

A DONKEY'S ...

A friend has forwarded to us a copy of the *Stone Mercury*, containing the following:

The long-eared ecclesiastics who have been invited to give the Spiritualism-Charismatic Lectures of that paper will be here on Wednesday on the evenings of Tuesday the 10th and Wednesday the 11th, on the O'Connor Hall and purchased tickets at five cents each. The lecturer, Mr. J. M. Clark, of the "National Association," is endeavouring, under the inspiration of providing "happy home" for honest labourers, to excite the minds of those honest labourers against the others, to shake their confidence in our national institutions; and to scatter abroad the seeds of "darkness, sorrow, and death." The lecture on the first evening was so profusely to explain the principles and operations of the Charismatic scheme for purchasing land, and consisted mainly of an artificial attack upon the Government, the lecturer alluding thus upon the State.

visitors no valid security for their cash; but although the statements put forth were at the time loudly applauded by the assembly bands of Chartists and Teutallers, they failed of producing the desired effect, as has been proved by the fact that on the two following Mondays several new donors placed their little sinners in the bank. But, reprehensible as were the motives of the donors,

the first evening they were innocuous compared with the *tragic distillation* of the next evening, when, under the pretence of explaining the present system of Parliamentary Representation, the aristocracy, the church, and the ancient institutions of the country, were made the subject of a *valiant* and *manly* vituperation. It has since become a subject of inquiry among many of the unfortunates, if, when it came to pass that the Town of London was to be a *free* town, how it came to pass that the Town itself was not long as it does to a dilettante not less justly esteemed for his well-known determination to conserve the great interests which have long been the staff of power to the nation than for the liberality of his political opinions, could for two successive nights he made the subject of public mail of sedition and blasphemy. It is

"Having recently heard Mr Thomas Clark, who delivered two lectures in the Town Hall at Spiltham upon the Co-operative Land Plan.

...Parliamentary Representative, I was
 acquainted with them, and I daresay that the work
 of those who were there were much gratified also
 since heard some of them say, that they could be
 at all able to bear him, and that they should be
 hear him again, or any other of the Chartist lecturers
 there appears to be a great desire amongst the working
 classes for the coming of Mr O'Connor amongst the
 ... Well there may be that desire, for the
 which Mr Clark spoke of in his lecture, were things
 which they had never been accustomed to hear
 Liberty and Freedom, Soil, Sea, and

What would become of the long eared defender of the "great interests" and "ancient institutions" should Mr O'Connor visit Seilbail's?

On Wednesday a meeting of the parliament

proceedings of the Ten Hours' Bill was held at the King's Arms Hotel, New Palace yard, for the purpose of congratulating the working classes on the success of their labours, and also to urge them to make good use of the time which the passing of the Bill would afford them. The Right Hon. the Earl of Ellesmere, Lord Eversham, and Mr Fielden. The Noble CHAIRMAN in opening the proceedings congratulated the delegates from the manufacturing districts on the successful termination of their labours, and said the 1st of June, 1847, would be long remembered, and he believed the victory that had been accomplished would be handed down by history.

Mr Thomas POTT, delegate from Ashton-under-Lyne moved the following resolution:—

Mr JOHN BREWER, of Bolton, seconded the motion which was unanimously adopted.

in the event which had brought them together. He did also many of the Peers who had taken an interest in the Bill, and he believed that none would give them so much pleasure, as he was sure to find himself, than to know that the leisure afforded by the Bill would be turned to good account by the working population. The noble earl moved the following resolution, which was carried unanimously:—

That the great object of all our labours was to obtain leisure time, by which increased opportunities might be afforded for extending our assistance to the

Mr. Er. They opposed the motion.

Lord FAVERHAM said that one of the most important objects now to be accomplished was to extend the female part of the factory workers the blessing which it was intended by this Act it should confer. They were, he regretted to say, a class very neglected. It was, therefore, very desirable everything should be done that could be done

encourage an improvement in the domestic moral habits of the females of the manufacturing districts. His Lordship then moved, "That the most important consideration now for all philanthropists is, how to extend the advantages which will be believed will result from this Act amongst the factory workers, and how to encourage them

promotion and improvement of their domestic habits, more especially the younger branches of this class of workers, and in all moral, religious, and intellectual acquirements, by which alone they can be fitted to become the mothers of the future generations of this mighty nation."

Mr. JAMES MILLS moved, and Mr. T. MAWDSLEY seconded the following resolutions, was carried with applause:—"That the most
ful thanks of the delegates, and of the work-
classes generally, are due to the Earl of Ellesmere."

and Lord F. Versham, for the manner in which the nobleman conducted the Bill through the House of Lords, and to Mr. Fielden, Mr. Brotherton, and Aglionby, for the zeal and perseverance they displayed in carrying it safely through the House of Commons."

supported by Mr. Fielding, and carried unanimously:—"That the noblemen and gentlemen attending this meeting who had charge of the both Houses, cannot separate without expressing their thanks to, and approbation of, the conduct of the delegates sent by the working classes to assist in passing the Bill for the abolition of slavery."

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

herely given, to the numerous friends of the cause in Parliament who have taken an active part in the debates, as well as those Members of Houses who so faithfully voted in its favour."

Mr. JAMES MILLAR seconded the motion, which was carried unanimously.

The thanks of the meeting were then voted

early advocates of the Bill, and a warm tribute to the memories of the late Nathaniel Gould. Mr T. Sadler Th also were also voted to Mr Wood, Mr R. Oastler, Mr William Walker, Rev. G. S. Bull, and the Noble Chancellor, after which the meeting separated.

GREENOCK.—FATAL RIOT.—Her majesty's day was celebrated in Greenock by almost a shutting up of shops and places of business. In the evening, a large concourse of young men assembled, and commenced an indiscriminate attack upon

any who sported a cap or a bonnet had a
through the crowd. The people had it all
way at first, and set the police and special
fairly at defiance. Among other proceedings
kindled a bonfire, in which everything
could be: their hands were raised.

the provost and magistrates, succeeded in dispersing the mass ; a young man, named Collins, gained the general *mêlée* which terminated the scene.

We pass our lives in regretting the past, complaining of the present, and indulging false hopes for the future.

In an English newspaper was the following sage:- "A number of deaths are unavoidable." "Why?"

Haymaking began at Stamford on Thursday.

The same disease which prevailed many years ago among grouse has made its appearance this

MURDERS AND ATTEMPTS TO MURDER.

Unfortunately, familiar as the public have become to the case, the dilated, eyes and when he had ever dead to of the saw. The Jury Coroner are all going AWAY.

some matter connected with the details of some small business, when, without a moment's warning, he was attacked by a monster, who, under the influence of some fearful hallucination, cutting her throat with a pocket-knife upon the spot. The murderer was a woman, named Wilke, working for Messrs Scholfield and Company, Great Works, where he has been employed some months. He is a man of very drunken habits and about a month or two ago was suffering from *tuberculosis tremens*, for which he was successfully treated by Mr Wilkinson, of Rotherham. About a week in the forenoon, a female named Turner, whose husband keeps the toll-bar before named, was passing the gate of the works, when she was

ards Rotherham; it was quite sober to all
ence, but as she observed a certain wildness in
s, and knew that he was subject to fits, and
reover heard that he had had one that morn-
was induced to follow him. He took the foot-
which is upon the right side of the road, and at
Mrs Jagger was coming in a contrary direc-
the middle of the road, by herself. When

deliberately went up to her and knocked her a blow on the back part of the head. Seeing this vulgar attack, Mrs Turner made an alarm, which was heard by Joshua Howard, of Rotherham, who happened to be crossing the Four-lane at the time. He directly ran down the road to Rotherham, and saw Linley beating Mrs Jagger at the head, he being then between one and two hundred yards from them. He hastened towards them, and on his way heard Mrs Jagger scream out, "My father has been killed."

his knees. When Heward was about ten yards from them he saw Linley pull a knife from his pocket on which he called out to him to be quiet, asked, "Oh, damn her," and cut at the right hand neck several times. On getting up to Heward seized him by the arm. Assistance up, Linley was secured, and the knife taken

up his neck, and, to use the words of a by-gone, the blood poured from the wound like water from a pump. The carotid artery and the jugular vein and both been completely separated, and as may be imagined, death ensued in the course of three minutes. The first expressions which he made use of were to the effect, that he hoped would forgive him. On being asked why he had committed such a crime, he said, he did not know.

had done it. On being asked if he was drunk he replied that he was not, and said he had had a little peppermint that morning. We found that subsequently he stated, that he told the woman was the devil, and that he decided to make an end of him. The murderer is a le-sized man, with nothing very particular in appearance. He seems to be between 50 and 60

handed pocket-knife, and the blade with which
rived the unoffending woman of life is about
four inches in length. On his reaching the
he became more violent. He was there seen
Bland, the high constable, whom he seized by
throat, and who had great difficulty in getting
from him. He was in such a state that it was
erred unsafe to leave him alone, and he was

Samuel Linley," and a warrant for his com- to York Castle was signed by the coroner.
BRIE and MANCHESTER.—AWFUL ATTACKER to
—A shocking and most extraordinary at-
was blocked by an old woman in Hulme, to
her son-in-law, while asleep in bed, by cut-
ting his throat. The name of the woman is Elizabeth
son, and her daughter and son-in-law Thomas

She is a married woman, but separated from her husband. She slept in the same room with her son and daughter, and at an early hour went to the bedside of the young couple, who have only been married nine months, and leaning over the body of the daughter, with a large table knife cut the throat of the wife, who lay next to the wall, and who, as well as the wife, was fast asleep. Fortunately the knife

passing across his throat before a sufficiently incision had been effected to prove fatal. He held his hand to save himself, when the end of one of the fingers was nearly cut off, and he then sprang to his feet, and ran into an adjoining house for help. Thompson stated that she lived at 55, Clarence street. She said Royle (the prosecutor) came to knock on their door, and asked if they could find a man? It was blowing a gale from a north-west

attempting to cut his throat. William Court, police officer, stated that he was called in by the warden, and went to the prisoner's house, when he found her sitting by the bed-side. He told her she was charged with and took her into custody. She accompanied him willingly, merely observing; and I will, take your time, and I'll c-me with you. The warden Taylor said when he saw the prisoner, that she was a very nice woman, and that she was a very nice woman, and that she was a very nice woman.

my confession, and then asked if she had any
any statement she wished to make. She an-
swered, "I hardly know what I'm doing, I'm sure,
I sids; for he only wants to get my property
and won't wait till my death." The knife
used in court was very blunt, but of large size,
and he wound inflicted on Royle's throat was from
three inches in length, but not very deep.

WHOLE FAMILY POISONED.—An occurrence of a appalling character, by which six persons have accurately met their death, and the lives of three others have been greatly jeopardized, took place in the small New Town, Harrow-road, on the afternoon of Monday last. A man named Thomas Ijickman

to cottage, in Peston Villas, Middle-row, adjacent to the cemetery at Kusaal-green. On Sunday morning last, Caroline Boneny, a sister of Mrs. Hick, was called to spend the day, and during the morning was asked by her sister, who was otherwise engaged, to prepare a rhubarb pie for dinner. It appeared that after the batter was mixed, and all the exhausted, the substance was too thin, and on the next day, when the rhubarb was to be used, and on

she added to the former mixture, and the whole sent to the bakehouse. At dinner the family, including the sister of Mrs Hickman, partook heartily of the pie. Shortly after very alarming symptoms were perceptible in the whole of the children; they were first seized with violent sickness, accompanied by burning sensation in the throat and stomach. Next Mr and Mrs Hickman were attending upon

ed in a similar manner, and they then for the time imagined that the fruit in the pudding had cured the symptoms, and assistance was called in. — Abercrombie, a surgeon, of the Kenil-road, was promptly in attendance, and on examination of the pie pronounced it to contain arsenic. On hearing this, the woman exclaimed, "Why, that is the white arsenic I have had in the house for so many years." Mr. Abercrombie then directed, he said, the woman to

case would permit of, but without any beneficial result; and at 6 o'clock, James Lickman, a fine looking child, only nine years of age, died. In the course of the afternoon, another of the children, Edward John, three years of age, also expired. A third child, aged 18 months, named Henry, next died; and at 10 o'clock, aged four years and a half, died at half-past 10. Seeing that there were little hopes of saving

of their utmost exertions, they were unable to effect much good, and at 11 o'clock on Sunday the fifth child, named Harriet Elizabeth, aged three years, expired. Mr Abercrombie continued in attendance throughout the whole of Sunday night and Monday morning. The father died at half-past 11 on Monday. He was only 34 years of age, and at the time of his death he was suffering from

kin, her sister, and her son Thomas, aged 12
years, were at six o'clock on Monday evening
alive, it was the opinion of the surgeons that, al-
though there were strong hopes of the sister and son's reco-
very, that from the fact of Mrs. Hickman being
dead, she could not possibly survive many hours.
A bereavement has taken possession of the remainder
of the family, which has been increased, and ex-
aggerated by the fact of the death of the sister and son.

lengthened inquiry was instituted into the circumstances connected with the horrible event.—The body having been sworn, proceeded to the cottages overlooking the body's. The sight was a peculiarly disgusting one. They were all lying in the front room.

g on a deal table under the window, and the rest dead
other parts of the room. The Jury appeared much
voted at the sight of a father and five children. The
went off within 22 hours. During the absence of beer

wheat harvest in Van Diemen's Land has
very plentiful.

not the spring crop down. The government had made another reduction, and he was not sure whether he would be able to make the 1st of May. He intended to stop all the works in the 1st of May. He had been diminished from the sum of £230,000 weekly in March last, down to £26,000 expended at present. The new system of relief was now in operation, 1,300 out of 2,058 electoral districts were now afforded relief, and 2,000 in the 1st of May in Ireland. He thought there was every reason to believe that the system would be altogether successful, he could move a resolution that £200,000 should be paid from the Consolidated Fund for the purposes he had already stated, and by declaring that, if it did not appear to be sufficient, he would move for their vote for those purposes, he should be able to show and ask for it in the confident he should obtain it.

