Gentlemen—you have only to look around and compare the condition of the South with that of the North. The South is full of poverty and suffering, while the North is full of plenty and prosperity. This is due to the difference in the systems of government and economics. In the South, the plantation system is dominant, while in the North, the factory system is prevalent. The plantation system is based on the use of slave labor, while the factory system is based on the use of free labor. This difference in the systems of government and economics has led to the current condition of the two regions. The plantation system is not conducive to the development of education and industry, while the factory system is. Therefore, the North is more advanced and prosperous than the South. The plantation system is not conducive to the development of education and industry, while the factory system is. Therefore, the North is more advanced and prosperous than the South.
In this view of his subject, demonstrated from the position of the principles of the Constitution, he concludes that the conclusion is true. He says, "In my judgment, the Constitution of the United States is the supreme law of the land, and it must be obeyed by all, both in the United States and in the Territories thereof, without exception."

The Senate, in their consideration, have been led to the conclusion that the Constitution is a fundamental law, and that its principles are to be observed by all, without exception. They have therefore determined to give effect to the constitution of the United States, and to observe its principles, and to observe the Constitution of the United States.

We are of opinion that the Constitution of the United States is the supreme law of the land, and that its principles are to be observed by all, without exception. We therefore determine to give effect to the Constitution of the United States, and to observe its principles, and to observe the Constitution of the United States.
LITURGICAL, MISCELLANEOUS AND MORAL.

UNITED STATES NARRATIVE.}

The New Mississippi River Steamboat Line.}

The Mississippi River Steamboat Line has assumed a new and commanding position among the river transport companies. It has recently purchased several new steamers, which are now being fitted up for the purpose of carrying passengers and freight. These boats are built on a scale of great capacity, and are expected to be among the most efficient vessels on the river. The line has also made arrangements for the construction of several new steamers, which will be added to its fleet in the near future. The Mississippi River Steamboat Line is now in a position to offer a more rapid and efficient conveyance of passengers and freight than any other company on the river.

THE CHURCH.

The Church Conference of 1872.}

The annual conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church was held in the city of Baltimore, Maryland, in June of 1872. The conference was attended by a large number of delegates from all parts of the country, who met to consider the affairs of the Church and to make plans for the future. The conference was a successful one, and many important matters were discussed and settled. Among the matters that received the most attention were the organization of new circuits, the appointment of new ministers, and the consideration of the affairs of the Church at large. The conference adjourned on the 14th of June, having accomplished all that was desired.

MORAL.

From the Literary and Evangelical Magazine.}

UNCLE HARRY.

A TALE OF THE INDIANS.

In the fall of 1872, the United States government entered into a treaty with the Indians of the region, which provided for the removal of the Indians from their reservation to a new location in the west. This treaty was signed by the Indian chiefs and the government officials, and was ratified by the United States Senate. The government provided for the removal of the Indians in a series of stages, with each stage providing for the transfer of a certain number of Indians to the new location. The Indians were to be provided with transportation, food, and clothing, and were to be given a reasonable time to adjust themselves to their new environment.

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