

Now if such are the Notables of France, who are the Notables of Canada? Not indeed princes of blood, for we have none; not peers, for in the French sense of that word, we have none; but nobles I contend we have, the *seigneurs* all lay claim to territorial, and some of them to titular, nobility, the chief persons in the catholic church, advocates, legislators, and officers in the constitutional army of Canada, its brave and loyal militia, answer to the three following designations; ministers of the crown we have none here (*graces à Dieu et au Roi*) but members of the assembly, and magistrates, can not be denied their rank amongst the Notables. But do we find amongst them any traders, any pedlars, shop-keepers, or retailers, do we find any insurers, bankers brokers, or shipmasters, any jews, usurers, or scriveners? The application is obvious. The meeting on the 7th consisted of *Land holders and other Notables*; What that on the 14th consisted of, let them tell that know, I can not.

After having made a horse laugh, behold, how stalketh forth, in all the pomp of editorial affectation, yclad in *we's* and *ours*, and other unseel ornaments of plurality, this puny pretender to literature! Oh for a look into that beaver of intellectual celebrity which decorated our sapient noddle! I believe the inside would turn out to be mere wool or some softer material, and the outside nothing but bare and greasy felt. But to the pith and marrow of our recondite remarks. The requisition that, it appears, was presented to the bench of judges then sitting, to grant the accommodation of that, or some other, apartment, under the direction of the court, for the transaction of the important proceedings of the day, must have arisen, forsooth, from consummate impudence, or the grossest ignorance; and why, because this was a British court of justice—This was not, however, simply a British court of justice, but it was a British court, sitting to give audience and judgement upon French principles, according to French laws, and by French customs, such as had been secured to the inhabitants of this province by capitulation, by treaty, and by charter. It was not a criminal court, it was a civil court, performing the functions, and occupying the place, of the *cours des parlemens provinciaux*; and these provincial courts of parliament in France, took cognizance of all matters brought before them, municipal as well as jurisprudential, political as well as legal. they received petitions, granted redress of grievances, removed and appointed magistrates, and fixed places and times for the meeting of other courts and assemblies. It was, therefore, not only perfectly constitutional and consistent to present such a requisition to the court, but it would have been a want of respect towards the court not to have done so. That the presiding judge entertained a different opinion, does not decide the question; but had he ventured upon the measure which this *pauvre animal* (for I have no English

