cal scheme; boncerned in the monarchimade the day of his resigtation, when he said, "Never, never, I scear, has the ambition of a crown stained my mind," concile them to him. Much will depend upon Paez; if he can be appeased I think the nation may yet be safe.
The Liberator is 48 years old-a small, light made, and active man, dark complexion, and bald to the top of his head ry private circles hes mouners He makes you forget, directly, that you are in the presence of the great chieftain, whose fame fls halr the world and you are cheated into the belief that
you sce only a very agreeable gentleman, you see only a very agreeable gentleman humor, and to nake every body flse so
He dined with Mr. Moore a few day since, in company with the members of the diplomatic corps, and the principal gov-
ernment officers, and gave Gen. Jackson, as a toast, remarking, among other things that he was the perfeccionador de laglori de su patria (the perfecter of his country lory, and said many things complimen

Boston, March 2. Rail Roads. The House of Representatives of this State having rejected the proposition to undertake
the construction of rail roads on a system by which the State should take a share in the cost and income of the respective works several appliactions have been presented to the Legislature for chariers to privat corporations for the construction, of rail roads in different directions from Boston Four bins for rais road charters are now road from Boston to the Vermont or New Hampshire line, in the direction of Brattleborough, has passed the House of $\mathbf{R e}$ persentatives and is now before the Sen ate. Another bill; quthorizing a rail roa from Boston to Lowell, has passed the Sen ate, and is now before the House. Th two other bills have not yet been acted on by either House. One is for a rail road wards Albany or Troy, and the other foa rail road from Boston to Providence with a branch of the same road to Taunton.
[Daily Advertiser.]

## COMMUNICATION

M SAbBATH MALLS.
Mr. Edrtor- - Wearied with the noise of party strife, the jar of conicting iterest, and dorenaround
with the pride of opion , netarally lookaro
for something whereon the mind shall repose with pleasure.
On taking ap your paper of the 12 th inst. the
a day, it fell to my happy lot to find that envia-
E. by the perusal of the piece published
the perusal of the piece pubished
ergyman." Yes sir, the very name
of mieekness, charity, and in a

 through the and they together, can only, "hope that
have no wisdom of Congress the "hon have no weigit.". Does he suppose petat the will
dom of Congress could distinguiv/ the nnmes, "on
said petition," of those who had thigned
due consideration on the suje signed without
them before the tate subect," and separate
 religi
belic belice
dises
despi
 the ss.
words.
volume
criminal crimin
Citize
me.)
greate


 grees, in
madness
But h
 ndividuals." injurious to the governiment as well as
guments areanit is implied here! His ar-
is readers. Does he thin must be supplied by his readers. Does he think that the circumplied by
of mentioning , this simple fact, in your calmmns,
ould shield the nation, and secure the welfare of

 of speedy
sendi
gunt ent,
too City,
w in dire
 Bow the birect tines to every corner of the Union.
Brat the cands canot think of every good and
freat ond
derfally puzzed wime. Mith the fact title mind is wonhe vindicates the rights of "Jehovah" and the derfally puzzzed one time. My tithe fattle mind ix won-
of tabthat the advocates
bring any art, he zeise men of the nation, nev. pectful style which is due from a christian and a
good citizen, towards superiors: that is, if such o
man can have any superiors: Finally, gentle real
 man can have any superiors. Concluding remarks,
der, yon will find our friend's conth or rather antidote, to be worthy of himself. I here
give a short extract from it. "Mr. Editor, in con
 briefly and then wipe my fingers.". There again you discover another uastance of his extreme deli
cacy: he would not have touched cacy: he would not have touched this impaden
"piece of abomination" if he had not been compel
"ed to d led to doso, But of course he must "wipe hit
fingers.'
Yes, and $I$ say let him wipe his mouth also, for surely he must begin to slabber with so
great and so continued a flux of honey. But afte
ail, we never can estimate this great man as ail, we never can estimate this great man as w
ought, until we look at the strength of his argu ments-take a sample or two of that. "And it is
the reproach of the United States that in the Post Office department, they violate the Sabbath. Grea Britain does not thas. There are twenty-seven
mail-stages enter the city of London every day in
the week, except on the Christian Sabbath, and whe week, except on the Christian Satbath, and
there is not one on that HOLY DAY." See the force and cunclusiveness of his reasoning. hatho
does not see trom thase facts, that if we han an
establishment here as they have in England, the estabisishment here as they have in England, the
Sabbath could be kept tas sond asa roach. And
You may see from the drift 0 our friend's that in tine magical influcnce of this holy day upon
the nind, should be destroyed or impaired, by the continuance of the present Post Oftice regulations, wards of twenty years, the consequence, finally,
will be the total overthrow of refigion and of civil goverument. Dreadful thought truly? but as there is yet, nothing in point of fact, to warrant this hor-
rid apprehension, let us hope such fearful conseuences will never take place. Now, is it no
possible that our-friend's fears on this head, may have been augmented by perusing a piece on
the esame subjeet, copied intoth Calvinistic Mag. zine, from a
cenes which occurred under Robespierre, and oth rityrants, are attributed to the loss of the Chris upon the baneful effici, produced in the minds of he people, by the works of Voltaire and othe
deistical writers. But since it is not very probable hat the mass of the French people, who were
known to be illiterate at that period, read much of the writings of those philosophers, is it not quite
probable that the mob was driven into these mad excesses by actual oppression. In a fair state-
ment of causes producing a revolution among abou venty-six millions of 'people, and twenty millions of that number an oppressed peasantry; the Bas
ilie Letters de catchet, heavy and unequal taxes evied on the poorest classes, from which the no bility, and clergy, were exempt, and these taxe
collected with the most unfeeling Instance of the duty on salt,some paying a mmall ex.
cise of eight or ten livres on the hundred weight,
vhile While others had to pay fifty or sixty livrees-many
f them not being able to procure that necessary rticle without paying for it the enormous sumn of Iled "were condemned to the galleys and death,
By the feudal rights, called in French Silence de grenoulles, "when the lady of the Maner lay in,
the peasants were obliged to beat the water in
marshy places, to keep the frogs silent
 Cers; with many others might be taken into the
now, one would suppose mi
calculation of a writer who undertakes to accoun or the eniommities following in the train of the
French Revolution. French Revolution.
Mr. Editor, I fear II have tresspassed on your
patience, but I must beg your indulgence, while I patience, but I must beg your indulgsenee. while
make one closing remark. I shoul, as an indi-
vidual, be quite satisfied and rather glad if Co vidual, be quite satisfied and rather glad if Con
gress could, without partiality, grant the prayer of gies couid, without partiaity, gratan the prayer of
the petiioners for stopping teie transportation of
the Maii on Sunday, bot as 1 am contented with
the system as it is, should such alteration be attend he system as it is, should such alteration be attend
ed with additional expense, I hope the petitioner
will pay it will pay it.
goonshed a Thaw that is neteher, "Moly, just nor
witness! Very a chare, against Heaven, with a
Whaty sir. "A Citizen of
 and yet he believes it would he betier for ourtiant.
crnnient to have no religion!! He wishex the
Sabbath to have no influence in the Pot OUlice crnment to have no religion!! He wishes the
Sabbath to have no influence in the Pot Olice
cstablishment, and no doube in hisown private coablishment, and no doubt in hisootrn private
concerns, (for it it not a general thing, I believe it
is, that
who are opposed toostopping ihe is, that those who are opposed to stopping,
maii on the Sabath, make no matror of co
science to transact their secular or worldy b science to transset their secular or worlddy bav
ness on that holy day.) What then wouldbecon,
of us as a nation? Where would be our precious of us as a nation? Where would be our precioux
privileges and boasted honors? Let me refer "A
Citizen of Whitesides' Settement" to te privileges and boasted honors? Let me refer
Citizen of Whitesides' Settlement" to the French
revolution, and annihilation of the Christian Sab bath thene-to the wide spread of irreligion, infidel
ity. disgrace and ruin, that covered the ity, disgrace and ruin, that covered that delodied
Lid. There he will learn, what is plainly tangh in various other ways, that the christran religion
cannot, ucill not reman ina land, from which the
christian Sabbath is banished. This "Citizen" seems to insinute that worldty,
interest and individual convenience is, and tuzt,
to be the highest object of attention, and fnot of
pursmit, "to the government as well as individu. pursuit, "to the government as well as individy-
sis s, and that by insulting the Lord of Heaven,
and God of Providence; is the best way to and God of Providence ; is the best way to secure
a blessing, and obtain the desired object. He apa blessing, and obtain the desired object. He ap-
pears not to know, or admit, that the Lord ove-
rules all the affairs of men and nations ; and protPules all the affairs of men and nations; and pro:-
pers or blasts them, as seemeth good in his ight. "For promotion cometh neither from the east, nor
from the west, nor from the sonth: But God is the judge; he putteth down one and setteth $\square$ pp anoth-
er." Psamim $7.6,7$. I also recommend him and er. Psaim 75.6, Ialso recoumend him and
all othre, even the members of Congress, to read
carefully the 144 th Psalm, and by it frm their ideas of a prosperous nation. "Happy is that peo-
ple that is in snch a case; ;ea, happy is that $p$ eoo-
ple whose God is the Lord." That is the God o any individual, which is the object of the highest
attention or regard. Now not the Lord, bat profit attention or regard. Now not the Lord, but profir
or convenience is the God of "A Citizen of White
sides ' Settement," and he hopes and wishes Con sides Setiement, and he hopes and wishes Con-
gress may make the same Godto this nation!. It
cannot be considered a perversion of poly writ1o
 such a case ; yea, cursed is that people whose Gigit
is not the Lord." "For this "A Citizen of White-
sides' Settlement" wrote for this he sides' Settlement" wrote, for this he hopes. Wbat
ean he now think of his patriotism? What of his I now take the liberty of anking him haro man,
of the citizens in his vicinity he has conversed with who are sorry for "signing said petition, and
hope it will be of no weight" "He says it is ",
number." Two is "a number " umber." Two is "a number;" and one is " my knowledge of facte and cir
unsetances, ${ }^{\text {II }}$ believe, like many others", th cunstances, "I believe. like many others," thay
number" is rery small. I further axk him, if ho
id not aim his letter, addtes daft, a deadly bolt, at a certain character or indidual! I I dvise him to be careful lest, "His mis
chief shall return upon his own head, and his
violent dealing shall come down volent dealing shall come down upon his hi I memporials ag
a c .
Rutherford, N., C. March 26, 1830.

