

Transcript of: DISGRACEFUL OUTRAGES AT DUNFERMLINE. The Glasgow Herald Friday 28th June 1850
- (From the Fifeshire Journal)

That part of the Stirling and Dunfermline Railway contracted for by Mr. Barr being completed, on Saturday last the navies employed on it were all paid off; and as they had just received their we last week or fortnight's pay, they had money enough to carry out their parting spree in a regular. Donnybrook Fair style; and with this intention a large party of them, at a late hour, appeared in town, flourishing their shillelahs and weapons of warfare. They appeared be to have no quarrel among themselves, but determined to leave some mark behind of what their countrymen were; and about 11 o'clock evening commenced striking right and left every one they came in contact with, and a considerable number received severe blows, and were much hurt; even women were struck; and received considerable injury. One man named Anderson, a sheeting weaver from Kirkaldy, who had newly come to Dunfermline for work, received a terrible blow beneath the chin, which at once felled him to the ground, and while the poor fellow was down, he received blow upon blow, and kick after kick oh the head, face, &c., and was left in a state almost without life. The wound beneath the chin is a fearfully deep cut; he has not spoken since and his recovery is very doubtful. Thomas Chalmers has also been much injured; he has received, in different parts of his body; no fewer than ten wounds; and numbers besides have received injuries. An uproar was soon raised, and not only Mr. Lambert and his officers were soon on the spot, but the inhabitants gathered around in great numbers, and were most active in aiding the police. The murderous ruffians, seeing they had made a serious assault, in a cowardly manner sneaked into their lodging-house, and shut themselves in; but the house was marked, and though the door was secured, a special constable named Habuk went in by a back window; he was followed by another and another, and before they had made any seizure, the door was burst open, and the house was instantly filled, and some of the ringleaders made prisoners. The streets for a long while afterwards (till about three o'clock in the morning) were very much thronged, and great anxiety was evinced to secure others of the riotous navies, and one of them was captured after another till no fewer than thirteen of them were to secured in the lock-up house; and at every, new seizure yells of satisfaction resounded through the streets.

The brutal outrage of the navies discharged from the Stirling and Dunfermline Railway on Saturday last was followed by a riot not as less disreputable to the mechanics of Dunfermline than that murderous affair was disgraceful to their Irish opponents. The mal-treatment indicted on the poor man Anderson aroused the indignation of a great proportion of the working-classes not only against the class to whom the aggressors on Saturday night belonged, but against Irishmen in general. Not content that the ringleaders of that disgraceful affray had been secured and would be brought to justice, on Monday morning meetings of the populace were held, and from the proceedings of the day it is evident that at these meetings it was agreed to act on the principle of "Lynch law," and not navies only, but all the natives of the "green isle" resident here came under the operations of this tribunal, the whole race were tried, found guilty, and condemned to banishment, if not beyond or seas, at all events beyond the Forth. This was probably, in point lot of fact, a mock trial, but the sentence was soon begun to be carried into effect. The morning was not far advanced when it was known that an Irish labourer (we are not sure whether or not he belonged to the class called navies) was engaged in hoeing a field of potatoes, which he had bargained to hoe at a certain price per acre-a much lower rate than it could be done by the women of the place, and at which he could not make more than sixpence a day. This was thought a very aggravated case of lowering the

price of labour, so much so that a woman would readily receive eightpence a day for easier work than that for which the labourer only received sixpence. A number of people rushed upon him, beat him severely, and then threw him over a dyke. In the forenoon the town was in a state of great confusion. Great multitudes assembled together; they went into workshops and compelled the workmen to leave. They also went into houses and forced the inmates out of them, and to join company with their countrymen who were about to be driven from the town. A great band of the rioters proceeded to Mr. Whitelaw's foundry, where an Irishman was at dragged from his work, and also compelled to join his countrymen, who were surrounded by an immense number of, mechanics. Few of the parties taken from their work sought to resist the violence of the mob, and any that did so were soon compelled to give in to the superior powers of the rioters, whose conduct was the more inexcusable, inasmuch as that some of the parties who came under their sentence of banishment were peaceable, industrious individuals, who had been resident in the place for years. In one or two such cases the mob yielded to the in remonstrances of others. About forty of these inoffensive mechanics were brought together and driven out of the town. They were marched out of town by the Queensferry road, and were followed, or rather surrounded, by a multitude so numerous that the Irishmen could have had no chance with them had they attempted resistance. While this lawless mob drove the Irishmen from the town, the greatest excitement prevailed among the peaceable inhabitants. The magistrates met and the most prompt measures were adopted to repress the proceedings of the rioters, and some hundreds of individuals who had volunteered their services were sworn in as special constables; but from the secrecy with which the arrangements of the rioters had been conducted; and the rapidity of their movements, the great body of the mob had gone beyond the magistrates' jurisdiction before the constables were enabled to reach the scene of the affray. However, Mr. Sherriff, the Sheriff-Substitute, accompanied by the Procurator-Fiscal of the county, having proceeded to Queensferry, whither the rioters were on their way with their prisoners, assembled a large body of special constables, by whose assistance they rescued forty of the poor Irishmen, who were brought back to Dunfermline in the course of the evening under the protection of a military force. While one part of the mob were marching off those who had been compelled to leave their work in Dunfermline, as well as the navies who previously had not left the town, another body went to the Townhill, where a number of Irishmen were employed as colliers. Information of this movement having been given in town; Bailie Johnston and Mr. Kilgour hastened to the spot. When they arrived there, the tumult was dreadful, and they had turned out about thirty Irishmen from their houses. Bailie Johnston proceeded to swear in a body of special constables belonging to that place, and from the energetic measures taken, in which Mr. Mungall, the manager, acted a vigorous part; the expulsion of the Irishmen was suspended. After four in the afternoon, this great gathering were at the Town House, and at different places; there appeared no further attempt to riot, and at about 10 o'clock evening, a body of about 40 cavalry arrived, along with ,Mr. Monteith, the Sheriff of the county. A warrant having been granted by Bailie Johnston for the apprehension of the ringleaders at the Town-hill, the Sheriff and Sheriff-Substitute, with the cavalry and a large body of special constables, proceeded to that place to enforce its execution; but after searching the village, only one of the parties could be found, who was taken into custody and carried to Dunfermline. The Irishmen who had been brought from Queensferry were placed for safety in the Town House, where they preferred remaining all night, rather than return to their families.

...a very thin, transparent...

...the same day...

...the same day...

...the same day...

...the same day...

...the same day...

...the same day...

...the same day...

...the same day...

...the same day...

...the same day...

...the same day...

...the same day...

...the same day...

...the same day...

...the same day...

...the same day...

...the same day...

...the same day...

...the same day...

...the same day...

...the same day...

...the same day...

...the same day...

...the same day...

...the same day...

...the same day...

...the same day...

...the same day...

...the same day...

...the same day...

...the same day...

...the same day...

...the same day...

...the same day...

...the same day...

...the same day...

...the same day...

...the same day...

...the same day...

...the same day...

...the same day...

...the same day...

...the same day...

LATEST NEWS.
By Electric Telegraph.
London, Thursday, June 2nd.

...the same day...

...the same day...

...the same day...

...the same day...

...the same day...

...the same day...

...the same day...

...the same day...

...the same day...

...the same day...

...the same day...

...the same day...

...the same day...

...the same day...

...the same day...

...the same day...

...the same day...

...the same day...

...the same day...

...the same day...

...the same day...

...the same day...

...the same day...

...the same day...

...the same day...

...the same day...

...the same day...

...the same day...

...the same day...

...the same day...

...the same day...

...the same day...

Glasgow Herald.

FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 3.

By Electric Telegraph we have received news that a further...
The stock exchange...
FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 3.

FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 3.

By Electric Telegraph we have received news that a further...
The stock exchange...
FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 3.

FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 3.

By Electric Telegraph we have received news that a further...
The stock exchange...
FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 3.

FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 3.

By Electric Telegraph we have received news that a further...
The stock exchange...
FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 3.

FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 3.

By Electric Telegraph we have received news that a further...
The stock exchange...
FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 3.

FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 3.

By Electric Telegraph we have received news that a further...
The stock exchange...
FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 3.

...the same day...

...the same day...

...the same day...

...the same day...

...the same day...

...the same day...