

1804: Samuel and Mars, schooners in November had their cargoes taken by the Abaco wreckers schooner Ann and sloop Three Brothers. One survivor said he was robbed. John Bull brought in suspects, Sawyer and Saunders, accused of "outrages."

1806: Betsey; Carpenter's Revenge Capt. Gideon Lowe salvaged US-flag Betsey with 2,700 pairs of shoes, May. Nassau papers printed wreckers, lists of items brought Nassau.

1823: Jupiter, Bahama Banks in May; Capt. Blake stated "on shore people have a perfect knowledge of the coast - called wreckers. ...they were most valuable as pilots."

1850: Mary Farrow, Capt. Timothy Warren in February, "got ashore at the Bahama Bank on the same day sundry wrecking vessels fell in with her and rendered their assistance... lightening the vessel. She floated and with the company of two of the wreckers proceeded."

1851: Cato; US-flag, March, 300 English, Irish passengers wrecked Moselle Shoal Bimini.

1852: Ovando, US, in December, with 149 German, French passengers driven in heavy winds to Nassau Harbour and caught afire.

1853: William & Mary, US bark in May, with 208 English, Irish, German passengers wrecked on Little Isaacs Rock, Bimini. Wreckers saved many passengers including women.

1856: Colchis US-flag, wrecked Bahama Bank in August, her officers stripped the ship. Cre named Penfield alleged her "captain, officers and crew all helped themselves to valuable property, left vessel in hands of wreckers, went to Nassau. Penfield was wrecked again on Cape Henry aboard British brig Wasp.

1858: Itasca, US-flag, Capt. Briggs, wrecked Gorda Cay, Abaco in February. "Her cargo of rice was much damaged, the board of wrecker assessors allowed the wreckers 45% on her cargo, for salvage."

1868: C. B. Allen at Little Sturrupe's Cay during gale, wreckers were Capt. Elias Cleare, Capt. Johnson, using ships Corine and Excel.

1870: W. K. Brown of New York, aground on Cay Sal Banks in a November hurricane that claimed six other ships.

1879: Annie Verden wrecked in April storm at Wood Cay, northwest West End.

1879: Isaac Carver, US brig wrecked on Grand Bahama Banks in April, cargo sugar, crew were trying to save the cargo by running around on the shallower banks, in April.

1882: City of San Antonio, US-flag, in November, with "cargo of sugar, sprung a leak, run ashore on Grand Bahama Bank. Wreckers arrived at Nassau the 60 hogsheads, report about 300 more may be saved."

1891: El Dorado, August, salvaged and towed to Virginia. Men from coast guard ship McClane say they fought off 300 Bahamian wreckers from schooner Cora. US news reported "1,500 black English Bahama wreckers armed with knives, demanded cargo, attempted to haul down the flag. Bimini "Bahama pirates from island-to-island news spread.... 300 wreckers, armed with knives, succeeded in boarding the vessel. ...conchs hover in great numbers, and they rob vessels and murder the crews... claim the protection of the British flag... restrained from taking possession of the vessel ...by allowing them to break open a portion of the cargo and load their schooners." Bimini Capt. Lightbourne intervened, steamer floated, towed to US.

1898: Infanta Maria Teresa, Spanish naval cruiser wrecked during salvage tow December, a mile south of Bird Point, Cat Island, Atlantic side.

1907: Trinidad, 636 tons Columbian flag, dismantled adrift off Abaco, grounded Fish Cays Abaco, April, wrecked. (Also at Fish Cays Vixen wrecked with White Russian sheeting, flour, beef, butter, lard, spermaceti, tallow, candles, soap, hats, potatoes, apples," salvaged by Venus, Humming Bird, Mayflower, Spinwell, Eagle, Isabella, Elix, and Nimble Rake.

1909: Antilles, Southern Pacific Line, wrecked on Bahama Banks with 125 passengers, 6,700 tons of cargo in October. All passengers were safely landed, southern Florida.