

Return of Killed in the Royal Sappers and Miners during the Hurricane, 11th August 1831.

St. Ann's, Barbados, August 15, 1831.

Charles Shambrook, private; found dead in the ruins of the part of the General Hospital attached to the Ordnance Department.

A. A. SHUTTLEWORTH, Lieut. Royal Arts. in charge of Royal S. and M.

His Excellency Sir J. Lyon, commanding the Troops, &c. &c. &c. Barbados.

Return of Men of the Royal Artillery Killed and Wounded during the Hurricane, on the Morning of the 11th August 1831, at Barbados.

Killed.

Hugh Blair, colour serjeant.
Ralph Lisle, gunner and driver.
George Henry, gunner and driver.

Wounded.

1 gunner and driver, severely.
7 gunners and drivers, slightly.

R. H. BIRCH, Lieut. Col. commanding Royal Art. W. I.

Lieutenant-General Sir James Lyon, K. C. B. and G. C. H. commanding the Forces, West Indies.

Return of Loss sustained by the Commissariat Staff at Barbados, on the Morning of the 11th August 1831.

Barbados, August 15, 1831.

Killed.

Deputy Assistant Commissary-General J. Flanner.
3 children of ditto, and his niece.

THO. HAMILTON, Captain, D. A. A. Gen. Acting D. A. Gen.

Extract of a Letter from the Bishop of Barbados to the Right Honourable Viscount Goderich, dated Barbados, August 16, 1831.

MY house is all in ruins, save one room, which I had added to the old building; in this room and the two passages around it, all my family are assembled: every other part has either fallen, or is wholly unroofed.

I am thankful to say, that the lives of myself and wife and family were all preserved, though in most eminent danger.

Government House, St. Vincent, August 12, 1831.

MY LORD,

IT is my painful duty to report to your Lordship the devastation and desolation occasioned by the most violent hurricane with which this island was ever visited, and in doing so, I beg your Lordship may make due allowance for the imperfect detail which hurry of the moment, under such painful circumstances, must occasion.

At an early hour yesterday morning the storm commenced from the northward, but was not much felt by the principal town and shipping until about half past eight, when its violent effects were destructive in the extreme. Every vessel at the anchorage with the exception of one was cast on shore, and I much fear very few are likely to be saved.

It may be said, with few exceptions, that every plantation within this government has sustained damage more or less, by the total destruction of their crops and provisions, of buildings, of works, and negro houses, and in one of the towns, three houses only remain. The public buildings, barracks, and officers' quarters have suffered in like proportion, and I regret to add reports from the various quarters of the government confirm my most painful apprehensions of the loss of life, as well as property.

It will be obvious to your Lordship, that the effects of this awful dispensation of providence must press very heavily on all classes of the community, and unless a timely and abundant supply of the products of America and Great Britain reach us, positive famine and ruin will be the inevitable consequence of this melancholy visitation.

I have written this dispatch, to be in readiness for the first opportunity to England which may offer, and shall keep your Lordship apprized of all measures which may be resorted to, for the alleviation of the prevailing distress. I am, &c.

(Signed) G. F. HILL,

The Right Hon. Viscount Goderich, &c. &c. &c.

MY LORD, *St. Vincent, August 27, 1831.*

I HAD the honour of addressing an official letter to your Lordship on the 12th of this month, and another, marked private, giving some account of the hurricane of the 11th instant, and its consequences.

These letters I sent to Grenada, to be dispatched by a merchant ship (named the Lord Goderich) which was to sail from thence, on Saturday the 20th, for London, and I now enclose duplicates of those letters per mail.

Pursuant to the anticipation in my private letter, I issued a proclamation on Thursday the 18th instant, to admit flour and lumber duty free at this port for the remainder of the year 1831, which measure it is my duty to endeavour to justify.

I had been strongly urged to adopt one more extensive in its operation than this, but I did not feel justified in taking any step to have effect beyond the existing exigency of providing against a want of food and materials for repairing dilapidated buildings and sugar works, and not even this without sufficient proof that an extraordinary step was indispensable.

Accordingly I had every part of the island visited, and due enquiry made into the extent of damage sustained on the negro provision grounds, and in the houses, huts, buildings, and sugar establishments.

In addition, the Privy Council sat from Saturday the 13th to Wednesday the 17th, and took evidence on the subject from gentlemen of the first respectability.

They also ascertained the quantity of provision and materials for the repairs in store.

The former appeared inadequate to furnish more