

thought there was a Fox and Goose Club in Birmingham. The petition to Parliament on behalf of Feargus O'Connor, was then taken to the meeting, provision to being sent off to Mr. Duncombe for presentation, he having agreed to do so. After recasting the various indignities and hardships to which Mr. O'Connor was subjected, the petition stated that such treatment could be meant for nothing less than slow murder, and that it was necessary to die under its infliction it could be called nothing else than slow-blooded murder. The petition was agreed to amidst applause and continued cheers of the meeting. Mr. Thomas Duncombe's letter was then read - he stated his willingness to present the petition: After the transaction of the remaining business, the meeting was addressed in able speech by Messrs. Henry, T. F. Green, and others. Thanks were then given to the Chairman, and three hearty cheers were given for "The Chairman, Feargus O'Connor," "Frost, Williams, and Jones," and "the incarcerated Chartists" after which, the

[illegible]

new Chartists, or in London Suffrage, and anti-Con  
 Law agitation, with the object he showed them the  
 necessity of unity, and the necessity of assisting their husbands and  
 children by an appeal to the females present, and being  
 understood by the necessity of assisting their husbands and  
 children. He was loudly cheered by the meeting. The  
 following resolutions were then put and carried unani-  
 mously:—“That the following thanks be given to Mr.  
 George White, “of Wigan:” for his services to the  
 cause, and his heretofore given to the meeting  
 of the Northern Star for his kindness in inserting re-  
 ports of our meetings.” 3. “That it is the opinion of  
 the meeting, that the right of labour can never be  
 secured by any measure short of Universal Suffrage;  
 and, therefore, the cause cannot be given in our  
 exertions until the People of Great Britain are re-  
 turned to the land.” A vote of thanks was then given to the  
 Chairman, three cheers for J. Feargus O'Connor, the  
 Northern Star, the incarcerated Chartists, Frost, Wil-  
 son, and the People's Chartist, &c. &c. A number  
 of families formed themselves into a Chartist  
 association, and several men were “led” to the meet-  
 ings of the association; and the meeting separated. It  
 was announced at the meeting, that Mr. Dean Taylor

**RULL.**—**CHARISTE TOTAL ABSTINENCE ASSOCIATION.**—The friends of *Christianity in India*, who are anxious to see their country free, not only from political slavery, but the degrading slavery of intemperence, have resolved themselves into a Society, denominated *The Irish and Great British Christian Total Abstinence Association*. The great object being to combine and advocate the two grand principles of temperance and non-resistance. The Association is now making calculations not only to better the moral, but the material and social, of the working classes, and the present system of tyrannical legislation, by which to obtain, if generally adopted, the rights of man, as contrasted in the Poor Laws of England.

The members will meet on Monday evening next, at eleven o'clock, at the other end of the street, at Mr. Schooley's, at No. 8, North-street, Hull, when they will be happy to meet as many of their friends as can attend. The prospects of the Association are very cheering. Most of the councillors, including the President and Secretary, together with several members of the Association, are

association, and some of the most distinguished advocates of the Temperance Society, (who were not at the time registered Chartists,) have already become members of this Association. — Chartists and teetotalers, do not split; but come and join this Society, and we will be able to do more for the Cause in this country, than we could do if we were divided. We will be able to do mighty in good works, and shortly you will have cause to exclaim and congratulate yourselves that success has crowned your patriotic struggle against theretchedness of the people. Henceforth, then, let your motto be — "Chartism and Teetotalism for ever!"

principles by Chartists was calculated greatly to further their cause. After the discussion was ended, it was agreed if the funds would allow it: to send a delegate to Manchester, to represent the Chartist of this place on the 9th of this month.

THE QUESTION OF EXPENDITURE.—A great and important meeting is anticipated to take place in the Free-trade Hall, on Monday evening, the 12th of March next, in consequence of Mr. Burns, member in the late convention, having offered to discuss, with the members of the National Charter Association, "That it is expedient for the Chartist to join with the middle classes in the present cry for Parliamentary Reform." It is expected that Mr. Burns will be assisted by the Chartist of Hull as deputed agent for the "Universal Suffrage, and no surrender; before they will sacrifice a fraction of this principle, they will let the middle classes have the full benefit of Mr. Burns's services.

LEIGE.—The friends of Mr. George Bellamy, who has been a prisoner in Lancaster Castle for fifteen months, but in favour of my little Lord and pain his mother, John Campbell, gave him a good supper on Saturday, the 13th instant, at the house of Mr. William

Leese Inn, Leigh, when about one hundred and fifty at down to an excellent supper, which did honour to the host and hostess. When the clock was withdrawn, Mr. Richard Bellamy, unanimously called to the attention of the company, and delivered an appropriate and powerful speech, urging the people to a union and moral organisation, for the accomplishing of those objects or which we are now contending; after which, the chairman called upon Mr. John Smith to give the first toast, which was, "the people, the legitimate source of all power;" he then said, no less than, "I propose to give the first toast, he should do so by advising the meeting to carry out the principle of total abstinence from intoxicating liquors, to cripple the revenue, which must ultimately bring about such a restoration of the state as to give us a new constitution in the people's House of Commons. Mr. William Moss responded to the toast in a very spirited address: Mr. Richard Moscor was called upon to give the next toast, "To our tried and undaunted friend, George Bellamy," which was responded to by the meeting with three times three; after which Mr. Bellamy rose and delivered the following. When silence was restored, he began by stating the manner in which he was treated from his arrest, his

beration, and also stated that he would only give up  
 is principles with his life. (Loud cheers.) Mr. Jas.  
 Conway, Mr. Gage, and most tears, "The Charter,"  
 spoke Charles, and nothing more was said. The  
 broke out at great length, and was loudly cheered  
 throughout his address. The Chairman next called  
 upon a person in the room for "John Frost," who was  
 stemed to with great interest by the meeting. Mr.  
 Samuel Higgin, junr, gave the next toast, "the Welsh  
 nation," Fred. Williams, Fred. Williams, and Fred.  
 his meeting would heartily respond, as they were  
 suffering in the cause of freedom, and by the united  
 efforts of the people, he hoped they would soon be  
 restored to the bosom of their families. Drunk in  
 column silence, much sympathy was manifested by  
 he meeting for the multi-tude of persons who were  
 never saw before. Mr. Edward Smith gave the next  
 toast, "Mr. E. O'Connor, and the incarcerated Char-  
 ters," also the *Northern Star*, and all other real Radical  
 publications." He needed not go on comment on them,  
 as they were so well known to the meeting, and  
 to the toast. Mr. George Bellamy gave the next toast,  
 which was to our worthy representative, "James  
 Brontre O'Brien," and was heartily responded to by

**WEST RIDING DELEGATE MEETING.**—This body met, on Sunday last, at Dewsbury; delegates being present from Keighley, Huddersfield, Dewsbury, Bradford, Wakefield, Bannley, Sheffield, Leeds, Halifax, and other places. Resolutions for a general assembly, recommending the establishment of an agent for the West Riding, for the sale of the *Charist Circular*, and other cheap Chartist publications, so that the different districts in the Riding can have a ready supply. That, for the future all motions should be put to the vote by ballot. The question of a meeting to answer, so as to allow every member an opportunity of considering them. The appointment of a lecturer was deferred till the next meeting. It was determined to send a delegate to Manchester this day. Sunday, the 14th of March, was recom-

sermons, for poor Claydon, throughout all England, Scotland, and Wales. The meeting was adjourned, to be holden in the same place, to Sunday, the 14th of March, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.







"UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE" IS OUR PRINCIPLE.  
"NO SURRENDER" OUR MOTTO. We trust that  
we have answered Mr. COLLINS in a manly, a candid  
and a proper spirit.



I was taking a wrong turn in the intricate staircase: he put me right, and smilingly said that he was better.

had any commands for London, and he told me to make use of his name to Banksy, whom, I am sorry to say, is very unwell at present. He heard, at parties, that ten months were over; said I heartily wished that the next night were an *été de St. J.* I felt much grief in being obliged to leave such a man in such a place.

The under-Governor had inquired my name of the friend who accompanied me, and on being told that it was *Mr. Lowrey*, said, "I have heard of you, Sir; that is the chap that wrote in the *Northern Star* that I was a spy; I've a good mind to give him a blowing up for it."

MR. LOWREY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

SIR,—In answer to your remarks in your last, as to my having, in conjunction with Mr. J. Rucastle, obtained a licence from His Majesty's Court of the *Star* office, I beg distinctly to state that, whatever Mr. Rucastle said to you I know not; but, most assuredly, I never was a partner with him in that news agency, or shop, in Graveling-street, Newcastle; and that I never saw him, or was in any way connected with him, or any one else, that I was so; that the *Northern Star* office and all other places that supplied that shop

and that he said that I was his partner, he told a lie.

That I never had any interest in that shop, he was never agreed that I should have any interest in that shop, but that of my wages as a hired servant I might have that shop; that of the time it was open I only was in four months as a servant, and did not get half the money due to me for my wages of service; and that after I had left, Mr. Wm. Thomason was hired in my stead, and continued in it until it closed; in confirmation of which, I show you the other copy of the deed and the picture of the shop, and the shop book when I left. That all monies received in that shop were taken by him, kept and disbursed by him, J. Rucastle. That no creditor ever demanded, I was a partner; in proof of which, not one, not even the *Northern Star* ever sent me a bill, or notice, or said they had a claim on me.

That as soon as ever I found that J. Rucastle was a partner, and that he was not the man I had otherwise used, that I should have said ever since that time, that I was not his partner, and that I never

left the shop, and wrote to Mr. Drake the state of his affairs, declining to continue in it; and then learned that I had been imposed on by Mr. Rucelle, when he told me that Mr. B. was going as a partner with him in it, and that Mr. B. never had had anything to do with it than as a well-wisher.

being the seller in that shop, which I allowed for the purpose of benefitting its retail custom, could not be imputed to me as desiring to lead any one

or wrong, for it never was concealed that it was not a partner; and when I wrote them, it was for him, and by his orders, and they all knew I was not so. I even did not contradict that advertisement after I left, and Mr. Wm. Thomason was the seller and Mr. R. and I were not on speakable terms, least it might be thought a spiteful attempt of me to spoil the trade of the shop by withdrawing my friends from it; and the advertisement was continued even after I had opened and advertised a shop of my own.

Yours.

**Local and General Intelligence.**

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE OMITTED LAST WEEK FOR WANT OF ROOM.

HUNDREDSFELD.—MIDDLE-CLASS MERCIES.—A poor man named Robinson who has a wife and six children dependent upon him, who has had no work of any consequence for the last three or four months, and whose family is at this moment pining for the common necessities of life, had, on Monday last, his house entered by the harlequin deputy constable of Ciland, and another nondescript of the same as from Greenland with him, who seized the clock, fiddle, a chair, and four historical pictures, for the enormous sum of five shillings and three-pence per rates, due I suppose to the triune Devil King. One of the monsters who seized the goods, wanted to take the child's cradle, though he saw the babe in it, and his wife.

WIGAN.—On Sunday, the 7th inst., the large room of the Commercial Hall was nearly filled by the persons who were present to hear Mr. Isaac Barrow, of Bolton, preach a sermon. Many of the middle

delivered another sermon, which produced a very good effect on a numerous assembly.—On Monday evening, the 8th inst., Mr. Bairstrow delivered a able and argumentative address, which lasted for nearly two hours and a half; Mr. Hyslop, drays, was in the chair. At the conclusion, thanks were given to the Chairman and Lecturer, and three cheers each for Commodore Frost, for his services to the People's Cause. On the Tuesday evening, Mr. Leech addressed very numerous assembly, at great length, and was enthusiastically cheered throughout. Mr. Dixon also spoke, in his usual eloquent manner, and moved the following resolution:—"That this meeting is of opinion, that the conduct of the Government to that noble sym-

Government to become much more unpopular than it is at present; and we pledge ourselves to use every legal means in our power to cause an alteration to take place forthwith."

**MIDDLETON.**—COST OF THE RURAL POLICE

A meeting was held in the Old Board's Hall Assembly Room, Long-street, Middleton, called by Mr. S. Ramsden, assistant overseer, for the purpose of memorialising the magistrates of Lancashire, praying them to send a deputation to the Home Office to urge the Police from the township of Middleton. The meeting was called for the 15th instant, and the chair was to be taken at six o'clock in the evening. At the time of closing the room was crowded to excess, and hundreds were unable to gain admission. The meeting consisted chiefly of working men, with a small sprinkling of the shopocracy. Mr. William Thornley, weaver, was called to preside. Mr. S. Ramsden, assistant overseer, acted as secretary. The meeting was held since the year 1896, of the county, in the shape of county rates, which had been levied on Middleton, and which was as follows:—

Years.	Assistant Overseers.	County Rates.
1898-7	John Lancashire.....	20 15 5
1897-8	John and Josiah Lancashire.....	209 2 9
1898-9	Samuel Pilkington.....	98 16 9
1899-30	Ditto.....	181 2 8

1882-83	.....	251 11
1883-84	.....	199 7 10
1884-85	.....	212 12 3
1885-86	S. Pilkington and J. Hughes	194 5 9
1886-87	Samuel Ramsden	102 6 0
1887-88	.....	267 18 0
1888-89	.....	301 16 1
1889-90	.....	554 8 2
1890-1	S. Ramsden.....	

The last item being read, groans of indignation came from all parts of the room, at the increase which was caused occasionally by the police force. The groans were asked for by the fact that the increase was a great difference between the expenditure of the old constables and the police. The answer was, that before the new constables were put in force the expenditure of the old constables was about £115 annually; and the last year, namely, 1889-90, March 31st, 1891, the new police for the town of Middlesbrough the sum of £193 ps. 1d. (Groans of indignation.) At this part of the proceedings, some disturbance took place on account of its being known to the meeting that a reporter to some of the *Manchester* papers had secured a second place. Some of the "Put him out" were raised; but he was ultimately requested to send a faithful account of the meeting, as it was said that many most false and ridiculous reports appeared in those papers which this reporter writes and he was told to leave, and said he felt sorry to have to do so, and to maintain force when he was walking up and down the town, doing that which was worse to the people than nothing. We had arrived at a pretty pitch of

interest of every feeling of benevolence, and which institute was diametrically opposed to the peace of the slave. The middle class, however, were so afraid that the middle classes had induced the assistant overseer to call that meeting to-night. Who sent for the police? The middle class. Who got up at that meeting but the middle class? and there were very few indeed in attendance, save the middle class. Who were they who connected and passed the law, empowering the police to become in society nothing but out-laws; and men who could do anything with impunity. Talk about a poor rate! why, it was absolute nonsense. I had rather a poor rate was now collected for this. These things are the business of the magistrates. The franchise must be extended before they could abolish the bad laws of this country. (Cheers.) Mr. John Wrigley said, a poet in this town had once written a verse he would repeat to them:—

“Conscience can never be bought,  
Courage can never be sold;  
The coward may die as he ought,  
But the good man may ever be bold.”

He rose conscientiously assured that to abolish the new force was a good cause, and with courage, because no one ought to be afraid of detecting that idle, useless, unconstitutional, and most corrupt new police force. He was sure that the new force would be abolished, if the people's condition must never be bettered, if the working class were still to remain the slaves, the oppressed, the trampled on, until the middle class, or the magistrates, thought fit to relieve them, they must have the



**DURHAM COUNTY MISSIONARY TOUR.**  
**GARESBURGH.**—On Sunday last, Mr. Deegan lectured in the afternoon; having in the morning lectured at Winstolet.

**HARTLEPOOL.**—Mr. Deegan lectured here on Monday at the Vane Arms. Mr. Sim. Dron in the chair; there was an excellent meeting, and, at the close, a large number of the tract "What is a Christian?" was distributed.

**DANBURY.**—On Tuesday, Mr. Deegan visited Billings Hall on Tuesday, and held a good meeting at the house of Mr. Holford.

**STOCKTON.**—On Wednesday evening, a lecture was delivered by Mr. Deegan, in the Joint Stock Store-room, when, after an excellent address, several new members were enrolled, and an excellent spirit evinced.

**DANBURY.**—On Thursday evening, Mr. Deegan, on Thursday evening, Mr. Simons occupied the chair, and delivered a very sensible address.

**WEST-AUCKLAND.**—On Saturday evening, Mr. Deegan lectured at this place; and on Sunday morning, at Ewenswood; and on Sunday afternoon, at Bishop Auckland Baths. At all these places votes of confidence, in Mr. Deegan, were unanimously given.

**SUNDERLAND.**—On Sunday evening, Mr. George Binns delivered an eloquent lecture, in the Co-operative Hall, on the natural rights of man. The meeting room was crowded. After the lecture, there was a discussion upon the propriety of establishing a Christian Charity in the County, which led to a desultory discussion, it was determined that the Charities Commission should consistently identify themselves with any particular form of worship.

**NEWCASTLE.**—On Sunday evening, Mr. James Williams delivered a second lecture on Civil and Religious Liberty, to Socialists of Newcastle. The lecture was well attended.

**STOCKTON.**—Mr. Deegan lectured here on Wednesday week. At the close of his lecture, having given some explanation of the circumstances, referred to in the *Star* of the preceding Saturday, the following resolution was unanimously carried:—"That the thanks of this meeting be given to Mr. Deegan for his past and present services in the cause of freedom."

**MR. G. BINNS.**—According to public announcement Mr. G. Binns lectured at the Railway Station, on Monday afternoon, by the members of the Christian Social Union, a brass band, and an elegant and extensive array of silk banners, with various inscriptions suitable for the occasion. Mr. Binns was seated in a carriage, accompanied by Mr. Bragg and Mr. Owen. As the procession moved forward, the brass band could not join by a great concourse of members, male and female, of the Christian's Association, as well as other inhabitants. Various lively airs were played, and the orderly procession we never recollect seeing. Mr. Binns, after the lecture, made a few remarks, he read two letters from Mr. Williams, and then retired.

reason why he could not be present on the occasion of the Chairman's proposal. "The People, the source of our legitimate power," he called upon Mr. James Morison to respond, which he did in his usual manner. The respondent's next sentiment was, "Health and happiness to the people," which was followed by a prayer for the people to remain the able advocates of the people's rights. Bins then rose and in a loud and able plan arrested the attention of his hearers for two hours, in the most interesting and pleasing manner: in fact, we were never before saw a speaker so much at home as Mr. Bins. He was on this occasion; and we are happy to state that he was not only a successful speaker, but a successful one of the speaker's abilities, attended the meeting, and declared that they considered themselves highly indebted for their trouble of attendance by the bright and overpowering eloquence of this persecuted champion. Such eloquence would have caused his prosecutors, had they been present, to hide their faces, and turn their backs upon him. We are happy to say that the nobility well directed in the cause of freedom. Bins then sat down amidst the greatest applause. The Chairman next proposed "The Charter, and may

springly become the law of the land." Mr. Bagg, accordingly, was called upon to respond. Mr. Bagg, being much indignant, made a short but powerful speech on the necessity of the Charter becoming the law of the land, and sat down amidst great applause. The next sentiment from the Chairman was "Frost, Williams and Jones, and the rest of the imprisoned Chartistes," and many of the women sang "Liberty and the ex-hercises of their families." Mr. Bagg responded in a most feeling manner. The Chairman next presented two pairs of gloves from Mrs. Robson, a female Chartist, and Mr. Bagg responded in a most feeling manner. The returned thanks. Three cheers were then given for Mr. Blinn's address, three for Feargus O'Connor, Esq. and all imprisoned Chartists, and three for the Charter. The women were then removed for dancing, which was kept up to a late hour. When the company dispersed, highly delighted.

Whigs; and, to demonstrate our love of justice and sympathy with the friends of the deceased, we testified our protest that all lovers of freedom will testify to the propagation of the bloody spirit of the exercise in the Northallerton slaughter-house, by entering into a subscription to convey the nation to the remains of the unfortunate Clayton to his native town—Sheffield." A subscription, in unison with the above resolution, was set on foot in the room, and 25s. collected on the spot, with books upon the room.

**NANTWICH.**—At a meeting of the members of the Nantwiche Charists, held on Sunday, the 7th inst., it was unanimously resolved, that a petition of the cordwainers and tailors of Manchester, for their fellow operatives of the united kingdom, which was published in the *Star* of the 6th of Jan., be printed, and the town and neighbourhood placarded therewith; the address to be headed by George Thompson, the Christian Socialist, and that the year to be brought up with the following:—"The members of the Nantwiche Charter Association earnestly solicit their fellow operatives to com-

forward and enrol their names as members of the above association. Cards of membership, and the necessary receipts for receiving the same, may be obtained by applying to the following persons:—John Tisley, shoemaker, Hospital-street; Thomas Allcock, shoemaker, Hospital-street; Thomas Dunning, New Street; John Hargrave, shoemaker; Charles Hobson, shoemaker, Beam Bridge-street.

**BOLTON.—TRADES' UNIONS.—LECTURE** on the rights and wrongs of the English labourer gave a lecture on this subject in the evening of Monday evening last, to a large body of the working men of this town; the propositions he laid down and the arguments he advanced, being of a character to excite the most ardent feelings of the audience. The lecture was delivered at Carpenters' Hall, Manchester. It was, however, varied with anecdote and a few 'palpable hits' at several of our legislators, and one or two of our local bad boys, very clearly and judiciously. He fully the property of the working man from the power of the unjust and greedy capitalist, and concluded his lecture by exhorting all working men to join heart and hand in the struggle for the full and free representation in Parliament on the basis of the People's Charter, as the only sure means by which their rights and interests can be protected, and their condition ameliorated. He sat down amidst loud applause.

great applause and one cheer more, to the effect, that the  
 the Baptist delegates at Leeds, who so highly ad-  
 cated the cause of the people at the Fox and Goose  
 meeting one the 21st ult., and by whose uncompro-  
 mising conduct a most signal victory was attained  
 over knaves and hypocrites, are most highly deserving  
 of the best thanks of the meeting; also, that the  
 thanks of this meeting are no less due, and are hereby  
 given, to Messrs. J. J. O'Connell and J. Hume, for  
 having conducted a most spirited and manly reply to  
 the invitation of the arch-apostate O'Connell and Jo-  
 Hume.

**MARRIAGES.**

On Wednesday, the 17th inst., at the parish  
 church, Eokington, in Derbyshire, by the vicar, Mr.  
 Stephen Botson, of Chevet Moor House, near  
 Wakenfield, farmer and grazier, to Miss  
 daughter of William Osprey, Esq., of the former  
 place.

On Monday last, at Easingwood, by the Rev. S.  
 J. Allen, Mr. Charles Carter, to Mrs. Elizabeth  
 Hurst.

On Sunday last, at the Collegiate church, Man-

chester, Mr. John Robertson, cloth-drawer, to Miss Elizabeth Mellor, both of Greenfield, Saddle-worth.

**DEATHS.**

On Saturday last, Feargus O'Connor, son of William and Amelia Wynn, of Raistrick, near Huddersfield.

On Sunday last, at an advanced age, Miss Place, Skelton, near Ripon.

On Saturday last, at Darrington, near Pontefract, where she had gone for the benefit of her health, aged 35 years, Rachel, the beloved wife of Mr. Charles Child, architect, of Eastwood, near Halifax. She was universally respected by all who knew her.

Same day, Mary, the wife of Mr. Jonas Lewis, of the same town, Oley.

Same day, at Crakethall, near Bedale, aged 55, Sarah Davis.

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