Sketch of Life of Gen. Gustavus Nieoullot
Capt. Commandant of R. E. (Transferred from R.N.)

I was born on 24th October 1779 in the village of Ernestcomb, near Waterperry, opp. to
opposite Plymouth, my Father then a Capt.
and Royal, was encamped on those heights, the
combined fleets of France & Spain, treating
a descent in that neighbourhood.

My Father was an Irishman, my Mother
a Britishwoman. This I should not think
worth mentioning here, but that, if it occurs
to me, that the warmth & hasty temper of the former
derived from my British, added to the study &
usual of their rights, whilst
have been jointly the cause of my non-advancement
in life.

His family journeyed about with my Father, the
Royal, with the exception of the Queen, they served
The 16th October, which was of short duration, as they were made prisoners by the Marequis de Bonville, at Preston Hall, & thence sent to France, until the year 1790, when finding himself with 5 children and a creditable opportunity of settling where he could educate his children. He left his company at the Royals & purchased the town majoraty of Dublin for 2000l. In 1790, when not 2 years old, I had the misfortune of losing my mother, whose kindness to me at all times, & particularly in assisting me to learn my writing, by Mr. O'Calloran. I remember at this moment, with affection & gratitude, her as she removed along with my elder brother, Mr. G. E. R. to Balligallambo, from Dublin, the schools of the Rev. A. D. O'By, a relation of my father, and thence among the first in subjects in Ireland, where I remained until March 1793. Then I was removed to Duley's Academy, a Dublin and from thence sent to Bolton of that year to the 17th Academy at Kirtleham, having been appointed as a pupil by Mr. Duke of Richmond, the Guillemard Cattle by Ch. Duke of Richmond, the thirtieth 7th of June. I was sent of the Bride, Don't them Oh?
I was lately at the Academy. The establishment at that time was of nineteen officers, and I got my commission in the 31st Artillery on 6 Dec. 1792. In the following month, I was exchanged to the 30th in the Line (I think), and in the same month left the Academy. After I had got my commission, I was ordered to report to the Academy, where I met with some trouble in obtaining a pass to go. I was ordered to the 31st Artillery, and was ordered by the Duke of York to the 30th in January 1793. I was then 18 years and 13 months. The Duke was pleased to direct that I should continue to do duty with the Artillery until further orders, and I have since continued to do duty with the Artillery, with the same rank and pay, and the same uniform as before. I have served with the Artillery, under the orders of the Duke of York, and was a matter of consequence to the Duke.
The first of May, I went to my corps, was acquainted with my captain, a letter, it was his wish that I should be at the fort, asked me how I should like it. I found the position on my part recommended to him, but the rough sea of that district, of applying to that effect, which was gravely answered. It would be considered among the applications, and I was last to join. Previous to the return, the officer appointed the return.

In March, 1795, I was appointed to go on board the Virginia, to do duty in the Thames, and in the district shown. There was a good deal done at Littleton Fort, and in erecting batteries to prevent the enemy sailing up the Thames, but which only became a case against our own shipping in the district commanded at the time.

Little worthy of note occurred to me until at Gravesend. I believe (and I cannot recall the exact date) we were abroad in duty in the district about this.
same time, I then first became acquainted with an officer whom I can afterward esteem as one of the best men at Northfleet about 2 miles from Gravesend, whose hospitality I eagerly sought and, as well as the society of his amiable legible mother.

From pleasure too in recording that I had uniform kindness from Capt. Hollen. She saved one half of his time at Gravesend and the other at Woolwich, notwithstanding that I had the misfortune at times to be a good deal alone, and have occasionally gone without my dinner, from scarcity of ready cash. My credit was good, but then, only a life, my disposition from the one to live on my means, which I have always managed to do. Thus many were those who owed their maintenance to find my own for candles, fuel, etc. Child. D. Lifes remained with the station. Sheet was
until he joined the expedition under Sir Ralph Abercrombie going out to the C. I.
I was 1½ per day, having a bed room each in the sitting room in Common, after his departure
2D having then two rooms to myself.

After a time I dined with a Lt. of the Army,
to whom
I paid 2d a day, so had 3d remaining to
find my breakfast, clothes, etc.

While at Scruncoed from my solitary
life I imagined that good society was
within my reach of the Lord and God
had no time for bad or my duty, requiring
me to be a great deal among the merchants
on the banks of the Thames, I acquired a
habit of drinking which has continued more
or less my unpleasing & unseemly companion
to this day.
From my return at Strasbourg I must
benefit by a drawn plan of mine
I plan to draw the conclusion that it
was a most unfortunate thing for me to
take my own measures at the start and
affairs and shall an lament that it had
not been my fortune it have been kept
under restraint for 24 years as an-
own way out. I had an opportunity of getting a ship of the city
of Liverpool the convoy having put in there from
the Kings of Prussia. They were on the right of the
information and have during the night determined
to proceed for Gibraltar next morning, I was with the
strangers to explore the area but breakfast that night was not a time for the
bathroom with hot baths. It was not a time for
consideration of public affairs. One vacancy a period
in London. The quitted vessel in 1798 on the
water. I had the foresight of a war with Spain sailed for
Gibraltar in company with the 30 & 42. 40 kg.

And perhaps on one a Brigade of the Spanish
where he arrived in and all communications
was mainly closed between Spain & Gibraltar.
The pivot defense at Gibraltar was not particularly interesting one. An Englishman not
arrived at maturity will hardly reconcile to this.

The base of battle ship in the Mediterranean, yet
Admiral N. would be the case; previous to Nelson being
attached there by Earl St. Vincent, Admiral
the duty of the officers of Eng - was pretty squadrons being
same at the moment. Many new works were in perform-
ance, and many of the old ones had to be
renewed; being for the most part, in the state
they were left in at the close of the siege, in 1703.

Two battalions were at duty for water and supply
and 10,000 to 15,000 men were in the battle area
at the time. The one had to remain on
the works under the boiling sun, and reflect
by the heat, blocks of lime stone, smoking out
a shed being allowed him to take his breakfast.

Batteries were in a cold
Sun, after a
atmosphere
to make
clinging
from the
been other
the street
having on
to superintend the repair of alterations made on the northern flank as high as the Rock; June 13, 00 ft. above the sea entering the main galleries of the King's Defence Line and then emerging on the boiling sea at Woll's, three or four perambulations plunging into the galleries leading to George's Hall, and again returning in a cold sweat to the temperate rays of the sun, afterwards having to ascend to Jean's Battery and the Rock Gunn in quite a different atmosphere, and if a Levantine was blowing to make our way thus the climate would certainly inspire a panic. The sun was hot, but the wind was cool. Around the rock which you consider from the rock Gunn, in a stratum under you. For a distant was of greater extent then the hill quite with so delightful an array of climate having only to make one way to the Levantine Cave.
on the ridge of the Rock or by a precipice about, and then round the Batteries at
Cape Point & the south, the levanter wind in the town
drives it near from its being exposed their extreme... &
East wind called the levanter, from that
place you had a tolerable fair exposure
of that wind to our congenial to the dangers
Howson in the garron of the Rock, as soon as
was called in consideration to the garron
of the Rock. Earl J. Vincent, Capt. of the
Mediterranean.
that part of the town consisted of
Habour and a garrison, very brilliant
officer. The officer was a
man, could, could descend to superintend
the duties of the levanter off the
in a friendly and not unfriendly
in an incognito manner. Better
the, as let me the I have from the end his
Commend Suarez, forget a kindness he ever performed for me; when 1 arrived at the 5th Septr. on the 6th I had a horse to dispose of. More fortunates of the Romana Wk were more amiable to myself & my friends than the humble Jn. Vincent having heard of this, the 1st Septr. he came & in good sort offered me a perfect animal, sent to offer for him, well knowing that a fair man & a kind heart was generally more acceptable to a young officer hungry to embark under such circum-
stances — His lordship’s kind intent I was unable to avail myself of, having personally defended my charges for his help than I was willing to have given me for him. I was intimate with my immediate lordship, Major General, a kind hearted man, with a most amiable family
who contributed not a letter in assisting to
refrain us the confinement on St. Rock
so that of the 2½ years I stayed at Gibraltar
My time very agreeably until about
3 months of my departure, then myself
began to feel serenity already, indeed I thought from Barbary
my lungs had suffered, and in consequence
I made application to return to England, but I found
the application on the way home crossed an
admittance order for me to proceed to the West Indies, sick into a
and then being a letter of my niece, I chose English
laden with fruit, then to the Bay, arrived
myself of it, and with a letter an English
sailed in the four Gibraltar Bay, under
in voyages of his with some others

Mr. Dean on the

1799—

Mr. was not able to get this. He first went on board
to make for St. Anna Bay, where we remained
We met with little on our voyage.

Neptune & his lady paid us their usual visit on ordning the line, which we comprised with our bottle of rum, and the master of the Letter of Marque was obliged to put an act to his hands, it be law, the king says so & his followers having become so tumultuous.

Off Barbados we saw an ugly looking little vessel & chance for action, however it turned out to be one somewhat of a man description.

The captain on approaching her recognized our vessel was so little alone the water that several flying fish flew on board her towards evening.

We landed at St. Pierre’s Martinique on the, and after a hearty breakfast with the owner of the Letter of Marque coated round to Fort Royal, then the King’s Drs. & Genl. Bourgeois. I rejoiced, the latter having assisted a little time.
before I relieve the former
remains at Fort Royal during
this time I had a sneezing that is
a fever which confined me to my bed day
and night; it was the consequence of fainting
for want of the hospitality of a person
the whom I had bought a letter recom-
mandation; this was the only time that I
remember having been actually confined
to my bed while in the best employ the that
fainting climate was not without otherwise
afflicting me as will be seen hereafter.

Whether to bed with this fever I
recollect my last stop at Chiswick coming
into my room with the Doctor asking his
opinion respecting me, and the Doctor said my
handly that the could say nothing decisive
but that my fate would probably be decided by tomorrow morning, and so it was and it pleased God favourably, from that time I began to mend.

I was ordered to Dominica. There had the happiness of meeting my elder brother then a mid in the H.M. Sugar Plantation, then only 21 & I believe had acted as O.C. before that age, & entirely to the satisfaction of his Lordship with the esteem of all his brother Elfs.

He had been years in the W.I., why now since the gunpowder, & not being life his health remarkably well. Remained on duty at Dom. until then I was one morning surprised at being in the General Orders that a Medical Board was to assemble & report upon the State of my health for the information of the C.O. in Chief & thereupon a certificate was made.


to Mr. Fox recommending my return to England on account of the general relaxation of health my constitution had undergone: the distress I experienced at Pensacola would have alone justified this, as it had been much increased by that trying climate, but besides, it had produced a languor totally incapacitating me from any exertion mental or bodily. I have offered to Assistant with it under the sense, like I flatter myself, to improve at least that I can do to transmit several of my accounts or binding them up before my departure to the Office of the Comptroller of Accounts for examination, without having signed them.

This Joel Cooper was caused by the dispute about having directed, in consequence of my application for leave to Gibraltar, that of my health still continued since it had left me in the W.I. should allow me to return to England.
10. On our voyage home we did not experience anything particular except a few nights after we left Nootka, the ship met a kind of tornado; it did not blow very hard but turned the head of the ship in all directions, so that it was light; but I belonging to her, had the greatest difficulty in keeping them from running aground. From neighbours I soon found the said vessel of one that we were likely to reach. From this we came home in convoy of

John Kendall, son of John Kendall, and arrived off Dover on the 20th of January, after a 3 weeks' crossing, the principal reason of John Bull's last voyage in perfect after the stuff or undecayed to the job of the W. S. P.

I was ordered to the Chatham District Abolition, my Chamber and I was ordered there about the same time, the Officer of the 3rd Battalion being abroad, the latter gave Capt. Iben's orders to remain at Chatham.
Delivered Major Greenman here in 1800.

While at Bermuda the magistrates endeavored to make the A.D. Houseful pay as one rate. I do not recollect what for the quarters occupied in the Garrison, the same as was paid for the houses occupied by the Civil Officers of the Adm. The amount was the length of the Stockade could have paid without having signed the necessary vouchers, but to this second line means consent, and stated the matter to the Board of Adm. The solicitor giving it as his opinion that the building occupied by me was not salubrious, the magistrates desired the affair.

When the Lieutenant of the Paramus arrived against Bermuda in 1800, some troops being put on board the plate applying to accompany it. If Curteff 9th foot, and

In March 1802 I was promoted to the Capt. Brig. Capt. and in that year ordered on duty in Canada and in the 10th Regt. 600 men. At very short notice the troops were organized and put to the 9th month there

...form a third part of the plate...
20 men to their being such a motley group, getting a
and thus not being a single time. Affairs and incidents
among them, but this I put in by the head.

2nd April 1863.

There was that had been discharged, or flogging of the party, be a
of the volunteers from the 26th having taken him by a
court-martial, on which occasion they adjudged he should ad

2nd April 1863.

To the Surgeon & Drum major as clear any

officer. This would not be with mentioning some

the 2nd April 1863

were not at a committee of our standing committee

finding out more than 60 men in a single transf

attending a company, without Surgeon, Drum

a new com. Officer, to them in giving the man from

the 2nd April 1863.

the 2nd April 1863.

delivering the drum to the officer came in the transport
to send to them on their landing, thereby

ensuring their good behaviour by keeping

them under military discipline.

On 6th October 1862 he disembarked at Whare.

where I remained on duty, the latter lot of it

in the care of the Surgeon. Nothing

Canby, the Captain of the Forces. Mr. D. Peter Hunter.
being also a year of Upper Canada, preferred making it his winter residence.

In the spring of 1803, as early as the melting of the ice, I visited the Upper country near the 54th parallel, with a view to the settlement of the district. I wrote to the Lieutenant-Governor of Upper Canada 14th April to that effect. I was appointed my own Chief at the same time being ordered up to the district of Amherstburg.

There was little doing in my district, but in that little, giving satisfaction to Governor Hunter. In 1804, ordered up to Fort William, where I had an opportunity of seeing a little of the Indians.
Returned to Niagara in 1804 and 1823
the communication by water being closed, and no
snow or yet fallen. Had to ride round the
head of Lake Ontario, to York &c. &c., at the end
of the Lake. Stopped at a Tavern near to Bronte
the celebrated Indian Chief Tekgah, with
her family, her daughters and grand
son, &c. His family, his daughters, and grand
son in the Indian fashion, but their manner in
English, the house outside had the appearance
of an English one. I was fitted up after the
same style. From the head of the Lake, had
to ride from there 50 miles on my way to
York through a wood with some deep swamps
to York, a single house in that district,
and to find my road by the blazed marks on the
trees to avoid the tracks leading to other places.
the day was short at this time, but down by,
managed to get in before dark.

a cut off about the size of your hand
Paul Hunter did not approve of my taking this ride alone and directed me to take an Indian with me on my return.

While quartered at Niagara, Oba Samson at Fort George was on friendly terms with that of the Americans at Fort Niagara on the opposite side of the River, particularly so while the late Gen. John Brock was 2d Col. of the 49th Reg. commanded, indeed, he excited popularity with all description of people, even the Indian porter of them, and Brandt used occasionally to be a guest at my table, until he indulged to freely at his morning rumchum and came to the mess in a state in which it would have been more creditable for him to have gone away.

I must mention a circumstance that occurred a short time before Gen. B. left Niagara. At Queenston, about 6 miles from Fort George, there was very good fishing, and a party was formed for that amusement, but the 2d
[Handwritten text that is not legible due to the quality of the image.]
formed in their attempt to cross the River opposite Queenstown, made good their attempt about the fishing place & must have crossed the path, probably, and it must have been before ascending the heights above Queenstown, for as we approached with a very inferior force to drive them from Shool the general ordered his mounted guards and it was left for Mr. Full Shapp to drive them thence & bring with the main body of the army let me pay my tribute of respect to Genl. Brock, making allowances for a temper of temper he was an excellent officer equally respected by his enemies & men.

In 1805 I proceeded from Fort Sauge to Fort Erie so called from a fort being built in the rear landing 1765 at the western edge of Shool now nothing remained but some barracks in a wretched state, with some Artificers from the D. Army.
of the American boat was the same as the British. On one occasion I followed the crew in my boat to the American side, but could not catch them. We must have been discovered and they fled as soon as they were seen. We then remained there all night. I was ordered to remain there all night, one of the men was sent for the new stock with me. The Americans bawled out to them now as you have my boys if any of you are on shore or become free only say the word and I guess we'll sit down and purchase the

my general as first Frenchman to

but tried to shoot him and pushed him on his back

the corner, and would rather have mathematic

town had not prevented it, but of course it was

my business to prevent any thing in the shape

During the time I came out here in command of the United States vessel

as anchor of the Port, and as a vessel of the Austria

 obst

Here

day

just

Cut

pen

that by

side

lord

of a ball

taken

Wor
obtained a despatch from that ship, in which the British commanders, with my consent, agreed to proceed on board and maintain it to the American captain, with my consent, and that he would not have any objection to giving him a broadside. As I could not see a desertion close to my post without taking him, the American captain said he should not like to have him taken from on board his ship, but that he would send him to the American side the next day in a heavy boat to get wood for the ship, and that I might take him from it if I pleased; accordingly I sent the boat, proceeded a short distance from the ship, a ballista was sent after him, and the deserting taken out of the water. But he had jumped when he perceived he was pursued.

At post Erin I became intimately acquainted
with Mr. Robert Dickson, a merchant, a young man of good abilities, much application, and zeal, and general information, and particu-
larly desirable in such a quarter, since the
subaltern officer at the P&I formed my
chief almost only society, he remained on the
most friendly footing until his death. Park took
place in 1776 — on the breaking out of the
war with America he showed his zeal by
collecting the Militia in his neighborhood
and taking them to join General Braddock at Fort Duquesne
by whom he was made Lt. Col. of Militia.

I quitted Scot's in 1785 and after
a few months doing duty at Dunbar and
Dundee Bruges. We had succeeded Skene
manned a ketch returning to England on board from Russia in the
a ship
laden with past, and excellent purchases.

Thus, the Captain knew it was very careful of his
change, and kept his close down a can taking
during a ghale Shilling. After a long
time in a can obliged tlay to, for fear ships
might get within.

We landed at Portsmouth the day
before Christmas 1808. & being expected our

towers proceed to sight with his fellow
submarines in a Port Chaise to London.

I was a gentleman at large until in
April 1809. Then I was adured on duty

with Mr. D. of Octave at Chatham —
I thought I was not my site and another
cassion, we had very large working parties
with 20 off of Es. hadn't until my search didn't
say. On my appointment, it was reduced to
say to half, say. I shauld not have thought so much.
...after my promotion as an officer of the same rank as the understanding, my senior, been given to double pay and being abroad the same duty in the fall following when the

sailing vessels were departing to the eastward of the coast party with the above orders in the spring. This is the post which, upon an instance I have to show that many things thought on with daily wine go by favor, or else as

hopes among the ladies.

A short time after being on duty, I made an official application for the advantages of the

command of the Company of Philip, which was then at Chatham, his Majesty's Regulations

prohibiting a ship. Not my pleasure, to which I was answered by the King's Council of War, which, that my application should be referred to the master general of war, made it after the St. Loo. Diaries, going with the expedition...
Kronborg Castle to Copenhagen, from left in the Command of the Sea, Lieutenant, and on the queen's double force, but the inspector did not then think me entitled to that privilege of the Company of Artillery, unless at the D.C. Dictory only took five (I believe) of them with him, say judicially, us of the company. It will be seen hereafter that he could act differently when I was on the opposite side of the question. I must however do it. Sir Dickey justify to say that he offered me, actually pulled out of your pocket, and I deman

to give me bank notes amounting to 1 of the

the smallest amount of the same effect. The above

not. Incurred, but the D.C. Dictory he will justify to say that he

always a steady advocate of my right in the light of his own view the appearance of the private

donated.
The application caused my removal from Chatham, but Alc. O. A. himself tome that I was to have been appointed to the

con of the 2d in Scotland, but he sent for me to Copenhagen, and I had a leave from the B. Major

asking me whether I would like to have the

Indian Navigation Service. In the latter way

known how entirely cut off by my time, it was to go

brother having been only a twelvemonth in

England) to which I replied that I could return

from Canada with the wish of being employed

in actual service and consequently did not

wish to go to Nova Scotia, a short time since

afterwards to George Parent being admitted to

Balbriggan & the coast of Rep. to

7th, 0, 13 & 23. I was appointed to the command

with that expedition with E. A. Wharton of the

D. Reg. whose face was the first
intended for the Court of Spain, but eventually
sent to Halifax on the appearance of
disturbances with the Americans.

I have above had occasion to mention
that the Office of Esq. occurs at others
daily, but at others pay half pay.
In the latter do not even agree with the
idea that the Cape of Esq. is confined, this
City, as means the case, e.g. where on duty
a Subaltern or pay was first that officer.
At least 50 a day, my other pay.

And while the extra pay of the Sublimes
of the latter employed on the works was a dollar
a day!! Again in the 3d Indies, where I was
a Subaltern 80 a day, and can not exactly account at this distance of
time at the same extra pay. I had a
left man to me as clerk in turn, with my
cause his pay, & 9 d. by a day, I think extra
key. I believe it will never be found that
any officer of the same employed in the
Esq. De. & his help from the Off. Of Esq,
of the same rank, probably he may have
saying under, with his coat & candles &
keepers, while the Off. Of Esq. extra pay
is stated in his warrant to be in terms of
but think more liberally to men partly
should be instead of those advantages, while
the experimental officers, help up, or consider
return of the nature of their duty & the open
edition of money that goes thus & them
hands the & and indeed on account

Hall affairs.
A short time after my succeeding to the Command at Chatham, proceeding that during the winter season we should be obliged to finish the yard work for the number of Carts that were then under the stead, and knowing that a certain notice was to be given to the contractor previous to dismissing any men on the ending of them, I reported to the Board of Ordnance that under their instruction might be found, if he take the hired men, to provide a 2 horse cart at one day for which I was to be reimbursed. In particular, they were informed that the prices between a time of peace and war, this side of the union, were not in accordance to make up for the difference of the prices, the provision was made that if a man could make a daily saving of some consideration, he was to be reimbursed after a lapse of more than 10 years, I was to be the person to receive the difference between the double wage to be paid each week, which had been paid me for a few weeks after the Board's Acquittal. Thus I saved the £10 when sending over money by someone, but they did not consider it as a reimbursement.
Quay our passage an every evening and every morning.

Bring us fresh water and dry victuals, a supply of fresh

Be ready to assist us with anything we may need during our stay at Bermuda on the 17th of this month, as we shall be leaving then.

The weather is perfect today and the wind is a gentle breeze.

Best wishes from your family.
hay once aloft, taking in the foremast, which they had been obliged to bot fly in a small - the crew standing at the ports. I called to the quarter, and as soon as the master could come down with safety, I ordered the cause of the labour. It turned out that the crew for some supposed provocation had refused to go aloft. Immediately order them to go and deck, and then beginning with the boatswain, asked him whether he was willing to do his duty, as aforesaid, to take in the stern sail, that had been let fly. He said, damn his eyes if he would, until the master had agreed to do so.  

Immediately ordered them all to go part of the deck, that they might understand, and then asked...
To conjecture, & then he would go aloft, to
which he replied in the affirmative, as did
the rest of the crew on questioning them, and
the ship was soon got to rights, and we had no
further trouble on this head. Now we got near
to Bermuda, which was the rendezvous
appointed for those who parted company,
the master alleging the boatswain off from
having achieved one of the many acts of valor
intention to have disputed of him. We
found it rather difficult to find Bermuda.

A storm came through contrary winds, and a footlight
beating up with us, at last in mid-ship and

broad reaching, were standing in pretty early
for the entrance to. There a pilot took
made its appearance, & after coming with
a short distance turned about & stood in again
under the supposition that we should have followed
The master, not understanding his intention, might coming on another passage and standing off for the night, the fire tacked and after going about a distance he found the ship's bottom scratch against the coral and set a sail on them, again, the master last formed a church yard and made as head to the banks and the Government Pilot came off the last morning and stood as clear of the reefs by placing one of his companions at the extremity of the boatswiff, by Shore direction in third the degree.

Mr. John Warren commanded on the Halifax Station and was then resident at
Bermuda, he took me out one day in Capt. Bradbury's boat to look at some improvements he thought might be made as to the entrance, and that the dangerous rocks might safely be removed and an entrance made to it. From Murray's anchorage—Admiral's must understand the first fellows in a large ship on the high seas, but I know, saving man's man means in a boat, was for having the sail let fly every puff of wind.

Onboard last in Murray's anchorage 2 anchors, but fortunately the third held her, or we must have experienced the difference between the effects of the coal rotes in a gale and in moderate weather.
We had a fortnight's passage from Bermuda to Bahia, and a very miserable one. Bermuda was not a bad place for lying in state, and foggy weather added but add much to the comfort of seamen on board ship. We got too near the entrance of the Bay of Santa, and one morning the sky brakling we found that St. John's standing with her head directly on shore, the rocks of St. Peter and St. Mary, bound up near the town,  and landed at Bahia on the 10th.