

Mr Emmet says again, "the step you (Mr. King) took, was unauthorized by your government—your agreement with that of Ireland, was entered into on the 29th of July; your prohibition was notified to us on the 16th of September; deducted 7 days from the two communications between Dublin and London, and you have precisely 42 days, in the calms of summer, for transmitting your intelligence to America, and receiving an answer." "Your interference was then, sir, made the pretext of detaining us for four years in custody; by which very extensive and useful plans of settlement within those states, was broken up; the misfortunes which you brought upon the objects of your persecution, were incalculable—almost all of us wasted four of the best years of our life in prison. As to me I should have brought along with me my father and his family, including a brother, whose name perhaps, even you will not read, without emotions of sympathy and respect; others nearly connected with me, would have come partners with me in emigration; but all of them have been torn from me—I have been prevented from saving my brother, from receiving the dying blessings of a father, mother and sister, and from soothing their last agonies by my cares; and this sir, by your unwarrantable and unfeeling interferences."



"My health is declining, for I find it is necessary to my physical, as to my moral constitution. I am often feverish; I take no exercise, and but little rest. I make no complaints, however, for experience has taught me the inutilty of so doing."—*Letter of General Lafayette, addressed to the Princess d' Hanin, March 15th, 1793, from the Austrian Bastille of Magdebourg.*

[Extract of a letter from Solomon Southwick to W. L. Mackenzie, Sept. 2, 1839.]

I shall never look upon the cause of the Canadian Patriots, in any other light than as the cause of every true friend to the liberties of this country and of mankind. Every sound headed and sound hearted American must deeply regret that British influence has so far paralysed the moral and political energies of his country, as to cause so large a portion of her population, after a momentary flash of honest feelings, to sit down as calm spectators of a struggle in which the fate of our republican institutions is so deeply involved; for if Canada and the vast unsettled territory connected with it, be retained in the possession of the British Monarchy, and the Chartist of England be defeated and suppressed our liberties are lost. No demonstration of any mathematical problem can be clearer than this. I have not been merely surprised; I have been astonished at the apathy of so many of our citizens of all sects and parties on the Canadian question.

On the first of May next will be issued, on a sheet as large as the Rochester Weekly Republican, and in that folio form the first number of our third year. It will contain more reading matter than any edition heretofore published. We like the quarto shape, as being convenient for binding, but very many of our readers cry out for a large paper, and they will get it.

Mr. Mackenzie's family are removed to the dwelling in Exchange Street, between Albert Smith's and Jason Bassett's, opposite the Upper Bridge. The office of the Gazette is also removed thither.

The impression this week is only three reams, or 1400 copies, and there are not so many subscribers as 1400. Let us intreat the friends of freedom and Canada to lend us a hand in giving the third volume a fair start, by renewing their friendly exertions to obtain subscribers. The price of this number is six cents.