

VOICE OF INDUSTRY.

VO. I.

W. F. YOUNG, Editor.

VOICE OF INDUSTRY,

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W. F. YOUNG, PUBLISHING COMMITTEE.

SARAH B. BAGLEY, H. J. HATCH,

TURNS: \$1.00 IN ADVANCE;

All Communications should be directed from

the Voice of Industry.

Poetry.

THE LABORER.

BY WILLIAM D. CALLISTER.
Stand up—erect! Then last the form
And likeness of thy God—

A true & dauntless soul the storm
Of life, a heart as warm

And pure as bright e'er wore.

When thou—*The art as true a man*
As moves the human mass along

As much of the Great Play

That with creation's dawn began!

As any of the strong.

Who is tame?—the high?

In station, or wealth the chief?

The great, who easily dies the by,

With pride stamp'd and averted eye?

Nay! nay! no such belief.

If one trusts thou wert.

Were the proud one's eyes to the

fronts which thou mightest cast

As a title to the blast.

The light left from the tree,

No mortal's lips—low desire—

A stately of noble self-respect—

Death, in the breast's consuming fires,

If that high nature which aspires

Pore, till thus checked.

Then art thyself alone?

The great!—what better than thou?

As there, is not thy will as free?

At God with equal Bayes thee

Neglected not.

From wealth to industry, 'tis but dust;

At every place; mortal as the wind;

By law and the law accept;

Or stand erect and from limb to limb!

An longer suffer?

Then art thyself alone?

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VOICE OF INDUSTRY

For the Voice of Industry.

Midnight Thoughts.

After perusing the "Voice," and learning the success of your large and enthusiastic meeting at Manchester, N. H., and the cheering news from every direction, that the producers do not only think, but begin to act, for their own interests. I feel there is foundation for a hope, that the time is not far distant when our condition will be improved, and we shall no longer be servants to any but our God; or in any other sense, than to do good to all mankind.

While you, friend Brown, Cluer and many others that might be named, are writing and preaching, arousing the people for action, it should be born in mind that the great question is again to be asked: what are you going to do? The ten hour system has been proposed, which meets the approbation of the producers. I bid you God speed in this noble work, go on; that is one step to the great end in view.

Though you do not hear from me often. I am with you in mind, and would to God that I was free from all insinuations of the world, that I might do more for the cause in which we are engaged, the reduction of the hours of labor would be a benefit to those that labor hard. The Church is, or has been a benefit, Odd Fellowship, Charitable societies, and Temperance, and now come up the Protective Union. All these help, and will help, with many other things that have tried, but those all combined, do not make men fair and equal. Then what is to be done? In answer to this, we must have a system which guarantees every man and woman employment, and let them receive just what they produce. The cry is how can this be done? Let each one reflect and answer this question. This is to be decided asame as the establishing of the "Voice," through which we speak. The plan must be introduced, and properly discussed. Had not their been a plan presented upon which to establish an organ, it would not have been placed on a basis beyond a doubt of its failing, as it now is? This plan must and will be matured, by the help of God, by some reflecting mechanic, if not by myself. The establishment of your paper, was of vast importance, but to furnish all with productive labor is of much more importance, to the world. As this question will be introduced at the next convention in a different form from what it ever has been, I would suggest that their be a more extensive notice given of our next Convention, to be held at Lynn, on the 16th of January, 1840.

I would call the attention of your Association at Lowell, to this subject, as our President is out of N. E., and our Secretary resides at Lowell. There might and ought, in my opinion, to be a circular stating the object of the Convention, printed and sent to every town in the United States, where there is any one known who will circulate them, and thereby have a larger Convention to discuss this important question—decided on a certain plan, and commence operations. Let their be no panic to the wicked; I mean those that negotiate the land, machinery and labor.

G. W. H.

For the Voice.

The Ten Hour System, and its Advocates

There is no subject that agitates and interest us as a people more than the subject of a reduction of the hours of labor. All who oppose it, are in saying it is just and right. But instead of removing obstacles, they are raising up more barriers, and creating insurmountable difficulties. We will not charge these professed friends with dishonesty, nor insist that they do not believe all they say—but we are quite certain they have taken a one-sided view of the subject and need only to see it in all its bearings, to become its advocate. We would not venture an opinion that those who oppose the labor reform movement, are less humane, than others; but we insist that those who oppose it on account of dollars and cents, have low and sordid views of human existence, or they do not represent themselves truly.

We are fully aware that none, be they ever so wise can realize the weary, tediousness of the life of the operative. We have heard many give expression to their own worn-out and debilitated physical strength, but fails, below the reality.

It is truly painful to hear the complaints of this unfortunate class. As the days dawn upon them, they regret that it is not past, and as the evening closes, and they retire, they wish that it would not so soon be morning. Is there a human heart that would destine the fair daughters of New England to such an existence? Is there a man in our city, may be there a man in this universe that would perpetuate such a state of things? We are sure there is not. Arvarice and familiarity with such a life of toil, may blunt his feelings on this subject, and his own condition and that of his children may give him a sort of assurance that he nor they shall suffer such a life of toil and privations. But amidst all this severity there are times, when conscience speaks in thunder tones, and its voice, must be heard whether we will or not. Is it then we see this subject in its true light—and he who had looked calmly and indifferently takes a more reverent view. He sees the weary toiler as the child of some fond parent, whose affection is as strong as pure as his own; who, watches

the slow moving hour-glass, and counts the minutes when they shall return, wearied and depressed with toil. He stops amid his plans for future gain and listens to hear the prayer that goes up from the family alter, and as blessings are invoked, upon the absent children who are doomed to toil on, amid the crowd, he sees their wasted forms, and like the gibberish of a ghost it haunts his quiet by day and his dreams by night. We are fully aware that if a reduction in the hours of labor were to take place, every one whether capitalist or agent would feel a great degree of satisfaction. It is not in the human heart to love misery; and when the question shall be fairly settled, (as it surely will be) the bright and joyous hearts of happy faces will then compensate for the trials that capitalist may lose.

We will not follow this subject further at this time but take it up in our next number and give some of the reasons why we should labor to bring about so desirable an event.

S. G. E.

East Bridgewater, Dec. 20.

FRIENDS.—In a former communication, I stated that I had neither leisure or ability to write for the press. My situation is not at all changed for the better. But viewing as I now do, the social order of Society so perverted and every day growing worse, I must hold my peace longer. I wish to call the attention of one who may agree with me as to the cause of this malady, which so much affects Society at the present time. Is their another person besides myself who has the boldness fearlessly to assert that the true Social Order of Society has been mangled and torn asunder by an improper education.

This assertion may appear strange to some among us, who have done so much for education in our Bay-State, and especially to those who have made many large donations to establish schools and seminaries of learning among the people. And after all this the ignorant and unlearned, rise up and say that the cause of so much evil in society, is the improvement of education. We feel disposed to give credit for all that is done by every institution of learning among us. We acknowledge that the youth learn abstract truths, valuable indeed; but the application of many of them is misdirected, while many very essential truths are overlooked entirely. We shall now endeavor to maintain our position of charging education with most of the evils which are committed in the social order of society. In what school among us, is the solemn truth proclaimed and taught, that all men are brethren? We know that this is one of the most solemn truths that can be taught in any school and not the least important; besides it emanates from the highest authority possible—it is from the Lord himself. We think that one other passage from the same high source may be copied with the first: "Whosoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them."

In what school is taught, that all men are brothers, or that each and every person should acquire the same and as much good for his neighbor as for himself? Can any one give us an instance? We know that most of the Clergy pretend to teach all this, but what do people derive from all their teachings when they practice the contrary. Besides what are the first lessons taught in the nursery, to infants? Let each and every one of us who are parents, ask ourselves this question: Are we strict to enforce, by example, what we lay down by precept? who can answer this question in the affirmative? It appears to be the greatest object of parents at the present time, to endeavor to teach their children the art of accumulating wealth, and thus making wealth honor and distinction, are the great business operations of life, which are to be attended to, without paying little or no regard to the rights of others and by this management the works of some of the worst passions of the human heart, are called into action. We might go through almost all departments of business and find some profitable secrets, which the world must know. Suppose we take the young-novice Clerk, in some mercantile business, in some houses to mix and adulterate wines, and in some others to manage to make short weight, if it be in a retail store; he is an apprentice to some trade he soon learns to slight some part of his work where it will be least likely to be discovered. We might pursue these statements to a great length but we trust that enough has already been said, to confirm and support what we have said, that education or popular education is based on false principles, and is the cause of the great evils, of which we have so much complaint. A writer in a late number of the *Evening Star*, says: "that there can be but little progress in any of the Reforms, until the social reform is advanced. We do not wish to enter into controversy with this writer, but we would ask this question: what but moral culture, is to speed the progress of social reform?" For on this active vital principle depends the progress of all reforms. The Editor calls it a warning to Sabbath-breakers. We would remind him, that the Rev. Dr. Beecher was thrown from his wagon while riding to church on Sunday, and severely injured. May this be a solemn warning to all how we ride on the Sabbath—especially to Church.—*Boston Investigator.*

JUDGMENTS FOR BREAKING THE SABBATH.—The Traveller says, that a boy skating on Sunday, fell through the ice and was drowned. The Editor calls it a warning to Sabbath-breakers. We would remind him, that the Rev. Dr. Beecher was thrown from his wagon while riding to church on Sunday, and severely injured. May this be a solemn warning to all how we ride on the Sabbath—especially to Church.—*Boston Investigator.*

WE HAVE BEEN ADVISED.—That a man, who has been a member of the Lowell Female Labor Reform Association, has recently removed to Boston, and is now engaged in the manufacture of hats.

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E. B.

where the body and mind of the student may be kept active and healthy, and where this most important truth will be taught, that Virtue, Intelligence and honest industry, are the qualifications necessary for great and good man, and in the habitual daily practice of these high attainments, is the only road to happiness.

E. B.

From the *Manchester Democrat.*

To the *Operatives of Manchester.*

From the *Secretary of the Lowell Female Labor Reform Association.*

Sisters in the cause of human improvement and human rights—your sympathies—to

your sense of duty and justice, would we at

this moment appeal to you now manifested

in this appeal, and interest in the work of

"Labor Reform," and we hope and trust

that you will continue to investigate the

subject and take such efficient measures as shall assist in accomplishing the great object of

this noble and philanthropic enterprise, viz.—

The elevation and promotion of the real pro-

ducers of our country to that station and stand-

ing in society, which they were by a beneficent

God designed to occupy. "To too long have the virtuous poor been locked down upon as a lower

race of beings, while vice and crime of the

darkest hue, rolled in luxury and splendor

through our streets—too long have our females

been treated like as many senseless automa-

tions in the kitchens of the purse-proud aristoc-

racy of our Republic—and as a part of the

machinery in our manufacturing towns and

districts throughout the Union. It is now for

the working men and working women of these

United States to say whether this station of soci-

eity which debases the masses to a level with

the serfs of the old countries shall continue;

or whether a new and brighter era shall dawn

on the republican shores, giving to all equal

rights and true liberty. To effect this glorious

work of reform we believe a complete uni-

on among the worthy toilers and spinners of

our own nation so as to have a concert of ac-

tion, is all that is requisite. By organizing asso-

ciations and keeping up a correspondence

throughout the country and arousing the pub-

lic mind to a just sense of the claims of hu-

manity, we hope to roll on the great tide of

reformation until from every fertile vale and

towering hill the response shall be echoed and

re-echoed—Freedom—freedom for all!

OPERATIVES of Manchester you have begun

well, may God grant that you persevere un-

falteringly, faithfully, triumphantly! You have now

a goodly number already, and hundreds more

are ready to join your ranks, I doubt not, if

you prove active and vigilant, true to your-

selves and faithful to the noble enterprise in

which you are now engaged. We shall be

extremely happy to correspond with you and

meet with you in your meetings as often as

possible. Let us seek to encourage and

strengthen each other in every good word and

work.

If discouragements arise as they surely will,

will you yield to despair and falter? God for-

bid! Rather take the simple motto of your

sister Association of Lowell, and let its spirit

fire your every heart with *NEW ZEAL* and un-

wavering hope—*Will try again?* Let us

aim in all that we do, to increase the intelli-

gence and knowledge of all—to raise higher

the standard of moral and intellectual worth

among us—then shall we become stronger and

stronger, throwing around us that protecting

power which is, and ever will be invincible,

the power of knowledge!

Let your regular meetings be fully attended,

Do not leave all the duties resting on the

association, to be performed by a few who are

spirited and zealous enough to be at their

posts whether tempests frown or sunshine gilds

the horizon. No! we beseech you to "get

well your parts," for on this your success de-

pends.

We have now a paper owned and edited in

and by our associations, devoted entirely to

the Laborer's cause—the cause of humanity

and human rights, which it is necessary to

say emphatically the workmen and wo-

ménage paper, in order to have every one who

feels the least interest in the cause, subscribe

for and support it. Just forward one dollar to

W. F. Young, Editor, Lowell, Mass., and you will receive it one year free of postage.

Communications, also, for the paper from any

who shall feel disposed to write will be highly

appreciated. Shall we now hear from Man-

chester, often of your success and per-

sistence?

Let *Excellence* be the motto, which shall

serve us on to the conquest.

In a word, let us be active, firm and united

in every good work; until righteousness shall

be established throughout the length and

breadth of Columbia's land.

Yours until death in the cause of Labor

Reform.

EDWARD BEECHER.

Boston.

1840.

The Superintendent of the City Hall, will bear in mind, that the condition in which it was found by those who attended the meeting on Saturday evening last, did not reflect much credit upon him, as a friend to the working people, or of whom he is one, or a faithful public agent, refusing to light up and settling the people away, telling them, that no meeting would be held, and this after the City Hall had been regularly engaged and duly notice given, are impositions too gross, to be soon forgotten by the laboring citizens of Lowell, whose claims to the City Hall, well lighted, are as good as any other class. It is a sad state of things where popular shows, sectarian revellings and gay crow's dances, are favored over the rights of labor and the cause of human elevation. "A word to the wise."

E. B.

32. W. B. PEARSON is authorized to act as Agent for the *Voice* in this City. Will our people renew his efforts with abundant success.

FOR THE VOICE IS FOR SALE, at most of the Black and Periodical stores in the City. Also, by W. B. Pearson, in Fitchburg St. & C. Sheepley's Bookstore, and L. Pratt, No. 5, Rolston's Block.

LET IT BE REMEMBRED.—That this paper is upon a firm and permanent basis, a large number of responsible individuals, being personally obligated for its regular issue.

Therefore, we trust our friends will not delay sending in their names for one year's subscription, together with the \$1.00 for the same.

THE NEW ENGLAND WORKMEN'S ASSOCIATION stands adjourned to meet in the Town of Lynn the third Friday of January.

Will all papers friendly please copy.

N O T I C E .

THE LABORERS' UNION ASSOCIATION, Southbridge, holds regular meetings every Thursday Evening at 8 o'clock, at the "Southbridge Building" on 4th street, near "South bridge," and all who feel interested in the welfare of the producing classes, are cordially invited to attend.

The Library is open every Saturday Evening for the delivery of books.

Subscriptions to the Library \$2.00 a year; for Georis, one dollar for Ladies. A relief fund is also attached to the Association, for relief of sick and destitute members.

N O T I C E .

THE INDUSTRIAL REFORM ASSOCIATION of Lowell, holds their meetings on Monday Evening of each week, at 8 o'clock, at 76, Center Street, and we are sorry that we do not have a full house.

Mr. BURRITT, is truly a man of genius, and displays a clearness of perception and power of embellishment rarely to be met with. Mr. D. B. dwelt upon the origin of labor, its adaptation to the physical and mental organization and his subject was beautifully illustrated by reference to the inventions and various improvements by men in different ages of the world, and he showed conclusively that labor was not imposed upon man as a curse, but as a natural requirement, therefore indispensably to his happiness and prosperity. We hope Mr. Burritt will be induced to turn his attention more directly to the evils of the present system of labor and their degrading tendencies.

Per Order

Lowell, Aug. 28.—JOHN SAWTELL, Secy.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

The following persons have been chosen Directors for the publication of this paper:

GEORGE W. HATCH, West Roxbury,

LEVI B. PARKER, East Bridgewater,

WM. D. LEAVITT, Woburn,

SARAH G. BAGBY, Lowell,

EDWARD C. DABLING, Lynn,

H. J. CHENOWETH, Lowell.

MARY J. LOWE, Worcester.

BOOKS FOR SALE.—DEALER IN BOOKS.

SCHOOL, MISCELLANEOUS & BLACK BOOKS.

Their Books are purchased upon the most reasonable terms for cash and will be sold as low as at any other Bookseller in Worcester County, Fitchburg, Mass.

D BATHS.

In Fitchburg, Dec. 13, Mr. Isaac Pratt, aged 82, a Soldier of the Revolution. Papers in Vermont, Mass. and Ohio are requested to copy.

In Fitchburg, Dec. 15, Mr. Hayman Wheeler, of Albany, 40.

Laborers' Union Meeting, Thursday Jan. 1.

QUESTION FOR DISCUSSION.

Resolved, That the operatives are more to blame for the continuance of the present long hour system, than the capitalist.

AJ. J. LEAVITT, Neg. 13, March.

S. L. FLICKENHEIMER, Secy.

S. & C. SHEPLEY, Bookellers.

Offer for sale an extensive assortment of

School, Miscellaneous & Black Books.

Their Books are purchased upon the most reasonable

terms for cash and will be sold as low as at any

other Bookseller in Worcester County.

Fitchburg, Oct. 1840.

PROSPECTUS OF THE

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