

COLONIAL.

DOINGS IN CANADA.

From the Quebec Morning Herald, August 2.

GREAT LOYAL MEETING

Monday, the thirty-first of July, 1837, is a day that henceforth will form an epoch in the annals of Lower Canada. No person who witnessed the glorious display of British feeling and loyalty on that day, can, we are convinced, ever forget the event. Upwards of EIGHT THOUSAND freemen in Quebec have declared their abhorrence of treason and smuggling, and expressed their firm and unalterable determination to remain faithful to their fair and youthful sovereign, by supporting the connexion between this Province and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland. In attempting to narrate the occurrences of Monday, we regret that our pen will only be enabled to give a very feeble and imperfect sketch of this triumphant and enthusiastic outpouring of loyalty.

Though the weather was unfavorable, the Committees from the different wards resolved that the meeting should take place at the time appointed. Shortly after ten o'clock A.M., a Royal salute was fired from three field pieces at the Morning Herald office, Lower Town, and was followed by a general closing of shops and offices throughout the Upper and Lower Towns. A little before twelve, the inhabitants assembled in their respective wards, and having formed into procession, shortly after made their appearance on the Esplanade. The display was of the most gorgeous and splendid description, and nothing could be more heart-stirring and intense than the zeal and enthusiasm which pervaded the whole assembled multitude. The number of flags and banners displayed, without taking into account many of the minor ones, exceeded one hundred.

The printers, who had been permitted to take the lead in the procession formed on Palace St., brought with them a neat and elegant press belonging to the establishment of Messrs Cowan & Son. It was mounted on a carriage fitted up for the occasion by Messrs. Saurin, and was surmounted by a crown, and tastefully decorated with flowers, the press was put in operation after leaving the Albion Hotel, in printing an address which was distributed amongst the people and which we have inserted in another column. On arriving at the Castle of St. Lewis, a copy was struck off on silk, and delivered for His Excellency the Governor in Chief. The press was followed by a superb banner having in the centre the painting of a press encircled by the names of the various loyal newspapers published in Lower Canada. The shipwrights and others connected with shipping in St. Rochs, brought the structure surmounted by a Union Jack, and hung round with axes, saws, chisels, and other emblems of their trade. A beautiful model of a ship on the stocks was also carried on the shoulders of four men. A great number Scotchmen appeared in the Highland costume, accompanied by bagpipes and having with them a growing thistle of immense dimensions, entwined with the rose, shamrock and maple leaves. The thistle we are informed, measures upwards of seven feet in height.—Our space will not permit us to give a description of the many loyal flags which graced the scene, but we cannot refrain from noticing a few which struck us as being remarkably elegant and appropriate. The Royal Arms placed in the centre of the hustings was exceedingly well executed and commanded universal admiration. One of the Irish flags was composed of green silk with a golden harp in the centre surrounded with Shamrock, and bear-

ing the words "Faugh a Balaugh"—"Erin go brah," and "Quis separabit." Another flag bore the representation of a Scotchman with his hand in the hilt of his Claymore and the words "Ready, aye ready." A beautiful banner was exhibited representing John Bull and Jean the Baptiste shaking hands—Other flags bore various inscriptions—"Trade and Commerce," "No Smuggling," "Down with all seditious meetings!"—"King and Constitution—Sir Francis Bond Head." "Les Arts—que Dieu les fasse prosperer!" "A bas le Contreband!" "Peace and unity!"—"Sua- viter—Fortiter," "Union of all origins," "L, Agriculture!" "Speed the plough!" "The King—God bless him!" "our Sister Colonies!" "Union is strength!" "One-and-all" "United we stand—divided we fall!" "Nominome impune lacessit," &c. &c. &c. The flags were ranged round the outside of the meeting, in order that the view of the speakers might not be impeded. The band of Militia Artillery dressed in full uniform, played, at short intervals, the most stirring national airs. The heights above the meeting and the windows of the houses opposite were thronged principally with the ladies. The whole formed a scene the most imposing and interesting ever witnessed in Quebec.

At one o'clock the business of the meeting commenced, when the following Resolutions were passed:—

1. That we have observed with deep regret, the attempts which have been made at meetings recently held in different parts of the Province, to disseminate disrespect towards the public authorities, and disaffection towards the British Government and Parliament, and to excite to the violation of the laws.

2. That whatever difference of opinion may have prevailed in the Province in regard to its public concerns, the inhabitants thereof have hitherto maintained a distinguished character for fidelity to the Sovereign, a love of public order, and obedience to lawful authority; and that it is our duty and determination still to maintain this character, and resist to the utmost all acts or attempts contrary to the allegiance which is due to the British Crown, or against the public peace, or in violation of the law.

3. That we feel the entire conviction that the present condition of public affairs in this Province is in great part owing to the misunderstandings and dissensions which have prevailed in the Legislature, and amongst the inhabitants of the Province; and that a remedy is to be found in avoiding these misunderstandings and dissensions for the future, and in the cordial union of all classes in promoting the peace, welfare, and good government of the Province.

4. That it is equally the duty and interest of the Government and the Subject in the Colony, to cooperate in the remedy of all abuses which be found to exist, to the end that the peace and prosperity of the Province may be effectually promoted, and all classes of the Inhabitants be maintained in equal rights, and all the peculiar privileges which they enjoy, or to which they are legally entitled.

5. That under the present circumstances it is our duty humbly to assure His Majesty's Government that it may fully rely on our fidelity to the Crown and our affectionate attachment to the connexion subsisting between this Province and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

6. That an humble address be presented to His Excellency the Governor-in-Chief, embodying these Resolutions, and praying that he would transmit the same to His Majesty's Government in England.

From the Montreal Vindicator, July 18.

THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

Anti-coercion Meeting of the County of L'Acadie.

The mighty voice of popular indignation against the Russell atrocity, comes booming on our ears from all parts of this and the adjoining districts. Yesterday, the sturdy, determined, and independent freeholders of the county of L'Acadie assembled, to the number of about FOUR THOUSAND, in the public square of the village of Napierville, to take into consideration the iniquitous measures of coercion hurled at this Colony by "the bloody and brutal"

Whig Ministry and their creatures in the British Parliament.

In conformity with the request of a number of the most influential gentlemen of the County, the Hon. Mr PAPINEAU proceeded on Sunday evening, to attend this splendid meeting. The hon. gentleman was met about half-way between Laprairie and the village of L'Acadie, by a most respectable cavalcade of horsemen, and carriages, by whom he was escorted to the residence of Major Ignace Bertrand, in Blairfindie, where he slept. At an early hour next morning, the principal inhabitants of the neighbourhood waited on the hon. Mr Papineau, whom they accompanied to the confines of the County—where the Blairfindie cavalcade was joined by crowds of Electors of the County of L'Acadie, on horseback and in carriages, prepared to receive the hon. Speaker, and to conduct him to the place of meeting. It is impossible for us to give any thing like an idea of the numbers composing this immense cavalcade. It was composed, as it was estimated by persons on the ground, of about 500 men on horseback, who preceded Mr Papineau with flags and banners, and of between two and three hundred carriages, which followed the hon. gentleman. For ourselves, we could not form any precise opinion of the number, being in the centre of the procession. We could see neither one nor the other end of the line, but a gentleman who took the trouble to mark its length, assured us that it covered at least three quarters of a league of ground. Accompanied by these staunch and determined yeomanry, the hon. Mr Papineau entered Napierville, where a numerous body of Electors from other sections of the County, were already collected awaiting the hour of meeting. Arrived opposite the residence of Dr Côte, M.P.P., the leader of the Reformers of Lower Canada was received with three rounds of heart-cheering applause, in the midst of which rose leaves were showered by the fair Ladies who adorned the windows of Dr Côte's house, and who with smiles and waving of handkerchiefs, welcomed the undaunted defender of their country's rights.

The following were among the mottoes on the flags which we noticed in the procession.—"Down with the Council;" "No Coercion!" "Lord John Russell! he has disgraced his family's name;" "A death's head and cross bones on a black flag, with the words "Craig! Dalhousie!! Aylmer!!! Gosford!!!!" "Exports! may Gosford be the first;" "Our children, and our domestic manufactures;" "Our schools—shame on the Council which shut them up;" "Be sure you're right, then go ahead;" "Liberty, the bread of life!" "Forward!" "People of Canada—help yourselves and God will help you;" "Papineau, our Country's hope;" "Waller, Tracey, and Duvernay: the press will triumph over chains;" "Bidwell, Mc Kenzie, and the reformers of U. Canada;" "Hove, and the Reformers of Nova Scotia;" "The elective principle, the one thing needful;" "Raizenne, and the Patriotic Militia officers;" "Union is strength;" "Proclamation is not law."

Shortly afterwards the meeting was opened Major J. B. Lukin was called to the chair. A Merrizzi, Esq. and Capt Duzois, were appointed Vice-Presidents, and C. Hout, Esq. was requested to act as Secretary. These gentlemen took their places on a tastefully prepared hustings which was surmounted by a civic crown of roses, by drapery bearing the word "Reform," and by three flags, on which were inscribed "Equal rights"—"Reform in the county of L'Acadie"—and—"the House of Assembly.—the Guards die but never surrender."

The object of the meeting having been explained, the Hon. Mr Papineau was loudly cal-