

9. *Lakes.*—The principal lakes are those of Ladoga and Onega, in Russia; Wenern, Wetteren, and Melern, in Sweden; and Geneva and Constance, at the south-western and north-eastern extremities of Switzerland.\*

10. *Population and Army.*—The population of Europe is supposed to be rather more than 200 millions; and the amount of the armies of all the states is probably about two millions, or a hundredth part of the entire population.

11. *Religion.*—Christianity is established over all Europe, except Turkey; and even there, though the religion of the state is Mohammedanism, nearly two thirds of the people are Christians of the Greek church.†

12. *Governments.*—A greater degree of civil liberty is enjoyed in Europe, than in most other parts of the world; the governments of several of the most important states being limited monarchies.‡

longer the course of any river is, or, rather, the greater the portion of country is that is drained by the river and its branches, the larger it may be expected to be; and hence we have the means of forming some estimate of the comparative magnitudes of rivers. Our conclusions, however, will be modified in some degree by the nature of the country; a river which flows through a dry and parched region, being necessarily smaller than one of the same length, or which drains an equal space, in a country in which there is more rain, or less evaporation.

\* 8. Lakes may be regarded as portions of water, filling the bottoms of valleys, which are lower than any part of the surrounding country. In consequence of the greater inequalities of surface, lakes are generally more numerous in mountainous than in flat countries; and hence there are few lakes in England and France; and many in Scotland, Switzerland, and Sweden.

† 9. The established religion in Russia is also that of the Greek church. In the rest of Europe, after Russia and Turkey, the Roman Catholic religion prevails in the south, the Protestant in the north, and in the middle there is a mixture of both.

‡ 10. Europe, though much smaller than Asia, Africa, or America, is by far the most important division of the earth. In civilization, arts, science, literature, manufactures, commerce, and power, it stands unrivalled; and, compared with other parts apparently more favoured by nature, it affords a striking exemplification of the effects which man is able to produce when his energies are properly directed.

The number of reigning families in Europe is 53. The revenues of these, exclusive of private incomes, is upwards of 11 millions sterling.

In England, France, and Germany alone, the number of living writers exceeds 12,000,—a body, as has been remarked, that, were it not divided against itself, might govern the world.

About two thirds of the population are employed in agriculture, and 15 or 20 millions in manufactures.

The amount of annual taxes, paid by each individual at an average, in different countries of Europe, has been estimated as follows:

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
England .....	3	13	4	Austrian Empire .....	0	12	6
France .....	1	8	4	Portugal .....	0	13	4
Netherlands .....	1	7	6	Russia .....	0	11	8
Denmark .....	0	18	4	Sweden, and State of the Church .....	0	10	0
Prussia .....	0	17	6	Naples .....	0	9	2
Spain .....	0	15	0	Tuscany .....	0	8	4

The amount expended in supporting the army in Europe, is about two fifths of the entire revenue.