

COLONIAL.

St. John, N. B. Oct. 1.

FIRE.—Yesterday morning between 2 and 3 o'clock, our citizens were alarmed by the appalling cry of fire, and from the reflection produced by the flames contrasted with the surrounding darkness, it was evident that the devouring element had made considerable progress. The fire, it appears, originated in a building situated on the south side of the slip at York Point, and occupied by Messrs. Robertson & Marshall, as a blacksmith's shop, coal shed, &c. which was entirely destroyed, with such of its contents as could be injured by fire.—The actual loss of the proprietors by this calamity is from 150 to £200,—there being no insurance upon the premises. No clue has yet been obtained to solve the mystery as to how the fire originated—Mr. Marshall being positive that the fires had all been extinguished previous to his having left the shop. The buildings adjoining were much scorched—providentially some heavy showers of rain falling at the time prevented the extension of the flames. We learn that the owners of the former building, with commendable perseverance, intend immediately to erect another blacksmith's shop upon the same site.—*City Gazette.*

In addition to the above, it is our painful duty to state, that the building on Partridge Island, erected for the use of sick emigrants was yesterday discovered to be on fire, and from the violence of the wind, which prevented timely assistance being rendered from the city, and greatly increased the fury of the fire; and the want of sufficient aid upon the spot, was entirely consumed. We are informed that the fire was first discovered as proceeding from a room which had been locked up for some time, and it is supposed that through the insufficiency of the chimney a spark had fallen into that room from an adjoining stove pipe flue, and produced the conflagration.—*ib.*

TORONTO, U. C., Sep. 17.

MELANCHOLIC ACCIDENTS.—On Sunday last Augustus Freese, Esq. of this city, of the mercantile house of Brown & Freese, lost his valuable life by the accidental going off of his gun. He was induced to go out on that morning for the purpose of shooting a hawk that was making havoc among his poultry, and having crossed a rail fence, incautiously laid hold of the barrel of the fatal instrument, the muzzle pointed towards him. Whilst in the act of pulling it through the rails, it exploded and lodged its contents in his head. He instantly fell a lifeless corpse. What a lamentable instance of the uncertainty of human life! This excellent and deservedly esteemed young gentleman, who a few hours before was full of hope and life and vigour, to be thus rudely torn from the friendship and society he adorned, and consigned on the ensuing day without the previous intimation, to the fetid mansions of forgetfulness. How true it is, "that in the midst of life we are in death."—*Correspondent & Advocate.*

Seldom has it fallen to our lot to record a more distressing event than the following, which occurred a few days ago in the neighbourhood of Esquesing. A young man named McQuarry, a native of Scotland, while engaged in the process of distillation was visited by his wife, and her sister from Nassaguaway. Each was accompanied by an infant child, with whom they unfortunately seated themselves opposite the furnace. No sooner had they done so, than the cap of the boiler exploded, and they were all covered with a torrent of boiling water. Poor McQuarry endeavouring to rescue the sufferers, was himself severely scalded.

The infants have since expired and it is feared their unhappy mothers will soon follow them to an untimely grave.

It appears Mr. McQuarry had closed one of the steam pipes with the intention of immediately opening the other, but did not effect it in time, which was the immediate cause of the explosion.—*ib.*

QUEBEC, Sept. 17.

DEPARTURE OF LORD AND LADY AYLMER.—Yesterday at about 2 o'clock, the Rt. Hon. Lord Aylmer left his residence on the Cape, facing the Chateau Garden, on horseback, under a salute from the citadel guns, with a numerous mounted military suite, composed of his personal staff, the heads of departments, the commanders of the different corps, and others, and passing down before the Castle and through Prescott gate by Mountain, Notre-Dame, and Cul-de-Sac Streets, was received by the Grenadier Company of the 79th Highlanders, as a guard of honor, on the King's Wharf, where he stopped into the Admiral's barge, which was in attendance to convey him to the Pique, at a short distance in the stream. His Lordship, on dismounting at the King's Wharf, was surrounded by a numerous crowd of personal friends and about 1500 attendants, who cheered him for several minutes, his Lordship attempting in vain to address them. When, in company with eight to ten of his military friends he had left the wharf in the barge, repeated cheers followed him, which he feelingly bowed to; and when he ascended the side of the Pique they were repeated on shore, while the frigate fired her salute. The streets, from Lord Aylmer's residence to the wharf, were lined by the 66th and 79th, the band and a guard of honor of the first being stationed at the point of departure. A large crowd followed the party on foot through the whole distance of the closely lined streets; H. M. Flag Ship President, with the Forte and Pique, having their yards manned, the two first severally filled with crowds of gentlemen and ladies. The heights of the Citadel, and the whole range of the elevated parts of the city, from the grand battery to the chateau gardens and the batteries under the citadel flag-staff, were covered with spectators. The day was beautifully serene, with scarce a breath of wind, and 7 to 8000 spectators were visible from the wharves. We have never witnessed a stronger interest taken in the future welfare, and more respect shown to the public and personal character of any Governor, than was observable in favour of Lord Aylmer on this occasion.

Her Ladyship had embarked from a carriage, about half an hour before Lord Aylmer, accompanied by several ladies and followed by a number more in carriages, most of whom parted with her on the wharf.

A little after three o'clock, a light westerly breeze getting up, the Pique got under weigh, in the beautiful style of the ships of war, and with a press of canvass, her studding sails all out, proudly but gradually left the harbour, appearing as fine a looking vessel as there is in the whole service.

St. John's, N. F. Sept. 22.

CONFLAGRATION.—This devoted Town has been visited with another calamitous fire. On Sunday evening last, between the hours of 7 and 8 o'clock, flames were observed bursting from the roof of a house occupied by a person of the name of Crane, a cooper, residing nearly opposite the premises of Messrs Rennie, Stuart & Co. In a few minutes the destroying element had extended to the adjoining houses, and soon afterwards, the whole block of buildings fronting on Water-street, and occupied by Mr. Mathew Pope, Mr. James Cullen, Mr. Patrick Doyle of the Globe Tavern, and others, with the houses on both sides of Waldgrave Street, were enveloped in flames. Happily, there was no wind, and, by great exertions and with much difficulty, the fire was

prevented from extending, in Water-street, to the houses occupied by Egan Kenny, Mr. Palk, &c. and to the houses of Mr. Funcheon, and others at the head of Waldgrave-street. The extensive premises of Messrs Rennie, Stuart & Co. being built with stone, fortunately prevented the flames from extending to the south side of Water street. Such however, was the great heat from the burning pile opposite, that the wooden water-shutes on these premises were burnt away, and some of the lead on the roof melted.

We cannot too highly praise the indefatigable endeavours made by the Military, the Fire Companies, and the Inhabitants generally, to arrest the progress of the flames, which, about ten o'clock, was accomplished—but not before about 60 tenements were reduced to ashes, and it is stated at a rough calculation, from 70 to 80 families (mostly very poor people) thrown houseless, and many of them entirely destitute, on the charity of the world. One or two distressing accidents, we are sorry to say occurred, a soldier belonging to the Royal Veteran Companies fell from the roof of a house and was so much injured that he almost immediately expired: another man, of the name of Norris, was run over by one of the fire-engines and very seriously injured. But for the early hour at which the fire broke out, it would doubtless have been for more extensive and more calamitous in its effects. We have not yet heard of any estimate of the loss of property sustained—it must however be very considerable.

The fire is said to have originated by some children who had been amusing themselves with kittens which had sought shelter under a bed amongst some shavings, and whither they had been followed by the young urchins with a lighted candle in their hands, the immediate consequence of which was discovered at too late a period to prevent all the calamitous results which have arisen from it.

BARBADOES, Sept. 3, 1835.

DESTRUCTIVE HURRICANE.—When our Legislature so lately as last Tuesday were voting the sum of £500 sterling to assist the sufferers from the storm at Antigua, Nevis, and St. Kitts, little did they think that the case of their own population was so soon to call for sympathy and relief at their hands; yet such is the melancholy fact; although, thanks to the mighty power which tempers with mercy even the visitation of affliction, the extent of the calamity with which this island has just been visited, is incalculably less than even the most sanguine mind could have anticipated, when the violence of the gale which was sweeping by is considered.

About nine o'clock this morning, it commenced to blow hard from East North East, accompanied by heavy rain, but little apprehension was excited till about ten, when the wind shifted to the South East, and the inhabitants began to close their houses and prepare for the worst; at half past eleven the violence of the blast was terrific, and so continued until nearly one when it began to abate; at two it had become comparatively calm, and before three there was scarcely breeze enough to extinguish a taper; but it had lasted too long for the comfort and happiness of many a family. The first place to which we proceeded as soon as it was possible to appear out of doors, was the wharf; the view from it was awful: the carenage was crowded with schooners, sloops, and flutes, whose sole hope of safety from utter destruction was in the strength of that admirable break-water, the Pier head, for which the eternal gratitude of the people of Bridgetown is due to Sir Charles F. Smith who planned the work and superintended its completion. When we saw it, the waves were breaking over it in masses of hundreds of tons weight, rising