

INUMBER 33.

THE VOICE OF INDUSTRY, N. F. YOUNG, & MISS M. EASTMAN. WM. F. YOUNG. EDITOR. TERMS.

-11

VOLUME II.]

it

Single copy, \$1.25 per annum. } Strictly in ADVANCE

Fire copies to one address, 56. Strictly in ADVAFCA All communications, for the basiness are editorial de-partment of this paper, about 1 is addressed (Pory B) in the paper, about 1 is addressed (Pory B) in the winking to continue or persons becoming bactriker, will please bear im mind that our terms are in Advance, therefore all renewed subscriptions about be toot by e before the expiration of their payments. To summaters are asuborized to frank heired incomtinue-ment of the Port Office babieness. Advertisements of a useful and proper character, in-serted on reasonable terms. All subscription monies will be weekly acknowledged

W. CLOUGH AND A. W. DANIELS, PRINTERS.

POETRY

From the Athenseum THERE IS HOPE FOR ALL.

Hower in the sullen mine. Far from day's joy teaming shine,-Thongivancounters to il be thine, That, with axe and saw and plane. Ships constructs to sall the maio-Building churdle or shaping vain, There is hope for theo

Thou who, in the section's track, Furrows drivest on Earth's broad back-Resping sheaf or piling stack; Whis vibratis the weary hom, In a damp and dingy room, By a lamp's unleastly fume-There is hope for thee.

Those who dost the needle ply Days and nights all hopelossly, Seeding ever vesarily : Phose who tead is the cotton reals Winting like a thing that feels— See'st thou not a seed in wheels — There is hops for these

Those who gaid'st the steam urged car On its level path sfar— Heating mind's aggressive war; Those who doxt the furnace tend, Make the stubbors iron bend Model it to a breast fired— There is loops for thee.

Then of colder leart than bend, Finding whatsoo'er be mid— Nothing better wordt than bread; Mark what indigendent thought— Oft despised and set at nought— Toiling through all time, hath wrought, There is hope for thee.

Bard whio scannest Nature's looks, Forests, hills, and running brooks, Weiting them in glorious books; And who find is in accents wrung Proin the universal tongite Nubles atrains as de'n wree sourg— There is hope, for thee.

Who dost preach and who dost proy-Minifal of a spaning day, Carching of a bypard day. Though uber atil may seem of doont-Versel, groping in the gloom-Buils of Time are yet to bloom. Three is hope for thee.

Ruited or Refer-free or third, wise or simple-great or small, Who deat rise and who doat fail-flops is thought's free medifesty, recedend's anoblest entity, Efforts highest entity. Hôpe is Deating!

LIVE NOT TO THYSELF ALONE LIVE BOT TO THVELF ALORA: • Not to thread a solar and thread prime In many forget on those santh's honored prime The cardle great chories to sustain thy part. Chicken of genera at low's ingrading feast, • And self discove: • And self discove: • Three of the selfborn, it we must have dod, Not to thyself abose. ored priest

MISCELLANEOUS. From the (London) People's Journal, THE TEMPTERS AND THE TEMPTED. A STORY IN TWO CHAPTERS AMILLA TOULMIN. Concluded.].

<text><text><text><text><text><text>

Oh! it was pitiful, Near a whole city full, PRIEND she had none.

That was been as a series of the series of t

A source Hr. — An invalid once sent for a phyloian, aid after detaining bin for so the sent for the, with a description of his pains, aches, tec, he thus auromed up: "I Now, doctor, you have humbugged me if Now, doctor, you have humbugged me ted and workless syrups, they don't use the tead difficulty. I wish you to strike the cause at my aliments if it is in your pawer to reach if and he done," soit the doctor, at the atom time lifting his cane and demolishing a description of the grat the state of the state of the grat in the state of the state doctor, at the atom time lifting his cane and demolishing a description of the state of the state of the state of the grat with great activity. Mary, by the way, had observed at a slate's that shop, and counter,

"Local I wonder it you would gut us?" statu Mrs. Allen, the hake?'s wife's "we sent off our servant in a great huff' last night, and I have no one to do a stroke for me, except the nurse.grl, and she has enough to do with three children to, mind. Could you come di-rectly-to-day; I near??

setly-to-day; I mean?" 'Yes, ma'am, to-day, if you like." Then followed the ordinary questions, and f course, among them-"Where did you

live last "With Mrs. Smith, malam, No. 20 -

treet Alas, alas, poor Mary!

And can you have a good character?" "I am sure I can, ma'am. I only left be cause Captain Smith was obliged to go with his ship, and Mrs. Smith did not want two with

his ship, and Mrs. Smith did not want two screants any longer." "Well, wait here in the shop a bif, while I go and speak to my husband. James, James," alse continued, calling from some stairs which led to the bake-house, "I want you." And up there came a portly-looking man, with shire-idevers tucked up, and his arms covered below the elbows with flour and dough. The Allens were a happy couple, well to do in the world@nd in good. Jamasa with it and themselves. An attentive listeney might have heard something about 9000 might have heard something about Stidy-looking girl; think she'd just do; but here it's Friday; 1 am sure I never can get out for her character either to-day or to-morrow."

"That's a pity," said the husband. "If we could but be sure of her honesty, I wouldn't mind taking her, and then going for her character next week. What do you say,

"My dear, how can we be sure?" "She wouldn't be so attipid as to say able sould have a good character if she were no annest," replied the wife, whose mind seem d veering very much towards trying her. "That's true," exclaimed the baker, as if a

"That's trac," exclaimed the baker, is if a new light were let in on the subject. "Come and see her," said the wife. There were two or three customers waiting in the shop, but during Mrs. Alten's short ab-absence, her second child, a little girl of short three years of that "gade friends" with Ma-ry, and was elinging to her hardi, and looking up in her face, as if she was an old acquain-tance. It may due that this was the foather which pleased the parents, and turned the scale.

The feelings with which Mary learned that she was to be received in this unusual man-ner, and that the fulsehood which was plan-ted would not be seted for three during the ner, and that the taleatood which was plan-ned would not be acted for three days to come, at least, were something like those we may imagine, a culprit to entertain, when he receives a respire of his sontence. A dim hope would make itself felt, a dim hope that something would occur to prevent it being according to sometion.

hope world make itself tern a mode may something would occur to prevent it being capital into execution. With what wonderful activity Mary set to work, or how maximaly site strove to please havining presence that seemed to bushed with the period of the primes. The homest baker and his wife were evidently well assisted with their new servant. The advantage, by which he had prefield, of living in a family belong-ing to a higher sation, enabled her to do many things in a superior way; and the Al-lens were people to appreciate all this. And the sundary dimer, of which a couple of reads paptook, was duly commented on. Then the children 'took to her' amaxingly and fue correlations, of her discovering a laf-covereign which had example excepted from the till, seemed to give them the more perfect confidence in her funcary, so that, when on the affection of Tue-day, the apwhen on the infermon of Tuesday, the ap-pointment 'having been duly maile with the future of the start of the start of the start of in a handsome sik dress, rendy to go 'af-ter Mary's character,' also almost felt that it sitt's acquirements and integrity.

and hand-brush, and all appurtenances, were what every thing belonging to a baket's shop should be exquisitely clean and near; and blood to the crown of her head; and that the that the mistress breadf, in her snowy can, and light-coloured cotto dress, was a pattern of nearbass. "I could take a hoasemaid's place, ma'an," in the baket's former servant having been di-cularged for telling a falsemout. But further her is "to et l womber if you would suit us?" said had said--we would have forgive her if This was a dreadful moment to Mary. She felt as if her quickly-beating heart sent the

that has soved me! oh, hear me, hear me!? And then, in broken, phrases, she poured out the story of her trials and temptations.

Sad was it to see the altered looks of her benefactors, and to hear the cold and mourn-ful tone in which Mrs. Allen' said—"So you to tone in which all state and - 30 you have deceived me after all's you would have cheated me with a false character ;" and the good and naturally kind-hearted woman sank on her chair, overceme with the surprise. "We cannot help you," said the baker

"We cannot help you," said the baker aternly. "Mercy-merky!" exclaimed the joor girl, and, weak from recent, seanty fare-forsho haben too wretched to eat buring even the few days that abundance had been bek-re her, -she hained outright. When she came to hereal she was stretched on a sofawit mis-ter and mistress both leaning over her. There was piy on their faces, and tears gilled down Mas. Allow checks. In loosening her dess, in their endeavors to reasors her. Stey had come upon a packet of pawobroker's dupli-eates, the dates of which, and the nature of the articles pledged, was a touching confir-mation of her story. From the "cornelina brooch," is co-sily dispensed with, to the me cessary clonk, and a prayer-book, the mourncessary cloak, and a prayer-book, the mourn-ful chain was, complete.

"We will not turn you away," said the baker, "just yet; we will try you a little lon-

ger." "Your goodness has saved me !" was all the

"Your goodness has aaved me? wasall the irricken gif could utter." "But, ? continued he, "my wife will go im-wersion of the story. Certainly your contes-sion is volentary, and I do not believe you are hardened in deception." May Allen set off, and the distance being considerable, she was gone upwards of two hours. What an eternity they seemed to the score convert

when at last she returned, "what do you think?"

"Why I think, James, that a great many "Why I think, James, that a great many people who call themselves ladles are no la-dies at all. Would you believe it, this Mrs. Dixon has found the piece of lace site accur-ate the girl of stealing-found it slipped he-hind the drayer, or asomething of the sort ; and except for her own regreat asoming away a good servant, I don't think she feels her wickedness a bit. Poor girl, I cannot help pilying her. It was very wrong to attempt to check us with a false character, but i's any belief we mone of us know what we should do if we were surely tempted. And besides, you ase alse was not equal to carrying out the deception." "Lat us keep her," was the baker's emphat-ie regionder.

deception." "Lat us keep her," was the baker's emphatic "Why, I don't know that we can," said Mrs. Allen. "Mrs. Dixon says she'll take her bucky if she likes to go, for the lady has had three house-mails since she left, and you know it is a much grandler place than ours. At any rate, she yromines to give, her an ex-elled your tall this Mrs. Dixon about the interfect character." "Mol didn'; for Likoud have been wick-et to the grid a further mießhic?" "Quite right, my love," said the baker. May was called in and the facts related. Why the tearful jey, and smid the facts related. Why the enrol jey, and smid the facts related. Why the enrol jey and the facts related. Why the enrol jey, and smid the facts related. Why the southing like scom, the iles of a argender" place. Faithfully has the now argender of place.

rather as a tried friend than anything else.— But even in the sunshind of happiness sha never forgets that it is the "goodness," as abe calls it, of the baker and his wife which hars saved he. How often would a generous trust save the

orely tempted !

From the New York Trib

From the New York Tribuse ASSOCIATION DISCUSSION—SOCIAT. To the Editor of the Converter § Equirer. Since progress is essential to a discussion of the matter in controversy within the limits of the matter in controversy within the limits of the matter in controversy within the limits and the matter in the subject of Man's Natural Hights where it now stands. I think team will afford to do so. If there be ono readie of hoth sides who believes your un-supported assertion that I assert the 'parfest,' right' of all nem at any time born upon any territory to sequal shares of the Soll', in full view of what I have asserticed and labored to domonstrate, I will waste no more words on discriminate between the assertion of an or-iginal right inhering in all men to protion of the God erecated elements with their spontathe God-created elements with their spouta-neous productions and the assertion of a simi-lar right to the products of other men's la-

the Goderance elements and anyone to a portion of a similar right to the products with their sponta-nous productions and the assertion of a similar right to the products of other moves la-bor or eare, I despair of making an impres-sion on thirtone. I write only for inch is a face capable of porceiving a pathable distinc-tion and andid enough to admit it when per-ceivadi. If there is any disposed to insist that Man cannot have a natural right to such por-tion of the Goderanted elements as in way bo inceasary to his subsistence (of which Socia-ty may rightfully divest him only by gontan-ticelay him a plate the dismost the sub-ing other logic, you cannot admit this with-out proving a natural right to such in the sub-generative set of a strong as it they plate. I only protect against having any limbs fittered by it. That Paine and Burke were eminent cham-pind them a Rights shall a century got, lwill prove if your desire it, but I suppose I need in the subsistence of your an-ament him control to the subject were truly answers to Painel's Hights of Man', think I shall have no diffuely in javoning were through he never named the work or the authory. And Burke's were eminent cham-pines in a burke's ways on this subject were truly answers to Painel's Hights of Man', think I all have no diffuely in javoning were through he never named the work or the authory. And have no diffuely in your an-ind to invest it. That ny fundamental posi-tions are itention in substance, with those of The Hights of Man' in the substance, with those of throms are intention in substance of your an-sind than in the substance of your an-induce invest a nucleice of the Homeson induce invest an undeliver, you can induce invest an undeliver, you will of rinst forstanity with Aristocene

And now to the practical working of As-

-And now to the practical working of As-aotian. Your decided objection to, 'extending and perpetuating the [Manorial] system of Land Ferneres, 'is a cheering symptom. I shall bear it in mind upon the great question of shield for every the great question of shield for every system and Public Lands from the possibility of being so percent.-But when you proceed to argue that Land Association because Capital may do so you herray a sad warn of assignations of the the matter. These capital may do so you would probabily be that and the products of an association because Capital may do so you would probabily be that a Allion Dol-lars, of which the first existing \$5,000 or one stateth. Thus, magest of Land Land (far better than the Mandre, and in the same con-bitted by in the Mandre, and in the same con-bitted by the serving oue-fourth of the produce, so one stretchich, its proportion rould be one-two hundred, and Greiten, until the not distant day when the Geseenment

shill change its system of disposing of those cards and allow the Landies to take and oc-cargy the adequate portion thereof without charge except for the actual disbursements in acquiring, aurveying and allouting it. When that consummation shall have been reached, your addictude is behalf of the two thou-and poor men' whom Association threatens to fleece of 'one-fourth of their preducts' will no longer be in requisition. The messive of one of their preducts' will no longer be in requisition. The messive of one all, "that Association by the take of the two of any property which the Law says is his. It does not prefore directly with Landholding, 'Anti-Reave 'National Reform,' &c. Its grand aim 'is to effect a Reconciliation of the interests of the acquired Rights or interests of the for-mer, Jic will take no foot of hand (until the the acquired Rights or interests of the infra-mer. It will take no foot of hand (until: the Public Lands be made free) but by purchase of the legal owners at their own volltion— Lácime see if I cannot show how this will be done, even to the assual reader. I will sum-marily contrast the Industrial Eccionomy of an, ordinary Township with that of an Asso

ation: A Township, we will say in Michigan, is A Township, we will say in Michigan is settled stranglingly by some fifty to one han dired emigrants from New England or this State, most of them Farmers by vocation— The first conter's obtain good locations, and red, the minimum price. But, on the other hand, they are doonded to live for years with-out Schools, without Churches, to travel ma-ny miles to Mill or Riechanics, with wretch-edgaologies for roads, and in daily wanf of many of the most essential comforts of life. The children necessarily grow up rude and unintellectual; hunting and fishing get the upper hand of work with them; Mails and Newspapers come along tardily and reach We prove that the second secon many years to generate miasmas and multi-ply diseases, which, in the absence or scarci-

many years to generate missmas and multi-ph diseases, which, in the absence of scarol-ph of proper Medical talent, are tampered without every Quack aboritantion; immenia suffering is endared for the want of proper medicine, comforts and undring; hany die whom proper care would have saved; while the aggregate loss of time by sickness (often at such seasons as to cause a loss of the fraits of the year's toil) is appalling. Such is a fair general picture of pioneering in hie Weat -or; indeed, almost any where. Tears pass; the forest slowly molts away; the little notches first cut in ligradually con-met with each other; a fruitful soil emerge-frombeneath the once eclipsing shade. Mills, School-houses, Ghurches are erected; Stores are opened, Mechanics come in with Doctors, and, in the spattmarked out by water-power or central position for the village, one hun-dred to five hundred times the original value: The labor, amid privations and sufferings, of the pioneers. They have tamed the forest, constructed brides, opened roads--made the and facilities of inteletual improvement.-But do they who did the work reap the admarked avandarse of if By no means (The echance). and facilities of intellectual improvement.-Bui do they who did the work reap: the ad-vantages of it By no means! The enhanced prike of, the anoccupied lands goes into oth-to the general wealth, but little or nothing to their dwn. Many of them are driven by their necessities, others by their indolent and improvident habits (how acquired), we have seen.) to split heir improvements for a songr' and push off into the woods again. The grandchildren of the first settlers of Ononda-gr and Ontario, the cylidlen of the pioneers of Geneseen dhatanane, may to day fe found, generally destinute, in the log buts of linking and Iowa. So will it be again and again.

difficult and low So will it be again and so will be again and so will be again and so will be again and be again and will be again and be again and will be agai

bought in double price of the small dealers in a new region, and another price, cost in line and testin or shoc-leafther in procuring them. A twenisch part of the labor requir-ed to fonce miserably the petty clearings of the labored settlers (which mist be fonced again and again as each clearing is extended) will (eres thoroughly the one Dommi of the Association, and there will be smill at hand to aid in getting out the materials. So with digging wells, purchasing implements, pro-nuting books, newsappers, &c. Are not the commiss of Association palphie and im-mented. Do no three-fourths of our People stand in need of the additional comforts and intellectual, advantages which Association proffers? Why, then-I it is be affirmed that the mass of men are too selfah, depraved, abor begineerate, self-sacrifteing. Christians, take hold and set us an example of a reform the total to main enduring in its conse-quenced.

not expression of experiments provides the provides by any individual section of the individual section indindividual section indinitian sectina section individual sect

THE VOICE OF INDUSTRY

WHAT WE'LANGR FOR: he Rights of Max to himself, to a permanent home on the earth, to the choice of industrial pursuits, re-lumit for himself the hours of foil, to as equivalant for what he produces, to the best opportunities for education, and to freedoin is every thing.

LOWELL, FEBRUARY 26, 1847.

INDUSTRIAL REFORM PLEDGE ¹ We what more a more than the probability of the probability of

<text><text><text><text><text>

<text><text><text><text><text><text>

they will have little difficulty in deciding, in whose brain the "confusion" exing. Let, "Spectator" understand, that in our re-marks upon laws, we have had no refferance to penal enactionist, their nature, propriety or impropriety ; but to the laws which gov-ern and regulate the commercial, educational and general industrial affairs of society ; when these are just and humane we shall have very few criminals to imprison and pun-ish. Now we wish "Spectator" to under-stand, once for all, our views upon law, which we will give ashright as nossible.

<text><text><text><text>

ment-at is decidenty the most transmission be has expressed. Perhaps bis own father was a foreigner-was he any less entitled to life and a comfortable home. With "Spectator," we say, "Man must be educated to know himself," or in other words man must have the means of educating himself.

"Association Discussion.-We have pub-liabed with this weeks article, to No. 7, of the discussion between The New York Tri-buies and the Courier is Enquirer, upon the aubject of Association. We did hope to publish the entire discussion, but the articles are so long (and continue to grow more so.) that our space will not permit. In the arti-cles already published we think our readers will be able to decide who is in the right-who is the friend to progression and hymaniwho is the friend to progression and humani-ty, and who is the friend to monopoly and misrule.

misrole. A Mixerise ros rue Reiner or Instant was held at the City Hall on Friday evening last, (one week.) The Mayor presided and I. W. Beard, Eaq, actod as see'y. Speeches were made by I. W. Beard, Rev. Mc True, Mr Hopkinson and others. The beat speech of the evening was made by a rough son of the weeling was made by a rough son of the "Green Isle," whose name, we did not therm. Resolutions were introduced calling upon the citizens of Lowell to come forward at this crisis of want and starvation, and give such relief as their circumstances would al-low. Committees were appointed in every Ward in the city to prozero subscriptions, and a general committee to take charge of what should be collected, and see it most advanta-geously appropriated.

geously appropriated. TENTERATOR FERSIVELAS—Equality Test, No. 7, 1, 0, 0, 6 K, held a social party at Rechable Hall, on Monday evening, which, we understand, passical OW with much satisfac-tion to the large number present. Speeches, Singing Sentiments and Refreshments were the order of the evening. The Supper at the Washington House was also quite well attended, considering the in-clemencies of the evening. Wel troat theso ocial gatherings will read to parke professed remperance men more consistent, devoted and rational-so that they shall not strain at a gata in a temperance meeting, and then go out and availay a run styern.

but and swallow a rum tevern. BLOWK UR--ON Thesday night about 11 o'clock a tremendous syloaion took place at O. M. Whipple's Pawler Mills about 1-2 mile south of this city. The explosion origi-nated in the Press house, which contained 7,000 He. Powler; and two men named Mar-shall Kinsnan and Geö. Shed, were seriously hui it is thought not dangerously injured. In content house, a faw rodd sizant, containing 50 Kegeo f Powler; was also blown up, and norther uboues, a faw rodd hive have stored 150 kegs. Kinsman was blown several rods and his clothes set fire. The scape of these men is truly wooderful.

Is traily wonderful. BELLEY YOR INCLAND. We learn from the Nathau Gasis that a meeting is to be held in that place on the find of March, and that a committee has been oppointed to procure speakers to get up atthesees for the occe-sion. People's pockets and hearts must be strangely seven d up to require such paralle to pet them open when men, women and chil-dren are starting daily. Better put off the subject till 'next fail.'

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text>

have a right to assess an equal portion from all property for their protection. Since reading your retnarks on some of the problems Spectatortook in r gard to laws, I have reductiad some upon the subject, but I have not beigt about the subject, but I have not beigt about the laborer, except on the principle that has been or can be made, that has or can benefit the laborer, except on the principle that I have anded. If it is other-wise please specify some of them, and show their principle of operations, and, perhaps you can conving me, for turk and justice and a sincere desire to benefit the laborer, and with him all others, has been my sole object. Things here that we now see in Ireland, unlies people arealifierently elucated. Man that be ed-ucanted tor know his nights, no know there striptis, to, know his rights, no know thene will be hour as much even.

to know otherstrights, to know his interests, and then act up to them: Your great remedy, free land, alone, will do about as much good, as a slight shower after a hervy draught. It will not reach the seil, and cannot now be done without doing as much, if not more inju-ty than good. Ask to have the sales limited o actual settlers and you will be likely to get it; the other never. Make them free and you invite all Burjone here, and it will take but a few years before all will be taken up. <u>4</u> <u>SPECTATOR</u>

YOUNG MEN-ACTIVE PURSUITS.

YOUNG MEN-ACTIVE PURSULTS. Main was made for some active pursuit.— And, indeed, such is, his constitution that his health and happiness can never be secured to him without it. Every individual_should have some definite object in view i and what-ever may be our ciptoristances in life, we should never, which no accupation to engross the throughts, and no definite object in view to tax the ingenuity, drain out and discipline the powers, both minuta and physical, and to sound the depths of the mind, certain it is, that such an individual will never become dis-tinguished. tinguished. See that

tinguished. See that young man; blessed, or should I not say cursed with patrimonial wealth; the idea of coming to want never enters his mind, and a life of case and pleasure is always in

Too many young men at the present day seen to have nothing about them to recom-mend them but this, and pride. Having a supply for the present they engage in no particular pursuit, for they feel no particular want, for the gratification of which effort may be necessary. They have no one ch-grossing object of desire. Are such young men happy? The vacant stare, the listless language of the countennice, the carriess pait, the whole appearance conspire to give a negative answer.

guit, the whole appearance conspire to give a negative answer. The greatest men the world has over been blessed with, either as financier or philoso pher, have had these distinguishing energie drawn out by what we may call impelling circumstances. As examples we would poin you to Girard, Washington, Franklin, Roths child, Se. In abort, no young man may eve would to be a black. you to Girard, Washington, Frauklin, Roths-child, Sc. In ahort, no young man may ever expect to be a blessing to himself or others active paratit. It certainly would be hetter for a young man to be engaged in counting the rails an to fences or the posts in the streets, than be whiling away his time with nothing definitive to occup his mind. A friend to Horest Industry.

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text>

or government should take them from him, and give them a suitable education at the him frail back? Take dway from as the public expense, and control them till of age, stiant of if and this world would be dreary to because the poor much has a right to ge, waste. To the halfowed influence of this or demand it, but persond rights and proper y would not be a straight or the state of the state of the state of the and support, donsequently the community beat of books. It will light our pathway, have gright to assess an equal portion from all property for their protection. Since reading your retnarks on some of the positions Spectator took in r graft to laws, the state of the state work of the state will be and be allowed to allow and and support of their protection.

00- Friends, Agents and Subscribers sendby Friends, Agente and Subscribers send-ing us money will please specify whether it, is for subscriptions or dramations, as we re-receipt only for subscriptions at present, lear-ing whitever else we may receive until the close of the year, when we shall give a full and accurate statement of our financial affairs, Agents sending us subscription monies, should in all cases give the names to yhom we should realif. eredit.

CONTRACT TO CLOSE THE WAR. A petition-has been presented to the New York Assem-bly from Col. A. Jones, of Rochester, to let out the Mexican wark ycontract, he agreeing to give honds to close it for two millions.

"ISSUES FOR 1847." AND LIMITATION, INALIENABLE HOMESTEAD, AND FREEDOM OF THE FUBLIC LANDS.

 AD FREEDOM OF THE YELLIG LANDS.
CONSTITUTION OF THE INDUSTRIAL CONGRESS.
CONSTITUTION OF THE INDUSTRIAL CONSTITUTION OF THE IND NSTITUTION OF THE INDUSTRIAL CONGRESS.

The second secon

TRAVELER'S DIRECTORY

Feb. 15th, Ann Clark, 26 years. Feb. 16th, Charlotte Bickett, 36 years. Elis Feb. 1701, Controlte Discussion (orre, 17) uby, discusse of the brain. Feb. 1704, Mary Dunn, 72 years, consumption Feb. 200h, Sophia Lafoy, 24 years, consumpti Feb. 200h, Mary Ann Willard, 41 years, orda rs, consumption. the hongs. In Nashua, N. H., 17th inst, Misa Mary Ana Sher erd, 25 years.

NOTICES,

Of Meetings of Protective Unions, Industrial Reform

OCP The WORKING MER'S PROTECTIVE USING Division No. 1, meets al No. 6 Boylson Hall, Baston every Wednesday - vening for busines, and Monder evening for discussion, at 7 of circle, P. M. WR. J. KAULBACK, Sec'y.

Working meu's Protective Union, Division No. 9, holds is meetings on Monday evanings at No. 3; Bogi-sontiali, Rocker of the accommodated with goods on All Divisions will be accommodated with goods on o'clock A. M., to 9 o'clock 7; "In-active open from 8 o'clock A. M., to 9 o'clock 7; "In-active open from 8 o'clock A. M., to 9 o'clock 7; "In-active open from 8 o'clock A. M., to 9 o'clock 7; "In-active open from 8 o'clock A. M., to 9 o'clock 7; "In-active open from 8 o'clock A. M., to 9 o'clock 7; "In-active open from 8 o'clock A. M., to 9 o'clock 7; "In-active open from 8 o'clock A. M., to 9 o'clock 7; "In-active open from 8 o'clock A. M., to 9 o'clock 7; "In-active open from 8 o'clock A. M., to 9 o'clock 7; "In-active open from 8 o'clock A. M., to 9 o'clock 7; "In-active open from 8 o'clock A. M., to 9 o'clock 7; "In-active open from 8 o'clock A. M., to 9 o'clock 7; "In-active open from 8 o'clock A. M., to 9 o'clock 7; "In-active open from 8 o'clock A. M., to 9 o'clock 7; "In-active open from 8 o'clock A. M., to 9 o'clock 7; "In-active open from 8 o'clock A. M., to 9 o'clock 7; "In-active open from 8 o'clock A. M., to 9 o'clock 7; "In-active open from 8 o'clock A. M., to 9 o'clock 7; "In-active open from 8 o'c

The Workingnen's Froteetive Union. Division No. 4. (Lawn.) holds its meetings to Treaday and Friday steamore, on Feasily opposite single street. Richard A. FLEMIRG, See'y.

Workingmen's Protective Union, Division No. 11 (Lowell) holds its meetings at No. 76 Central street every Satorday evening. W. T. G. PZIRCZ, Sec.

"The Workingment's Protective Union, Division No. 6, (Manchester, N. H.,) holds its meetings in Stark Build-ing, on Mechanic street, 4th door, very Monday and Priday vernings for buiness, and Tuesday screenings for discussion, at 8 o'clock. S. D. CLARK, See'y.

The LOWELL INDUSTRIAL REFORM ASSO CLATION hold their regular uneffings every MONDAY evening, at No, 76, Central st., where they will be hap py to unect all who are interested for the producia classes.

RECHABITE TENTS: Equility Fee, No 7, 1-0, of R. meets every Mon-day every at 8 o'clock, at Recharder Mill, 76 Cennalet. Pavencket Tent, No 8, 1, Co, of R., meets at the above Hall every Friday scening at 8 o'clock. Liady Wahington Tent, No 10, U, D, of R., meets at the above hall every Saturday strening at 7 e'clock.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE. Lowell Division, No 34, Sons of Temperance, mee's Reclabilite Hall, '96 Central street, every Tursens rening at 8 o'clock.

65° The FEMALE INDUSTRIAL REFORM AND MU TOAL AND SOCIETY Of Lowell, mets every Monda vering at 8 o'clock, at the Reading Room, 76 Centra treet. All Ladies friendly to the metalt, moral an alpivited lumpovement of their rev, are respectably iou ell, o small spon or binable clorify, by their presence. MARY EMERSON, Press H. J. STONF, Sec'y.

NOTICE

NOTICE. The annual meeting of the Tabor Referen League of the 20 Mod Mile balker in 15400 R of the Tabo the 20 Mod Mile balker in 15400 R of the 20 Mod the 20 Mod Mile balker in 15400 R of the 20 Mod the 20 Mod Mile balker in 15400 R of the 20 Mod the 20 Mod Mile Balker in 15400 R of the 20 Mod Mod Mile Balker in 15400 R of the 20 Mod 15400 R of the 15400 R of the 20 Mod 15400 R of the 15400 R of the 20 Mod 15400 R of the 15400 R of the 20 Mod 15400 R of the 20 Mod

Lowell, Feb. 26, 1847.

SINGING SCHOOL!

SINGING SCHOPEL: M a School na Jorey un Scherker reging, Mar Schin to the Italia in Neumite's Building corner of John and Merkinack atreets. The Methody of Instruction will be new and Interest. The Methody of Instruction will be new and Interest. The Methody of Instruction will be new and Interest.

G. E. CHREVER, WATCH MAKER AND JEWELLER. A splendid assortment of rich Jewelry and Far ry Gooda very cheap at 112 Merimark arise Watches, Clocks and Jewelry of every descrip toor cepaired in the best manner and warranted. Lowall, Jan. 1847.

NOW IS YOUR TIME

NOW IS YOUR TIME. MESSIG BAILEY & PATTERSON, MESSIG BAILEY & PATTERSON, the second second second second second the the the the second second second second control of the second second second second CLORE AND CASIMERES. Precess tellake Do. Do. A second Second WOOL DYED, black and Sake Claim. Also Pieces P HEXCH Dye and the second second second second second the second second second second second second DYED, black and Sake Claim. Also Pieces P HEXCH How a creat second second second second second the second second second second second second the second second second second second second the second second second second second second second the second second second second second second second second REFING second s At Store No. 6, under 3d Universalist Church Lowell Jan, 1847.

A, M. MOWE, SURGEON DENTIST, SURGEON DENTIST, Stateory Sky Central Justice PILING TEETH and INSERING. For evi-tace of his ability to perform bonds operations, he nght refer the reader to a long catalogue of individ-its in this sty for redum the operation individ-ing the style for them the operation individperated; but i istry will be more than the

ical Dentist. LTER BURSHAN, M. D. ve examined Dentistry pe e, both of filling and platu executed. We therefo to the patronage of tho a to the patronage d of Denial Surgery S. C. Ames, Dr Melvin...

re Boat.

Trans the Presence of the Andrika Servery is people of the first server and the server is the server pelled as is the southern slave to toil for his master; females are forced to leave their nomes and wear themselves out in the em-

loy of others or starve. The Abelitionists in all their opposition to slavery, have not a word to say for slaves like those, but many of them appear as hux-ious to rivet, their chains as the southern slaveholders are to bind their colored victims. slaveholders are to hind their colored victims. The Abolitionists can adl acre to acre and fam't of arrin, depriving their white brothers of the earth, and strengthening their chains of servitude, and after they have robbed them del land to the extent of their power, compell-ing them to work their vessels; their mills or their fairns, they can grind them down in their wages; giving them but barely enough their outgo in the pockets of their rich employers, enabling, their to live in splendid mansions, to ride in splendid carriages and hring up their families in idleness or educate them to grind and oppress others. / Not a word is said by Abolitionists against white hem to grind and oppress others. Not a word is said by Abolitionists against white The Abolitionists say that southern negro

The Abolitionists any that southern negro shavery is 'the sum of all villainies.' This doubtless is true; but what is northern degro and white shavery less? It/may with 'truth he said that northern shavery, caused by the present system of land robbery, is the sum or t less the fountain of all villainies, but what holitionist is not guilty of this sin as far as his power?

Wm. L. Garrison, Editor of the Liber. tor Wm, L. Garrison, Editor of the Liberator, the great champion of Anterican Liberator, the doposer of southern slavery, does 'not appear to say a word, against notthern slavery, he does not every entry on the south of the south does not every entry on the south of the south hothery and thos soling interior for slaves. He has been to Great Britaird within a few months lettering against slavery in the United States, and collecting finds, for the Anti-Slavery chuse here, while thousands of the Landless cause here, while throamade of the Indiess' waves in Grent Britain are dying with starva-tion! Why go to that country to preach about negro slavery in America? Why not tell them of their own landless shaves, and cell upon the indiords to give back the inth-right to the earth, ot which they have robbed them. Friend Carrison that a splendic slaver tas set presented him, on his recent visit to Great Britain, as a testimony of region! for has services in the cause of liberty, and this worse finan useless set of silver plate he brought ty the doors of humlreds of the starv-ing and userical Friends. Now it a trikes me that if friend Grind them started by a spirit of true philanthropy towards all man-kind, he would not have accepted of that present. In the first place in would just had a principle 'grainsu using the boatly arti-cles, or taving them in his house, the scanter while a mingifted grainst using the boatly arti-cles, or taving them in his house, the scanter ing for a potato or a crust of bread? The he accound place, it sppenses to many shorts the house and or his true are active while caning from silver dishes, while he knows that thousends of his rupe are active ing for a potato or a crust of bread? The he second place, it sppenses to many starts have here accounting to him, while any holes who have construct by the stary starts that the near right the could not have sceneed such a present from people, thou-sands of whoise country, he main a darity of argy dollars' on the tex set. This momely goes to the support of hes.

tarration. After he arrived with his rich prize to this country, he paid a duty of sixty dollars on the tea set. This money goes to he support of the very government inth en-ilaves all, both black and white, that are en-

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text>

EDUCATE THE PEOPLE.

J We copy the following able article from the "American Amaranth, and Lady's aud Gentleman's Temperance Magazine."

Gentleinan's Temperance Mugazine." Alten of wealth, men of learning, pour in-structuran upon the listal of the people—you owe thism that bajtism. Look at the bay in the guter! haltest, shoeless; and almost nak-ed, he is a part of our king ; a part of our sovereignty. Should he not receive a sov-arign's education? ...Should he not be pre-pired for the throne our institutions have given him? [There is a gemin every human form ; [it the diamond be polished, and it will show in truth and beauty. There is still in form ; let the diamond be poissed, and it will shine iii truth and beauty. There is still in the most delased "a beam etherial, though sollied and dishonored, still divine." And our motio should be—Teach and habituate

ner; they have more sense, and more of what the people to make a right use of the facul-ties which Goi has given them, and then the facul-ties which Goi has given them, and then the facul-ties which Goi has given them, and then the facul-ties which Goi has given them, and then the facul-ties distribution of the facult of a scient and ford and term alone." Undeducited mind is educated vice,¹⁴ for different facult of the facult of the facult of the facult is a divine all shoutne into gold. We are total by the ancients that as scoures the fart may of the horning sun fall upon man the fact the mark of the correst and may be found in the fac-ming of the horning sun fall upon in the fatter of many of the horning sun fall upon in the fatter of the rate of maximum, and before is the analysing decay were being married the bridgeroom wearing the very clothed when the decay of in the fact of the decay is and the fact when the sciences harmony—all before is the dankness of in the the interview.

All can see that wickedness leads to misery, yetvery few find out that which is equally certain, that ignorance leads to misery, and

WA ANGLU'S VISIT.—A young angel of dis-tingtion, being sent down to this earth on some business, for the first time, had an old earrier spirit assigned him as a guide. They arrived over the sen of Martinico, in the mid-die of a long day of an obstinate fight between the ficets of Rodney and DeGrass. When, through the clouds of smoke, the angel saw the fire of the guns, the decks covered with meanified limbs, and bodies dead and dying, the ships shiving, hurnley, or blowing into the sint, and the amount of pain, missry and dekirration, which the crews yet alive were the air, and the amount of pain, misery and descruction, which the creases yet a live were dealing to each other, he turned angrily to his goide and said, "you blundering block head, you are ignorant of your business; you undertook to conduct me to earth, and you have brought me into hell." "Nov, sir," an any state of the second have brought me into Aell.²¹ "Noc, sire,² an swered the guide, ¹¹ have made no mistake this is really earth; and these are men." Der its never treat one another in this grule man ner; they have more sense, and more of wha men call humanity."—[Franklin's Letters,

for him 5 bit man in maker between bin and his God. The his God. The him Sod. Write any runt Faiters and wite asit runt training of more truth and force than any training of more truth and force than any training training of more truth and force than any training training of more truth and force than any training training of more truth and force than any training training of the second and training the training the training the training training of the training training training training the training the training the training the training the training training training the training the training the training the training tra

When, upon mature field iberation, you are persanded a thing is fit to be done, do it hold-lys and do not affect privacy in it, or con-cern yourself at all what imperitance censures or reflections the world will pass upon it. For, if the thing by not just and innecest, it ought not be atteripted at all, although ever so accretly. And if it be, you do very fool-lably to stand in fart of those who will them-selves do ill in consuring and condemning what you do well.

PROSPECTUS OF THE VOICE OF INDUSTRY

VOICE OF INDUSTRY, THE FROTEA'S FAFFIL AND JUSTRY, THE FROTEA'S FAFFIL AND JUST ORAN PUTTER "Now Dright Labor Hyform Lagged." DEVISED TO THE ELEVATION AND THE FIRAL ADD FERMINENT KARACTANTON OF LA-BOD FROM ITS FREATER ADD THE FIRAL ADD FERMINENT KARACTANTON OF LA-BOD FROM ITS FREATER SUCCESS. CONCLUSION ITS FREATER SUCCESS. THEOREM ITS FREATER SUCCESS. THE SUCCESS SUCCESS. THE SUCCESS SUCCESS. THE SUCCESS SUCCESS SUCCESS. THE SUCCESS SUCCESS SUCCESS. THE SUCCESS SUCCESS

AGENTS FOR THE. VOICE. MASTACHUSTTS. Burdy, Jac. Compell, A. Wildow, Wu Richardso J. Wrgin, J. G. Kual Back, C. Borne, C. M. Korni South Retorn, CW Robinson Changed, K. Share, C. M. Korni K. Share, C. M. K. Share, C. M. Korni K. Share, C. M. Share,

FOSTER'S MOUNTAIN COMPOUND. POR THE HAIR. The Monitain Com-Port THE HAIR. The Monitain Com-lineares of the Skin. Its defects are powerful an ection quick and obvious, in removing dandrift, and offening the hair, when it is applied to the extances markers of the bead. The proprietor can refer to man comment individuals in this city, whose hair ha eeen brought, out thick, where it was falling out an eey thin from a dnessed and weekened poise of the

there have a dressed and weatched have a very thin from a dressed and weatched have a The Mountain Compound is highly adapted to Infor-me and toleterssing, and the investor has sold hus dreads of bottles for that purpose. The universal favori metry with weaters and have intering of color impreceden-ted, and readers allowed by and tobulant hair soft ma-ted and readers they may be color impreceden-ted, and readers they may constrain the the interiment of have they may constrain the rate of ma-these meent days of botch from the interiment of matters and the interiment of the interiment of the internet of matters and the interiment of the interiment of the internet of the interiment of the interiment of the interiment of the internet interiment of the inter wrapper

None genuine hereaft by H.W.FOSTER, in words are lawfully ins year eighteen Court of Massachusetts ?" Januactured and solit by H.W.FOSTER 65 Central et, Lowell. Solit ho Oris A. Allen, 68 Merrimas et, Carelton & Cor, Otty Hall, J. Serineer, and at his et, Carleton & Cor, Otty Hall, J. Serineer, and at his T Dressing Salony, opposite the American House, Trans, Nishua, A. G.Packer, druggist, Mandester, Amer, Nishua, A. G.Packer, druggist, Mandester, P.O.A

E. B. LEWIS. HAIR-DRESSER AND PERFUMER REAR OF STAGE OFFICE, No. 9 Central st. Lowell.

• IMPORTANT TO THE LADIES. THE SUBSCRIBER, (No. 65, corner of Mercinask and Joint etc.) in weakly needing from appretra, bits in An attimum, Goodo, as ever way appretra bits in An attimum, Goodo, as ever way attend in this city, and as cheep as con be found any 1. Y. ADAMS. else. all Sent 28, 1846.

NEW BOOK STORE.

T 112 Merrimack St., may be found a good assort ment of Books and Stationery. *New Misiatus benes. At of Conversion*, by a society of gentlemen end Gene, by Mirs J. Thayare. The Ladics' Die Ve have jour togentrel a conversion of the starty Oracle. the Starry Oracles. ave just received a fresh supply of Presto il lok, Hubbard's fine Letter Paper and Frenc N. HERVEY

WAGER & DATER'S air-tight Cooking Stoves, with a general assorment of hoth new and old Copper and Iree FUMPS, tones, Lead Fipe, Sheet Lead, Sec. . . Cash paid pr, Copper, Brass, Rubber, Old Ireo, Sec. Sec. and requiring Phones, and all kinds of Job ring Pumps, and all kine snort stotice, by I. W. & D. BANGS, stite the Washington House, Lewell.

MERBILL & HETWOOD PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS AND

PAPER-HANGINGS, BORDERS, BLANK EOG Blank-Bocks made to order, and paper ruled to pattern. BOOK-BINDING done with nestness dispatch. No. 23 Control -JOSHUA MEREILL, C. H. HETWOOD. 4716 . WALTER BURNHAM, M D. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON OFFICE-122 Merrimack, op Lowell, Mass. 911

PEARSON'S DAGUERREOTY PE ROOMS. RICES- REDUCED. The subscriber-still continue sat his old stand Wentworth's Bald-ing, Marrianck atteet near the Rairond Depot, Low-el, Mass, where he may at all times be found, ready to impart his professional services to all who wish ing, Merriell, Mass.

fr, march his professionar preventing, by the instruc-perurate likenesses. Mr P doine all competition, having, by the instruc-tion of the first artists in the sountry and a long exper-tence in the business, proched the most accurate like any time be glud of the opportunity and he would any time be glud of the opportunity in the skill commettion with any other establishment in the request apetition with any other establishme is desirous of having miniatures take call on him, and those who call shall a tisfied, as his work is warranted, and Pictures taken in all weathers, and Instruction, A ratus and Stock furnished and warranted. Lowell, 1846. 3m5

TO THE INHABITANTS OF LOWELL WE, the indersigned, cit-izens of Lovell, have thorough tested Dr. ft. ft. DOANE'S Donits operations in ever department of his profession. We have also examine parts and full sets of his Plate Teells. We have a ways found his work well excessed, and charges set

I found his work well exceeded in the mark at marks. This, but think, it sufficient evidence that there exceeded in the sum of the there is a force of the sufficient evidence that there evidence is the sum of the there for the sufficient evidence is a sum of the Inac Deming, J. F. G. Leach, M. D., Yers Taylor, Office open day and reming, Sundays excepted. No, 118 31y Merrimack street, Lowell.

BAILEY'S LOWELL AND ESSEX CITY DAILY EXPRESS.

DALLY EXPLANS. THIS Now Line, for the ac-lowed for Feedo City, every moring, at half past devide the relax City, every moring, at half past devide, and leave leave for Lowell at 5 o'clock P . Orders childly attended to Bills and ones cal-bards and all order and the start of the set devide and all order and the set of the set the Baily had convenient carringings for the conver-ance of puscengers to and from these places. All who are disposed to purchasize him, will be earled for at here manusat his offices and her will be earled for at here manusat his offices, and the will be earled for at here there defined the set.

OFFICES-Ferning's and Mechanic's Hotel and T. J. Bailey's No. 9, Merrimue Street, Lowell, T. Os-tood's No. 2, Essex City-also, at the Toll House in the latter place.

DR. ADVINSOR. DENTISY, (Office in Vent-vents a selection of the selection of the selection of selection of the selection of the selection as relations in the selection of the selection the selection of the selection of the selection of the selection of selection of the selection of the selection of the selection of selection of the selection of the selection of the selection which are selection of the selection of the selection of the selection of selection of the selection of the selection of the selection which are selection of the selection which are selection of the selection of the selection of the selection which are selection of the selection of the selection of the selection selection of the sel

8 A M to REMOVAL. F. GLADWIN would DR

ole sets of teeth-either wit

PHERIC PRESSURE ALONE, hisps or springs, and to answar all

d. Gladwin is permitted to refer such as may i mation in regard to his qualifications as a Do following persons, who have worn whole se interret by him, and nearly all relatined b bere present about

G C. E. Jones,?	" J. Frait,
G H. Graham,	. E. M. Gardner
. C. Adams.	. Elizabeth Hill,
o W. Williams	" John Aver,
of SC. Clark,	M. Andrews,
" H. H. Waters,	Dr. D. Mowe,
Mrs. T. Andrews,	William North,
1 S. W. Baker:	Amós Hull,
" T. Sanborn,	George Walker,
" M. Hodgdon,	C. F. Leighton,
Prices for work will	e as low as the prices of an
A fictorion more mining	

ar Dentist in this cit.

SURGEON DENTIS