with those one which already obtains in our northern cities, which has already injured some of our Northern Manufacturers, and which yet to prove the cause of great disturbance in the Community. I speak of the Trade Unions. It is only necessary to remark that they aid the remedy of these "strikes for higher wages" and their Consequent evils to convince them in the eyes of all good men. It is an institution imported from Europe, and established by people imported from Europe, and although it in production of beneficial effects there, it will become more injurious here. This operation on the different factories damaging those. They are not sufficiently well paid, and as such the power of advancing a price, and away of the power of associated action, enter into a bargain with one another to do no more work until they are paid whatever price for labor they may think proper to exact and not only do but they take coercive measures to prevent others from supplying their place, and frequently go so far as to cause a loss of life. From the common fund of the operation they are supported until their employees come to hand. Thus our President is a general outside of the institution. I will not attempt to portray the evils that arise inevitably from this system, the coupling effects which; its will be seen on the manufacturing and through it upon the social condition of the Country. Theatonomy which this wantonness of the poor upon the rich, will work upon the minds of the people at large. The inferior issues are more easily enjoyed than described. They must appear to you, or, go to every one, as abhorrent want to render immigration not only more desirable but also greatly to be feared, and yet we are told in the face of all this, that it is the disgust arisings of the labors of free to work for the public good.