

Colonial News.

New Brunswick:

Fires in the Woods.—During the last few days, the woods in the neighborhood of the Musquash Lakes, and along the Bay shore to the westward, have been on fire, and as no rain has fallen for some time, the fires have spread to an alarming extent. At sunset on Saturday last the smoke was so dense on the river that the steamers New Brunswick and St. John found it impossible to run, and consequently had to anchor until daylight.—Numerous market boats returning homeward, had likewise to remain in Grand Bay and along the river until daylight came, so dense and blinding was the smoke that the persons in them could not tell where they were.

The Canada News—Great Speed.—We understand that the Express for the Associated Press left Halifax on Wednesday night at about 10 o'clock, and the Express Boat arrived at the wharf in this City at 2 1/2 o'clock, p. m., on Thursday—making the whole run in 14 1/2 hours, which is the quickest trip ever made, and quicker by about one hour than the famous opposition express of last winter.

Mr. Raymond, the accomplished operator at the Telegraph Office in this city, sent upwards of 3000 words of the news through to New York in 3 1/2 hours, which we think is a degree of expedition that cannot be beaten, and that ought to satisfy any reasonable person. Our Provincial Express arrived in this city at 9 o'clock on Friday morning—being 19 hours behind that for the Associated Press.—St. John New Brunswicker, August 28.

New Brunswick Colonial Association.—A general meeting of the members of this Association will be held at the Mechanics Institute on Tuesday evening, the 4th September, at 7 o'clock,—when, with other matters, the following Resolutions will be submitted for consideration:

Whereas, the recent commercial policy of the mother country has produced disastrous results to the trade and commerce of these Provinces, and the continuance of this policy must necessarily be attended with yet more ruinous consequences and force upon us the conviction that British statesmen are entirely regardless of Colonial interests and indifferent as to retaining these Provinces as dependencies of the British empire:—Therefore Resolved, that it is incumbent upon us to forward an address to Her Majesty in order to ascertain what are the views of Her Majesty's Government upon these subjects.

Resolved, as the opinion of this Association, that a Union of the Provinces as a Colonial Confederation will be inexpedient, unless important changes are made in the present system of Colonial government, and unless the Lower Provinces shall be secured an equal influence with Canada in the United Legislature and unless the mother country can effect a commercial treaty with the United States, upon such terms as shall not only be reciprocal but consistent with all branches of Provincial industry,—inasmuch, as simply uniting the Provinces would involve us in the party difficulties and the public debt of Canada, without affording increased facilities for improving our commercial position.

J. W. CUDDEP, } Secretaries.
G. WATERS, }
St. John, 25th Aug. 1849.—Observer.

Reynold's Suspension Bridge.—We are happy to learn that already one half of the stock for this project, has been subscribed for—say two thousand shares.—The public are coming up to the work nobly. The remainder of the stock will, no doubt, be taken up almost immediately—so that the spirited projector will be able to make arrangements for commencing his bridge forthwith. We look upon this as one of the best movements that has ever originated in this city. This bridge will unite Carleton with St. John, by a strong tie. Not only so but it will open up some of the most splendid sites near the Falls, for the erection of country seats, &c.—A road no doubt will connect with the bridge from Indian Town—so that all the forest land now lying in abeyance, on the left, near Indian Town, will be brought into use and value.—Union-street must then be connected with the straight shore, in one continuous line. Success to the undertaking, say we, with all our heart.—St. John Morning News, Aug. 24.

West Indies.

Bermuda.—We have Bermuda papers by the Propellor to the 15th inst. The

only item of news is the rejection by the Assembly of a Bill to pay the Clergy of the Island. The Bill had passed a second reading, but was thrown out on the motion that the Bill do pass. The Bermudian says:—

We congratulate the liberal community of Bermuda that bigotry has received a blow from its own hand which it will not soon forget, and that fair play and justice are becoming more than ever the watch-word of the majority of the people.—Halifax Sun, Aug. 27.

Novascotia.

Father Mathew.—We understand, that at a meeting of the heads of the several Temperance Bodies, in our City held during the week, it was finally resolved to invite to our shores, that truly great and good man, Ireland's Apostle of Temperance—Father Mathew—and that the invitation is now on its way. We rejoice that this step has been taken—and we are confident such a reception will be given to the Reverend Father, if he accept the invitation, as cannot fail to be grateful to his feelings. Father Mathew ought to come to Halifax. Here he has numerous admirers and friends. Here, too, his noble work received its first response on this side of the Atlantic—and here there is room for the exercise of his benevolent influence at this time. We believe he will come—and then we shall have such a gathering of Temperance men, and such a re-revival of pledges, as shall be remembered with pleasure for a long time to come.—Halifax Sun, Aug. 27.

The Crops.—The weather has been most propitious for gathering in the harvest. The Hay crop, generally, is secured, and in excellent condition. We believe we are warranted in stating that the yield of Hay, in a majority of the Counties of Nova Scotia proper, will not be above half the usual average. Hants and Colchester have suffered most from the drought—and the heavy Clay lands more than those of a lighter and more friable texture. Cumberland, Sydney, and Yarmouth have suffered least—and in these Counties, we understand, the Hay crop is estimated at about two-thirds that of last year, which was an abundant one. The Oat crop, in the eastern section of the Province, is reported as not quite equal to that of last season, but, on the other hand, Buck-wheat, Indian Corn, Rye and Potatoes, are excellent. In consequence of the ravages of the Weevil, during the last four or five years, a very limited amount of land was sown with Wheat, but the yield is good, and the quality superior, both east and west. We can speak from personal observation of the Crops in the Western Counties. Windsor and Falmouth have suffered severely, but the Horton Mountains crossed, the Grain and green crops present, generally, a luxuriant growth. We never saw finer fields of Maize, Rye and Potatoes than on the streams that water the valleys of Cornwallis, and traverse the centre of the entire County of Annapolis.—In some localities, the Crops are light, but we have no hesitation in stating that the yield of Grain and Potatoes (should the latter escape the blight) will be very much greater in Kings, Digby, Annapolis and Yarmouth Counties, than for several years past.—Halifax Nova Scotian, Aug. 29.

Canada.

According to the official statements three days have elapsed at Montreal, without any cases of cholera having occurred.

The Transcript says that the Governor General has received despatches from England, by the last mail, relative to a change in the seat of the Provincial Government. Toronto and Quebec are both talked of, but the general impression appears to be, that Toronto is to be the place.

The Courier mentions a rumour that Capt. Wetherall has declined to act any longer as a police magistrate of the city of Montreal.

The Crops in Upper Canada.—A correspondent at Richmond, C. W. writes us on the 15th inst. to the following effect respecting the crops, generally, in the county of Carleton:—"GRAIN CROPS.—Wheat, fall and spring, on the whole rather more than an average crop. I saw some fall wheat at the mill to-day, and it is as fine as I have ever seen in this part of Canada. The "Black Sea" wheat thrives well; and I would strongly recommend it for Lower Canada, as it is a very hardy kind of grain, and yields an abundant crop.—Barley, pretty fair.—Oats, rather short; but as far as I have seen, there will be a good crop. The above crops are nearly all saved—na-

rust.—Indian corn is better than it has been for many years. Potatoes have improved very much after the late rain, and farmers anticipate a good crop. No rot, as yet has appeared. Weather very fine, but cool."

We have also been favored with the subjoined extract from a letter dated, Belleville, 19th inst.

"The fall wheat is all housed, in fair condition, and is an average crop. The spring wheat is not good. The price of spring wheat, in Belleville, is \$3. 6d. to 3s. 9d., but the farmers will not at present, accept that price. At Oswego, they are giving 75c. for wheat, which will I fear, send all the business that way, as we cannot afford, under present prospects to give anything like that price.

The weole of the business people in this District, are disposed to try the Quebec market for their produce, and it only requires some energy of the folks in Quebec, to draw the business from Montreal.—Quebec Gazette, Aug. 22.

The Toronto Globe says:—We understand that the Provincial Government are authorised to draw for £100,000, proceeds of debentures already sold in the London Market, and every expectation is entertained that Mr. Hincks will succeed in disposing of the whole half million, which he is authorised to negotiate. It is proposed to devote this money to the completion of the public works, and to the withdrawal from circulation of the one-year debentures.

Another highly respectable citizen has been carried off by the epidemic—one whose "great worth and estimable qualities, had gathered round him many friends." Yesterday morning after a few hours illness, James Black, Esq., (brother to the Honorable Henry Black, Esq.) died, having sunk gradually but rapidly after the attack.

We are informed that the Hon. Jean Baptiste Tache, member of the Legislative Council, died at Kamouraska on Wednesday last.

Yet Another.—Lady Stuart, wife of the Hon. Sir James Stuart, Bart., Chief Justice of the Province, we regret to state, died last night at 8 o'clock.

By Telegraph.—MONTREAL, Aug. 23, 7 p. m. Another Fire.—About 11 o'clock this morning, a fire broke out in some outhouses adjoining the residence of P. Devins, Magnoe street.

The outh buildings were speedily destroyed but the dwelling house was saved. Quebec Chronicle, Aug. 24.

MONTREAL, 23rd Aug.—We are all agog here. His Excellency of dignified neutrality, leaves Montreal for England, it is said, in the course of the week. But there appears to be much division in the Council, as to the route His Excellency will take, or rather as to which route will take him. The people of Bytown say they will have nothing to do with him; and hint that his Excellency's coachmen risk a ducking in a horse pond, if he attempt to make his exit through their city. A proclamation has been issued at Toronto, where it was said he would arrive towards the end of the week, calling upon conservatives and leaguers to "receive him in the style he deserved." Tenders are to be received for 1000 dozen eggs, warranted stale, which proviso would lead one to infer that they are not intended for a breakfast. Scandal attributes to Col. Tache the happy idea of advising his Excellency to return in the Hudson Bay Company's canoes to York factory and thence to England.

The late fires are creating no small stir among the Insurance Companies; it is said the premiums are to be increased. Donegana's hotel, according to common belief, was burnt by sheer accident; but the fires of Cyrus and Bowie are attributed to incendiarism, though the present gang of rioters are by all acquitted of any share in the business.—Quebec Gazette, Aug. 24.

The Toronto papers by this morning's mail confirm the statement of our Montreal correspondent, in yesterday's issue. Placards of the most inflammatory and disgraceful character, have been posted in the city and extensively circulated throughout the District, having reference to Lord Elgin's expected visit to U. Canada. It is stated in the Patriot that the Hon. R. Baldwin has been promised the Sherwood Judgeship, for the Governor's peaceable reception in Toronto.—Quebec Gazette, Aug. 25.

The Montreal Gazette says,—we learn from a source on which we place considerable reliance, that Mr. Blake goes to the Court of Chancery, H. J. Boulton goes to the Common Pleas; Mr. Sheriff Jarvis is also to be provided for in the Court of Common Pleas, and to be suc-

ceeded by Mr J. C. Morrison for the Second Riding of York. We mentioned some days ago that the Hon. H. Sherwood is to be duly rewarded by the Radicals and we have now authentic information that his appointment will shortly take place.—Quebec Gazette, Aug. 27.

United States News.

Serious Riots in Philadelphia.—17 Persons shot.—The Philadelphia North American gives the following account of another disgraceful riot in that city on Saturday night week.

On Saturday evening, between 6 and 7 o'clock, a disgraceful riot took place in the vicinity of Sixth and St. Mary streets, near the extreme southern boundary line of the city, between a gang of rowdy white men and boys, and number of coloured persons. The attack was made by the whites at the corner of Sixth and St. Mary streets, when the coloured men fled into Seventh, whence, after being reinforced, they issued, when a general fight with stones, clubs, and firearms ensued. Shots were fired from a house in Seventh Street, below Lombard, into which a party of coloured women had taken refuge. Several persons were wounded by the discharge of fire-arms from this house.

A small party of the police arriving on the ground, drove the gang across South Street, but not being of sufficient force, they were unable to prevent them from again crossing the boundary line. The party rallying, the attack was renewed, when the Sheriff arriving upon the ground, they were again driven out of the city, and comparative quiet restored. Several arrests were made, but principally among the colored belligerents. A man named Scott received a severe wound in the head from a pistol shot; another was cut in the nose, and several others severely injured, but from the confusion of the scene, and the haste in which the wounded parties were carried off the ground to prevent recognition, we could not learn their names, nor the extent of their injuries; but from the violence of the fight, and the free use of fire-arms, no doubt serious wounds were received.

A man named Redman Bendible, residing with his mother in Baker street, below 8th received some 17 shots in his body, fired from a gun in the hands of a colored man. A portion of the shot was extracted by Dr. Killdoff, and yesterday he was under the care of Dr. Duff. We saw him in the afternoon, and though his wounds are severe no danger is apprehended from them, unless inflammation ensue. He is a young man, about eighteen years of age, and only returned from sea about two weeks since, on board the Princeton, at Boston.

The situation of Scott, who now lies at a house in Fifth street, below South, is critical.

Although some seventeen persons are reported to have been more or less injured, but their names and whereabouts are unknown to the police.

Wm. Brown is reported to have been shot in the eye, and a man named Thomas Stubbins badly hurt. No one of the whites injured was received at the hospital.

The disturbance of Saturday night very naturally created considerable excitement throughout the city and district yesterday, and particularly in the immediate neighborhood of the previous outrages, where a feverish state of feeling was exhibited all day.

In the morning several colored men were beaten, one of whom, named Isaac McCoolly, was taken to the hospital, very severely injured by a blow from a brick bat, thrown at him near South street and Passyunk road.

About noon, Sheriff Lelar, with a large police force from the city and district of Southwark, Spring Garden, the Northern Liberties and Moyamensing, appeared at the scene of the riot. A portion of this force at Sixth and South streets was greeted with a volley of brick-bats from the whites. The police started in pursuit, and ran the crowd down Sixth street, making some half dozen arrests. Two pistols were found in the possession of one of the persons arrested.

During Saturday night and yesterday, between thirty and forty persons were arrested, and placed in confinement for a hearing to day.

Fire-arms were found in several houses between Sixth and St. Mary streets.

With a view of being prepared for any emergency, several volunteer companies were held in readiness for service during the night. Down to 11 o'clock last night, there was no outbreak.