

The Acadia, packet ship between Boston and Halifax, sunk in the latter port on the 20th ult. and next day was raised and pumped dry by the crew of H. M. S. Pique.

Among the recent naval promotions, we observe by the Kingston Chronicle, are Lieut. Powell, to the rank of Commander, and Mr. D. Elliot to be a Lieutenant. The efficient and gallant service of these two gentlemen in the little steamer Experiment, at the defence of Prescott, richly deserved this mark of their country's approbation.

We are happy to learn that an asylum for the insane poor of this Province is about to be opened at Montreal, where the Commissioners appointed for the purpose are in treaty for a house and lot of ground near the Tanneries.

Miss Davenport continues to attract crowded audiences to the theatre at Montreal, and the papers are enthusiastic in her praise. She has appeared in the characters of Richard III., Shylock, and Norma, and is announced to appear this evening as Sir Peter Teazle in the School for Scandal.

The 15th Regiment, commanded by Lord Charles Wellesley, was inspected on Friday on the Champ de Mars, by His Excellency the Commander of the Forces. The Regiment went through a variety of manoeuvres with great celerity and precision. Montreal Gaz.

The Lachine Canal will be emptied to-day, for the purpose of repairs, and will remain empty for one week. Montreal Transcript.

"Responsible Government" is about to be enforced by the Bowtie Knife. Upon the sheaths of the knives found in Ash's house were the following titles:—"The Durham Knife," "The Responsible Executive Council Knife," "The Canadian Reform Knife." Kingston Chronicle.

To the Editor of the Quebec Transcript. Sir,—Understanding it to be the intention of the Special Council, at its next session, to amend the Ordinance establishing Courts of Requests in the Districts of Quebec, Montreal, and Three-Rivers, I have ventured to send you for publication some ideas respecting its insufficiency, and the means of rendering it more complete,—founded upon observation of its workings.

In the first place, it is not sufficiently explicit as to the powers with which it invests the Court. The second section enacts that the Court of Requests shall have all and singular the power, authority and jurisdiction vested in the Court for the Summary Trial of Small Causes, &c. As to its true construction there is consequently a difference of opinion. The question is, does it, or does it not, give the Court the power of granting executions on the judgments rendered in the Summary Courts. The Commissioner for this District has decided in the affirmative; and the Clerks are consequently bound to follow his opinion, when in possession of the records; but, almost generally, the Clerks of the Summary Courts have refused to deliver up their papers, alleging that the Ordinance does not authorize them so to do, and there is no penalty to compel them. I need not state, that, in consequence, great inconvenience and damage ensues to those having such judgments, in the delay necessary to bring other actions to render the same executory, and a needless and grievous expense entailed upon the unfortunate defendant. The matter should therefore be put beyond a doubt; for though some may dispute the law of the Commissioner's decision, none can dispute the justice and expediency of the Court's having such power.

Secondly,—the Ordinance does not invest the Court with sufficient powers,—giving jurisdiction but in actions "purely personal," &c. the amount of £10 sterling. To attain the ends of justice, the power of adjudging in real cases to the same amount should be added. To show the necessity of such additional jurisdiction, I shall instance a case which occurred last circuit. An action of damages was brought for trespass, to which a plea was artfully put up, involving the right of property in the plaintiff, whereupon the Court refused to proceed any further in the case, alleging its incompetency to decide the question of property thus raised. It would be easy to show how objections of this nature can, and no doubt will, be made, in a hundred different ways, to clog the administration of justice, and render the Court little better than a cypher.

Thirdly,—The terms are too distant,—there being between some an interval of nearly four months. It consequently ensues, that a poor suitor, deeply interested in a speedy decision, must institute his action at Quebec, and consequently be obliged to sacrifice, comparatively speaking, large sums for travelling expenses, as likewise the extra costs incurred in not bringing it in the Court of Requests nearest to the residence of the defendant,—amounting together, in all probability, to more than the sum recovered,—or institute it in the last-named Court, and be deprived of justice during that period,—amounting generally, in either case, to a denial of justice. The necessity of the Courts sitting more frequently must consequently be apparent to all. To attain therefore this desirable object, another Commissioner should be appointed for each of the Districts of Quebec and Montreal, inasmuch as one has as much as, if not more than he can perform already marked out for him. The consequences which I have above hinted at, are not imaginary, but so real that they are already generally considered as a grievance, and for which a remedy is expected. It is with confidence, therefore, that such an amendment is anticipated, as it cannot for a moment be supposed that the consequent expenditure of a few additional hundreds can weigh against a measure affecting so extensively the administration of justice throughout the Province.

Fourthly,—The Ordinance is also insufficient in not authorizing the Court to enregister wills. The reason of its not giving such power when investing the Court with the right of instituting donations, &c., and closing inventories, &c., cannot certainly be conjectured, unless it be considered as a clerical omission. Fifthly,—The fees of notaries and lawyers also should be deposited in the Court of Requests at the station nearest to the scene of their operations, in the spirit of the Ordinance, his intention being evidently to ease the public of the heavy tax incurred in being obliged to go from a great distance for any paper or to do any business which could be had or might be done at their doors.

In conclusion, I would suggest, as a means of acquiring the best information with regard to the Ordinance as now stands, that the Clerks of the Court of the different stations be directed to forward to the Government, through the Commissioner, their opinion, founded upon their experience, as also the Commissioner his upon them.

It must be admitted that I have made great freedom with the work of our industrious Council, but, nevertheless, with singleness of purpose, my object being, as far as my humble abilities permit, to show its deficiencies, to the end that those more fit than myself to cope with the subject may be drawn thereto, it being not less the duty than the privilege of British freemen to canvass, with a view to their amendment (when faulty), the laws made for their guidance. Quebec, 10th Aug. TIMO.

MARRIED. At Varennes, on the 7th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Prinaux, Geo. Alfred Pinaux, Esq. Advocate to Miss Maria Louisa Halliwell, daughter of the late James Halliwell, Esq. At Rathurst, on the 24th July, the Rev. Wm. Leggo, Wesleyan Missionary, to Mary Anne, eldest daughter of Wm. Stephen, Esq.

Commercial. Montreal, Saturday August 10. Ashes.—Remain much the same as at the date of our last quotation. They are not much in demand. Flour.—About 400 bris. American fine and superfine have been sold at 34s. 6d. Canada fine is now selling at 35s. An advance on that rate appears to be anticipated. Provisions.—Pork has further declined in price—prime having been purchased at \$14 1/2 mess, \$19, add cargo at \$12 1/2. Lard has brought \$3d. per lb. Groceries.—In sugars there have been several large transactions. About 500. have been taken up at 42s. @ 42s. 6d.—a further advance is looked for. On Thursday a lot of Porto Rico sugar, at auction, brought 42s. 6d. @ 44s. In teas, owing to the recent intelligence of the stoppage of the trade at Canton, there have been several transactions at advanced prices—young hyson having been sold at 2s. 8d. @ 2s. 8 1/2d.; hyson, 4s. and Twankay at 2s. 3d. Exchange.—We have no alteration to notice in the rates of premium.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

ARRIVED. August 10th. Bark Margaret Bogle, Smith, 21st June, Liverpool, Mailand & Co. salt and wine. Bark Susan, Service, 4th June, Dublin, Gilmore & Co. ballast. Brig Lotana, Sutton, 18th June, London, LeMessurier & Co. ballast.

REPORTED BY TELEGRAPH. This Morning. Brig Queen Victoria, 10th June, Newport, LeMessurier, ballast. Brig Placer, 6th June, London, Price, ballast. Brig Scotia, 3rd June, Glasgow, Pemberton, general cargo. Brig Hotspur, 12th June, London, Price & Co. ballast. Brig Spray, 13th June, Portsmouth, Pemberton, ballast. Scho'r. Reins, 25th July, Gaspe, 3 passengers. On Saturday. Ship Dumfriesshire, 17th June, Belfast, order, 6 cabins, and 300 stowage passengers. 3 ships and 3 brigs in addition to the above. The Plaster passed H. M. S. Buffalo with troops of Green Island, on Friday.

CLEARED. August 7th. Brig Argus, Cochran, Aberystwith, Mailand & Co. Bark Eleanor, McPherson, Liverpool, Welch, 9th. Bark Surry, Webber, Plymouth, Chapman & Co. Bark Endymion, Wheatley, Newcastle, Chapman. Brig Mary & Dorothy, Peavely, Sunderland, Mailand & Co. 10th. Brig. Tory, Kelly, Yarmouth, Gillespie & Co. Ship John Bell, Hay, Belfast, J. H. Oliver. Scho'r. New Evidence, Sirm, Miramichi, Symes & Ross. Brig. Thos. Tyson, Wylie, Whitehaven, Symes & Ross. Bark Eliza Ann, Carruther, Whitehaven, Symes & Ross. Bark Lord Canterbury, Tripp, Bristol, Gilmore.

PASSENGERS. In the packet ship St. James, from London at New York.—Fred. Wilder, Esq. three children and servant, of Toronto, U. C.

New York, Aug. 3rd.—Cleared, Ship Sir Roger Stewart, Gordon, for Quebec. 7th Aug.—Cleared, Ship Bonshire, Pitcairn, for Quebec. Savannah, July 27th.—Cleared, Ship George Wilkinson, for Quebec. The Margaret Bogle, Smith, which arrived here on Saturday, from Liverpool, spoke in lat. 46 22, Lon. 43, back St. John's of London, bound to Quebec, with troops, on 27 days; spoke also off Anticosti, brig Little, from Quebec for Newcastle; off St. Nicholas; Erin go Bragh hence for Liverpool, and Lord Ramsay, hence for Gloucester. Halifax, August 1st.—Arrived, scho'r. Caroline, 10 days from Quebec, glass and seal skins.—July 21st.—Cleared, scho'r. Carlton Packet, Landry, for Quebec, with herrings.

LATELY PUBLISHED, By William Greig, AND EDITED BY NEWTON BOWWORTH, F. R. S. E. A NEW AND IMPORTANT WORK, ENTITLED, HOCHELAGA DEPICTA; OR, THE EARLY AND PRESENT STATE OF THE CITY AND ISLAND OF MONTREAL;

ILLUSTRATED WITH FORTY-FIVE Original Copper Plate Engravings of the Public Buildings, and Views of the City, from different points; a Plan of the City as it was in 1735, one year before the Conquest, and an Outline Plan as it now is; also, an APPENDIX, containing a brief History of the two REBELLIONS, (1837-1838,) in Lower Canada, and a Chapter on AMERICAN ANTIQUITIES.—1 vol 12mo. neatly printed, and bound in Fancy Cloth, Gold Lettered, price 12s. 6d. QUEBEC.—Sold by W. COWAN & SON, 9th August.

AUCTION SALES BARLEY, RYE, OATS, &c. BY THOMAS HAMILTON. Will be sold THIS DAY, the 12th instant, on McCallum's Wharf,— 8000 MINOTS Barley, weighing about 83 lbs. per munit, 2000 ditto Rye, weighing about 57 lbs. p. m. 2000 ditto Oats, ditto 36 ditto. —Also, 20 puns. London Yeast. The whole in prime condition, and will be put up in lots to suit purchasers. Sale at TWO O'CLOCK precisely.

PATENT PLASTER OF PARIS.

MCKENZIE & BOWLES having obtained Her Majesty's Letters Patent for an improved method of manufacturing Plaster of Paris, can now supply the public with an article much superior in quality to any before offered. Builders, Plasterers, Stucco workers, Figure Makers, &c., will find it to their advantage to give it an early trial.

FIGURES, FRISK BUILDING, AND ORNAMENTAL WORK, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, Moulded and cast, on the shortest notice. All orders left at their Mills, Cape Diamond Wharf, and at their Store, St. John and St. Stanislaus Street, will be punctually attended to. N. B.—The whole is under the superintendance of SEABORN TROTTELL, an experienced Artist from Italy. Quebec, 12th Aug. 1838.

PASSAGE TO LONDON.

THE remarkably fast sailing, coppered and Armed Barque HARTLEY, A. L., 230 tons Registry, W. B. BRADFORD, H. C. S. Commander, has superior accommodation for passengers, and will sail for the above port on Wednesday, the 21st instant. For particulars apply to the Commander on board, at Charles' Cove, or to LEONARD WINDSOR, St. Peter Street, Lower Town. 8th August.

PASSAGE TO CARDIFF.

THE splendid new ship MANLIUS, will sail for the above port about the 20th August, and can accommodate a few Cabin Passengers. Any person desirous of going either to Cardiff or Bristol, will find this a good opportunity. For particulars apply to Capt. Hodge, on board, at Brigs' Wharf, Diamond Harbour, or at the office of H. N. JONES. Quebec, 6th Aug. 1838.

PASSAGE TO LONDON.

THE very fast sailing British built ship EARL DURHAM, Robert Tindal, Commander; burthen per Register, 462 tons; has superior accommodations, and will positively sail on the 15th inst. Apply to the captain on board, at the Government Wharf; or to GILLESPIE, JAMIESON & CO. Quebec, 6th August.

PASSAGE TO LIVERPOOL.

THE splendid new and coppered barque Eleanor, A. McPherson, Captain, laying at Brehaut's Wharf, adjoining the Inclined Plain, having superior Cabin accommodations, will sail about the 5th August. Immediate application to be made to Captain McPherson, or to RODGER, DEAN & CO. FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has received per Earl Durham, a splendid Chalk and Alabaster Crushing Mill, well worth notice, which is worked by 4 horses. The two Granite edge Runners and Bed Stone, each 6 feet diameter and 16 inches thick, weighing 3 tons each, with all the machinery complete, and in excellent order; the plan of which can be seen at the Globe Hotel. The subscriber offers the said Mill at a most reasonable price. ADAM SCHLEUP. 2nd August.

CANADIAN PATRIOT.

THIS Steamer being now in a complete state of repair, has commenced plying between this Port and Montreal, touching at the intermediate Ports.—The proprietors of the Canadian Patriot, therefore, beg leave to announce to the public, that they are now prepared to receive Freight and Passengers; that her Cabins are fitted up in a superior style of elegance, with accommodations surpassed by no other Boat in the River, and that she will not be retarded by towing. They trust from the assiduous attention that will be paid to the comfort of passengers, and the prompt and safe delivery of Goods to merit as share of public patronage. Application for Freight or Passage, to be made to the Captain, on board, or to the undersigned, E. HOOPER, Agent. 26th July, 1838. Hunt's Wharf.