





their moral, social and intellectual powers" while they are obliged to labor six days of the week, twelve or fourteen hours per day, to supply their immediate physical wants...

however indefinite the period—when the boon so much longed for by our population, and also many of our Christian philanthropists, should have attained.

Who is it that is disposed to "regard all men as brothers of one family, and treat them as equals whether rich or poor?" He who is living in splendor upon the toil of the poor... The workmen have not created this distinction; it is the false arrangement of the products of labor, which bestows the largest portion upon those who do the least work...

The consideration, let it be observed, of the long hours of labor, is given by no means being occupied by our factory system... The Reports of the Commissioners appointed by the government, for enquiring into the employment of children and young persons in mines and collieries, trades and manufactures...

Natural property has stirred up an excess of rivalry in commercial enterprise. The advance in wealth has stimulated competition; the growth of luxury and ostentatious living, springing out of singular prosperity in the land, have generated a reactive desire, amounting to the feeling of necessity, for the acquisition of wealth...

These remarks, you will remember, apply generally to what must be considered as a great and national evil—the forcing of national antagonism at the expense of the health and comfort, too often of the life and souls, of the over-worked laborers!

ture cannot interfere with any man's liberty to work as long as he pleases. But in the case of children and young persons, and females, where such are not in the position of free-agents, the legislature may justly, as it already benevolently has done, step in with a paternal consideration...

As to the specific period for which it is fitting and proper that the laborer should pursue his toils, there has been, and of course still will be, considerable difference of opinion.

It being an admitted fact, too, that our general population is over-worked, as also, that an over-worked population is short-lived, a limitation of the average period of labor is yearly called for.

If our laboring population be overworked the Christian economist and philosopher should feel no anxiety and apprehend no risk, in regard towards them, and for them, that which is right.

As to those who wish to transact business with our Association, we inform that Mr. Samuel Sawyer, has been deputed, in place of Susan Walton resigned, and he only person authorized to receive for Subscription of stock, and added to the general business of the concern.

The Sentinel being quite anxious to say something and not having recovered from the nap and Herculean effort of week before last, has lagged in foreign aid, by copying from this "respectable and ally conducted" Lowell Journal the Natick book, almost entire...

"SPOES OF THE TIMES."—Has any body looked at our next and modest little Sign—No. 10 work while it is day; for the night cometh when no man can work...

INCONVENIENCES OF WAR.—A gentleman who visited the British ship Medway says he was struck with the strange mixture of good and evil presented before him. Bibles and Prayer Books, Pilgrims Progress, Baxter's Pastor's Rest, and other religious works were found amongst balls and bombshells, muskets, tomahawks, boarding pivots...

PARTICULAR NOTICE.—All those who wish to transact business with our Association, we inform that Mr. Samuel Sawyer, has been deputed, in place of Susan Walton resigned, and he only person authorized to receive for Subscription of stock...

NOTICE.—THE LABORERS' UNION ASSOCIATION, at South Boston, holds its regular meetings every Thursday Evening, at the "Bank Hall," on 4th street, near the "South Free bridge," and all who feel interested in the welfare of the producing classes, are cordially invited to attend.

DEATHS.—In Lunenburg, 17th inst, of scarlet fever, Leonard Finney, youngest daughter of Ephraim and Sarah Gibson, aged seven years.

Book and Job Printing, neatly executed at the Voice of Industry Office, No. 11, Snow's Block.

DAGUERRETYPE MINIATURES, Taken by C. Goddard, at Rooms, in Torrey & Wood's New Block, ADIES and Gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and examine the pictures.

HENRY J. LOWE, DEALER IN GOLD & SILVER WATCHES, RICH JEWELRY, SILVER AND PLATED WARE, FINE FANCY GOODS, CUTLERY, &c. &c.

NOTICE.—The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned and the firm of HAWARD & BROOKS, is hereby mutually dissolved.

THURSDAY MESSENGER. A Weekly Newspaper OF MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE, LITERATURE, AGRICULTURE AND USEFUL AND ENTERTAINING FAMILY READING.

Agents will please enclose their letters with the names of initials, and are earnestly solicited to make quick remittances, without which it is difficult to keep accounts correct.

PURIFY THE BLOOD, MOFFAT'S VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS AND PHOENIX BITTERS. The high and varied efficacy of these preparations to cure all diseases which have their origin in the blood, has rendered them famous...

GENERAL DISPENSARY, CORNER OF STATE AND CHURCH STREETS, NEW YORK. DR. WILLIAM B. MERRILL, Proprietor.

THE LIFE PILLS AND PHOENIX BITTERS, PURIFY THE BLOOD, AND thus remove all disease from the system and restore to the patient the natural vigor and health.

SOMETHING NEW. A FEW DOZENS west of the New Hotel, near the RAIL ROAD DEPOT, at the Sign of the 400 FAN, for sale at a low price.

CLOTHING WARE HOUSE, where may be found in great abundance the following assortment of goods: SUMMER CLOTHING OF ALL KINDS.

PAPER HANGINGS, School Books, and Stationery, provided in the most complete manner.

CEMETERY RECORD.—S. C. SHEPLEY, School Teacher, has published a new and complete record of the names of the deceased in this city, from 1840 to the present time.

Factory Reform. The following, taken from the Lowell Patriot, is an extract from a well-ventilated "American Factory, and their female operatives," by the Rev. Wm. Scoble, D.D. Vicar of Bradford, Yorkshire, England, who visited this country about one year since.

More married women, too, work with us in factories than in Lowell. I wish from my heart they were fewer. No woman, with a young family, can possibly do justice to them that we do at present. No married woman can make her husband really comfortable and keep his house respectable, whilst working herself as a factory operative.

As to the shortening of the hours of labor, the time, I think, is not far distant when it will be effected. Manufacturers themselves, indeed, we can hardly expect as a body to consent to any limitation of working hours.

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That letter from Lynn, we were right glad to see, not merely for the dollar bill it contained (which we stood in great need of, with three or four hundred more) but for the gentle lips of its simple application.

Can any one give us any information respecting the present difficulty at Lynn among the journeyman shoemakers? We hope they will justly resent any encroachments upon their rights as men and workmen.

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VOICE OF INDUSTRY.

PROSPECTUS FOR VOL. III. OF THE AMERICAN PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL.

ADDRESS: Messrs. E. Bowler, delivered at a Mass Meeting of the Workmen of New York, on Saturday at Oran Hall, July 16, 1845.

GENTLEMEN: Touching the plan for organizing the Trades of this city into a great benevolent society, with the expectation of being able to bring the producer and consumer face to face, and thereby dispense in time with the services of the intermediate employer and retailer. I have only to say...

without any provision for its support, he receives no provision for his old age, he has no provision for his children. I rejoice that now, instead of pulling up and down the coast in a rude bark, we are sailing with cargo at the head of untanned skins, men are able to command that workmen and help him fill his inflated cutlery and shoe bags. He is able to command that workmen to carry his fish inflated cutlery and shoes to him. I should be glad to see the humane feeling of our countrymen...

...and thereby dispense in time with the services of the intermediate employer and retailer. I have only to say... I have no fault to find in his efficiency. It is a contradiction, one of those simple, plain, but inefficient contrivances which the working classes, and especially the mechanics of large towns, have, in some shape or other, tried a thousand times, and always, I believe, failed. At the outset, have they imaginably succeeded. Some things more vigorous, more ultimate, more universal, must be sought and discovered, or the workman may find his arms in hopeless despair. You are surrounded with socialist and commercial doctrines, and you are surrounded with every kind of machinery, and it is to be expected that the interests of labor, and it is to be expected that a more complete organization of a trade or trades, which shall extend far further than to those who enter it, can effect a revolution of those old and perverse doctrines whose dominion is commensurate in extent with the surface of the earth. It cannot be. From earliest history I have not seen that the sheep have effected any permanent protective organization against the wolves, and I am rather inclined to think they will not be able to do so in all time to come. Labor has from the beginning been wretched, and every progress man has made, has been through slavery. In earlier ages was the simple direct slavery of pure force. No long circuit of means was employed to reduce the laborer to servitude. His body was at once declared to be property, and he a thing subject like other things to law of trade. This form of slavery has not been abolished as is so generally supposed, every year our modern civilization, but with rare exceptions, it has decayed; it is simply out of fashion, obsolete, the most part dead. Where there is any surviving relic of it, no doubt it is most revolting to our moral instincts; simply because its direct, downward way of doing things is somewhat opposite to the zig-zag path which civilization takes to accomplish its ends. In course of time another form of slavery has also arisen, flourished, and now, over most part of Europe at least, fallen. It chained man to soil where he was born, made him a fixture to real estate, declared in fact laid to be the principal and main a mere incident—an accident. And yet, as in the more primitive chattel slavery, so in the feudal, even if it was some relic of another age, even if it was some relic of another age, even if it was some relic of another age, even if it was some relic of another age, even if it was some relic of another age...

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