

# THE GLEANER.

And Northumberland, Kent, Gloucester, and Restigouche Schediasma.

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Nec araneorum sane textus ideo melior, quia ex se fila gignunt, nec noster vilior quia ex alienis libamus ut apes.

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## THE GLEANER.

### STORMS IN ENGLAND.

From Bell's Weekly Messenger, Nov. 21.

The Storm of Tuesday night.—A violent hurricane, accompanied with heavy showers of rain, set in on Tuesday evening, soon after five o'clock, and occasioned considerable mischief on the river, both above and below the bridge, accompanied with the loss of several lives. The storm exceeded in violence that of Friday week, and came on very suddenly. About seven o'clock it was at its height, and ceased before twelve, but during its continuance the wind blew in gusts and squalls, unroofing houses, blowing down trees in the park and suburbs of the metropolis, where several small tenements were demolished and other damage done to a great extent. On the river the loss of property was very great, and on Wednesday morning the water was covered with deals, sticks of timber, broken wherries, barges, and other craft, which had gone adrift the preceding night. The Thames police recovered several lighters in a sinking state, and towed them ashore. During the hurricane the greatest excitement and alarm prevailed in the Pool, in consequence of the Mill hole tier of colliers and other vessels having gone adrift in consequence of the outer arm of the moorings breaking. The tier drifted against another tier of shipping, which also broke loose from their moorings. A fearful scene ensued, and the wind and current drove the vessels against each other with great violence. To avoid collisions with the drifting ships, others got under weigh, and a few ran ashore out of harm's way until the rising tide floated them off. The loud voices of the captains and seamen were heard in all directions, and mingled with the crashing of spars and bowsprit, and the howling of the wind, created the greatest confusion. Twenty or thirty vessels were more or less damaged. Some lost their foretopmasts, and others their main-topmasts; one vessel lost her bowsprit and mainmast, which came down with a tremendous crash; another had her stern knocked in, and two other quarter galleries stove in. So much damage among the shipping in the Pool has not been known for several years. A seaman was brought ashore at Ratcliffe during the storm with his arm broken, caused by the falling of some spars. Two of Messrs. Capel's barges, laden with coals, were broken to pieces by some of the vessels coming in contact with them. Another lighter, containing 36 tons of coals, alongside them, was not injured. Soon after the storm had abated, a boat was found, bottom up, in the river, near Greenwich, and under one of the thwart was a boy, named Halfpenny, an apprentice to a waterman, named Griffiths, of Greenwich. He appeared to have been dead several hours. It appears that he left Bageby's Hole for Greenwich in the boat, which it is supposed was overturned by a squall of wind.

On Wednesday morning at one o'clock a boat was picked up in Linthouse reach. The boat was broken to pieces and her stern and keel gone. It is feared that some persons have perished in her. A schooner or billy-boy called the Eliza, deeply laden with stone, coming up the river, met with a brig driving up with her anchor over her bow, the fluke of which pricked the schooner, and made a hole in her. Two pumps on board were immediately got to work, but she would have inevitably gone down, but for the assistance of William Judge, a Thames Police Inspector, and his boat's crew, who got the vessel ashore near Hagne and Millar's, the engineers in Wapping-wall, where she was kept afloat by means of her pumps and four others engaged by the Thames Police, until the tide receded, when the leak was stopped, and she was afterwards removed to her proper berth.

A collision took place between the Comet, Gravesend steamer, and the Friends, a fishing smack, soon after the commencement of the hurricane. The Comet was on her way down the river, and in Woolwich-reach met the fishing smack beating up with the tide, and, from the severity of the gale, almost unmanageable. The two vessels came in violent contact with each other; the Comet struck the Friends a violent blow, and she immediately began to fill. The crew ran her ashore, and when the tide receded she was left high and dry aground, and the leak having been stopped, the Friends was brought up to Greenwich yesterday afternoon.

Upwards of 100 watermen's boats were stove in or broken to pieces during the storm between London bridge and Greenwich, and the owners are by this unfortunate visitation deprived of the means of subsistence. At

midnight a barge, laden with 26 tons of coals, was picked up by the Thames Police in a sinking state, near the London dock buoy, and towed to Wapping Old stairs.

The river presented the appearance of a rough sea for several hours; the spray dashed over the wharfs and vessels, and for more than four hours, the communication between the Middlesex and Surrey shores was almost totally suspended below the bridge.

The effects of the storm were severely felt above bridge, and between Hangerford market and London bridge, no less than 18 barges laden with coals and other cargoes were sunk. Between the hours of ten and eleven o'clock, a sailing barge laden with a general cargo, and moored at anchor of the Red house, Battersea, was overturned, and went down in five fathoms of water. The bargemen narrowly escaped with their lives. About the same time a sailing barge laden with bricks was capsized by the hurricane off Battersea church, and a man in the cabin perished. Two coal barges, deeply laden, belonging to Mr Ewell, of Westminster, sank near the Surrey side of Waterloo Bridge. A barge belonging to Mr Dixon, coal laden, went adrift from the road of the King's Arms stairs, Lambeth, and went down near the bridge, and all the coals were turned out of her. A few minutes afterwards, a light barge, the property of Mr Mallett, sank on the top of the other barge. Both were towed into the King's Arms stairs, the first by Inspector Maddox and his boat's crew, and the first by Kingsford and Charles Fraser, river constables, who saved many lighters and barges from sinking, and towed the others to a place of safety.

Soon after high water a barge laden with deals, piled eight or nine feet above the deck, was driven by the force of the wind and current against the pier of the second arch on the north west side of Blackfriars bridge, where it remained fast, with the tide beating over it, and continually washing the deals away until the tide began to flow again, when the barge slewed round, was driven against the arch, and capsized. Several steamers which should have arrived in the ordinary course last evening had not come in, while others were 10 and 12 hours behind their time. Some picked up many dismasted ships at sea. This last storm has caused many shipwrecks and loss of life on the coast, and, following so close upon the other, has done extensive mischief.

From the Hampshire Advertiser.

Frightful rising of the Waters and devastation of property at Southampton, Portsmouth, and the adjacent Coast.—The inhabitants of Southampton, Portsmouth, and the intermediate places near the coast, were on the 13th inst. thrown into the utmost consternation by a rise of the waters. The waves rolled in with tremendous impetuosity; and threatened to dash the boats in pieces on the shore. Numbers of sturdy arms were extended to the drenched passengers, as they neared the piers, and they were dragged up as the boats swept past. Happily no lives were lost. All the lower part of the town was flooded to the height of five or six feet; the people were seen in the upper rooms soliciting aid to move, from the various parties in carts, waggons, and boats, who had gone to their assistance. This was promptly rendered, and no accidents of any great importance occurred. The hurricane increased with awful velocity; the tide rose in the course of an hour three feet in an expanse of three and four miles across and 10 miles in length, being four feet above the usual level. The waves rose under the Royal Pier as if they would have heaved its huge piles up from their foundations; and at the end the waves dashed over and across the structure. Along the western quay the waters climbed up in clouds of frothing spray, and flooded the roads to the houses opposite. The old quay was enveloped in an arch of foam, and along the Eastern quay, and continuing beyond the gun platform, the waves burst over in magnificent torrents. But the most trying sight was the rapid tossing of the vessels, which sprung at one moment out of the raging waters, then toppled down into the deep troughs of the parted waves. Happily there were not many delivering cargoes, but of those who were there, very serious injuries were sustained. A sailing barge near the eastern steps, having her hold open received such floods of water as to sink in a short time, but with no loss of life. The road on the eastern quay, though declining to the water, looked like a river, and there being several people employed in securing Mr. Bovill's timber, just landed there, a boy of about 14 was lifted off his legs by the wind, and thrown into the boiling waves. Three men fearlessly plunged after the poor fellow, and succeeded, with assistance from the quay, in rescuing

him. Proceeding along the beach, the sight was painful in the extreme. The waves were ploughing up the sea wall in masses. We have since seen many tons of stones and gravel displaced in every direction. The meadow on the left of the road leading to the railway terminus was nearly covered with water; the roads were impassable, except in vehicles; and the whole of the marsh and meadows, and fields adjoining, were under water to at the least an extent of 40 acres, varying from three feet to five feet deep. The new line of houses recently erected near the chapel, had all their lower apartments flooded—the only approach to numbers of houses being by horses, carts, &c.; and we need scarcely say the inhabitants were in the greatest state of alarm. Several narrow escapes have been detailed to us, but happily no lives were lost. Among the boatmen and all owners of craft the damage done has been immense. The platform was covered with wreck. At Bursledon, the road was scarcely passable, the water being up to the horses backs, and so in the neighborhood of Emsworth, Fareham, Portchester, &c., where wreck and drowned animals met the eye everywhere. At Stoke Bay the scene was dreadful in the extreme—here a poor shepherd having got to the highest part of a field, was seen by the agitated spectators at a distance to sink beneath the rising flood, and was drowned, without its being possible to give him assistance. The coaches between Southampton and Portsmouth were—with the exception of Hyalop's Gosport coach, all stopped till the evening. The floating bridge between Gosport and Portsmouth, and that between Gosport and the Itchen, were stopped about eleven in the morning, and from that time the journeys at each place were compelled to be made many miles around, besides other similar stoppages and circuits on the road. In the towns the damage to the roofs of the houses have been universal. We dread to receive the accounts that will be sent to us in the course of the day. From the back of the Isle of Wight, the Needles, and all along the coast, westward, the damage must be dreadful. We have heard that a vessel was driven right through Ryde Pier, and as this has been the case before, it is not at all unlikely. Owing to the wind and rain all the railway trains have been from one to two hours behind their time.

From the Boston Herald.

Lincoln.—On Friday se'night Lincoln was visited by a most terrific storm of thunder and lightning, accompanied by much rain and wind. Fortunately it passed over the outskirts instead of the heart of the city, or the loss of life and property would have been very great. Some houses in Eastgate were completely unroofed, the drawing room windows of Mr. F. Barten were completely blown in, several houses by the water side were stripped of every tile; one man was thrown down upon a heap of stones, which cut him dreadfully; numbers of large trees were torn up by the roots, and carried in some places 50 yards from where they formerly stood; a heavy waggon was driven against a stone wall, near Mr. Bootham's in Eastgate, which is knocked down and carried into an adjoining field.

Weymouth.—The past week has presented a succession of boisterous weather. We had a most tremendous night on Thursday week. The sea on Friday morning broke with amazing force over the beach, and rendered the passing at the end of Greenhill extremely dangerous. For a time it was utterly impassable, from the violence of the surf at the height of the tide, which happily was neap. It blew a strong gale from the southward, and the Esplanade was drenched from one end to the other. The whole of Ledmoor is under water. It has become a little sea, and a rendezvous for wild fowl, which have become exceedingly abundant, and afford fine and full employment for our sporting friends.

Eastbourne.—The gale of Friday last has left melancholy evidence of its fatal effects here. It is our painful duty to state the occurrence of two wrecks which took place in the course of that night. A fine brig, nearly new, the Joseph of Sunderland; Ashford, master, about 180 tons burthen, on her voyage to Portsmouth, with coals, was driven ashore at half past eleven o'clock on that night, about a mile to the eastward of the Sea Houses, and immediately capsized. Through the extraordinary bravery and exertions of our fishermen, especially one named G. Hida, whose noble exertions in the cause of humanity were made at the imminent risk of his own life, the whole of the crew, (eight in number) were saved. We wish we could give an equally satisfactory statement of the other vessel, part of which was discovered on the beach near the Wish Tower; every soul perished. No clue was

discovered which could lead to any information as to where she belonged, or whence she had come. It is supposed that she first struck on a ledge of rocks, called Rock's Foot, and soon parted, as a large quantity of potatoes were discovered at that spot. In the course of the afternoon of Saturday two bodies were washed on shore near the place, one of which, from the respectable appearance of his dress, and having a letter in his pocket, corresponding with the ship's papers, &c. (which were afterwards picked up in a tin box, and delivered to Mr. R. B. Stone, agent to Lloyd's) there was no doubt was that of the captain. The vessel proved to be the Friends, of Sunderland, John Wright, master, 165 tons burthen, with 220 tons of potatoes on board, from Jersey to London. The remnants of the wreck have since been collected together, and sold by auction under the direction of Mr. Stone. The remains of the hull of the former vessel were sold by auction on Tuesday for £69. She was a fine brig, and cost £2400. The crew of the Joseph having lost their all, a subscription had been set on foot for their relief, and we are happy to find, is kindly responded to by the inhabitants. It is pleasing to add that the crew attended the service at Trinity Chapel on Sunday morning, at the request of the Rev. A. Scrivener, curate, and returned thanks for their providential deliverance from a watery grave.

Bognor.—Friday week this town was visited by a tremendous gale, only equalled by that of 1824. In the morning the wind blew a hurricane from SSE., and at half past one shifted to SW. At half past two, the tide being at its highest, it dashed over the levels with such rapacity, beating against everything that resisted with violent force, that in a few minutes the whole of the Brooks, Felpham bridge, and the lower part of five cottages belonging to Lord George Lennox, as also his lordship's farm and dairy, were completely inundated, and it was with great difficulty that the stock was preserved from the impending danger. So sudden was the flow of sea, that the cottagers had barely time to escape to the upper story of their dwellings, and it was very distressing to see the waves bent against them, though distant a quarter of a mile from the shore. Several hours elapsed before they could be released from their perilous situation; and they were at last taken from the upper windows in boats. On Saturday the houses presented a most forlorn appearance, the lower part being completely gutted; partition walls, doors and posts, sashes and frames, all washed out; garden walls and out offices demolished. Had this continued much longer the sacrifice of life would have been severe, as there were nearly 20 persons in them; happily all escaped without personal injury. A schooner (Joseph and Ann) of Torquay, laden with coals, is completely wrecked at Selsey, crew saved. The brig Victory from Hartlepool, laden with coal, is lying much damaged at Brackelsham Bay, crew and cargo saved. The smack Lively, of Poole, to Newhaven, laden with barley, is also lying, much damaged, at Brackelsham Bay, crew and two thirds of cargo saved.

Canterbury.—Friday week a most violent and terrific storm visited this part of the country. Its effects were felt towards the coast far towards the west. The rain fell at intervals in torrents, and the flashes of lightning were very vivid. We have heard of but little damage done in this neighbourhood. A youth, son of Ellis, the Herne Bay van proprietor, and whose performances on the key bugle are, no doubt, duly appreciated by the citizens, was, we are sorry to state, cut seriously on the head by a tile which fell from a house in Northgate street, and a stack of chimneys was blown down at the barracks. Considerable damage was done among the trees, which in the cross roads strewed the carriage way, and rendered travelling dangerous. A Dutch galliot was driven on shore off Dungeness, and two men lost their lives.

Awful sacrifice of human life at property at Sea.—Intelligence has been received at Lloyd's of the loss (amongst a great many others) of three vessels in the gale, attended with frightful sacrifice of life. It appears from the particulars received that the gale commenced about eleven o'clock on Thursday night, and continued the whole of Friday without the slightest abatement from SSW. Between two and three o'clock on Friday morning a vessel was observed at sea, off the harbour leading to Bideford—a small sea port town in Devonshire—evidently making for that port. She turned out ultimately to be the Collina of Devonshire, Captain P. Harvey, laden with timber, from Prince Edward Island. The sea at this time presented an awful appearance, and, on the vessel reaching a short distance from the mouth of the harbour, the captain perceived