

Monthly Register.

FOREIGN SUMMARY.

EUROPE.

GREAT BRITAIN.—The subjects of primary importance from this quarter are derived from the proceedings in the Imperial Parliament. The Chancellor of the Exchequer on the 23d Feb. brought forward his statement of the financial condition of the country, which exhibits a flattering prospect of a diminution of taxes and an increase of revenue. In the proposals he submitted he took an anticipative view of the subject, and after showing that the surplus last year amounted to £6,710,985, and when £5,000,000 were deducted for the sinking fund, there would still remain a surplus. This properly applied, he showed at the end of 1827, would amount to £4,135,899, by the following statement; and that, after deducting £300,000 to be applied for intended repairs in Windsor Castle, and providing for other contingencies.

According to the estimated revenue and expenditure for the next four years, he calculated that besides the surplus for the present year already stated at £1,710,985,

There would be a surplus for 1824	1,052,076.
1825	872,346.
1826	477,346.
1827	522,346.

At the end of 1827, the total surplus will be £4,135,099.

Two memorials have been presented to the Lords of the Treasury; one from the Merchants and Manufacturers of Belfast, and the other from the Corporation and Chambers of Commerce of the city of Waterford, praying their Lordships' intercession for a repeal of the Duties on the Trade between Great Britain and Ireland.

FRANCE.—The public attention in this country has been engrossed, by the electioneering proceedings for the Chamber of Deputies. Out of 246 Deputies returned by the Electoral Colleges for Districts, there are only about sixteen Liberals. The Departmental Colleges have yet to elect 172 Deputies; but in these the opposition candidates have less chance than in the other districts. The *Étoile* of the 5th, announces a few additional returns—all royalists. Strange as it may seem, the crusade against Spain has added prodigiously to the strength of the Bourbons.

M. de Villelle intends to reduce the 5 per cents. if they should rise 1 or 2 per cent. more, which is fully expected, as the most extraordinary efforts are made for that purpose.

SPAIN.—The only events deserving notice from this quarter are the change in the ministry, and the convention regulating the occupation of the country by the French troops. The Council is composed of twenty members, of which fourteen have been permitted to retire, and Messrs. D'Agumosa and Castiels, the first and second functionaries in the Ministry of State, have been also superseded.

The convention for regulating the military occupation of Spain by France, was signed on the 9th February. It is to remain in force for four years, in force, 40,000 men are to occupy the country, and Spain is to pay to France the sum of two millions francs per month.

A convention has also been agreed upon between France and Spain, relative to the vessels captured during 1823, in which it is mutually decided that the numbers of captures being nearly equal, they shall be placed as an off-set against each other.