

ENGLAND.

From the Liverpool Mercury.

MR. BUCKINGHAM'S LECTURES ON THE EAST.

On Friday last, Mr. Buckingham delivered his third Lecture to an audience of numerous and respectable persons which had attended the preceding ones. The subjects were Persia and India. That part which referred to the former country, though highly interesting, we shall pass over very briefly, in order to treat at greater length of that all-important subject, the condition and resources of India.

Having described the geographical position of Persia, Mr. Buckingham stated that the country consists of elevated mountains and fertile valleys; it possesses great variety of climate, the temperature ranging from 105 degrees to that of extreme cold, the seasons being the country being covered with snow throughout the year. It produces the fruits and vegetables of almost all countries in abundance. The animals are the horse, much inferior to that of Arabia; the camel, the ass, having none of the stagsheers, stupidity, or ferocity which attend the other species.

Mr. Buckingham, in describing the geographical situation of this country, stated that it almost equaled in extent all the countries of which he had previously treated; but he lamented his inability to describe it so particularly, notwithstanding a residence of five years, as he had described these countries, since the title which elsewhere had been to him a passport, a claim to assistance and consideration, that of an Englishman, was here, the greatest curse, the worst brand that could have been fixed upon the people of other countries were permitted to range at will through India, Englishmen were regarded as spies and aliens, and treated as such; and, by exposing the absurdity of such a system, he hoped to be instrumental in removing it.

the Mogul being nothing more than the shadow of a shade. Under its former masters, the Great Mogul, India was, no doubt, much oppressed; the Moguls being very tyrannical, seizing upon the riches amassed by individuals, and occasionally chopping off the heads of the owners; but their successors, the East India Company, had arrived at the very perfection of fiscal ingenuity; for, by a steam-engine like process, they contrived to extract the wealth of every individual in the country, as they actually took to themselves nineteen-twentieths of the produce of the soil, and left but one-twentieth to the cultivator.

The fourth and most important of these lectures was delivered on Saturday, at noon, to an audience still more numerous than any preceding one. Mr. B. was attended by the Mayor, and the principal merchants of the town, who took their places behind him in the chaises; and he was received, on his entrance, by repeated bursts of the warmest approbation and applause. He appeared to be labouring under the effects of cold and fatigue, and evinced the indulgence of his audience at that moment he was unwilling to give up the subject, and he was received, on his entrance, by repeated bursts of the warmest approbation and applause.

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Order and peace prevail in the interior. French industry, already so celebrated, is daily distinguished by new improvements. Some branches of our agriculture and commerce are suffering, but I hope that it will be possible for me to lessen the evil; if I should not be able to cure it.

The Morning Chronicle of Saturday also ventures to declare "on good authority, that it is at least determined to attempt the settlement of the Catholic question this year."

Mr. Vesey Fitzgerald has declared his intention not to dispute the validity of the return of Mr. O'Connell on the ground of the interference of the Catholic priests in the election. In consequence of this change, Mr. O'Connell has again altered his plan of proceeding, and has expressed his intention to set off for London on the 5th inst.

Letters and papers have been received from Lisbon on the 12th inst. The government of Portugal, under the auspices of the Duke of Saldanha, has not in the least altered its character, though we trust it is drawing towards its end. The prison is still full, and a lingering death is the only good delivery.

Mr. Canning thought that too long a period for the enjoyment of exclusive privileges, and proposed ten years instead of twenty. The principal ground on which the Company asked a renewal of their charter, for twenty years was, that they might have time to liquidate their debts, and put their affairs in order. In order to pay off their debts, however, they had made an arrangement, and such as to be a claim for their indulgence, their debts would certainly continue increasing, and the Company would, at length, demand centuries for their liquidation.

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Experience has dispelled the charm of insensate theories.—France, like ourselves, knows on what basis its happiness reposes, and those who should seek it any where but in the sincere union of the Royal authority and the liberties which the Charter has consecrated would be openly disowned by it.

Letters from Constantinople, dated 6th Jan., have been received at Belgrade. M. A. de Jaubert had arrived in that city, and had already had a conference with the Reis Effendi. It was reported in consequence of this conference Ambassadors of France and England were going to return from Paris to Constantinople.

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colonists have hitherto patiently endured, in discouraging to the pursuits of that industry which we so feebly attempt to describe. No relaxation of impost—no protection from inroads on our trade—no disposition to forgo the long established and deep seated prejudices against our institutions—and for what? Merely to support a monopoly, namely the East India Company, whose influence is paramount to that of the planters of the West.

Barbadoes.—It is our pleasing duty now to state, that we have heard, from various sources of information, of their being a considerable quantity of the last crop of Guinea-corn, which was a very large one, still in store; so that we may venture to say, that we need not go way to fears of approaching famine, although from the failure of the Yau crop, we may feel next year an inconvenient scarcity.

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COLONIAL.

From the Cornwall (Jamaica) Chronicle. In travelling into the interior of the country, this season, the eye is carried from one scene of active industry to another. The various estates are now engaged in cutting down their canes, making sugar, and distilling rum.

THE DEATH OF A LADY.

I saw her in her morning pride, All blooming by a mother's side, In beauty's youthful play; Yet in her softly beaming eye Upturn'd as to her native sky, One bright expression lay.

SAINT JOHN: TUESDAY, APRIL 7, 1829.

OUR latest advices from EUROPE, are to the 3d February. We were in hopes, through some channel or other, to have had the gratification of laying before our readers the KING'S SPEECH, at the opening of both Houses of Parliament.