

Sept. 1866 Aug. 1867

Mr Peter Jose ~~58 Langford Road Queens Crescent N.W.~~
 6. Connaught Terrace. Edgware Road W
 Cohn - 14 Clark Street, Jubilee Street, Stepney, N.E.
 J & W. Hales 48 Bethnal Green Road N.E.
 Lesmer 4 Francis Street, Gower Street. W. C
 Cecarous 23 Tophill Street, Westminster Care of Mr Will
 James Murray 5 Little Chappell Street Soho
 Gabicki 1 Sandwich Place Buxton Crescent
 Bologninski 41 & 42 Barbican E.C

(4)

9. 8
 4. 10
 4. 18
 16. 8, 2. 1
 66 8

Balance Sheet of the International

Receipts.

March 29th 1865

Balance in hand March 28 th 1865	6 3 8
Declarations of Enrolment	10
Annual Subscriptions Arbeiter Bildungs	1
Greenwich Branch per Subez	10
Marigny 1/6 Kaub Loan 6.10.0 Long Loan 7.5	7 16 6
Paris Administration	4
Lyons £8. Caen £1	9
Germany per D ^r Marx	3
Voluntary Contributions for Soirée 1865	3 1 6
Operative Tailors	3
Shoemakers Ladies West End	1
Members Subscriptions	8 3 9
Addresses and Rules	4

£ 47 9

So from April 28th to Sep^r 1st.

41.0

Members Subscriptions & Rules	3 3 6
Declarations of Enrolment	1
Fees given by Societies to Deputations & presented by them to the Association	57 6
Societies Subscriptions for Geneva Congress	54 15 6
Subscribed by Members of the Council at their last Meeting previous to the Deputations departure for Geneva	1 14 6
	57 19

Liabilities

Excess of Expenditure brought down April	7 4
Mr Leno Printing	9 8
Mr Cottam Members Cards	5
Mr Subez Postage & Stationery	1
Mr Kaub Balance of Loan	6 10
	20 18 9

ing. Men's Association from April 28th 1866.

Expenditure.

Changing Money	1 6
Share of expenses Meeting Cleveland Hall	12
Writing Address President Johnson	10
Rent Gault Street	6 7
Mounting Declarations of Enrolment	1 18
Printing and Engraving	4 7 6
Delegations to Reform Conference at Manchester	7
Postage and Miscellaneous	5 5 11
Board and Lodging of Delegates	7 17
Van to Remove Chairs to & from Adelphi	3 6
Refreshments to Delegates at Conference	18 5
Loss on September Soirée	11 17 10

46 18 8

39 14 8

So from April 28th to Sep^r 1st.

£ 7 4

Postage of Appeals to Painters Society	14
12 Quarters Rent	1 5
Mr Kommy Printing	2 2 6
Mr Leno do	2
Advertisements 6/6 Mr Bremer Postage &c	1 6 8
Mr Bremer Salary	7 15
Paid to Treasurer's Account	14 10
Delegates to Geneva Congress 42.12.1	12 12 1

59 19 5

57 19 5

Brought up	20 18 9
Mr Leno Balance of Loan	1 5

20 13 9

Assets in the hands of Treasurer	1 1 1
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19 12 8

Audited and found correct 8th Sep^r 1866
James Buckley

Organization of the Association

elaboration of the C.C.

That the Central Council sit in London

The Swiss proposal

Postal Union generally to remain in force

Chairman of present C. Council or Secy of Central C. for

next year

Members of C.C. to be selected from Council

then members

C. C. to be chosen by Council for one year only, but

officer - only one to be

International Postage

That the Council hail the successful laying of
telegraph cable between Iceland and Newfoundland as a
great triumph of science and perseverance over considerable
difficulties and is again indebted to the intercourse
between the Cisatlantic and Transatlantic members of the
European Postal Union and the Council further
trust that the present cable is only the precursor of many
other

4 1.5.2
1 13.4
3
12

3.5
4.10
1.11

To the International Workingmen's
Association

Friends,

The Association instituted for
Mutual Progression amongst the Italian Working
Men residing in London give their full approbation
to your aim and method:

They enter your compact, and pledge themselves
to the fulfilment of the duties contained in

A Bond of Union has been formally established
at the recent Working Men's Congress at Naples,
between most of the Italian Working Men's
Associations.

A central direction has been elected, and we
have no doubt that what we now do will be
done, at no distant period, by that Central
direction for the bulk of our Italian confederate
brothers.

To establish a general practical brotherhood,
general unity of aim, amongst the Workingmen
of all Nations — to promote every where and
on the same basis their moral, intellectual
and economical improvement — to embrace
according to opportunities offered, all the
important questions affecting the conditions of
the Working Men, from taxation, electoral
reform and political rights, to mutual relief
societies, cooperation and educational insti-
tutions — for that must be your aim —
A, no doubt, a far-wide and bold attempt
brought with difficulties, requiring time and

a persisting unconquerable activity on our side ^{part}

Still, it is a grand, moral and truly religious aim, it elevates our taste from the inferior narrow ground of local interests to the high all-embracing ^{the} ground of a ^{the} principle, of a common belief: it points out the dawning of a new Era, which will cancel inequalities, compulsory ignorance, ^{the} working under wages-system and ^{the} substitute equal duties and rights for all, true National Education and the Association system for producing and consuming —
It is the thing to be attempted and therefore we do join you.
May Our Union Last For Ever!

The Council of the
Italian Workingmen's Association of
"Mutual Progress"
President Domenico Lanza Vice President G. Cortana
Councillors " " A. Taccari
Giacomo Geninazzi
Sil. Ferili
D. Alustri
G. Intini
Bilioschy
Velati
Secretary P. J. Haynagatti
Cashier : A. Paccani

Central Council Meeting Sep^r 18th

Citizen Odger in the Chair

Citizen Whitehead was elected as the Delegate from the French Polishers Society, which meets at the Black Horse in Rathbone Place, Oxford Street, W.

Citizen Fox read a Letter from Mr Lee the Secretary of the Excavators Society and in consequence of its contents, Citizen Whitehead Lafargue and Dutton were appointed to form a Deputation to wait upon the Excavators Society on the following Friday

Citizen Marx stated that the notice of the Manchester Sailors Strike had been inserted in the Democratic journals in the North, South and Centre of Germany; he gave a list of these journals. Citizen Lawrence stated that the struggle had closed in Manchester, that in fact, the London Committee had decided that the Manchester men were in the wrong—they had been too exacting

Citizen Aratje, who is about to leave London for Hungary, was authorized to act on behalf of the Association in that country. Citizen Hansen gave an account of what he had been able to do for the Association during his recent visit to Copenhagen. He stated that he had found there a trustworthy agent for the Association

A Letter from Mr Miall the Landlord was then read demanding that the Central Council should become his immediate tenant for the room in 18 Bouverie Street; and, pay him directly the Quarters rent which was due last Midsummer. The Consideration of the Question adjourned

The Delegates Report

As it appeared that only Cits. Odger, Lawrence, Eccarius, and Carter had returned, it was thought best to defer the reception of the official report until after the return Cits. Cremner, Jung, and Dupont; but the Delegates were invited to give an unofficial *Extempore Narrative* of what took place

Citizen Odger gave a glowing account of the welcome given by the Genevese to the Delegates, and declared that the General results of the Congress had far exceeded his Anticipations. He declared that Cit^m Jung's conduct as president had given general satisfaction

After the British Delegates had left Geneva they repaired to Berne to have an interview with the Federal Government of Switzerland on the subject of cheap international postage. The Delegates saw the Foreign Secretary and the Postmaster-General. They were first of all very courteously shown over the Federal palace and the picture gallery, and Museum. Their interview with the Post-Master-General of the Helvetic Confederation lasted about half-an-hour. He entirely coincided with the views of the delegates on this subject, and said that the Swiss Government was of the same opinion as the International Working-men's Association. Cits. Cremner and Jung remained behind at Neuchâtel to help Dr Cullery in propagandist work on behalf of the Association. It had been the intention of the delegates to have stayed for a time in Paris to observe the progress of the Cooperative Companies of production there, and Cit^m Lawrence had desired to see some of his trade (the Sailor) there, but the arrest on the frontier of a Parisian delegate returning from the Congress for having in his possession a "Sedition"

Anti-Napoleonic pamphlet persuaded the British delegates this portion of their plan. He further stated that although the Parisian delegates had at first been disposed to offer a factious opposition yet towards the end they had acted in a most satisfactory manner towards the British delegates; and, had asked their opinions on several of the questions involved. Citizen Carter then made his statement. He said that the Genevise tailors had been addressed by Cit^{re} Lawrence, the Carpenters by Crenor Carter interpreting; and the Shoemakers by Odger Eccarius interpreting. The two former meetings had been most enthusiastic and crowded.

Citizen Eccarius gave a more detailed account of their interview with the Post-Master-General at Bern. The Swiss government was ready to enter into an agreement with any government that each country should retain its own general postage rate and that the intermediate transit should be charged at half baggage rates. The French government was the great obstacle to all postal reform. He would not allow letters to be charged for in bulk but insisted upon charging and inspecting the address on every letter. The Postmaster General was of opinion that the letter rate between Great-Britain and Switzerland might advantageously be reduced from 6 to 2½ per letter. He had been lately trying to get the ordinary French letter rate raised from 7½ oz to 1½ oz but without avail. He was also in favor of a reform of the ~~local~~ regulations governing Book and pattern posts. Eccarius had in his "valise" copies of the "Seditious" pamphlet for the possession of which the Parisian delegate had been arrested, but the French authorities took no notice of him, presumably because he was taken upon as a Briton.

He added that eight workmen had appeared (from Paris) at the Congress as opponents of the Administrative party. The Congress had refused to hear them as they were not accredited by any organized body recognized by the Association. It would be a suggestion for the Central Council to consider, whether considering the non-existence of the right of Meeting in France, this Council might not be able to do for these desiderants what they could not do for themselves.

Citizen Carter added that the number of essays on the several questions in the programme contributed by members of the association was very large and came from all parts of Europe. The Congress had resolved that every individual Member should pay 3s per head this year towards the expenses of the Central Council.

Citizen Lawrence stated some incidents of recent struggles at Lausanne between the employer and the employed in the shoemaking trade, and how the International Association had played a leading part therein. He also spoke of their progress in the career of Co-operative production. He noted generally that on the Continent the working-classes were in advance of the British in this respect. In Paris there were 54 Co-operative Manufacturing Associations, and 200 Credits Societies. In the business of Co-operative Banking the Continentals were also ahead of us. It had been the intention of the Parisian Members of the International Workmen's Association to have given a dinner to the returning British delegates, but the aforesaid arrest threw a damper over this project. He confirmed what the other delegates had already stated concerning the reign of terror and suspicion now prevalent in the French capital. Citizen Fox complained that the British delegates had not sent from Geneva to the

3) Acting Secretary any information concerning the Congress or, the visit to Berne; and the consequence was, that he had not been able to advertise its transactions in the London Press as he otherwise could have done; also, that several of the Weeklies had copied reports from the French press so that in some respects they were better informed than the Commonwealth of the preceding week. Citizen Eccarius explained that he had sent an account of the visit to Berne to the Times, but that paper had refused to insert it. Odger and Carter explained that they had not received the journals sent from London in time to inform them of the publicity given to the transactions of the Congress in the London Press. Citizens Marx moved, and Dell seconded a vote of thanks to the delegates for the able manner in which they had represented the Central Council at Geneva, Carried amid applause. The Council then adjourned until next Tuesday

Council Meeting Sept 25th

Citizen Eccarius in the Chair

The Secretary read the Minutes of the previous Meeting which were confirmed with the alteration suggested by Lawrence

Citizen Marx said he had received £5.0.0 the annual Contribution from Mr Samuel Moore a Manufacturer of Manchester

Cremier stated that the Model Pattern Makers who meet at 119 Fenchurch Street; had asked for a Deputation from the Council to wait upon them on Saturday night. Weston ^{and Whitehead} ~~Lessner~~ were appointed to respond to this appeal

6 Whitehead gave an account of the visit of the Deputation (of which he formed a part) to the Excavators, who meet in Bermondsey. He had sold several copies of the Rules the delegates assembled were so satisfied that they undertook to report on the subject to the different Lodges and they had little doubt that those Lodges would join the ranks of our associated bodies

Jung laid on the table a copy of the Voix de L'Ouvrier the organ of the Association in Chaux de Fonds; and stated that the Editor desired an authorisation from the Central Council before affixing the words "Organ of the International Association" on the title. He also laid on the table a copy of L'Ouvrier of Lausanne. Cremier proposed that the authorisation be given, and spoke enthusiastically of Dr Coullery the Editor. Carter seconded the proposition Coullery had been the ruling spirit of the Congress. The Chairman endorsed what the two previous speakers had said. Without Coullery's aid the London programme could not have been carried. The Motion to grant the authorisation was Carried Unanimously

Order of Business

As the delegates from London to the Geneva Congress had yet prepared their report Lawrence moved and Fox seconded. That after hearing a viva voce account from Jung and Cremier of the result of their tour after they had separated from the other delegates the Council should proceed to the election of Office-holders. Jung then made his report. On Monday Sept 10th he went with Lawrence to Lausanne and attended a Meeting. On Tuesday he went to Berne with the other delegates. Afterwards went to Neuchâtel, thence with Cremier to Chaux de Fonds

V and St Inceer: addressed a meeting at the latter place, went back again to Newchattel and had a meeting there. Cremer spoke at these meetings (sung interpreting). He had also spoken to a leading member of the Grütli Verein in reference to joining the association. Cremer then stated what the Congress had with reference to the Central Council Congress had renewed the appointment of every actual member of the Council with the exception of Le Lubez who was excluded on the motion Citizens Tribune and Tolain because he had continued to stigmatise them as intriguers and Bonapartists. Le Lubez denied having called them Bonapartists. Carter stated that the delegates from London ~~said~~ their very best to retain Le Lubez; and that in consequence of their opposition to the Tolain and Tribune demand those two Citizens left the Hall. Tribune in a theatrical manner the event was decided by a delegate from Lyons who stated that he had received a letter from Le Lubez in which Tribune and Tolain were abime. The Lyonsais stated that Le Lubez's representations had done much harm to the progress of the association in Lyons and that it had only lately recovered from the ill effects of the same. The whole meeting voted with the Parisian party except the London delegation. Only then did Tolain and Tribune return to the Hall.

After a short discussion Le Lubez rose and observed that there were two nationalities absent whose Congress whose representatives would have sided with him, namely Italy and Belgium. Tribune and Tolain did not venture to attack him in London the epoch of the conference. He advised the Central

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Council to obey the vote of the Congress. He should not ask for readmission to the Central Council until the vote of another Congress had reversed the verdict of that of Geneva. He thought the Council ought to pass a vote of confidence in him. Had the Parisians paid to the Council the debt they owed; or any portion of the £40 promised at the London Conference. He understood they had not. Le Lubez then left the room.

Election of Officers

President — Lawrence moved that Marx be President for the ensuing twelve months; Carter seconded that nomination. Marx proposed Odger. He Marx thought himself incapacitated because he was a head worker and not a hand worker. Weston seconded Odger, a ballot was taken and Odger was carried by 15 v 3.

Vice-President — Eccarius was alone nominated and carried nem con.
General Secretary, Fox and Cremer proposed, Ballot taken, Fox elected by 13 to 4.
Treasurer, Dell alone nominated and carried nem con.

The Secretaries for France, Germany, Switzerland and Spain were reappointed. Hansen was appointed Secretary for Denmark.

Lawrence moved that the appointment of the other Secretaries be adjourned until next week. Carried by common consent.

Marx moved that a Testimonial be ^{to Cremer} presented for his almost entirely gratuitous services as Secretary for nearly two years. Seconded by Carter and by several members and carried unanimously.

Standing Committee

Marx proposed to constitute this Committee provisionally only, for the present. The Committee to consist of the Office-holders and Secretaries already appointed. Agreed to by common consent.

Citizen Mollard of Barcelona made a statement of what he hoped to be able to do for the Association in Catalonia and in the United States whether he proposed to proceed. He gave an account of his movements for the past twelve months.

The Council then adjourned.

Council Meeting October 2nd

Lessner in the Chair

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed with the alteration suggested by C^{rs} Carter.

The Secretary asked for and obtained the permission of the Council to insert in the Minutes of Sep^r 18th a portion of the statement made by Occarius which had omitted, but which on reflection he thought was important.

Fox brought forward the claim of Mr. Miell on the Council for rent due and that we should henceforth stand to him in the place of the Industrial Newspaper Company. It was decided to pay the quarters rent due last mid-summer. There being nothing in the Treasury the Treasurer advanced the quarters rent by way of a loan. Fox having asked the Treasurer what had become of the £5 received last week through the hands of Marx; the Treasurer replied that £6 had been paid to cover the unpaid expenses of the Geneva Delegates; Carter complained that he had been unfairly treated, the agreement was that all the Delegates should share and share alike.

Now although the other Delegates knew that his expenses had been greater than theirs owing to his having to travel by Mail Trains. Yet he had only received £8 while the others had received £10. Jung made an explanation. He animadverted on Cremer's conduct in reference to procuring tickets before starting. He stated that he had advanced Cremer £2. in Geneva, and had to borrow £4. from a friend. He offered to refund his own £2. balance. Carter declined with thanks. He did not desire to make a personal attack; but only to show that an equitable rule had been infringed in reference to him.

Dell observed that Cremer had received £10.12.1 or 15s more than any other Delegates.

Report of Deputation to Model Pattern Makers. Citizen Whitehead said he and Citizen Weston had waited upon the Model Pattern Makers. They were well received, but they complained that Mr. Cremer had not notified the advent of the Deputation to the Society. They wished that Copies of Rules be sent to them. They would summon a special Meeting to consider the question of joining. Citizen Whitehead added that it was necessary that some definite instructions should be given to Delegates with respect to Contributions from Societies.

Amalgamated Carpenters & Joiners

The Secretary said he had received a letter from the Secretary from this Society announcing their readiness to receive a Deputation from our body on Tuesday Evening at 8.30. Jung, Lessner, Lafargue and Fox were appointed to attend on this Society. The question then arose, what instructions should be given to the Deputation in reference to the terms upon which they ~~from~~ Societies should be admitted.

Carter alluded to the Rule adopted by the Geneva Congress, which required 3 per Member for the expenses of Central Council. Carter contended that Affiliation and Membership were two different things and that the Congressional rules applied only to the latter. Marx on the authority of the Minutes contradicted Carter and said that the Congress refused to recognize any affiliation as distinct from Membership. Shaw moved and Lassassie seconded "That the Delegates to the Carpenters and Joiners be instructed to ask for a Levy of 3 per Member for the exceptional expenses of 1866 and 1867".

Fox moved an Amendment and Marx seconded that the Delegates be instructed to say that they will issue Cards of Subscription to the said Society in the following proportion, one Card for every 3 Subscribers. Jung suggested that a minimum of 1 per Head be asked for.

Carter argued that Lawrence had said that 1 would be too high. He would prefer 1/2 per Head.

The Amendment of Fox was Carried on a division by 8 to 6.

Fox then asked Jung and Carter if they would move their minimum proposition as an amendment to his proposition if put as a substantial Motion but they declined and it was agreed that the whole subject must be reargued; that the present decision was only provisional.

Brussels Letter

Fox read a Letter from Vanderherten the Secretary of the Brussels Section, complaining of the laches of Citizen Longuet, who had never informed the Brussels Section that he had been elected Corresponding Secretary, nor, had he ever corresponded with them. The Brussels

Brussels also complained that they had never been informed of the date of the Congress. Consequently they were unable to be present or to send papers. They knew Lafargue and in consequence were more surprised than they would otherwise have been at his silence. Marx defended his conduct while Secretary and explained the war into the Belgian camp.

Le Lubez spoke in defence and glorification of the Brussels Section and contended that they had been shamefully neglected. Lafargue defended Longuet and himself. The nomination of Longuet was known in Brussels because it had been attacked in the Espegle. Longuet had corresponded by means of announcements in La Rive Gauche which was received and read by the Brussels Section. The date of the Congress had been given in the address of the Association which had been published in the Tribune du Peuple. Longuet did not know the address of the Brussels men. Carter & Dupont both stated that they had heard Fontaine of Brussels say that he was appointed Delegate to the Congress at Geneva in this room. He had never professed ignorance of the date. Le Lubez stated that Longuet knew the address of the Tribune du Peuple which was the organ of the Brussels Section. Fox remembered an act of laches on the part of Longuet which had come to his knowledge. The resolution this Council came to in reference to the apology due to the Italian Delegates had never been communicated to the Eclio du Verviers, the consequence was that the Italian Delegates had not resumed their seats at our board. Jung declared that he had given Longuet the address of the Brussels men, and told him to forward the resolution to the Eclio du Verviers. He proposed that a letter be written by Lafargue

explaining the hitches of the past, and promising amendment for the future. Lassassie seconded the motion.

Appointment of Correspondents

Dupont solicited the appointment of Andrieu Marchet as Correspondent for Bordeaux and the Arrondissement of L'Esparre in place of another Correspondent who has withdrawn. Appointment made accordingly.

Dupont then stated the result of his visit to Lyons. How the Lyonnaise members were divided in two parties one desiring to make their section chiefly Political the other exclusively Social in their tendencies. He also visited Auriet sur Loone and other places where we had branches many of the Members in these parts were cultivators of the Vine and he was surprised to find the faith reposed in the Association by these men. He also visited Vienne and found a Co-operative Cloth Manufacturing Company and a Flour Mill on the Cash principle; and a Co-operative Grocery and Bakery.

Dupont then read Correspondence from Vienne, asking for their Carnets or titles of Membership. He also read a report of the state of industry in that place especially referring to the hard lot of the Factory Women in that place branches of industry.

Tung on behalf of Dr Caudlerie asked if it would be allowed to form a section exclusively of Women.

The unanimous Resolution was, that it was permissible. Collet a member of the Association, said that he was willing to insert reports of our doings in his paper Courrier International, reserving to himself the right to comment upon them if he should think proper. Dupont gave notice of Proposition to bring before the Council in favor of Organising Workingmen's Excursions to the

Britain to the Paris Exhibition of 1867 under the Conduct of the International Workingmen's Association. The Meeting then Adjourned.

Council Meeting October 9th

The Vice-President in the Chair

The minutes of the previous Meeting were read and confirmed. Cremet demanded the right of making a personal explanation in reference to the 12th, he had received more than the others. He reminded the Council that he and Tung had stayed longer in Switzerland than the others and had had more expenses. The money he had received did not cover his out of Pocket Expenditure. He had not demanded anything for his time.

Carter restated his grievance. Tung offered to refund one Pound to Carter, suiting the action to the word took out his Port-Monnaie, but what passed subsequently in regard to this escaped the Secretary's Notice.

Lafargue stated that he had replied to the Belgian Correspondent.

Tung stated that a Member of the Association coming from Geneva to London who had been entrusted by Citizen Duplex and Becker with four parcels of documents belonging to the Association had been searched on the French Frontiers and had the four parcels taken from him. He read a letter from Giuseppe Dasy of Naples stating that he had been appointed a Delegate to the Geneva Congress by the Workingmen's Association of Perignola but that he had received his Commission too late to avail of it. At the conclusion he said that if the Council desired to correspond with General Garibaldi he would deliver

The Letter with his own hands and send back the answer. The Secretary read a letter he had from Mr Applegarth the Secretary of the Amalgamated Carpenters, thanking the Council for the Deputation that had been sent to that body for the agreeable and instructive entertainment they had afforded to their audience. He also read an extract from Becker's opening speech. ~~the~~ Geneva Congress as reported in the Vorbote and observe upon its openly atheistical Character. He also read from the Journal de Geneve of Sep^r 14th a Conservative Middle Class paper, a tribute to the truly cosmopolitan spirit which pervaded the Congress. He also brought before the Council a Subscription Sheet for the imprisoned Vesinier Deputation from the Han-Messers' early Closing association 32 Glass-house Street, Regent Street. The deputation stated that their trade was engaged in a struggle for the early Closing on Saturday Afternoons. Several Middle-Sized Employers were bringing over men from Paris to fill the places of those men who had been called out of the recalcitrant Shops. The Deputation prayed the Council to use its influence at Paris to frustrate the evil designs of these Masters.

Carter Marx and Lawrence spoke in response pledging the Council to use its best efforts in the direction mentioned.

Importation of Tailors

Lawrence stated that an Edinburgh Master declared at the late Master Tailors Congress that £400 had been spent in bringing over Tailors from the Continent; ~~and~~ during this Summer. Many of the importations still remained behind in the neighbourhood of the Scottish Capital affecting the Labor Market there.

Stewart another Master boasted on the same occasion that he had brought over a live cargo of Tailors who had hustled the gents out of the Newcastle Shirts. On the Motion of Jung the Gen Secretary was ordered to write to Dassey, and to Garibaldi through Dassey. On the Motion of Marx the Gen Secretary was ordered to write to the French Ministre de l'interieur complaining of the seizure of the associations papers and requesting that they be restituted. Citizen Dupont read a letter from Citizen Tribenug of Paris asking for the minutes of the Congress to enable them to publish a report of the Congress. Marx protested against this latter step, inasmuch as the duty of publishing an account of the Congress was devolved by that body exclusively in the Central Council. Further, the Parisians had kept their Memoire in violation of the Congressional order which ordained that this and all other documents should be handed over to the Central Council. The General Secretary was ordered to write to Tribenug in this sense.

Affiliated Societies

Marx brought up a report from the Standing Committee, to the effect that Societies be taxed ^{per head} 3^d per year. The General Secretary suggested that Jung should now report the conversation which took place on this subject with the Secretary of the Amalgamated Carpenters Society; which was to this effect; viz That 3^d per head laid ^{down} by Congress would cost their Society £93.15. which they never would pay. The compromise suggested by Fox and adopted by the Council fare'd no better. Cromer stated that when the 3^d proposition was before the Congress, the British voted for it as a means of extracting money from the Continentals; but with a mental reservation taken by the said Delegates, not to apply it at home to associations. Lawrence said the scheme

of the standing committee would drive away societies from the Association. His Society even at 1/2 rate would have to contribute £14.11.3. To carry this would be a hazardous experiment. The Country branches knowing little or nothing of the Association. He argued that there was the London Trade Council to support; and also the National Trades Alliance. This Association should not put the screw on too tight. It had better be satisfied with small grants.

Cremor had a plan which he thought deserving of consideration. He moved the adjournment of this Subject, to give him an opportunity of bringing it forward. Which was not seconded. Hales moved that the contribution be 1/2 per head. Weston spoke in favor of a fixed sum and in opposition to Lawrence's idea. Jung seconded Hales proposal. To carry out the Voluntary principle would cause an immense waste of time on our part. Dell spoke in the same sense as Weston. Marx accepted Hales's proposition but suggested that the words "not less than" should be inserted before the word 1/2. Weston and others objected to this suggestion of Marx's and it was not pressed. Hales's proposition of 1/2 was then carried.

The Meeting then adjourned.

The names of the Members who voted for the 1/2 Levy: Cremor, Dell, Weston, Hales, Buckley, Lawrence, Massinaun, Lessner, Gardiner, Marx, Hansen, Maurice, Eccarius, Fox, Dupont, Lafargue, Carter.

Council Meeting October 16th

Vice-President in ~~Eccarius~~ in the Chair.

The Minutes of the previous Meeting were read and confirmed. The names of those who voted for the resolution of October 9th were ordered to be appended to the Minutes. Cts James Dutton and Whitehead desired to have their names added to the list as approving of the resolution come^{to} by the Central Council. Weston moved and Jung seconded, That the Secretary

read over the aforesaid Resolution for several weeks in succession in order to give an opportunity to get many Members as possible to adhere thereto. Carried. Nem Con.

The Secretary mentioned Mr Miall's application to become his tenants-in-chief instead of the Industrial Newspaper Company. Nothing was done in this point. He also spoke about the Cards and Carnets; also, of the Necessity of definitely constituting the standing Committee.

Citizen J. Dutton Moved that the Standing Committee be appointed for three months from the date of Congress. Seconded by Carter and Carried. Nem Con.

The following Members were added to the standing Committee Viz Carter, Whitehead, & Lawrence. Le Lubez asked leave to bring a personal matter before the Council. In the number of the Travail dated Sept 30 a Co-operative paper published at Ghent, it was stated in a full report of the Congress that one member had been excluded from the Central Council by a unanimous vote, having been guilty of calumniating the Parisian Delegates. Le Lubez said that if his information was correct the vote for his exclusion was not unanimous; the London Delegates having spoken against the exclusion, abstained from voting. He demanded that the Council should protect him from this misstatement of the Travail. After Carter, Eccarius, Cremor, and Jung had stated what took place on this point at the Congress. Carter Moved and Shaw seconded: That the matter be referred to the standing Committee. Carried. Nem Con.

Weston mentioned the debt due to Mr Leno for Printing which was of long standing. No action was taken on this point. Cremor brought forward his motion which had been approved of by the standing Committee; it was, That a Deputation be appointed to wait on the "Trades Council to solicit them to use their influence to get the Trades Societies connected

19.
with them to join this Association, Carried Nem Com
Cremor, Whitehead, Jung and as many other Members
of the Council that could attend were appointed as a Deputation
Cremor reported that the Coachmakers were likely at
their ensuing General Meeting to join the Association

Appointment of Secretary for Holland

Jung moved, That Jacques von Ryen be Corresponding
Secretary for Holland. He recited his accomplishments
Dupont seconded the motion, Carried Nem Com

Correspondence

Jung read a letter from Switzerland; asking for Rules and
reports of the principal Cooperative Societies of Britain
He was referred to Henry Pitman Editor of the Co-
operator. Dupont laid on the Table Correspondence
from Bourdeaux, Fleuriot-sur Soane, calling upon the
Council to provide Carnets Carter Moved and
Shaw seconded. That Dupont be instructed to take
this matter in hand and see to their being furnished
Carried Nem Com

Dupont read a letter from Trebourg of Paris; arguing
that they had a right to print their own Essays at
their own expense. He also desired Dupont to send
over Copies of the Constitution and the Amendments as
agreed to at Geneva as he wanted them for the Carnets
they were about to issue. The Chairman cautioned
the Council from acceding to the latter part of the letter
as the Parisians after issuing Carnets would never
send us a sou. Fox agreed with the Parisians as
to their right to publish their own Essays

The Council instructed Dupont to refuse Trebourg's
request as the Council would furnish the Carnets

Exhibition of 1867

Dupont deferred this question untill the next
Meeting

Propaganda

20.
Jung urged the Council to proceed with this question
without delay. The Council then adjourned

Council Meeting October 23rd

Citizen James Dutton in the Chair

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed
James Lee and Richard Overton presented
their Credentials from the United Excavators Society,
as Delegates thereof to this Council. They paid the entrance
Fee of 5/0; and stated that when they had obtained
their yearly returns they would pay the Halfpenny Levy
On the motion of Carter Lee and Overton were
accepted as Members of the Council

The Secretary brought up our relations with Mr Muall
and it was resolved, That we put ourselves in the
place of the Industrial Newspaper Company on the terms
proposed by Mr Muall

The Secretary mentioned the fact that in the Syllabus of
the Lectures of the Workingmen's College, the President was
delivering a course on the History of Europe in the 16 Century
He then read aloud the Fr Levy Resolution and it was
accepted to by Mr Williams. He gave the address of
the Hatters Society to Mr Williams who undertook to see
the Secretary and sound ^{him} on the Subject of a Deputation
He also read an extract from an American Journal
stating that some French men, Hungarians, and Poles
in the United States had sent a joint Deputation
to James Stephens; and were collecting subscriptions
for the Irish Republican Cause; Buckley spoke of
the want of a Minute Book, The Secretary stated that
if permitted he would purchase one out of the money
he had in hand. No objection was made to this

21) The Le Lubz affair and the Travail

The Secretary brought up the report of the Standing Committee on this affair. They found that the Minutes of the Congress stated that the ostracising resolution was passed unanimously; on enquiring whether the minutes were correct in so stating, Sung the Chairman stated that he put the "Contre" and that no hands were held up in response; that as to abstentions from voting he had declared at the commencement of the Congress that no notice could be taken of these unless a demand was made that such abstentions be inserted in the Minutes. No such demand was made by anybody as the Minutes shewed. Citizen Carter had also given evidence before the Committee and has stated that the London Delegates purposely and deliberately abstained from voting because they knew they were to be outvoted prodigiously. The standing Committee therefore concluded that the report in the "Travail" was literally correct. There were indeed the speeches of Odger and Cernoe which were in favor of Le Lubez which were recorded in the Minutes. Those delegates might do as they liked in the matter but they could under the circumstances, do nothing. Carter gave the reasons of the London Delegates not voting Marx and Sung spoke, Weston thought the London Delegates did wrong in abstaining from voting. He agreed in the conclusion come to by the standing Committee. Dell thought the resolution of ostracism again against Le Lubez gave evidence of great narrowness of mind. He believed Le Lubez to be a thorough Republican and he hoped that the members would sign an address expressive of their sympathy for him. The report of the Standing Committee was accepted nem con.

Carnets and Continental Secretary

The Secretary stated that Citizen Dupont had arranged to get the Carnets executed. Jung said a Secretary for Italy was wanted and proposed Carter for that office. Carried Peru Con. The extraordinary power of nominating a Secretary for Belgium was conferred upon Dupont.

Report from the London Trades Council

Sung, Cremer, Whitehead and Carter waited on this body at its last meeting and the result would appear in the periodical reports of the Council and would be laid before a general Delegate meeting on November 28th. Sung said that a member of the Trade Council objected to being affiliated with an unskilled body ^{like the} ~~the~~ weavers. Citizen Collet attended on behalf of the "National Reform League" of Denmark Street Soho on the motion of himself and Mr Harry it had been decided that, that body should consider the propriety of joining. The discussion would come on next Sunday after 8 O'clock. He desired the presence of a Deputation Sung, Weston Carter and Fox were appointed as the deputation Exhibition of 1867

Dupont brought up from the standing Committee his proposal for the association to take in hand the business of providing by means of their correspondents in Paris for the travelling, boarding & lodging at a fixed tariff British Workmen and others desirous to visit the said Exhibition. He had opened these proposals to the Parisian Delegates at the Congress and they were ready to cooperate heartily with the Council. The Standing Committee recommended, that a special Committee be appointed for carrying out this plan and had appointed himself, Cerner, Whitehead, Lucraft Carter and Lessner. The report and appointment of the Standing Committee was adopted.

Carter proposed that the question of helping Working-men who desired to become exhibitors be referred to the Special Committee. Dupont seconded it and it was Carried. Mem. Con.

The Edenbridge Riot between English and Belgian Navvies. On the interpellation of Arthur Weston, Citizen James Lee the Secretary of the United Excavators Society made the following statement. He had made enquires on the spot concerning the origin of the "difficulty" between the Belgian and the English navvies, and he found that it did not arise from a jealousy of the Continental labourers as such. The Messrs. Waring, who had brought the Belgians over, gave notice to the English navvies to quit the huts in which they were living, and which they had built. Now, as the English held that their huts were castles, they became irate and assaulted the Belgians. The quarrel was not one of wages or nationality, as had been represented, but one of house and home. Mr. Lee further stated that he had conversed through an interpreter, with the Belgians who considered that they had been completely "gulled" by Messrs. Waring's agents who had represented that they would receive from four to six francs a day, whereas they only receive three francs a day for which they must fill 10 waggons a day instead of 15, which is the average amount. Messrs Waring are demanding from these poor Belgians more than any other contractors in the Kingdom are demanding from the native navvies. The consequence of this has been that many of the Belgians have found that they could stand neither the climate nor the work and have returned. The others would return if they had their passage money.

The United Excavators society, being above national prejudices, is not only willing but desirous to enroll the remaining Belgian navvies among its own ranks, and the Belgians seem well disposed to accept the proposals made to them by the agents of the said society.

The Meeting then Adjourned Oct 30
V.P. Eccarius in the Chair. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

The Sec. Read a letter from Cit. Le Lubez which complained of the conduct of the London delegates of Geneva and suggested that his friends should present him with an address.

Delegates from the Basket Makers.

Samuel Brighting a delegate from the "Old London" Society of Basket Makers, which meets at the Bell Inn, Old Bailey was now heard.

He stated that the masters were threatening to import Belgian workmen. He asked the Council to use its influence to circumvent this dodge. He declared that he was empowered to affiliate his Society to a new Association. The Belgian

Belgium and Hollandish

~~XIII~~ Secs. were instructed to communicate with their respective countries.

Mr. Brighting stated that the master who was engaged in hiring the Belgian was Frederick George Packer of New Cross. On motion of Shaw and Whitehead Cit. Brighting after having signed the application for admission was elected a member of the General Council.

Gas fittings.

The Sec. mentioned the matter of the gas fittings and bell work. Mr. Miall wished the International

Association either to pay the bill or pay 10 per cent of the amount, viz, 16^s per annum.

On motion of Whitehead and Dell the latter alternative was adopted unanimously.

The Sec: then read an alteration in the form of ^{advertisement in} ~~advertising~~ the Commonwealth which met with the approval of the Council.

Report of deputation to the National Reform League.

The Sec: brought up this.

He said that Carter, Weston, Dupont, and himself had attended the National Reform League which met at the Electric Institute Denmark ^{Street} ~~Street~~ Soho, on Sunday last. He stated ^{what} ~~that~~ passed. He was questioned by the members as to the terms of admission and reserved the subject for the ^{consideration} of the General Council. The point was, could a political body like the ^{National} ~~Reform~~ League be allowed to enter on the same terms as the Trade Societies?

Shaw, Dupont, Carter, Whitehead, Hales, Dell and Weston delivered their opinions on this question and it was ultimately referred to the Standing Committee to report to the next meeting.

Lyon's chàmages.

Dupont read the letter of Tribourg, inviting the General Council to solicit general subscriptions throughout Europe for the Lyons sufferers but as the attendance was so small, he would adjourn the matter until next week.

Hales spoke of the feeling of the men of Coventry in reference to the French ribbon & lace trade and also of the state of trade at Coventry.

The meeting then adjourned.

November 6th

Cit Jung was voted ~~into~~ ^{into} the Chair. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

Cit. Zabicki presented a letter from the chairman and secretary of the Central London Section of the United Polish exiles requesting that Cit. Anthony Zabicki be accepted as the Secretary for Poland instead of Cit. Konstantin Bobczynski who had left London for Birmingham.

On motion of Dupont this nomination was ratified by the General Council.

A letter from the Secretary of the Elastic ^{Web} ~~Web~~ Weaver Society was read announcing their readiness to receive a deputation. Weston, Jung and Dupont were appointed a deputation to wait on that body.

The Sec: read a letter from Mr. Patterson of Guildford in reference to the Council's Universal Exhibition of 1867 scheme which was handed over to the Special Committee.

A representative of the Freundschaft-Gesellschaft was informed that the price of cards for individual members was 1^s and not 3^d as he had been led to believe.

The Sec: stated that a lady ^{had} undertaken to translate the report of the Congress of Geneva given in the Harbore.

The Sec: announced that he had received a copy of the Parisian Memoire read at the Geneva Congress and described its contents.

Dupont laid on the table the Tribune de peuple containing the appeal to the garçons Coiffeurs made by their London brethren.

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He announced that he had nominated C. it. Besson, as Sec. for Belgium and that this nomination had been approved by the Standing Committee. The nomination was then confirmed by the General Council.

He then brought up the report of the Standing Committee in reference to the Lyons subscription. The Committee thought any action taken by the Association at the present time would only reveal their pecuniary weakness and destroy their prestige.

He then read from the Cooperation the progress of the cooperative principle at ^{Henriot} ~~Henriot~~ ^{Loane} ~~Loane~~ and Newville ^{among} members of the Association.

C. it. Carter thought that the fact that the agricultural population of France were beginning to ^{practice} the principle of Cooperation ought to receive publicity. He requested the Sec. to translate it for insertion in the Comm we alth next week. The Sec. ^{promised} ~~provided~~ to do so.

The National Reform League.

The Sec. brought up the report of the Standing Committee. They recommended the N. R. L. be admitted on the same terms as those offered to Trade Societies.

Shaw and Odger ^{opposed} ~~supported~~ the report of the Committee.

Hales moved that it was inexpedient to adopt the report of the Standing Committee, but after explanation of some of the members thereof, Hales withdrew his opposition and the report of the Committee was unanimously adopted.

28
The Sec. then brought up the following recommendation of the Standing Committee, "That no member at the Central Council meetings be allowed to speak more than 5 minutes."

Odger objected to this and on motion of Hales it was unanimously rejected.

The Sec. then brought up the following resolution from the Standing Committee,

1. "That any member of the ^{Central Council} ~~C. C.~~ who shall be absent for more than 4 sittings from Council meetings without giving satisfactory reasons therefor shall be liable to have his name erased from the list of the Council."

2. "This resolution to be immediately communicated to every member of the Council."

A lively discussion sprang up on this resolution. Carter, Lessner, Hales and Jung being in favour of it and Becarius, Rose and Weston against it. Weston thought that at least so important a resolution should not be carried in so thin a way meeting and until notice had been given in the Commonwealth. He ~~proposed~~ ^{moved} that the debate be adjourned until next week; Lessner seconded this and the adjournment was carried unanimously.

The Council then adjourned.

Nov^r 13

President Odger in the chair.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

The General Secretary read a letter from C. it. Le Lubez in reference to the action he contemplated taking in vindication of himself against the stigma put upon him by the Congress of Geneva.

In the course of the discussion that accused the chairman stated that he held up his hand against the resolution ~~as it was~~ ^{as it is} Le Lubez.

On Jung denying this fact Odger again vouched for it and added that he was sneered at for his singularity.

Cremner, Carter, Jung, Hales, Fox, and Weston took part in the discussion and eventually the motion of Hales was carried unanimously that the General Secretary answer Le Lubez's letter in the sense that the General Council can do nothing inconsistent with the resolution of the Congress at whose hands it holds its own appointment.

Jung made a communication in reference what was doing at Chaux de Fonds.

C. it. Brighting, the delegate of the Basket Makers Society, stated that 12 Belgian Basket makers had been brought over by the agent of the Masters Joint Stock Company that six of these were at work at the Company's shops ~~under~~ at the Company's shops under the railway arches in Blue Anchor Lane, Bermondsey. The trade in London consisted of about 400 men, taking Society and non Society men together. The masters ~~devote~~ to

break down the Basket Makers Society by importing Continentals to take the place of the Society men. The six Belgians could not be got as he believed they slept on the premises. He requested the aid of the Council in communicating with these men.

[At this stage of the proceedings, Odger left the chair and the room to attend another engagement and Shaw was voted into the Chair.]

Dupont stated that C. it. Derkenderin was a Fleming and would be at the service of the Basket makers.

Shaw and Cremner advised that no time be lost, and Cremner suggested a ruse. It was finally determined that Fox and Derkenderin should meet C. it. Brighting at the Bell in Old Bailey at 1.15 p. m on the following day and these concert a plan for the enlightenment of the deluded and the enfranchisement of the imprisoned Belgians.

[Lessner laid on the table a copy of the New Yorker Democrat, a New York Daily Paper in the German language, containing an account of the Geneva Congress by its own Special Correspondent at Geneva.]

Report of deputation

Jung gave an account of his visit to the Elastic Web Weavers on Monday last. He was alone. He was well received and he believed that the brother Societies of this trade at Leicester, Derby and Manchester would follow the London Society in joining. C. it. Hales on behalf of the Elastic Web Weavers of London, numbering only 50 men, put down 10^s and received a large card.

31/ On motion of Fox, David Day was accepted as the Web Weavers delegate to this council.

Cit Collet implored the council to lend a hand to the Bakers: Lessner moved and Hales seconded that Cit. Massman, who was about to take ship for Germany be authorized to act for this Association in Germany. Carried unanimously.

Cremor stated that he was going on his lecturing tour and asked leave to take 300 copies of the Associations Address with him.

Leave granted unanimously.

Cit. Hales gave notice of motion as to the desirability of establishing branches of the Association on the same plan as the Reform League. Shaw interpellated Cremor about the Balance sheet and received permission to obtain it from Mr. Cremor.

Report from Excursion Committee.

Carter stated that the committee had met and had appointed Fox as its Secretary. The committee desired Fox to write to the several Railway Companies and to Mr. Cook and to the Universal Tourist Co. to ascertain the fares that would be charged for return tickets for a week and a fortnight first and second class.

Fox undertook the office.

The other matters on the Order of the Day were then adjourned till next week, and

The Meeting then adjourned.

32 Nov. 20th 1866

Vice-President Occarius took the chair and read a letter from Secretary Fox which stated that he would not be present. [The minutes of the last meeting were read, when Cit Jung said that it was very important that the statement made by Cit. Cremor at the last meeting should be entered on the minute - viz - that he, Cremor never saw Odgers hold up his hand against the motion that de-

~~clared~~ ^{barred} Le Lubez from sitting on the Council. It was agreed that the statement should be entered. [Cit. Day The minutes were then confirmed. Cit Day took his seat as Delegate from the Elastic Web Weavers. Correspondence. Cit Jung said; The Belgians wished to know how the "Trades Societies" were admitted, whether members pay an individual Subscription or a certain amount for the whole of the Society and what rights had the members of Trades Societies when their Societies had joined.

He also informed the Council that ~~Butts~~ ^{Butts} could not give an estimate for printing the General Report of the Congress until he knew the size of the pages and the kind of type.

Basket Makers

Cit Derkenderin stated that he in conjunction with Fox and a member of the Basket Makers Society went to Blue Anchor Lane on last Wednesday for the purpose of drawing the Belgian Basket Makers out of the shops, after providing themselves with a French and a Flemish Letter Fox and Derkenderin went to the shops they saw the Master, and Fox asked him if he

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could employ Derkenderin's Brother who was represented to be a Basket Maker and was at present in Belgium. The master said he would employ the brother. He invited Fox and Derkenderin into the workshops and whilst Fox was entertaining the master in conversation Derkenderin was pointing out to the Belgians the injury they were inflicting on the English Basket Makers and he succeeded in getting two of them to come out of the shop to have a glass of drink, although the master objected very much. The two Belgians at their interview with the English Basket Maker were so impressed of the wrong that they were doing to the English that they resolved to go back to the shop pack up their tools and persuade the other four men to come out. They did not succeed in bringing the four men out that day. They went to the Basket Makers Society House at the "Bell" old Bailey. They were well received and provided with a bed and everything they could require by the Basket Makers. On the next day they went back to the shops and induced the other four men to come out. The Basket Makers paid the passage money for the six men to Belgium and supplied them with money as well. They saw them on board ships bound for home and just as the vessel was starting the Basket Makers made their appearance and tried to induce the men to return, but they failed and the men sailed away determined to prevent any more Belgians coming over here under the same circumstances. The Basket Makers had heard that some more Belgians were coming.

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They were on the look out. They saw a vessel arriving with two Belgians aboard, each had a pattern Basket. Derkenderin spoke to them and explained the state of affairs took them to a Flemish Hotel where they were kept until Sunday and then sent home by the Basket Makers Society. Derkenderin also said that seven Dutchmen arrived on Friday last, the Masters met them at Gravesend and brought them to Bermondsey by rail. A letter was sent into the shops to the Dutchmen but none of them could read so the Master had the letter given to him to read consequently its object was frustrated. Derkenderin went to the shops on the Saturday afternoon, saw the Master bring the Dutchmen out and take them to several Coffee Houses to obtain lodgings. Derkenderin tried to persuade the Dutchmen to leave the Master but did not succeed. The Master took the men to his private house to sleep and the Basket makers consider that the Dutchmen will do the Masters more harm than good so they have decided to let them stop where they are. Derkenderin said that the Basket Makers had well satisfied him for his trouble.

[On the motion of C. J. Jung seconded by C. J. Marsa a vote of thanks was awarded to C. J. Derkenderin for his zealous and intelligent services carried.

[On motion of C. J. Marsa seconded by C. J. Jung the Secretary was directed to write to C. J. Collett remonstrating with him on account of his neglect in printing the earnings.
[On the Resolution from the Standing Committee

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being read with regard to Absentees the following ^{Amendment} ~~for~~ was carried. "That a Book be provided for the Members of the Council to sign their names in; the said Book to be presented to Congress for inspection; and, if any Delegate from a Society should be absent more than four nights without assigning as reason for so doing, the Secretary shall write to the Society he represents and inform them of the neglect." [Cit: Hales proposition for establishing Branches of the Association, fell to the ground as being impracticable at the present time.

[Cit: Jung reminded the Council, that a Deputation must wait upon the Trades Council on the 28th instant. Jung, Hales, Dupont, Shaw, Eccarius, Lessner, Whitehead, Bremer, and Marx were appointed to go. This meeting will not be held until December 12th.

[It was proposed by Cit: Marx, and seconded by Cit: Jung; That the Anniversary of the Polish Insurrection be celebrated on the 22nd of January Carried unanimously.

The Meeting then Adjourned.

36
Nov^r 27.

Citizen Jung was appointed Chairman.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read & confirmed. The General Secretary began by stating that he observed an omission in the narrative of Derkenderin a propos of the Basket makers affair, as rendered by ~~also~~ temporary Secretary Shaw. The omission was that the promise had been given by the representatives of the London Basket Makers to the Flemings and to Derkenderin himself, as representing the General Council, and that Derkenderin himself had in their turn, passed

that the General Council would see

their word to the Flemings ~~to see~~ to the execution of this promise, which was, that when the dispute was over and trade was good, information of the fact should be sent over to the returned Flemings and that the Basket makers Trade Society would do its utmost to procure them work from the moment of their landing & adopt them as members of their Society.

Citizen Dapent said that Derkenderin had stated as much to the General Council.

The Council thereupon resolved that record of this ~~promise~~ promise & guarantee of the same should be ~~put~~ set down in the minutes.

The General Secretary then laid upon the table a copy of the private prospectus issued by the Master Basket makers for the purpose of starting a joint stock Company whose object it would be to break down the Trade Societies of the men.

He also laid upon the table a copy of the *Travailleur associe'* of ~~the~~ ^{Chant} ~~the~~ and gave a summary of its contents.

He further laid upon the table an account from the Proprietors of the "Commonwealth" for 39 insertions of the Association's advertisement therein dated November 24.

He also read a letter from F. Rakowski, the Secretary of the recently formed Society of Polish workmen in London, which informed ^{the present} ~~them~~ of the organization & constitution of that Society and enclosed copies of their rules in the Polish language.

The Secretary was directed to respond to this letter.

The Secretary then stated that he, Marx and Eccarius had been invited to attend the Polish celebration of the Anniversary of Nov^r 29, 1830, and that he intended certainly to attend. Marx also declared that he should attend.

He then gave the reason why the lady, who had promised to translate the account of the Congress of Geneva as given in the *Vorbote* ~~had not yet~~ for the Commonwealth had not yet completed and forwarded her work and ~~the~~ further stated the concessions he had made to her religious scruples in the matter of the translation.

In his capacity of American Secretary, he desired the Secretaries for Germany & France to procure certain information for him in reference to the ~~brief~~ scale of postage on letters to the United States from France & Northern Germany respectively.

Resignation of Secretaryship.

Fox then stated, with regret, that circumstances compelled him to tender his resignation of the office of General Secretary to the Association. He was about to engage actively in a commercial pursuit which would specially occupy his evenings & nights during the winter season, & to give up an evening would therefore, he, to give up a day. He desired that his resignation should take effect as from & after Dec^r 1. He would then have served the Association as interim & regular General Secretary for the space of three calendar months.

Tung & Marx thought the notice given by Fox was not ^{long enough} sufficient & Fox agreed to hold on to the office until Tuesday the 4th December, but could not undertake to be present at the Council's sitting on that evening.

Tung stated that he had received a remittance from Cit Dupleix amounting to £4, as a first instalment towards the publication of the report ordered by the Congress of its transactions. Dupleix's letter stated that an appeal ^{had been} ~~would~~ ^{be} made to the Swiss section and that when the fruits of this appeal had matured he would send more money. He ^{Dupleix} was surprised that money could not be procured in England to suffice for this purpose. He implored the Council to hasten the printing of the Transactions of the Congress as they were being called for on all sides. The delay was operating very prejudicially to the Association.

Tung further stated that three packages of ^{several} newspapers had been sent from Geneva addressed to himself. Marx & Lessner and neither packet had come to hand. They had been sent through ^{Russia} ~~Germany~~ in order to avoid the clutches of Buonaparte. The precaution had been futile for the Hohenzollern was at least as ^{inquisitorial} ~~vigilant~~ as the Buonaparte. In a word, their communication with Geneva by means of newspapers, was intercepted as both the German & French routes were blocked up.

~~He also~~ Tung further mentioned the case of a manufacturer of St. Julien who had absconded when largely in debt to his work people. The owners of St. Julien requested that a universal Cosmopolitan hue & cry should be raised against this scoundrel, so that on this wide earth there should be no foot of ground that would not parch the soles of his feet.

The Council were of opinion that they could not take action in this melancholy affair.

Tung added this first statement that Becker

had sent the August number of the Vorbote three times ^{three times through Russia} through Russia, addressed to himself & all three times it had been intercepted.

Bit. Zabicki suggested that the fault lay in not paying sufficient postage, the route through Germany being more expensive than that through France. In this case, the newspapers would be lying at ^{the Geneva office} ~~the Geneva office~~ Continental post office.

Tung also reported the formation of another branch in the vicinity of Chaux-de-Fonds.

Fox asked Dupont if he had received any letters from France lately. Dupont replied that all his lines of communication had been suddenly cut. He had not received a single letter.

Fox then proceeded to say that the French Government had since the close of the Geneva Congress, departed from its policy of neutrality towards them and was keeping war upon them. The French Government had allowed us two years' growth & we were now able to defy the Continental blockade which the French & ~~the~~ the Prussian Governments had declared against us. We could no longer trust the French & Prussian Post Offices; we must seek indirect ~~means of~~ & secret means of communication with our Continental friends.

Marx said that we must force Buonaparte to declare himself, in order that ~~then~~ credit he may have gained for his liberality in letting us flourish unmolested might be lost to him.

Carter suggested that we had better wait the result of the Secretary's application to Lord Stanb in reference to the papers seized on Jules Gottraux. ~~Another good~~ ~~idea~~ before bringing the matter before the public and the good sense of this

immediately commended itself to all & the policy of "Wait a little longer" received unanimous adherence.
~~The~~ The Kellers' Society.

Fox regretted the delay that had taken place in reference to our deputation to this important body. Elder had told him that the Kellers met at the "Marquis of Granby" public house in the "Baro", but he (Fox) had forgotten the name of the street. He begged the Council to ~~inquire~~ get the address & push the matter forward. ~~which was left to the Secretary's address~~

The Council then adjourned.

Dec^r 4.

Vice-President Eccarius took the chair.

The Minutes of the previous meeting were read & confirmed. Tung stated that the Standing Committee requested Shaw to accept the post of minute-taker.

Shaw said that it was highly probable that he should have to leave London to find work, but he did not decline the office pressed upon him.

Fox who acted as Secretary for the evening then read a letter from Lord Stanley, dated Nov^r 29, ~~informing him~~ informing him (Fox) that he (Lord Stanley) had requested Lord Cardigan to inquire into the case of Jules Godfraux & the papers taken from him.

Application for seat.

Fox further stated that Mr. Arthur Miall had applied for the quarter's seat due last Michaelmas.

The Council ordered the consideration of this matter to be postponed as there were so few members present.

Basket makers & the Belgians.

Fox recommended that Verkenderin should obtain from the leading Basket makers a written confirmation of the promises

they made to the imported Flemings in the presence of himself & Verkenderin. The General Council were the natural guarantors of this promise.

In reference to the address of the Kellers' Society Lee promised to obtain it & transmit it to the General Council.

The Polish celebration of Nov^r 29.

Fox stated that himself & Eccarius had been present ^{as invited guests} at the dinner given by the Poles at Gzeczowski's Hotel de Pologne, 1, Nassau St., Soho. Illness had prevented Marx from attending. ^{He then laid down his official General Secretary.} The United Excavators' Soiree.

Tung and Carter gave in their report of their evening's doings on the 29th. They had attended by invitation the above soiree at the ~~prophane hall, Cherry garden street~~ ^{prophane hall, Cherry garden street} and with two friends and had had a pleasant time of it. Carter took a note of the blooming beauty of the young women of the Excavators' families.

Swiss news.

Tung had heard from Duplex during the week, the letter & the November "Vorboles" having arrived as merchandise in a box for which he had to pay 6^s 10^d. The Lyonsese had informed Duplex that no letters had been received by them from Dupont which default they attributed to the French Post Office authorities. The Lyonsese were quite opposed to the ~~idea~~ Parisian proposal to raise a subscription for the unwilling & idle workmen. The money would only get into the hands of the Buonapartists. Many hundreds, however, were anxious to emigrate to America & commence the manufacture of silk there.

Tung here requested Fox, as Secretary for the United States to make a note of this & Fox said he knew a good channel for publishing this fact in the United States.

Tung continued. A letter from Becker in the same box denounced the formation of numerous branches in Germany. Becker had also received a letter from a Genoese member of our Association, which stated that the annual Congress of Italian workingmen's Associations was to have been held at Palermo, but the disturbances of which that city had been the theatre, forbade the execution of that design. The said Congress would probably assemble at Venice before the close of this year & one of the chief subjects for discussion would be the expediency of adhering to this Association.

From the Standing Committee.

Tung said that the Standing Committee had met on the previous Saturday.

Orsini had returned from the United States & had made a statement thereof. Orsini had had interviews with Wendell Phillips, Charles Sumner & Horace Greeley who had all joined our Association. Wendell Phillips said he would give the proceeds of one of his lectures to the Association, when he was authoritatively informed of the purposes to which the money would be put. Orsini had no doubt some 3,000 to 4,000 francs could at once readily be procured from the United States. James Stephens, the Irish Republican leader, had joined our Association.

The Standing Committee proposed that new credentials should be issued to Orsini, who was returning to America in January, 1867.

Tung further stated that, through some neglect, Orsini's name was not inserted among the printed list of the General Council.

The Council ordered this omission to be repaired on the next occasion of printing the list of the General

Council.

The Standing Committee ~~had~~ further requested the delegates to the Geneva Congress to meet together to settle the form in which the minutes should be printed & to confirm the accuracy of the draft of them which had been made.

Balance Sheet.

Tung pressed upon the Council the desirability of sending a copy of the Balance Sheet to the Amalgamated Carpenters & Bricklayers Societies respectively.

Shaw said he had been unable to extract the balance sheet from Greener, who had failed to keep his promise to forward it to him (Shaw).

Mazzini's attitude towards the Association.

Orsini, who had just entered the room, desired to state the substance of an interview of 'several hours' duration which he had had that morning with Joseph Mazzini. The whole of that time had been devoted to conversation concerning the Association. Mazzini acknowledged that he had been deceived by the reports of Wolff, Lanza and others. Mazzini claimed that for 35 years he had preached the abolition of wages-slavery and the right of the workman to participate in the profits of his work. That, for all that, he did not concur in every sentiment given utterance to in the original address of the Association. That he was ready to enter into a debate concerning the principles of our Association; that he would be happy to receive a deputation from the General Council to talk the matter over with him at his private house; that he could not attend in Bowditch St. on account of the infirmity of his health; that he disavowed ^{any responsibility for} ~~any~~ anything that might have been said by Wolff or others concerning himself.

Letters to the ^{Friends} ~~Americans~~ in America.

Orosini requested Fox to write a letter to six German & French politicians whom he named & whose addresses he gave to Fox to request ~~it~~ inform them of the objects for which the Council stood in need of funds.

Fox undertook to write, as requested, immediately.

Communications with France.

Dupont, on being interpellated, stated that he had received not a single letter from France.

Letters from Switzerland.

Fox requested Tung to account to Shaw for the £4 he had in hand ~~in~~ ^{from} ~~Switzerland~~ ^{from Switzerland} Geneva.

The Council then adjourned.

Council Meeting Decr 11th

Citizen Lecarius in the Chair, Shaw. Secretary

The Minutes of the previous Meeting were read confirmed. Dupont read a letter from ^{Consisting of Men & Women} Paris Bookbinders, who had joined the Association the writer said it was an happy thing that the Association was in existence in order to resist the importation of foreign workmen as in the case of the Basket-Makers. ^{Parlin} Chemalé said that no letters had been received from Dupont for 6 weeks. Fribourg Chemalé and others had written, but had received no answers. The letters contained as variety of addresses for Dupont to write to so as to evade the Police it also requested Dupont to state in each letter that he wrote the date of the last letter he had received.

A letter was read from the Sailors of Paris thanking the Sailors of London for their Address and promising to help when need might occur.

A deputation was present from the "Cach Summers and Harness Makers Society, held at "The Globe" North-Audley Street, Grosvenor Square. They were anxious to know something about the principles of the Association. They were supplied ^{with} the Laws which they partly read and then said they would bring the matter before their Society on the quarterly Night which would be on the first Monday in February. A deputation was promised to be sent to them on that night.

Mr Lee then gave in the Address of Hatters Society as follows. "Anchor and Eight Bells" Bermondsey Street, Bermondsey. The Secretary's name is William Harrison and he works at Christies in the same street. Mr Lee also stated that in consequence of the suspension of the works of the M^{rs} Waring the Belgian Hatters were almost starving. He had been making enquiries and he had found that Waring's Agent had told the Belgians that they could earn from 5 to 6 Frankes per day whereas they had only been able to earn from 2/4 to 3/6 per day. ^{There Agent} The Agent had also promised them 25 Frankes ^{each} for travelling expenses as well as food, but they had had neither and as none of them could produce a written agreement it was impossible to do anything with the Messrs Waring for breach of Contract. Tung said he had received a letter from Geneva stating that much progress had been made in the Association since the Congress. The Watch-makers had ^{in great numbers} joined. Lawrence Secretary of the Sailors Society sent an Apology to the Council for his non-attendance. He should like the meeting-night changed. The subject of changing the night was discussed with no result. Tung drew attention to the Trade Council Meeting which would take place on the 12th the names of the deputation were read over all that was present were requested to attend. The Meeting then Adjourned.

47) Council Meeting December 18th

Citizen Jung in the Chair, Shaw Secretary pro tem
The Minutes of the previous Meeting were read and Confirmed
Jung reported that they ^{Deputation} had attended the Trades Council on the 12th instant but the Meeting was adjourned until the 19th on which date the Council would be heard on the first opening of the business. The Members of the Deputation were strictly enjoined to attend

Correspondence from France

Dupont stated that the two Letters that he had sent to Lyons on the 2nd and 26 of November had arrived safe but the Carnets had not arrived although they had been sent three weeks ago. He also read extracts ^{from} the "Courrier Francais" which were favorable to the Association as well as the programme for electing the new administration of Paris which would be decided on the 13th of January 1867.

Correspondence from Switzerland

Jung stated that great activity was being displayed in Switzerland by the Association. A Meeting had been held at Locle, on the 25 of November. A Branch was opened, a committee appointed and a large number of Members made. Besides a large number that had joined other branches of the Association Jung also said, that branch of the Association was being formed in Clerkenwell

Holland

Von-Ryen reported that he had translated the Rules and address and made arrangements for the publication of them in a Dutch Newspaper

Mars reported that "Revue des Deux Mondes" and "Revue Contemporaine" had been commenting on the doing of the Association; and, although they did not agree with the objects of the association entirely, still, they acknowledged it to be one of the leading events of the present Century. Mars also said that the "Fortnightly Review" had been commenting on the Matter

Celebration of the Polish Insurrection of 1863

Citizen Bobczynski said he understood that the Council intended to celebrate the Polish Insurrection on the 22nd of January 1867. He should like to know what form it would take. After some discussion it was agreed "that a tea-party and public Meeting should take place under the auspices of this Association and the Polish Society. Music to accompany the tea-party. Address to be delivered and resolutions submitted to the Meeting and that the standing Committee prepare the programme and submit it to the Council on its next Meeting

The Council then Adjourned until Jan 1st 1867

1867.

Jan. 1, 1867.

V.P. Eccarius in the Chair.

Fox stated that he had received a communication from the British Foreign Office, dated Dec^r 21/66 & a packet of books, pamphlets newspapers & letters. The letter informed him that the package contained the papers & seized upon Jules Gottraux in Sept last and for which application been made to the French Minister of the Interior & to Lord Stanley. Fox then detailed the contents of the package, which included a bundle of copies of the Tribune du peuple which had not been seized on Gottraux.

The General Council, then, on the motion of Fox, passed the following resolution:

"That the General Council of the International Workingmen's Association tenders its thanks to Lord Stanley for his just & efficacious

"intervention with the French Government with a view to obtain for the said General Council the papers & letters belonging to it which were seized upon the person of Jules Gonthaux, a British subject, on Sept^r 30, 1866." Fox was directed & undertook to communicate this resolution to Lord Stanley.

In reference to publishing an account of this transaction, Fox argued against a too large ventilation thereof, but recommended that its publication be confined either to the Commonwealth alone or to the said paper & Reynolds's. After some discussion it was unanimously resolved that it should be published in the Commonwealth & in Reynolds's.

The Lyons silk weavers.

Fox asked for & received the authorisation of the Council to correspond with the American Protectionist Journals & Statesmen in reference to the Lyons silk weavers who desire to emigrate to the United States.

Correspondence from France.

Dupont said he was happy to announce that he had received several communications from the French provinces after his ^{the} correspondence had been interrupted ^{partly} during the last three months.

He read a summary of a letter from Lefebvre of Neufchateau (Vosges) which called for the Compte rendu of the Geneva Congress.

(2) From Hurio & ses banes, which lamented the seizure of the Carnets sent from London, but announced that they had 107 members & that their Co-operative Coal Store was succeeding beyond their expectations.

(3) From Bourdeaux, calling for the Compte rendu.
(4) From Rouen, saying that the delay of the General Council in publishing the Compte rendu of the Congress was ruining the Association in Normandy. The letter sent the contributions of 20 members towards this object (in French postage stamps.)

5. A letter from Cheval, a French member in Belgium, announcing the sale of some cards.

Dupont handed in an article on our Association published in the Echo du Jorinde and also the last number of the Courrier Francais, containing an announcement from the Paris Committee Managing Committee that the Memoire presented by them to the Geneva Congress & which had been printed in Belgium, because no French printer would publish it had been seized at the Belgian frontier, also remarks by the Editor of the Courrier Francais.

Dupont also asked for permission to cut from 12 copies of the French report of the Geneva Congress in the French language - ~~the said copies~~ having about 50 copies of which were among the papers received from the British Foreign Office. The papers containing the reglements of the Association in order that he might send them by letter to his correspondents in the provinces of France. Leave granted.

Dupont read some information in reference to the progress of the Association in Switzerland, and also read some extracts from the Espeir containing another fulminating letter from Vesinier.

