

wandered for some time about the streets, there being no house open at that late hour, but were at length admitted into a small house, where we passed the remainder of the night on chairs, there being but one miserable bed for the ladies.

Early on the following morning, our circumstances being made known, hundreds of people crowded down to the landing-place. Nothing could exceed their surprize, on seeing the boats that had carried 29 persons such a distance over a boisterous sea; and, when they beheld so many miserable objects, they could not conceal their emotions of pity and concern. I waited on Brigadier-General Skerritt, who commanded the garrison, and who immediately, upon being informed of our situation, ordered down a party of soldiers to take the people out of the boats, and, with the utmost kindness and humanity, directed beds and every necessary article to be prepared for the crew.

The greatest circumspection was found necessary in administering nourishment to the men. Several of the crew was so much frost-bitten as to require constant surgical assistance; and it was determined they should continue at St. John's until they were in a fit state to be transported to Halifax; I hired a schooner for that purpose.

Being anxious to return to England, I engaged the cabin of a small vessel bound to Oporto, and on the 11th of July I embarked with Mrs. Fellowes, Col. Cooke, Capt. Thomas, Mr. Bargus, (the master,) and the Colonel's servant, who, during the voyage home, lost several of his toes, in consequence of what he had suffered. The master's mate I left in charge of the ship's company, and he was directed to conduct them to Halifax, where they would be enabled to return by the first opportunity to their own country.

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