represented as in a wretched state. The road to France by way of Vittoria and Irun is kept in excellent condition, considering the mountainous nature of the country through which it runs. The road to Corunna and Ferrol, through Galicia, is in many places impassable for carriages or carts. That over the Sierra Morena to Seville is well kept. The roads of Catalonia are said to be in better condition than most in Spain. These roads are kept up partly by tolls, and partly by local taxes ; but the amount collected is not sufficient for maintaining proper communications. It appears that L.92,400 were expended in repairing and making roads and building bridges in the year 1826, and L.89,240 for the same purpose in 1827. The ordinary mode of conveying goods is by means of mules, asses, or small carts drawn by oxen. Stagecoaches are becoming more common ; but these can only be used on the great roads, the ordinary cross roads being generally too bad for such conveyance. In Biscay and Navarre the roads are under the superintendence of the provincial administration, and are more nume rous, better constructed, and more carefully managed, than any others in the country.

The canals are stated to be in a much more deplorable condition than the roads, and although many have been projected by government, none of any importance has been completed.

The most important is that which was intended to unite the Mediterranean Sea with the Bay of Biscay ; but of this mighty undertaking only two portions exist, the canal of Aragon, running parallel to the Ebro, from Saragossa, and that of Old Castille, along the Pisuerga and Carrion, by Placencia. Neither of these portions, however, approaches the sea, and their benefit is therefore limited. The other canals are, that of Castille, which connects the port of Santander with the Duero ; the canal of Segovia, which connects that town with the river of the same name ; and the canal of San Carlo, which is constructed to give a port to Fortoza.

The population of Spain presents fluctuations which can only be accounted for by the fact of the internal wars which have so frequently convulsed her, or on the supposition that the returns which have been published are incorrect. It has been gradually increasing for the last two centuries, and latterly at a more rapid progression. It appears that in 1700 the population was estimated at 8,000,000. The following table, extracted from M'Gregor’s Statistics of Nations, gives the population in 1803 as exhibited by the official tables, and in 1827 as given by Moreau de Jonnes in his Statistics, which latter, however, must have exceeded the real num­bers, as the population was ascertained in 1837 to amount only to 12,168,572.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| General Description. | Provinces. | Superficies. | | Population. | | Ιnhabitante to Square Mile. | Capital·. | Geographical Position of Chief Towns. | | | | Population  1827. |
| English  Miles. | French  Leagues. | 1803. (*a*) | 1827. (*b*) |
| N. Lat. | | E. Lon. | |
|  | **Madrid** | **1,330**  **8,863**  **1,970** | no | **228,520 370,641 121,113** | **297,812**  **485,203** | **224** | **Madrid** | **0**  **40** | **25** | a  **3** | **33** | **201,000**  **15,600**  **7,000** |
| **Toledo** | **734** | **54** | **Toledo** | **39** | **S2** | **4** | **11** |
| **New Castille** | **Guadalaxara...** | **163** | **157,338** | **79** | **Guadalaxara** | **40** | **33** | **3** | **22** |
|  | **Cuenza** | **11,410**  **7,620** | **945** | **294,290**  **205,548** | **382,577**  **257,210** | **33** | **Cuenza** | **40** | **6** | **2** | **16** | **7,000**  **10,000** |
|  | **I.a Mancha** | **631** | **33** | **Ciudad Real** | **39** | **0** | **4** | **3** |
|  | Burgos | **7,752**  **4,118**  **3,502** | **642** | **470,588**  **198,107**  **164,007 118,061 239,812**  **118,004**  **97,370**  **187,390**  **71,401**  **209,988** | **6ll,762**  **267,537**  **221,379**  **153,479**  **311,755**  **153,482**  **120,581** | **78**  **65** | **Burgos** | **42** | **25** | **3** | **55** | **12,000**  **5,000**  **12,000** |
| **Old Castille** | **Soria** | **341** | **Soria** | **41** | **42** | **2** | **30** |
| **Segovia** | **290** | **63** | **Segovia** | **41** | **6** | 4 | **10** |
|  | **Avila** | **2,600 5,943 1,751 1,992 3,272 1,606 5,128** | **215** | **59** | **Avila** | **40** | **45** | **4** | **45** | **4,000**  **5,000**  **10,000**  **9,000**  **32,000**  **7,000** |
|  | **Leon** | **493** | **52** | **Leon** | **42** | **45** | **5** | **27**  **35** |
|  | **Palencia** | **145** | **87** | **Palencia** | **42** | **6** | **4** |
|  | **Toro** | **165** | **63** | **Toro** | **41** | **45** | **5** | **37**  **3S**  **45** |
| **Leon** | **Valladolid**  **Zamora** | **271**  **133** | **243,607**  **92,821**  **272,982** | **74**  **57** |  | **41**  **41** | **45**  **35** | **4**  **5** |
|  | **Zamora** |
|  | **Salamanca** | **471** | **S3** | **Salamanca** | **41** | **21** | **5** | **40** | **14,000** |
|  | **Asturias** | **3,725** | **308** | **364,238**  **1,142,630**  **428,493**  **740,221** | **464,565** | **124** | **Oviedo** | **43** | **24** | **5** | **55** | **10,000** |
|  | **Galicia** | **16,060**  **14,478**  **9,000** | **1330** | **1,585,419**  **556,780**  **970,087** | **98** | **Santiago** | **43** | **24** | **8** | **20** | **28,000 12,000** 91,000 |
| **Estremadura...** | **Estremadura...** | **1199** | **38** | **Badajos** | **38** | **49** | **6** | **47**  **39** |
|  | **752** | **106** | **Seville** | **37** | **24** | **s** |
|  | **Seviile** | **Cadiz** |  |  | **...** | **70,000** |
| **Andalusia....** | **Cordova** | **4,202**  **3,236**  **9,720**  **1,304** | **348** | **252,028**  **206,807**  **692,924**  **6,196 383,226 657,376 825,059 858,818 221,728 111,436 104,491** | **327,256**  **276,905**  **1,097,093** | **77** | **Cordova** | **37**  **37**  **37**  **38** | **52** | **4** | **46** | **46,000** |
| **Jaen** | **268** | **85** | **Jaen** | **48** | **3** | **51** | **18,000**  **80,000** |
| Granada | **805** | **112** | **Granada'** | **16** | **3** | **46** |
|  | **Sierra Morena Murcia** | **108** | **Carolina** | **30** | **3** | **5** |
| **7,957**  **14,882**  **7,764**  **12,111**  **2,475** | **659** | **493,192**  **856,219**  **1,255,095**  **1,116,461** | **61** | **Murcia** | **37**  **41** | **59** | 1 | ***5*** | **35,000**  **55,000**  **66,000**  **120,000** |
|  | **Aragon** | **1232** | **57** | **Saragossa** | **38** | **1** | **2** |
|  | **Valencia** | **643** | **161** | **Valencia** | **39** | **29** | **0** | **23** |
| **Catalonia** | **Catalonia** | **1007** | **92** | **Barcelona** | **41** | **22** | **2** | **10** |
|  | **Navarre** | **205** | **288,244**  **144,876**  **135,838** | **116** | **Pampeluna**  **Bilboa** | **42** | **46** | **1** | **42** | **15,000**  **15,000**  **9,000** |
|  | Bisray | **1,280**  **628** | **106** | **113** | **43**  **43** | **14** | **2** | **42** |
| **Biscay** | **Guipuscoa** | **52** | **216** | **St Sebastian** | **10** | **1** | **58** |
|  | **1,093**  **1,352**  **242** | **90**  **112** | **67,523**  **140,699**  **30,990**  **15,290** | **92,807** | **84** | **Vittoria** | **42**  **39**  **40** |  | J | **55**  **25**  **15** | **7,000**  **30,000** |
|  | **Majorca and** | **Palma** | **30** | **2** |
| **Baleariclsles** | **Cabrora**  **Minorca** | **20** | **242,893** | **136** | **Ciudadella** | **5** | **3** |
| **Iviça and Formen** | **181** | **15** | **Iviça** | **38** | **53** | **1** | **29** |  |
|  | J |  |  |  |
|  | Total | **76,627** | **1555** | **10,351,075** | **13,953,959** | **78** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

(*a*) Official census. (*b*) As given by M. Moreau de Jonnes, in his Statistics for 1834. It is generally believed that the census of 1803 is much below the actual number of inhabitants ; and according to the returns of l723 it would appear that in 103 years the population bad increased from 7.925,000 to nearly 14,000,000. It also appears, from the observation of most persons, that the actual population of Spain had increased more slowly than that of any other country, particularly before losing ber South American empire. M. Moreau de Jonnes estimates the population in 1834 at 14,060,000. According, however, to a return of the number of senators and deputies to the Cortes from all Spain, corresponding to the population of the provinces, which appeared in the royal decree of 3 August 1837, the exact population of the kingdom was 12,168,572.