to all-to Jew or Gentile, Pagan or Chrison disserting sects of their own religion, persecutions more aggravated than those which benignant institutions, on Sunday, as well as secutions of Pagan Emperors were exceeded in atrocity by the massicres and murders perpetrated by Christian hands; and in vain shall laid down by the founder of Christianity-that it we examine the records of imperial tyranny for is lawful to do good on the Sabbath day. If the Thomas Flood, to be Register of the Land Of- ing an establishment of religion, or prohibiting an engine of cruelity equal to the Holy Inquisition. Every religious sect, however meek in its ! origin, commenced the work of persecution as soon as it acquired political power. The fra- be more congenial to the precepts of Christians, mers of the constitution recognized the eternal principle, that man's relation with his God the Universe to aid them in making men better conscience unalienable. Reasoning was not ne cessary to establish this truth: we are conscious of it in our own bosoms. It is this con- structed the public mind, and awak-ned the sciousness which, in defiance of human laws, has consciences of individuals, as to make them beand whatever may be advanced in opposition to dames. There felt that their duty to God was here that it is a violation of God's law to carry flames They felt that their duty to God was superior to human enactments, and that man could exercise no authority over their consciences: it is an inborn principle which nothing can

The bigot, in the pride of his authority, may lose sight of it—but strip him of his power; es | he lose's every gentle teeling; forgets the most John H. Vincent, to be Register of the Land tion to the days of the week, but is imperative jects; threaten him in turn with the dangeon rocious and unrelenting. and the faggot; and the spirit which God has implanted in him, rises up in rebellion and defies when the mother country asserted and exeryou. Did the primitive Christians ask that Go- cised an unconstitutional power over them .vernment should recognize and observe their re- To have acquiesced in the tax of three pence tion; all they complained of was persecution. the most cruel exactions; they took a bold stand What did the Protestants of Germany, or the against the principle, and liberty and independ-Huguenots of France, ask of their Catholic superiors? Toeration. What do the persecuted requested Congress to suppress Sunday mails

Do not all men in this country enjoy every of the week. Public Moneys for the District of Lands subject mittee believe that there is no just ground of religious right which martyre and saints ever controlling power over the consciences of o. Who is it, that, in the full enjoyment of every nite politics and religion, may not the commit-Churles Prentice, to be Register of the Land thers. If Congress shall, by the authority of principle which human laws can secure, wish- tee reasonably cherish the hope, that they will Office for the District of Lands subject to sale law sanction the measure recommended, it es to arrest a portion of these principles from feel reconciled to its decision, in the case; espeat Vandalia, in the State of Illinois, vice Benja. would constitute a legislative decision of a reli- his neighbor. Do the petitioners allege that civily, as it is also a fact, that the counter memogious controversy, in which even Christians they cannot conscientiously participate in the rial, equally respectable, oppose the interfe-John Taylor, to be Receiver of Public Moneys themselves, are at issure. However suited such profits of the mail contracts and post offices, be- rence of Congress, upon the ground that it for the District of Lands, subject to sale at a decision may be to an ecclesissical council, cause the mail is carried on Sunday? If this be would be legislating upon a religious subject, Springfield, in the State of Illinois, vice Pascal it is incompatible with a republican legislature; their motive, then it is wordly gain which stim- and therefore unconstitutional. which is purely for political and not religious ulates to action, and not virtue or religion. Do they complain that men, less conscientious in from the further consideration of the subject. Office for the District of Lands subject to sale at In our individual character, we all entertain relation to the Sabbath obtain advantages over Indianapolis, in the State of Indiana, vice Rob. opinions, and pursue a corresponding practice them, by receiving their letters and attending upon the subject of religion. However diver- to their contents? Still their motive is worldly | CAUTION .- A deceptious species of paper Israel T. Canby, to be receiver of Public Mo- sified these may be, we all harmonize as citi- and selfish. But, if their motive be to induce manufactured in the shape of Bank notes, is in neys, for the District of Lands, subject to sale at | zens, while each is willing that the other shall Congress to sanction, by law, their religious o | circulation in various parts of the country. If Crawfordsville, in the State of Indiana, vice Am- enjoy the same liberty which he claims for him- pinions and observances, then their efforts are purports to be issued by . The Salem Mill & self. But in our Representative character, our to be resisted, as in their tendency fatal, both Manufacturing Company, with the word Pains. Robert Brackenridge, to be Register of the individual character is lost. The individual to religious and political freedom. - Why have delphia, prominently presented on the fice, Land Office for the District of Lands subject to acts for himself; the representative for his con the petitioners confined their prayer to the while in fact, there is no such chartered B nk sale at Fort Wayne, in the State of Indiana, stituents. He is chosen to represent their politi- mails? Why have they not requested that the in existence.—It is of the same quality with the cal, and not their religious views-to guard the Government be required to suspend ALL its note we spoke of some weeks since. The istive of prescribing their religious faith. But cers of justice shall not seize the suspected or

Jeffersonville, in the State of Indiana, vice Sam- to unite, in the remotest degree, Church and the people. Were they suppressed one day of the week, their absence must be often supplied From the earliest period of time, religious by public expresses; and, besides, while the Henry V. Low, to be Surveyor of the District the U. States for the Northern District of Al- It is perhaps fortunate for our country, that pends in part upon the speed with which a in intelligence, in virtue, and religion itself, deabama, vice Joseph Scott, appointed in the re- the proposition should have been made at this knowledge of the past is disseminated. Withearly period, while the spirit of the Revolution out an interchange between one country and James D. Wescott, Jun'r. of New Jersey, to yet exists in full vigor. Religious zeal enlists another, and between different sections of the be Secretary, in and for the Territory of Flori | the strongest prejudices of the human mind; same country, every improvement in moral or and, when misdirected, excites the worst pas- political science, and the arts of life, would be Woodbridge Odlin, of Pennsylvania, to be sions of our nature, under the delusive pretext confined to the neighborhood where it origins. Consul of the U. States for the port of St. Salva- of doing God service. Nothing so infuriates ted. The more rapid and the more frequent the heart to deeds of rapine and blood; nothing this interchange, the more rapid will be the William Shaler, of Massachusetts, to be Con- is so incessant in its toils; so persevering in its march of intellect, and the progress of improvesol of the United States for the port of Havana, determinations; so appalling in its course; or so ment. - The mail is the chief means by which in the Island of Cuba, in place of Thomas M. dangerous in its consequences. The equality intellectual light irradiates to the extremes of of rights secured by the constitution, may bid the Republic. Sop it one day in seven, and States, not exceeding ten companies, for the of Alexandria, in the District of Columbia, vice sul of the United States at Lima, and for the of sanctity too often glitters to deceive. The country. So far from stopping the mail on Sun-Asa Worthington, of New York, to be Con- defiance to mere political tyrants; but the robe you retard one seven h the advancement of our constitution regards the conscience of the Jew day, the commentee would recommend the use Joseph Washington Elliot Wallace, to be as sacred as that of the Christian; and gives no of all reasonable means to give it a greater ex. conscience of a solitary individual, than that of be the elevation of our country, if every new James Davis, to be Consul of the United a whole community. That representative who conception could be made to strike every mind in the Union at the same time? It is not the Benjamin F. Linton, of Louisians, to be At. egated character, and forfeit the confidence of distance of a Province or State from the seat of Henry M. Cook, to be Collector of the Cus- District of Louisiana, in place of John Brown- first day of the week holy, it will not convince but it is the difficulty and unfrequency of interthe Jew nor the Sabbatarian. It will dissatisfy course between them. Our mails reach Missouri and Arkansas in less time than they reached Kentucky and Ohio in the infancy of their settlements; and now, when there are three millions of people extending a thousand miles West of the Alleghany, we hear less of discontent, than when there were a tew thousands

To stop the mails one day in seven would

other destant parts of this republic, one day's journey from the seat of Government. But, where it expedient to put an end to the transbecause it violates the law of Gud, have not the petitioners begun wrong in their efforts?-If the arm of government be necessary to compel to respect and obey the laws of God, do not the State Governments possess infinitely more power in this respect? Let the petitioners turn to them, and see if they can induce the passage of laws to respect the observance of the Sabbath: for, if it be sinful for the mail to carry letters on Sunday, it must be equally sinful for individuals to write, carry, receive, or read them. It would seem to require that these acts should be made penal, to complete the system. Travelling on business of recreation, except to and from church; all printing carrying, receiving and reading of n. wspapers; all conversations and social intercourse, except upon religious subjects, must necessarily be punished, to suppress the evil. Would it not also follow, as an inevitable consequence that every nian, woman, and child, should be compelled to attend meeting? and, as only one sect. in the opinion of some, can be deemed orthodox, must it not be determined, by law, which that is, and compel all to hear those teachers, and contribute to their support? If minor punishments would not restrain the Jew or the Sabbatarian, or the Infidel, who believes Saturday to be the Sabbath, or disbelieves the whole. would not the same system require that we should resort to imprisonment, banishment, the rack, and the faggot, to force men to violate their consciences, or compel them to listen to docrines which they abhor? When the State Government shall have yielded to these measures, it will be time enough for Congress to declare that the rattling of the mail coaches tiem. It is the duty of this Government to aftian, the projection and the advantages of our every day of the week. Although this Government will to convert itself into an ecclesiastical tribunal, it will practice upon the maxim Almighty has set apart the first day of the week as time which man is bound to keep holy, and devote exclusively to his worship, would it not to appeal exclusively to the Great Lawgiver of -in correcting their practices by purifying their hearts? Government will protect them in their efforts .- When they shall have so inthe mail, open post offices, or receive letters, on Sunday, the evil of which they comp ain will ce-se of itself, without any exer ion of the strong arm of civil power. When man undertakes to be God's avenger, he becomes a demon. Driven by the frenzy of a religious zeal, sacred precepts of his creed; and becomes fe-

Our fathers did not wait to be oppressed, ence was the result. The petitioners have not upon the ground of political expediency, but because they violate the sanctity of the first day

Resolved, That the committee be discharged

[N. Y. Courier.