

A PEEP INTO THE HOSPITAL.

The compiler of THE BLACK BOOK, commenced the publication of The Colonial Advocate, this day four years, on the eve of a general election, for the avowed purpose of influencing the people in their choice of representatives in parliament. He has now determined to make one more effort on behalf of Upper Canada, by printing and circulating, at an expense (to him) of upwards of two hundred dollars, an edition of a work containing the VOTES of the members of the present and of past parliaments; 2000 copies of which will be carefully distributed in every township and district in the colony, within a few weeks from this date. If the same corrupt majority which has upheld the executive in the present assembly, or a majority of persons of the same stamp, should again obtain seats in the provincial legislature, Mr. Mackenzie would feel it to be his duty to retire from the management of this journal (which he has hitherto published, more with a view to the public good than his own personal advantage) into the retirement of private life, satisfied with having intended well to the country, and under a firm conviction that any further exertions he could make, as a public writer, on behalf of a liberal, just, and efficient system of government, in this beautiful and interesting land, would only end in his own ruin and banishment (as it ended with his ill-treated countryman Mr. Gourlay) without being of much service to the cause he has conscientiously espoused.

Mr. M., however, more happily anticipates a new order of things, under the administration of a Lieut. Governor of a very different character from the present priest-ridden incumbent; with an improved judiciary, and a House of Assembly, in which the better portion of society will be fully and fairly represented.

York, May 18th, 1828.

Note.—When our readers shall have perused the Black Book, they will be better able to judge of that editorial article in our paper of the 3rd April last, which was presented as a libel by the assize Grand Jury, by Mr. Roe, a candidate for the assembly, and held to be of a criminal nature, by the person who yearly swallows up \$8000 of the people's hard earnings, as Attorney General, while his brother Peter is said to be in possession of a great landed patronage, and an annual income of \$4800 of the public money.

No. 1.

THE GAGGING BILL.

Thursday, October 22nd, 1818.

The resolutions on which were founded the gagging bill, otherwise entitled "*An act for preventing certain meetings within this Province*," set forth, among other things, "that the electing, assembling, sitting, and proceeding of certain persons, calling themselves Representatives or Delegates from the different districts of this province, and met in general convention at York," "tends greatly to disturb the public tranquillity;" and regretted that "some subjects of his majesty," had "been deluded by the unwearied and persevering attempts of the factious," to lend their countenance to "measures so disgraceful." The last resolution recommended the adoption of measures "which may, hereafter put it out of the power of any designing person to or-

* The seditious persons composing the delegation, thus denounced as delusive, and disturbing the tranquillity of Canada, were John Clark, M. P., Robert Hamilton, M. P., Major W. Robertson, and Doctor Cyrus Sumner, for the Niagara District;—Davis Hawley, Thomas Coleman, M. P., Paul Peterson, M. P., Jacob W. Meyers, and Daniel Washburn, for the Midland District;—Roderick Drake, from Western District;—R. Beasley, M. P., George Hamilton, M. P., and William Chisholm, M. P., for Gore Dist.—and Nathan Hicock, for Johnstown. Out of six of these men, since promoted to the legislature, only two (George Hamilton and Paul Peterson) have proved faithful to the people's cause.