



QUEBEC BANK - DIRECTOR for the WEEK, JOS. LEBLANC, Esquire.

BANK OF MONTREAL - Office of Discount and Deposit - Director for the present week, HOBBS, MATTHEW BELL.

QUEBEC FIRE OFFICE, Director for the week, GEORGE ROSS, Esquire.

PHILADELPHIA, June 15th. The packet-ship Montezuma, Capt. West, arrived from Liverpool yesterday.

The following extracts from Mr. Canning's speech, on the 5th of May explain the views of the ministry, and the nature of the measure they propose in relation to the Corn Laws.

"The resolution which he should propose was: 'That it is the opinion of the Committee that it is expedient to support the Right Hon. gentleman then read the resolution: 'That it is the opinion of the Committee that it is expedient to support his Majesty, by an order or orders of his Majesty in council, to permit, under certain regulations, and for a time to be limited, the entry, for home consumption, of an additional quantity of foreign corn, wheat or flour, subjected to the duties which may be imposed on such corn, wheat or flour, as follows: first, men.'

"The mode of executing that object was therefore, first, the imposition of a duty; second, restriction of price; and third, the imposition of a quantity. When the question was brought forward the other night, the duty was made 12s. To that specification of the other night, the duty was made 12s. To that specification of the other night, the duty was made 12s. To that specification of the other night, the duty was made 12s.

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H. M. Ship Menai, was seen going into Gaspe by this day morning, the 19th inst. We understand the large building lately belonging to the Union Company, and for some years past known as the Union Hotel, now the property of the Chief Justice, has been leased to the civil government for the use of the public offices, which are to be collected in that building.

The Steam Boat Laprairie, Captain Morin, sailed yesterday on a pleasure trip to Kamouraska, about thirty miles below. The Hercules and Suffrage Steamboats, which the latter was going into Sorel and the former coming out on Friday night, met each other under the full power of their engines. The Swiftsure received so much damage that she was towed up by the Hercules to Montreal. Fortunately her upper works protected her. No lives were lost.

His Excellency the Governor in Chief has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz: Robert Christie, Thomas Scott, Jean Langevin, Martin Clinch, Charles Felix Aylwin, Henry John Caldwell, William Pemberton, William Kemble, Joseph Morin, Jean Olivier Brunet, Alexander Joseph Wolf, Samuel Robertson, Louis Chevalier, Henry Musgrave Blacklock, and Gustavus William Wickstead, Esquires, to be Justices of the Peace, for the District of Quebec.

Joseph Francois Perrault, John Ross, and Edward Burroughs, Esquires, to the joint Prothonotaries and Clerks of the Court of King's Bench for the District of Quebec. Lindsay Sims, Gentleman, to practice Medicine and Surgery in this Province. William Belin, Gentleman, to practice Medicine, Surgery and Midwifery in ditto. Thomas Connolly, Culier and Measure of Deals, Planks, and Boards, ditto.

Office of the Adjutant-General of Militia, Quebec, 17th June, 1826. GENERAL ORDERS. The Governor in Chief being anxious to ascertain the actual state and the circumstances of each Battalion or Division of Militia, and not having it in his power in point of time, to make the necessary inspection personally, has decided on directing, that the Adjutant-General of Militia, and Lieut. Col. de la Roche, Chevalier Duchesny shall make a tour of inspection in order to report to His Excellency upon such points as shall be expressed in detailed instructions to be given them. By order of His Excellency the Governor, General & Commander in Chief, F. VASSAL DE MOUVIEL, Adj. Genl. M. F.

Before the resignation of Mr. King, Mr. Gallatin had been invited by the Government of the United-States to undertake a special mission to the Court of S. James, for two specific objects: the first related to indemnity for slaves; the second to the Boundary line between the State of Maine and the British possessions, which involved the right of some million of more acres of land. It is little remarkable that the Treaty of Ghent is less crowded with ambiguity than the award upon it, by the late Russian Emperor. The boundary line is also a subject perplexed with anxiety and interest.

The Philadelphia Gazette states that flour is now so cheap that it is used for horse-feed from motives of economy. It ought certainly to be put on record, that while the manufacturers of Great

Britain are suffering for want of food, the people of Pennsylvania are feeding their horses with flour - New York paper.

The following is from the New York National Advocate of the 15th ult. - 'A meeting has been called for Monday (19th) evening next, for the purpose of devising some mode of contributing to the relief of the starving manufacturers of Great Britain.

"There is one way in which this benevolent project may be made of infinite service. By sending out some cargoes of grain and flour to the nearest English ports. Produce is now extremely low, and the impulse of kindly feeling may be put in operation on a larger scale by a smaller expenditure.

"The recent temporary enactment of the British legislature will enable us to make our relief more prompt in its operation. Such a relief, at such a time, will gain us a nobler lodgment in the bosoms of Englishmen, and in the estimation of the world, than a thousand victories. It is a conquest of virtue and benevolence over national prejudice and national distrust.

"What a cheap and conclusive refutation of these calumnies! The following clauses of a Bill, which it appears is called the Customs Collection Bill, are taken from the last American debate, and are said to be furnished in a mercantile letter. American dealers, it is stated, will not be admitted as Canadian. It is almost unnecessary to state that such partial provisions will be of trifling advantage to the trade.

"That rum and other spirits, the produce of any British possessions in South America or the West Indies, when imported from any British possessions in America into Canada shall not be deemed to be foreign, nor be charged with duty as such; and that the duty of 6d. the gallon, imposed by the said

