

Chapter 1 : the three trials of william hone | Download eBook pdf, epub, tuebl, mobi

The Three Trials of William Hone For Publishing Three Parodies by William Hone Curiosities of Law and Lawyers by James Paterson Living London Its Work and Its Play, Its Humour and Its Pathos, Its Sights and Its Scenes; Section I by George Robert Sims.

Authenticity All the books, movies and music discs sold in our store are authentic. We do not intentionally sell counterfeit items. If you have any concerns as to the authenticity of the item listed on this page please contact us. We will respond to your enquiries within 2 business days. This is our commitment to you as a professional and responsible business. **Shipping** We offer combined postage for additional items at no extra charge. If you buy more than one items, the total shipping cost will only be highest shipping cost among all your purchased items. To combine postage, after adding all the items in your shopping cart, please send us a message to request for combined invoice. Please do not pay before receiving the combined invoice otherwise eBay will charge multiple Shipping and Handling fees. Dispatch of items is arranged by AusReseller. Please allow 5 to 10 working days for dispatch, unless otherwise stated in the listing. However, in most cases we can dispatch the item considerably quicker. **Payment policy** Payment is expected within 3 days of the sale. We only accept payments through PayPal. PayPal accepts all major credit cards. Items can only be delivered to the address associated with your PayPal account so please double check that the deliverery address is correct before completing the PayPal payment. We can provide an Australian tax invoice inclusive of GST on request. **Returns Policy** Please choose carefully as AusReseller does not accept return of goods if you change your mind or made a wrong decision. AusReseller will accept goods for return if the goods are found to be defective or of unacceptable quality. You are entitled to a replacement or refund for a major failure and compensation for any other reasonably foreseeable loss or damage. You are also entitled to have goods repaired or replaced if the goods fail to be of acceptable quality and the failure does not amount to a major failure. Please refer to the ACL official website for details. **Support** For any questions, feel free to contact us. We will answer your enquiries via eBay messages within 2 business days. Please do not send enquiries to our email address as we do not monitor the mailbox regularly. Featuring AusReseller Longboard app engine.

Chapter 2 : The Three Trials of William Hone, for Publishing Three Parodies: Viz. The - Google Books

The Three Trials of William Hone, for Publishing Three Parodies: Viz., the Late John Wilke's Catechism, the Political Litany, and the Sinecurist's and Lord Chief Justice Ellenborough.

His victorious court battle against government censorship in marked a turning point in the fight for British press freedom. Hone was born at Bath, and had a strict religious upbringing. The only education he received was to be taught to read from the Bible. But he disliked the law, and had learned to think for himself. To the great concern of his father, he joined the London Corresponding Society in , which campaigned to William Hone 3 June 1793 - 8 November was an English writer, satirist and bookseller. To the great concern of his father, he joined the London Corresponding Society in , which campaigned to extend the vote to working men and was deeply unpopular with the government, who had tried to charge its leaders with treason. Hone married in , and started a book and print shop with a circulating library in Lambeth Walk. It was at this time that he and his friend, John Bone, tried to establish a popular savings bank, and even spoke to the President of the Board of Trade about the project; they were unsuccessful. In , Hone was employed by the booksellers as auctioneer to the trade, and had an office in Ivy Lane. Independent investigations carried on by him into the condition of lunatic asylums led again to business difficulties and failure, but he took a small lodging in the Old Bailey, keeping himself and his now large family by contributions to magazines and reviews. He hired a small shop, or rather box, in Fleet Street but this was twice robbed, and valuable books lent for show were stolen. In he started the Traveller newspaper, and tried in vain to save Eliza Fenning, a cook convicted on thin evidence of poisoning her employers with arsenic. In April three ex-officio informations were filed against him by the attorney-general, Sir William Garrow. Three separate trials took place in the Guildhall before special juries on 18, 19 and 20 December Every Day Book, typical page format, content and illustration. The prosecution took the ground that the prints were harmful to public morals and brought the prayer-book and even religion itself into contempt. The real motives of the prosecution were political: Hone had ridiculed the habits and exposed the corruption of those in power. He went to the root of the matter when he wished the jury "to understand that, had he been a publisher of ministerial parodies, he would not then have been defending himself on the floor of that court. Although his judges were biased against him, he was acquitted on each count, and the result was received enthusiastically by immense c

Chapter 3 : The Three Trials of William Hone

*The Three Trials of William Hone, for Publishing Three Parodies: Viz, the Late John Wilke's Catechism, the Political Litany, and the Sinecurist's Cre [Hone William] on calendrierdelascience.com *FREE* shipping on qualifying offers.*

They are the most exciting dramas of. These three trials of William Hone are a very fair illustration of the worth of State trials as historical documents. We do not know where- readers can turn for a picture more full of colour of the period just after the great war. The exhaustion of the nation from that prolonged strain would of itself have been enough to breed the discontent, uneasiness, and unruliness which were so characteristic of the time ; but the profligacy of the Court, and the stolid indifference of the Government to the- miseries which lay so heavily on the trading and labouring- classes, aggravated the situation tenfold, and lashed men of liberal sympathies and warm tempers into fury, which often, broke out in very wild words. William Hone was such a man. On February 14, , he published the chief of the three parodies which are the subject of these trials. They sold rapidly at first, but in a. The Government, however, were not to be thus. He was released on bail, and the cases came on in the ordinary- course at Guildhall, in the sittings after Michaelmas term. Here, on December 18,, Hone was charged before Mr. Honqman of 36, who, as he pleaded, had never till now spoken half-a-dozen sentences together in public, defended himself. William Tegg and Co. In his opening, the Attorney-General contents himself with a short state- ment of the law, citing Sir Mathew Hale for the proposition that Christianity "is parcel of the common law of England," and assuming the Catechism to be part of Christianity. The libel is then read through, and the publication by the defendant proved. But Hone proved more than equal to the occasion, and ad- dressed himself to his task like a born advocate. First, he denies the intention indignantly. If he were a blasphemer, he would avow it, and go to the stake as a blasphemer, because he held "that nothing was dearer to a man than sincerity. Then he turns on the method of striking the jury in his case, which he denounces as unfair. Justice Abbott interrupts him. This is all irrelevant. Then Honeâ€”admitting him- self to be a bad bookseller, because he loved his books too well to part with them, and so took to writing to maintain his wife and seven childrenâ€”urges that there are two kinds of parodies, one "which conveys ludicrous ideas on some other subject, the other where it was meant to ridicule the thing parodied. Why, whole "cartloads of similar parodies" had ap- peared since the invention of printing, which he proposes to cite ; beginning with Luther, and running on with Latimer and Dr. Justice Abbott will not allow such things to be read. The writer is now a Cabinet Minister, one of his prosecutors. Why is not he on his trial? In vain Justice Abbott asks, "What is the use of this to you as a matter of defence? But the Government will try another fall with this printer. Next morning the second information comes on, with the Chief Justice, Lord Ellenborough, presiding. It is now the turn of "the Litany, or General Supplication. They are sent for. The interruptions go on, and Hone cleverly joins in de- precating them. Then he denounces the proceeding by informa- tion, which should only be used in cases of high and dangerous offences. Why was not he simply indicted, instead of having not one, but three informations filed against him? Lord Ellen- borough, at whose order they had been issued, is already apolo- gising. Then turning to his citations, he is curtly interrupted by the judge, who will not receive this kind of evidence. You are wasting time. It is I who am to be tried, not you. Jupiter, I know thou canst kill me, but if thou wilt argue, why dost thou not answer me? Instead of using thy reason, thou art flashing thy thunder. As it was in the beginning, is now, and ever shall be, if such things be without end. Burdett and Lord Cochrane for speakers ; and a subscription of 23, for Hone, which enabled him to start as a publisher, and to produce, amongst other works, the Every-day Book, which was the delight of boys when this writer was young. Several morals may be drawn from the story told in this book. The chief of them is, that English Governments can try no more dangerous or mischievous experiment than straining statutes to punish even flagrant offences, where the national conscience is clearly against the law as it stands. In such cases, the lax scripta will surely go to the wall, an unspeakable evil, in a country in which, as a rule, the lax scripta forms and governs the national conscience. But the Government tried to overwhelm him by a method of proceeding practically obsolete, and never intended for such a case as his, and were beaten disgracefully. The story should stand as a pregnant warning to English rulers that the first, second, and third

condition of their success lies in keeping in touch with the nation on questions affecting liberty of speech and person, a lesson which, in these days of Fugitive-Slave Circulars, would seem, strange to say, to be not much less needed now than in the dark days of the Regency.

Chapter 4 : THE THREE TRIALS OF WILLIAM HONE.* Â» 29 Jan Â» The Spectator Archive

The Three Trials of William Hone, for Publishing Three Parodies Viz; The Late John Wilkes's Catechism, the Political Litany, and the Sinecurist's Creed; To Which Is Added the Trial by Jury by William Hone.

Biography[edit] Hone was born at Bath , and had a strict religious upbringing. The only education he received was to be taught to read from the Bible. But he disliked the law , and had learned to think for himself. To the great concern of his father, he joined the London Corresponding Society in , which campaigned to extend the vote to working men and was deeply unpopular with the government, who had tried to charge its leaders with treason. Hone married in , William and his wife Sarah had 12 children. He started a book and print shop with a circulating library in Lambeth Walk. It was at this time that he and his friend, John Bone, tried to establish a popular savings bank, and even spoke to the President of the Board of Trade about the project; they were unsuccessful. Independent investigations carried on by him into the condition of lunatic asylums led again to business difficulties and failure, but he took a small lodging in the Old Bailey , keeping himself and his now large family by contributions to magazines and reviews. He hired a small shop, or rather box, in Fleet Street but this was twice robbed, and valuable books lent for show were stolen. In he started the Traveller newspaper, and tried in vain to save Elizabeth Fenning , a cook convicted on thin evidence of poisoning her employers with arsenic. In April three ex-officio informations were filed against him by the attorney-general, Sir William Garrow. Three separate trials took place in the Guildhall before special juries on 18, 19 and 20 December The prosecution took the ground that the prints were harmful to public morals and brought the prayer-book and even religion itself into contempt. The real motives of the prosecution were political: Hone had ridiculed the habits and exposed the corruption of those in power. He went to the root of the matter when he wished the jury "to understand that, had he been a publisher of ministerial parodies, he would not then have been defending himself on the floor of that court. Although his judges were biased against him, he was acquitted on each count, and the result was received enthusiastically by immense crowds inside and outside the court. In researches for his defence he had come upon some curious and at that time little trodden literary ground, and the results were shown by his publication in of his Apocryphal New Testament, and in of his Ancient Mysteries Explained. All three were collections of curious information on manners, antiquities and various other subjects. Friends, however, again came to his assistance, and he was established in a coffeehouse in Gracechurch Street ; but this, like most of his business enterprises, ended in failure. He was also for some years sub-editor of The Patriot.

Chapter 5 : William Hone - Wikisource, the free online library

The Three Trials of William Hone, for Publishing Three Parodies; Viz. the Late John Wilkes's Catechism, the Political Litany, and the Sinecurist's Creed; On Three Ex-Officio Informations, at Guildhall, London, During Three Successive Days, December 18 by Justice Abbott starting at \$

Chapter 6 : The Three Trials Of William Hone, For Publishing Three Parodies: Viz., The Late | eBay

Hone wrote about the trials himself and published these accounts immediately following the verdicts. In January , he issued a collected edition, bringing the three trials together with a general title-page, consisting of mixed editions, of which this is an example.

Chapter 7 : The Three Trials of William Hone, for Publishing Three Parodies

William Hone was such a man. A printer by trade, he had started more than one journal, the last of which, the Reformist's Register, failed in On February 14, , he published the chief of the three parodies which are the subject of these trials.

Chapter 8 : William Hone (Author of The Lost Books of the Bible)

the threetrials williamof hone, forpudlisuing threeparodies viz. thelatejohnwilkes'scatechism, thepoliticalitany,and the sinecuuist'screed; os zi)vtt^x=(bbcioinformation^.

Chapter 9 : The Three Trials of William Hone “ Current sales “ calendrierdelascience.com

Editions for The three trials of William Hone, for publishing three parodies: viz., The late John Wilke's catechism, The political litany, and The sinecu.