The Nation.

...In domestic affairs much of importance was done. On the Missouri question King took a bold part, and he urged against slavery on the highest ground, that men could not endure sin. He did not believe, however, that the institution could be healed by Congress in St. Louis where it already existed. The passage of the compromi
tise was fought out, and, when accom
plished, was looked upon as a defeat absolu
tely and complete. "The pretended cession,
for it is revocable at pleasure, is lost of
its value, and has been provided as an
impunity to the members of the Free States
who have assisted in putting under a Govern
tment of the privileged order of men
who are heretofore to be and forever to re
main our masters." It was King who framed the
Navigation Act of 1815, but the condi
tions of American commerce therewith were
so factious a law. These conditions had
been most pained away, and the law should be
repealed. At the close of the first term as Senator, when he was in his
sixtieth year, he was offered and accept
ed the English mission, but held it only for a
year. In this last volume will be found
an advertisement of new and interesting materials
on State and national laws and politics.
The editor has been judicious, although
complaint might be made of the long ex
tractions from the reports of Congress and
Andrew's Diary, necessarily occupying space
which could be filled with original matter.
"The newspa"... p. 427 should have been
dated 1829, not 1831.

The increased address of Professor
MacDonald of the Hartford Theological
Seminary has been regretted under the

...the Missouri question King
took a bold part, and he urged against
slavery on the highest ground, that men
could not endure sin. He did not believe,
however, that the institution could be
healed by Congress in St. Louis where it
already existed. The passage of the compro
mise was fought out, and, when accom
plished, was looked upon as a defeat abso
lutely and complete. "The pretended cession,
for it is revocable at pleasure, is lost of
its value, and has been provided as an
impunity to the members of the Free States
who have assisted in putting under a Govern
tment of the privileged order of men
who are heretofore to be and forever to re
main our masters." It was King who framed the
Navigation Act of 1815, but the condi
tions of American commerce therewith were
so factious a law. These conditions had
been most pained away, and the law should be
repealed. At the close of the first term as Senator, when he was in his
sixtieth year, he was offered and accept
ed the English mission, but held it only for a
year. In this last volume will be found
an advertisement of new and interesting materials
on State and national laws and politics.
The editor has been judicious, although
complaint might be made of the long ex
tractions from the reports of Congress and
Andrew's Diary, necessarily occupying space
which could be filled with original matter.
"The newspa"... p. 427 should have been
dated 1829, not 1831.

The increased address of Professor
MacDonald of the Hartford Theological
Seminary has been regretted under the
title "Missouri Jurisprudence." Since our
ad

...the Missouri question King
took a bold part, and he urged against
slavery on the highest ground, that men
could not endure sin. He did not believe,
however, that the institution could be
healed by Congress in St. Louis where it
already existed. The passage of the compro
mise was fought out, and, when accom
plished, was looked upon as a defeat abso
lutely and complete. "The pretended cession,
for it is revocable at pleasure, is lost of
its value, and has been provided as an
impunity to the members of the Free States
who have assisted in putting under a Govern
tment of the privileged order of men
who are heretofore to be and forever to re
main our masters." It was King who framed the
Navigation Act of 1815, but the condi
tions of American commerce therewith were
so factious a law. These conditions had
been most pained away, and the law should be
repealed. At the close of the first term as Senator, when he was in his
sixtieth year, he was offered and accept
ed the English mission, but held it only for a
year. In this last volume will be found
an advertisement of new and interesting materials
on State and national laws and politics.
The editor has been judicious, although
complaint might be made of the long ex
tractions from the reports of Congress and
Andrew's Diary, necessarily occupying space
which could be filled with original matter.
"The newspa"... p. 427 should have been
dated 1829, not 1831.

The increased address of Professor
MacDonald of the Hartford Theological
Seminary has been regretted under the
title "Missouri Jurisprudence." Since our
ad

...the Missouri question King
took a bold part, and he urged against
slavery on the highest ground, that men
could not endure sin. He did not believe,
however, that the institution could be
healed by Congress in St. Louis where it
already existed. The passage of the compro
mise was fought out, and, when accom
plished, was looked upon as a defeat abso
lutely and complete. "The pretended cession,
for it is revocable at pleasure, is lost of
its value, and has been provided as an
impunity to the members of the Free States
who have assisted in putting under a Govern
tment of the privileged order of men
who are heretofore to be and forever to re
main our masters." It was King who framed the
Navigation Act of 1815, but the condi
tions of American commerce therewith were
so factious a law. These conditions had
been most pained away, and the law should be
repealed. At the close of the first term as Senator, when he was in his
sixtieth year, he was offered and accept
ed the English mission, but held it only for a
year. In this last volume will be found
an advertisement of new and interesting materials
on State and national laws and politics.
The editor has been judicious, although
complaint might be made of the long ex
tractions from the reports of Congress and
Andrew's Diary, necessarily occupying space
which could be filled with original matter.
"The newspa"... p. 427 should have been
dated 1829, not 1831.

The increased address of Professor
MacDonald of the Hartford Theological
Seminary has been regretted under the
title "Missouri Jurisprudence." Since our
ad

...the Missouri question King
took a bold part, and he urged against
slavery on the highest ground, that men
could not endure sin. He did not believe,
however, that the institution could be
healed by Congress in St. Louis where it
already existed. The passage of the compro
mise was fought out, and, when accom
plished, was looked upon as a defeat abso
lutely and complete. "The pretended cession,
for it is revocable at pleasure, is lost of
its value, and has been provided as an
impunity to the members of the Free States
who have assisted in putting under a Govern
tment of the privileged order of men
who are heretofore to be and forever to re
main our masters." It was King who framed the
Navigation Act of 1815, but the condi
tions of American commerce therewith were
so factious a law. These conditions had
been most pained away, and the law should be
repealed. At the close of the first term as Senator, when he was in his
sixtieth year, he was offered and accept
ed the English mission, but held it only for a
year. In this last volume will be found
an advertisement of new and interesting materials
on State and national laws and politics.
The editor has been judicious, although
complaint might be made of the long ex
tractions from the reports of Congress and
Andrew's Diary, necessarily occupying space
which could be filled with original matter.
"The newspa"... p. 427 should have been
dated 1829, not 1831.

The increased address of Professor
MacDonald of the Hartford Theological
Seminary has been regretted under the
title "Missouri Jurisprudence." Since our
ad