

in battling against the commercial monopoly of the East India Company before they could open the vast regions of India and China to the British Empire. Of the exports to India, in 1843, £3,937,414 worth consisted of cotton goods and yarn, and of those to China, £871,939 worth. Amongst the imports from the latter country, were 42,779,265 pounds of tea, and from the former, 1,099,562 cwts. of sugar.

DINNER TO SIR R. SALE AND SIR W. NOTT.—On Wednesday evening Aug. 14, the Court of Directors of the India Company gave an entertainment in their characteristic style of magnificence and sumptuous hospitality, to celebrate the return to their native land of those two distinguished officers, whose achievements have stood so proudly prominent during the late Affghan war—the former distinguished for his gallant and masterly defence of Jellalabad, and his association with one whose name will live amongst the noblest recollections of female heroism; the other equally conspicuous for great services, and the fortitude, skill and valour which he displayed under the most trying circumstances. Unfortunately, indisposition, the consequence of severe and harassing campaigning, prevented Sir W. Nott from attending, to receive personally the high and flattering compliment which it was intended he should share. Amongst the ladies in the gallery were Ladies Sale and Nott, the former being accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. Sturt. Their presence was hailed with loud and repeated bursts of acclamation; indeed the least allusion to the heroic conduct of the former lady was, during the evening, the signal for renewed plaudits. The dinner took place at the London Tavern.

The chairman of the East India Company presided. — Amongst the distinguished guests we noticed:—the Earl of Ripon, the Earl of Dalhousie, the Earl of Lincoln, Lord G. Somerset, Lord Eliot, Sir R. Peel, Sir G. Murray, Sir E. Knatchbull, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir T. Fremantle, the Lord Mayor, Sir J. Macdonald, Sir R. Campbell, Sir J. Pelley, Lieutenant Peel, R.N., &c.

ARRIVAL OF MR. PRITCHARD FROM TAHITI.—We have to announce the unexpected arrival in London of Mr. Pritchard, the British consul at Tahiti, who having been, in flagrant violation of the law of nations, arrested and imprisoned by the French authorities, has obtained his personal liberty, only on condition of immediately quitting the island, not having time allowed him to secure his official papers, or even to bring away his wife and children. By stratagem, and with the assistance of friends, he succeeded in getting off three of his children, who were on another island, and these he has

brought home; and his wife and other children he has been compelled to leave at Tahiti under French *protection* and surveillance. The Protectorate grew more and more persecuting and oppressive; many of the chiefs and others of the best people favourable to the Queen were imprisoned, Queen Pomare was herself proscribed, and the English missionaries were marked out as the objects of peculiar hatred and vindictive annoyance. Providentially some British men-of-war arrived and the Queen has now taken refuge on board of one of them, instead of remaining cooped up in a little cutter. Official intelligence of these transactions has been brought by the Vindictive, Captain Nicolas, C.B., which arrived from Valparaiso.

OCEAN STEAM NAVIGATION.—A paper has been printed and circulated in the city, showing the progress of private enterprise in Ocean Steam Navigation, the facts in which, being presented to the eye at one glance, are interesting, though in an isolated form they have always been accessible. The line of steam communication between England and America was established in 1838 by the "Great Western steam-ship," and maintained by that vessel, the "British Queen," and the unfortunate "President" till 1842, without the support of Government, or any contract for conveying the mails. The line to Halifax and Boston was established by Mr. Cunard, on obtaining a Government contract of 57,000*l.* per annum to convey the mails 186,300 miles. The line to the West Indies was established in 1482 by parties who, in 1840, took a contract for 240,000*l.* per annum to convey the mails 684,816 miles. The line to Malta and Alexandria was established in 1840-1 by the Peninsula Company, who took a contract for 31,000*l.* per annum to convey the mails 72,000 miles. The lines between Calcutta and Suez was established in 1842 by the India Steam Company of Calcutta, but no assistance has been granted by Government for the mails. The line between Calcutta and Suez in 1843 and 1844 was (and is now) occupied by the Peninsula Company's vessels, with a grant of 20,000*l.* per annum for five years from the Indian Government, on condition of their performing 38,080 miles in the first year, 57,120 miles in the second, and 114,200 in the third.

ABDICATION OF MEHEMET ALI.—The following important intelligence reached Paris by telegraphic despatch on Tuesday:

"Alexandria, July 27.—His Highness the Viceroy has just suddenly left Alexandria, declaring that he renounces for ever Egypt and public affairs, and that he retires to Mecca. Ibrahim is at Alexandria. The city is quiet."—

Mehemet Ali, one of the most remarkable men of his time—is now an old man, and his retirement from active public life was an event naturally to be expected. Although, as announced, he may retire to “the Holy City,” it is likely that he will watch with attention the progress of his son, Ibrahim Pacha, to whom the succession of the Pachalick of Egypt had been secured by the Treaty of 1841. It is worthy of note that this abdication should have occurred so soon after the announcement of the Treaty between Egypt and Great Britain, arranged by Sir Henry Hardinge, on his way to India.

Under present circumstances—the right of the Porte to name a new Pacha having been cut off—the abdication is an event comparatively unimportant. But in a country like Egypt, commanding the overland route to India, and with a ruler of such turbulent dispositions as Ibrahim, it would be hazardous to calculate upon the permanence of that good understanding that now exists, especially in the event of any rupture between France and England.

By the latest intelligence it was stated that Mehemet Ali had returned to Egypt, but his future movements were not known.

COOLIE LABOURERS.—It is understood that her majesty's government have finally resolved to convey a considerable number of Coolie labourers from the ports of Calcutta and Madras, to the colonies of Guiana, Trinidad, and Jamaica. The agents to conduct this emigration have already been appointed, and it is to commence after the first of October next. The ships are to be chartered in India by public tender, in conformity with the provisions of the Passengers' Act, and they will arrive in the colonies at a favourable period for obtaining cargoes for this country, while they will have besides the whole seaboard of America open to them. It is arranged that the emigration of Coolies shall, in the first instance, be limited to 15,000, and of these, 5,000 are allotted to Jamaica.

PAUPERISM.—The following is an abstract of returns presented to Parliament respecting paupers in Union workhouses in England and Wales. Returns have been received from 486 unions in England, and from 24 in Wales. The number of married paupers in the workhouses of England, on the 30th of March, 1843, “who have been there above five years,” was 671, and one in Wales. The number of such paupers in English union workhouses above 50, was 555, and one in Wales. The number of such paupers under 50 years of age was 116 in England, and none in Wales. 58 of such paupers in England (and none in Wales) may be

considered able-bodied. There were 5,697 married paupers in the workhouses of England, and 145 in those of Wales, who had been therein less than five years. In England, 2,160 of such paupers had been admitted more than once, 1514 twice, 750 thrice, 361 four times, 161 five times, 87 six times, 69 seven times, 52 eight times, 33 nine times, 21 ten times, 9 eleven times, 22 twelve times, 23 thirteen times, 6 fourteen times, 3 fifteen times, 3 sixteen times, 15 seventeen times, 5 eighteen times, and 12 twenty times and upwards. The numbers for Wales under the same heads, are 53, 37, 11, 2, 3 (five times, and none oftener.) There were 4,799 married male paupers in England, who had “died in the workhouse since the passing of the Poor Law Amendment Act,” and 43 in Wales; while there have died 3,271 females in England, and 22 in Wales. The next return relates to absconders. In 332 unions that have sent returns in England and Wales, in 1839, 298 persons were charged with having absconded from within the workhouse, and 2,326 from without the workhouse, leaving their wives and families chargeable to the union; in 1840, the number was 299 from within, and 2,535 from without the workhouse; in 1841, 324 from within, and 2,494 from without the workhouse; in 1842, it had increased to 2451 from within, and 3,709 from without the workhouse; and lastly, in 1843, the number was 447 from within, and 3,600 from without the workhouse (exclusive of the returns from unions and single parishes under local and Gilbert acts.) From those numbers, 4,255 have been apprehended, and 3,864 became re-united to their families without being previously apprehended. Such is an abstract of returns that occupy nearly fifty folio pages of figures.

FOREIGN SHIPPING, &c.—A return, containing an account of payments out of the consolidated duties of Customs for the difference of rates and charges due on foreign vessels, &c., has just been printed, having been ordered on the motion of Mr. J. T. Wawn, the member for Tyne-mouth. It hence appears, that the total amount of monies issued out of the consolidated Customs for the above purposes, (under the act 59th George III., cap. 54) was—in 1820, 9,204*l.*; in 1821, 10,899*l.*; in 1822, 11,583*l.*; in 1823, 9,044*l.*; in 1824, 8,402*l.*; in 1825, 18,729*l.*; in 1826, 30,068*l.*; in 1827, 25,481*l.*; in 1828, 20,450*l.*; in 1829, 25,386*l.*; in 1830, 19,482*l.*; in 1831, 29,792*l.*; in 1832, 23,859*l.*; in 1833, 24,709*l.*; in 1834, 23,701*l.*; in 1835, 25,827*l.*; in 1836, 29,156*l.*; in 1837, 24,288*l.*; in 1838, 25,777*l.*; in 1839, 32,572*l.*; in 1840, 34,313*l.*; in 1841, 31,041*l.*; in 1842, 24,998*l.*; and in 1843, 25,754*l.*

PUBLIC INCOME AND EXPENDITURE.—THE BALANCE SHEET.

An Account of the Net Public Income and Expenditure of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland in the year ended 5th July, 1844.

INCOME OR EXPENDITURE.	Applicable to.				Total.		EXPENDITURE.		£. s. d.		£. s. d.	
	Consolid. Fund.		Other Pub. Ser.				£.	s. d.				
<i>Ordinary Revenue.</i>	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.						
Customs.....	18781676	14 2	3000000	0 0	21781676	14 2	Funded Debt.—Interest and management of the Permanent Debt... Terminable Annuities...	24648421	2 11			
Excise.....	13033467	9 1			13033467	9 1		3888513	3 7			
Stamps.....	7046501	10 10			7046501	10 10	Total charge of the Funded Debt, exclu- sive of £8,884. 3s., the interest on Donations and Bequests.....	28536934	6 6			
Taxes (Land and Assessed).....	4197515	19 7			4197515	19 7	Unfunded Debt.—Interest on Exchequer- Bills.....	511812	3 2	29048746	9 8	
Property Tax.....	5247663	19 10			5247663	19 10	Civil List.....	390545	15 2			
Post-office.....	638000	0 0			638000	0 0	Annuities and Pensions for Civil, Naval, Military, and Judicial Services, &c., charged by various Acts of Parliament on the Consolidated Fund.....	564653	12 3			
Crown Lands.....	145000	0 0			145000	0 0	Salaries and Allowances.....	238632	1 5			
1s. 6d. and 4s. in the £. on Pensions and Salaries.....	5216	19 3			5216	19 3	Diplomatic Salaries and Pensions.....	180752	10 2			
Small Branches of the Hereditary Re- venues of the Crown.....	33759	7 10			33759	7 10	Courts of Justice.....	736378	18 10			
Surplus Fees of Regulated Public Offices.....	53865	16 8			53865	16 8	Miscellaneous Charges on the Consoli- dated Fund.....	242063	12 10	2353026	10 8	
	49182667	17 3	3000000	0 0	52182667	17 3	Army.....	6086394	5 1			
<i>Other Receipts.</i>							Navy.....	6358219	0 3			
Money from China under the Treaty of August, 1842.....	184802	7 8			184802	7 8	Ordnance.....	1977267	12 2			
Imprest and other Monies.....	105402	0 3			105402	0 3	Miscellaneous, chargeable on the annual grants of Parliament.....	2849837	3 2			
Money received from the E. I. C.	60000	0 0			60000	0 0	Opium Compensation.....	1257616	11 3			
Unclaimed Dividends (more than paid)	14635	16 9			14635	16 9	China Expedition.....	821020	0 0			
	49547508	1 11			52547508	1 11	Insurrection in Canada.....	25300	0 0	19375654	11 11	
							Excess of Income over Expenditure.....			50777427	12 3	
										1770050	9 8	
										52547508	1 11	

OBITUARY.

- Anderson, Major J. J., late of the 10th Foot, one of the Military Knights of Windsor, August 7th. The veteran knight had seen much service in the East and West Indies, and was a Knight of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order. He was buried at St George's Chapel, Windsor, with military honours.
- Beighton, the Rev. Thomas, formerly of Derby, April 14, at Pulo Penang, in the 54th year of his age, for 25 years a devoted and faithful missionary.
- Campbell, Lieut. James Robert, 42nd Madras Native Infantry, second son of the late Sir Duncan Campbell, Bart., of Barcaldine, Argyllshire, May 15th, on his march from Secunderabad to Kemptee, in his 22d year.
- Colonna, Princess Donna Maria Pignatelli di Monte Leone, wife of Prince Don Prospero Sciarra Colonna, August 8, at Rome, suddenly, in her 42nd year. This distinguished lady was the last branch of the celebrated Cortes family, to which Ferdinand Cortes, the conqueror of Mexico, belonged.
- Colley, Lieut. A. F., of the Ceylon Rifle Regiment, only son of the late Major Augustus Keppell Colley, Royal Marines, May 26, at Jaffnapatam, East Indies.
- Crichton, Mr. James, colonial surgeon, Perth, Swan River, Western Australia, August 11, in London.
- Daniel, Captain Cyrus, paymaster of her Majesty's 55th regiment of Foot, April 19, at sea, on board the Fairlie, on his passage to England from China.
- Drummond, Samuel, Esq., member of the Royal Academy, August 6, at Soho Square, London, aged 79 years.
- Fullerton, Lieut. William Robert, 46th regiment Madras Native Infantry, eldest son of the late Charles Fullerton, Esq., Madras Civil service, May 19, at Kemptee, East Indies, aged 28 years.
- Galway, Rear-Admiral, August 9, at an advanced age. This gallant admiral entered the navy on the 19th of February, 1786, and had seen considerable service in his profession. At the battle of the Nile he ably distinguished himself under the eye of the immortal Nelson, being senior lieutenant of the Vanguard, that hero's ship. At Walcheren he commanded the Dryad; and in 1811 was actively employed on the north coast of Spain, in co-operation with the patriots, or national party. He captured the Clorinde French frigate in 1814, that vessel of war having previously had a severe action with the Eurotas. His commissions were dated as follow—Lieutenant, 24th of June, 1793; Commander, 3d of October, 1798; Captain, 29th of April, 1802; and Rear-Admiral, 10th of January, 1837.
- Goote, Captain, C.B., August 17, at Bury St. Edmonds, in his 76th year. He was appointed Lieutenant in 1790, Commander in 1799, and Captain in 1809, and was 21st on the list of Captains. He was Lieutenant of the Orpheus at the capture of La Duguay Trouin, French frigate, in 1794; assisted in the capture of Malacca in 1795; and in the Mosquito was actively employed in the rivers Elbe and Weser in 1809.
- Huntingfield, Lord, August 10, at Heveningham Hall, Suffolk, in the 66th year of his age.
- Keane, the Right Hon. Lord, G.C.B., K.C.H., the gallant captor of Ghuznee, died of dropsy, August 26th. He was a Lieutenant-General in the army, and Colonel of the 43rd Regiment of Foot. [*A Biographical Notice in our next.*]
- Lemon, J., Esq., late of St. Ann's, Jamaica, August 7, at Camden Town.
- Matcham, Charles Horatio Nelson, Esq., sixth son of the late George Matcham, Esq., of Ashfold Lodge, Sussex, at Bookham, near Yap, New South Wales, aged 38.
- Newport, Major Christopher, late of the Bombay army, August 15. He commanded his regiment for nearly three years in Scinde, after the occupation of that country, the climate of which so affected his health as to oblige him to retire from the service.
- Powerscourt, Richard Viscount, August 11, at Rochester, where he had arrived with his family from Rome. His lordship was born in 1815; succeeded to the title 9th August, 1823; and was married on the 20th January, 1836, to Lady Elizabeth Frances Charlotte Jocelyn, eldest daughter of the Earl of Roden, born on the 13th December, 1813, and has issue three children.
- Parsons, the Rev. John, of the island of Barbadoes, 28 years vicar of Marden, Wilts, and late Fellow of Oriel College, Oxford, July 31, at Bath.
- Petit, Mr. James Orfeur, late of her Majesty's Customs, London, July 28, in the 74th year of his age.
- Shaw, Henry Thomas, fourth son of Lees Shaw, Esq., and nephew of Sir Robert Shaw, Bart., of Bushy Park, near Dublin, was accidentally drowned near Kingston, Jamaica, in June last, aged 21.
- Smith, John Davidson, Esq., the much-esteemed projector of the Beulah Spa, Norwood, August 8, at Ealing, aged 57.
- Sewell, Lucinda Marianna, wife of Henry Sewell, Esq., and eldest daughter of the late Major-General Nedham, July 28, in the Isle of Wight, aged 32.
- Scott, Major-General Edward, July 26, at Bath, aged 82 years. The deceased had served with distinction at St. Domingo, in 1794 and 1725; and in Ireland during the rebellion of '98. He accompanied the expedition to the Ferrol and Cadiz, under Sir James Pulteney; and afterwards repaired to Egypt for the campaign of 1801. For his services in Egypt he was rewarded with a medal and the Order of the Crescent. His commissions were dated as follow—Ensign, June 29, 1780; Lieutenant, August 4, 1781; Captain, June 30, 1790; Major, September 1, 1795; Lieut.-Colonel, January 1, 1801; Colonel, July 25, 1810; and Major-General, June 4, 1813. General Scott had retired from the service for several years.
- Thomson, William, Esq., late merchant of Tobago, in the West Indies, August 10, at Islington, in his 63rd year.
- Vizard, Arthur, Esq., cornet in her Majesty's 15th Hussars, May 23, at Bangalore, East Indies, consequent on a fall from his horse.