

ROYAL

AND

NEW-BRUNSWICK



GAZETTE,

THE

ADVERTISER.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1787.

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LONDON, May 26.

MR. Courtenay seems disposed to introduce a spirit of punning into the Senate. It is now banished from the pulpit, though at the time of our sagacious Solomon, James the First, it had a fine footing in the Church, as a sermon was then a string of puns. Dr. South observed, that many a man would have made a good pulpit, who makes a very bad figure in it. The same venerable gentleman, preaching from these words, "the wages of sin is death," thus began his sermon: "A poor business indeed, that a man cannot live by."

An action for an assault was on Friday tried in the Court of King's Bench, in which the defendants were father and son. The son, it appeared, having got into a quarrel, called upon his father, a Westminster Justice, to keep the peace; which the latter wisely supposed might be most readily affected by force, and therefore with a heavy stick knocked down his sons antagonist—the plaintiff. The jury found sixty pounds damages against the justice, and thirty against his son.

ROSEAU, (Dominica) August 29.

This morning, about 4 o'clock, came on a severe gale from the N. W. attended with thunder, lightning, and heavy rain, and blew with uncommon fury, till about half past five; when it abated for a short time, but about 6 came round to the S. W. and raged with additional violence till past 7. The melancholy effects of this storm are but too visible in our streets, and on the coast, to need our description. For the information of our readers further removed from the scene of destruction, (and we almost dread to hear the accounts from the country) we shall observe that scarce a street in town but what exhibits several marks of its fury; some houses totally destroyed; others unroofed; and for the want of lumber, and of vessels to send for it to the neighbouring Islands, the persons and property of many of the inhabitants must for some time remain exposed to the weather, at this unfavourable season, when the rains are heavy and frequent.

The ship *Caton*, which escaped the last gale, lies stranded on the beach, near the river; the Brig *Henry* and *Eliza* which suffered so severely, and rode out the storm of the 23d, was forced from her anchors, and dismasted; we have, however, since learned that she fetched Prince Rupert's Bay: The Brig *Queen Charlotte* got out to sea, and has since returned with the loss of her foremast.

The garrison on Bruce's Hill felt the storm with inconceivable severity; and perhaps none but those who were in it can form an idea of the horrors of the scene. Nothing could withstand the fury of the gale; and one block-house, stripped of its covering, with another almost down, and the Magazine, constitutes the whole of the remaining buildings. We are happy to find that there is as yet no account of any lives being lost; though some of the Officers, and several of the men are severely wounded. Of the former number are Capt. Mafferton, and Lieutenant Gore; the latter so violently as to be for a long time speechless; and is still in a very dangerous situation. The long range of Officers' barracks gave way early; a part of the wreck of which struck Captain Brereton's horse, and killed him; having broke his back and otherwise shockingly bruised him; as did the scattered fragments several other horses on the hill. The left of the Head-Quarters was torn off, and carried to some distance while Major Campbell was in it; who was with difficulty extricated from the ruins;

when to the honour of the feelings of that gentleman, his first care was with the most tender solicitude to seek for, and relieve a faithful grenadier, who had stood by, and assisted him through the whole of the scene of devastation and distress, which he fortunately effected. The bill now exhibits the most melancholy scene of desolation. It is indeed one of those objects well calculated to awaken the Sensualist from the stupor of self-gratification, to contemplate, and share in the misfortunes of his fellow-mortals; and he must be possessed of a breast of a countenance somewhat approximating unto marble, or adamant, who could survey such a scene of havoc and devastation unmoved. At such a sight, the bosom of sensibility will feast in the luxury of participation of woes not immediately its own; and the cordials of sympathy will yield the tribute of a tear.

NASSAU, (New-Province.)

August 25. The ships *Albion*, *Whitehead*, and *Alfred*, *Stupart*; both from Jamaica for London, are wrecked on the *Martyrs*. Their crews and considerable part of their cargoes are saved by wreckers from this port.

SEP. 1. On Monday last we had a violent gale of wind from the eastward.—The oldest inhabitants do not recollect an instance of the winds having blown with greater violence.—The storm began here at about half past one, and between three and four it was at its height.—In the evening, the wind veering round to the southward, the weather moderated.

The damage done to the shipping in the harbour is considerable, but not so great as was at first apprehended—a number of small craft were dismasted and driven ashore.—A schooner getting foul of the ship *Charlotte's* cable, occasioned her driving ashore on Silver Key, where she lies bilged—the ships *Britannia*, *Barton*; *Ellen*, *Jackin*; *Sloop Favourite*, *Eve*; schooner *Charlotte*, *McDonald*; and some smaller vessels rode out the gale.

On the south side and west end of the island, the greatest injury has been done to the plantations.—The fields of Cotton and Guinea-corn, which last week, wore the most promising appearance, now afford a melancholy contrast.—This misfortune, however, happening early in the season, may be repaired by industry.—The negro huts are, in general, blown down, and most of the dwelling houses in the country have shared the same fate, or are unroofed.

In the town, Mr. Moore's house, Mr. Attwood's house, with several smaller buildings, were blown down; and many others received considerable damage in the roofs and piazzas.

We are happy in having it in our power to assure our readers, that, after every enquiry being made, no information can be had of any lives being lost.

Eluthera, Harbour Island, and Current Island, which lay immediately to windward, have sustained little or no injury from the gale.

Some vessels from America and the West-Indies have arrived here since Monday.—From their report, we are induced to imagine that the effects of the storm have not been felt very extensively.

The ship *Flora*, Bonfoll, from Jamaica for London, and schooner *Eagle*, Willson, from Jamaica for New-York, having got entangled amongst the shoals and reefs to the southward of the *Martyrs*, were on the 26th of last month, extricated from them by Capt. Farr of this port, and conducted into the Gulf Passage.

Extract of a letter from London, dated June 26, 1787, to a gentleman here.

"I have the pleasure to inform you, that, in consequence of Mr. Stokes's memorial to Lord Sydney, on the withdrawing of the troops from your islands, and that a number of merchants had countermanded their orders for shipping large quantities of goods, &c. Mr. Stokes received for answer, that Lord Dunmore had assurances, that the troops now doing duty in the Bahama Islands, should not be withdrawn without being replaced by others."

The same letter mentions that Lord Dunmore was in hopes to have an entire regiment stationed among these islands.

SEP. 8. Since the publication of our last paper, very distressing accounts of the effects of the gale of the 27th ult. have been received from Windward.—On Great Exuma, much damage has been done to the buildings and crops; and we are sorry to add, that several lives have been lost.—Wishing to avoid every possibility of error in our statement of these melancholy events, we shall confine ourselves to what is given us from unquestionable authority.

A small schooner belonging to Lieutenant-Colonel Brown, on board of which were, besides the crew, the Colonel and Mr. Charles Taylor bound from this port for Exuma, was dashed to pieces on a rock called *Galliot's*, about eight leagues west of Great Exuma.—The Colonel, Mr. Taylor, and the crew, (except one Negro Man, who was drowned) with great difficulty gained the shore, where they remained till the 30th in the greatest distress; being without fire, or any other sustenance than the palmetto cabbage and salt-water.—Captain Harris, in the schooner *Tyger*, of this port, falling in with them on the 30th, took them on board, and landed them here last Saturday night.

The sloop *Nonpareil*, belonging to Capt. Charles Dames, was overtaken near Pigeon-Key, opposite Little Exuma, whereby Mr. Hinzle, ship carpenter, and nine Negro Men, lost their lives.

The schooner *Sarah*, Captain Peter Brown, has been seen bottom upwards; and every person on board, (four in number,) are supposed to have perished.

The ship *Roseway*, Williams, lying in Exuma harbour, by having her masts cut away, was enabled to ride out the storm.

Remarks on board the Sloop *LIVE OAK*, JAMES WALLACE, Master.

On Sunday the 26th of August, 1787, at six A. M. got under way from Guana-Key Cut, which is an exceeding good passage for any vessel that can go over the bank, as there is never less than from three to four fathoms in the shallowest part of the channel; the general course through is about N. E. and S. W.—Flying to windward, in Great Exuma Sound, the latter part of these twenty-four hours; wind from E. to S. N. E.

Monday 27th. The fore part of these twenty-four hours fresh gales and cloudy; at twelve P. M. hard gales, took in foresail, single reefed main-tail and took the bonnet off the jib; as the morning advanced the gale increased, attended with lightning and heavy rain; at six A. M. was obliged to lay to under bare poles, the wind dead in face, at half past seven A. M. the gale increased with a tremendous sea, which bore the vessel down on her beam-ends, and, for the preservation of our lives, was under the necessity of cutting away the mast, and trimming the ballast, which had shifted; after which the righted, but driving bodily on the shore; at nine A. M. perceived ourselves by change of