

DREADFUL SHIPWRECK.

The Glasgow Herald gives the following account of the dreadful shipwreck of the brig Exmouth, with two hundred and forty lives.

On Thursday afternoon, the latest date of our advice from Islay, about twenty of the bodies had come ashore. They were principally females, with one little boy amongst them; and as many of them were in their night clothes, the probability is that they were those who had rushed upon the deck at the first alarm caused by the striking of the ship.

Whether or not this fearful shipwreck may have been partly caused by negligence, or unseaworthiness, we cannot say. We have no reason to state that it is so; but still the public voice will demand a searching inquiry.

round, after the sea had retired, they found that the captain and all were gone. The mainmast had been broken into splinters by the fourth collision with the rocks, and this recoiling wave had not only dragged the ship, but the fragments of the mast which adhered to her by the rigging, further into the sea, and thus cut off from the dense mass of human beings on board, every chance of escape.

On Saturday night last, says the Tipperary Constitution, "Two murders were perpetrated at Killarney, in this county, within 11 miles of Cahir, at the Mitchellstown side. The facts are as follows: A man named Michael Brian went to Cloughan to sell oats, and having disposed of it, he returned home in the evening. Two acquaintances of his, named William and Lawrence Cull, came to his house, and after remaining some time they departed. Brian and one of his daughters went to bed, another daughter, about 10 years of age, remaining sitting at the fire.

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determined, within the next week or two, boldly to appropriate the customary quantity of land to the growth of their favorite esculent. The truth is, the farmers never deemed the failure of last year and the year before conclusive as to its vitality.

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BRITISH WHIG.

"Opifer per Orbem Ditor."

KINGSTON, FRIDAY, MAY 28, 1847.

We have two political facts for our readers to day—two real facts, and that's saying something in these piping times of our days and guesses. Mr. Henry Sherwood is Attorney General West; and Madame A**** L**** is Solicitor General East.

The friends of the new Administration are very sanguine and full of hope. They confidently look forward to a majority of twenty on all leading questions; and to a constant working majority of eight or nine. Some of the lukewarm friends to Mr. Draper, such as Messrs. Hall, Meyers, and some others, will give Messrs. Sherwood and Macdonald their cordial support; and all the old Government retainers intend to remain firm in their allegiance.

THE COMING ELECTION.

The City Election will take place on Tuesday next, in the City Hall. The Herald of Wednesday last gives tidings of opposition to the return by acclamation of the Hon. John A. Macdonald.

Mr. Kenneth MacKenzie intends to offer himself on the Reform interest. We can hardly credit the truth of this announcement, although there is no reason to doubt its correctness. Mr. Kenneth MacKenzie is a gentleman of talent and worth, whose reputation is daily growing in public estimation; and at the General Election, in 1848, we should be happy to see him take his seat as a county member; nay more, would contribute our humble aid to further so desirable an undertaking; satisfied that a man of his independence and integrity would do honor and credit to any Legislative Body.

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THE BROCKVILLE STATESMAN AND THE HAMILTON SPECTATOR.

To the Editor of the British Whig.

DEAR SIR,— In the Statesman of Tuesday last, I perceive a violent and uncalled for attack upon the Hamilton Spectator, and some sneers at myself; which I request to notice through the columns of your journal. I do so, because the article in the Brockville print caught my eye first in this City, and as I happen to have an hour's leisure to-day, I do not care to send a reply to the paper with which I am connected, and thus lose a week in returning Mr. Gowan's compliment. An additional excuse for my trespassing upon your good nature, will, I hope, be found in the fact that my former connection with your establishment is alluded to in terms of reproach and disparagement.

I look upon the present abuse of the Statesman as cowardly, treacherous and vindictive. In the first place, it is cowardly and treacherous, because the exchange of newspapers has been stopped, and not one copy of the Brockville paper has reached me for a month. The Editor fancied he could give a stab in the dark, and that, as it would not be seen by the party which it was intended to injure, the charge would pass uncontradicted. This certainly would have been the case, Sir, had I not accidentally picked up the Statesman in your office.

The attack of the Statesman is vindictive, because no ostensible reason is given therefor; and the true cause of his own unqualified abuse is kept out of sight. The "head and front" of the offending of the Spectator lies in this. Mr. Gowan while in Montreal some time ago, either wrote or caused to be written, an eulogy of himself in a Montreal journal; showing the peculiar qualifications he possessed for office, and the immense advantages that would revert upon the country by the employment of himself in the department of Crown Lands. This piece of jugglery, the Spectator, in common with the Conservative press of Upper Canada, endeavored to expose. Possibly the Hamilton paper went a step beyond its contemporaries. It recalled the infamous, disgraceful, and avowed conspiracy of a certain ambitious gentleman to destroy the character of an estimable gentleman—the present Judge Jones—and warned the Government against making an appointment that would entail indelible disgrace upon themselves and the Colony. I have reason to know that this, and other circumstances of public notoriety, prevented the consummation of the iniquitous act, and I know the disappointed gentleman too well to believe that he can either forget or forgive. For this I care little. The Editor of the Spectator had no personal feeling against me; he was only acting as a country newspaper could do, as far as a country newspaper could do, the honor, integrity, and respectability of the Conservative party. The present abuse of the Statesman bears at least partial evidence of his opponent's success.

The Statesman says, "It is not long since the Spectator avowed its wish to see the Conservative party in opposition to that to follow in the wake of Mr. Draper." The Spectator never "avowed" ought of the kind. It has stated though, that if Radical measures were to be carried out, it would be much better for the country, and more creditable to the Conservative party, to retire into opposition, and allow the acts to be performed by their opponents. The Spectator is not, like the Statesman, an advocate for "expediency," nor has its Editor any personal views to advance by maintaining certain gentlemen in power, at the expense of consistency, and every virtue that ennobles the honest and independent politician.

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and I pass the affair over without further notice.

Having expended his spleen, apparently to his satisfaction, upon the newspapers, the Editor of the Statesman turns to myself. He says:— "The avowed publisher of the Spectator, is a person named Smiley, formerly a Printer in the employment of Dr. Barker, of Kingston; but we understand the writer in chief is a Mr. Douglas, formerly Editor of the Picton Sun, an ultra Radical newspaper, published at Hallowell, in the District of Prince Edward.

The sneer respecting my being "formerly a Printer" is perfectly harmless. I flatter myself that I am still a Printer—and in addition, congratulate the men connected with that noble art, that Mr. Gowan never was, nor can he ever be, a Printer. It is too much the fashion with people who force themselves into a business to which they have no claim, to traduce those who have been regularly brought up to it, and who have a right to depend upon the art to which they served a tedious apprenticeship as a means of future support. Mr. Gowan is a living instance of this fact. When that gentleman first commenced his career in life it was as an apprentice, in Dublin, to a respectable Shoe-Maker; how long he followed the scientific operations of mending, soles, and "waxing ends" for his master, I know not, but this I do know, that it was an unfortunate day for the Conservative party in Canada, and for the Typographical profession, when he got out an apology for a newspaper in the village of Brockville. Had Mr. Gowan observed the old proverb—which for the sake of his convenience I turn into English—"Shoemaker stick to your last," he would doubtless have risen to eminence in the Boot line, and have saved the party which he honored by his adhesion in Canada a great deal of mortification.

The last sentence of the Statesman's attack, I wish to pronounce, in the plainest and most unqualified manner, an untruth. Mr. Douglas is not the "writer in chief" of the Spectator; he exercises no control over the columns of the Spectator; nor does he write a single political article for it. The gentleman alluded to by the Statesman was editor of a Radical paper in Picton; but unforeseen circumstances caused him to relinquish the paper. About the time he left Picton the Spectator was established, and since then he has been attending to the business department of the concern. He has been absent in the country at least one-half of the time; and when at home studiously avoiding interfering with the political management of the paper. Mr. Douglas, for aught I know to the contrary, is still attached to the party with which he was formerly connected. Whatever crimes the Spectator may have committed must be laid at the door of your obedient servant; though if no more serious charge can be advanced, than that of Mr. Gowan, I have little fear of the consequences.

I fear, Sir, I have trespassed upon your space, and written warmly upon this subject; but the fault is not mine, nor was the quarrel of my seeking. Mr. Gowan makes an attack upon me in the hope that I will not see it, and therefore not have the means of replying to it; He has made a slight mistake on this, as on more important occasions, and he is perfectly welcome to the benefit he may reap.

I am Sir, Your obedient servant, ROBERT R. SMILEY. Kingston, May 28, 1847.

THE RECEIVER GENERAL.

We perceive by the Kingston News that John A. Macdonald, Esq., the representative of that City, has been appointed Receiver General of the Province, in the stead of the Hon. William Morris, resigned. Mr. Macdonald of course vacates his seat, and appeals again to his constituents for a confirmation of the high appointment. Our Kingston contemporaries are generally of opinion that no opposition will be brought forward against the Government Candidate. There are few places in the Province where Conservative principles have such complete ascendancy as the City whose representative has been honored by an elevation to the Cabinet; and yet we know of no place where national prejudice is permitted to have such unbounded sway. We are somewhat curious to see the result in this instance, in universal esteem, but by some unfortunate circumstance a rivalry has sprung up between certain classes of the community, to which we do not intend more pointedly to allude. We are glad to notice, however, that all such party feelings will be repressed, if they have not already been for ever abandoned. The government have a right to look to Kingston for support, and certain we are they will not be disappointed.