

From the New York Daily Express.
TROUBLES IN CANADA.

The weather is getting warm in Lower Canada, and the people are getting so hot, that there is a fair probability that John Bull will have his hands full of employment. Mr Papineau is rallying the Canadian French in all directions, and many meetings are called "to protest against the atrocious measures of coercion which Lord John Russell and the British aristocracy are preparing for this democratic Colony, and to take measures for the defence of the rights and liberties of the people, now on the point of being annihilated."

The shouts of "Vive Papineau wherever he goes. Banners, laurels, and the ladies await the presence of this happy Papineau. On leaving the village of St. Benoit, the 14th instant, this "O'Connell of Lower Canada" was escorted to St. Scholastique in a procession composed of ninety-two carriages exclusive of the cavalcade, each "richly set off" by flags bearing devices and mottoes suited to the occasion."

"First in order came, mounted on beautiful horses, two outriders, heading the procession, bearing each a large flag; on one of which was inscribed in large letters the word "COUNTERBAND." On one corner of this flag was the figure of a barrel, on which was printed the "Whiskey;" on the corner was painted a tea chest, marked with the letters and figure "U. S.—No. 1." (being the first chest of tea smuggled from the United States;) the centre was occupied by a large roll of tobacco. This flag showed that the people had already commenced the war against tea, spiritous liquors, and tobacco, which pay duties. The other flag which headed the procession bore a long inscription, of which the following is a translation:

"The blood innocently shed calls for vengeance!

NADON; BARBEAU; MARCOUX;
 CEAUVIN; BILLET; LANGUEDOC;
 21st May, 1836."

"Immediately after the carriage in which Mr Papineau was seated, came a gig in which was carried an immense white flag,

on the centre of which was painted, in black, a *Death's Head*, or *Skull*, surrounded with the appropriate and justly-merited inscription: "*Legislative Council*!" The ears of the hideous skull were significantly pierced with the words "*Elective Institutions*!"—whilst the monster was surrounded in every quarter with the titles of various bills which the House of Assembly had passed for the amelioration of the country, and which the death-bearing monster had confined. The following are a few of the titles of the bills, which shot in rays from all quarters of the skull: "*Encouragement of Education—Elementary Schools*," "*Jury bill*," "*Judiciary bill*," "*Parish and Township Officers' bill*." After these followed crowds of other flags, in various order, and with various devices.

A magnificent American eagle was seen floating on high, on a white flag, with the motto "Free as Air," followed by the Canadian eagle, bearing in his bill a maple branch. These two eagles were supported, on each side, one by a flag studied with numerous stars—the other bearing one star, with the words "*notre avenir*."

Papineau in addressing the people tells them, among many other things, "that their Representatives, backed by 80,000 signatures, had demanded the right of electing members of the Council, and that they had been opposed by only 10,000. The demand of the 80,000, he said, had been refused out of respect to the 10,000, and they should despise those egotists who fancy that there is more sense in their 10,000 skulls, than in your 80,000 brains."

The orator also speaks of the amount of liquors imported—the quantity of tea, sugar, molasses, and tobacco—the duties, &c. and advises the people to abstain from such articles, and use their own productions. He dwells upon their slighted petitions, and asks if the people would go again with petitions to those who had heaped contumely upon them? The boisterous response was, "No, no—never!" He then tells them that the "people of Upper Canada petitioned the American Congress last spring; and that

their petition had been received more politely, and more favorably than elsewhere." He advises the same course again.

Among the mottoes there was a flag bearing this inscription:—

"PAPINEAU, a principle of liberty. Fly, tyrants, for the people are awakening."

There floated others bearing the words—

"A bloody struggle rather than the oppression of corrupt power." "Shame on Lord John Russell!" "The people will resist coercion." "Gratitude to our Agent, Roebuck, and to the minority of the House of Commons. Long live Leader!" "Honor to the working men of London. Long live Hoar Chapman, Molesworth, Thompson, Harvey, Wade, Murphy, O'Connor!" "Liberty! the bread of the people, and the will of God." "Union of all parties for the common defence of the liberties of the country." "Death before Slavery." "Union of the people the terror of the great." "The Patriots of the Two-Mountains will resist monopoly." "Waller, Tracy, and Duvernay, and the persecuted Press."—"The Vindicator and the Minerve, and the liberal Press." "People of Canada! Help yourselves, and God will help you!" "Papineau, the man of the people." "No Coercion." Honor to the patriotic Ladies of Canada." "Down with the Council! No more hands plunged in the public chest, and then the Canadians will be happy."—"Shame on the tyrants who would make us slaves." "Honor to the defenders of our rights," &c.

The Vindicator, the organ of the Papineau party, says:—

"It gives us great pleasure to learn that the Hon. Mr Papineau experienced the most cordial reception on his arrival to attend the meeting of the counties of Bellechasse and L'Islet, about twenty-five miles below Quebec. The people turned out in large numbers, not with colors nor flags, but with SOMETHING MORE SIGNIFICANT—WITH MUSKETS. WE ARE HAPPY TO LEARN THAT THE PEOPLE ARE THUS EXHIBITING A PROPER SENSE OF THEIR SITUATION.—

From England they have nothing to expect but insult and robbery."

The Earl of Gosford has fulminated a Proclamation against such meetings. He says:—

"I do therefore, by and with the advice and consent of His Majesty's Executive Council of this Province, hereby most solemnly exhort all the subjects of His Majesty in this Province to unite in the cause of peace and good order, to discontinue all writings of an exciting and seditious tendency, and to eschew all meetings of a dangerous or equivocal character; and I do hereby enjoin and strictly command all Magistrates in and throughout the Province, all Officers of Militia, Peace Officers and others His Majesty's good subjects therein, to oppose and frustrate the insidious designs alluded to in this Proclamation, and to preserve, by their loyal co-operation, the vigor and inviolability of the laws, on which religion and future happiness depend."

The Montreal Herald says, a "revolutionary meeting" was to be held in Montreal on the 29th of June.

There is thus, it seems, a fair prospect of a "flare up," as the English papers say, in Canada. When the parties are thoroughly at loggerheads, who knows but the Yankees may slip into the fight, and thus give us a Texas affair on the Northern as well as the South-Western Frontier? John Bull had better let the great Papineau have his way. If Canada knocks for admission into the Union, and we admit it, we can take care of him. By the way, we now feel a great interest in these Canadian affairs, for we see that John is trying to check-mate Jonathan in Texas, and, therefore, we are decidedly in favor of a move on the other end of the national chessboard.—N. Y. Express.

VERMONT PHENIX.

Friday Morning, July 7, 1837.