

From the Boston Atlas, Feb. 29.

IMPORTANT FROM UPPER CANADA.

By the concurring reports contained in the Western papers, it is evident that a simultaneous movement was made upon Canada by the revolutionists on the 22d instant. The papers from the St Lawrence frontier and Montreal teem with rumors. It would seem that it was in contemplation to make a simultaneous attack upon Montreal, Kingston, Toronto, and Malden, on Tuesday the 22d. Papineau commands the patriot forces at Montreal, Van Rensselaer at Kingston, McKenzie at Toronto, and Sutherland at Malden. That the insurgents are in considerable force, though much scattered, there can be little doubt. We have little doubt that many of the unquiet spirits upon the frontier, emigrants and others, who have been thrown out of employ by the paralyzing policy of our government, have embarked with readiness in this desperate enterprise merely through the want of something better to do.

Gen. Van Rensselaer expected to have 3000 men at Kingston. How many were to be at the other places is not known. It was expected, however, that McKenzie would be able to take Toronto without resistance. Gen. Van Rensselaer while at Syracuse stated that they had plenty of arms, except swords and pistols and plenty of ammunition. It was understood that the arms would be taken from the arsenal at Sackett's Harbour. A great many of unarmed persons have been in the vicinity of Cape Vincent for some time, waiting probably for Gen. Van R. to mature his plans. A large number of persons from Onondago county have gone to Kingston.

By a letter from Watertown, (N. Y.) reports have reached that the insurgents had taken possession of Brockville, (U. C.) with the view of making a descent upon Kingston.

Van Rensselaer and McKenzie appear to have been dodging about the frontier quite unmolested in their movements. Cannon and loads of small arms were passing through the northern part of the State in the direction of Kingston.

**Chivalry of Rochester to Lady Head—Project of Kidnapping the Lieut. Governor of Upper Canada.**—We regret to learn that a great deal of rudeness and brutality was exhibited at the Eagle Tavern, Rochester, to Lady Head, the consort of the Lieutenant Governor of Upper Canada, as she passed through that city, on her way to New York. Her Ladyship was only accompanied by her daughter and Mrs Dalrymple, the widow of the General of that name, and sister of Sir Francis Head. They did not think it necessary to be accompanied by any gentlemen, as they thought that unprotected females would find a passport every where in the gallantry and sense of honour of the other sex, however their feelings might be excited by passing events. Not so thought the patriots of Rochester. A bystander informs us, that Lady Head and her female companions had taken an extra, paid their way through to this city, and had the way bill in their possession. At the Eagle Tavern, Rochester, where they stopped for an hour or two, a crowd collected, and were very anxious to know whether Sir Francis was present, and insisted upon knowing the fact. In consequence several of the mob came into the room, and the clerk of the coach office made a demand for the way bill from Lady Head, and would not be satisfied until she delivered it up. The language of the crowd was very violent, and the apprehensions of the ladies were very painfully excited by the menaces and curses of the persons round the house, in reference to Sir Francis.

Connected with this subject, we have ascertained that, in expectation of the Lieutenant Governor passing that way, a gang had posted itself at Lewiston, with a view of taking possession of his person, and carrying him to Lockport, where the Grand Jury had found a true bill against him, McNab, and others, as being accessories in the Schlosser business. Fortunately for the honor and tranquility of these States, Sir Francis did not leave his government to escort his family, feeling fully confident that females would be treated with respect every where. Had he passed through, the consequences would have been painful; he would have resisted any indignity, and the evil passions which urged the instigators of such a plan, would have hurried them into further violence, and Lynch law might have been the result. Great Britain would have flown to arms, to avenge the insult offered to the representative of the crown, and would have had to make a humiliating apology, or maintain an unjust course originating in violence and supported by injustice. It is a bad business in every respect; and the spirit which prompts such manifestations, will yet set the frontier in a flame, unless energetically and immediately repressed.—*New York Herald.*

Another New-York paper says:—

We regret very much to learn that Lady Head was treated with rudeness at Rochester, on her way to Albany, and that the incivility to which she was exposed was carried to such a length as to cause serious alarm to herself and family.

Sir Francis Head, whose purpose it was to come to New York from Canada via Lexington has been advised that arrangements have been made on that frontier to annoy him by arrest, on an indictment!—The Baronet will of course save those officious people an opportunity of any such public exhibition of their folly.

**IMPORTANT RUMOR.**—We learn that the Patriots have finally made a movement. A large supply of arms and ammunition left Syracuse on Saturday evening for the lake shore, whence a descent was to be made on Kingston yesterday. The result will be probably known in this city on Saturday evening next.—*Albany Daily Advertiser.*

**ANOTHER RUMOR.**—The Jefferson County Whig, of Feb. 21st, printed at Sackett's Harbour, says, it is rumored that Gananoque, a town about ten miles distant from Kingston, was taken last night by the Patriots.

To a letter from a correspondent, dated Watertown, February 22, the Onondaga Standard adds the following:—

"P. S.—Since the above was received, we have seen and conversed with several gentlemen from Oswego, who left that place this morning after the arrival of the Sackett's Harbour mail, which brought intelligence that the Patriots had left Hickory Island, (ominous name,) and taken possession of **BROCKVILLE**, Upper Canada, a large village on the St. Lawrence river, opposite Morrison, St. Lawrence county, twelve miles above Ogdensburgh—liberating all the Patriot prisoners in the Brockville jail, and taking a large quantity of flour and other provisions, &c.; and that it was the intention of the Patriots to proceed towards Kingston, taking possession of Prescott and other villages on their onward march to the conquest of the Canadas!!"

*Telegraph and Advocate Extra.*

Lewiston, February 20, }  
4 o'clock P. M. }

Yesterday government despatches from Sandwich reached the Commanding officer for the Canada frontier at Niagara, and last

night and to-day the whole effective forces of the royalists started in sleighs for the London District. We are unable to learn the contents of the despatches further than the requisition for men. However it is evident "there is trouble somewhere," for the Tories are as busy as bees in a gale of wind. We have just seen a gentleman who left Detroit four days ago. He says the Patriot forces in the vicinity of that place number about 2000, and that their numbers are daily increasing.

NEW-BRUNSWICK.

FREDERICTON, Feb. 26.

We regret to learn that the vote in aid of the Baptist Seminary, which was passed unanimously by the House, has been disagreed to by the Legislative Council, and if we before entertained any doubts, as to the propriety of voting pay to the members of that Body, they have been removed by this repetition of an occurrence, at variance with the enlightened spirit of the age, the wishes of an overwhelming majority of the people of this Province, and the tolerant feeling which is so essential to civil and religious liberty.

We trust we shall not be misunderstood.—We are far from wishing to see establishments for the promoting education, formed for any distinct denomination of people. It is because the seminary alluded to, is open to the children of all, that it has claims for public support; and when we find a college establishment deriving extensive permanent aid from the funds of the province, and whose charter is of an exclusive tendency, and differing from the religious sentiments of nine-tenths of the inhabitants of New Brunswick, the temporary relief which in this instance was sought for by the trustees and others, should not have been refused. We repeat, this denial of justice, for it is nothing less, shows the necessity of persons occupying seats in the Legislative Council, who can feel for the wants and consult the interest of all classes of society.

We shall again revert to the subject, and suggest such a course as will bring the subject under the immediate notice of her Majesty's government; to prevent which, as respects the construction placed upon the marriage Licence Act, it is understood a Declaratory Bill will be sent down from the Council; Mr Fisher having moved a preparatory Address to his Excellency, for copies of the opinions of the Crown Officers upon the subject.—*Sentinel.*

An express arrived at Fredericton from Quebec on Wednesday evening last, and proceeded to Halifax. The despatches by the express, it is stated, related to further movements of Troops.—*St. John Observer, March 6.*

**TO BE SOLD,  
AT PRIVATE SALE:**

**A LOT OF LAND**, situate at Merigomish, bounded easterly by the East River, on the south west by lands belonging to William Hattie, on the north west by lands granted formerly to the Eighty Second Regiment,

CONTAINING 100 ACRES,

granted by government to Walter Murray. The Land is of excellent quality, and is situate in one of the most thriving portions of the Country; fifty acres of which is in a state of cultivation, twenty acres of the same being

INTERVAL LAND.

A more desirable Farm for an industrious man, or a gentleman wishing a retired life, there is not in the vicinity.

Terms liberal, and may be known on application to the Subscriber, at Pictou.

THOMAS MEAGHER.

Pictou, 21st January, 1838. 11\* m 10