

the celebrated Attock, which we arrived at on the 20th November. The Attock derives its source from the Indus, and is a crystal stream with a very strong current; it is about two hundred and fifty yards wide, and a bridge across it, formed of boats, fastened together, enabled us to pass. On the right bank of the stream stands the Fort of Attock, in a most commanding situation; near to this stands a Mosque, of most exquisite workmanship, being built of white marble. But there is a still more splendid Mosque on the banks of the River Jumna, called the Taj of Malial, built also of white marble, which is considered one of the most complete and superb pieces of architecture in the Eastern world; it cost nearly one hundred lacs of rupees, about £1,100,000 sterling. The whole march, from leaving the Khiva to Ferozepore, was one series of beauty and fertility; everything served to please the eye, and the mind was almost at rest. Nothing of note occurred during the whole march, save the crossing of the Rivers Jumna, Chenab, Ravee, and at length the Sutlej. About half way we came to the spot where Alexander the Great erected the monument to his favorite horse Bucephalus, and we found several pieces of his coins. On arriving at the banks of the Sutlej, two bridges of boats were thrown across, and on the other side a triumphal arch was erected to receive the heroes of Central Asia. A Pavilion was erected, in which sat Lord Ellenborough, the