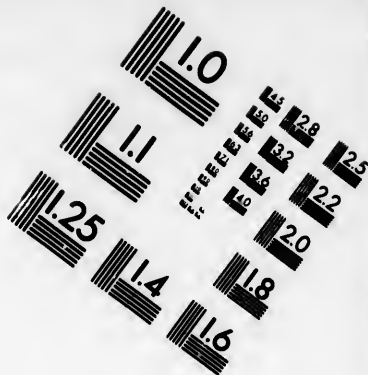
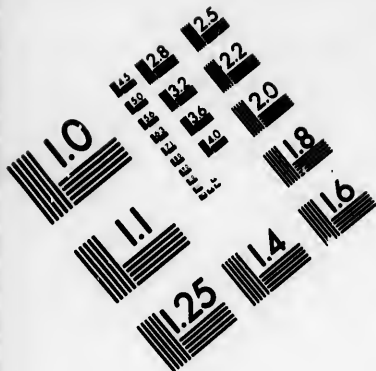
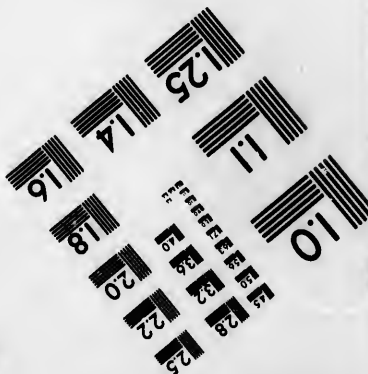
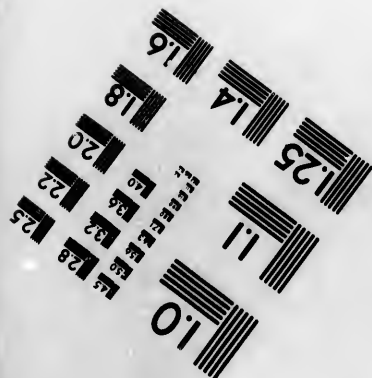
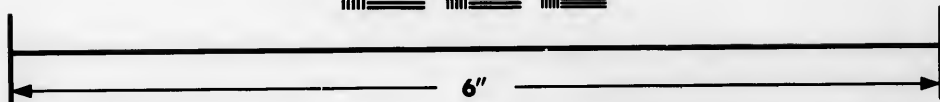
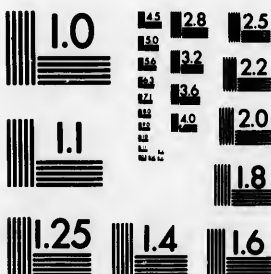




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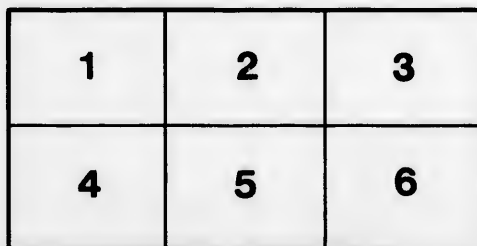
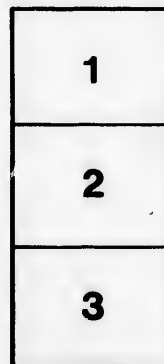
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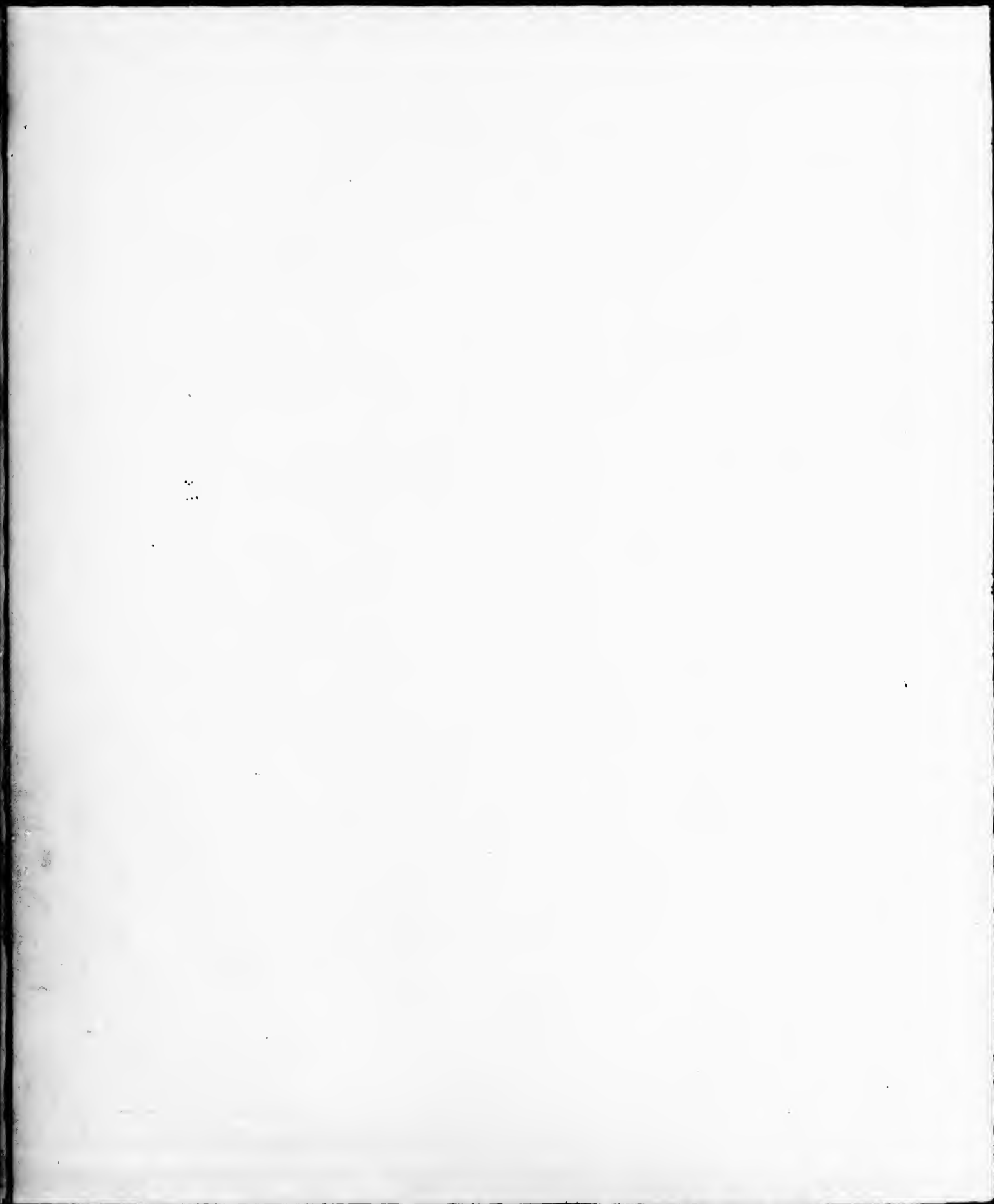
INTRODUCTORY CHAPTERS ON THE GEOGRAPHY AND STATISTICS OF THE VARIOUS  
COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD, AND A COMPLETE INDEX OF 65,000 NAMES.



EDINBURGH:

ADAM AND CHARLES BLACK, NORTH BRIDGE.

M.DCCC.LII.



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# INTRODUCTION.

## MAP OF THE WORLD.

On the 16th century, the idea of dividing all known lands into three great divisions; the Old World, comprising Europe, Asia, and Africa; the New World, or America; and the Terra Australis or Magellanica, Australia, or Southern World; to which Varenus added the Arctic World. At a later period, when the Pacific became more extensively known, while the notion of a Southern or Antarctic continent still prevailed, De Brosses proposed the names of Australia for the island of New Holland and the surrounding groups; Polynesia for the groups of islands scattered over the Pacific; and Magellanica for the supposed Southern Continent. Geographers have now agreed to consider the Island World of the Pacific Ocean as a third division, under the name of Oceania.

Adopting this classification, Walekenner divides the land area of the globe into three great portions called worlds, which are completely separated from each other by the circumfluent ocean.

Old World, subdivided into Europe, Asia, and Africa.

New World, subdivided into North America and South America.

Maritime World or Oceania, subdivided into Malaysia, Australia, and Polynesia.

The ocean, with its island bays and seas, covers an area of nearly 147,000,000 square miles, or about three-fourths of the surface of the globe. Laplace has calculated from the influence of the sun and moon upon our planet, that the depth of the sea cannot exceed 20,500 feet. If we suppose its mean depth to be about two miles, its cubic contents will be nearly 300,000,000 cubic miles.

The ocean forms in fact a single mass of fluid surrounding the land, and penetrating the continents with numerous indentures. But geographers generally divide it into five great basins:—

The Pacific Ocean, 14,000 miles in length from east to west, and 8,000 in breadth, covers an area of 60,000,000 square miles.

The Atlantic, 6,000 miles in length from north to south, and from 1,800 to 8,400 in breadth, covers about 25,000,000 square miles.

The Indian Ocean, lying between 40 degrees S. and 25 degrees N. lat. is about 4,500 miles in length, and as many in breadth, covering a surface of 17,000,000 square miles.

The Antarctic Ocean, lying round the South Pole, and joining the Indian Ocean in the latitude of 40 degrees S. and the Pacific in 80 degrees, embraces an area of about 30,000,000 square miles.

The Arctic Ocean surrounds the North Pole, lying to the North of Asia and America, and having a circuit of about 8,400.

The whole land area of the globe has been differently estimated; the most recent and most accurate calculations make it 50,200,000 square miles, distributed as follows:—

| Division.                                 | Surface in Sq. Miles. |
|-------------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Old World, or Eastern Continent.          | 31,230,000            |
| Europe.                                   | 3,724,000             |
| Asia.                                     | 16,152,000            |
| Africa.                                   | 11,354,000            |
| New World, America, or Western Continent. | 14,000,000            |
| North America.                            | 4,000,000             |
| South America.                            | 10,000,000            |
| Maritime World, or Oceania.               | 4,172,000             |

TABLE OF MOUNTAINS TO ILLUSTRATE PLATE No. IV.

| AMERICA.                             |        |                           | AFRICA.              |        |                         |
|--------------------------------------|--------|---------------------------|----------------------|--------|-------------------------|
| 1. Sierra Nevada.                    | 29,300 | Andes of Peru and Bolivia | 1. Kilimanjaro.      | 20,000 | West of Zanzibar.       |
| 2. Chimborazo.                       | 21,300 |                           | 2. Mount Wellington. | 12,000 | Abyssinia.              |
| 3. Nevado de Santa.                  | 21,280 |                           | 3. Mount Kenya.      | 14,000 | Tessera.                |
| 4. Nevado Illimani.                  | 21,110 |                           | 4. Mount Kenya.      | 14,000 | Mount Kenya, Abyssinia. |
| 5. Atacama.                          | 19,150 |                           | 5. Mount Kenya.      | 14,000 | Mount Kenya, Abyssinia. |
| 6. Cotacachi.                        | 18,000 |                           | 6. Mount Kenya.      | 14,000 | Mount Kenya, Abyssinia. |
| 7. Atacama volcano.                  | 17,000 |                           | 7. Mount Kenya.      | 14,000 | Mount Kenya, Abyssinia. |
| 8. Desierto de Atacama.              | 16,000 |                           | 8. Mount Kenya.      | 14,000 | Mount Kenya, Abyssinia. |
| 9. Popocatepetl.                     | 17,710 |                           | 9. Mount Kenya.      | 14,000 | Mount Kenya, Abyssinia. |
| 10. Huila.                           | 17,700 |                           | 10. Mount Kenya.     | 14,000 | Mount Kenya, Abyssinia. |
| 11. Cotacachi, or Peak of Cotacachi. | 17,710 |                           | 11. Mount Kenya.     | 14,000 | Mount Kenya, Abyssinia. |
| 12. Taqungu.                         | 16,570 |                           | 12. Mount Kenya.     | 14,000 | Mount Kenya, Abyssinia. |
| 13. Nevado de Merida.                | 16,000 |                           | 13. Mount Kenya.     | 14,000 | Mount Kenya, Abyssinia. |
| 14. Cerro de Potosi.                 | 15,000 |                           | 14. Mount Kenya.     | 14,000 | Mount Kenya, Abyssinia. |
| 15. Pichincha.                       | 15,000 |                           | 15. Mount Kenya.     | 14,000 | Mount Kenya, Abyssinia. |
| 16. Nevado de Huila.                 | 14,700 |                           | 16. Mount Kenya.     | 14,000 | Mount Kenya, Abyssinia. |
| 17. Cerro de Potosi.                 | 14,700 |                           | 17. Mount Kenya.     | 14,000 | Mount Kenya, Abyssinia. |
| 18. Huila.                           | 14,700 |                           | 18. Mount Kenya.     | 14,000 | Mount Kenya, Abyssinia. |
| 19. Nevado de Huila.                 | 14,700 |                           | 19. Mount Kenya.     | 14,000 | Mount Kenya, Abyssinia. |
| 20. Nevado de Huila.                 | 14,700 |                           | 20. Mount Kenya.     | 14,000 | Mount Kenya, Abyssinia. |
| 21. Nevado de Huila.                 | 14,700 |                           | 21. Mount Kenya.     | 14,000 | Mount Kenya, Abyssinia. |
| 22. Nevado de Huila.                 | 14,700 |                           | 22. Mount Kenya.     | 14,000 | Mount Kenya, Abyssinia. |
| 23. Nevado de Huila.                 | 14,700 |                           | 23. Mount Kenya.     | 14,000 | Mount Kenya, Abyssinia. |
| 24. Nevado de Huila.                 | 14,700 |                           | 24. Mount Kenya.     | 14,000 | Mount Kenya, Abyssinia. |
| 25. Nevado de Huila.                 | 14,700 |                           | 25. Mount Kenya.     | 14,000 | Mount Kenya, Abyssinia. |
| 26. Nevado de Huila.                 | 14,700 |                           | 26. Mount Kenya.     | 14,000 | Mount Kenya, Abyssinia. |
| 27. Nevado de Huila.                 | 14,700 |                           | 27. Mount Kenya.     | 14,000 | Mount Kenya, Abyssinia. |
| 28. Nevado de Huila.                 | 14,700 |                           | 28. Mount Kenya.     | 14,000 | Mount Kenya, Abyssinia. |
| 29. Nevado de Huila.                 | 14,700 |                           | 29. Mount Kenya.     | 14,000 | Mount Kenya, Abyssinia. |
| 30. Nevado de Huila.                 | 14,700 |                           | 30. Mount Kenya.     | 14,000 | Mount Kenya, Abyssinia. |
| 31. Nevado de Huila.                 | 14,700 |                           | 31. Mount Kenya.     | 14,000 | Mount Kenya, Abyssinia. |
| 32. Nevado de Huila.                 | 14,700 |                           | 32. Mount Kenya.     | 14,000 | Mount Kenya, Abyssinia. |
| 33. Nevado de Huila.                 | 14,700 |                           | 33. Mount Kenya.     | 14,000 | Mount Kenya, Abyssinia. |
| 34. Nevado de Huila.                 | 14,700 |                           | 34. Mount Kenya.     | 14,000 | Mount Kenya, Abyssinia. |
| 35. Nevado de Huila.                 | 14,700 |                           | 35. Mount Kenya.     | 14,000 | Mount Kenya, Abyssinia. |
| 36. Nevado de Huila.                 | 14,700 |                           | 36. Mount Kenya.     | 14,000 | Mount Kenya, Abyssinia. |
| 37. Nevado de Huila.                 | 14,700 |                           | 37. Mount Kenya.     | 14,000 | Mount Kenya, Abyssinia. |
| 38. Nevado de Huila.                 | 14,700 |                           | 38. Mount Kenya.     | 14,000 | Mount Kenya, Abyssinia. |
| 39. Nevado de Huila.                 | 14,700 |                           | 39. Mount Kenya.     | 14,000 | Mount Kenya, Abyssinia. |
| 40. Nevado de Huila.                 | 14,700 |                           | 40. Mount Kenya.     | 14,000 | Mount Kenya, Abyssinia. |
| 41. Nevado de Huila.                 | 14,700 |                           | 41. Mount Kenya.     | 14,000 | Mount Kenya, Abyssinia. |
| 42. Nevado de Huila.                 | 14,700 |                           | 42. Mount Kenya.     | 14,000 | Mount Kenya, Abyssinia. |
| 43. Nevado de Huila.                 | 14,700 |                           | 43. Mount Kenya.     | 14,000 | Mount Kenya, Abyssinia. |
| 44. Nevado de Huila.                 | 14,700 |                           | 44. Mount Kenya.     | 14,000 | Mount Kenya, Abyssinia. |
| 45. Nevado de Huila.                 | 14,700 |                           | 45. Mount Kenya.     | 14,000 | Mount Kenya, Abyssinia. |
| 46. Nevado de Huila.                 | 14,700 |                           | 46. Mount Kenya.     | 14,000 | Mount Kenya, Abyssinia. |
| 47. Nevado de Huila.                 | 14,700 |                           | 47. Mount Kenya.     | 14,000 | Mount Kenya, Abyssinia. |
| 48. Nevado de Huila.                 | 14,700 |                           | 48. Mount Kenya.     | 14,000 | Mount Kenya, Abyssinia. |
| 49. Nevado de Huila.                 | 14,700 |                           | 49. Mount Kenya.     | 14,000 | Mount Kenya, Abyssinia. |
| 50. Nevado de Huila.                 | 14,700 |                           | 50. Mount Kenya.     | 14,000 | Mount Kenya, Abyssinia. |
| 51. Nevado de Huila.                 | 14,700 |                           | 51. Mount Kenya.     | 14,000 | Mount Kenya, Abyssinia. |
| 52. Nevado de Huila.                 | 14,700 |                           | 52. Mount Kenya.     | 14,000 | Mount Kenya, Abyssinia. |
| 53. Nevado de Huila.                 | 14,700 |                           | 53. Mount Kenya.     | 14,000 | Mount Kenya, Abyssinia. |
| 54. Nevado de Huila.                 | 14,700 |                           | 54. Mount Kenya.     | 14,000 | Mount Kenya, Abyssinia. |
| 55. Nevado de Huila.                 | 14,700 |                           | 55. Mount Kenya.     | 14,000 | Mount Kenya, Abyssinia. |
| 56. Nevado de Huila.                 | 14,700 |                           | 56. Mount Kenya.     | 14,000 | Mount Kenya, Abyssinia. |
| 57. Nevado de Huila.                 | 14,700 |                           | 57. Mount Kenya.     | 14,000 | Mount Kenya, Abyssinia. |
| 58. Nevado de Huila.                 | 14,700 |                           | 58. Mount Kenya.     | 14,000 | Mount Kenya, Abyssinia. |
| 59. Nevado de Huila.                 | 14,700 |                           | 59. Mount Kenya.     | 14,000 | Mount Kenya, Abyssinia. |
| 60. Nevado de Huila.                 | 14,700 |                           | 60. Mount Kenya.     | 14,000 | Mount Kenya, Abyssinia. |
| 61. Nevado de Huila.                 | 14,700 |                           | 61. Mount Kenya.     | 14,000 | Mount Kenya, Abyssinia. |
| 62. Nevado de Huila.                 | 14,700 |                           | 62. Mount Kenya.     | 14,000 | Mount Kenya, Abyssinia. |
| 63. Nevado de Huila.                 | 14,700 |                           | 63. Mount Kenya.     | 14,000 | Mount Kenya, Abyssinia. |
| 64. Nevado de Huila.                 | 14,700 |                           | 64. Mount Kenya.     | 14,000 | Mount Kenya, Abyssinia. |
| 65. Nevado de Huila.                 | 14,700 |                           | 65. Mount Kenya.     | 14,000 | Mount Kenya, Abyssinia. |
| 66. Nevado de Huila.                 | 14,700 |                           | 66. Mount Kenya.     | 14,000 | Mount Kenya, Abyssinia. |
| 67. Nevado de Huila.                 | 14,700 |                           | 67. Mount Kenya.     | 14,000 | Mount Kenya, Abyssinia. |
| 68. Nevado de Huila.                 | 14,700 |                           | 68. Mount Kenya.     | 14,000 | Mount Kenya, Abyssinia. |
| 69. Nevado de Huila.                 | 14,700 |                           | 69. Mount Kenya.     | 14,000 | Mount Kenya, Abyssinia. |
| 70. Nevado de Huila.                 | 14,700 |                           | 70. Mount Kenya.     | 14,000 | Mount Kenya, Abyssinia. |
| 71. Nevado de Huila.                 | 14,700 |                           | 71. Mount Kenya.     | 14,000 | Mount Kenya, Abyssinia. |
| 72. Nevado de Huila.                 | 14,700 |                           | 72. Mount Kenya.     | 14,000 | Mount Kenya, Abyssinia. |
| 73. Nevado de Huila.                 | 14,700 |                           | 73. Mount Kenya.     | 14,000 | Mount Kenya, Abyssinia. |
| 74. Nevado de Huila.                 | 14,700 |                           | 74. Mount Kenya.     | 14,000 | Mount Kenya, Abyssinia. |
| 75. Nevado de Huila.                 | 14,700 |                           | 75. Mount Kenya.     | 14,000 | Mount Kenya, Abyssinia. |
| 76. Nevado de Huila.                 | 14,700 |                           | 76. Mount Kenya.     | 14,000 | Mount Kenya, Abyssinia. |
| 77. Nevado de Huila.                 | 14,700 |                           | 77. Mount Kenya.     | 14,000 | Mount Kenya, Abyssinia. |
| 78. Nevado de Huila.                 | 14,700 |                           | 78. Mount Kenya.     | 14,000 | Mount Kenya, Abyssinia. |
| 79. Nevado de Huila.                 | 14,700 |                           | 79. Mount Kenya.     | 14,000 | Mount Kenya, Abyssinia. |
| 80. Nevado de Huila.                 | 14,700 |                           | 80. Mount Kenya.     | 14,000 | Mount Kenya, Abyssinia. |
| 81. Nevado de Huila.                 | 14,700 |                           | 81. Mount Kenya.     | 14,000 | Mount Kenya, Abyssinia. |
| 82. Nevado de Huila.                 | 14,700 |                           | 82. Mount Kenya.     | 14,000 | Mount Kenya, Abyssinia. |
| 83. Nevado de Huila.                 | 14,700 |                           | 83. Mount Kenya.     | 14,000 | Mount Kenya, Abyssinia. |
| 84. Nevado de Huila.                 | 14,700 |                           | 84. Mount Kenya.     | 14,000 | Mount Kenya, Abyssinia. |
| 85. Nevado de Huila.                 | 14,700 |                           | 85. Mount Kenya.     | 14,000 | Mount Kenya, Abyssinia. |
| 86. Nevado de Huila.                 | 14,700 |                           | 86. Mount Kenya.     | 14,000 | Mount Kenya, Abyssinia. |
| 87. Nevado de Huila.                 | 14,700 |                           | 87. Mount Kenya.     | 14,000 | Mount Kenya, Abyssinia. |
| 88. Nevado de Huila.                 | 14,700 |                           | 88. Mount Kenya.     | 14,000 | Mount Kenya, Abyssinia. |
| 89. Nevado de Huila.                 | 14,700 |                           | 89. Mount Kenya.     | 14,000 | Mount Kenya, Abyssinia. |
| 90. Nevado de Huila.                 | 14,700 |                           | 90. Mount Kenya.     | 14,000 | Mount Kenya, Abyssinia. |
| 91. Nevado de Huila.                 | 14,700 |                           | 91. Mount Kenya.     | 14,000 | Mount Kenya, Abyssinia. |
| 92. Nevado de Huila.                 | 14,700 |                           | 92. Mount Kenya.     | 14,000 | Mount Kenya, Abyssinia. |
| 93. Nevado de Huila.                 | 14,700 |                           | 93. Mount Kenya.     | 14,000 | Mount Kenya, Abyssinia. |
| 94. Nevado de Huila.                 | 14,700 |                           | 94. Mount Kenya.     | 14,000 | Mount Kenya, Abyssinia. |
| 95. Nevado de Huila.                 | 14,700 |                           | 95. Mount Kenya.     | 14,000 | Mount Kenya, Abyssinia. |
| 96. Nevado de Huila.                 | 14,700 |                           | 96. Mount Kenya.     | 14,000 | Mount Kenya, Abyssinia. |
| 97. Nevado de Huila.                 | 14,700 |                           | 97. Mount Kenya.     | 14,000 | Mount Kenya, Abyssinia. |
| 98. Nevado de Huila.                 | 14,700 |                           | 98. Mount Kenya.     | 14,000 | Mount Kenya, Abyssinia. |
| 99. Nevado de Huila.                 | 14,700 |                           | 99. Mount Kenya.     | 14,000 | Mount Kenya, Abyssinia. |
| 100. Nevado de Huila.                | 14,700 |                           | 100. Mount Kenya.    | 14,000 | Mount Kenya, Abyssinia. |

## CLIMATOLOGY.

The climate of a country comprehends whatever relates to the degree of heat and cold to which it is subject, the dryness and moisture of the air, its healthiness or unhealthiness. The causes which affect and determine the climate of a place are nine: 1. The action of the sun upon the atmosphere; 2. The internal heat of the globe; 3. The height of the place above the level of the sea; 4. The general exposure of the region; 5. The position of the mountains relative to the cardinal points; 6. The neighbourhood of the sea and its relative position; 7. The geological character of the soil; 8. The degree of cultivation which it has received, and the density of the population collected upon it; and, 9. The prevalent winds.

These causes, acting together or separately, determine the character of a climate as moist and warm, dry and warm, mild and moist, mild and dry, cold and moist, cold and dry, &c.

The torrid zone has but two seasons; the wet and the dry. The latter is considered as the summer, and the former as the winter of the regions within this zone, but they are in direct opposition to the astronomical seasons, as the rains follow the sun. In some districts there are two rainy and two dry seasons every year. The temperature is uniform to the distance of 10 or 15 degrees from the equator; but in the neighbourhood of the tropics there is a great difference between the temperature when the sun is in the zenith and when he is in the opposite arch of any place. The climate of the equatorial zone is more temperate than that of the tropical regions, in which extreme heats prevail during the presence of the sun.

In the temperate zones only is the year divided into the four seasons, exhibiting the agreeable vicissitude of heat and cold, the varied charms of spring and autumn, the tempered fires of summer, and the healthful rigours of winter. This regular succession of the annual changes can, however, hardly be considered to extend farther than from 35° to 60° of latitude.

In the frigid zones two seasons only are known; a long and severe winter is abruptly followed by the insupportable heats of a short but burning summer; this harsh transition and strong contrast are occasioned by the great length of the days in summer and the shortness of the days, or total absence of the sun in winter.

The decrease of heat as we recede from the equator follows the same laws in the two hemispheres, being no greater in the southern than in the northern, but varies according to the longitude. On the west of Europe the cold increases less with the latitude than in any other quarter. Under meridians which are 90° either east or west of London, the increase of cold, as we go northward, is more rapid than in England. According to Humboldt, continents and large islands are warmer on their western sides than on the eastern. The climate of Eastern Asia comes nearer to that of Eastern America than that of Western Europe. Thus, the latitudes of Naples, Pekin, and Philadelphia, are respectively 41°, 40°, and 40°, whilst their mean temperatures are 63.3°, 54.8°, and 53.4°. Such differences are rendered more sensible when we connect the places having the same mean

temperature by lines which Humboldt denominates isothermal lines, or lines of equal heat. Thus, the isothermal line of 59° F. traverses the latitude of 43° in Europe, but descends to latitude 30° in America; the isothermal line of 41° F. passes from latitude 60° in Europe to latitude 49° in America; but since the western coast of North America is warmer than the eastern, the isothermal lines being traced round the northern hemisphere, would have concave summits at the east side of both worlds, and convex at the west.

The difference between the mean temperature of summer and winter amounts to nothing at the equator, but increases continually with the latitude. The extreme difference of the seasons is comparatively small in Western Europe, but is great where the mean annual temperature is low, as on the east coasts of Asia and America. If we draw a line in a north-east direction from Bordeaux to Warsaw, and continue it to the Wolga, in latitude 55°, then all places under this line, at the same elevation, will have nearly the same summer temperature of 60° or 70° F. The lines of equal winter temperature decline in an opposite direction. Thus a straight line drawn from Edinburgh to Milan almost at right angles to the former line, would pass over places which, if equally elevated, would have nearly the same winter temperature of 37° or 38° F.

The extremes of temperature are experienced chiefly in large inland tracts, and little felt in small islands remote from continents. In the United States intense cold is felt when the wind blows from the frozen regions round Hudson's Bay. From snow-clad mountains gusts of cold wind, called *snow winds*, rush down and cool the adjacent plains. The heat accumulates to an astonishing degree when the wind passes over extensive deserts of burning sand, which are said, in some instances in Africa, to be heated to the boiling point. This fine sand, or rather dust, sometimes rises in the air and obscures it like a fog, communicating to it an intolerable heat. In Arctic countries the temperature is very much regulated by the freezing of the water and the melting of the ice; by the freezing of the water great quantities of heat are given out, which moderate the severity of the winter's cold, and thus save from destruction the Arctic land animals and plants, while in summer the intensity of the heat, produced by the long continuance of the sun above the horizon, is moderated by the abstraction of a considerable portion of that heat by the water during the melting of the ice. Had the Arctic regions been entirely of land, neither plants nor animals could have existed in them; for during summer, owing to the sun remaining above the horizon for months, an elevation of atmospheric temperature would have been produced fatal to animals and plants; and in winter, the long darkness and intense cold would have proved equally fatal. The cold of the icy regions of the north has been alleged to reach the southern latitudes by currents of air, and thus to lower their temperature.

The following table contains a summary of the results of Humboldt's researches on this interesting subject. The temperatures have been reduced to Fahrenheit's scale, and the longitudes are reckoned from Greenwich.

| Isothermal Bands.     | Names of Places.       | Position. |           |         | Mean Temperature of the Year. | Mean Temperature of |         |         |         | Mean Temperature of |                 |
|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------|-----------|---------|-------------------------------|---------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------------------|-----------------|
|                       |                        | Lat.      | Long.     | Height. |                               | Winter.             | Spring. | Summer. | Autumn. | Warmest Month.      | Cooldest Month. |
| Band from 35° to 41°. | McVillie Island.       | 74 47     | 110 48 W. | 0       | -2 00                         | -31 35              | -6 50   | 33 70   | -3 84   | 30 08               | -45 52          |
|                       | Nain.                  | 57 8      | 61 20 W.  | 0       | +36 42                        | -6 60               | 52 90   | 46 39   | 32 44   | 61 88               | -11 20          |
|                       | Enontekies.            | 69 30     | 20 47 E.  | 1356    | 26 96                         | 0 68                | 24 98   | 54 86   | 27 32   | 39 34               | -0 58           |
|                       | Hospice de St Gothard. | 46 30     | 8 23 E.   | 6390    | 30 39                         | 18 32               | 26 42   | 44 98   | 31 82   | 46 22               | +15 08          |
|                       | North Cape.            | 71 0      | 25 50 E.  | 0       | 32 00                         | 23 72               | 29 66   | 43 34   | 32 08   | 46 58               | 22 10           |
|                       | Ulea.                  | 65 3      | 35 28 E.  | 0       | 35 08                         | 11 84               | 27 14   | 57 74   | 35 96   | 61 32               | 7 70            |
|                       | Umea.                  | 63 40     | 20 16 E.  | 0       | 33 06                         | 12 92               | 33 90   | 54 86   | 33 44   | 62 68               | 11 48           |
|                       | St Petersburg.         | 59 56     | 30 19 E.  | 0       | 38 84                         | 17 06               | 30 12   | 62 06   | 36 66   | 65 66               | 6 60            |
|                       | Drontheim.             | 63 24     | 10 22 E.  | 0       | 39 92                         | 23 72               | 35 24   | 61 24   | 40 10   | 64 94               | 15 50           |
|                       | Moscow.                | 55 45     | 37 32 E.  | 070     | 40 10                         | 10 78               | 44 06   | 67 10   | 38 30   | 70 52               | 6 06            |
|                       | Abo.                   | 60 27     | 22 18 E.  | 0       | 40 28                         | 20 84               | 38 30   | 61 88   | 49 64   | —                   | —               |
| Band from 41° to 50°. | Upsal.                 | 59 51     | 17 38 E.  | 0       | 42 08                         | 24 98               | 59 38   | 60 26   | 42 60   | 62 42               | 22 48           |
|                       | Stockholm.             | 59 20     | 18 3 E.   | 0       | 42 26                         | 25 52               | 50 30   | 61 88   | 43 16   | 64 04               | 22 62           |
|                       | Quebec.                | 46 47     | 71 10 W.  | 0       | 41 74                         | 14 18               | 38 84   | 68 00   | 46 94   | 73 40               | 13 61           |
|                       | Christiania.           | 59 55     | 10 46 E.  | 0       | 42 60                         | 28 78               | 59 62   | 62 60   | 41 18   | 68 74               | 26 41           |
|                       | Convent of Peyseberg.  | 47 47     | 10 34 E.  | 3866    | 42 90                         | 26 38               | 42 98   | 58 46   | 42 90   | 59 36               | 30 20           |
|                       | Copenhagen.            | 55 41     | 12 35 E.  | 0       | 45 68                         | 30 74               | 41 18   | 62 60   | 46 38   | 65 66               | 27 14           |
|                       | Kendal.                | 54 17     | 2 46 W.   | 0       | 46 22                         | 30 86               | 45 14   | 56 84   | 46 22   | 58 10               | 34 88           |
|                       | Falkland Islands.      | 51 35     | 50 59 W.  | 0       | 46 94                         | 39 36               | 46 58   | 53 06   | 46 48   | 55 76               | 37 40           |
|                       | Frisque.               | 50 3      | 14 24 E.  | 0       | 49 46                         | 31 46               | 47 66   | 66 90   | 58 18   | —                   | —               |
|                       | Gottingen.             | 51 32     | 9 3 E.    | 436     | 46 50                         | 30 36               | 44 24   | 64 76   | 46 74   | 66 38               | 29 66           |
|                       | Zurich.                | 47 22     | 8 32 E.   | 1350    | 47 84                         | 29 66               | 48 20   | 64 04   | 48 92   | 63 69               | 26 78           |
|                       | Edinburgh.             | 55 57     | 3 19 W.   | 159     | 46 36                         | 38 66               | 46 40   | 58 28   | 48 36   | 59 36               | 36 30           |
|                       | Warsaw.                | 52 14     | 21 2 E.   | 0       | 46 56                         | 26 76               | 47 48   | 69 08   | 49 46   | 70 34               | 27 14           |
|                       | Colre.                 | 46 50     | 9 30 E.   | 1076    | 46 92                         | 32 36               | 50 06   | 63 32   | 50 36   | 64 58               | 29 48           |
|                       | Dublin.                | 53 21     | 6 13 W.   | 0       | 49 10                         | 30 20               | 47 50   | 59 54   | 50 00   | 61 16               | 33 42           |
|                       | Berne.                 | 46 5      | 7 26 E.   | 1650    | 49 28                         | 32 00               | 46 92   | 66 56   | 49 82   | 67 28               | 30 36           |
|                       | Geneva.                | 46 12     | 6 8 E.    | 1080    | 49 28                         | 34 70               | 47 68   | 64 94   | 50 00   | 66 56               | 34 16           |
|                       | Manheim.               | 49 29     | 8 26 E.   | 432     | 50 18                         | 36 60               | 49 64   | 67 10   | 49 82   | 68 72               | 33 44           |
|                       | Vienna.                | 48 12     | 16 22 E.  | 420     | 50 54                         | 32 72               | 51 26   | 69 26   | 50 54   | 70 32               | 26 60           |
| Band from 50° to 59°. | Clermont.              | 45 46     | 3 8 E.    | 1269    | 50 00                         | 34 52               | 50 54   | 64 40   | 51 26   | 66 20               | 28 04           |
|                       | Buda.                  | 47 29     | 19 1 E.   | 499     | 51 08                         | 33 98               | 51 08   | 70 32   | 52 34   | 71 60               | 27 78           |
|                       | Cambridge, U. S.       | 42 25     | 71 3 W.   | 0       | 50 36                         | 32 96               | 47 66   | 70 70   | 49 82   | 72 86               | 29 84           |
|                       | Paris.                 | 48 50     | 2 28 E.   | 222     | 51 08                         | 38 66               | 49 28   | 64 86   | 51 44   | 65 30               | 36 14           |
|                       | London.                | 51 30     | 0 8 W.    | 0       | 50 36                         | 39 36               | 48 36   | 63 14   | 50 18   | 64 40               | 37 78           |
|                       | Dunkirk.               | 51 2      | 2 22 E.   | 0       | 50 34                         | 38 48               | 48 56   | 64 04   | 50 00   | 64 76               | 37 78           |
|                       | Amsterdam.             | 52 22     | 4 50 E.   | 0       | 51 62                         | 36 66               | 51 62   | 63 94   | 51 62   | 68 92               | 35 42           |
|                       | Brussels.              | 50 50     | 4 22 E.   | 0       | 51 60                         | 36 68               | 53 24   | 66 20   | 51 06   | 67 28               | 35 60           |
|                       | Franker.               | 52 36     | 6 22 E.   | 0       | 51 60                         | 36 68               | 51 08   | 67 28   | 54 32   | 69 90               | 32 90           |
|                       | Philadelphia.          | 39 56     | 73 16 W.  | 0       | 53 42                         | 32 16               | 51 44   | 73 94   | 56 46   | 77 00               | 32 72           |
|                       | New York.              | 40 40     | 73 58 W.  | 0       | 53 78                         | 28 84               | 51 26   | 79 16   | 54 50   | 80 70               | 25 34           |
|                       | Cincinnati.            | 39 6      | 82 40 W.  | 310     | 53 78                         | 29 90               | 54 14   | 72 66   | 54 86   | 74 30               | 28 20           |
|                       | St Malo.               | 48 92     | 2 1 W.    | 0       | 54 14                         | 42 26               | 52 16   | 66 02   | 55 76   | 66 92               | 41 74           |
|                       | Nantes.                | 47 15     | 1 32 W.   | 0       | 54 60                         | 40 46               | 54 50   | 66 54   | 55 58   | 70 32               | 39 02           |
|                       | Pekin.                 | 39 54     | 116 27 E. | 0       | 54 60                         | 40 46               | 54 50   | 66 54   | 55 58   | 70 32               | 39 02           |
| Band from 59° to 68°. | Milan.                 | 45 28     | 9 11 E.   | 390     | 55 76                         | 36 32               | 56 12   | 73 94   | 56 84   | 74 66               | 36 14           |
|                       | Bordeaux.              | 44 50     | 0 34 W.   | 0       | 56 48                         | 42 06               | 56 48   | 70 80   | 56 30   | 78 04               | 41 80           |
|                       | Marseilles.            | 43 17     | 5 22 E.   | 0       | 55 00                         | 45 58               | 57 56   | 72 58   | 60 00   | 74 68               | 44 42           |
|                       | Montpellier.           | 43 36     | 3 52 E.   | 0       | 55 06                         | 46 06               | 57 54   | 73 04   | 60 06   | 75 06               | 45 06           |
|                       | Rome.                  | 41 53     | 12 27 E.  | 0       | 60 44                         | 43 96               | 57 74   | 75 20   | 62 78   | 77 00               | 42 26           |
| Band from 68 to 77°.  | Toulon.                | 43 7      | 5 50 E.   | 0       | 62 96                         | 48 38               | 60 80   | 73 02   | 64 40   | 77 60               | 46 40           |
|                       | Nagasaki.              | 32 45     | 129 55 E. | 0       | 68 00                         | 39 38               | 57 56   | 82 94   | 64 22   | 86 90               | 37 40           |
|                       | Natchez.               | 31 28     | 89 58 W.  | 180     | 64 76                         | 46 56               | 65 48   | 79 18   | 66 02   | 79 70               | 46 94           |
|                       | Enchal.                | 32 57     | 16 56 W.  | 0       | 66 54                         | 64 40               | 68 94   | 72 50   | 72 52   | 79 56               | 64 94           |
|                       | Algiers.               | 36 48     | 3 1 E.    | 0       | 69 96                         | 61 52               | 65 66   | 80 24   | 72 50   | 82 76               | 60 08           |
| Band above 77°.       | Cairo.                 | 30 2      | 30 18 E.  | 0       | 72 32                         | 56 46               | 73 56   | 85 10   | 71 42   | 85 82               | 56 12           |
|                       | Vera Cruz.             | 19 11     | 96 1 W.   | 0       | 77 72                         | 71 50               | 81 50   | 88 50   | 76 62   | 81 66               | 71 06           |
|                       | Havana.                | 23 10     | 82 13 W.  | 0       | 78 06                         | 71 24               | 76 98   | 83 30   | 78 98   | 83 94               | 69 98           |
|                       | Cumana.                | 10 27     | 65 15 W.  | 0       | 81 86                         | 80 24               | 83 66   | 89 04   | 80 24   | 81 38               | 78 16           |

## THE WORLD AS KNOWN TO THE ANCIENTS.

The oldest geographical record extant is the account given by Moses of the settlements of the descendants of Noah after the Flood. These, however, with few exceptions, cannot be identified with the nations and countries made known to us by the Greeks and Romans, from whom we have derived all the other information we possess of the ancient world; and we are, therefore, compelled to descend at once, through the dark interval of many centuries, to inquire, What was the extent of the merest Historian's personal acquaintance with the Earth's surface? This we shall find to have been extremely limited. The geography of the Hebrews, in the time of Moses, may be said to have been confined to Palestine, Egypt, the northern parts of Arabia, and Aram; the latter probably including both Syria and Assyria. Even in the later times of the kings and prophets of Israel and Judah, the Hebrew geography seems not to have extended beyond Assyria, Media, Persia, and Ethiopia, with, perhaps, some vague conceptions of Europe under the name of the Isles of the Gentiles. Solomon, indeed, sent ships to Tarshish and Ophir; but the navigation was Phenician, and the commerce thus begun was of too short continuance to enable the nation to acquire much knowledge of foreign countries.

The great geographers of those early ages, the most celebrated explorers of unknown regions, were the Phenicians. This enterprising people being precluded by the nature of their country from extending their dominion by land, and invited by the numerous facilities for communication which were presented by the adjacent sea, seem early to have directed their attention to foreign commerce and maritime discovery. They established factories, and planted colonies, in almost every country along the shores of the Mediterranean, and possessed Cadix and several other stations beyond the Western Straits. They likewise explored the western coasts of Africa to an extent now unknown; visited the British islands in quest of tin; and probably colonized Ireland. To the eastward, they appear to have carried on an equally extensive trade, which centered in Babylon, the greatest and most luxurious city of Western Asia; but the records of both Babylon and Phenicia have perished, and we are indebted to a few imperfect notices by the Greek and the Hebrew writers for all our knowledge of this adventurous people.

Next to the writings of the Old Testament, the *Iliad* and *Odyssey* of Homer, with the poems of Hesiod, are the oldest geographical works which have descended to us. In the days of these early writers, the earth appears to have been regarded as a flat circular disk, surrounded by the ocean stream. The extent of the known world, according to Homer, reached only from Colchis (Iberia) on the east, to somewhere about Sicily on the west. Towards the south, he was acquainted with Egypt, and mentions also the Ethiopians; but, towards the north, his information was bounded by Thracia. Hesiod knew of the Lygææ, who dwelt beyond the Tyrrhenians, and of the river Eridanus (Rhine) which flowed northward to the ocean. He also mentions the amber which was collected at its mouth, and the singing swans which frequented its waters and those of the ocean.

Between the time of Homer and that of Herodotus, a period of four centuries, the Greeks had spread themselves over several of the countries adjoining to the Mediterranean, and had planted colonies in Asia Minor, Libya, Italy, Sicily, and even Gaul and Spain; all of which kept up a constant intercourse with the mother country. The father of history, who had visited in person Egypt, Syria, Assyria, Babylon, Asia Minor, and Italy, has left us an account of the world as known in his time, the middle of the fifth century a. c. He describes the Indians as the people farthest east, and the country beyond them as a desert of sand (the Thuri); to the southward, he mentions Arabia and Ethiopia; he was acquainted with Libya as far as the Atlantides; but beyond them he seems not to have known the name of any place; he only tells us that there was a habitable country as far west as the pillars of Hercules, and even beyond them. His knowledge of the west of Europe was equally imperfect. He had heard of the river Eridanus, from which the Greeks obtained their amber, and of the Cassiterides, from which they procured tin; but he had endeavored, he says, without success, to meet with any one who, from personal observation, could describe to him the sea which washed that part of Europe. With the Ister (Danube) he appears to have been well acquainted; and he knew that the Caspian was a sea unconnected with any other.

For some time after the age of Herodotus, the knowledge of the world possessed by

the Greeks appears to have been nearly stationary. Military enterprise at length opened up an extensive field of discovery. The wide regions of the East were made known by the conquests of Alexander the Great; numerous voyages and travels were undertaken in different directions; geographical knowledge abounded at the court of Ptolemy Euergetes; and it was there that Eratosthenes completed a system of geography about two centuries a. c. The limits of his positive knowledge terminated eastward at the Ganges. Of the sources of the Nile his knowledge was as extensive as that of the present day. To the west and north he was acquainted with Albion and Thule; but with respect to the western part of Africa, he added nothing to the information left by Herodotus. In the later times of the empire, in detail the progress of geography down to the time of Strabo, at the beginning of the first century of the Christian era. The limits of his knowledge were, to the north, Iorné, or Ireland, and the mouth of the Elbe; to the north-east, the Tanaïs or Don; to the east, Ceylon and Thine; but to the south, he cut off the half of Africa, and supposed that the Atlantic and the Indian Oceans met under the equator.

Several other writers, nearly contemporaneous with Strabo, have left us accounts of the world, not differing materially from his; but all the information contained in them, along with the subsequent discoveries, have been embodied in the works of Ptolemy, the Alexandrian geographer, who flourished at the end of the first, and beginning of the second century of the Christian era. His knowledge extended from the Atlantic Ocean to the peninsula beyond the Ganges, and to the country of Serica, supposed to be China or Thibet; but owing to the enormous expansion of his measurements, he carries the limits of the world, in both of these directions, many degrees of longitude beyond their true position. To the north-east, he was acquainted with the Caspian Sea, and the countries between it and India; but not with their true extent and configuration. Europe, as delineated by him, is also considerably different from its real form; but it comprises Spain, France, Britain, and Ireland, the Western and Northern Isles of Scotland, Germany, and the Cimbric peninsula, adjoining which he places the four Scania islands, which may be those of Denmark, or probably, the Scandinavian peninsula; and, farther east, he was acquainted with Sarintha as far as the Rha or Volga. But the most interesting portion of his work is that which relates to central Africa. He there describes several mountains, lakes, and large rivers (Geir and Niger); the situation and courses of which have completely puzzled, and continue to puzzle and perplex all modern geographers.

After the publication of Ptolemy's work, the geography of the world was considerably extended, and Germany, Sarintha, and the countries round the Black Sea and the Caucasus, became better known. In the sixth century, *Ancient Geography* may be said to have reached its utmost extent by the addition of Sweden and Norway, or Scandinavia, the last advance which it made before the world sank into the darkness of the middle ages. During this dreary period, it is needless to trace its progress, or rather, for a while, its retrogression; but immediately preceding the great events of the fifteenth century, the geographical knowledge possessed by the nations of Western Europe, who had succeeded the Greeks and Romans, as the custodians of lingering science and civilization, was very limited. In fact, the somewhat vague notions of the Far East, communicated by Marco Polo and succeeding travellers, were almost the only additions made to geography for many centuries. Iceland, indeed, was known, but no ship had sailed to the north-east beyond Norway; and all the countries to the east of the Black Sea and the Baltic, and to the southward of Egypt and Barbary, were still unexplored, though some of them were probably known by name. But all at once the face of the world was changed. The great father of modern maritime discovery sent out his first ship in A. D. 1412; and before the end of the century, America was discovered, and India reached by sailing round Africa. In less than thirty years after the first voyage of Columbus, the farthest east and the farthest west had met; and, for the first time since the Flood of Noah, the earth was proved to be, what geometers had suspected, a globe; and not, as Homer, and Hesiod, and other uneducated people have imagined, a disk.

## POPULATION OF THE WORLD.

"All the calculations," says Malte-Brun, "which have been made upon this subject are chimerical, and it is impossible to state any which shall even approximate to the truth." Notwithstanding this declaration, Malte-Brun himself, as well as other geographers and statisticians, have amused themselves with this chimera; and the result of their conjectures will be seen in the following tables:—

## EXTENT AND POPULATION OF THE GREAT DIVISIONS OF THE WORLD.

|                | Baldi's Geography, 1838.      |             |      | Walmser Almanack, 1840.       |             |      |
|----------------|-------------------------------|-------------|------|-------------------------------|-------------|------|
|                | Area in Square English Miles. | Population. |      | Area in Square English Miles. | Population. |      |
|                | Absolute.                     | Relative.   |      | Absolute.                     | Relative.   |      |
| Europe, . . .  | 3,700,000                     | 227,700,000 | 61.5 | 3,807,195                     | 233,240,043 | 61.2 |
| Asia, . . .    | 18,045,000                    | 390,000,000 | 24.3 | 17,905,148                    | 608,516,019 | 34.2 |
| Africa, . . .  | 11,254,000                    | 60,000,000  | 5.3  | 11,647,420                    | 101,488,411 | 8.8  |
| America, . . . | 14,730,000                    | 30,000,000  | 2.8  | 13,542,400                    | 46,007,150  | 3.5  |
| Oceania, . . . | 4,165,000                     | 20,300,000  | 4.9  | 3,347,040                     | 1,638,194   | 0.4  |
| Total, . . .   | 49,894,000                    | 737,000,000 | 14.8 | 50,150,009                    | 983,009,617 | 19.3 |

It is difficult to state, with any degree of precision, the number of adherents belonging to each religion actually existing in the world. The following Table exhibits the estimates of the most distinguished statisticians, all of which may be regarded as nearly contemporaneous, since those of Malte-Brun and Griseberg were published not farther back than from 1810 to 1813; M. M. Wulkenauer and Fyries, in their new edition of Pinkerton's Geography in 1827; that of Hassel in the same year; and Baldi's in 1837-8.

| Religions.                              | Malte-Brun. | Griseberg.  | Pinkerton.  | Hassel.     | Baldi.      |
|-----------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Christianity in all its branches, . . . | 220,000,000 | 236,000,000 | 235,000,000 | 232,566,000 | 260,000,000 |
| Judaism, . . .                          | 5,000,000   | 5,000,000   | 5,000,000   | 5,330,000   | 4,000,000   |
| Islam, . . .                            | 110,000,000 | 120,000,000 | 120,000,000 | 120,165,000 | 90,000,000  |
| Brahminism, . . .                       | 60,000,000  | 60,000,000  | 60,000,000  | 111,383,000 | 60,000,000  |
| Buddhism, . . .                         | 150,000,000 | 150,000,000 | 160,000,000 | 315,977,000 | 170,000,000 |
| All other religions, . . .              | 100,000,000 | 115,000,000 | 100,000,000 | 134,490,000 | 147,000,000 |
| Total, . . .                            | 685,000,000 | 686,000,000 | 700,000,000 | 838,421,000 | 737,000,000 |

Baldi's estimate in detail is as follows:—

|                                               |               |
|-----------------------------------------------|---------------|
| Christianity—The Latin or Roman Church, . . . | 130,000,000 † |
| The Greek Church, and all its branches, . . . | 62,000,000 †  |
| The Protestant Churches and Sects, . . .      | 58,000,000 †  |
| Total of Christianity, . . .                  | 260,000,000   |

|                                                                                         |                               |               |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|
| Judaism, . . .                                                                          | Total of Christianity, . . .  | 260,000,000   |
| Islam, or Mahometanism, . . .                                                           |                               | 1,000,000 †   |
| Brahminism, . . .                                                                       |                               | 95,000,000 †  |
| Buddhism, . . .                                                                         |                               | 60,000,000 †  |
| Religion of Confucius, Siutian, Mythological Naturalism, Nauckian, and Fetichism, . . . |                               | 170,000,000 † |
|                                                                                         |                               | 147,000,000 † |
|                                                                                         | Total of all religions, . . . | 737,000,000 † |

Baldi however appears, in the foregoing statements, to have under-rated the numbers of the followers of Brahmin and Buddha, which we would estimate thus:—

|                                                     |             |
|-----------------------------------------------------|-------------|
| Brahminism, . . .                                   | 120,000,000 |
| Buddhism, . . .                                     | 220,000,000 |
| All other religions (as in Baldi's estimate), . . . | 567,000,000 |
| Total, . . .                                        | 947,000,000 |

Our reason for departing so widely from Baldi's estimate of the Brahminists and Buddhists is simply this: The population of India is believed by those best acquainted with the country, to fall very little short of 200,000,000\* of which nine-tenths profess Brahminism. To keep within bounds, we have restricted our estimate to 120,000,000. The absolute population of the whole Chinese empire, which contains the bulk of the Buddhists, Baldi estimates by his approximative method at 150,000,000. Messrs Gutzlaff and Morrison give it, upon the authority of an actual census, at 267,000,000; and M. Gutzlaff declares himself to be "fully persuaded that the last imperial census is as near the truth as it can be ascertained."† Those parts of the empire which he visited are extremely populous. He took the trouble of examining some parts of the census, and numbering the houses of small districts, and invariably found that the population was under-rated. We have therefore made our estimate of the number of Buddhists correspond with what we believe to be the real amount of the population of the Buddhist countries.‡ With respect to Islam, we are not disposed to increase the estimate, because, from extreme misgovernment, and the immense extent of sandy deserts which occupy so great a part of the Mahometan world, the population of these countries is really very small in proportion to their size. The best estimates, however, upon the subject, are merely conjectural.

\* Martin's British Colonies, vol. i.

† Gutzlaff's Sketch of Chinese History, vol. i.

‡ Professor Neuman of Munich, in an article on the nations and literature of the East, published in the *Journal Asiatique*, August, 1834, gives the following tabular estimate of the number of the Buddhists:

|                             |             |                   |             |
|-----------------------------|-------------|-------------------|-------------|
| China, . . .                | 200,000,000 | Indo-China, . . . | 25,000,000  |
| Mandchou and Mongols, . . . | 5,400,000   | Ceylon, . . .     | 600,000     |
| Japan and Loo-Choo, . . .   | 25,000,000  | Nepaul, . . .     | 2,000,000   |
| Thibet and Boutan, . . .    | 6,000,000   |                   |             |
| Corea, . . .                | 5,000,000   | Total, . . .      | 269,000,000 |

The difference between Professor Neuman's estimate and our own arises chiefly from his having under-rated the population of China.

## EUROPE.

Europe forms the north-western portion of the Eastern Hemisphere, or Old World, and is situated between 34° and 122° N. lat. If St. Helena be included, and between 24° W. and 71° E. long. including Iceland and Novaya Zembla. But the extremities of the continental portion are comprised within narrower limits; Cape Nord Kyn, the most northern point, being in lat. 71° 6' N.; the two most southern points, Punta de Tarifa in Spain, in lat. 36°, and Cape Matapan in the Morea, in lat. 36° 17' N.; the most western point, Cape St. Vincent, in 18° W. long.; and the most eastern point, in the Ural Mountains, near Ikaturnburg, in 60° 20' E. long. The greatest length of the Continent is in the direction of north-east and south-west, from the mouth of the river Kara, on the Arctic Ocean, to

Cape St. Vincent, in Spain, and is estimated at 3400 British miles. The greatest breadth, from Cape Matapan to Cape Nord Kyn, is about 2420 British miles. The superficial area is estimated to contain about 3,400,000 square miles. Europe is at present divided into eighty-two sovereign states; but of these a great proportion belong to the Germanic or the Swiss confederation, and can scarcely be considered as really independent. The following table exhibits, at one view, the names of the principal political divisions—the numbers and the religion of their population—and the names of their capital cities, the smaller German states being all classed as one under the name of "German States," and the Swiss Cantons under that of Switzerland.

| American States.                             | Area in the square miles. | Population. | Religion.                                             | Revenue in Pounds sterling. | Army.   | Capital.                | Population. | Religion.    |
|----------------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------|-------------------------|-------------|--------------|
| United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland. | 94,000                    | 28,000,000  | Protestants of every sect, Catholics and Protestants. | 45,000,000                  | 160,000 | London.                 | 1,400,000   | Protestants. |
| Kingdom of France.                           | 210,000                   | 37,000,000  | Catholics and Protestants.                            | 41,000,000                  | 470,000 | Paris.                  | 1,000,000   | Catholics.   |
| Empire of Austria.                           | 114,000                   | 25,000,000  | Catholics.                                            | 10,000,000                  | 272,000 | Vienna.                 | 200,000     | Catholics.   |
| Kingdom of Prussia.                          | 110,000                   | 25,000,000  | Catholics and Protestants.                            | 10,000,000                  | 210,000 | Berlin.                 | 200,000     | Catholics.   |
| Kingdom of Spain.                            | 110,000                   | 15,000,000  | Catholics and Protestants.                            | 10,000,000                  | 100,000 | Madrid.                 | 150,000     | Catholics.   |
| Kingdom of Portugal.                         | 70,000                    | 4,000,000   | Catholics.                                            | 1,000,000                   | 40,000  | Lisbon.                 | 100,000     | Catholics.   |
| Kingdom of Holland.                          | 40,000                    | 2,000,000   | Catholics and Protestants.                            | 1,000,000                   | 40,000  | Amsterdam.              | 100,000     | Catholics.   |
| Kingdom of Belgium.                          | 15,000                    | 5,000,000   | Catholics and Protestants.                            | 1,000,000                   | 40,000  | Brussels.               | 100,000     | Catholics.   |
| Kingdom of Denmark.                          | 15,000                    | 1,000,000   | Catholics and Protestants.                            | 1,000,000                   | 40,000  | Copenhagen.             | 100,000     | Catholics.   |
| Kingdom of Sweden.                           | 15,000                    | 1,000,000   | Catholics and Protestants.                            | 1,000,000                   | 40,000  | Stockholm.              | 100,000     | Catholics.   |
| Kingdom of Norway.                           | 15,000                    | 1,000,000   | Catholics and Protestants.                            | 1,000,000                   | 40,000  | Christiania.            | 100,000     | Catholics.   |
| German States.                               | 60,000                    | 10,000,000  | Protestants and Catholics.                            | 12,000,000                  | 120,000 | Frankfurt, on the Main. | 100,000     | Protestants. |
| Switzerland.                                 | 11,000                    | 2,000,000   | Protestants and Catholics.                            | 1,000,000                   | 30,000  | Zurich.                 | 100,000     | Protestants. |
| Kingdom of Sardinia.                         | 11,000                    | 1,000,000   | Catholics.                                            | 2,000,000                   | 40,000  | Turin.                  | 100,000     | Catholics.   |
| Duchy of Parma.                              | 10,000                    | 500,000     | Catholics.                                            | 1,000,000                   | 40,000  | Parma.                  | 100,000     | Catholics.   |
| Duchy of Modena.                             | 10,000                    | 500,000     | Catholics.                                            | 1,000,000                   | 40,000  | Modena.                 | 100,000     | Catholics.   |
| Grand Duchy of Tuscany.                      | 10,000                    | 500,000     | Catholics.                                            | 1,000,000                   | 40,000  | Firenze.                | 100,000     | Catholics.   |
| Kingdom of Two Sicilies.                     | 31,000                    | 4,000,000   | Catholics.                                            | 3,000,000                   | 100,000 | Naples.                 | 1,000,000   | Catholics.   |
| States of the Church.                        | 15,000                    | 2,000,000   | Catholics.                                            | 1,000,000                   | 40,000  | Rome.                   | 100,000     | Catholics.   |
| Principality of Monaco.                      | 1,000                     | 10,000      | Catholics.                                            | 1,000,000                   | 40,000  | Monaco.                 | 10,000      | Catholics.   |
| Republic of St. Marino.                      | 1,000                     | 10,000      | Catholics.                                            | 1,000,000                   | 40,000  | San Marino.             | 10,000      | Catholics.   |
| Principality of Serbia.                      | 10,000                    | 1,000,000   | Catholics and Protestants.                            | 1,000,000                   | 40,000  | Belgrade.               | 100,000     | Catholics.   |
| Principality of Wallachia.                   | 10,000                    | 1,000,000   | Catholics and Protestants.                            | 1,000,000                   | 40,000  | Bucharest.              | 100,000     | Catholics.   |
| Principality of Moldavia.                    | 10,000                    | 1,000,000   | Catholics and Protestants.                            | 1,000,000                   | 40,000  | Iasi.                   | 100,000     | Catholics.   |
| United States of the Ionian Islands.         | 750                       | 100,000     | Catholics.                                            | 1,000,000                   | 40,000  | Corfu.                  | 10,000      | Catholics.   |
| Republic of Andorra.                         | 140                       | 15,000      | Catholics.                                            | 1,000,000                   | 40,000  | Andorra.                | 10,000      | Catholics.   |

## ENGLAND AND WALES.

ENGLAND AND WALES occupy the southern, and by much the larger portion of the island of Great Britain, and are situated between 50° and 55° 50' N. lat., and 2° E. and 6° 40' W. long. They form an extensive triangular peninsula, bounded on three sides by the sea, and separated at the northern angle from Scotland by a line which extends from the north-east corner of the Solway Firth to the mouth of the river Tweed.

The following table contains the names of the counties of England and Wales, and their dependencies; their area in square miles and imperial acres; their population at the period of the last general census in 1851, the names of their chief, or, as they are called, county towns, and the number of their Parliamentary Representatives.

| NAME OF COUNTY.             |                 | Area in square Miles. | Area in Acres. | Area of Arable, Pasture, and Meadow. | Population in 1851. | COUNTY T.                   |                 |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|----------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| South.                      | Bedford.        | 2                     | 463            | 296,320                              | 241,000             | 1,570                       | Bedford.        |
|                             | Berkshire.      | 3                     | 752            | 481,280                              | 380,000             | 2,300                       | Berkshire.      |
|                             | Buckingham.     | 2                     | 338            | 214,880                              | 172,000             | 1,430                       | Buckingham.     |
|                             | Cambridge.      | 3                     | 752            | 481,280                              | 380,000             | 2,300                       | Cambridge.      |
|                             | Cheshire.       | 2                     | 338            | 214,880                              | 172,000             | 1,430                       | Cheshire.       |
|                             | Conwall.        | 4                     | 1,330          | 851,200                              | 680,000             | 3,500                       | Conwall.        |
|                             | Cumberland.     | 3                     | 1,250          | 792,000                              | 630,000             | 3,200                       | Cumberland.     |
|                             | Dorby.          | 3                     | 1,030          | 657,600                              | 510,000             | 2,600                       | Dorby.          |
|                             | Devon.          | 3                     | 1,250          | 792,000                              | 630,000             | 3,200                       | Devon.          |
|                             | Gloucester.     | 3                     | 1,030          | 657,600                              | 510,000             | 2,600                       | Gloucester.     |
|                             | Hampshire.      | 3                     | 1,030          | 657,600                              | 510,000             | 2,600                       | Hampshire.      |
|                             | Hertford.       | 3                     | 1,030          | 657,600                              | 510,000             | 2,600                       | Hertford.       |
|                             | Huntingdon.     | 3                     | 1,030          | 657,600                              | 510,000             | 2,600                       | Huntingdon.     |
|                             | Kent.           | 3                     | 1,030          | 657,600                              | 510,000             | 2,600                       | Kent.           |
|                             | Lincoln.        | 3                     | 1,030          | 657,600                              | 510,000             | 2,600                       | Lincoln.        |
| North.                      | Leicester.      | 3                     | 1,030          | 657,600                              | 510,000             | 2,600                       | Leicester.      |
|                             | London.         | 3                     | 1,030          | 657,600                              | 510,000             | 2,600                       | London.         |
|                             | Middlesex.      | 3                     | 1,030          | 657,600                              | 510,000             | 2,600                       | Middlesex.      |
|                             | Monmouth.       | 3                     | 1,030          | 657,600                              | 510,000             | 2,600                       | Monmouth.       |
|                             | Northampton.    | 3                     | 1,030          | 657,600                              | 510,000             | 2,600                       | Northampton.    |
|                             | Northumberland. | 3                     | 1,030          | 657,600                              | 510,000             | 2,600                       | Northumberland. |
|                             | Nottingham.     | 3                     | 1,030          | 657,600                              | 510,000             | 2,600                       | Nottingham.     |
|                             | Oxford.         | 3                     | 1,030          | 657,600                              | 510,000             | 2,600                       | Oxford.         |
|                             | Salisbury.      | 3                     | 1,030          | 657,600                              | 510,000             | 2,600                       | Salisbury.      |
|                             | Shropshire.     | 3                     | 1,030          | 657,600                              | 510,000             | 2,600                       | Shropshire.     |
|                             | Somerset.       | 3                     | 1,030          | 657,600                              | 510,000             | 2,600                       | Somerset.       |
|                             | Stafford.       | 3                     | 1,030          | 657,600                              | 510,000             | 2,600                       | Stafford.       |
|                             | Suffolk.        | 3                     | 1,030          | 657,600                              | 510,000             | 2,600                       | Suffolk.        |
|                             | Warwick.        | 3                     | 1,030          | 657,600                              | 510,000             | 2,600                       | Warwick.        |
|                             | Westmoreland.   | 3                     | 1,030          | 657,600                              | 510,000             | 2,600                       | Westmoreland.   |
| Wiltshire.                  | 3               | 1,030                 | 657,600        | 510,000                              | 2,600               | Wiltshire.                  |                 |
| Worcester.                  | 3               | 1,030                 | 657,600        | 510,000                              | 2,600               | Worcester.                  |                 |
| Yorkshire.                  | 3               | 1,030                 | 657,600        | 510,000                              | 2,600               | Yorkshire.                  |                 |
| Islands in the British Sea. | 3               | 1,030                 | 657,600        | 510,000                              | 2,600               | Islands in the British Sea. |                 |
| Wales.                      | 3               | 1,030                 | 657,600        | 510,000                              | 2,600               | Wales.                      |                 |
| South.                      | Anglesea.       | 1                     | 314            | 200,000                              | 150,000             | 1,000                       | Anglesea.       |
|                             | Carmarthen.     | 2                     | 638            | 404,800                              | 320,000             | 2,000                       | Carmarthen.     |
|                             | Denbigh.        | 1                     | 314            | 200,000                              | 150,000             | 1,000                       | Denbigh.        |
|                             | Flint.          | 1                     | 314            | 200,000                              | 150,000             | 1,000                       | Flint.          |
|                             | Merioneth.      | 1                     | 314            | 200,000                              | 150,000             | 1,000                       | Merioneth.      |
|                             | Montgomery.     | 1                     | 314            | 200,000                              | 150,000             | 1,000                       | Montgomery.     |
|                             | Brecon.         | 1                     | 314            | 200,000                              | 150,000             | 1,000                       | Brecon.         |
|                             | Cardigan.       | 1                     | 314            | 200,000                              | 150,000             | 1,000                       | Cardigan.       |
|                             | Carmarthen.     | 1                     | 314            | 200,000                              | 150,000             | 1,000                       | Carmarthen.     |
|                             | Merioneth.      | 1                     | 314            | 200,000                              | 150,000             | 1,000                       | Merioneth.      |
|                             | Denbigh.        | 1                     | 314            | 200,000                              | 150,000             | 1,000                       | Denbigh.        |
|                             | Flint.          | 1                     | 314            | 200,000                              | 150,000             | 1,000                       | Flint.          |
|                             | Merioneth.      | 1                     | 314            | 200,000                              | 150,000             | 1,000                       | Merioneth.      |
|                             | Montgomery.     | 1                     | 314            | 200,000                              | 150,000             | 1,000                       | Montgomery.     |
|                             | Brecon.         | 1                     | 314            | 200,000                              | 150,000             | 1,000                       | Brecon.         |
| Cardigan.                   | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Cardigan.                   |                 |
| Carmarthen.                 | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Carmarthen.                 |                 |
| Merioneth.                  | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Merioneth.                  |                 |
| Denbigh.                    | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Denbigh.                    |                 |
| Flint.                      | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Flint.                      |                 |
| Merioneth.                  | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Merioneth.                  |                 |
| Montgomery.                 | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Montgomery.                 |                 |
| Brecon.                     | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Brecon.                     |                 |
| Cardigan.                   | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Cardigan.                   |                 |
| Carmarthen.                 | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Carmarthen.                 |                 |
| Merioneth.                  | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Merioneth.                  |                 |
| Denbigh.                    | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Denbigh.                    |                 |
| Flint.                      | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Flint.                      |                 |
| Merioneth.                  | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Merioneth.                  |                 |
| Montgomery.                 | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Montgomery.                 |                 |
| Brecon.                     | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Brecon.                     |                 |
| Cardigan.                   | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Cardigan.                   |                 |
| Carmarthen.                 | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Carmarthen.                 |                 |
| Merioneth.                  | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Merioneth.                  |                 |
| Denbigh.                    | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Denbigh.                    |                 |
| Flint.                      | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Flint.                      |                 |
| Merioneth.                  | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Merioneth.                  |                 |
| Montgomery.                 | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Montgomery.                 |                 |
| Brecon.                     | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Brecon.                     |                 |
| Cardigan.                   | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Cardigan.                   |                 |
| Carmarthen.                 | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Carmarthen.                 |                 |
| Merioneth.                  | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Merioneth.                  |                 |
| Denbigh.                    | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Denbigh.                    |                 |
| Flint.                      | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Flint.                      |                 |
| Merioneth.                  | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Merioneth.                  |                 |
| Montgomery.                 | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Montgomery.                 |                 |
| Brecon.                     | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Brecon.                     |                 |
| Cardigan.                   | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Cardigan.                   |                 |
| Carmarthen.                 | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Carmarthen.                 |                 |
| Merioneth.                  | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Merioneth.                  |                 |
| Denbigh.                    | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Denbigh.                    |                 |
| Flint.                      | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Flint.                      |                 |
| Merioneth.                  | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Merioneth.                  |                 |
| Montgomery.                 | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Montgomery.                 |                 |
| Brecon.                     | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Brecon.                     |                 |
| Cardigan.                   | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Cardigan.                   |                 |
| Carmarthen.                 | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Carmarthen.                 |                 |
| Merioneth.                  | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Merioneth.                  |                 |
| Denbigh.                    | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Denbigh.                    |                 |
| Flint.                      | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Flint.                      |                 |
| Merioneth.                  | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Merioneth.                  |                 |
| Montgomery.                 | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Montgomery.                 |                 |
| Brecon.                     | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Brecon.                     |                 |
| Cardigan.                   | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Cardigan.                   |                 |
| Carmarthen.                 | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Carmarthen.                 |                 |
| Merioneth.                  | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Merioneth.                  |                 |
| Denbigh.                    | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Denbigh.                    |                 |
| Flint.                      | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Flint.                      |                 |
| Merioneth.                  | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Merioneth.                  |                 |
| Montgomery.                 | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Montgomery.                 |                 |
| Brecon.                     | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Brecon.                     |                 |
| Cardigan.                   | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Cardigan.                   |                 |
| Carmarthen.                 | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Carmarthen.                 |                 |
| Merioneth.                  | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Merioneth.                  |                 |
| Denbigh.                    | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Denbigh.                    |                 |
| Flint.                      | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Flint.                      |                 |
| Merioneth.                  | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Merioneth.                  |                 |
| Montgomery.                 | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Montgomery.                 |                 |
| Brecon.                     | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Brecon.                     |                 |
| Cardigan.                   | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Cardigan.                   |                 |
| Carmarthen.                 | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Carmarthen.                 |                 |
| Merioneth.                  | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Merioneth.                  |                 |
| Denbigh.                    | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Denbigh.                    |                 |
| Flint.                      | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Flint.                      |                 |
| Merioneth.                  | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Merioneth.                  |                 |
| Montgomery.                 | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Montgomery.                 |                 |
| Brecon.                     | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Brecon.                     |                 |
| Cardigan.                   | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Cardigan.                   |                 |
| Carmarthen.                 | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Carmarthen.                 |                 |
| Merioneth.                  | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Merioneth.                  |                 |
| Denbigh.                    | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Denbigh.                    |                 |
| Flint.                      | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Flint.                      |                 |
| Merioneth.                  | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Merioneth.                  |                 |
| Montgomery.                 | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Montgomery.                 |                 |
| Brecon.                     | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Brecon.                     |                 |
| Cardigan.                   | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Cardigan.                   |                 |
| Carmarthen.                 | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Carmarthen.                 |                 |
| Merioneth.                  | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Merioneth.                  |                 |
| Denbigh.                    | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Denbigh.                    |                 |
| Flint.                      | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Flint.                      |                 |
| Merioneth.                  | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Merioneth.                  |                 |
| Montgomery.                 | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Montgomery.                 |                 |
| Brecon.                     | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Brecon.                     |                 |
| Cardigan.                   | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Cardigan.                   |                 |
| Carmarthen.                 | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Carmarthen.                 |                 |
| Merioneth.                  | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Merioneth.                  |                 |
| Denbigh.                    | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Denbigh.                    |                 |
| Flint.                      | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Flint.                      |                 |
| Merioneth.                  | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Merioneth.                  |                 |
| Montgomery.                 | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Montgomery.                 |                 |
| Brecon.                     | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Brecon.                     |                 |
| Cardigan.                   | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Cardigan.                   |                 |
| Carmarthen.                 | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Carmarthen.                 |                 |
| Merioneth.                  | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Merioneth.                  |                 |
| Denbigh.                    | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Denbigh.                    |                 |
| Flint.                      | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Flint.                      |                 |
| Merioneth.                  | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Merioneth.                  |                 |
| Montgomery.                 | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Montgomery.                 |                 |
| Brecon.                     | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Brecon.                     |                 |
| Cardigan.                   | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Cardigan.                   |                 |
| Carmarthen.                 | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Carmarthen.                 |                 |
| Merioneth.                  | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Merioneth.                  |                 |
| Denbigh.                    | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Denbigh.                    |                 |
| Flint.                      | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Flint.                      |                 |
| Merioneth.                  | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Merioneth.                  |                 |
| Montgomery.                 | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Montgomery.                 |                 |
| Brecon.                     | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Brecon.                     |                 |
| Cardigan.                   | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Cardigan.                   |                 |
| Carmarthen.                 | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Carmarthen.                 |                 |
| Merioneth.                  | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Merioneth.                  |                 |
| Denbigh.                    | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Denbigh.                    |                 |
| Flint.                      | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Flint.                      |                 |
| Merioneth.                  | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Merioneth.                  |                 |
| Montgomery.                 | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Montgomery.                 |                 |
| Brecon.                     | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Brecon.                     |                 |
| Cardigan.                   | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Cardigan.                   |                 |
| Carmarthen.                 | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Carmarthen.                 |                 |
| Merioneth.                  | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Merioneth.                  |                 |
| Denbigh.                    | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Denbigh.                    |                 |
| Flint.                      | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Flint.                      |                 |
| Merioneth.                  | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Merioneth.                  |                 |
| Montgomery.                 | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Montgomery.                 |                 |
| Brecon.                     | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Brecon.                     |                 |
| Cardigan.                   | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Cardigan.                   |                 |
| Carmarthen.                 | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Carmarthen.                 |                 |
| Merioneth.                  | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Merioneth.                  |                 |
| Denbigh.                    | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000               | Denbigh.                    |                 |
| Flint.                      | 1               | 314                   | 200,000        | 150,000                              | 1,000</             |                             |                 |





## SWITZERLAND.

SWITZERLAND is situate in Western Europe, having France on the west, Germany on the north, Austria on the east and south-east, and Savoy and Piedmont on the south-west. Its area is estimated to contain about 11,000 square geographical miles. Population in March 1850, 2,896,170.

STATISTICAL TABLE OF SWITZERLAND.

| CANTONS.             | Area in square geographical miles. | Citizens of the Cantons. | Citizens of other Cantons. | Strangers. | Total Population, 1850. | Roman Catholics. | Protestants. | Contingent to the Federal Revenue,* | Federal Army. | CAPITALS.                |
|----------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|------------|-------------------------|------------------|--------------|-------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------------|
| Aargau               | 278                                | 100,856                  | 7,890                      | 2,968      | 110,822                 | 61,096           | 107,104      | 48,990                              | 9416          | Aarau.                   |
| Appenzel A. (Aargau) | 115                                | 10,720                   | 2,299                      | 774        | 13,793                  | 11,320           | 42           | 7,721                               | 172           | Trogen and Herlian.      |
| Appenzel A. (Aargau) | 115                                | 10,720                   | 2,299                      | 774        | 13,793                  | 11,320           | 42           | 7,721                               | 172           | Appenzel.                |
| Basel City           | 139                                | 11,414                   | 11,473                     | 6,018      | 30,905                  | 20,000           | 24,000       | 22,500                              | 918           | Basel or Biele.          |
| Basel Country        | 139                                | 28,044                   | 7,011                      | 1,799      | 47,854                  | 30,000           | 30,000       | 30,000                              | 1,000         | Liestal or Liestal.      |
| Berne                | 1023                               | 133,104                  | 14,103                     | 6,763      | 153,970                 | 84,000           | 104,000      | 104,000                             | 1,000         | Berne.                   |
| Freiburg             | 374                                | 91,184                   | 7,773                      | 1,335      | 99,892                  | 87,138           | 12,754       | 18,600                              | 1840          | Freiburg or Fribourg.    |
| Glarus               | 69                                 | 20,760                   | 9,141                      | 18,112     | 48,013                  | 30,712           | 17,301       | 22,000                              | 800           | Glarus or Glarus.        |
| Grisons              | 211                                | 82,900                   | 970                        | 240        | 84,110                  | 30,000           | 54,110       | 30,000                              | 482           | Cham, or Coire.          |
| Lucerne              | 1030                               | 81,477                   | 3,298                      | 2,101      | 86,876                  | 30,000           | 56,876       | 17,000                              | 1000          | Lucerne, or Lucerne.     |
| Neuchâtel            | 442                                | 120,053                  | 6,161                      | 800        | 126,014                 | 121,271          | 4,743        | 30,000                              | 711           | Neuchâtel, or Neuchâtel. |
| St Gall              | 211                                | 44,835                   | 21,131                     | 4,260      | 70,226                  | 37,000           | 33,226       | 19,000                              | 960           | St Gall, or St Gall.     |
| Schaffhausen         | 86                                 | 21,015                   | 2,279                      | 1,302      | 24,596                  | 14,111           | 10,485       | 10,400                              | 400           | Schaffhausen.            |
| Schweiz              | 256                                | 42,570                   | 1,432                      | 130        | 44,132                  | 135              | 5,010        | 602                                 | 602           | Schweiz, or Schaff.      |
| Solothurn            | 192                                | 64,014                   | 4,032                      | 923        | 68,969                  | 40,000           | 28,969       | 10,000                              | 1000          | Solothurn, or Solothurn. |
| Tessin               | 741                                | 108,422                  | 517                        | 7,077      | 116,016                 | 117,107          | 50           | 18,000                              | 1000          | Bellevue, or Bellinzona. |
| Thurgau              | 303                                | 81,209                   | 5,740                      | 80,949     | 117,958                 | 66,000           | 51,958       | 22,000                              | 1300          | Thurgau.                 |
| Unterwald, Nidwalden | 190                                | 12,000                   | 478                        | 30         | 12,508                  | 12,508           | 16           | 1,000                               | 901           | Narnen.                  |
| Uri                  | 318                                | 13,790                   | 250                        | 30         | 14,070                  | 11,300           | 2,770        | 1,000                               | 101           | Uri.                     |
| Valais               | 1254                               | 79,003                   | 1,107                      | 1,000      | 81,110                  | 83,429           | 420          | 9,000                               | 1200          | Sitten, or Sion.         |
| Vaud                 | 803                                | 177,000                  | 17,000                     | 1,000      | 195,000                 | 6,000            | 189,000      | 20,000                              | 2000          | Lausanne.                |
| Zug                  | 64                                 | 14,000                   | 2,000                      | 1,000      | 17,000                  | 12,000           | 5,000        | 2,000                               | 200           | Zug.                     |
| Zürich               | 817                                | 230,019                  | 11,104                     | 5,573      | 246,696                 | 6,000            | 240,696      | 74,000                              | 3700          | Zürich.                  |
| Total                | 11,000                             | 2,100,000                | 137,200                    | 71,500     | 2,308,700               | 974,107          | 1,334,593    | 540,500                             | 22,750        |                          |

\* The amount of the Revenue is stated in Swiss francs, each worth about 15d. sterling.

\* Switzerland being both a German and a French country, most of the principal places have both a German and a French name. Sometimes, however, there is also an Italian name, as *Bellinzona*, and some of them have even three forms, as, *Chiavenna*, *Clarno*, *Clarno*, the first of which is the Italian, the second the German, and the third the French form of the same name.

## HOLLAND AND BELGIUM.

The kingdom of Holland comprehends the northern provinces of the late kingdom of the Netherlands, which was established by the Congress of Vienna in 1815, and dissolved in consequence of the revolution which broke out at Brussels in September, 1830.

STATISTICAL TABLE OF THE KINGDOM OF HOLLAND.

| Provinces.    | Area in Square Miles. | Population, 1st January 1840. | Religions.   |            |        | Capitals.  | Population. |
|---------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|--------------|------------|--------|------------|-------------|
|               |                       |                               | Protestants. | Catholics. | Jews.  |            |             |
| North Holland | 608                   | 476,665                       | 317,012      | 139,458    | 27,099 | Amsterdam  | 524,235     |
| South Holland | 1160                  | 562,354                       | 413,713      | 138,264    | 10,396 | Rotterdam  | 72,467      |
| Zealand       | 298                   | 160,922                       | 117,109      | 42,001     | 796    | Amsterdam  | 150,711     |
| Utrecht       | 542                   | 145,517                       | 91,536       | 56,200     | 1,506  | Utrecht    | 67,527      |
| Guelderland   | 8018                  | 270,360                       | 220,750      | 130,017    | 4,185  | Amsterdam  | 110,711     |
| Overijssel    | 1203                  | 210,274                       | 143,301      | 60,477     | 3,273  | Deventer   | 18,212      |
| Drenthe       | 728                   | 81,309                        | 70,702       | 4,190      | 1,038  | Assen      | 10,000      |
| Groningen     | 778                   | 140,806                       | 120,080      | 12,012     | 3,711  | Groningen  | 34,000      |
| Friesland     | 1151                  | 246,507                       | 223,001      | 21,152     | 2,007  | Leeuwarden | 10,000      |
| North Brabant | 1853                  | 386,005                       | 498,111      | 386,172    | 1,846  | Brussels   | 21,769      |
| Limburg       | 1000                  | 200,431                       | 4,713        | 190,415    | 1,270  | Brussels   | 10,000      |
| Total         | 10,000                | 2,406,501                     | 1,782,638    | 1,161,112  | 58,518 |            |             |

By census, 1st January, 1840, the total population of the kingdom was, — males, 1,300,680; females, 1,459,411; total, 2,760,091.

## EMPIRE OF AUSTRIA.

THE Empire of Austria is situate in the centre of Europe, between 42° and 51° N. lat., and 9° and 27° E. long. Its greatest length, from Sesto Calende on the Ticino, in the Duchy of Milan, to the confluence of the Padherze and the Danube, at the eastern extremity of Galicia, is 750 geographical miles; and its breadth, from Trun, on the Adriatic Sea, in Dalmatia, to the northern extremity of Bohemia, 442 miles. It is formed by the union of different countries, inhabited by people differing in race, language, religion, form of government, manners, customs, and institutions, who have no natural connection with each other, and are held together by the single tie of a common sovereign and a central government.

The German geographers agree in dividing into four great portions all the countries of which the Empire is composed, viz.: — 1. The German provinces; 2. The Polish provinces; 3. The Hungarian provinces, among which they reckon not only Hungary, Transylvania, and the Military borders, but also the kingdom of Dalmatia; 4. The Italian provinces, in which they include only the Lombardo-Venetian kingdom. But the Empire is actually divided into fifteen governments, which are subdivided into circles, provinces, counties, districts, &c. The population, in July 1850, amounted to 36,060,467.

| NAMES OF THE FIFTEEN GOVERNMENTS.             | Area in square Geographical Miles. |                            |                                | Population in 1851. |                            |                                | Provinces and Capital. |
|-----------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|
|                                               | Total.                             | In the German Confederacy. | Out of the German Confederacy. | Total.              | In the German Confederacy. | Out of the German Confederacy. |                        |
| 1. Kingdom of Hungary, with its dependencies. | 67,003                             | —                          | 67,003                         | 18,154,500          | —                          | 18,154,500                     | 100                    |
| 2. Kingdom of Galicia.                        | 29,773                             | 1,200                      | 31,073                         | 4,000,000           | 380,000                    | 4,380,000                      | 100                    |
| 3. Grand Principality of Transylvania.        | 16,131                             | —                          | 16,131                         | 2,073,137           | —                          | 2,073,137                      | 100                    |
| 4. Kingdom of Bohemia.                        | 15,243                             | 15,243                     | —                              | 4,469,500           | 4,469,500                  | —                              | 100                    |
| 5. Military Borders.                          | 11,454                             | —                          | 11,454                         | 1,000,000           | —                          | 1,000,000                      | 100                    |
| 6. The Tyrol.                                 | 6,808                              | —                          | 6,808                          | 830,706             | —                          | 830,706                        | 100                    |
| 7. Moravia and Silesia.                       | 7,731                              | —                          | 7,731                          | 2,174,424           | —                          | 2,174,424                      | 100                    |
| 8. Kingdom of Venice.                         | 6,003                              | —                          | 6,003                          | 3,201,132           | —                          | 3,201,132                      | 100                    |
| 9. Kingdom of Lombardy.                       | 6,311                              | —                          | 6,311                          | 2,728,140           | —                          | 2,728,140                      | 100                    |
| 10. Duchy of Styria.                          | 6,541                              | —                          | 6,541                          | 1,000,071           | —                          | 1,000,071                      | 100                    |
| 11. Carinthia and Carniola.                   | 6,000                              | —                          | 6,000                          | 701,180             | —                          | 701,180                        | 100                    |
| 12. The Littoral, or Government of Trieste.   | 2,331                              | —                          | 2,331                          | 206,010             | —                          | 206,010                        | 100                    |
| 13. Lower Austria.                            | 8,700                              | —                          | 8,700                          | 1,300,017           | —                          | 1,300,017                      | 100                    |
| 14. Upper Austria and Salzburg.               | 8,304                              | —                          | 8,304                          | 802,283             | —                          | 802,283                        | 100                    |
| 15. Kingdom of Dalmatia.                      | 3,822                              | —                          | 3,822                          | 203,715             | —                          | 203,715                        | 100                    |
| Military.                                     | 194,260                            | 137,192                    | 137,192                        | 35,770,810          | 12,100,072                 | 23,670,738                     | 100                    |
|                                               |                                    |                            |                                | 730,621             |                            |                                |                        |
|                                               |                                    |                            |                                | 36,501,431          |                            |                                |                        |

## COLONIES AND FOREIGN POSSESSIONS.

|                         | Whites. | Free Coloured. | Slaves. | Total.    |
|-------------------------|---------|----------------|---------|-----------|
| ASIA. Java              | 50,000  | 4,700,000      | 19,000  | 4,800,000 |
| Amboyna                 | 400     | 44,000         | 600     | 44,000    |
| Banda                   | 400     | 42,000         | 600     | 42,000    |
| Tonata                  | 400     | 100,000        | 300     | 100,000   |
| Namoor                  | 400     | 300,000        | 1000    | 300,000   |
| Sumatra                 | 500     | 1,000,000      | 1000    | 1,000,000 |
| LIUPO                   | 600     | 50,000         | 600     | 50,000    |
| AFRICA. Ports in Guilan |         |                |         | 57,000    |
| AMERICA. Portugal       |         |                |         | 12,710    |
| St. Helena              | 6,000   | 7,100          | 74,800  | 12,710    |
| Curacao                 |         |                |         | 12,710    |
| St. Martin              |         |                |         | 4,100     |
| Bona                    |         |                |         | 420       |
| Total                   | 50,750  | 6,302,000      | 80,700  | 6,333,450 |

Besides these, the Dutch claim the islands of Oruba and Orubilla, that of Bonare, or Buono Ayres, with the Bird Islands, all on the northern coast of South America. These, however, have few or no resident inhabitants, but a few persons occasionally resort to them to take turtles, or to collect salt.

BRUSSELS, or the kingdom of the Belgians, is composed of the southern provinces of the late kingdom of the Netherlands.

## DIVISIONS, &amp;c.

| Provinces.    | Area in square miles. | Population, 1840. | Capitals. | Population. |
|---------------|-----------------------|-------------------|-----------|-------------|
| South Brabant | 1008                  | 711,320           | Brussels  | 103,200     |
| East Flanders | 1108                  | 741,113           | Ghent     | 63,700      |
| West Flanders | 1276                  | 626,947           | Bruges    | 22,100      |
| Antwerp       | 1128                  | 618,014           | Antwerp   | 77,100      |
| Holland       | 1474                  | 723,500           | Rotterdam | 23,010      |
| Namur         | 1222                  | 266,111           | Namur     | 21,871      |
| Liege         | 1411                  | 460,003           | Liege     | 50,000      |
| Liège         | 1125                  | 105,001           |           |             |
| Luxemburg*    | 1104                  | 107,974           | Arlon     | 3,300       |
| Total         | 11,522                | 4,320,990         |           |             |

\* Rather more than a third part of each of these two provinces, with their chief towns, Luxembourg and Hoesricht, has been confirmed to Holland by the recent treaty. Luxembourg is one of the federal fortresses of the Germanic Confederation, though the civil jurisdiction of the town and district has been assigned to the King of Holland, as Grand Duke of Luxembourg.

## KINGDOM OF PRUSSIA.

The kingdom of Prussia is situate, like Austria, nearly in the centre of Europe, and, like it, is composed of various countries, provinces, and districts, inhabited by people of different races and languages, and who have no other bond of union than that of being placed under a common sovereign. Exclusive of Neuchâtel, and some small isolated districts in Saxony, the kingdom is formed of two large, unequal, and perfectly distinct tracts of country, separated from each other by the German States of Hanover and Brunswick, Hesse, Nassau, and the kingdom and duchies of Saxe. The outline is extremely irregular; and it would be difficult to guess with any degree of certainty at the length and

breadth. We may, however, mention that the distance between the north-eastern and south-western extremities of the kingdom is upwards of 700 miles. The area of the kingdom is reckoned at about 5077 German, or 81,232 geographical square miles.

The kingdom is now divided into eight provinces, which are subdivided into twenty-five *Regierungs beirke*, (governments or arrondissements,) and again portioned out into 328 circles. The canton of Neuchâtel is not comprised in any of these divisions, nor in the following Table, but will be found in the illustration of the Map of Switzerland. The Princes of Hohenzollern ceded the sovereignty of their states to the King of Prussia in 1851.

| Name of Province and Government.     | Area of Government in Square Geographical Miles. | Area of Province in Square Geographical Miles. | Population end of 1819. | Evangelical. | Roman Catholics. | Capital.     | Population of Capital. |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|------------------------|
| <b>I. PROVINCE OF PRUSSIA—</b>       |                                                  |                                                |                         |              |                  |              |                        |
| 1. Government of Königsberg          | 6,330                                            | 16,846                                         | 847,533                 | 1,130,042    | 158,025          | Königsberg   | 67,241                 |
| 2. Government of Danzig              | 4,771                                            |                                                | 614,947                 |              |                  | Danzig       | 5,515                  |
| 3. Government of Marienwerder        | 4,496                                            |                                                | 464,667                 | 416,064      | 400,730          | Marienwerder | 81,192                 |
| 4. Government of Marienwerder        | 5,111                                            |                                                | 621,046                 |              | 749,612          |              | 4,929                  |
| <b>II. PROVINCE OF POSNANIA—</b>     |                                                  |                                                |                         |              |                  |              |                        |
| 5. Government of Posen               | 5,147                                            | 6,574                                          | 497,379                 | 358,964      |                  | Posen        | 59,484                 |
| 6. Government of Bromberg            | 3,437                                            |                                                | 454,025                 |              |                  | Bromberg     | 7,554                  |
| <b>III. PROVINCE OF BRANDENBURG—</b> |                                                  |                                                |                         |              |                  |              |                        |
| 7. Government of Potsdam             | 6,120                                            | 11,603                                         | 1,393,535               |              |                  | Potsdam      | 236,630                |
| 8. Government of Frankfurt           | 3,575                                            |                                                | 864,067                 |              |                  | Frankfurt    | 16,056                 |
| <b>IV. PROVINCE OF POMERANIA—</b>    |                                                  |                                                |                         |              |                  |              |                        |
| 9. Government of Stettin             | 3,790                                            | 9,191                                          | 563,127                 | 3,969,831    | 41,704           | Stettin      | 32,191                 |
| 10. Government of Greifswald         | 4,137                                            |                                                | 466,510                 |              |                  | Greifswald   | 4,909                  |
| 11. Government of Stralsund          | 1,264                                            |                                                | 187,608                 |              |                  | Stralsund    | 19,869                 |
| <b>V. PROVINCE OF SILEZIA—</b>       |                                                  |                                                |                         |              |                  |              |                        |
| 12. Government of Breslau            | 3,363                                            | 7,371                                          | 691,374                 |              |                  | Breslau      | 81,846                 |
| 13. Government of Merseburg          | 3,620                                            |                                                | 742,644                 |              |                  | Merseburg    | 8,823                  |
| 14. Government of Erfurt             | 1,688                                            |                                                | 347,379                 | 292,549      | 88,657           | Erfurt       | 25,147                 |
| <b>VI. PROVINCE OF SILEZIA—</b>      |                                                  |                                                |                         |              |                  |              |                        |
| 15. Government of Oppeln             | 3,670                                            | 11,068                                         | 1,174,070               |              |                  | Oppeln       | 60,000                 |
| 16. Government of Oppeln             | 3,809                                            |                                                | 160,519                 |              |                  | Oppeln       | 4,846                  |
| 17. Government of Legnica            | 4,059                                            |                                                | 591,692                 |              |                  | Legnica      | 8,417                  |
| <b>VII. PROVINCE OF WESTPHALIA—</b>  |                                                  |                                                |                         |              |                  |              |                        |
| 18. Government of Münster            | 2,103                                            | 8,078                                          | 421,833                 | 1,019,339    | 1,115,963        | Münster      | 17,070                 |
| 19. Government of Minden             | 1,631                                            |                                                | 463,229                 |              |                  | Minden       | 5,950                  |
| 20. Government of Arnsberg           | 2,447                                            |                                                | 219,123                 |              |                  | Arnsberg     | 2,979                  |
| <b>VIII. PROVINCE OF THE RHINE—</b>  |                                                  |                                                |                         |              |                  |              |                        |
| 21. Government of Cologne            | 1,150                                            | 7,794                                          | 497,330                 | 121,074      | 1,503,103        | Cologne      | 65,441                 |
| 22. Government of Düsseldorf         | 1,253                                            |                                                | 567,113                 |              |                  | Düsseldorf   | 29,715                 |
| 23. Government of Coblenz            | 1,254                                            |                                                | 549,281                 |              |                  | Coblenz      | 14,888                 |
| 24. Government of Trier              | 2,098                                            |                                                | 492,141                 |              |                  | Trier        | 15,310                 |
| 25. Government of Aachen             | 1,211                                            |                                                | 411,183                 |              |                  | Aachen       | 26,290                 |
|                                      | 81,319                                           | 81,319                                         | 16,285,013              | 8,601,748    | 2,304,003        |              |                        |

## RUSSIAN EMPIRE.

This vast empire extends along the shores of the Arctic Ocean from the 21st meridian E. of Greenwich, to the 140th W., or through 190 degrees of longitude; equal, in the latitude of the Arctic circle, to 6,577 geographical, or 7,590 English miles. This immense extent of country is divided by Behring's Straits into two perfectly distinct portions, the smaller of which forms the north-western extremity of America. Of the larger, or European and Asiatic portion, the breadth varies from 1000 English miles in long. 45° E., to 400 in long. 160°; giving a superficial area of 3,400,000 square geographical miles, or about 4,740,000 square English miles, with an average population of less than 15 to the square mile.

STATISTICAL TABLE OF THE RUSSIAN EMPIRE.

| Provinces.                    | Area in Square Geographical Miles. | Population in 1860. | Provinces.              | Area in Square Geographical Miles. | Population in 1860. |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------|
| <b>I. EUROPEAN PROVINCES.</b> |                                    |                     |                         |                                    |                     |
| 1. Baltic Provinces.          |                                    |                     | Grodno                  | 9,130                              | 761,880             |
| 2. Estonia                    | 11,390                             | 299,004             | Vilna                   | 12,440                             | 702,006             |
| 3. Livonia                    | 12,216                             | 299,012             | Molotov                 | 13,184                             | 392,100             |
| 4. Courland                   | 7,616                              | 240,000             | Minsk                   | 31,728                             | 555,714             |
| 5. Finland                    | 109,406                            | 1,322,142           | Volynia                 | 17,100                             | 1,214,117           |
| <b>II. GREAT RUSSIA.</b>      |                                    |                     | Podolia                 | 16,502                             | 1,446,155           |
| 6. Novgorod                   | 8,800                              | 1,240,803           | Smolensk                | 10,502                             | 591,014             |
| 7. Pskov                      | 15,301                             | 1,031,408           | Chernov. of Kozlov      | 17,094                             | 1,309,432           |
| 8. Tver                       | 10,730                             | 983,577             | Vladimir                | 20,952                             | 1,304,007           |
| 9. Novgorod                   | 21,100                             | 1,292,947           | Perm                    | 43,550                             | 1,480,000           |
| 10. Olonets                   | 37,604                             | 240,880             | Penza                   | 10,784                             | 968,179             |
| 11. Archangel                 | 243,392                            | 240,880             | 6. KING OF ARKHANGEL.   |                                    |                     |
| 12. Vologda                   | 110,000                            | 736,222             | Arkhangel               | 65,132                             | 103,268             |
| 13. Irkutsk                   | 12,012                             | 191,189             | Saratov                 | 59,698                             | 1,843,477           |
| 14. Kostroma                  | 23,000                             | 972,102             | Simbirsk                | 104,560                            | 1,303,043           |
| 15. Vladimir                  | 13,990                             | 1,197,471           | 7. SIBERIA.             |                                    |                     |
| 16. Nizhni-Novgorod           | 14,448                             | 1,076,323           | Tobolsk                 | 1,280,000                          | 1,877,353           |
| 17. Tambov                    | 18,432                             | 1,366,750           | Tomsk                   |                                    |                     |
| 18. Rязань                    | 11,312                             | 1,011,223           | Irkutsk                 |                                    |                     |
| 19. Tula                      | 8,464                              | 1,074,607           | Bratsk                  |                                    |                     |
| 20. Kaluga                    | 6,056                              | 917,337             | Omak                    |                                    |                     |
| 21. Orel                      | 12,060                             | 1,345,914           | Iakutsk                 |                                    |                     |
| 22. Kursk                     | 12,204                             | 1,260,022           | Chukotka                |                                    |                     |
| 23. Voronezh                  | 21,901                             | 1,492,223           | 8. CAUCASIAN PROVINCES. |                                    |                     |
| <b>III. LITTLE RUSSIA.</b>    |                                    |                     |                         |                                    |                     |
| 24. Kiev                      | 12,701                             | 1,450,702           | Kamchatka               | 79,136                             | 1,800,044           |
| 25. Chernigov                 | 10,312                             | 1,312,292           | 9. RUSSIAN AMERICA.     |                                    |                     |
| 26. Poltava                   | 11,092                             | 1,021,263           | 10. POLAND.             |                                    |                     |
| 27. Kharkov                   | 12,570                             | 1,171,496           | Warsaw                  | 3,362                              | 400,000             |
| 28. Ekaterinodar              | 11,020                             | 74,760              | Sandomir                | 4,516                              | 204,000             |
| 29. Krasnodar                 | 17,004                             | 197,240             | Radomir                 | 5,169                              | 700,000             |
| 30. Taurida                   | 25,000                             | 310,000             | Lublin                  | 5,076                              | 400,000             |
| 31. Bessarabia                | 12,704                             | 260,000             | Platz                   | 5,640                              | 450,000             |
| 32. Danubius                  | 61,400                             | 507,472             | Moscow                  | 6,737                              | 770,000             |
| 33. Varna                     | 10,509                             | 1,313,781           | Podolsk                 | 5,640                              | 550,000             |
|                               |                                    |                     | Augustow                | 5,148                              | 470,000             |
|                               |                                    |                     |                         | 3,048,389                          | 56,641,660          |

The annual increase of the population is calculated to amount to 14 per cent.; at that rate it should, after the lapse of fourteen years from 1850, now (1860) exceed 68,000,000.

According to another report, the population of the Russian Empire, not including the regular army, amounts to 60,130,000, viz:—  
 303,806 Clergy of the Greek or national church,  
 34,502 Clergy of the tolerated religions,  
 538,860 Nobles by birth,  
 133,193 Nobles by merit,  
 424,490 Commoners, (*Tiers Etat*)  
 37,329 Foreigners.

1,932,165 Military colonists, Cossacks, corps upon the Don, in Tchernomoria, Ural, Caucasus, troops of the line in Siberia, irregular detachments of Baskirs, Calmucks, &c.

4,175,569 Population of towns.

44,826,508 Population of the country, (peasants or serfs.)

507,697 Nomadic people, (Calmucks, Kirghiz, &c.)

1,378,297 In the Trans-Caucasian provinces.

4,101,222 In the late kingdom of Poland.

1,372,122 In the Grand Duchy of Finland.

60,963 In the Russian American territory.

60,136,902 Total population of the empire, besides army.

## SWEDEN AND NORWAY.

THESE two countries form together a large peninsula, lying between the Atlantic Ocean on the west, and the Baltic Sea and Gulf of Bothnia on the east. The greatest length, from Fisterbo, in the province of Malmö, to Cape Nord Kyn in Finmark, exceeds 1000 geographical miles, and the superficial area is about 292,700 square English miles, of which 170,150 belong to Sweden, the remainder to Norway.

Though forming only one geographical region, and subject to the same sovereignty, Sweden and Norway are, nevertheless, two perfectly distinct states, with separate governments, legislatures, and financial and judicial establishments. Sweden is divided into twenty-four *län* or shires, each of which is subdivided into *fogderier* or districts. Norway is divided into *sevens amt* or bailiwicks, according to the following table:—

## I. SWEDEN—

Sweden Proper contains the *län* of Stockholm, Upsala, Westman, Nyköping, Örebro, Carlstad, Södermanland, Västmanland, Närke, Värmland, Bohus, Västergötland, and Blekinge. Götaland contains the *län* of Linköping, Kalmar, Jönköping, Kronoberg, Blekinge, Skaraborg, Ekeberg, Gothenburg and Bohus, Halland, Christianstad, Malmöhus, Gotland; corresponding to the ancient provinces of Östergötland, Småland, Blekinge, Westergötland, Dalsland, Halland, Skåne, and the islands of Gotland and Öland.

Norland contains the *län* of Nordbotten, Westerbotten, Westernorrland, Jamtland; corresponding to the ancient provinces of Wester Bothnia and Lapmark, Medelpadia and Angermanland, Jamtland and Herjedalen.

## II. NORWAY—

Norland contains the *amt* of Agderhus, Smaatkene, Hadeln, Christian, Buskerud, Bratsberg, Nedre- and Østfold, Lister, and Mandal, Stavanger, Jærlag, and Larvik. Nordland contains the *amt* of Søndre-Bergenhus, Nordre-Bergenhus, Romsdal, Søndre-Trondhjem, Nordre-Trondhjem.

Norland contains the *amt* of Nordland and Finnmark.

In 1751, the population of Sweden amounted to 1,785,727; in 1800 to 2,347,303; and in 1845 to 3,316,530. Norway, in 1825, contained 1,053,318 inhabitants; and in 1840, the population was 1,243,700, showing an increase of nearly 200,000 during the preceding 16 years. In Sweden, the annual number of births is 1 in 28 of the population; in Norway, 1 to 34. In Sweden, the marriages are 1 in 112; in Norway, 1 in 130; but in Sweden the mortality is 1 in 34, in Norway, only 1 in 40. The standing army amounts to 33,000 men, but in time of war it may be raised by conscription to 240,000.

In 1825, the inhabitants of the towns of Sweden amounted to 270,645, or about one-tenth of the population. Stockholm had then a population of 79,193; Gothenburg, 20,702; Christiania, 11,645; all the other towns are little better than villages. In Norway, the three principal towns, Christiania, Bergen, and Trondheim, contain respectively, 23,121; 22,830; and 12,731. In the end of 1840 the population of Sweden amounted to 3,309,341; and in the end of 1845 that of Norway to 1,320,471.

## ITALY.

ITALY is situate in the middle of the southern region of Europe, and consists chiefly of a long narrow peninsula, projected into the Mediterranean Sea, and separated on the north-west and north from France, Switzerland, and Germany, by the Alps, which form, in most places, an almost impassable barrier. Including Sardinia and Sicily, but without Corsica, which belongs to France, the superficial extent of Italy exceeds 120,000 square English miles.

Since the downfall of the Roman Empire, Italy has never formed one state. It has always been parcelled out among numerous Princes and Lords, and now contains eight Sovereign states, one of which indeed forms an integral part of the Austrian empire, while the others are all politically subject to the predominating influence of Austria.

| NAMES OF THE STATES.                | Area in Sq. English Miles. | Population, 1850. | CAPITALS.           |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Kingdom of Lombardy and Venice      | 18,450                     | 3,097,472         | Milan and Venice.   |
| Kingdom of Sardinia* (1848)         | 20,338                     | 4,316,007         | Turin and Cagliari. |
| Kingdom of Naples and Sicily (1848) | 43,052                     | 8,432,316         | Naples and Palermo. |
| Grand-duchy of Tuscany (1848)       | 8,131                      | 1,064,463         | Florence.           |
| States of the Church                | 11,472                     | 2,668,118         | Rome.               |
| Duchy of Parma                      | 2,853                      | 451,737           | Parma.              |
| Duchy of Modena                     | 2,145                      | 366,108           | Modena.             |
| Republic of St Marino               | 41                         | 8,400             | St Marino.          |
|                                     | 122,243                    | 21,031,498        |                     |

\* This includes the *Duchy of Aosta*, which lies beyond the limits of Italy, on the north-west side of the Alps. It includes also the *Principality of Monaco*, a sort of mediatised State of very small extent on the sea-coast.

## DENMARK.

DENMARK is situate at the mouth of the Baltic Sea, between 55° and 58° N. Lat., and 7° and 13° E. Long., and is composed of a large peninsula and a number of islands, the total superficial area of which is supposed to amount to about 21,000 square English miles. The *Kingdom of Denmark*, properly so called, comprises only the peninsula of *North Jutland*, the islands between Jutland and Sweden, and the island of *Bornholm*. To these possessions have been added at different times the *Duchies of Schleswig*, or *South Jutland*, the *Faro Islands* in the Atlantic Ocean, the *duchies of Holstein and Lauenburg*, with the lordship of *Pinnberg*, the county of *Ranau*, and the city of *Altona*, which originally formed part of the German empire; and as sovereign of which the king now ranks as a member of the German confederation.

The *Kingdom of Denmark* has been for a long time divided into *bailiwicks*, the administration of which is entirely separated from the judicial department; but in the *duchies*, which are also divided into *bailiwicks*, the bailies are at once ministerial and judicial officers. In the following table, the first column contains the names of the bailiwicks, and the second, the countries or islands in which they are situate.

| Bailiwicks.            | Countries - Islands. | Bailiwicks.         | Countries - Islands. |
|------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| I. KINGDOM OF DENMARK. |                      |                     |                      |
| Copenhagen.            | Zealand.             | Fris.               | Fris. Island.        |
| Fredericksborg.        | and Samsø.           | N. Jutland.         | Als Island.          |
| Holbeck.               |                      | Sonderborg.         | Fennosc.             |
| Sora.                  |                      | Furuset.            |                      |
| Frederik.              | and Moen.            | Separate Districts  | Schleswig.           |
| Bornholm.              |                      | of Eckernförde      |                      |
| Maribo.                |                      | and Frederiksborg.  |                      |
| Odense.                |                      | Cappeln, &c.        |                      |
| Sveinborg.             | Fyen and Langeland.  | Stenborg.           | Holstein.            |
| North Jutland.         |                      | Blumsh.             |                      |
| Thisted.               |                      | Randburg.           |                      |
| Viborg.                |                      | Rarup.              |                      |
| Harbo.                 |                      | Pinnberg.           |                      |
| Arhus.                 |                      | Altona.             |                      |
| Skanderborg.           |                      | Rheinbeck, Trittau, |                      |
| Vejle.                 |                      | and Tremmlerfeld.   |                      |
| Hingelobing.           |                      | Rehewich, Heinfeld, |                      |
| Kibe.                  |                      | and Travend.        |                      |
| Faro.                  | Faro Islands.        | Schleswig.          |                      |
|                        |                      | Neumünster.         |                      |
| II. DENMARK.           |                      | Pion and Apenesch.  |                      |
| Gottorp.               | Schleswig.           | Bonshelm, Kiel,     |                      |
| Flensborg.             |                      | and Krombach.       |                      |
| Tondern.               |                      | Chmar.              |                      |
| Apenrade and           |                      | Separate Districts  |                      |
| Lundskloster.          |                      | of Freetz, &c.      |                      |
| Haderslev.             |                      | Ratzeburg.          | Lauenburg            |
| Hytt and Sappholm.     |                      | Lauenburg.          |                      |
| Rosum, Hvidevit,       |                      | Schwarzenburg.      |                      |
| and Elderslev.         |                      | Separate District   |                      |
|                        |                      | of Moen.            |                      |

## PRINCIPAL TOWNS, WITH THEIR POPULATION.

|             |         |
|-------------|---------|
| COPENHAGEN. | 120,000 |
| Altona.     | 27,000  |
| Aalborg.    | 9,000   |
| Odense.     | 7,000   |
| Flensborg.  | 16,000  |
| Schleswig.  | 8,000   |
| Tonningen.  | 4,000   |
| Rendsburg.  | 8,000   |
| Kiel.       | 8,000   |
| Elsmore.    | 7,000   |

The following is a general summary of the population of the kingdom, as at 1st February 1850.

|                                 |           |
|---------------------------------|-----------|
| Zealand, Moen, and Samsø.       | 508,460   |
| Funen, Langeland, and Thasinge. | 187,818   |
| Laland and Falster.             | 79,017    |
| North Jutland.                  | 604,525   |
| Bornholm.                       | 27,527    |
|                                 | 1,407,747 |
| Schleswig.                      | 363,000   |
| Holstein.                       | 1,179,304 |
| Lauenburg. } in 1845.           | 46,486    |
| Faro Islands.                   | 8,150     |
|                                 | 637,000   |

## FOREIGN POSSESSIONS—

|                                                                 |         |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------|---------|
| Island.                                                         | 60,000  |
| Greenland.                                                      | 9,400   |
| The Islands of Santa Cruz, St Thomas, and St John, West Indies. | 39,614  |
| Niobar Islands (about).                                         | 5,000   |
|                                                                 | 114,014 |

Total Population of the Monarchy, 2,418,761

## SPAIN AND PORTUGAL.

These two countries, though politically independent, form one geographical region, and cannot well be described separately. They form together a large and compact peninsula situate at the south-western extremity of Europe, and containing about 107,000 square geographical miles; of which the *Kingdom of Spain* contains 137,400, and the *Kingdom of Portugal*, 29,600.

## KINGDOM OF SPAIN.

By a royal decree, dated 30th November, 1833, the Spanish territory in the Peninsula and adjacent islands, was divided into forty-nine provinces, taking their names from their respective capitals, except Navarre, Biscay, Alava, and Guipuzcoa, which retain their ancient denominations; but for military purposes, these are arranged into twelve Captain-generalships.

## STATISTICAL TABLE OF SPAIN.

| Provinces.       | Area in Square Geographical Miles. | Population in 1840. | Provinces.                  | Area in Square Geographical Miles. | Population in 1840. |
|------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------|
| I. NEW CASTILE.  |                                    |                     | VI. GRANADA.                | 7,745                              | 497,450             |
| 1. Madrid.       | 960                                | 408,737             | 29. Granada.                |                                    | 295,334             |
| 2. Guadalajara.  | 1,463                              | 167,746             | 30. Malaga.                 |                                    | 436,900             |
| 3. Toledo.       | 5,940                              | 230,000             |                             |                                    |                     |
| 4. Cuenca.       | 8,004                              | 232,721             | VII. VALENCIA.              |                                    |                     |
| 5. Ciudad Real.  | 5,079                              | 267,304             | 32. Valencia.               |                                    | 561,000             |
| II. OLD CASTILE. |                                    |                     | 33. Alcant.                 |                                    | 263,219             |
| 6. Burgos.       | 231,079                            |                     | 34. Castellon de la Plana.  |                                    | 267,741             |
| 7. Lugo.         | 1,8319                             |                     | 35. Murcia.                 |                                    | 400,000             |
| 8. Santander.    | 8,779                              | 180,000             | 36. Albacete.               |                                    | 108,521             |
| 9. Avila.        | 1,305                              | 132,000             |                             |                                    |                     |
| 10. Segovia.     | 2,520                              | 155,000             | VIII. CATALUNA.             |                                    |                     |
| 11. Soria.       | 3,007                              | 140,000             | 37. Barcelona.              |                                    | 531,000             |
| 12. Valladolid.  | 2,418                              | 248,000             | 38. Tarragona.              |                                    | 291,000             |
| 13. Palencia.    | 1,805                              | 180,000             | 39. Lerida.                 |                                    | 197,445             |
| 14. Leon.        | 4,638                              | 288,000             | 40. Girona.                 |                                    | 392,854             |
| 15. Salamanca.   | 4,239                              | 219,000             |                             |                                    |                     |
| 16. Zamora.      | 2,002                              | 100,000             | IX. ARAGON.                 |                                    |                     |
| 17. Oviedo.      | 7,775                              | 510,000             | 41. Zaragoza.               |                                    | 390,000             |
| III. GALICIA.    |                                    |                     | 42. Huesca.                 |                                    | 217,000             |
| 18. Coruna.      | 11,069                             | 511,492             | 43. Teruel.                 |                                    | 250,000             |
| 19. Lugo.        | 415,467                            |                     | X. NAVARRA.                 |                                    |                     |
| 20. Orense.      | 260,000                            |                     | 44. Navarra.                |                                    | 1,845               |
| 21. Pontevedra.  | 420,000                            |                     |                             |                                    |                     |
| IV. EXTREMADURA. |                                    |                     | XI. GUINEA.                 |                                    |                     |
| 22. Badajoz.     | 10,729                             | 350,536             | 45. Alava.                  |                                    | 814                 |
| 23. Caceres.     |                                    | 264,300             | 46. Vizcaya (Biscay).       |                                    | 254                 |
|                  |                                    |                     | 47. Guipuzcoa.              |                                    | 141,752             |
| V. ANDALUSIA.    |                                    |                     |                             |                                    |                     |
| 24. Sevilla.     | 120,000                            |                     | XII. MARIANA.               |                                    |                     |
| 25. Huelva.      | 6,761                              | 153,862             | 48. Majorca, Minorca, Ivis. |                                    | 814                 |
| 26. Cadix.       | 153,446                            |                     | 49. The Canary Islands.     |                                    | 254                 |
| 27. Cordova.     | 3,129                              | 318,506             |                             |                                    |                     |
| 28. Jaen.        | 3,348                              | 297,110             |                             |                                    |                     |

\* Many Spanish names are spelled indifferently with j or x, both of which letters have exactly the same sound; both being pronounced as gutturals, without the slightest resemblance to the sound of the same letters in English. For example—Mexico, Truxillo, Ximenes, Guadalquivir, Xucar. Lora, are also spelled Mejico, Trujillo, Jimenes, Guadalquivir, Jucar, and Loja; but in both cases the pronunciation is the same, viz. Meh-keo, Trooh-billy, Jimenes, Guadalquivir, Jucar, and Loja. Ch is pronounced invariably the same as in the English words chair, chess, child, chock, chase, never hard like the Italian ck. The Spaniards have also a letter which they call n, con tade, the sound of which is liquid, like the ps in French and Italian. The double ll is also liquid, like the Italian gl.

COLONIES AND FOREIGN POSSESSIONS.—These have dwindled away, till only a few scattered islands in different parts of the world are all that now remain to the Queen of Spain and this Indies. In the West Indies, the islands of Cuba and Port-Rico contain an area of 35,400 square geographical miles, and a population of 1,000,000. In Asia, the Spaniards possess Luzon, and some of the smaller Philippine Islands, with part of Mindanao and Parago, and the Marianas Islands. In Africa, the Spaniards possess Ceuta, opposite Gibraltar, and the *Provincias of Peñon-de-Vélez, Athenas, and Melilla*, on the coast of Barbary; and the *Canary Islands*, in the Atlantic.

## STATISTICAL TABLE OF THE PORTUGUESE DOMINIONS.

| Provinces.               | Area in Square Geographical Miles. | Population in 1841. | Provinces.            | Area in Square Geographical Miles. | Population in 1841. |
|--------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------|
| I. EUROPE.               |                                    |                     | Capo Verde Islands.   | 2,304                              | 80,000              |
| Entre Douro e Minho.     | 2016                               | 1,206,628           | Coast of Guinea.      | 312                                | 10,000              |
| Tras-os-Montes.          | 3,998                              | 300,000             | Angola.               | 376,000                            | 400,000             |
| Upper Beira.             | 6,000                              | 290,000             | Mozambique.           | 216,000                            | 200,000             |
| Lower Beira.             | 6,000                              | 290,000             | St Thomas Island, &c. | 265                                | 16,000              |
| Estremadura.             | 6,007                              | 782,075             |                       |                                    |                     |
| Alentejo.                | 7,740                              | 272,500             |                       |                                    |                     |
| Algarve.                 | 1,004                              | 130,319             |                       |                                    |                     |
| Açores.                  | 960                                | 214,900             |                       |                                    |                     |
|                          | 28,664                             | 3,000,000           | III. ASIA.            |                                    |                     |
| II. AFRICA.              |                                    |                     | Government of Goa.    |                                    | 341,720             |
| Madeira and Porto Santo. | 296                                | 116,200             | Government of Timor.  |                                    | 210,000             |
|                          |                                    |                     | Government of Macao.  |                                    | 4,000               |
|                          |                                    |                     |                       |                                    | 10,000              |

## TURKEY, OR OTTOMAN EMPIRE.

THE OTTOMAN EMPIRE, in its present diminished state, still comprehends a portion of the three divisions of the old world. In Europe, it includes *Rumelia*, or the countries lying between the Danube and the frontier of Greece; in Asia, it includes *Asia-Minor*, a portion of *Armenia*, *Syria*, *Hejaz*, and the countries watered by the *Euphrates* and *Tigris*; and in Africa, *Tripoli* and *Barea*, which are all under the absolute sovereignty of the *Pasha*, or Emperor. These three *Empires*, though possessed by a sovereign Pasha, are still considered as a part of the Empire. Of the superficial area of this wide spread Empire, no proper estimate can be made; inasmuch as the African and Asiatic portions of it extend into sandy deserts, where they have no determinate boundaries. Its extreme limits, however, the north-western, and the south-eastern, are nearly 2000 miles asunder; and the breadth of the Empire stretches through 25° of lat., or about 1700 miles. It is scarcely possible to form an estimate of the population; if known to the officers of government, they do not think proper to publish it; and all that can be affirmed of it, is that it is very thinly scattered, and that the bulk of the inhabitants are every where sunk in the lowest state of ignorance and poverty. The Ottoman Turks are a branch of the great Turcoic family from Central Asia; but their proper designation is *OSMANLIE* or *OTHMANLIE*, so called from Osman or Othman, the founder of the Empire, and the ancestor of the Imperial Family. Their total number is believed not to exceed 4,000,000; the rest of the population of the Empire consists of Greeks, Arabs, Armenians, Turkomans, Kurds, Druses, Maronites, Jews, &c.



The Turkish dominions in Europe and Asia were, till lately, divided into two great portions, each of which was under the charge of a *Dehsharbeg* (Lord of Lords). The one of these officers resided either at Monastir or Sophia, in Rumelia; the other sometimes at Angora, sometimes at Kutahya. Besides this general division, there were smaller governments, called *eyalats*, or principalities, which were subdivided into *livas* and *sandjaks* (banners). The *eyalats* were under the superintendence of viziers or pachas of three tails, and the *livas*, of mirasars, or pachas of two tails. At the commencement of the seveneenth century, the Empire contained 44 *eyalats*, and 220 *livas*; but, at present, scarcely more than half of these remain; and, besides, the limits of the provinces have been and are continually changing.

**IN AFRICA.** Egypt was possessed for several years by Mehmet Ali, an Albanian, who, after having massacred or expelled the Mameluke *begs*, who so long dominated over the country, reasserted all the open or secret attempts of his master to supplant him, and ruled the whole region of the lower Nile as sovereign prince. He is now dead, but the Government has been established in his family as an hereditary possession, with a nominal acknowledgment of the Emperor's supremacy. Tripoli and Barca were possessed for more than a century by a family of hereditary *begs* or *haskars*, who were entirely independent of the Sultan; but at last, in 1835, they were restored to the empire, and the *begs* supplanted by the Captain Pasha; so that Tripoli is again a province of Turkey.

Wallachia and Moldavia extend along the north side of the Danube, from the Pruth to the borders of Hungary and Transylvania; the former containing an area of 21,000 square geographical miles, with a population of less than 1,000,000; the latter an area of 11,600 miles, with a population of about 450,000. These countries were formerly provinces of the Turkish Empire, governed by princes called Hospodars, who were chosen by the Sultan from the Greeks of Constantinople, and invested with regal authority—the attainment of the office being dependent upon the price offered for it. By the treaty of Bucharest, in 1812, the Czar acquired the right of interfering in matters connected with the religion of the people; and by the treaty of Adrianople, in 1829, this power of interference was so greatly extended, that they may now be considered as virtually provinces of Russia. To the Sultan, indeed, they still pay a small annual tribute as an acknowledgment of his sovereignty; and he continues to appoint the Hospodar, selecting him from a list presented by the boyars (nobles), a class who are completely subject to the domineering influence of Russia. The Hospodar, when once elected, holds his office for life. The government, however, is of the worst possible kind; every thing is in the most wretched disorder; and the people are divided into the two classes of tyrants and slaves.

SERBIA is a small province of about 9000 square geographical miles, with a population of about 380,000. In the early part of the present century it was governed by Czerni Georges, a native, who had served in the Austrian army, and who, enraged at the atrocities committed on his countrymen by the Turks, had rebelled, and expelled them. The Sultan, deeming it hopeless to recover the absolute dominion of the province, resolved to resign it to a native governor, who should have the entire management of the internal administration, on payment of a certain tribute; while the fortresses should be garrisoned by Turks, and the external relations remain under the Imperial control. Georges being dead before this arrangement took place, Milotich Obrenovitch, a person who had risen to distinction during the troubles, was chosen Prince, and the dignity was guaranteed to him and his heirs by Turkey; but he has been recently deposed and expelled, and the government remains in an unsettled state.

• This is the old English spelling of *Pasha*, or, as the French call it, *Pacha*.

## KINGDOM OF HELLAS, OR GREECE.

This kingdom forms the south-eastern extremity of Europe, and is nearly peninsular, being bounded on three sides by the Archipelago and the Mediterranean Sea. Its greatest length, from north to south, is about 172 miles, and the greatest breadth of its continental portion about 150; comprising an area of about 14,000 square geographical miles. It comprises the ancient Peloponnesus or Morea; the Turkish province of Livadia, and part of those of Carilli and Lepanto, or Eastern and Western Hellas; Euboea, or Negropont; the Cyclades, and a part of the Sporades, or scattered islands of the Archipelago. Greece formed part of the Turkish empire till 1821, when the people revolted. After a long and severe struggle they succeeded, with the assistance of the European powers, in achieving their independence. In 1832, the country was formed into the new kingdom of HELLAS, and Otto, a son of the king of Bavaria, appointed king. Greece is only the Western-European name of the country. The natives call it *Hellas*, and themselves *Hellenes*.

The population of the kingdom, according to the latest accounts, amounts to 1,032,900, distributed thus:—

|                                       |           |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|
| Hellas proper, formerly Livadia,      | 237,000   |
| Island of Euboea, formerly Negropont, | 70,000    |
| Peloponnesus, or Morea,               | 530,000   |
| The Sporades, or scattered islands,   | 55,100    |
| The Cyclades,                         | 120,800   |
|                                       | 1,032,900 |

The kingdom has been divided into shires, or departments, of which Hellas proper contains 9; Euboea, 2; Peloponnesus, 14; and the Cyclades, 4; viz:—  
I. HELLAS:—Attica, Thessaly, Boeotia, Phthiotis, Phocis, Euboea, Triclonia, Acarnania, Etolia.  
II. EUBOE:—Euboea, Karystos.  
III. PELOPONNESUS:—Argolis, Corinth, Hydrus, Achaia, Cylindus, Elis, Triphyllia, Pyllia, Messenia, Mantinea, Gythia, Cyrria, Laconia, Arcadia.  
IV. CYCLADES:—Thios, Syros, Naxos, Melos, Thera.

## UNITED STATES OF THE IONIAN ISLANDS.

THESE STATES consist of the islands of Corfu, Paxos, Antipaxos, Fano, Santa Maure, Theaki, Cephalonia, Zante, Cerigo, and Cerigotto, with several other islets and rocks, lying along the western and southern coasts of Turkey and Greece. They were formerly a portion of the foreign possessions of Venice; but, after the downfall of that ancient republic, they came into the possession of the French, who were, in turn, expelled by the British; and, by the peace of Paris, in 1814, the Ionian Islands were left in possession of the latter. They form a sort of Republic, or rather what has been called a Constitutional Monarchy, the supreme authority being vested in a Senate, and a Lord High Commissioner, appointed by the Queen of Great Britain, and representing her as Sovereign. The fortresses are garrisoned by British troops; and the city of Corfu, in the island of that name, is the seat of government. The population, in 1844, amounted to 219,797.

## ASIA.

ASIA is situated entirely in the Northern Hemisphere, between 1° and 77° N. lat., and 26° and 170° E. long.; and forms one continuous mass of land, the greatest length of which, from Suez to Behring's Strait, is about 7370 geographical miles; and the breadth from Cape Comorin, in India, to Cape Taimura, in Siberia, about 4320. The superficial area is estimated at upwards of 12,000,000 square geographical, or 10,000,000 square English miles. Asia is bounded on the north, by the Arctic Ocean; on the east and south-east, by the Pacific; on the south, by the Indian Ocean; and on the west, by the Ural, Caspian Sea, Caucasus, Black Sea, Archipelago, Mediterranean Sea, Isthmus of Suez, and Red Sea.

### POLITICAL DIVISIONS.

OTTOMAN EMPIRE, comprising *Asia-Minor* and *Syria*, with part of *Armenia*, and the countries watered by the Euphrates and Tigris, or the ancient *Assyria*, *Babylonia*, and *Chaldea*.—*Chief Towns*: Smyrna, Kutahya, Erzurum, Antioch, Aleppo, Damascus, Jerusalem, Baghdad, Bussrah.

ARABIA, possessed generally by numerous independent tribes; but the north-western part, and nearly the whole coast of the Red Sea, with the holy cities of Mecca and Medina, are under the dominion of the Ottoman Sultan. In the south-western corner is situated the considerable territory of the *Imam of Sana*; while the north-eastern corner and all the coast is under the dominion or influence of the powerful Sultan, usually misnamed the *Imam of Muscat*, who even extends his sway along the coast of Africa as far as Zanzibar. The KINGDOM OF IRAN or PERSIA. *Chief towns*: Tehran, Isfahan, Tauris, Shiraz, Meshed.

TURKISTAN, possessed by numerous independent khans, the principal of whom are the khans of Bokhara, Khiva, Kokand, &c. *Chief towns*: Bokhara, Khiva, Samarkand, Khojand, Tashkent, Balkh.

AFGHANISTAN, possessed by the numerous tribes of a warlike people who call themselves *Pashians* and whom the Persians call *Afghans*. They were recently subject to the kingdom of Cabul, established about the middle of last century by Ahmed Shah Abdallee, but are at present in a state of anarchical independence. *Chief Towns*: Cabul, Candahar, Ghizni, Peshawar. Herat and a small adjoining district form an independent kingdom.

BELOUCHISTAN, a desert country possessed by the Belooches, a nomadic people, most of whom acknowledge the supremacy of the Khan of Kelat or Multan.

INDIA. See separate table.  
EASTERN PENINSULA, containing the kingdoms of Burmah and Siam, the Empire of Anam; the Malay states of Quedah, Perak, Selangor, Johore, Pahang, Kemaman, Tringgan, Calantan, Patani; the British provinces of Tenasserim, Wellesley, and Malacca, with the adjacent islands of Penang and Singapore; and the country of the Laos, called also *Syana* or *Shans*.

CHINESE EMPIRE, comprising China, Corea, Loochoo, Formosa, Manchuria, Mongolia, Tibet, Soudaria, and Little Butharia, with a population variously estimated between 130 and 372 millions. See separate table.

RUSSIAN EMPIRE, comprising Siberia, Georgia, Mingrelia, Imeritia, and portions of Armenia, Azerbaijan, and Ghilan; the Caucasus, and the Steppes of Astrakhan and the Kirghis. See illustrations of Russian Empire, in Europe.

LITTLE THIBET. A mountainous region possessed by independent chieftains or princes, some of whom claim descent from Alexander the Great.

THE EMPIRE OF JAPAN, consisting of a cluster of large islands to the north-east of China

\* The vowels in Asiatic names are pronounced like those of the Italian, and not of the English alphabet. For example, Iran, Tehran, Isfahan, Shiraz, Cabul, Ghilan, Masanderan, are pronounced—E-ran, Tey-rah-n, Is-fah-n, Sheer-az, Cabul, Ghee-lan, Masander-n.

## INDIA.

INDIA is situated in the Northern Hemisphere, between 7° 45' and 35° N. lat., and between 60° 58' and 95° E. long., measuring 1070 English miles in its greatest length from north to south, and nearly as much in its greatest breadth, in lat. 20° north, from the western border of Sind to the eastern border of Assam. The natural boundaries of India are clearly defined. On the north it is bounded by the long range of the Himalayas; on the south, by the Indian Ocean; on the east, and south-east, by the range of mountains which separates Assam and Arracan from the Birman Empire, and terminates at Cape Negrais; and on the west, by the Suleiman mountains, which extend from the Sulbid Koh, near Bombay, to Rangoon, and are connected, at their northern extremity with the protruding spurs of the Himalayas. The whole country within these extensive limits is, with partial exceptions, either directly governed by the British East India Company, or more or less connected with it as tributary or allied. The superficial area exceeds 1,200,000 square miles.

India has never formed one empire, and has therefore not been subjected to any general system of administrative divisions. Different parts of the country, however, have obtained certain popular and geographical names, which are of frequent occurrence, and must therefore be mentioned as a necessary illustration of the geography of the country. 1. The mountainous region between the Sub-Himalayas and the great chain, has been called NORTHERN INDIA, and the British portion is known familiarly as THE HILLS. Northern India comprises the beautiful valley of Cashmere, drained by the River of Jhelum; the districts of Kussavar, Garwal, Kumaon; the Kingdom of Nepal; the territory of Sikim; and Bhotin, or the country of Doh Rajah. 2. The PENINSULAR INDIA (the country of the FIVE WATERWAYS) is the region watered by the Indus and its great tributaries, the Beas, Chenab, Ravi, Gual, Jhelum, and Sutlej. It is divided into two portions by the Salt Range, a chain of hills extending across the bed of the Indus, and forming a table-land of considerable elevation on its northern side. 3. RAJPUTANA, called also RAJWARA and RAJASTHAN, (the country of the Rajpoots) occupies the middle space between the Indus and the Ganges, on both sides of the Aravalli mountains, and extends southwards to the Bay. 4. HYDERABAD is the popular name of the whole country which extends from the Hills, the Panjab, and Rajwar, to the frontiers of Bengal, and comprises the Mogul subahs or provinces of Delhi, Agra, Allahabad, Oude, and Bahar; and the districts or regions of Marwar, Rohilund, Doh, and Bundelkund. 5. BENGAL, the alluvial plain at the mouth of the Ganges and Brahmaputra, intersected in all directions by their innumerable branches. 6. MALWA, or CENTRAL INDIA, a table-land, supported by the Vindhya and Satpura mountains, about 2000 feet above the level of the sea, and sloping to the north-east. 7. GUJARAT or GUZERAT, the country on both sides of the Gulf of Cambay, including also the large peninsula of Kutch or Kathiwar, which lies between the Gulf of Cutch and the Gulf of Cambay. 8. CERCET or KACHH, a small peninsula to the west of Gujrat, between the Gulfs of the Indus and the Arabian Sea. 9. SINDE, the region at the mouth of the Indus. 10. THE DECCAN, DAKKAN, or DEKKAN, extending from the Nerbuddah on the north, to the Kistnah and Tambralud rivers on the south; comprising the old Mogul provinces of Khandish, Berar, Awarangabad, Bijapur, or Vaisapur, Hider, Nandera, and Hyderabad. The name, however, is now generally restricted to that province of the Bombay Presidency, of which Poona is the capital, and which lies between the Ghats and the western border of the Nizam's territories. 11. THE CANARAS, is divided into two regions, styled respectively PAVEN-GHAT and BALA-GHAT,\* or the Lower and the Upper; the former comprehending the low maritime plains along the coast of Cochin, from the Kistnah to Cape Comorin; the latter comprehending the elevated table-land between the Eastern and the Western Ghats, including Mysore, Malabar, a long narrow strip between the Western Ghats and the sea, extending 350 miles to the north-west of Cape Comorin, and including Travancore, Cochin, and the British province of Malabar. 12. CANARA, a similar strip, to the north of Malabar. 13. THE CONCAN or KONKAN, a similar strip extending northward from Canara to Gujrat, and formerly included in the Mogul provinces of Awarangabad and Bijapur. 14. GONDWANA and OUNISA, a wild, and in some parts still uncultivated, region between Berar, the Deccan, and Canara; the maritime portion being Orissa, the inland Gondwana, but with no well defined boundaries between them, or in any other direction, except the sea-coast. The south-western part of Orissa has been known by the name of the NORTHERN CIRCARS, since it was acquired by the Presidency of Madras in the year 1766. 15. ASSAM, the valley of the Brahmaputra, to the north-east of Bengal. 16. ARACAN, a narrow strip of country, to the south-east of Bengal, between the Annapetom mountains and the sea.

The political divisions of India may be arranged into nine classes:—1. Territories directly subject to the officers of the British East India Company; 2. Princes, with whom the British government have treaties of alliance, offensive and defensive, who have a right on their part to claim protection, external and internal, from the British government, and grant to the latter the right of interference in their internal affairs; 3. Princes with whom the British government have treaties of alliance, offensive and defensive, but without the right of internal interference, except when required by the princes themselves; 4. Princes mostly tributary, who acknowledge the supremacy of the British government, and are bound to co-operate with them, but who are supreme rulers in their own dominions; 5. Princes, with promise of guarantee and protection from the British government, but supreme in their own dominions; 6. Princes with whom the British government have relations of family and friendship; 7. Princes protected by the British government, with right to the latter to control their internal affairs; 8. Independent native states; 9. Possessions of foreign powers. The following table exhibits the estimated extent and population of these various territories:—

\* The first of these names signifies literally, "Below the passes;" the other, "Above the passes." Ghats means a mountain pass, or, generally, an ascending or descending road or stair; but the name is usually, though improperly, applied by Europeans to the mountainous themselves, which are traversed by the Ghats.

| I. BRITISH TERRITORY.                                                                                                                                                                                |  | Area in Square English Miles. | Estimated Population. |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Presidency of Fort William, Bengal.—Government of Bengal, Bihar, and Orissa; with Assam and Arunachal Government of Agra, or north-western provinces, with ruled districts on the North-east, &c. |  | 181,182                       | 60,000,000            |
| 2. Presidency of Fort St. George, Madras.                                                                                                                                                            |  | 130,000                       | 20,000,000            |
| 3. Presidency of Bombay.                                                                                                                                                                             |  | 121,002                       | 15,000,000            |
| 4. Presidency of Madras.                                                                                                                                                                             |  | 85,142                        | 8,200,000             |
| II. CLASS.                                                                                                                                                                                           |  | 507,701                       | 101,251,000           |
| Pudichah (King) of Oude.                                                                                                                                                                             |  | 23,023                        | 2,302,700             |
| Rajah of Mysore.                                                                                                                                                                                     |  | 27,093                        | 2,709,000             |
| Rajah of Berar or Nagpur.                                                                                                                                                                            |  | 56,723                        | 5,672,000             |
| Rajah of Travancore.                                                                                                                                                                                 |  | 4,574                         | 457,400               |
| Rajah of Cochin.                                                                                                                                                                                     |  | 1,888                         | 188,800               |
| III. CLASS.                                                                                                                                                                                          |  |                               |                       |
| The Nizam, or chief of Hyderabad.                                                                                                                                                                    |  | 88,884                        | 8,888,400             |
| The Guikowar, or chief of Baroda, in Gujrat.                                                                                                                                                         |  | 24,880                        | 2,488,000             |
| IV. CLASS.                                                                                                                                                                                           |  |                               |                       |
| Holkar Rajah of Indore, in Malwah.                                                                                                                                                                   |  | 4,245                         | 424,500               |
| The Rajpoot princes of Oudipoor, Jeypoor, Jodpore, Kotah, Bondi, Alwar, Bikaner, Jeyulnagar, Kishangarh, Bhanwarra, Pertabgarh, Dungarpur, Kerali, Sirohi or Seroth, and others.                     |  | 107,825                       | 10,782,500            |
| The Rajah of Bhurtpoor.                                                                                                                                                                              |  | 1,946                         | 194,600               |
| The Nawab of Bhopal.                                                                                                                                                                                 |  | 6,772                         | 677,200               |
| The Rao of Cutch or Kutch.                                                                                                                                                                           |  | 7,593                         | 759,300               |
| The Rajah of Bhar and Dewar.                                                                                                                                                                         |  | 1,465                         | 146,500               |
| The Raja of Dholpur, Barer, and Rajah-kursh.                                                                                                                                                         |  | 1,625                         | 162,500               |
| The Rajah of Rewah.                                                                                                                                                                                  |  | 10,010                        | 1,001,000             |
| The Rajah of Dhaitia, Jhansi, and Terhi, &c.                                                                                                                                                         |  | 15,170                        | 1,517,000             |
| The Rajah of Sawantwarre, in the Deccan.                                                                                                                                                             |  | 835                           | 83,500                |
| V. CLASS.                                                                                                                                                                                            |  |                               |                       |
| Ameer Khan, chief of Tonk, Serango, Nimbera, Petty Seikh, and other chieftains, along the left bank of the Sutlege.                                                                                  |  | 1,633                         | 163,300               |
| VI. CLASS.                                                                                                                                                                                           |  |                               |                       |
| The Maharajah Scindia, in Central India.                                                                                                                                                             |  | 92,944                        | 9,294,400             |
| VII. CLASS.                                                                                                                                                                                          |  |                               |                       |
| The Rajah of Sattara, } both in the Deccan.                                                                                                                                                          |  | 7,945                         | 794,500               |
| The Rajah of Satara, }                                                                                                                                                                               |  | 3,184                         | 318,400               |
| VIII. CLASS.                                                                                                                                                                                         |  |                               |                       |
| The kingdom of Lahore and Multan, &c. (late Ranjett Singh's).                                                                                                                                        |  | 100,000                       | 4,000,000             |
| The Amers of Sindh.                                                                                                                                                                                  |  | 40,000                        | 2,000,000             |
| Bhawul Khan, chief of the Daudpootra.                                                                                                                                                                |  | 10,000                        | 500,000               |
| The kingdom of Nepal.                                                                                                                                                                                |  | 35,000                        | 2,000,000             |
| Bhotan, or the country of the Deb-Rajah, (dependent on China.)                                                                                                                                       |  | 20,000                        | 1,000,000             |
| IX. CLASS.                                                                                                                                                                                           |  |                               |                       |
| French possessions:—Pondicherry, Chandernagore, &c.                                                                                                                                                  |  | 500                           | 200,000               |
| Danish do. Serampore, Tranquebar, &c.                                                                                                                                                                |  | 100                           | 35,000                |
| Portuguese do. Goa, Diu, &c.                                                                                                                                                                         |  | 2,500                         | 500,000               |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                      |  | 1,217,632                     | 165,080,000           |

\* These numbers are only approximations, and those of the population are almost entirely conjectural. The Rajah of Mysore has, for some years, been suspended from his royal functions on account of misgovernment, and his states administered by an agent or commissioner of the Madras Presidency. The Rajah of Patana and Sawantwarre, and some others, have been falling into the same predicament. The Amers of Sindh have been recently (1853) deposed, and their dominions, except that of Bhurtpoor, have now become a British province. Bhurtpoor has also been recently added to the list of protected states. Lahore has been divided into the two states of Lahore and Jamsal, the latter politically dependent on the British Empire, and the former, directly subject.

## DEPENDENCIES OF BRITISH INDIA.

**Ceylon.**—This magnificent island, "the gem of the Eastern sea," as it has been called, is situated near the southern extremity of the Carnatic, and separated from it by the Strait of Manar, the navigation of which is completely obstructed by Adam's Bridge, a ridge of rock and sand which extends across it. The greatest length of Ceylon is about 270 miles from north to south; the greatest breadth from east to west, about 140; the superficial area is about 25,000 square miles. The population, according to the census of 1836, amounted to 1,098,826. The interior of the island is formed of ranges of elevated table-land and lofty mountains, while nearly all round the coast there is a broad belt of rich alluvial soil, well watered by numerous streams. Ceylon is completely under the influence of the monsoon; the north-east prevailing from November to February, and the south-west from April to September, the intervening months having variable winds or calms. The eastern side of the island, is generally hot and dry, the western temperate and humid, and the climate of the southern coast is more congenial to Europeans than, perhaps, any part of the continent of India. In Ceylon, as in India, they have taken advantage of the interior highlands to form delightfully cool and invigorating retreats. Ceylon is entirely a crown colony, unconnected with the East India Company, the governor and officials of government being appointed directly by the sovereign of Great Britain. The revenue, in 1853, amounted to £400,533, and the civil and military expenditure to £325,275. For several years every thing in the island has experienced the most rapid and beneficial improvement; excellent roads, as good as the best in Britain, have been formed to facilitate communication; and Ceylon promises to be, at no distant date, one of the most splendid possessions of the crown.

**PULO-PENANG, or PINANG, (officially PRINCE OF WALES ISLAND,)** is situated two miles off the western coast of the Malay peninsula, between 5° 15' and 5° 29' N. lat., and 100° E. long., and forms an irregular four-sided area of 160 square miles, with a group of lofty hills in the centre. Connected with Penang there is, on the opposite mainland, a territory called WELLESLEY PROVINCE, extending 35 miles along the coast and four inland. The total population of the two settlements amounted, in 1852, to 60,153.

The city of MALACCA, situated on the south-west coast of the peninsula, in lat. 2° 14' N. is the capital of a territory extending 40 miles along the shore and 30 inland, containing, however, only about 800 square miles, and a population of 24,533. At the southern extremity of the peninsula is the small island of SINGAPORE, or SINGAPORE, containing an area of 270 square miles, where a settlement was formed in 1818, and has since risen to a considerable degree of importance as an entrepôt for the trade of the eastern islands. Population in 1854, 26,349, of whom only 130 were whites, the rest being Malays, Chinese, and natives of the other eastern countries.

The provinces of MANJAN, RA or YA, TAYOR, and MANJAN, to the south-east of the Birman Empire, were acquired from the Burmese in 1826, and comprise an area of about 32,800 square miles, with a very scanty population, scarcely exceeding 50,000 souls. The principal town is *Moulmein*, *Moulmein*, *Moulmein*, or *Maulmayinga*, a very thriving settlement on the south or left bank of the Salween River, opposite Martaban, the frontier town of Birman.

Pinang, Malacca, Singapore, the island of Labuan, on the north-west coast of Borneo, and the Birman provinces, are political dependencies of the Government of British India.

\* The word *Pulo*, prefixed to this and many other names in the East Indian Archipelago, is the common Malay word for island. *Pulo-Penang*, in particular, means "Island of Pinang," the latter word bearing some resemblance to that vegetable production.

## CHINA.

CHINA proper is divided into eighteen provinces, which are subdivided into *Foo*, *Chow*, and *Heen*. The extent and population of these provinces are stated in the following table:

| PROVINCES. | Area in square Eng. Miles. | Population in 1818. | CHIEF TOWNS.                        |
|------------|----------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Pe-chi-lee | 38,840                     | 27,366,874          | 474 Peking.                         |
| Shan-si    | 53,104                     | 27,366,874          | 448 Tai-nan-foo.                    |
| Shan-tung  | 53,908                     | 14,004,110          | 333 Tai-yuen-foo.                   |
| Kiang-nan  | 92,061                     | 27,366,874          | 774 Kiang-nan-foo, (Nan-ai.)        |
| Chiao-ling | 30,150                     | 20,358,784          | 571 Tsin-king.                      |
| Kiang-si   | 72,178                     | 20,358,784          | 571 Hang-chow-foo, Ning-po-foo.     |
| Hu-nan     | 55,104                     | 20,358,784          | 571 Hang-chow-foo.                  |
| Hou-quang  | 114,770                    | 27,366,874          | 510 Wou-nan-foo.                    |
| Fokien     | 33,480                     | 18,625,507          | 310 Wou-nan-foo.                    |
| Quang-tung | 71,480                     | 14,777,410          | 578 Fook-chow-foo, Amoy, Chin-chow. |
| Quang-si   | 78,100                     | 7,313,085           | 83 Kwei-nan-foo.                    |
| Yun-nan    | 81,800                     | 8,980,710           | 81 Yunnan-foo.                      |
| Kwai-chow  | 81,800                     | 8,980,710           | 81 Kwei-nan-foo.                    |
| Shensi     | 105,800                    | 21,435,073          | 109 Ching-to-foo.                   |
| Nien-shi   | 134,000                    | 10,877,007          | 105 Nien-shi-foo.                   |
| Kan-shu    |                            | 15,103,125          | 105 Kan-shu-foo.                    |
| Total      | 1,007,060                  | 307,650,901         | 583 Peking.                         |

The maritime cities opened to European commerce are Canton, Amoy, Fook-chow-foo, Shang-hai, and Ning-po.

## AFRICA.

AFRICA is situated in both the Northern and Southern Hemispheres, between 37° 20' north, and 34° 50' south latitude; and between 51° 22' east, and 17° 32' west longitude. The greatest length from Cape Serrat, in Tunis, to Cape Lagulinas, its southern extremity, exceeds 8000 English miles; and its greatest breadth, from Cape Verde to Cape Gardafui, is about 4800. The superficial area amounts to 8,902,000 square geographical, or nearly 12,000,000 of square English miles.

Africa is usually divided by geographers into two great sections, called North Africa and South Africa, separated by the Equator, or rather, perhaps, by a line drawn obliquely from Cape Gardafui to Bafra. North Africa comprehends two great regions, which may be named the *ROMAN* or *THE NILE* and *MOORISH*; the former comprising *Agyptus*, *Nubia*, and *Egypt*; and the latter divided by the Arabs into four parts, viz. 1. *BALD-ET-LIBANUS*, the country of the Libians, or *LIBYAN*, which is subdivided into *Barka*, *Afrighah*, (Tunis and Tripoli), *Moghrab-ul-Awar* (the Middle-west, or Algeria), and *Moghrab-ul-Akna*, (the Far west, including Morocco, Fez, Taffelt, and Sigilmass); 2. *BALD-ET-JERID*, (the Dato-stick Country), a long narrow tract between the Atlas mountains and the Desert; 3. *ES-SAHARA*, (the Desert); and 4. *BALD-ET-SORDAN*, (the Black Country, or the Country of the Blacks, called also by Europeans *Nigritia* or *Negroland*). The last of these portions may be further subdivided into four parts:—1. *Eastern Soudan*, or the basin of the Tefad, and other great lakes; 2. *Western Soudan*, or the basin of the Joliba-Quorra; 3. *Guinea*, the maritime region between the sea and the mountains of Kong; and 4. *Senegambia*, the country watered by the rivers Senegal and Gambila, and their branches. None of these divisions have any well defined boundaries, except where they border upon the sea.

South Africa comprehends *Congo*, *Loango*, *Angola*, and *Denguela*, on the west coast; *Ajen*, *Zanzibar*, or *Zanzibar*, *Mucambico*, *Sofala*, and *Caffraria*, or *Kafferland*, on the east coast; and the *Colony of the Cape of Good Hope*, or *South Africa*, at the southern extremity. The whole of the interior is unknown, and none of the countries above mentioned, except the last, have definite boundaries. To these divisions may be added the islands, viz. *Madagascar*, *Bourbon*, *Mauritius*, *Comora*, *Socotra*, and others, on the east coast; *Madra* and *Porto Santo*, the *Canary Islands*, *Cape Verde Islands*, *St Helena*, *Ascension*, *Fernando-ye*, *Principe*, *St Thomas*, and *Annobon*, on the west.

\* *Moghrab* signifies the West, and all the people of Western Africa are called by the Eastern Arabs *Moghrab* or *Moghrab* (i. e. Westmen or Westlanders). *Arid* is variously expressed in Roman letters.—Bald, Balled, Biled, Bled, Bled. *Jerid* is the name of the dry branches of the date tree, used as javelins.

## EGYPT.

EGYPT is situated in the north-eastern corner of Africa, and in the lower part of the region of the Nile; but of the large area of 150,000 square miles comprised within its nominal limits, little more than a tenth part is occupied by cultivated soil, the remainder consisting of salt-marshes, sandy plains, and rocky and barren mountains. The cultivable lands of Egypt consist of the long narrow valley of the Nile, which extends more than 600 miles along the course of the river, with a breadth varying from two miles and a half to ten; and a large triangular plain, measuring about 150 miles along the sea-coast, and about 100 inland, to the point where it joins the valley. Besides these there is likewise the province of Faiyum, which is watered by a branch of the Nile, and comprises about 340 square miles.

The inhabitants may be classed as Arabs, Copts, Turks, Syrians, Jews, Greeks, Armenians, Franks, and other foreigners. The Arabs form the great body of the people; the Copts are the reputed descendants of the ancient native *Agyptiol* or *Egyptians*; and the Turks are the dominant race. The numbers of each class are nearly as follows:—

|                             |           |
|-----------------------------|-----------|
| Arabs                       | 1,750,000 |
| Copts                       | 150,000   |
| Turks                       | 10,000    |
| Syrians                     | 5,000     |
| Greeks                      | 5,000     |
| Armenians                   | 2,000     |
| Jews                        | 5,000     |
| Franks and other foreigners | 70,000    |
| Total                       | 1,927,000 |

## SOUTH AFRICA, CAPELAND, OR CAPE COLONY.

This territory is situated at the southern extremity of Africa. It was originally possessed by the Hottentots and Caffres. In the seventeenth century it was colonized by the Dutch, and, in 1806, was taken possession of by the British Government, and confirmed to Britain by the treaty of Vienna in 1815. The territory is divided into two provinces, named the Western and the Eastern; and these are subdivided into districts, as stated in the following Table:—

| Provinces. | Districts.    | Area in sq. Miles. | White Population. | Black Population. | Total Population. | Chief Towns.  |
|------------|---------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| Western.   | Capetown.     | 0                  | 14,041            | 8,704             | 19,745            | Capetown.     |
|            | Calcutt.      | 2,500              | 5,370             | 1,810             | 13,195            | Nimon-town.   |
|            | Stellenbosch. | 2,980              | 7,120             | 8,908             | 17,084            | Stellenbosch. |
|            | Worcester.    | 24,116             | 6,033             | 5,469             | 9,214             | Worcester.    |
|            | Cheriton.     | 18,011             | 7,000             | 1,018             | 8,018             | Cheriton.     |
|            | Swellendam.   | 9,000              | 15,246            | 3,314             | 31,800            | Swellendam.   |
|            | Beaufort.     | 30,000             | 2,018             | 8,929             | 5,908             | Beaufort.     |
|            | George.       | 4,545              | 3,028             | 4,517             | 8,103             | George.       |
|            | Colberg.      | 1,792              | 8,100             | —                 | 8,100             | Colberg.      |
|            | Albany.       | 11,500             | —                 | 11,500            | 11,500            | Bachib.       |
| Eastern.   | Bonnet.       | 7,108              | 11,000            | 1,700             | 13,000            | Bonnet.       |
|            | Uitenhage.    | 10,000             | 7,831             | 7,407             | 15,238            | Uitenhage.    |
|            | Uitenhage.    | 9,000              | 4,028             | 6,301             | 11,010            | Uitenhage.    |
|            | Total         | 100,063            | 81,463            | 188,741           |                   |               |

## AMERICA.

The continent of America extends from the 54th degree of south latitude to the 71st degree of north latitude; its extreme length, from the Straits of Magellan to Behring's Straits, being 10,600 English miles. Beyond these limits, the islands of Tierra del Fuego extends one degree farther south; and, on the North-east, Greenland and the Arctic Islands, have been traced to 78° of latitude. The extent of the continent, and the islands connected with it, is estimated as follows:—

|                                                                                   |           |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| North America, . . . . .                                                          | 7,400,000 |
| South America, . . . . .                                                          | 9,300,000 |
| West Indies, Tierra Del Fuego, and islands in the east and west coasts, . . . . . | 150,000   |
| Greenland, and Arctic islands to the north of Hudson's Strait, . . . . .          | 900,000   |
| <b>Square English Miles, 14,750,000</b>                                           |           |

## NORTH AMERICA.

NORTH AMERICA lies between 9° and 72° north latitude, and 45° and 108° west longitude. The greater part of it forms a compact mass, but the outline of its coast is exceedingly irregular, and nearly one-third of its entire length consists of a long narrow tract between the Atlantic and the Pacific Oceans. The longest straight line which can be drawn overland, extends from Cape Liaburn, in Russian America, to Cape Florida, a distance of 4200 miles; but the length of a somewhat winding line, stretching from the Isthmus of Panama, to the Arctic Ocean, west of Mackenzie's river, falls little short of 6000. Its greatest breadth, between 32° and 54° north latitude, is nearly 3000 miles; while to the south of the 30th parallel it becomes gradually narrower, till at Panama it is not more than 50 miles across.

Although a large portion of North America is still occupied by the aboriginal tribes, and there are extensive tracts unfitted for the residence of civilized man, yet the whole continent has been, at least nominally, divided by lines of demarcation among certain European powers, and their colonies.

1. *Danish America* comprises Iceland, Greenland, and the islands of Santa Cruz, St Thomas, and St John, in the West Indies.

2. *Russian America* consists of the north-western peninsula, with a strip of coast reaching to the most southerly point of Prince of Wales' Island. The only establishments, however, besides the capital, within this vast territory, are a few factories and forts of the Russian American Fur Company. The capital is *Novo Arkhangel*, on Sitka Island, a town with 10 inhabitants. The company have also a fortified factory at Bodega, on the coast of California.

3. *British America* comprises all that immense region which lies between the Polar Sea and the United States. The boundary between the territories of Great Britain and the United States, is, by the convention of 1846, continued westward along the 49th parallel of north latitude to the middle of the channel which separates the continent from Vancouver's Island, and by the Straits of Fuca. The British territory is divided into Hudson's Bay and North-western territory, Labrador, Upper Canada, Lower Canada, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and the islands of Newfoundland, Cape Breton, Prince Edward, Anticosti, Bermuda, and Bahamas; several West India Islands, and Honduras in Central America.

4. *The United States of North America* occupy the middle region of the continent, extending from the Atlantic to the Pacific. It also comprehends that large territory which was lately the republic of Texas.

5. *The Republic of Mexico* occupies the peninsular region south-west of the United States.

6. *The Republic of Guatemala, or United States of Central America*, occupies the long narrow tract between the Caribbean Sea and the Pacific Ocean. The greater part of the territory is yet a wilderness.

7. *The Republic of Hayti*, comprising the island formerly named Hispaniola and San Domingo.

8. *Spanish America*, now consisting only of the islands of Cuba and Porto Rico.

9. *French North America* comprehends the islands of St Pierre and Miquelon in the Gulf of St Lawrence, and Guadalupe and Martinique, with their dependencies in the West Indies.

10. *Dutch North America* comprehends the islands of St Eustatius, and Saba, and part of St Martin in the West Indies.

11. *Swedish America*, which is limited to the small island of St Bartholomew in the West Indies.

For this very awkward and indistinct name, Washington Irving has proposed to substitute *Appalachia* or *Altophania* as the national appellation; the latter, in the English form, *Altophania*, seems to be the preferable name.

## UNITED STATES OF NORTH AMERICA.

The confederacy consists at present of thirty-one States, four territories, and one district. Since the date of last census in 1840, the following States have been added, viz.: Florida, Texas, California, Wisconsin, and Iowa; and the territories of Oregon, Minnesota, Utah, and New Mexico.

| State and Territory, in 1840.   | Area in Square Miles. | Total Population. |                  |                  |                  |                   |                   | Slave Population. |                |                  |                  |                  |                  | Seat of Government.      | Distance from Washington. |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
|                                 |                       | 1790.             | 1800.            | 1810.            | 1820.            | 1830.             | 1840.             | 1850.             | 1860.          | 1870.            | 1880.            | 1890.            | 1900.            |                          |                           |
| Maine, . . . . .                | 35,000                | 90,540            | 151,719          | 234,705          | 294,185          | 399,055           | 501,973           | 583,018           | 0              | 0                | 0                | 0                | 0                | Augusta,                 | 596 miles.                |
| New Hampshire, . . . . .        | 9,490                 | 141,490           | 165,702          | 214,360          | 244,161          | 299,328           | 364,574           | 317,629           | 6              | 0                | 0                | 0                | 0                | Concord,                 | 474                       |
| Vermont, . . . . .              | 10,400                | 85,418            | 124,865          | 217,119          | 235,704          | 284,832           | 321,748           | 314,242           | 0              | 0                | 0                | 0                | 0                | Montpelier,              | 524                       |
| Massachusetts, . . . . .        | 7,800                 | 374,717           | 423,243          | 472,040          | 523,287          | 610,408           | 737,699           | 991,665           | 0              | 0                | 0                | 0                | 0                | Boston,                  | 432                       |
| Rhode Island, . . . . .         | 1,225                 | 69,110            | 90,122           | 77,031           | 81,059           | 97,199            | 104,880           | 117,543           | 991            | 103              | 48               | 17               | 5                | Providence and New Port, | 394,493                   |
| Connecticut, . . . . .          | 4,764                 | 238,141           | 251,042          | 292,042          | 375,392          | 507,865           | 598,074           | 571,947           | 951            | 510              | 97               | 25               | 17               | Hartford and New Haven,  | 335,501                   |
| New York, . . . . .             | 45,000                | 940,120           | 1,067,730        | 1,551,849        | 1,372,812        | 1,915,808         | 2,428,921         | 3,009,818         | 20,343         | 15,017           | 10,698           | 75               | 4                | Albany,                  | 376                       |
| New Jersey, . . . . .           | 7,374                 | 184,139           | 211,640          | 249,555          | 277,575          | 320,821           | 373,900           | 430,281           | 12,422         | 10,851           | 7,657            | 2,254            | 674              | Trenton,                 | 160                       |
| Pennsylvania, . . . . .         | 46,000                | 434,373           | 692,065          | 810,001          | 1,040,458        | 1,344,233         | 1,724,073         | 2,314,897         | 1,701          | 798              | 211              | 408              | 64               | Harrisburg,              | 110                       |
| Delaware, . . . . .             | 2,100                 | 50,008            | 64,273           | 72,674           | 72,749           | 75,748            | 76,965            | 80,407            | 6,153          | 4,177            | 4,569            | 5,399            | 2,035            | Dover,                   | 114                       |
| Maryland, . . . . .             | 13,400                | 310,724           | 341,548          | 345,540          | 407,559          | 447,040           | 470,019           | 575,160           | 103,630        | 111,592          | 107,398          | 102,288          | 65,727           | Annapolis,               | 37                        |
| Virginia, . . . . .             | 70,000                | 748,208           | 680,230          | 974,622          | 1,065,379        | 1,211,405         | 1,230,737         | 1,424,865         | 945,796        | 392,518          | 425,153          | 440,757          | 444,967          | Richmond,                | 122                       |
| North Carolina, . . . . .       | 50,000                | 363,751           | 474,103          | 555,500          | 638,829          | 797,097           | 753,410           | 668,870           | 134,296        | 168,824          | 205,017          | 245,601          | 245,817          | Raleigh,                 | 298                       |
| South Carolina, . . . . .       | 31,000                | 219,073           | 345,591          | 415,115          | 509,741          | 581,185           | 664,398           | 668,217           | 140,131        | 195,935          | 239,475          | 315,401          | 327,039          | Columbia,                | 500                       |
| Georgia, . . . . .              | 32,000                | 82,548            | 162,101          | 252,433          | 340,987          | 519,823           | 691,392           | 688,726           | 59,404         | 106,216          | 140,656          | 217,531          | 290,944          | Milledgeville,           | 642                       |
| Alabama, . . . . .              | 50,000                | —                 | —                | 28,845           | 127,901          | 308,557           | 591,731           | 770,001           | 0              | 0                | 41,879           | 117,541          | 253,592          | Montgomery,              | 808                       |
| Mississippi, . . . . .          | 46,500                | —                 | 8,850            | 40,162           | 75,444           | 191,021           | 375,651           | 605,488           | 0              | 17,088           | 32,414           | 65,659           | 105,211          | Jackson,                 | 1035                      |
| Louisiana, . . . . .            | 48,500                | —                 | 75,526           | 150,907          | 215,730          | 332,411           | 523,091           | 634,007           | 0              | 34,607           | 69,064           | 109,588          | 198,492          | New Orleans,             | 1203                      |
| Tennessee, . . . . .            | 45,000                | 35,701            | 105,692          | 201,727          | 422,813          | 651,904           | 920,210           | 1,066,212         | 13,664         | 44,535           | 80,107           | 141,813          | 183,059          | Nashville,               | 714                       |
| Kentucky, . . . . .             | 40,000                | 73,077            | 220,056          | 406,511          | 664,517          | 987,017           | 779,928           | 903,341           | 4,084          | 80,561           | 120,732          | 165,213          | 182,258          | Frankfort,               | 501                       |
| Ohio, . . . . .                 | 45,000                | —                 | 45,365           | 230,760          | 541,454          | 917,000           | 1,016,467         | 1,081,010         | 5              | —                | —                | 0                | 5                | Columbus,                | 300                       |
| Indiana, . . . . .              | 36,000                | —                 | 4,975            | 24,820           | 147,174          | 343,051           | 680,850           | 900,328           | 135            | 237              | 190              | 0                | 5                | Indianapolis,            | 573                       |
| Illinois, . . . . .             | 54,000                | —                 | 12,282           | 55,211           | 157,455          | 476,183           | 855,381           | 1,168,000         | —              | 168              | 917              | 747              | 331              | Vandalia,                | 791                       |
| Missouri, . . . . .             | 68,000                | —                 | 20,845           | 66,598           | 140,445          | 383,702           | 692,907           | 902,007           | —              | 8,011            | 10,222           | 25,041           | 58,240           | Jefferson City,          | 990                       |
| Michigan, . . . . .             | 58,000                | —                 | 4,762            | 8,806            | 31,539           | 212,267           | 312,267           | 400,796           | —              | 24               | —                | —                | —                | Detroit,                 | 0                         |
| Arkansas, . . . . .             | 54,000                | —                 | —                | 14,273           | 30,858           | 100,948           | 190,796           | 280,459           | —              | 1,017            | —                | —                | —                | Little Rock,             | 1063                      |
| Florida, . . . . .              | 55,000                | —                 | —                | —                | —                | 54,730            | 54,477            | 80,459            | —              | —                | 15,501           | 25,717           | —                | Tallahassee,             | 891                       |
| Wisconsin T., . . . . .         | 270,000               | —                 | —                | —                | —                | 192,497           | 300,000           | 431,112           | —              | —                | —                | —                | —                | Madison,                 | 850                       |
| Iowa T., . . . . .              | —                     | —                 | —                | —                | —                | —                 | —                 | —                 | —              | —                | —                | —                | —                | Burlington,              | —                         |
| New Mexico T., . . . . .        | 210,744               | —                 | —                | —                | —                | —                 | —                 | —                 | —              | —                | —                | —                | —                | Santa Fe,                | —                         |
| Utah T., . . . . .              | 187,928               | —                 | —                | —                | —                | —                 | —                 | —                 | —              | —                | —                | —                | —                | Salt Lake City,          | —                         |
| California, . . . . .           | 188,981               | —                 | —                | —                | —                | —                 | —                 | 214,000           | —              | —                | —                | —                | —                | San Jose,                | —                         |
| Oregon T., . . . . .            | 34,000                | —                 | —                | —                | —                | —                 | —                 | 10,000            | —              | —                | —                | —                | —                | Oregon City,             | —                         |
| Minnesota T., . . . . .         | 83,000                | —                 | —                | —                | —                | —                 | —                 | 0,077             | —              | —                | —                | —                | —                | St Paul,                 | —                         |
| District of Columbia, . . . . . | 63                    | —                 | 11,093           | 21,023           | 30,030           | 30,858            | 43,712            | 61,670            | 8,241          | 5,395            | 8,377            | 0,119            | 4,696            | WASHINGTON,              | —                         |
| <b>Total, . . . . .</b>         | <b>2,282,823</b>      | <b>8,919,829</b>  | <b>5,305,941</b> | <b>7,265,559</b> | <b>9,638,101</b> | <b>12,861,192</b> | <b>17,069,453</b> | <b>23,147,981</b> | <b>850,782</b> | <b>1,101,850</b> | <b>1,538,228</b> | <b>2,003,810</b> | <b>2,467,355</b> |                          |                           |

## BRITISH AMERICA.

The British dominions in North America are divided into the four provinces of Canada, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward's Island, and Newfoundland; besides the Hudson's Bay and north-west territory, and the Bermuda or Somers' Islands, in the Atlantic Ocean. To each of these provinces a constitution has been granted, founded on that of the mother country; and each has a governor, or lieutenant-governor, a legislative council appointed by the Crown, and a house of commons or representatives chosen by the people.

| PROVINCES.                        | Area in Square Miles. | Population in 1850. | CHIEF TOWNS.   |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| Canada { Lower Canada, . . . . .  | 194,815               | 409,739             | Kingston.      |
| Upper Canada, . . . . .           | 147,000               | 383,125             |                |
| New Brunswick, . . . . .          | 27,704                | 119,457             |                |
| Nova Scotia, . . . . .            | 18,742                | 142,549             |                |
| Prince Edward's Island, . . . . . | 2,131                 | 22,292              | Charlottetown. |
| Newfoundland, . . . . .           | 38,013                | 60,088              | St John's.     |
| Bermuda, . . . . .                | 19                    | 8,862               | Georgetown.    |
| <b>Total, . . . . .</b>           | <b>426,324</b>        | <b>1,256,911</b>    |                |

## WEST INDIES.

These islands are divided into four principal groups, as follows:—

1. The **GREATER ANTILLES**, Cuba, Hayti, Jamaica, Porto Rico, and all the islands between it and Porto Rico; subdivided into, 1. The *Lesser Antilles*, consisting of Dominica, and all the islands to the north of it; and, 2. The *Windward Islands*, consisting of Martinique, with the islands which lie to the south of it. St Thomas, St John, Santa Cruz, Tortola, Virgin-Gorda, and their dependencies, are also called the *Virgin Islands*.
2. The **BABAMAS or LUCAYES**, consisting of all the low islands to the south of Cuba.
3. The **SMALLER ANTILLES**, consisting of the islands along the coast of North America, viz. Trinidad, Margarita, Tortuga, Salada, Orchilla, Buen-Aire, Cumaco, and Oruba.

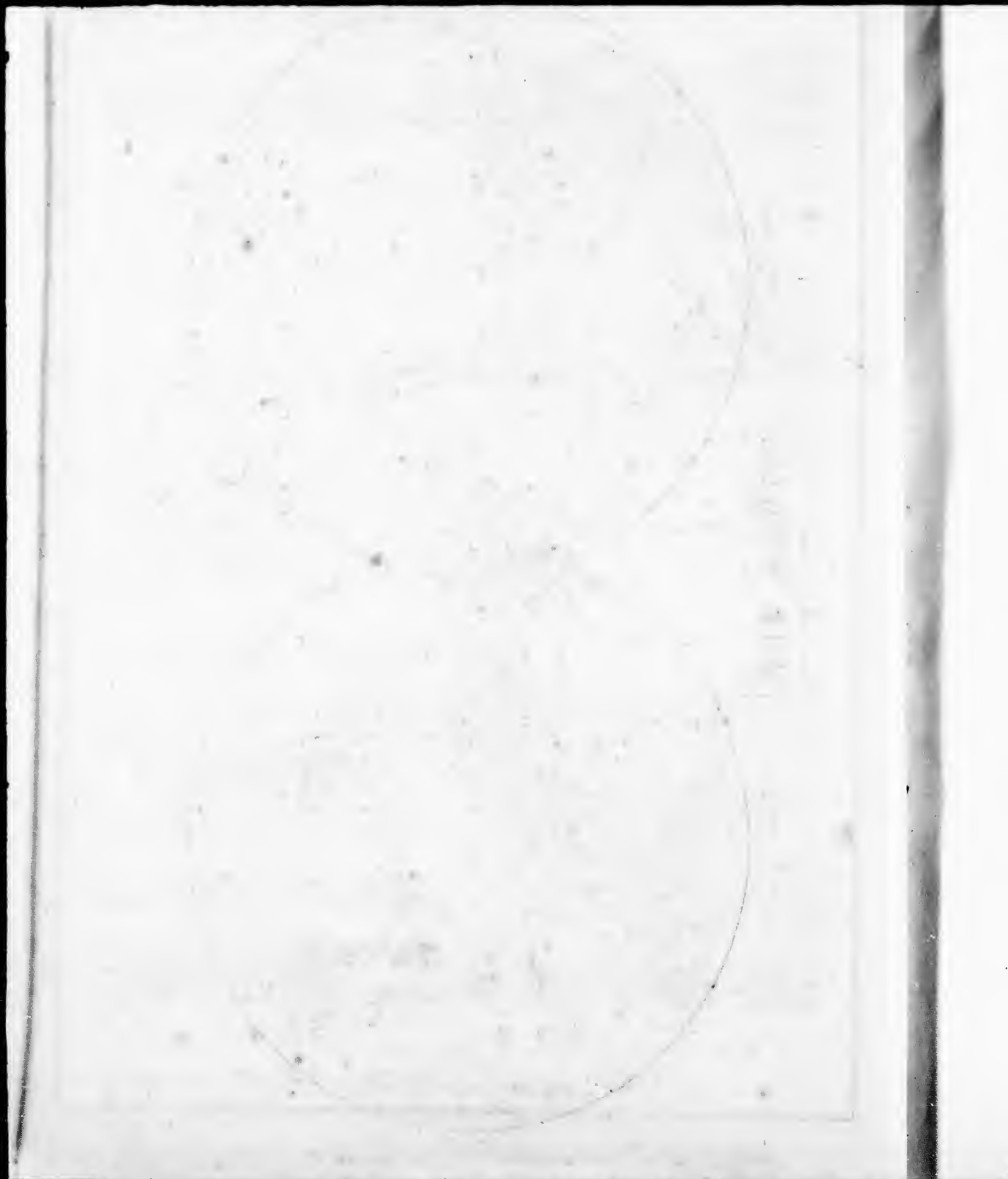
## STATISTICAL TABLE OF THE ISLANDS.

| Islands.                  | Area in Square Miles. | Population. |         |         | Belong to.        |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|-------------|---------|---------|-------------------|
|                           |                       | White.      | Black.  | Total.  |                   |
| Cuba, . . . . .           | 54,000                | 311,001     | 293,436 | 704,487 | Spain.            |
| Hayti, . . . . .          | 30,000                | 30,000      | 635,335 | 665,335 | Independent.      |
| Jamaica, . . . . .        | 9,490                 | 36,000      | —       | 36,000  | Britain.          |
| Porto-Rico, . . . . .     | 4,140                 | 192,311     | 161,527 | 353,838 | Spain.            |
| Bahamas, . . . . .        | 5,500                 | 4,657       | 13,919  | 18,576  | Britain.          |
| St Thomas, . . . . .      | 40                    | 550         | 4,500   | 5,050   | Denmark.          |
| St John, . . . . .        | 40                    | 180         | 2,250   | 2,430   | —                 |
| Santa Cruz, . . . . .     | 100                   | 2,223       | 25,164  | 27,387  | —                 |
| Tortola, . . . . .        | 90                    | 477         | 6,995   | 7,472   | Britain.          |
| Virgin-Gorda, . . . . .   | 80                    | 1,500       | 6,500   | 8,000   | —                 |
| Anguilla, . . . . .       | 30                    | 195         | 2,735   | 2,930   | —                 |
| St Martin, . . . . .      | 90                    | —           | —       | —       | France & Holland. |
| St Bartholomew, . . . . . | 60                    | —           | —       | —       | Sweden.           |
| Saba, . . . . .           | 10                    | —           | —       | —       | Holland.          |
| Barbuda, . . . . .        | 10                    | —           | —       | —       | Britain.          |
| St Eustatius, . . . . .   | 20                    | 5,000       | 15,000  | 20,000  | Holland.          |
| St Christopher, . . . . . | 70                    | 1,012       | 23,060  | 24,072  | Britain.          |
| Nevis, . . . . .          | 20                    | 700         | 10,722  | 11,422  | —                 |
| Antigua, . . . . .        | 95                    | 1,980       | 33,432  | 35,412  | —                 |
| Montserrat, . . . . .     | 74                    | 330         | 7,829   | 8,159   | —                 |
| Guadalupe, . . . . .      | 675                   | —           | —       | —       | France.           |
| Desada, . . . . .         | 25                    | —           | —       | —       | —                 |
| Martinique, . . . . .     | 90                    | —           | —       | —       | —                 |
| Dominica, . . . . .       | 280                   | 840         | 17,990  | 18,830  | Britain.          |
| Martinique, . . . . .     | 570                   | —           | —       | —       | France.           |
| St Lucia, . . . . .       | 225                   | 881         | 17,267  | 18,148  | —                 |
| St Vincent, . . . . .     | 130                   | 1,301       | 25,921  | 27,222  | —                 |
| Barbados, . . . . .       | 166                   | 14,059      | 87,833  | 101,892 | —                 |
| Grenada, . . . . .        | 109                   | 801         | 27,322  | 28,123  | —                 |
| Tobago, . . . . .         | 104                   | 280         | 14,621  | 14,901  | —                 |
| Trinidad, . . . . .       | 1,700                 | 4,201       | 41,083  | 45,284  | —                 |
| Margarita, . . . . .      | 354                   | 5,500       | 6,500   | 12,000  | Venezuela.        |
| Curacao, . . . . .        | 600                   | 1,200       | 7,300   | 8,500   | Holland.          |







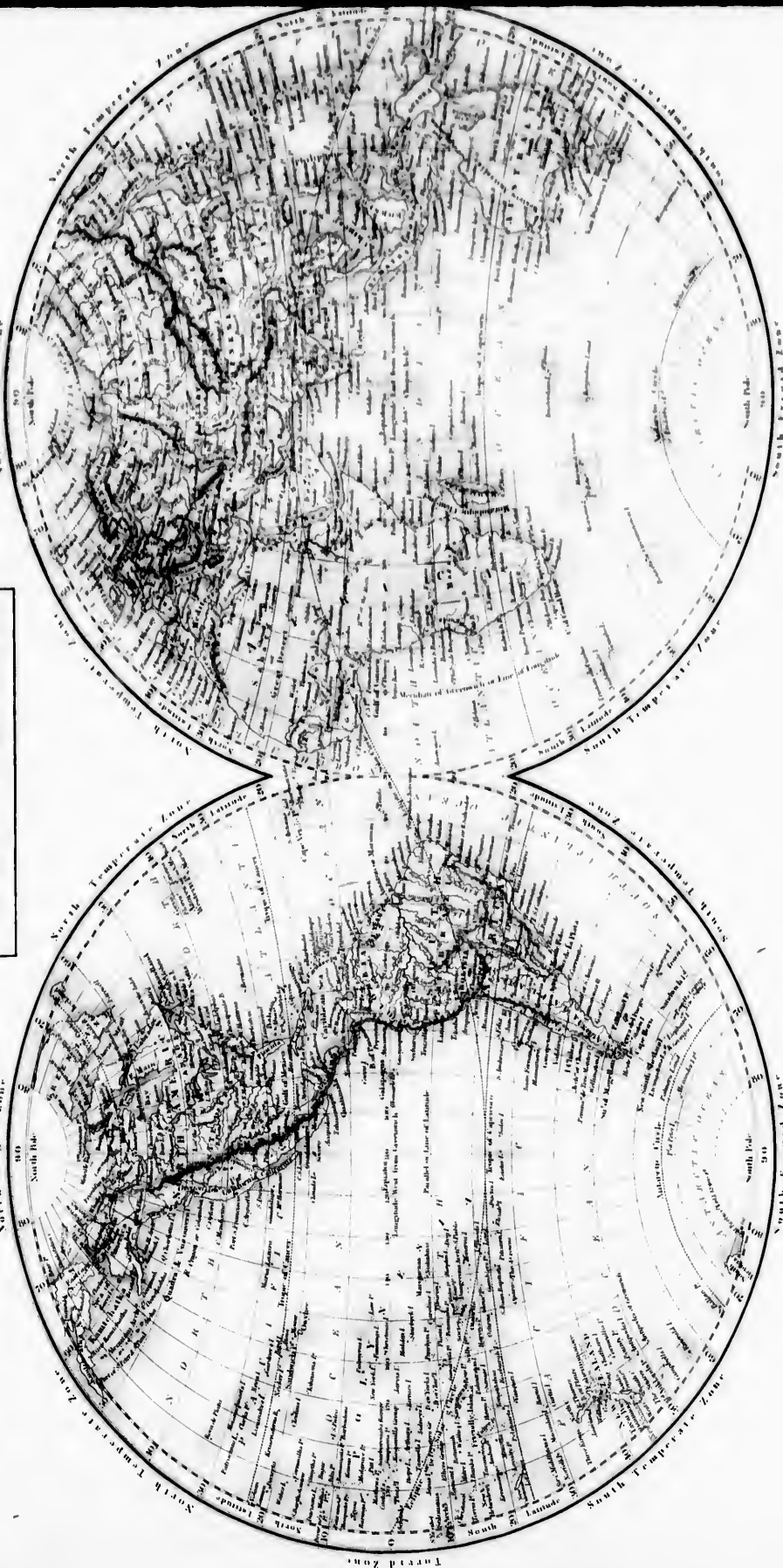




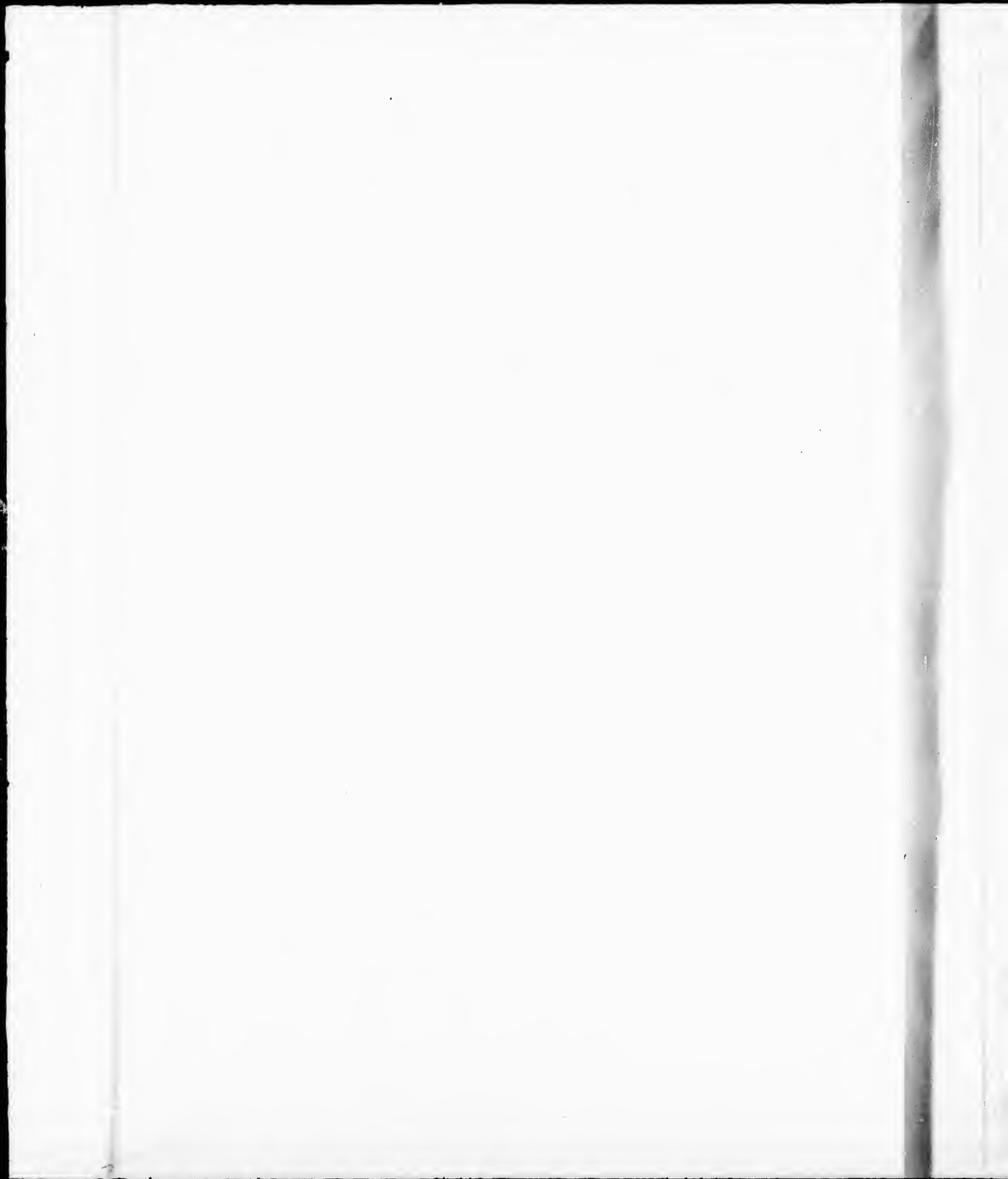
# THE WORLD.

WESTERN HEMISPHERE.  
South Frigid Zone.

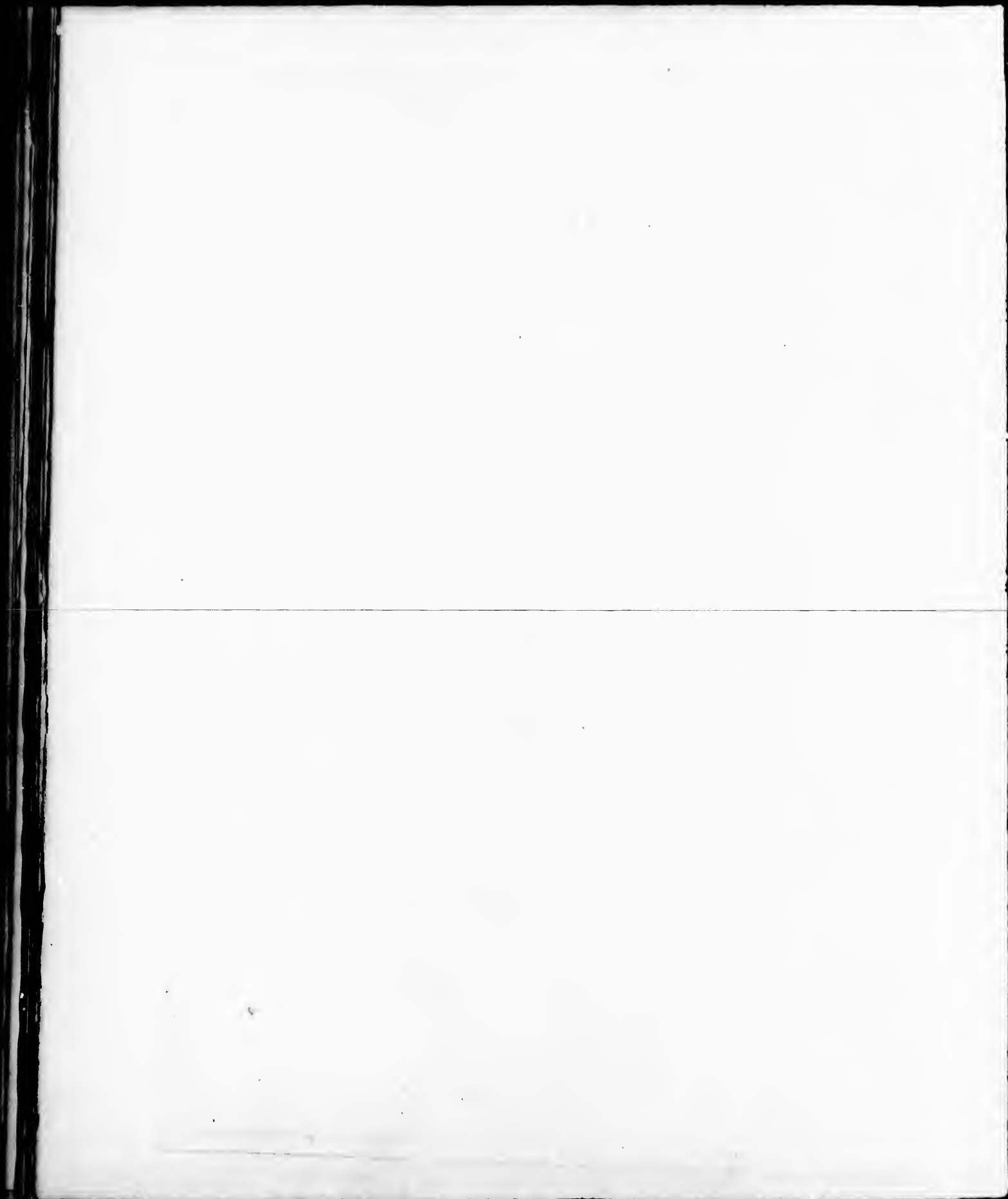
EASTERN HEMISPHERE.  
South Frigid Zone.



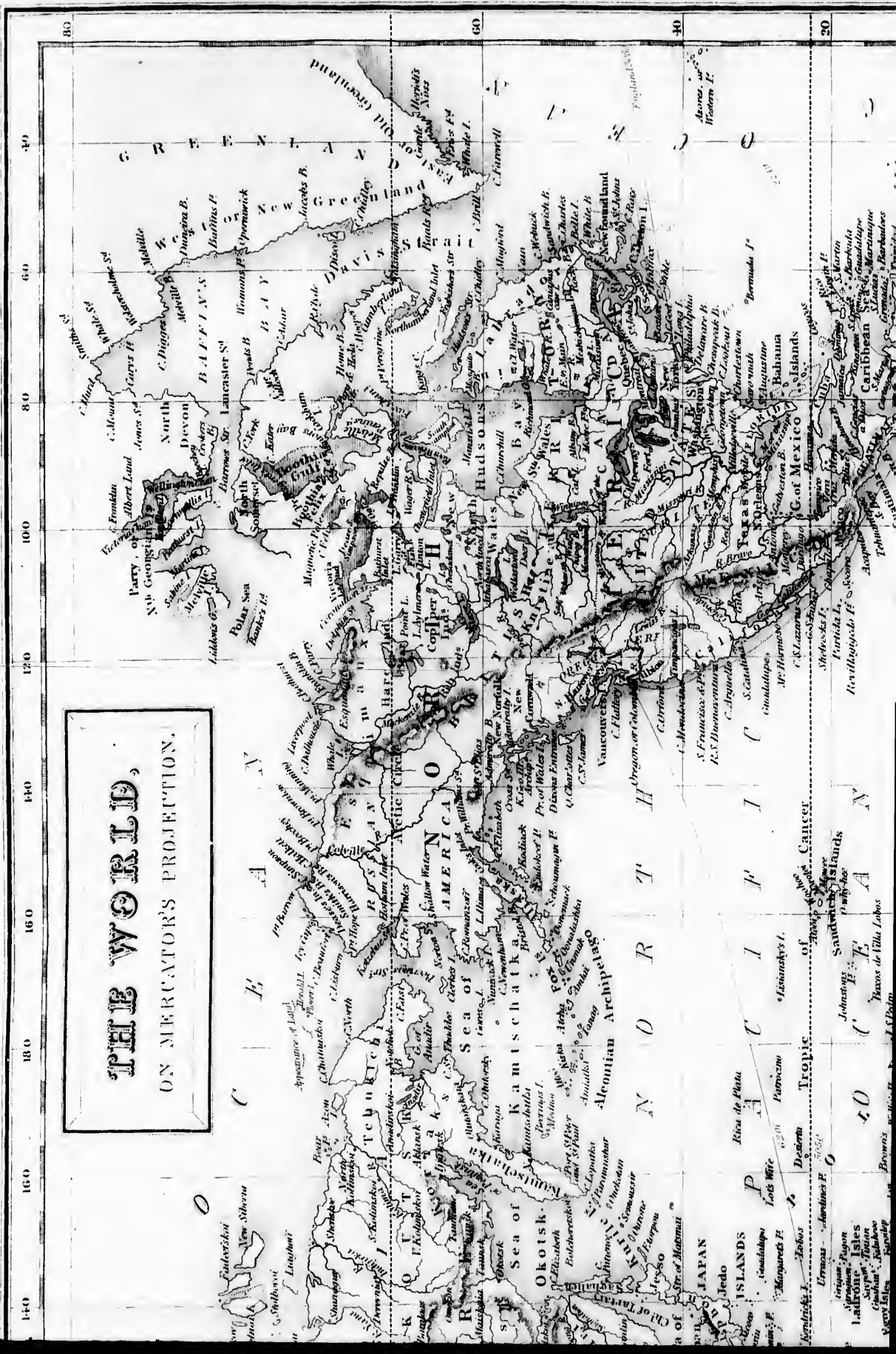
Engelwood by N. Hall, Paris No. 18, 1850.



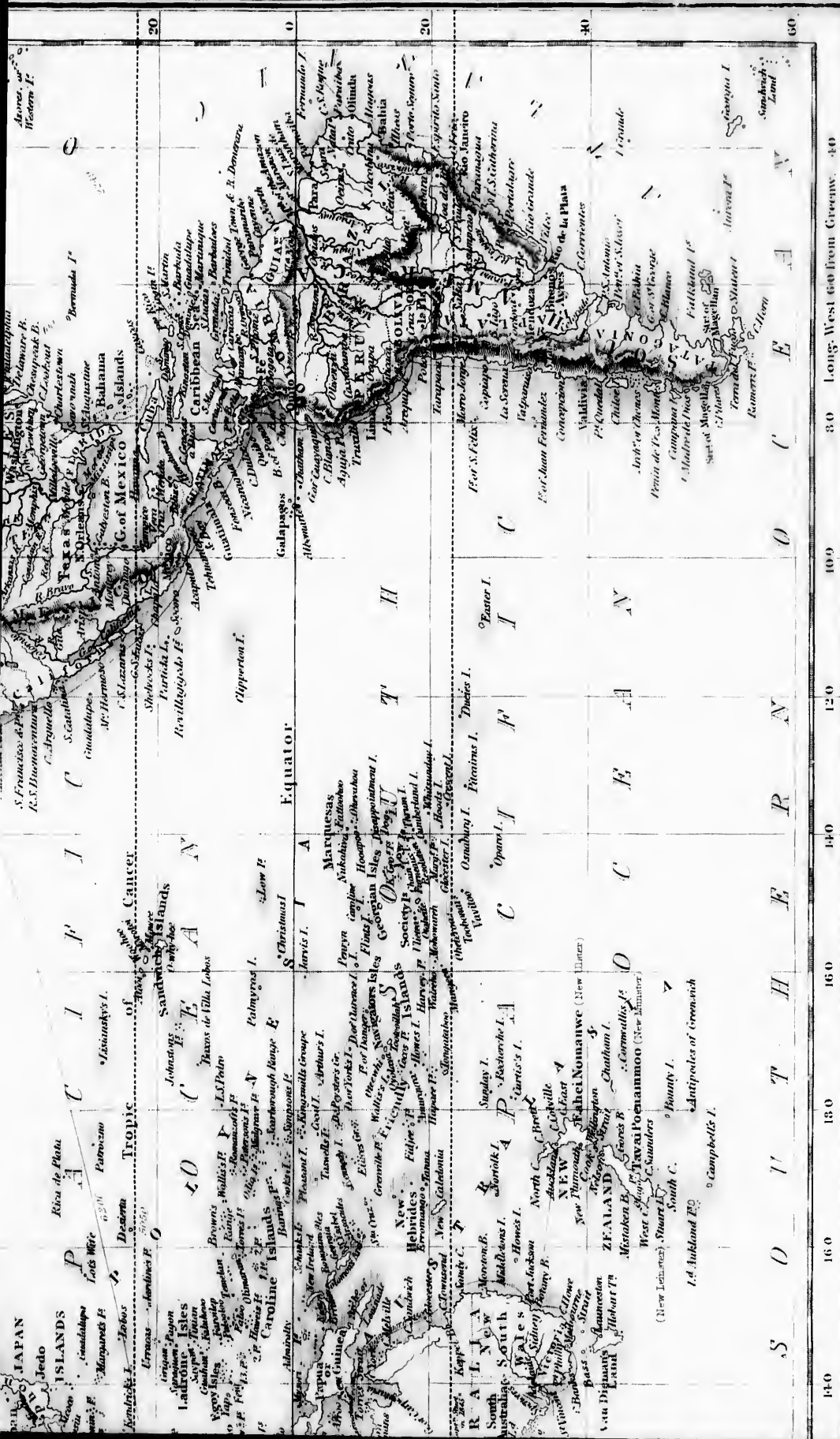


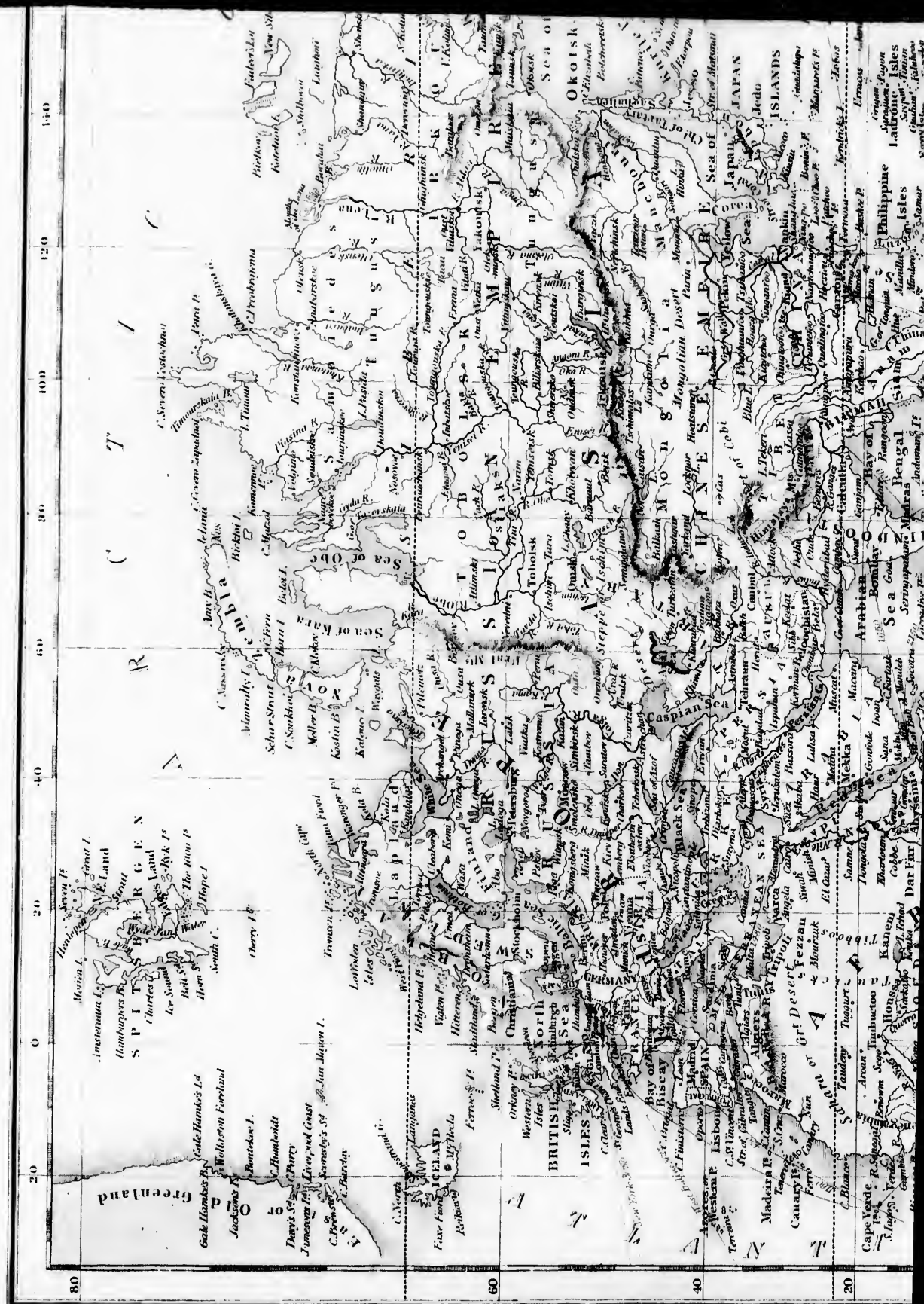


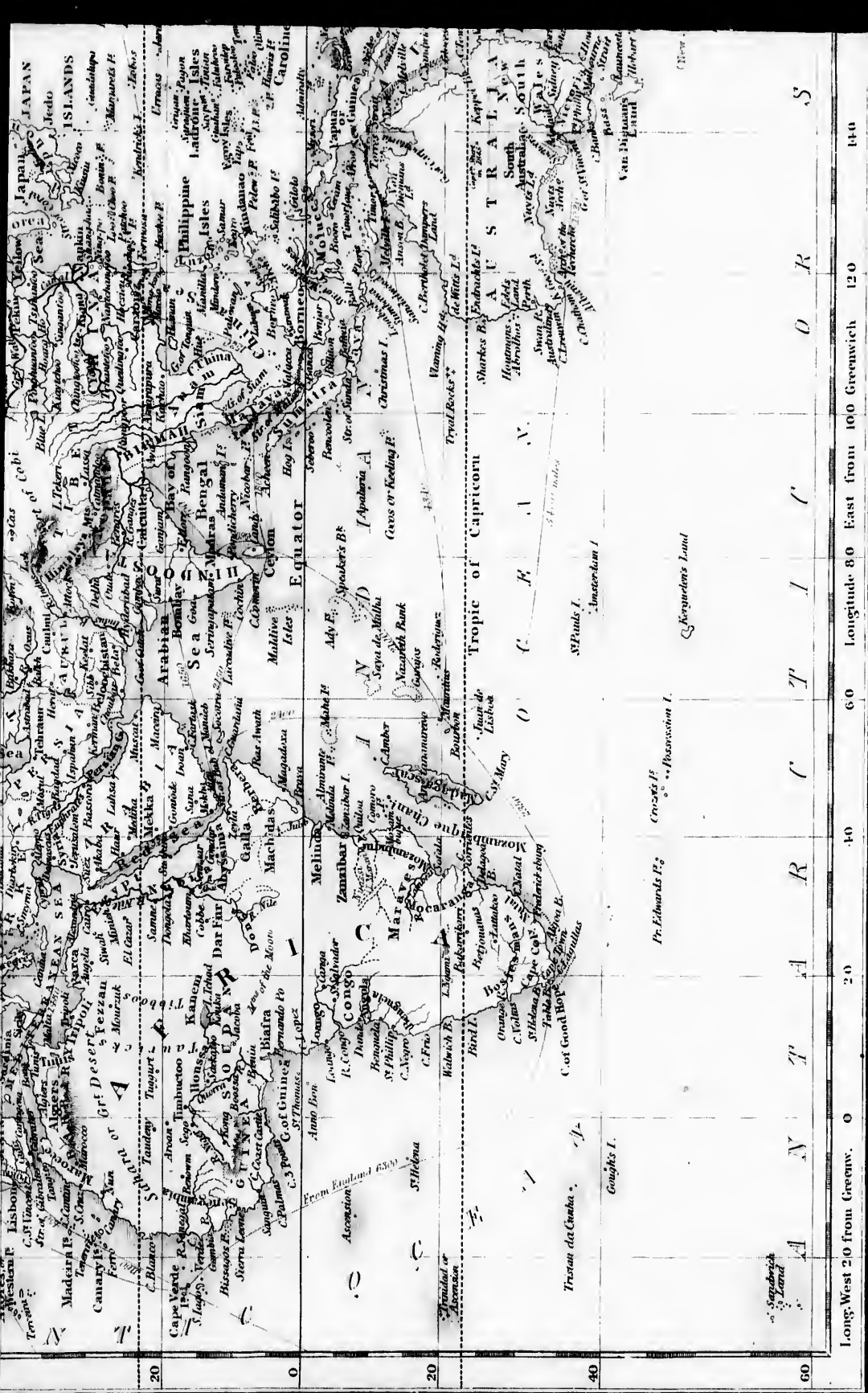
# THE WORLD, ON MERCATOR'S PROJECTION.





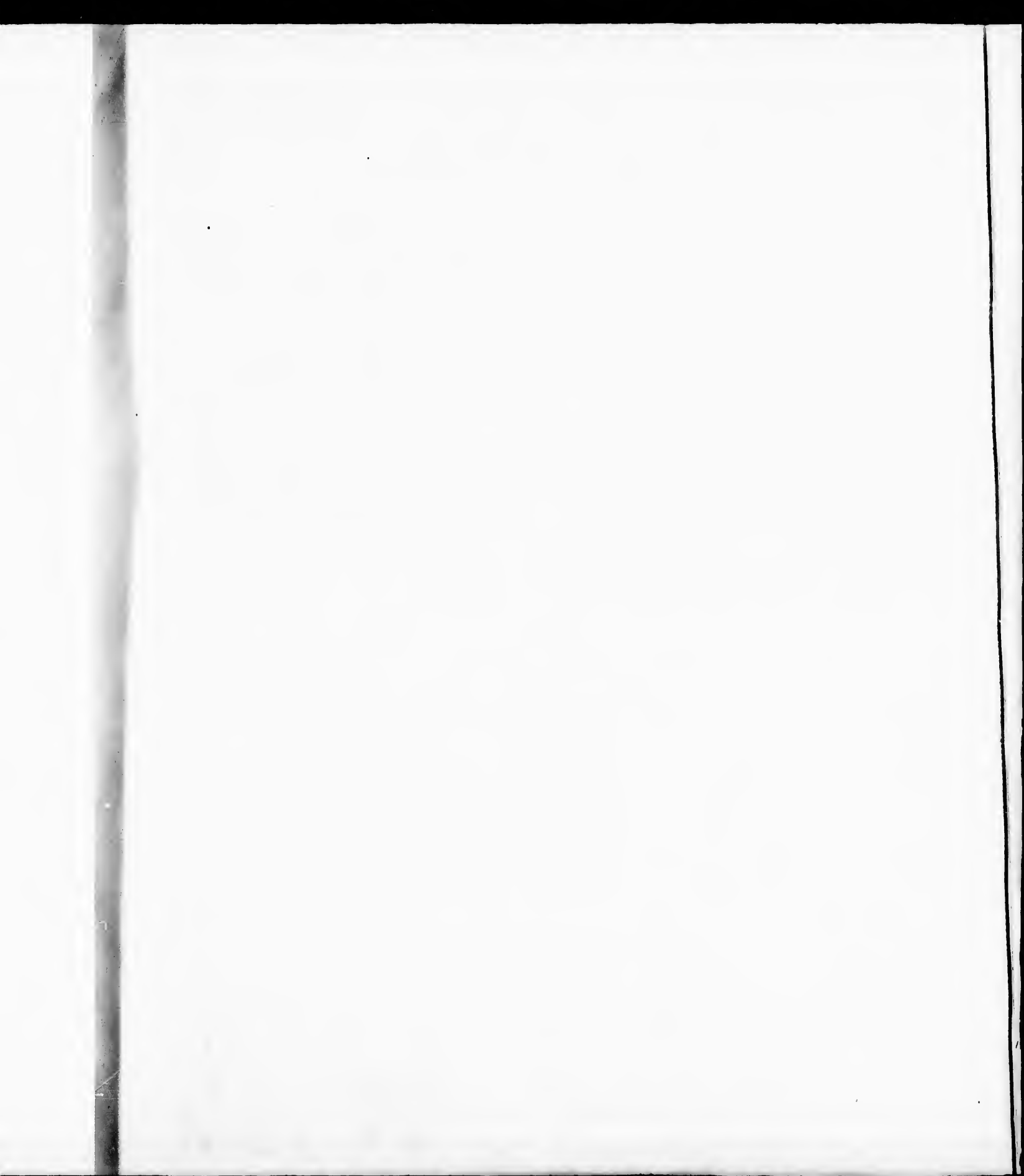


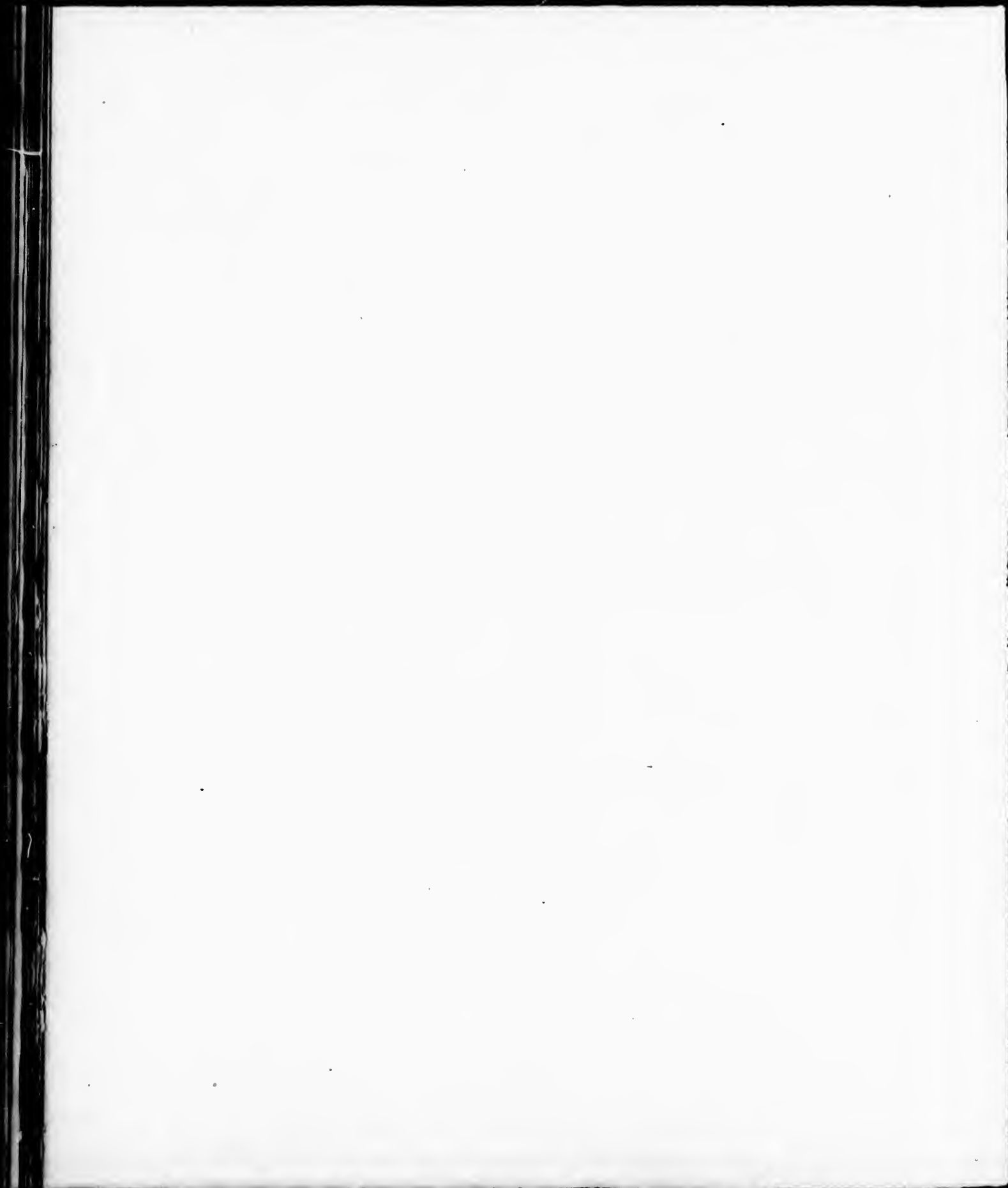




Edinburgh: Publisher







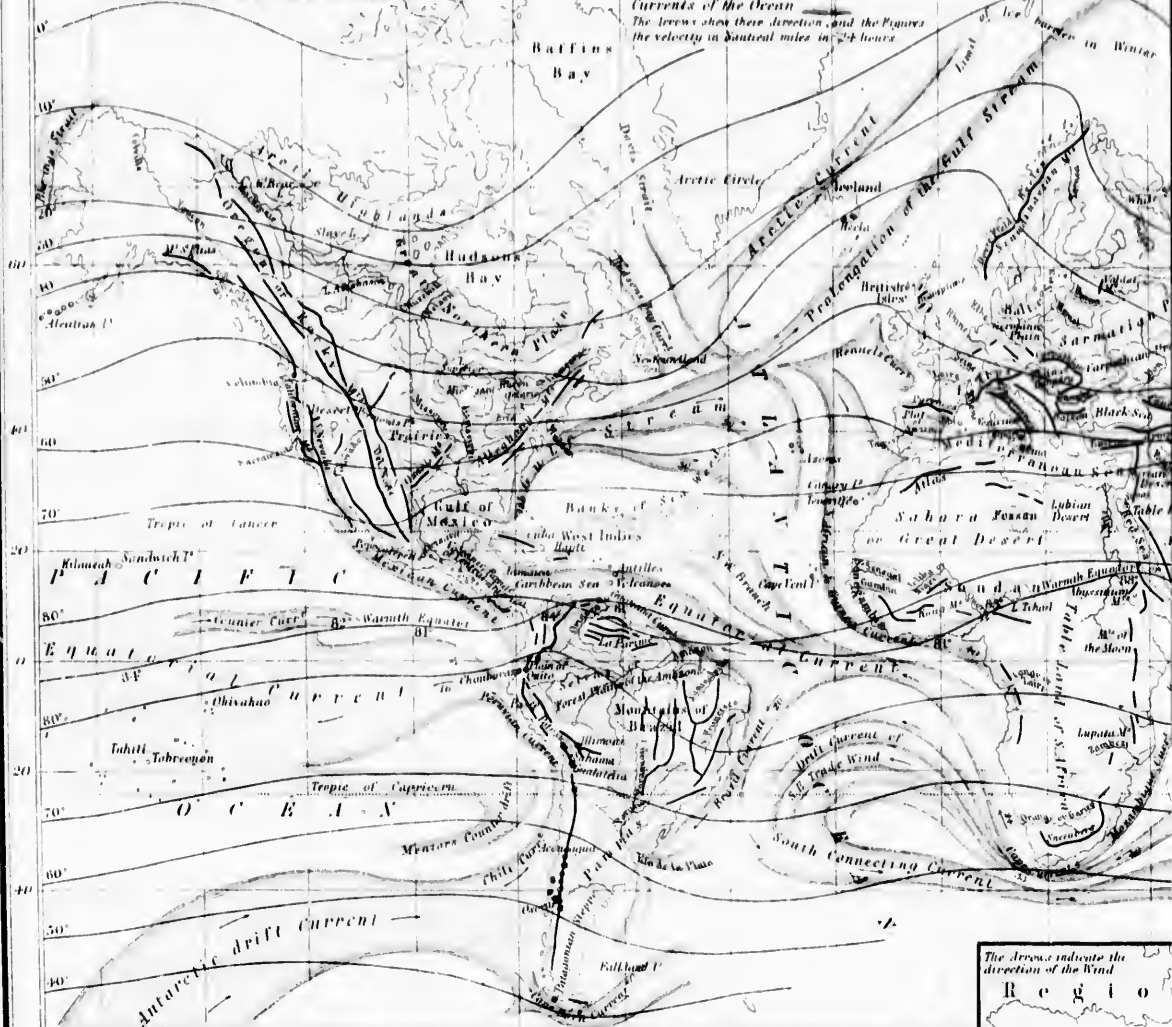


# CHART OF THE WORLD

## EXHIBITING ITS CHIEF PHYSICAL FEATURES.

### CURRENTS OF THE OCEAN &c.

**Explanation**  
 Isothermal Lines, connecting places having the same mean Annual temperature represented thus  
 Mountain Chains — Plateaux — Table lands or Plateaux, tinted Brown  
 Plains and lowlands Green  
 Currents of the Ocean —  
 The Arrows show their direction, and the Figures the velocity in Nautical miles in 24 hours



### CHART SHewing THE DISTRIBUTION OF RAIN & SNOW.



The Arrows indicate the direction of the Wind

**Region**

N. Region of Variable Rain

Zone of Variable Winds & Clouds

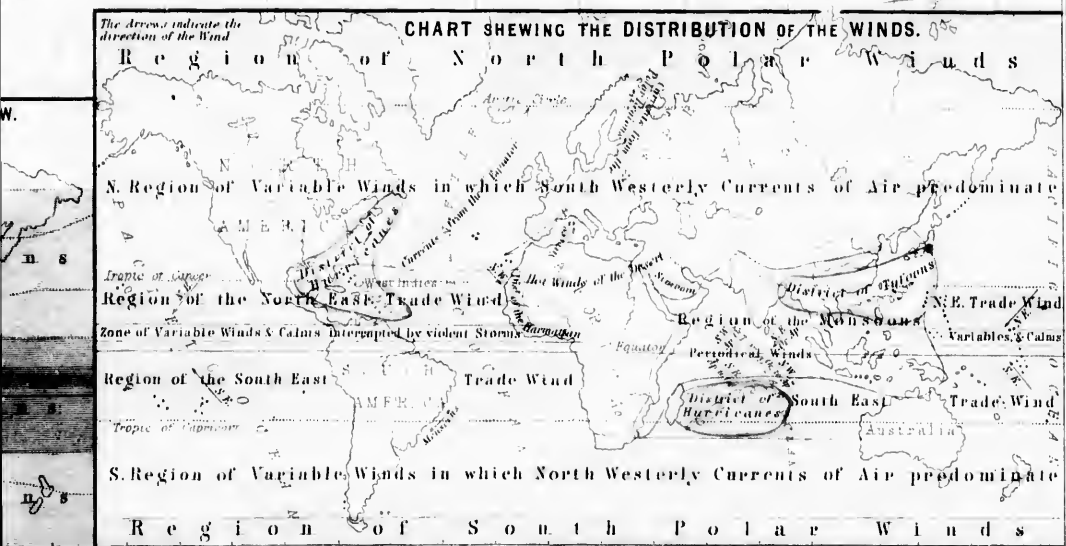
Region of the South

S. Region of Variable Rain

### ESTIMATED POPULATION OF THE WORLD.

Europe contains 249 millions  
 Asia 625  
 Africa 70  
 America 44  
 Oceania 2

Indo European  
 Indo European mixed  
 Mongolian  
 American  
 Negro  
 Malian



| $\rho$ | $2\alpha$                  |
|--------|----------------------------|
|        | <i>Indo European</i>       |
|        | <i>Indo European mixed</i> |
|        | <i>Mongolian</i>           |
|        | <i>American</i>            |
|        | <i>Negro</i>               |
|        | <i>Molay</i>               |

**LANGUAGES.**  
*There are 860 distinct Languages, besides 5000 Dialects  
of these 53 belong to Europe*

**LANGUAGES.**  
Languages, besides 5000 Dialects  
these 53 belong to Europe  
153 Asia  
114 Africa  
123 America

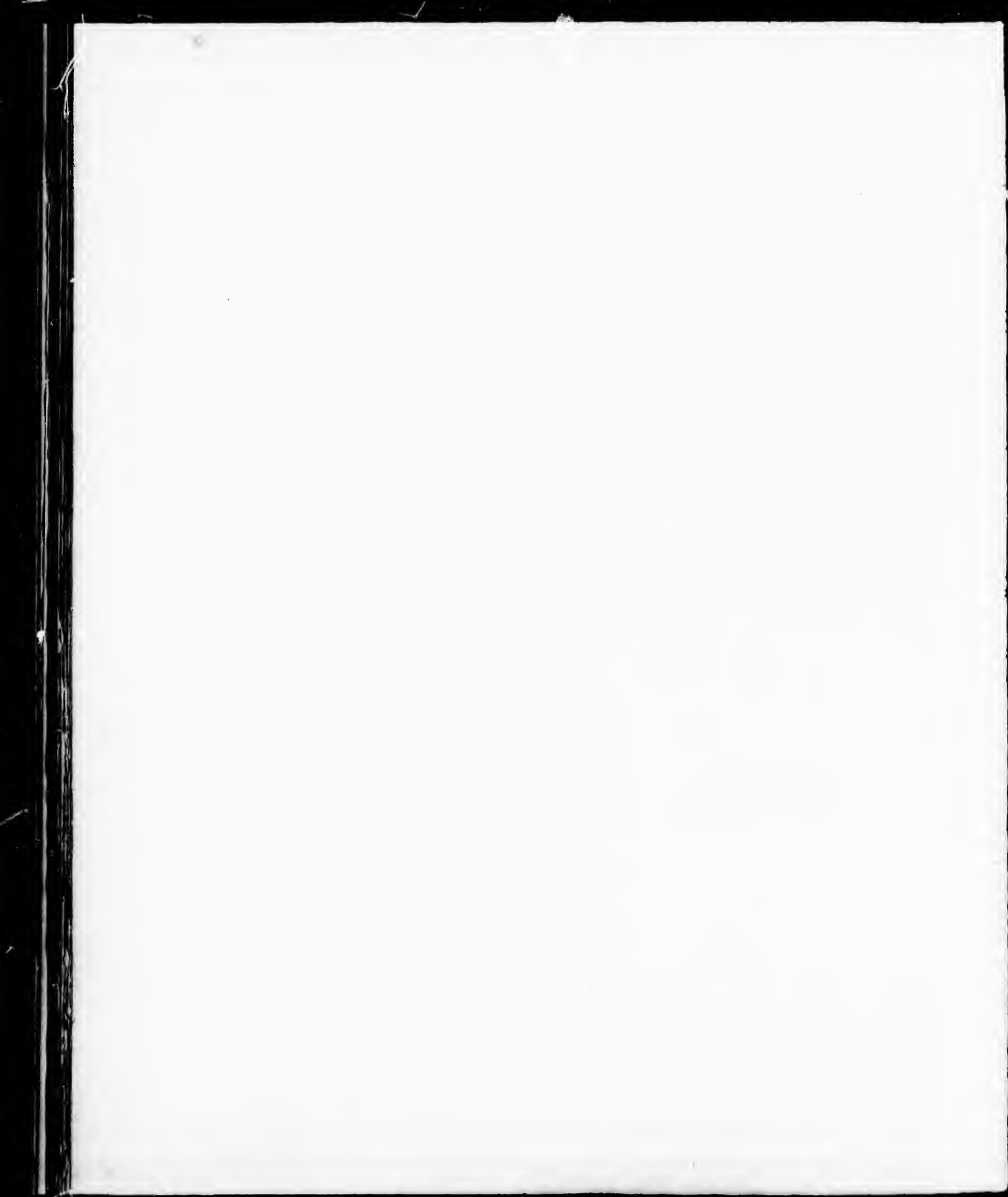








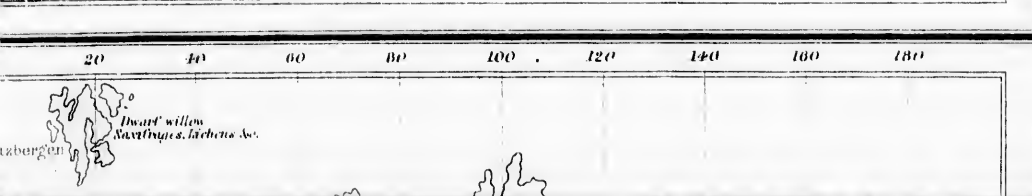
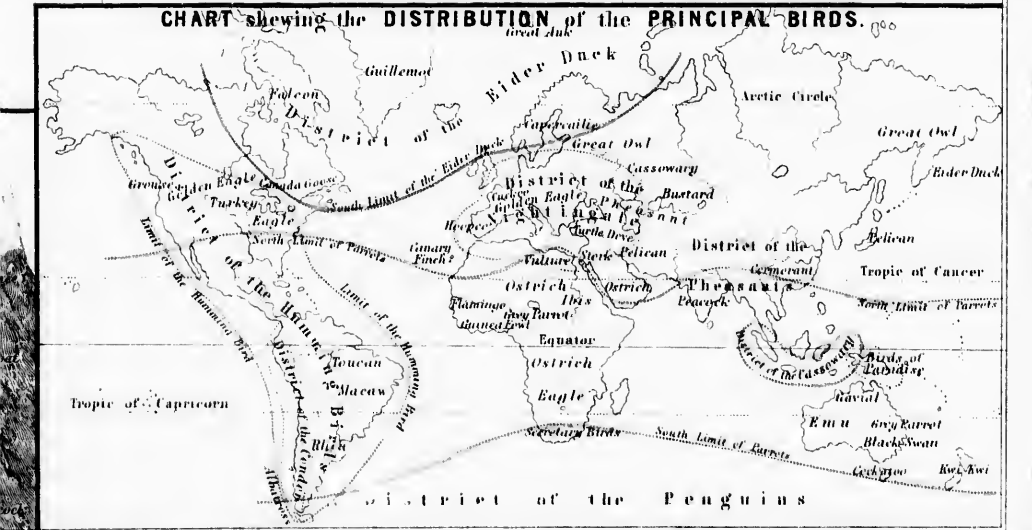
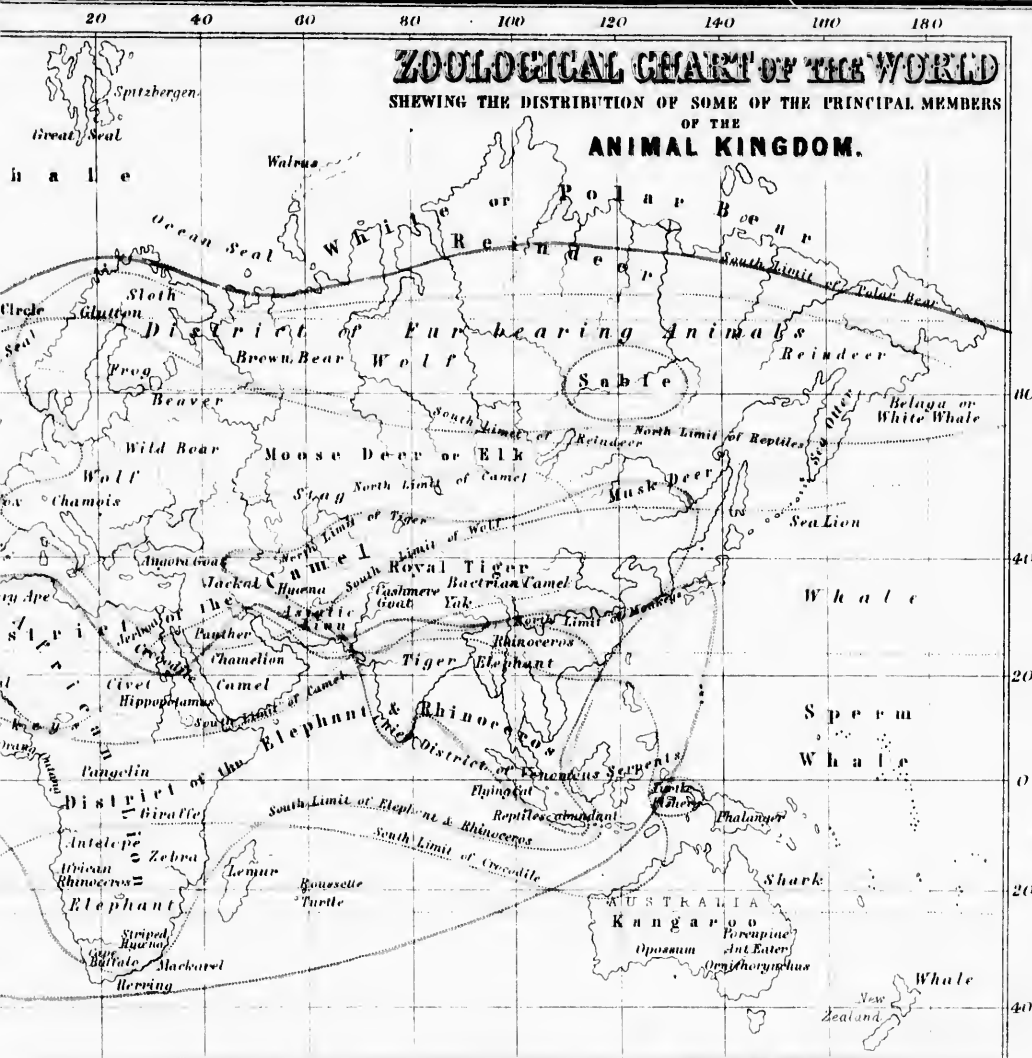




[illegible]

SHEWING THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE  
PRINCIPAL PLANTS.





SHewing THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE  
PRINCIPAL PLANTS.



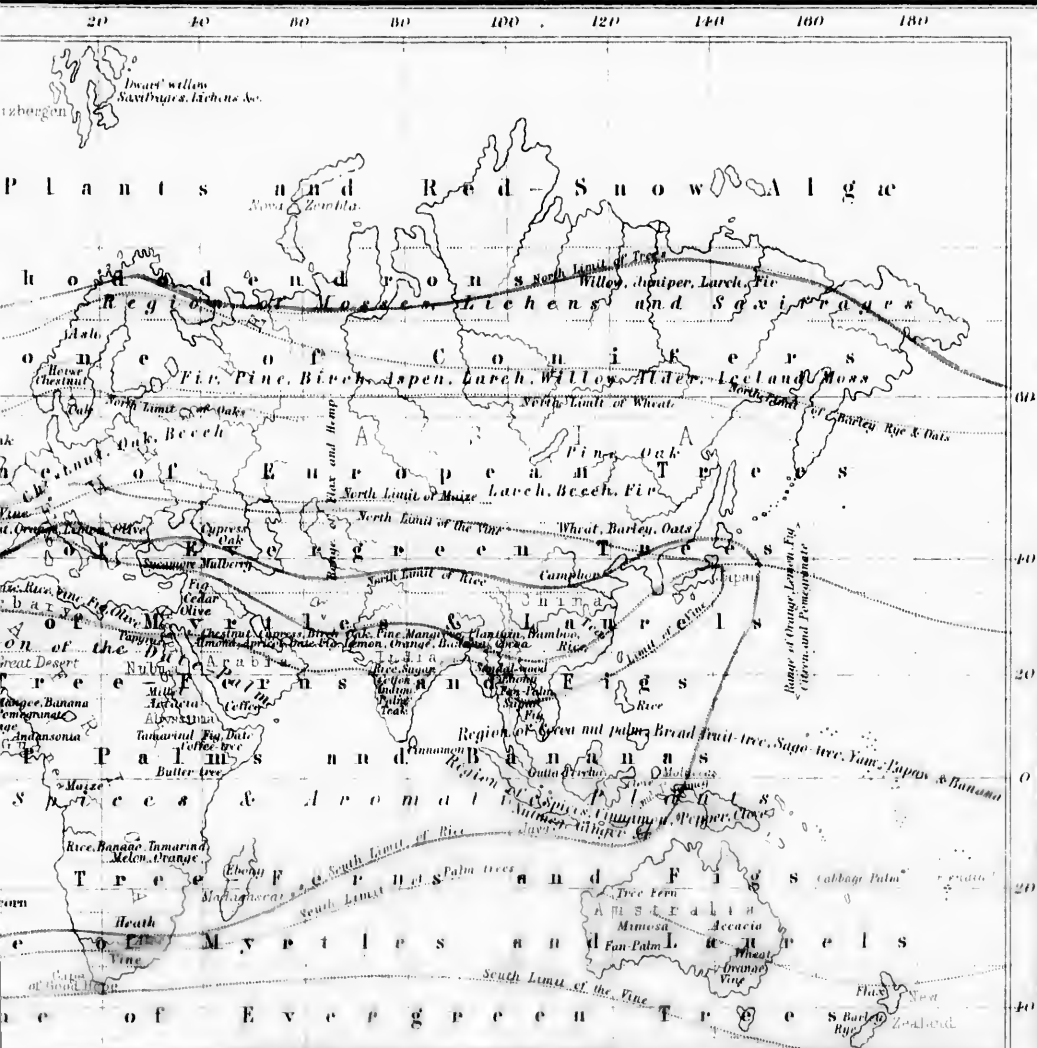
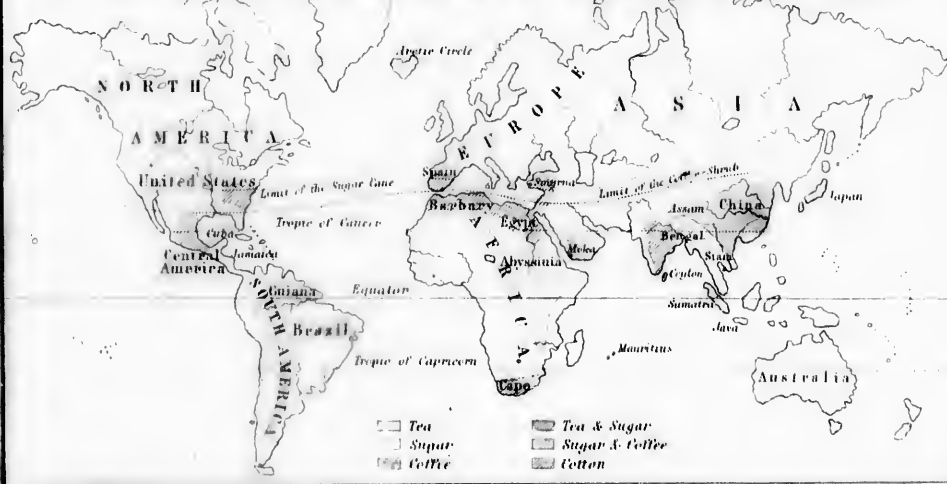


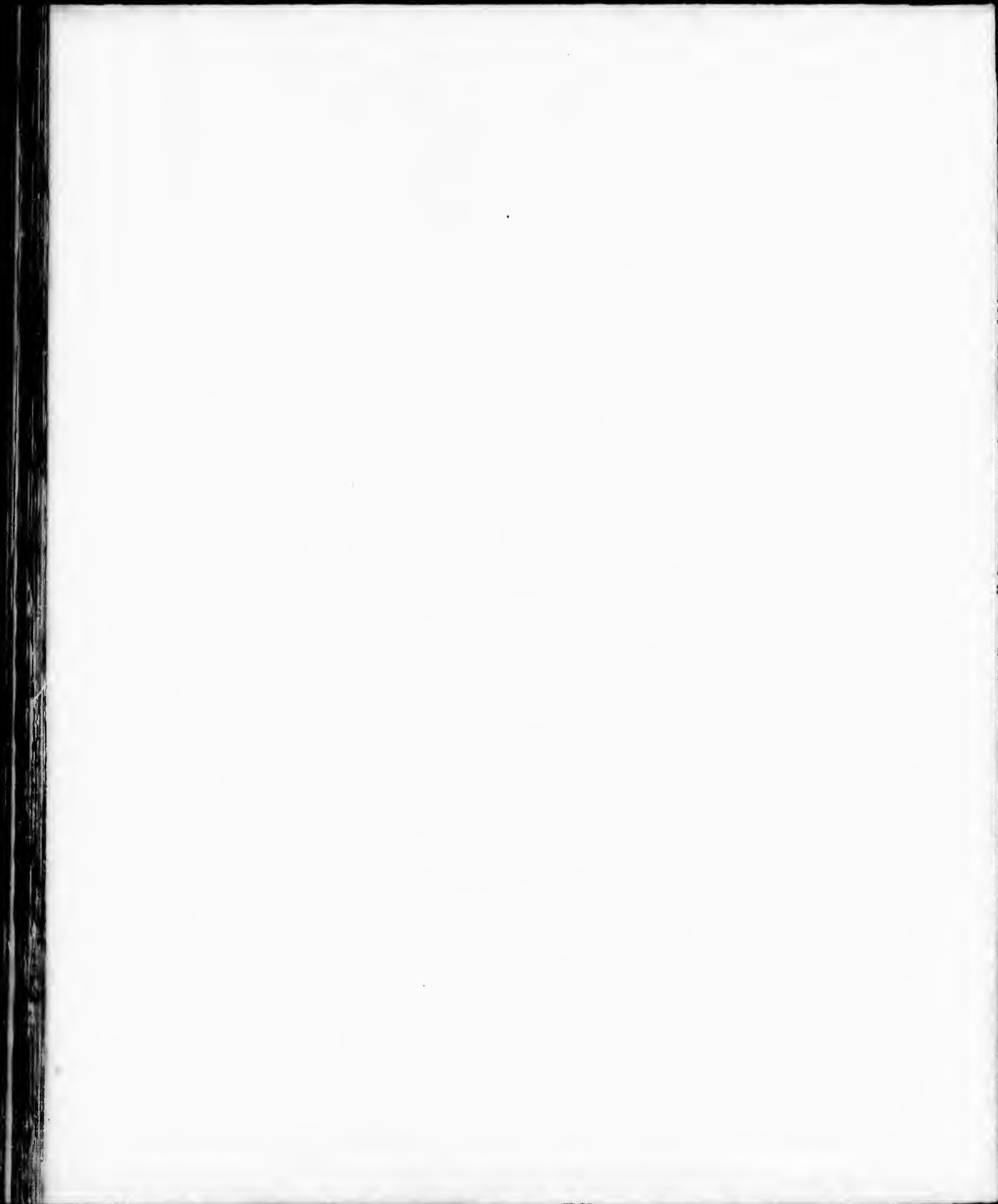
CHART shewing the REGION of the CULTIVATION of the TEA, SUGAR, COFFEE & COTTON PLANTS.



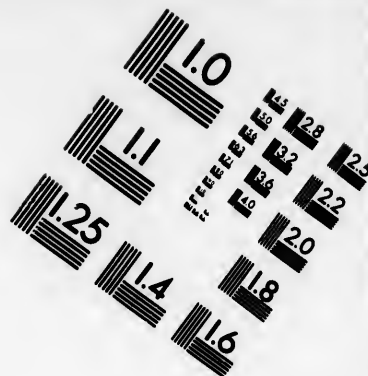
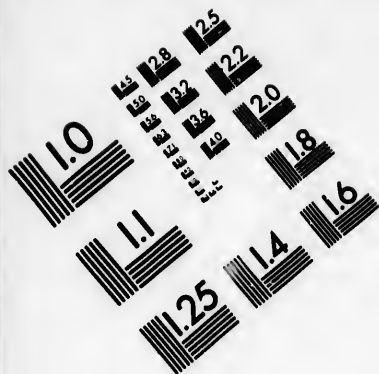




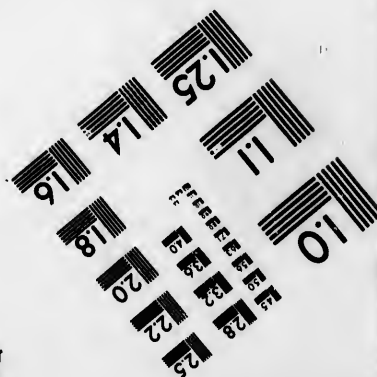
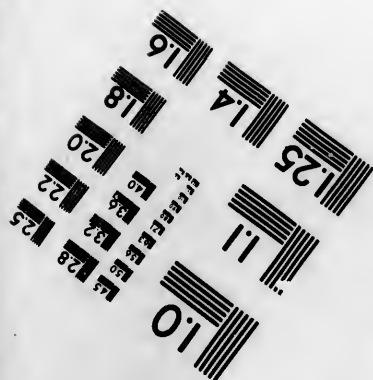
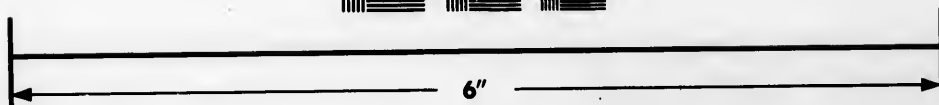
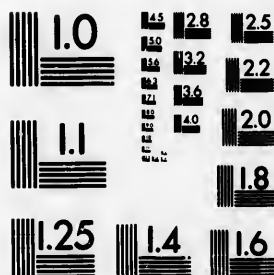








# **IMAGE EVALUATION TEST TARGET (MT-3)**

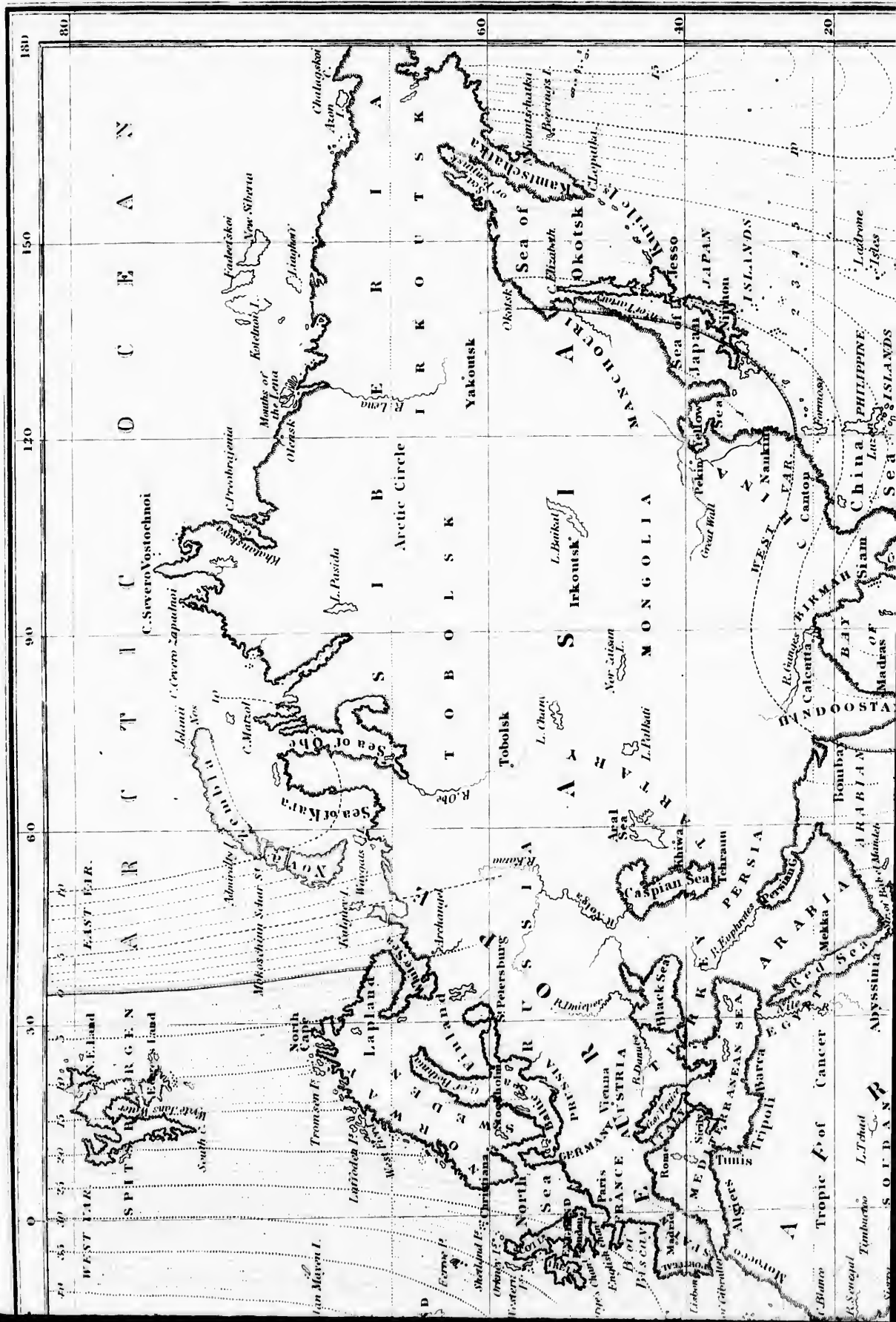


**Photographic  
Sciences  
Corporation**

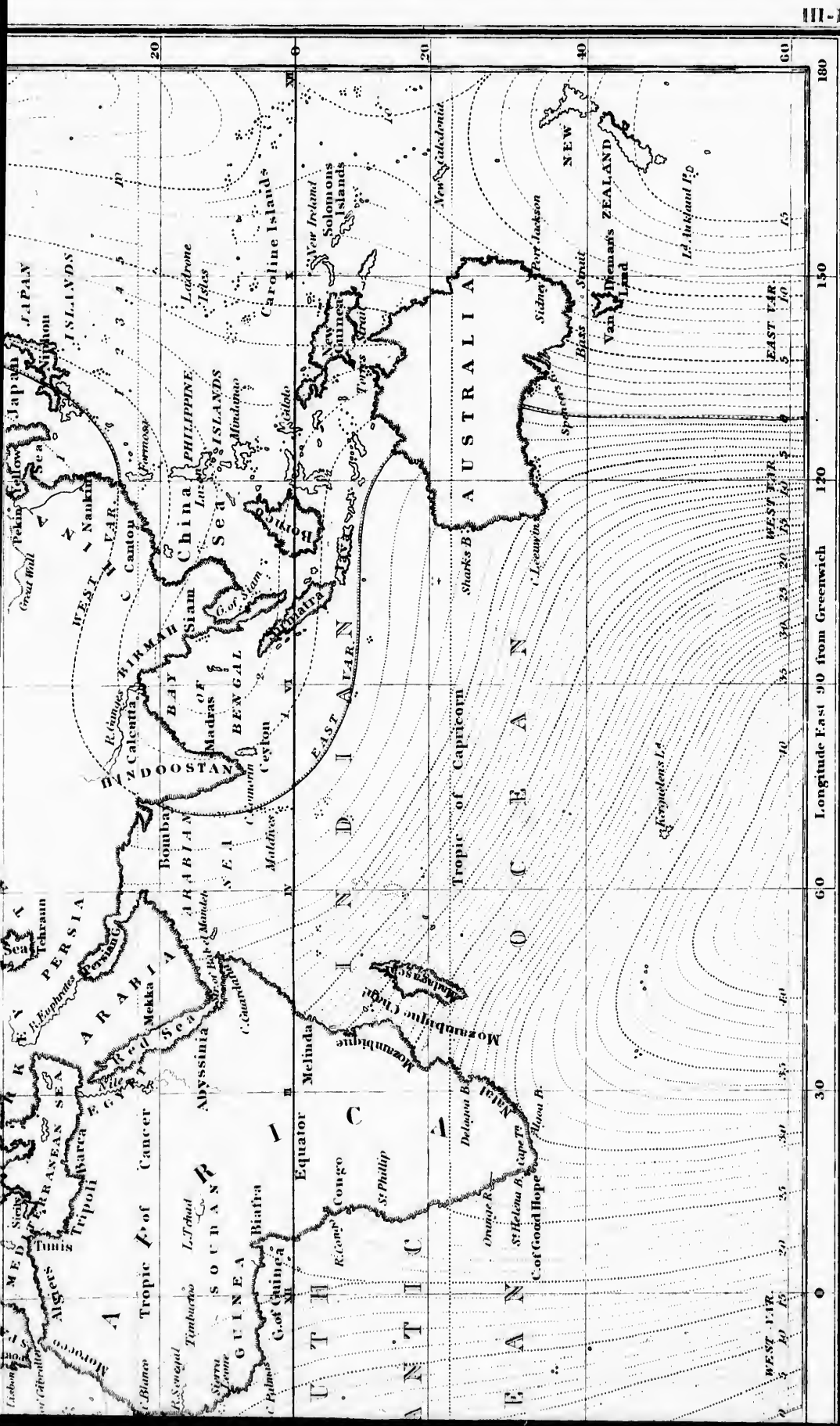
23 WEST MAIN STREET  
WEBSTER, N.Y. 14580  
(716) 872-4503

1.8 2.0 2.2 2.5 2.8 3.2 3.6 4.0 4.5 5.0 5.6 6.3 7.1 8.0 9.0 10.0 11.2 12.5 14.0 16.0 18.0 20.0 22.5 25.0 28.0 32.0 36.0 40.0 45.0 50.0 56.0 63.0 71.0 80.0 90.0 100.0

1.0 1.1 1.2 1.5 1.8 2.0 2.2 2.5 2.8 3.2 3.6 4.0 4.5 5.0 5.6 6.3 7.1 8.0 9.0 10.0 11.2 12.5 14.0 16.0 18.0 20.0 22.5 25.0 28.0 32.0 36.0 40.0 45.0 50.0 56.0 63.0 71.0 80.0 90.0 100.0



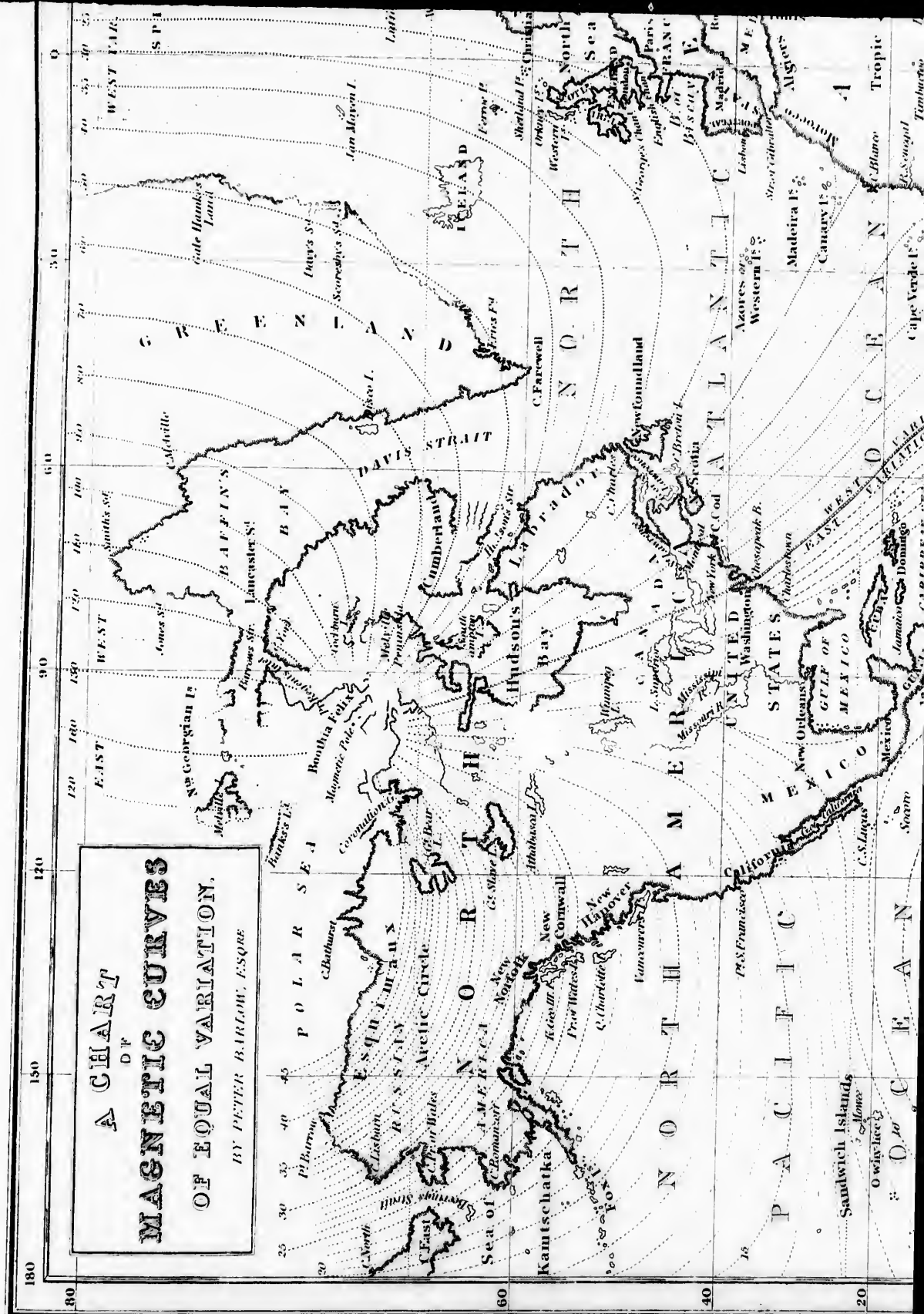


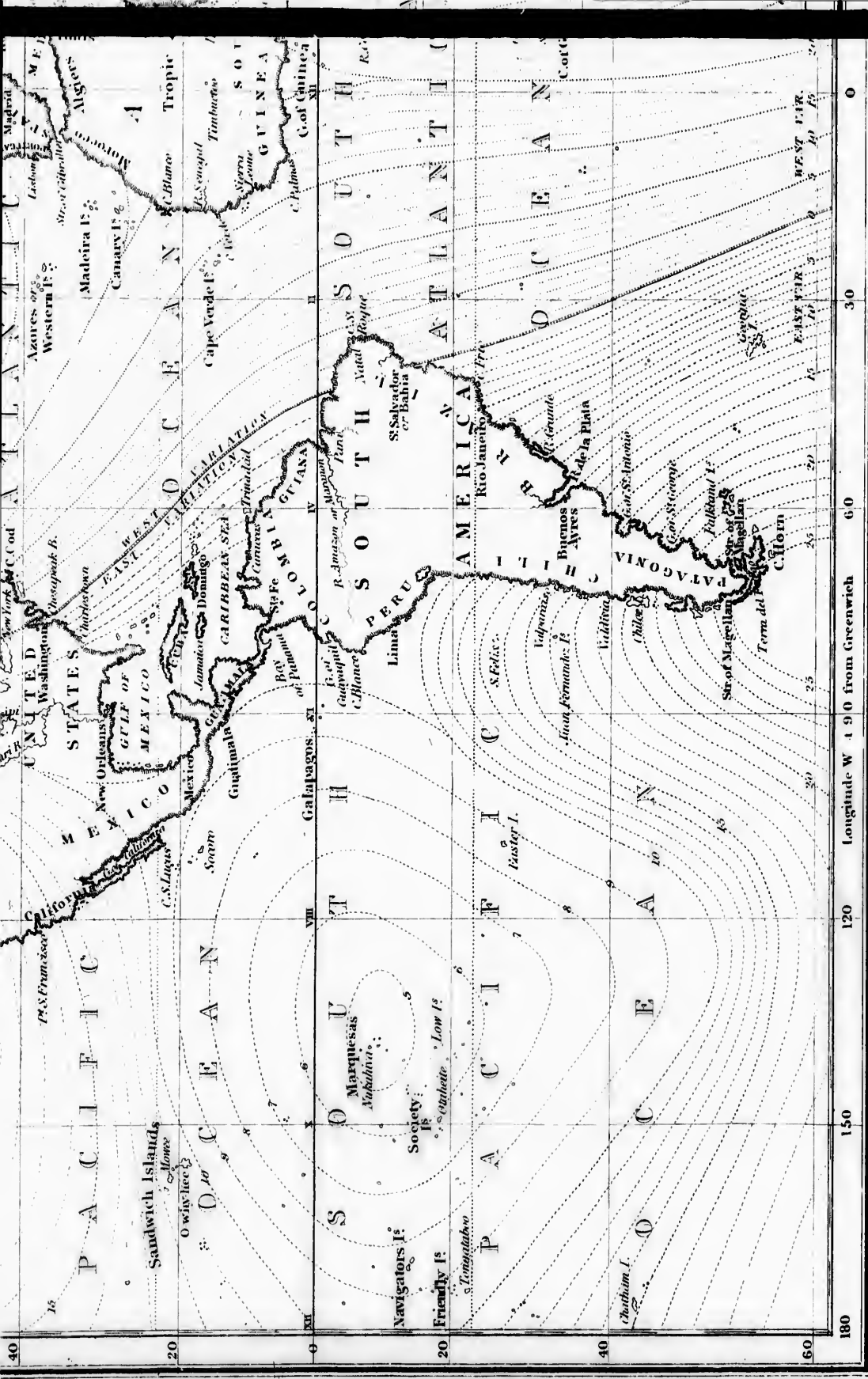


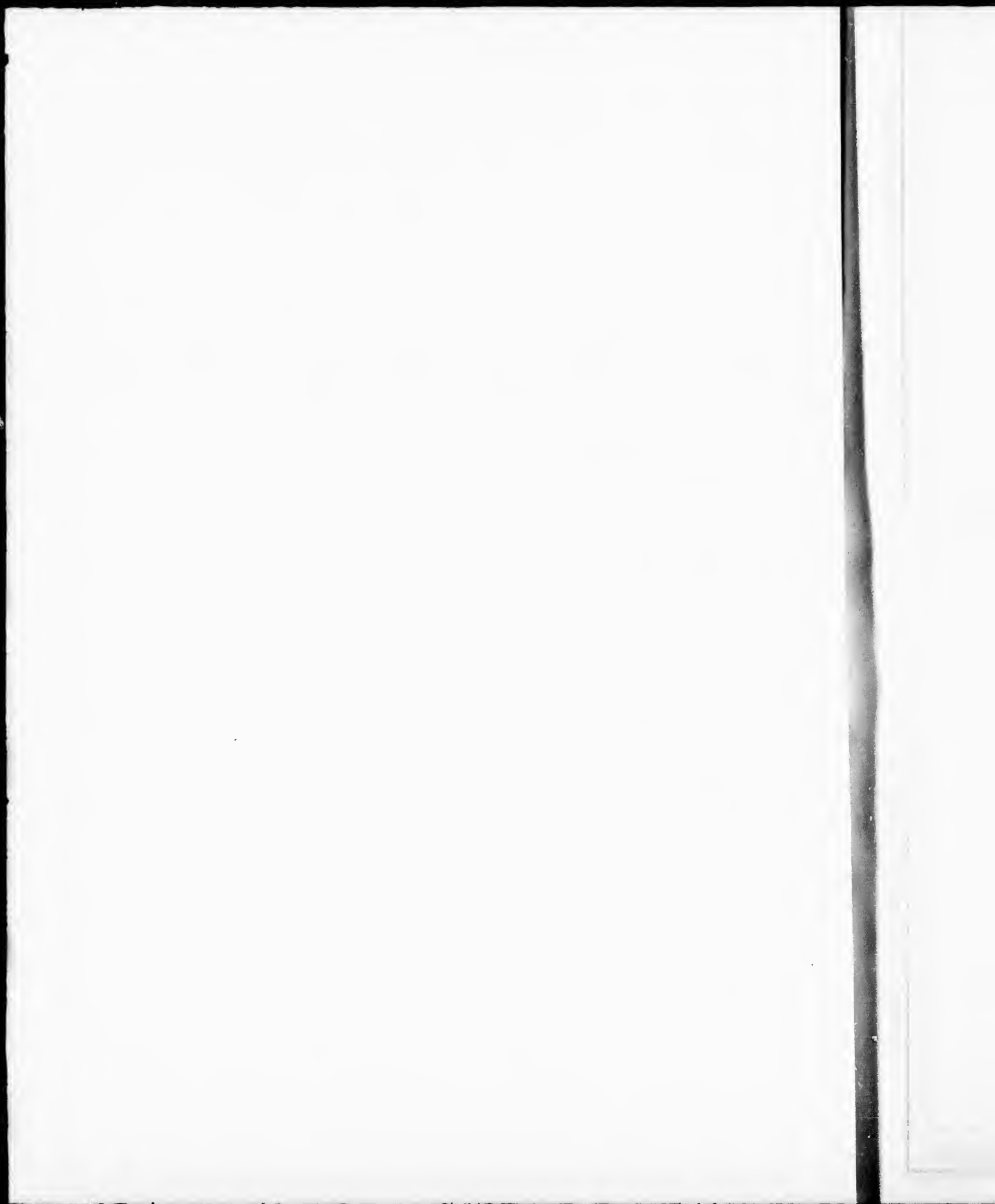
Eng<sup>d</sup> by G. Alkman.

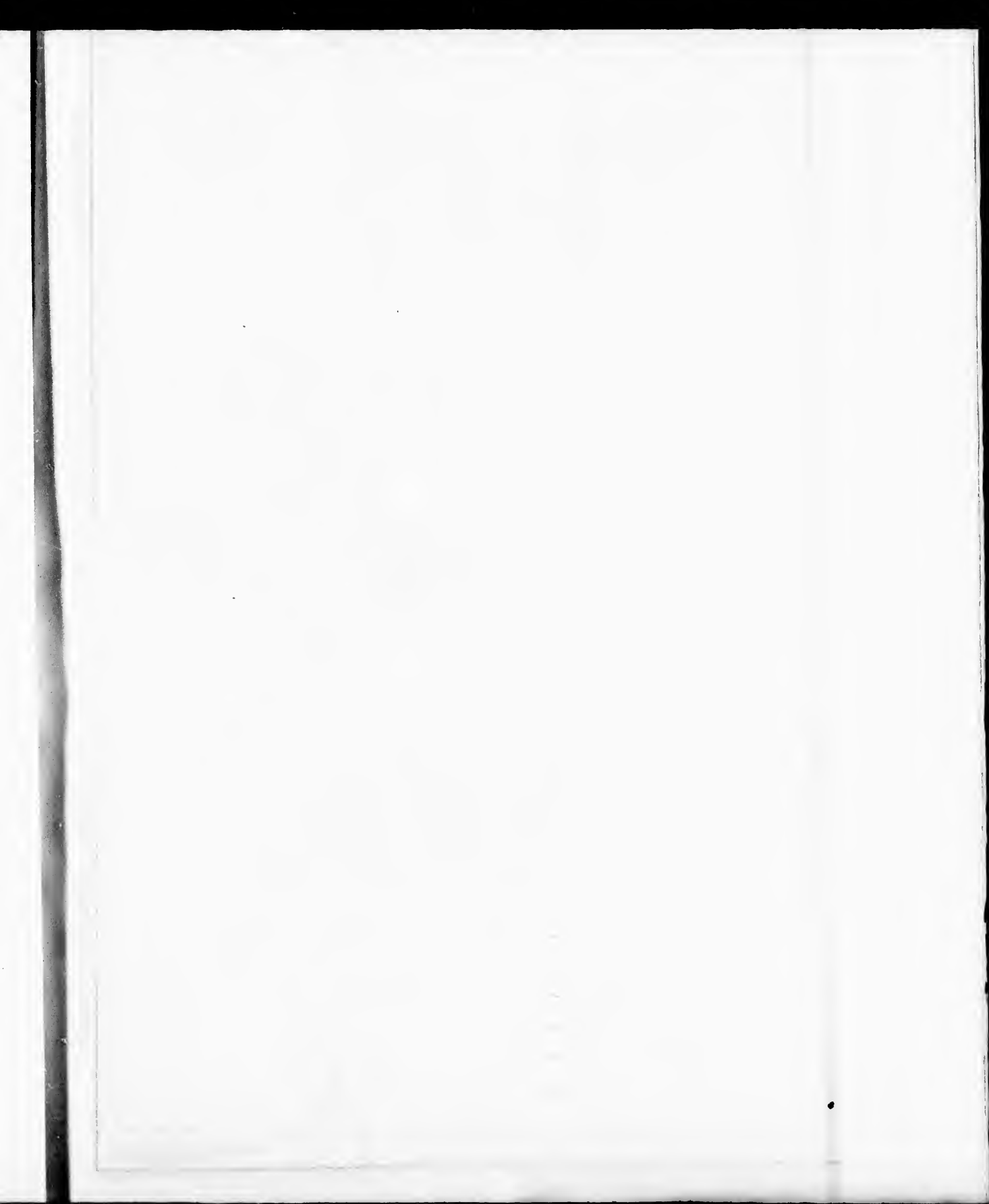
Edinburgh. Published by A & C Black.

## BY PETER B. BARTLOW, ESQ.













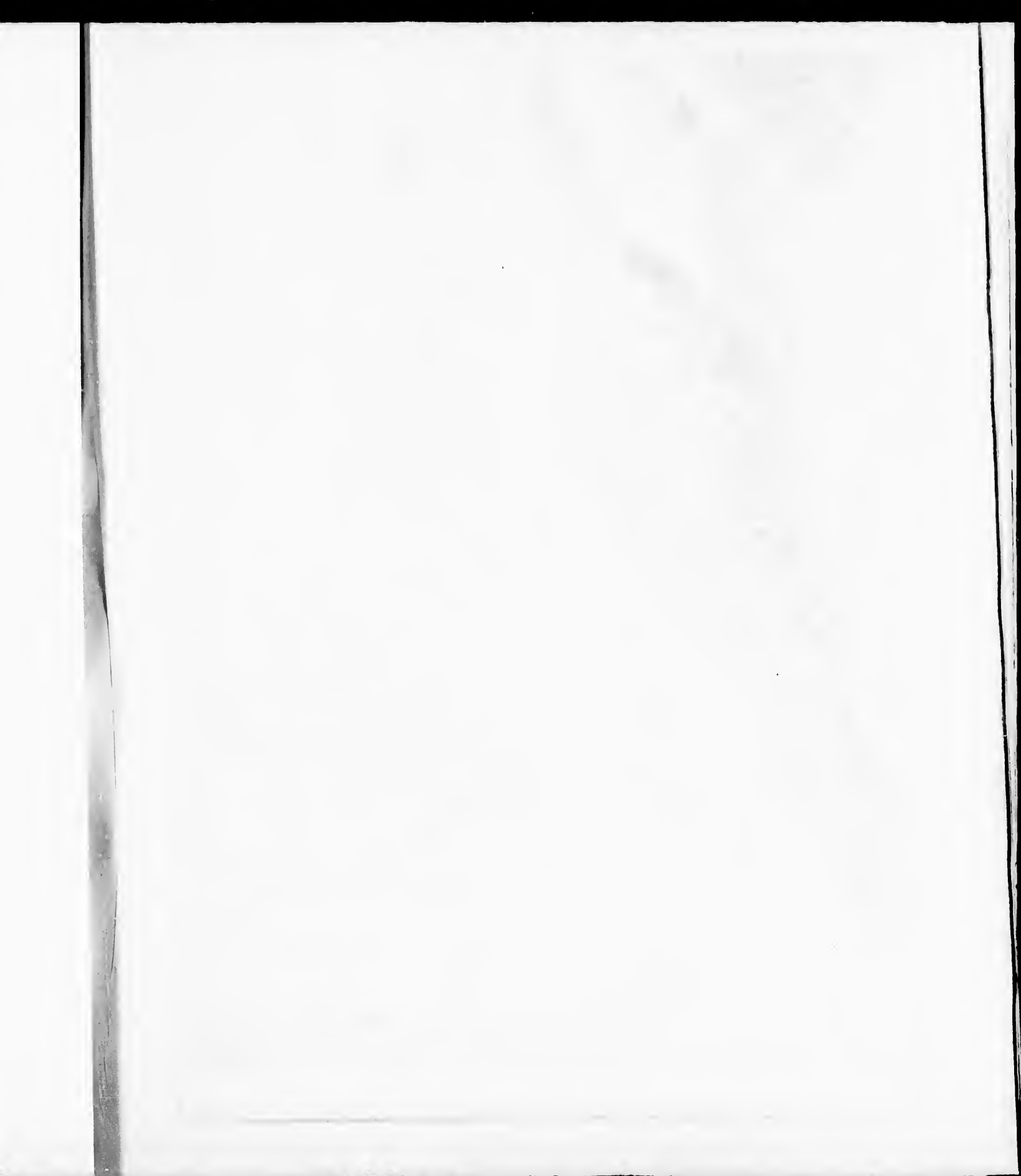
















# PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY







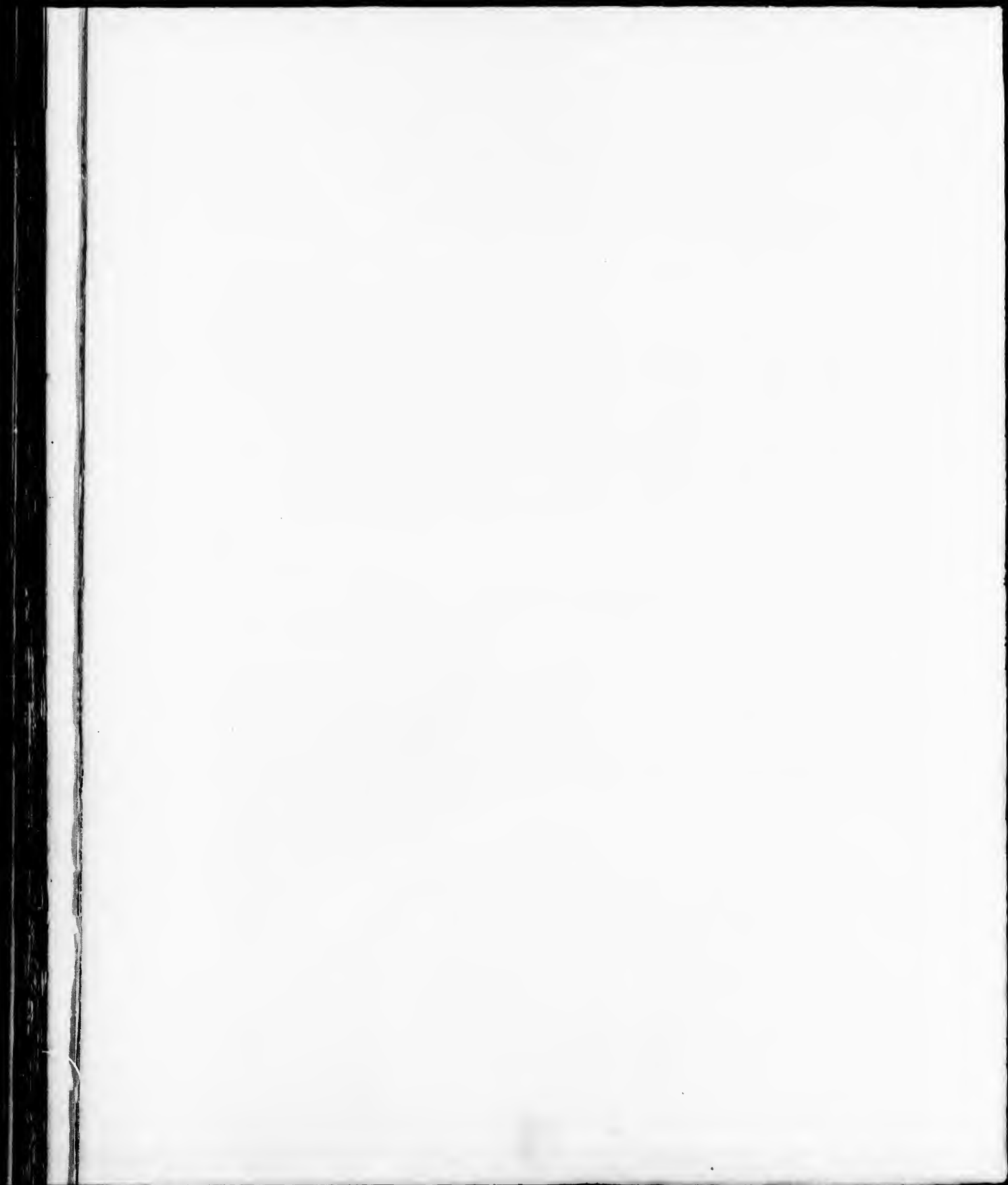






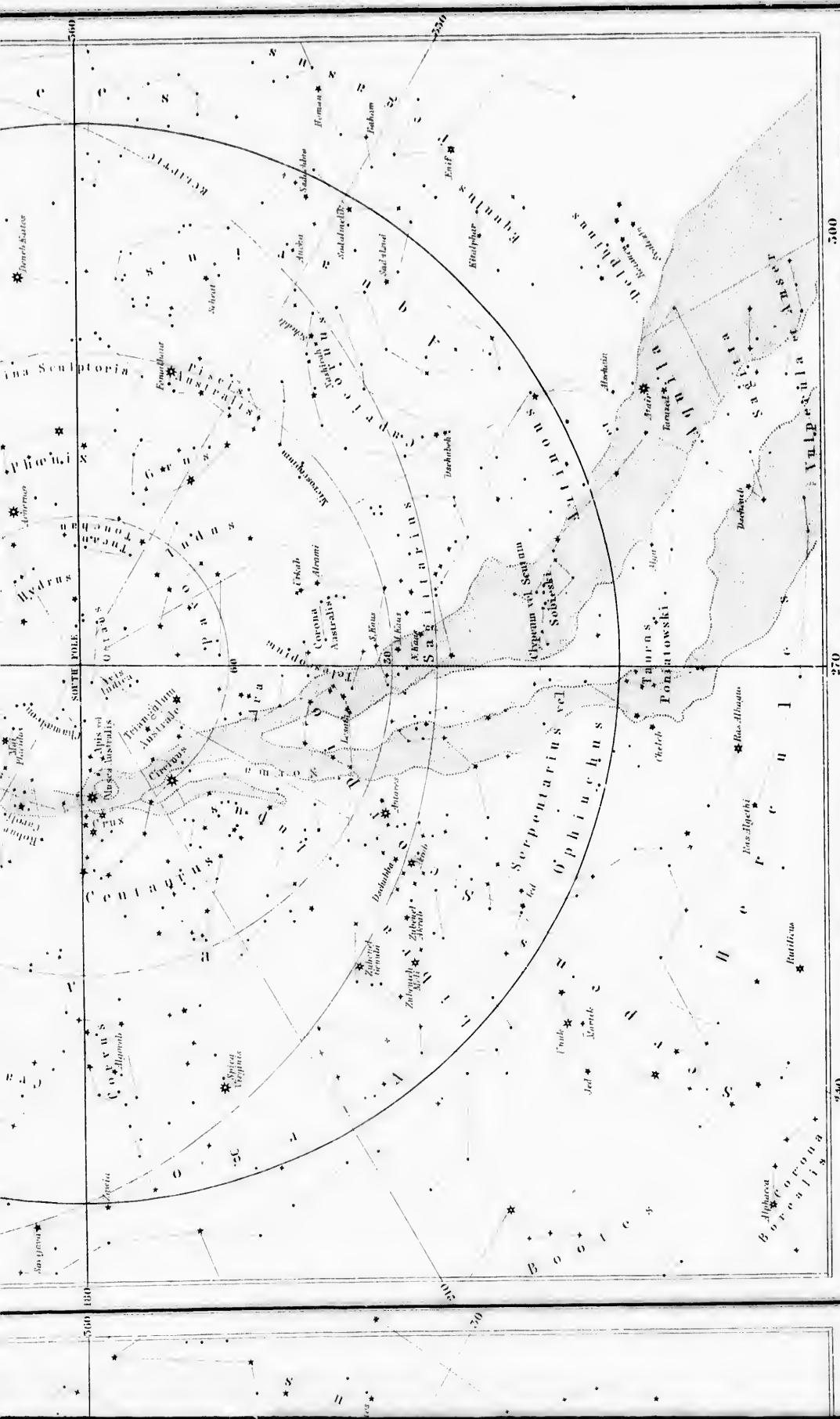






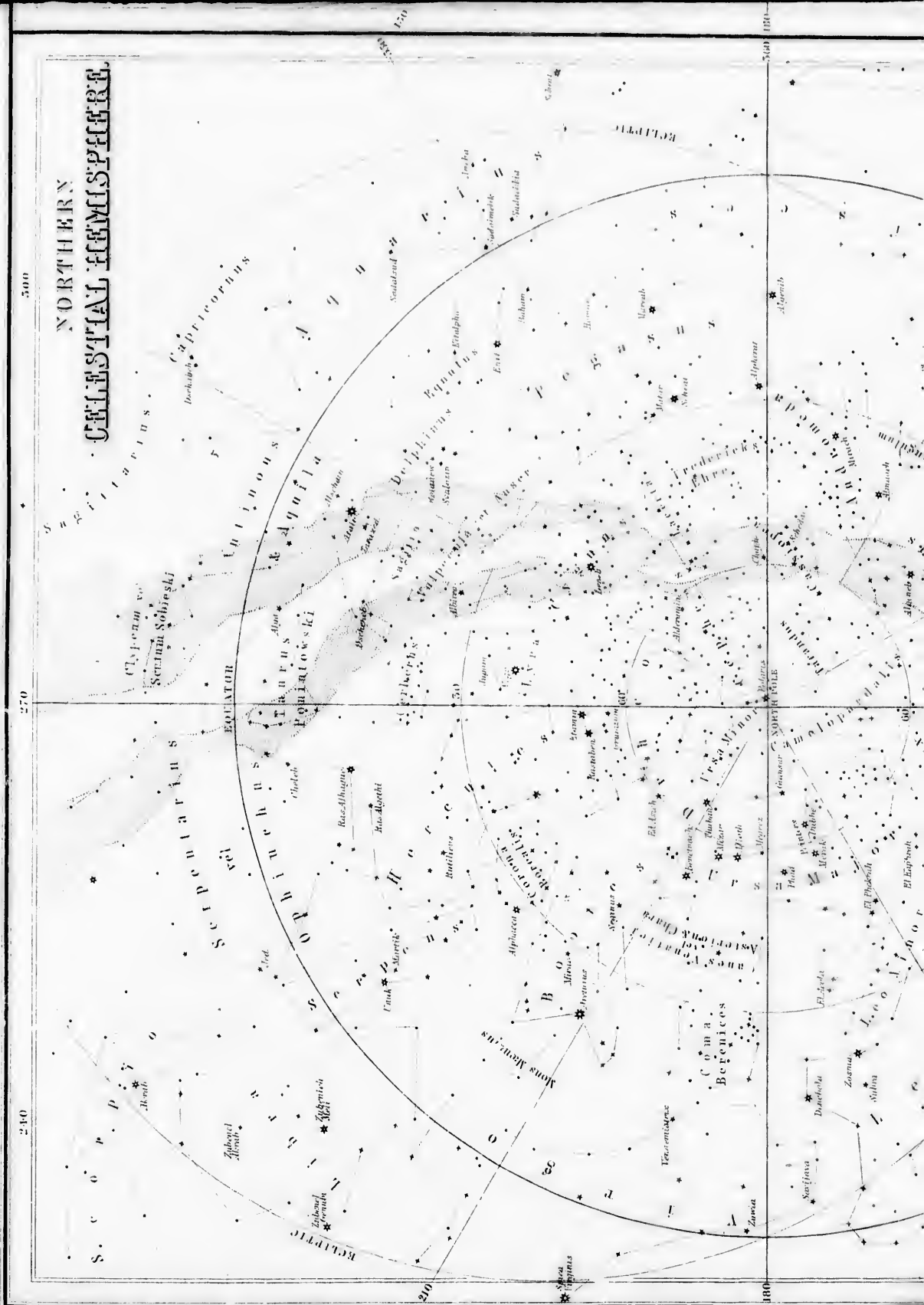
五、





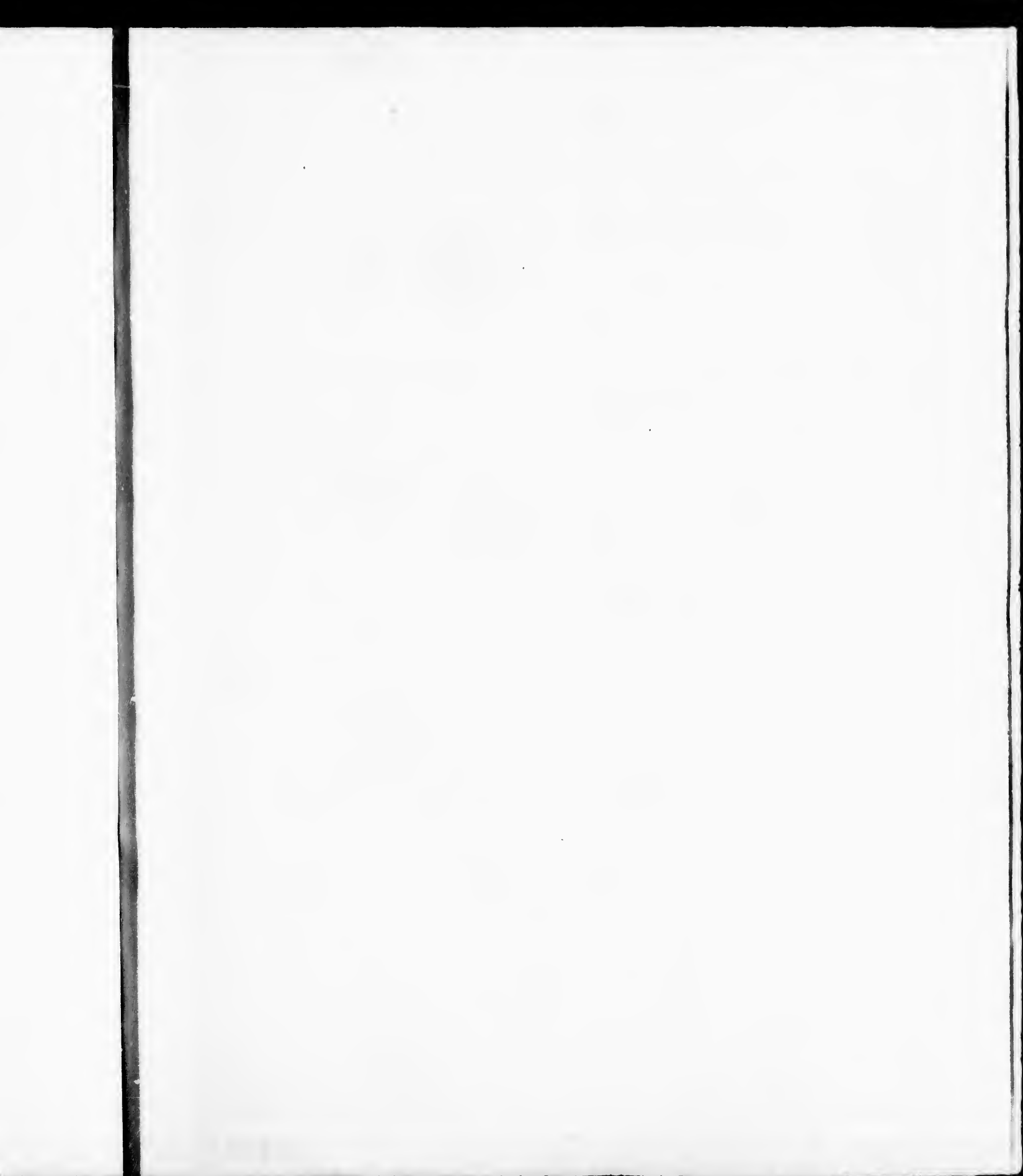
J. S. B. 1850

## 500

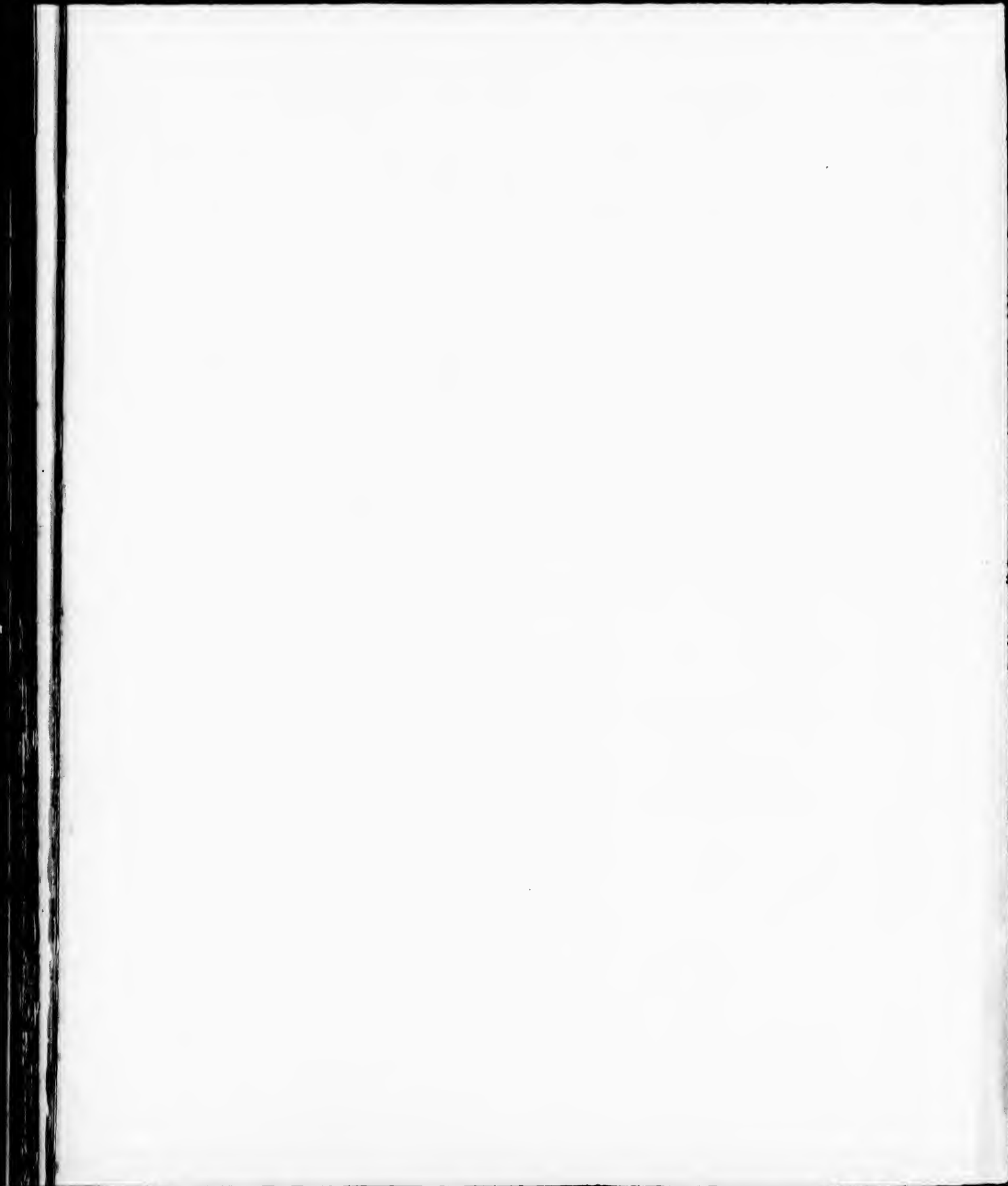












THE DOCTOR

THE STAFFS,

THE ZCDIAC represents that path in the terrain which the Sun seems to describe by the Earth's revolution around it — it is divided into twelve equal parts or signs each of which contains thirty degrees.

THE EARTH advances thirty degrees every Month, in each of those Signs, which causes the Sun, apparently to do the same in the opposite Signs, thus, when the Earth is in Libra, the Sun appears to be in Aries, which is the opposite Sign, and so on through the others.

*The Earth travels at the rate of about 19 miles per second, and revolves in its orbit in 365 days, 5 hours, 49 minutes, 57 seconds.*

Diameter at the North 7,902 miles. Circumference 25,000 miles. Mean distance from the Sun 95 millions of miles.

## ZONES.

COLLECTIVE

AUTUMN

12 JULY 2005

## Equal Day & Night

Sun

Earth

Orbit of the Earth

Duration of the longest Night

DEC 21

Duration of the longest Day

# STERN

**CIRCLES.**

## ECLIPSES.

LUNAR ECLIPSE.

**SOLAR ECLIPSE.**

NEAP TIDES.

## SPRING TIDES.

# THEORY OF THE TIDES.

## PLANETS.

## Five Facts!

1999

Review

has

11

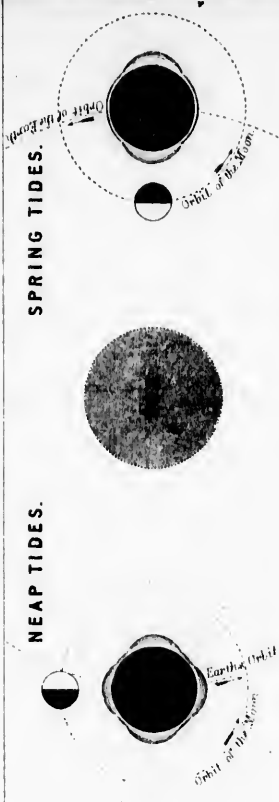
15

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# THEORY OF THE TIDES.

NEAP TIDES.

SPRING TIDES.



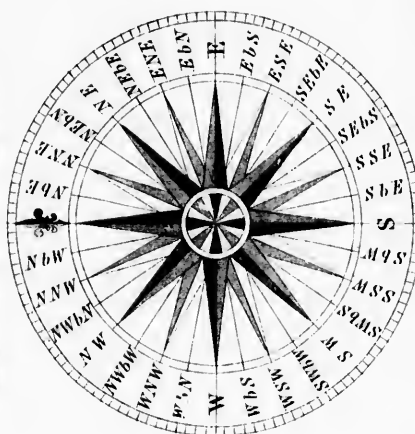
# ECLIPSES.

LUNAR ECLIPSE.

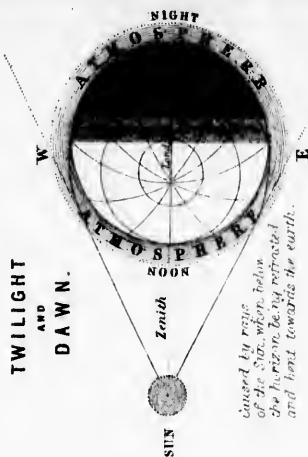
SOLAR ECLIPSE.



## MARINER'S COMPASS.

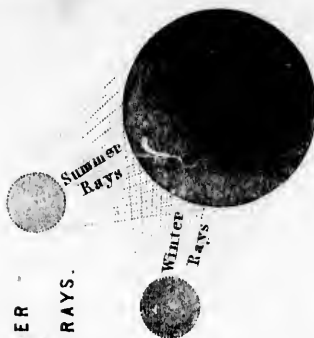


TWILIGHT AND DAWN.



caused by rays of the Sun, when below the horizon, being refracted and bent towards the earth.

SUMMER AND WINTER RAYS.

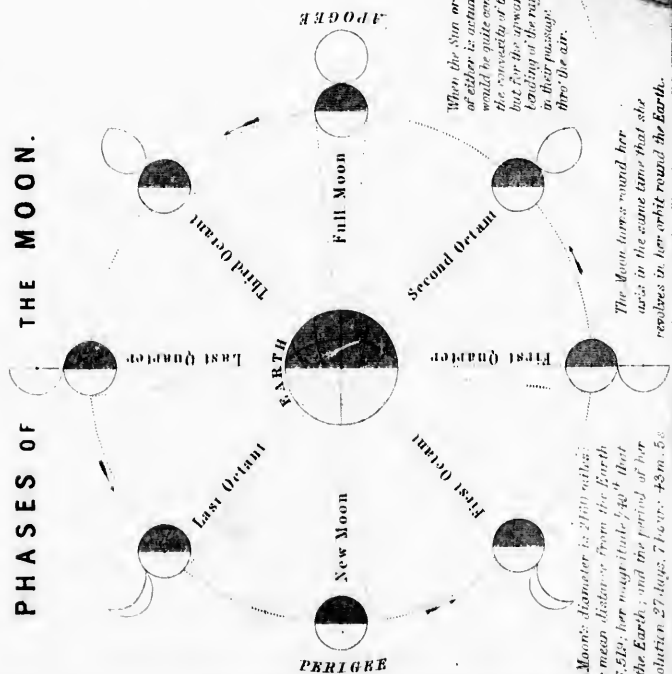


ROTUNDITY OF THE EARTH AND REFRACTION OF THE ATMOSPHERE.

Apparent Place  
Refracted Ray True Place



## PHASES OF THE MOON.



When the Sun or the Moon's lower limb appears just resting on the horizon, the entire body at either is actually below it, and would be quite concealed by the convexity of the earth, but for the upward bending of the rays in their passage thro' the air.

The Moon turns round her axis in the same time that she revolves in her orbit round the Earth.

The Moon's diameter is 2160 miles; her mean distance from the Earth 237,519; her magnitude 1/40<sup>th</sup> that of the Earth; and the period of her revolution 27 days, 7 hours, 43 m. 5 s.

All the planets move round the Sun. West to East. The in which they move round are called their orbits. These are not perfectly elliptical, but are nearer to a circle than to an ellipse. The part of their orbit nearest the Earth is called perigee, and the part furthest from it is called apogee.

Aphelion

NEPTUNE

Miles

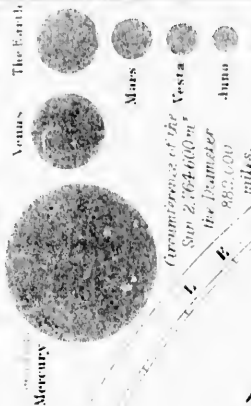
2898

# COMPARATIVE SIZE OF THE PLANETS.

The Planets are retained in their orbits by the opposing actions of the centrifugal and the centripetal forces. Each Planet has a motion upon its own axis.



# COMPARATIVE SIZE OF THE SUN AS SEEN FROM THE PLANETS.



Circumference of the Sun 2,874,000 miles.  
the Diameter 883,000 miles.

# THE SOLAR SYSTEM.

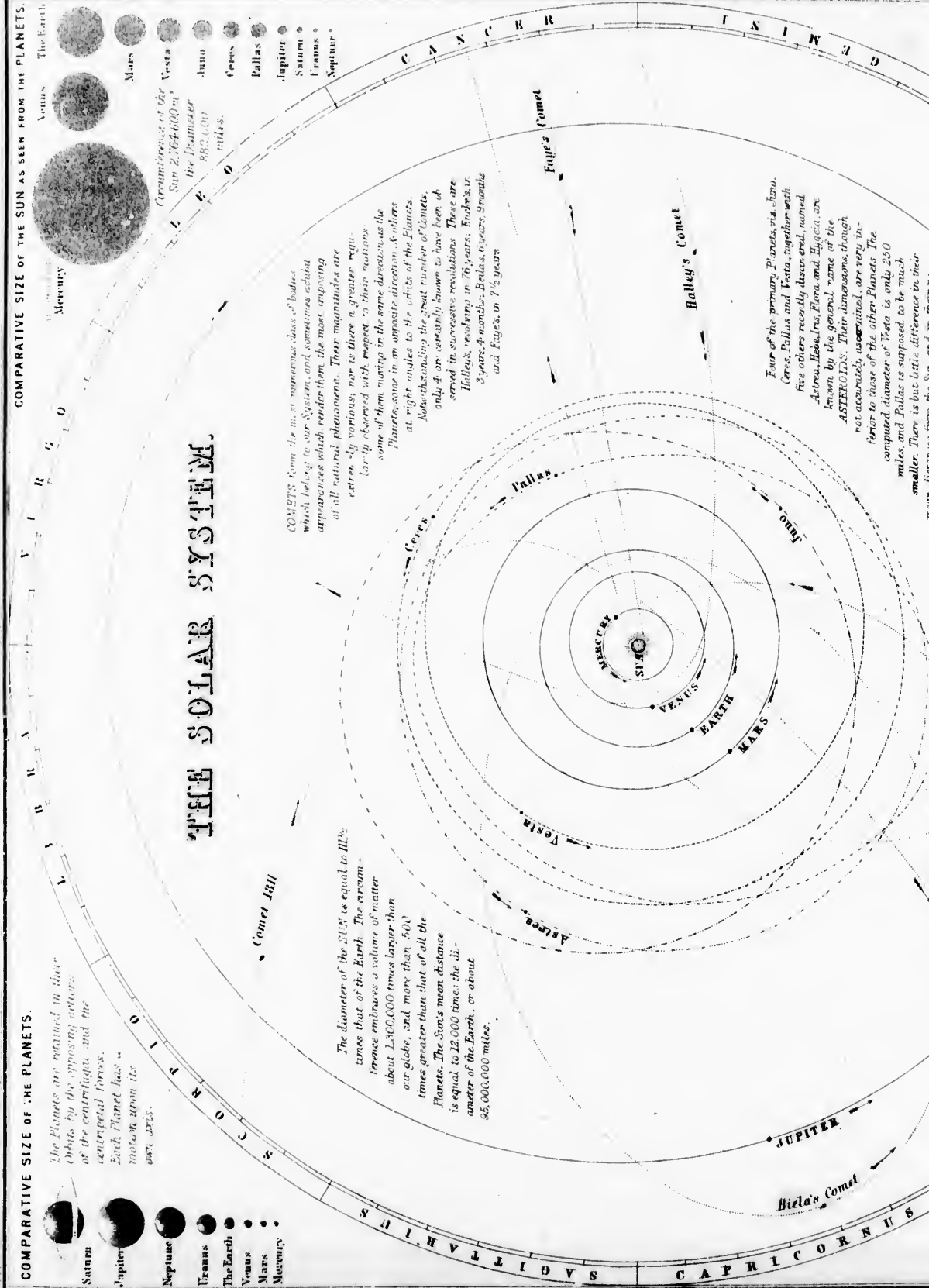
Comet Tail

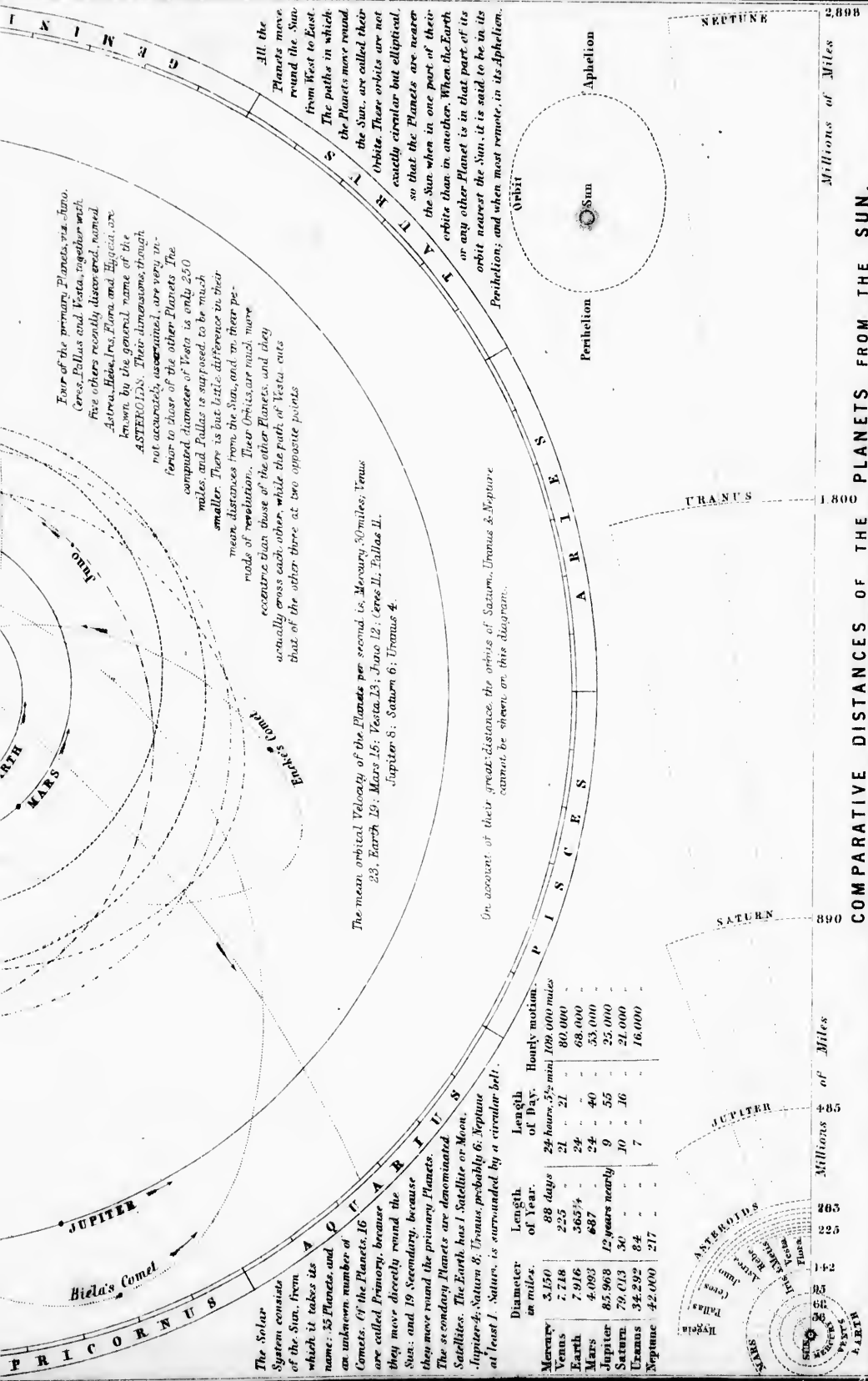
The diameter of the SUN is equal to 112 times that of the Earth. The circumference embraces a volume of matter about 1,300,000 times larger than our globe, and more than 500 times greater than that of all the Planets. The Sun's mean distance is equal to 29,000 times the diameter of the Earth, or about 95,000,000 miles.

COMETS form the most numerous class of bodies which belong to our System, and sometimes exhibit appearances which render them the most imposing of all natural phenomena. Their magnitudes are extremely various; nor is there a greater regularity observed with respect to their motions, some of them moving in the same direction as the Planets, some in an opposite direction, & others at right angles to the orbits of the Planets.

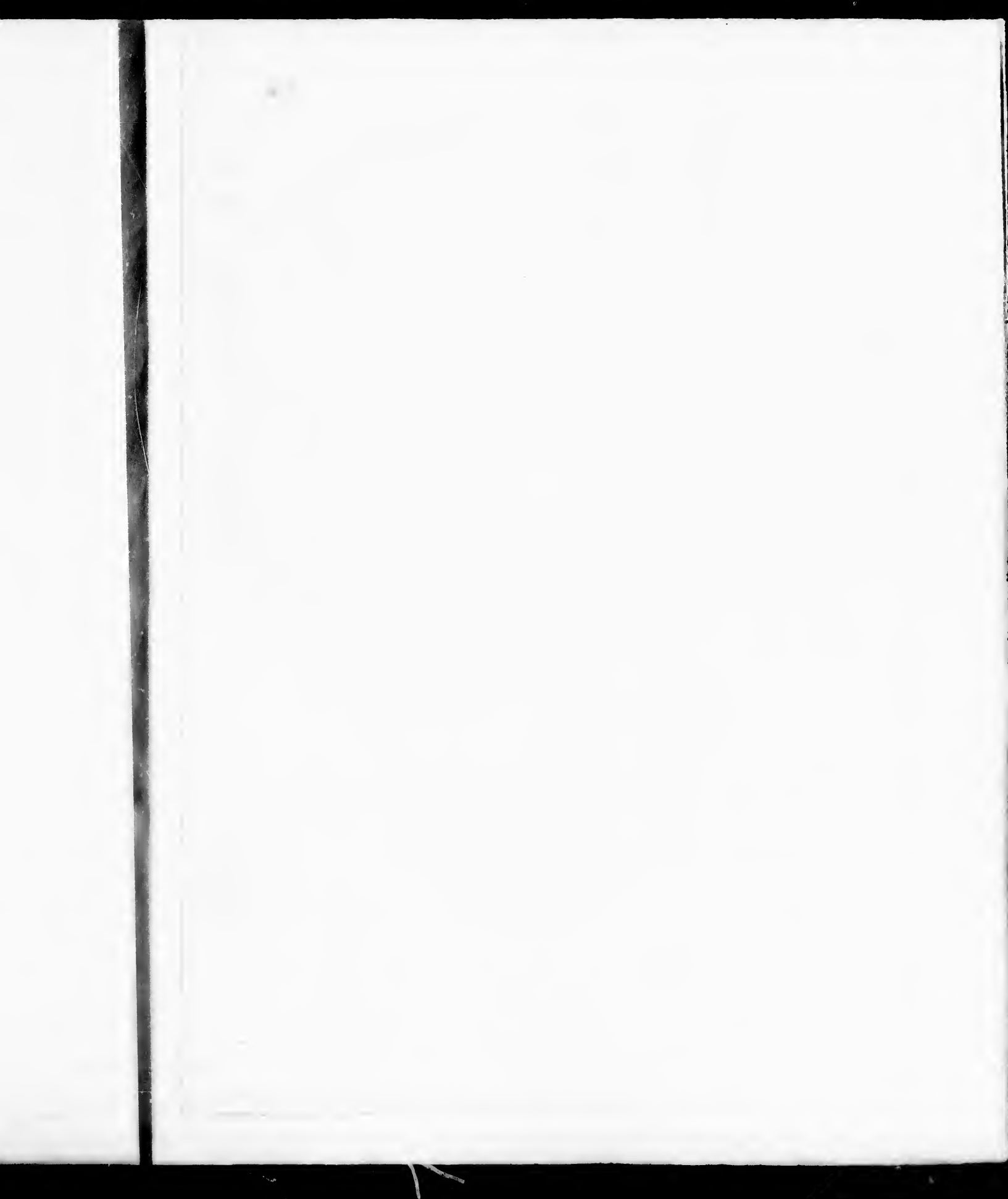
Notwithstanding the great number of comets, only 4 are certainly known to have been observed in successive revolutions. These are Halley, revolving in 76 years; Encke, in 3 years; 4 months; Biela, 6 years; 6 months and Encke, in 1 1/2 years.

Four of the primary Planets, viz. Juno, Ceres, Pallas and Vesta, together with five others recently discovered, named Astraea, Hebe, Iris, Flora and Hygeia, are known by the general name of the ASTEROIDS. Their dimensions, though not accurately ascertained, are very inferior to those of the other Planets. The computed diameter of Vesta is only 250 miles, and Pallas is supposed to be much smaller. There is but little difference in their mean distances from the Sun, and in their pe-

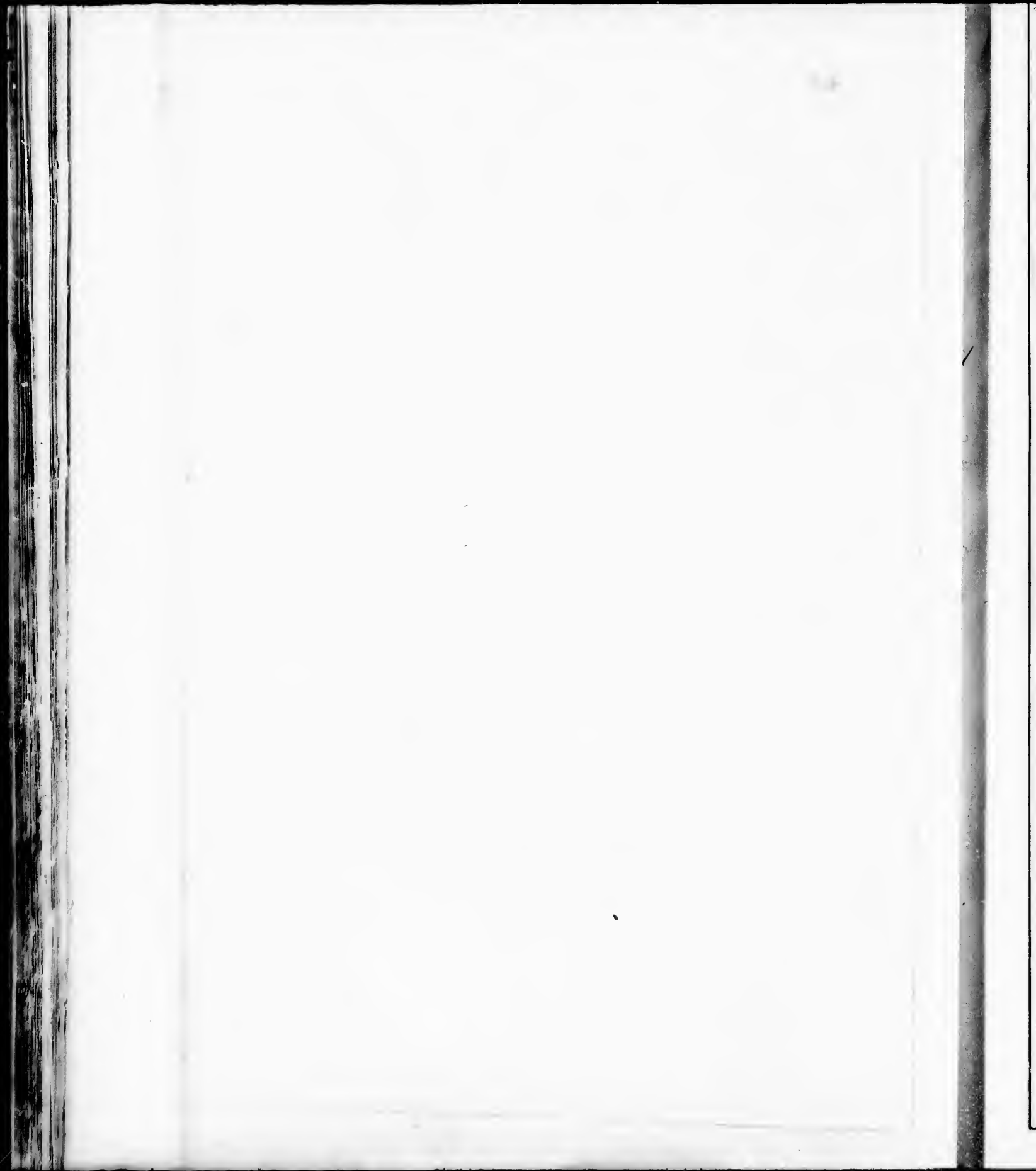


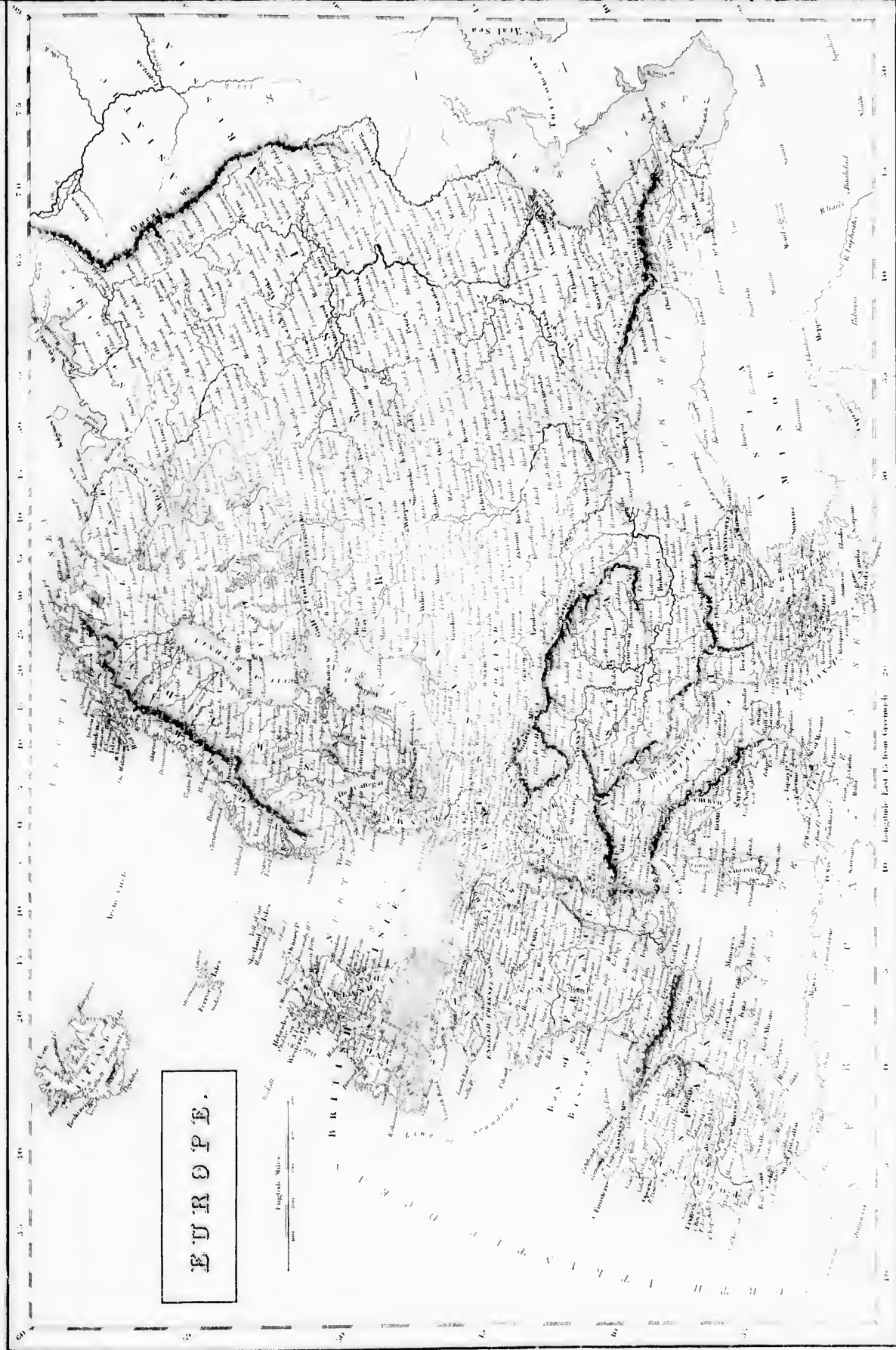








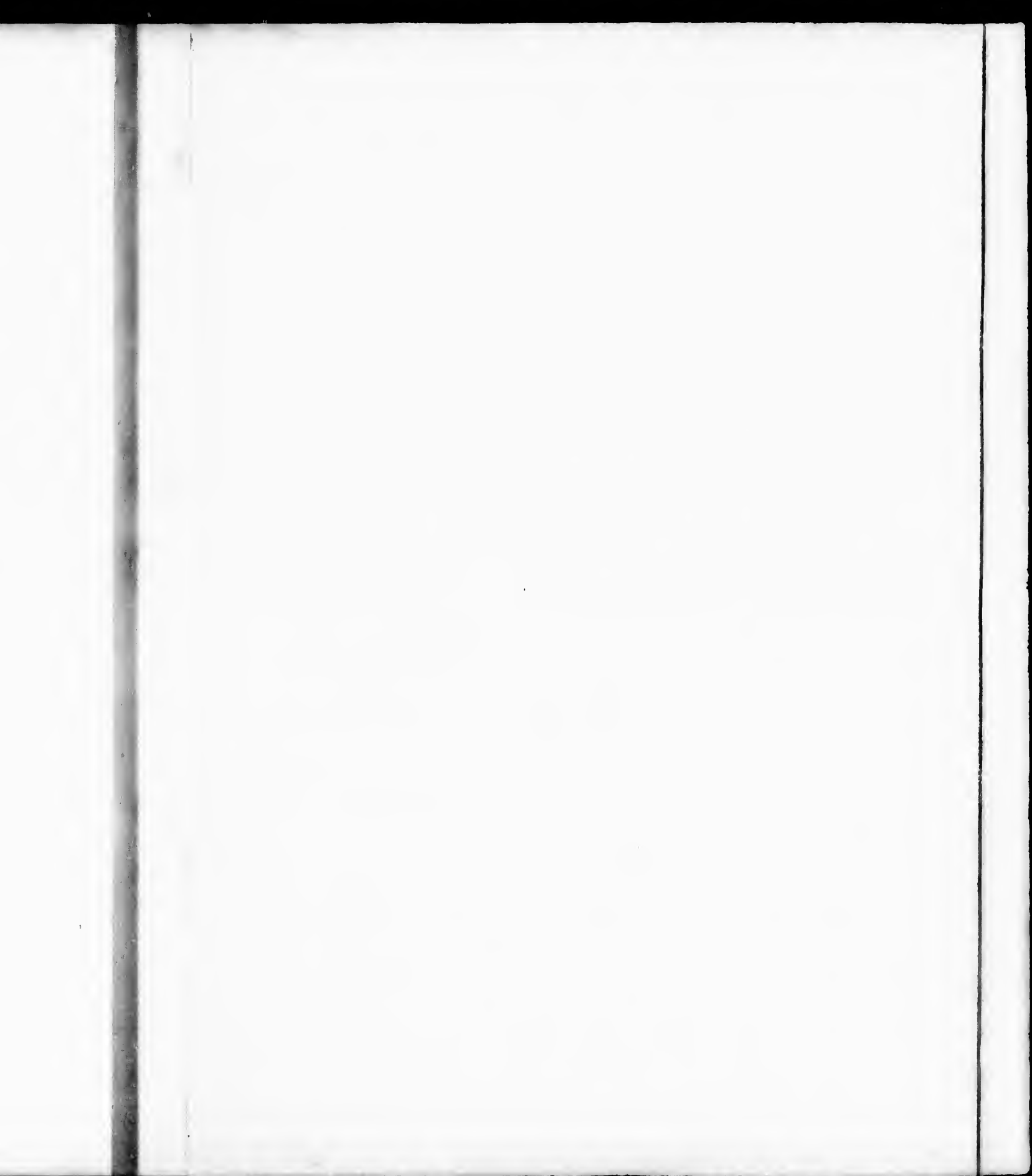




EUROPE.

English Miles.







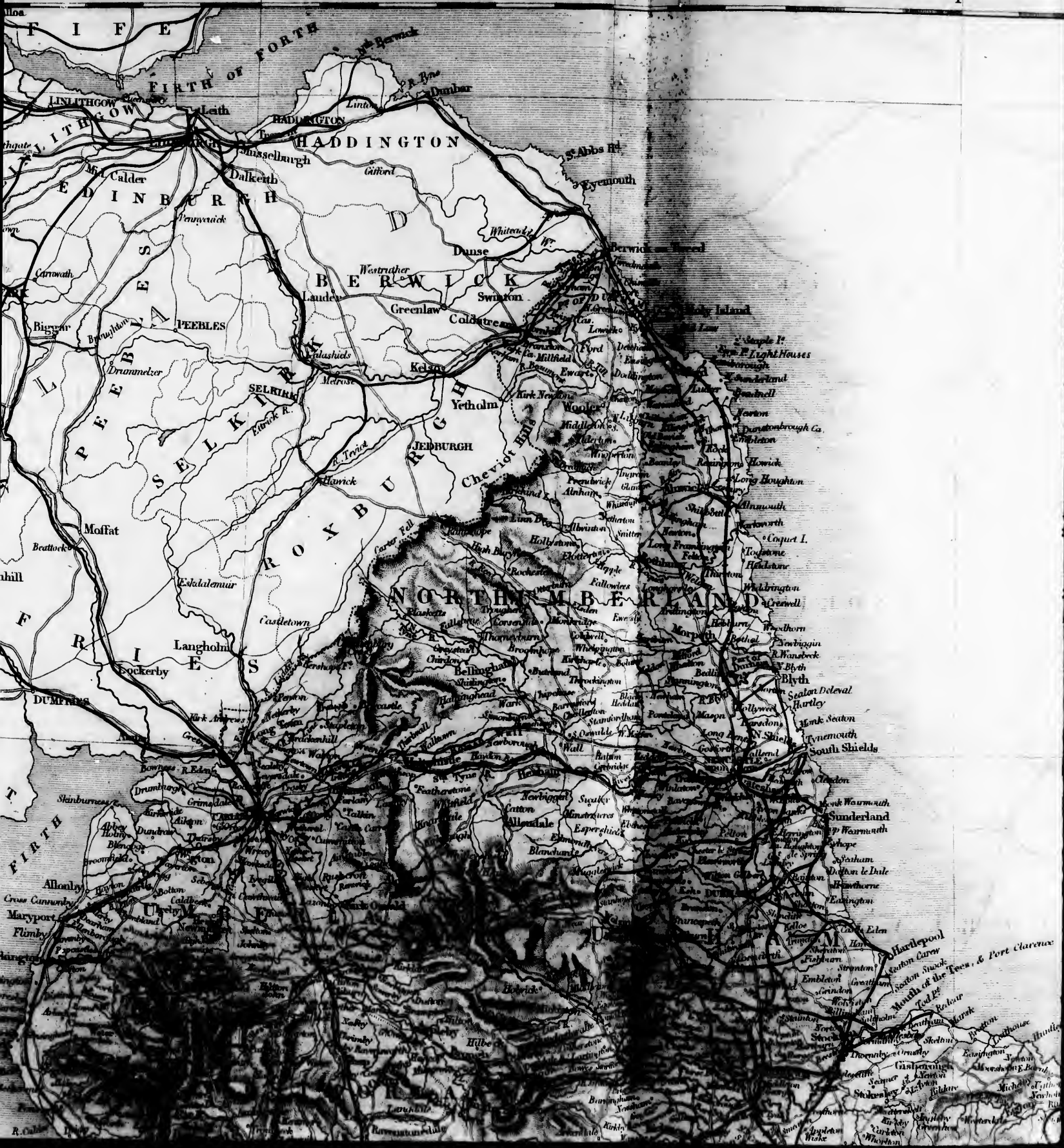


1.8 2.0 2.2 2.5 2.8 3.2 3.6 4.0 4.5 5.0 5.6 6.3 7.1 8.0 9.0 10.0 11.2 12.5 14.0 16.0 18.0 20.0 22.4 25.0 28.0 31.5 36.0 40.0 45.0 50.0 56.0 63.0 71.0 80.0 90.0 100.0

10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100







# ENGL AND WA

English

5 10 20

*Railways in operation are distinguished by solid lines. Lines in progress of construction, or which have received the sanction of Parliament, are shown by dashed lines.*

on Tweed

Holy Island

Old Law

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Staple 12

Staple 12

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# ENGLAND AND WALES.

English Miles.



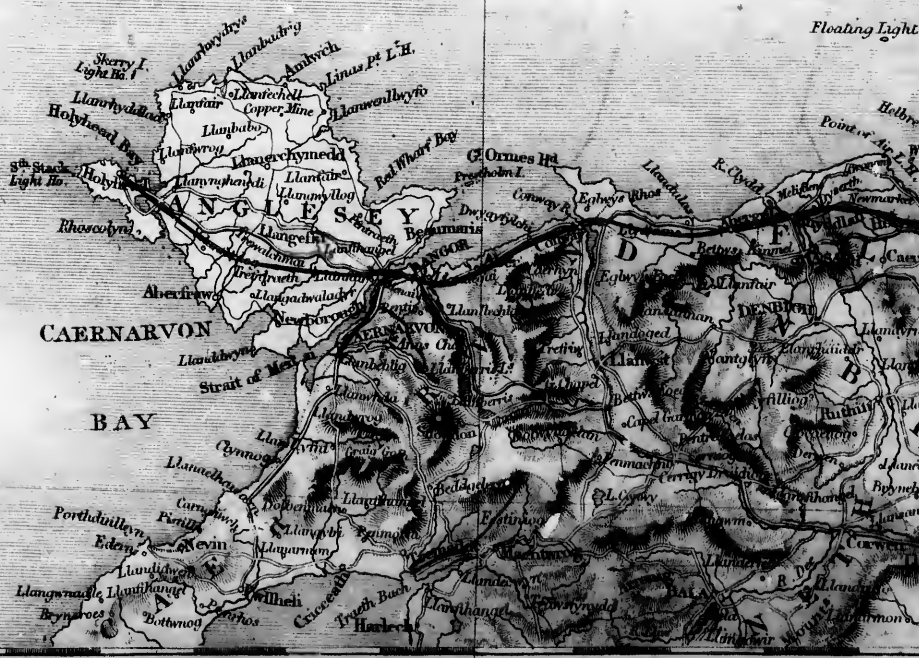
Lines in operation are distinguished thus.....  
 Lines in progress of construction, or which  
 have received the sanction of Parliament. }



WELAND



I R I S H S E A



54

53

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4



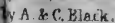
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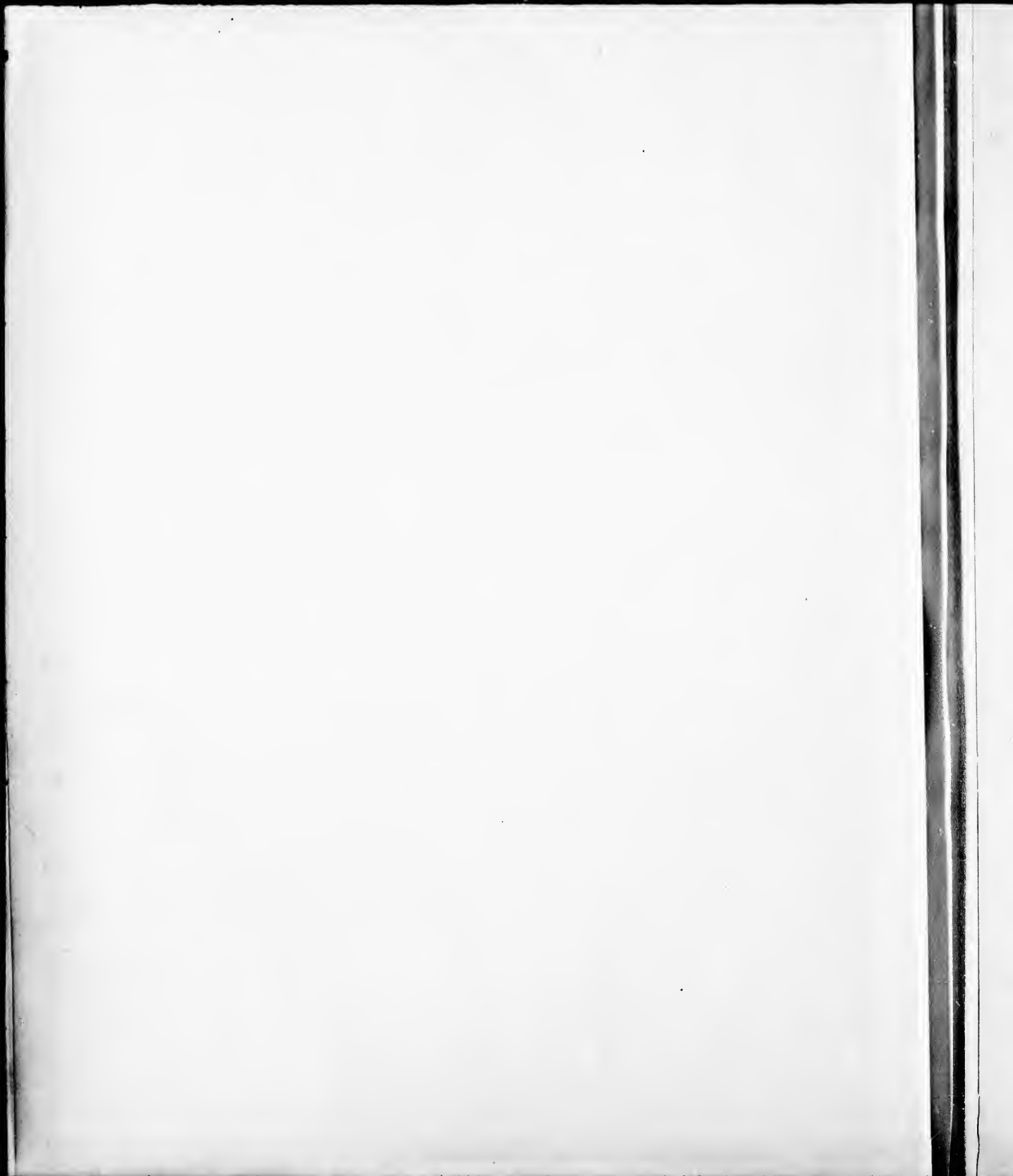
54

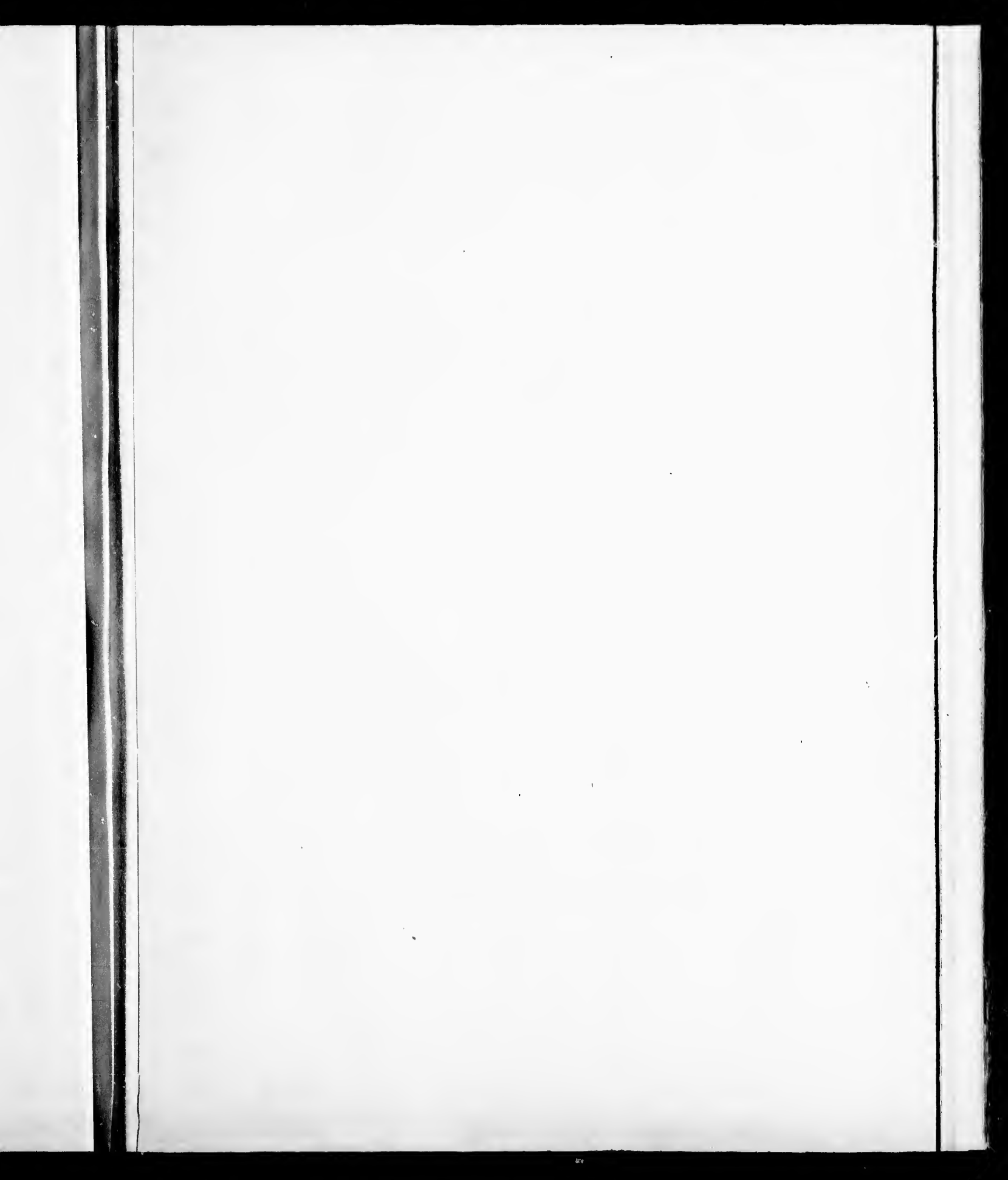
S E A

*Dudoxen<sup>9</sup> Light*

53

A detailed map of the Lincolnshire coast, showing the coastline, major towns, and the location of the Duckhorn Light. The map includes labels for numerous coastal towns such as Donna Nook, Saltfleet, and Boston, as well as inland towns like Lincoln and Leicester. The Duckhorn Light is marked on the coast near the town of Boston. The map also shows the River Humber and the surrounding countryside.















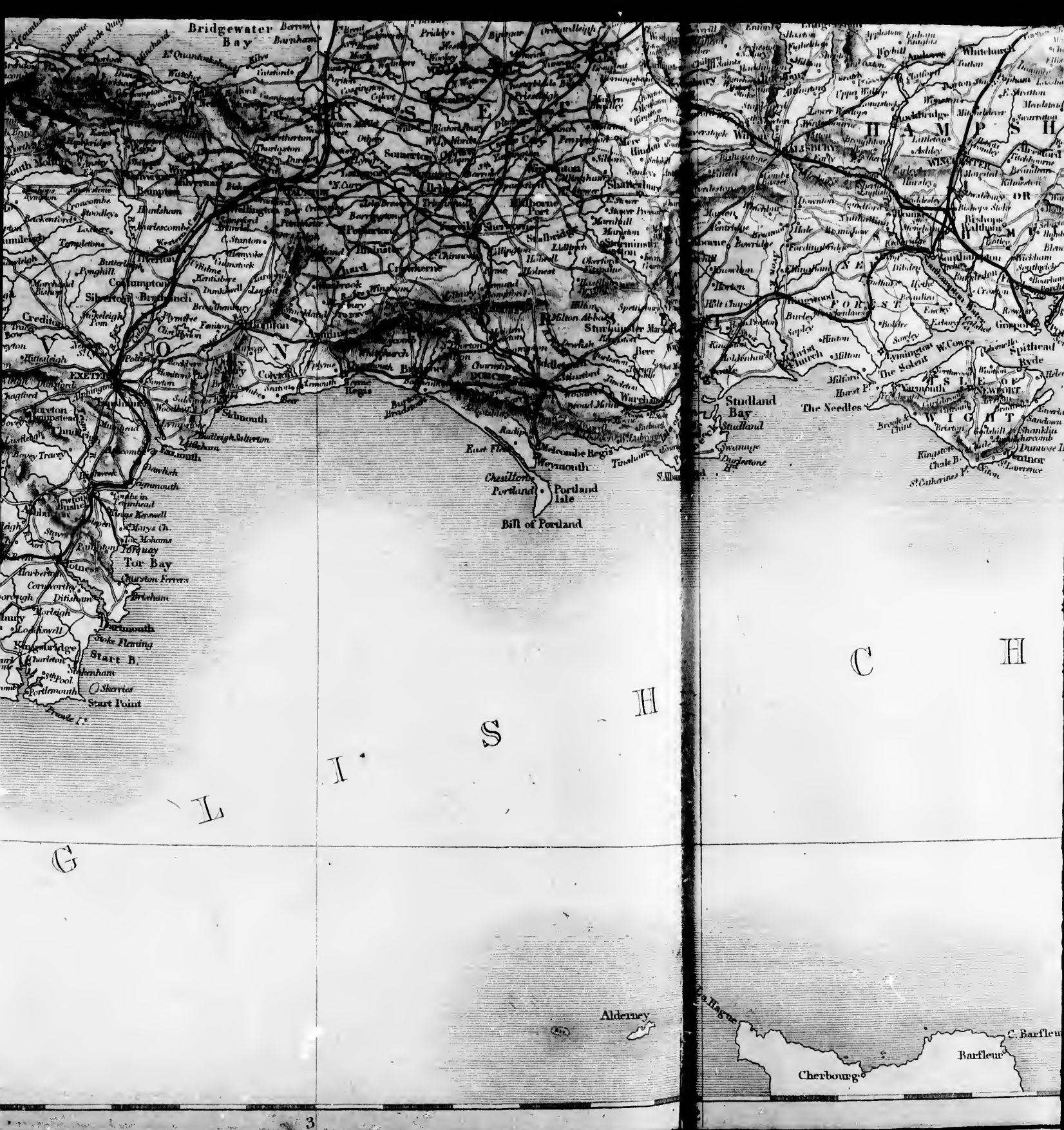






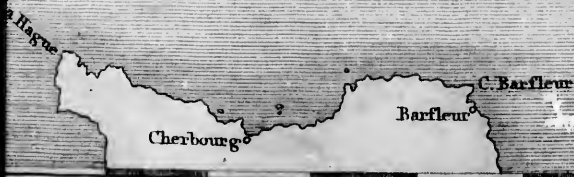
SCHILLY ISLES







C H A N N







Longitude East from Greenwich.

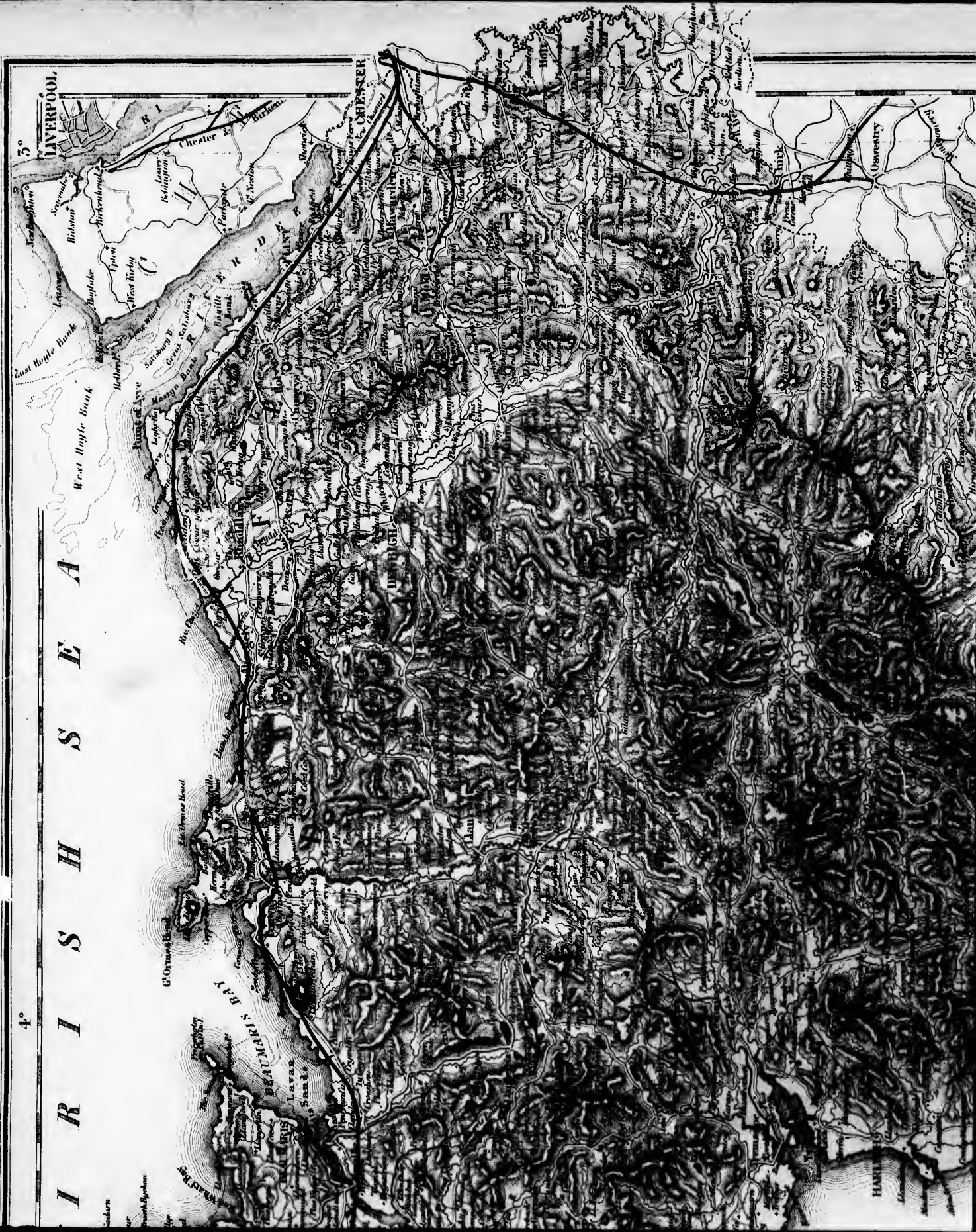
Engraved by S. Hall, Bury St. Edmunds.

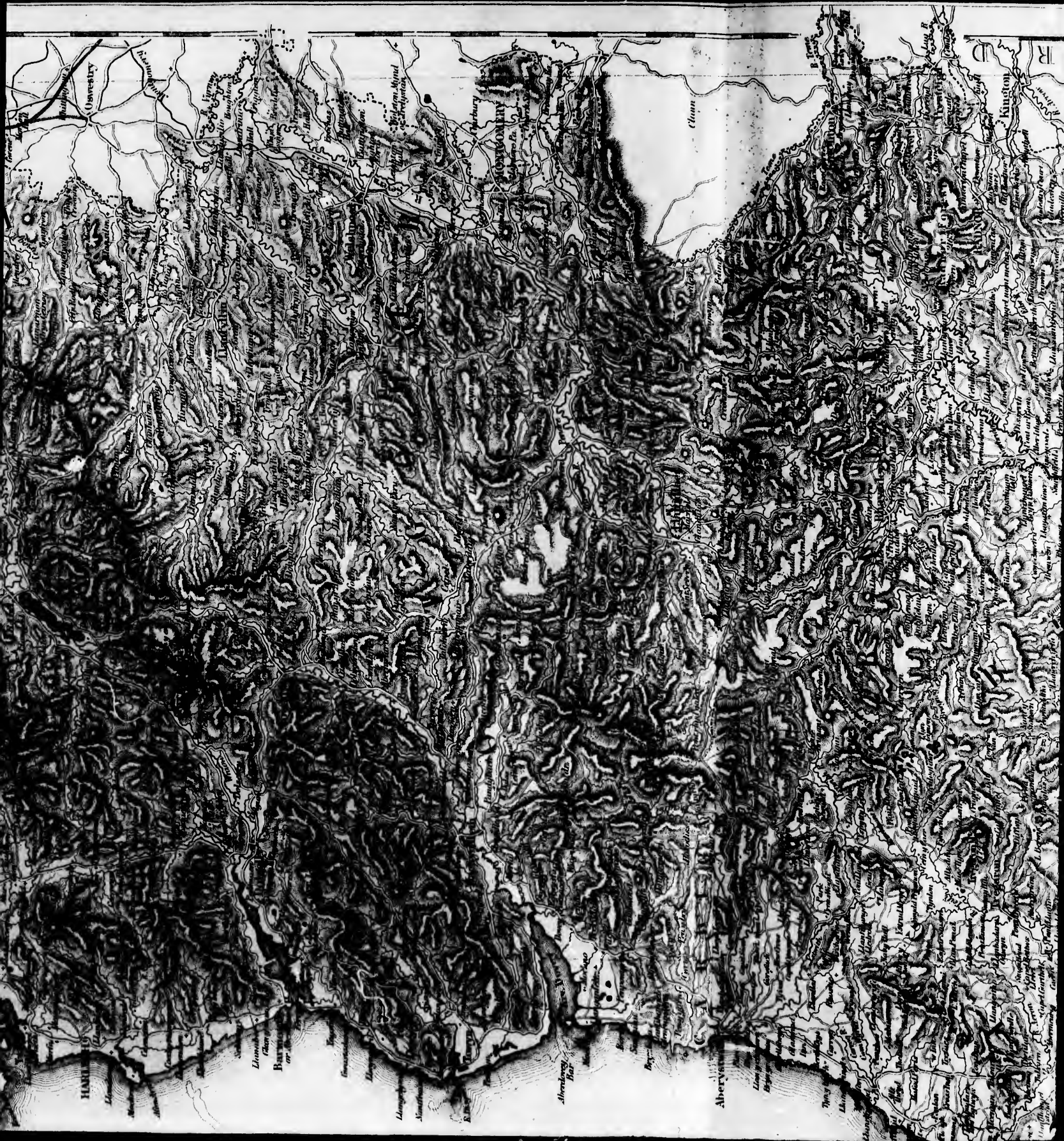






## 15









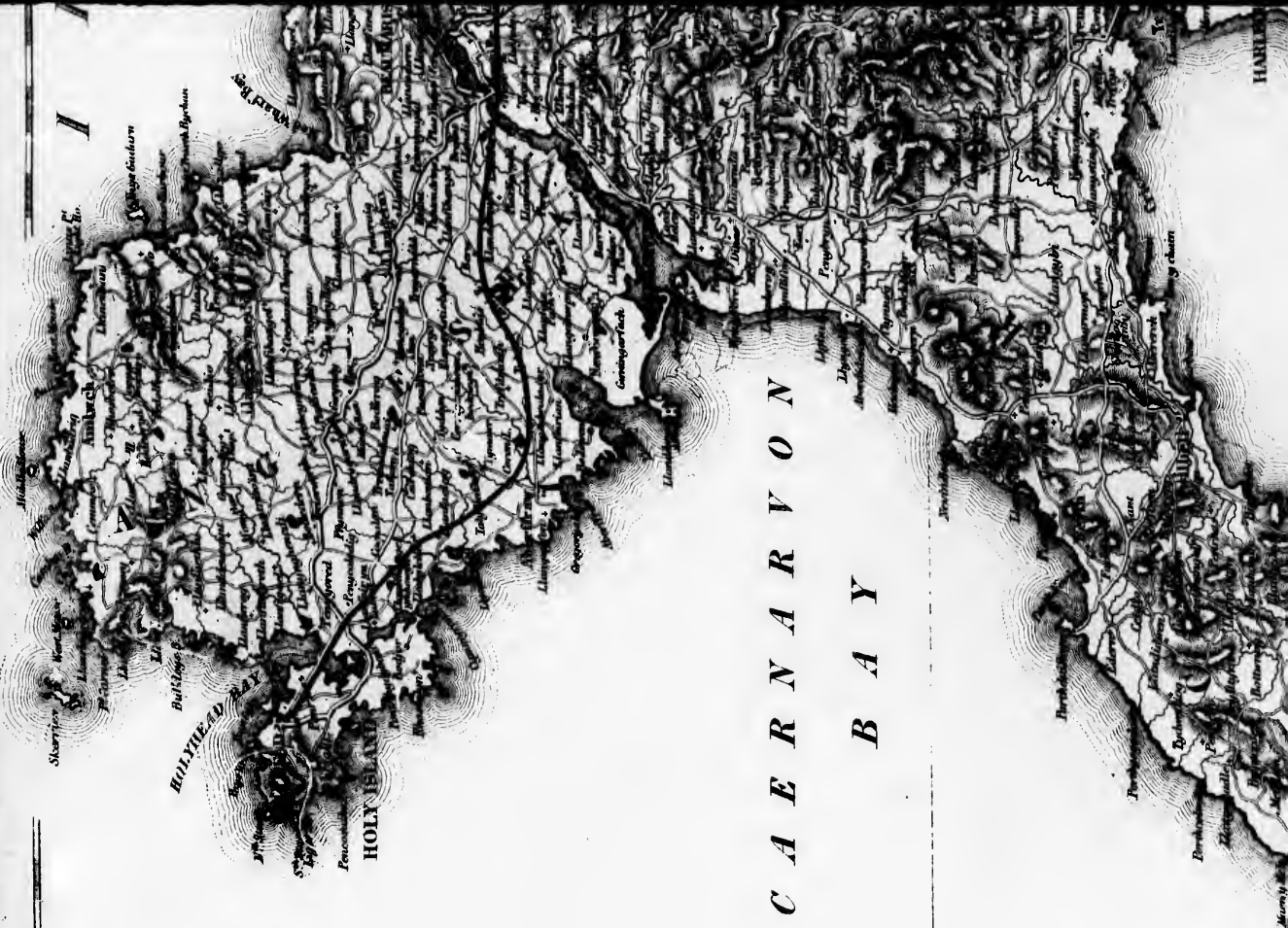


Longitude West  $4^{\circ}$  from Greenwich

N N E L



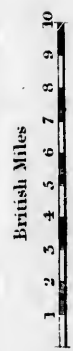
5°





C A R D I G A N B A Y

NORTH & SOUTH WALES.

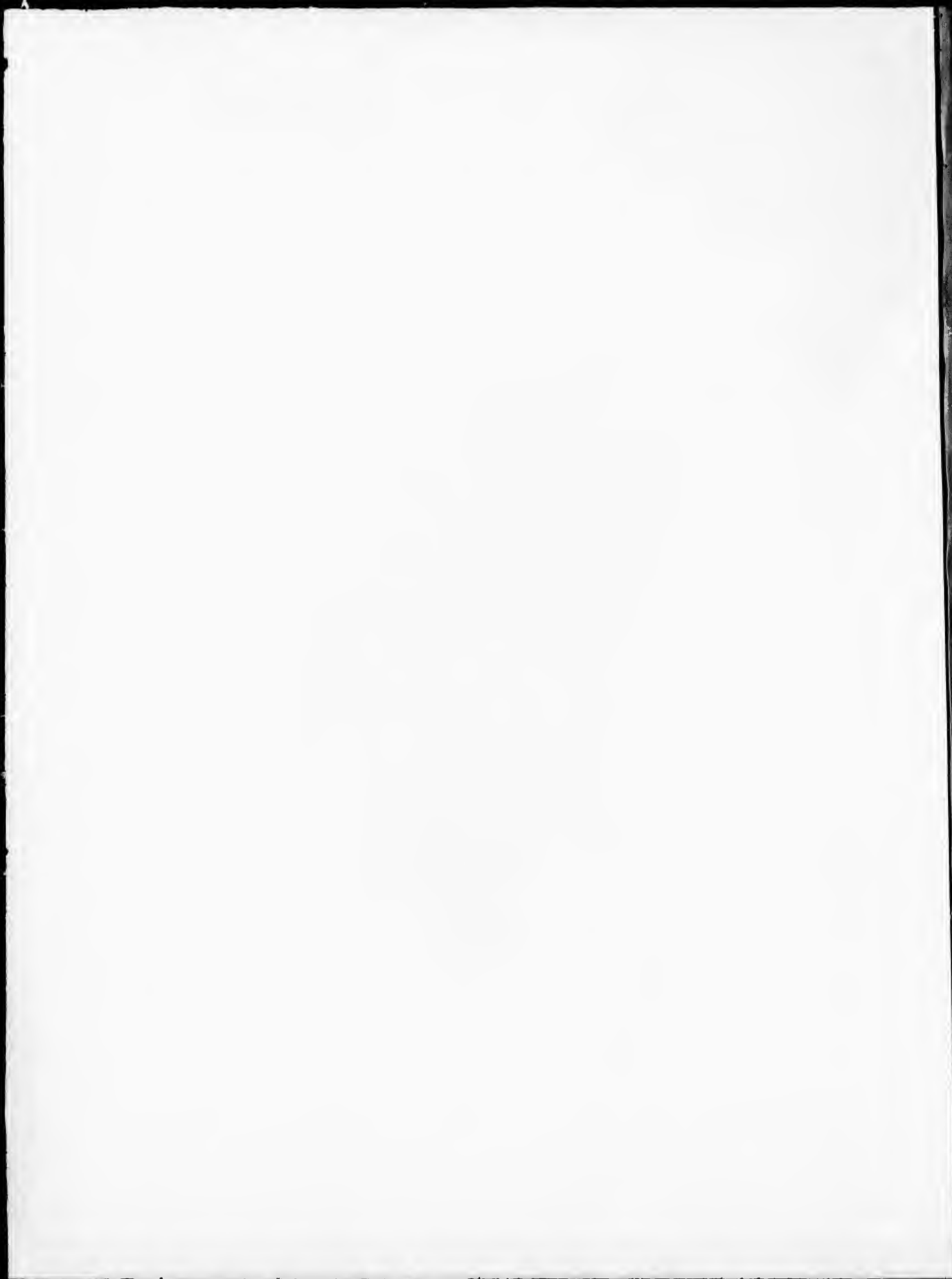


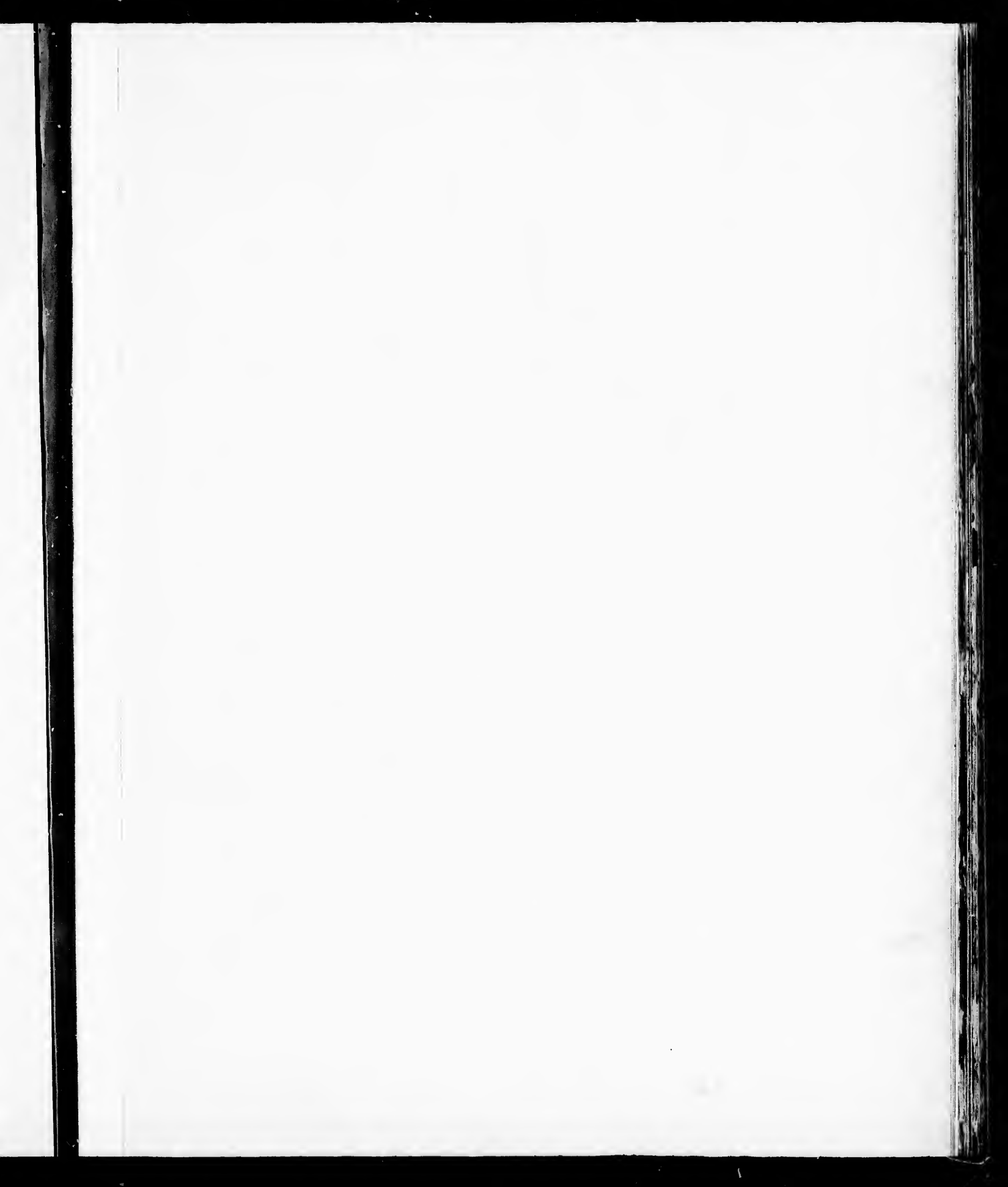






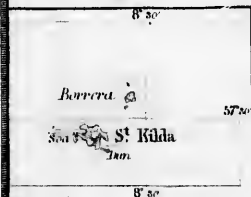
5°





# SCOTLAND

English Miles .



*Flannin I<sup>6</sup> or 7 Hunters*





N

(D)

R

7

M I N C H

E

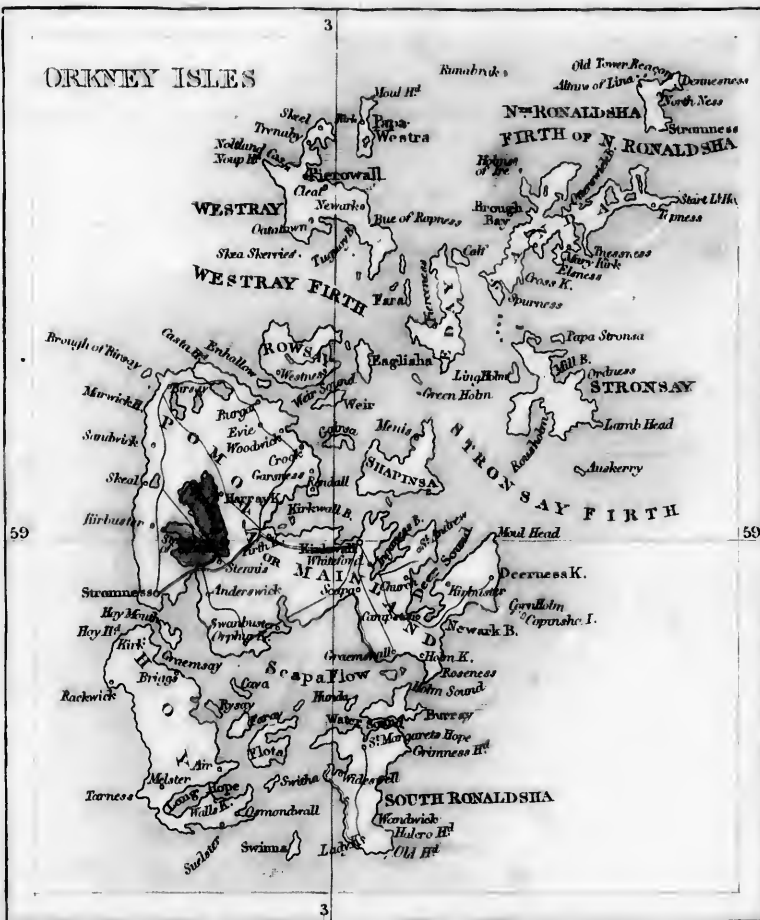








• Pentland Light Ho.  
• Skerries

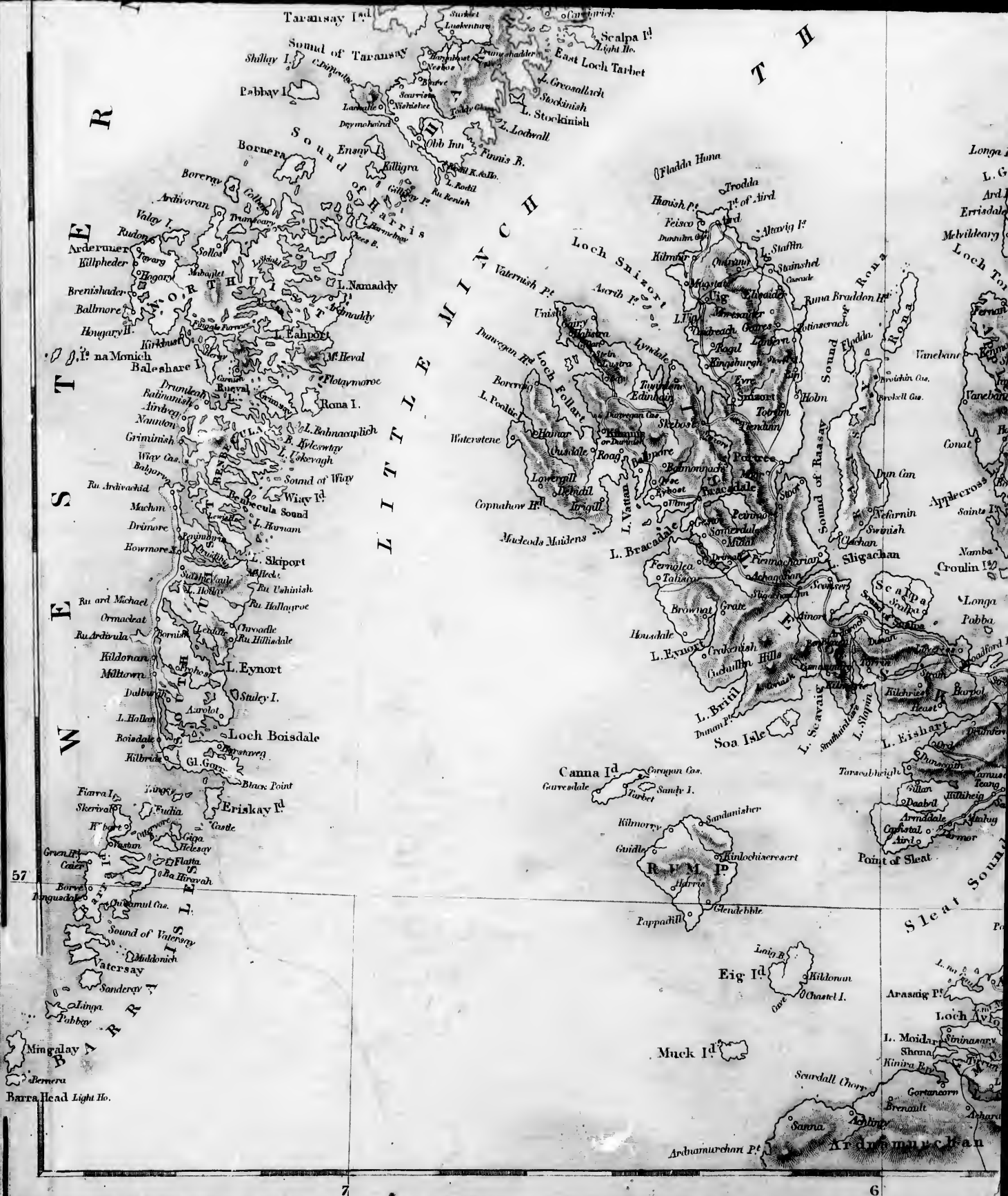


58

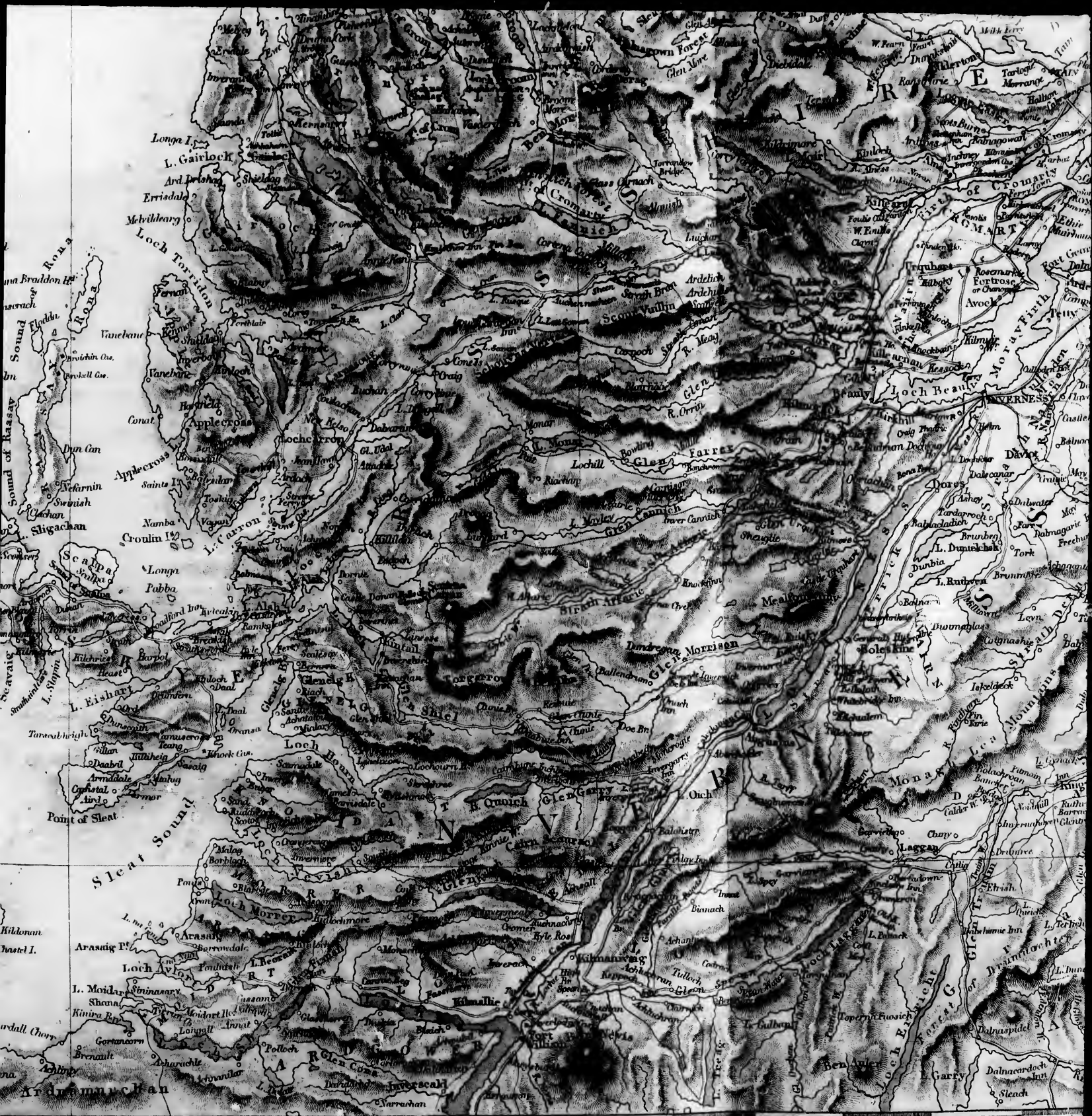
F

A

H





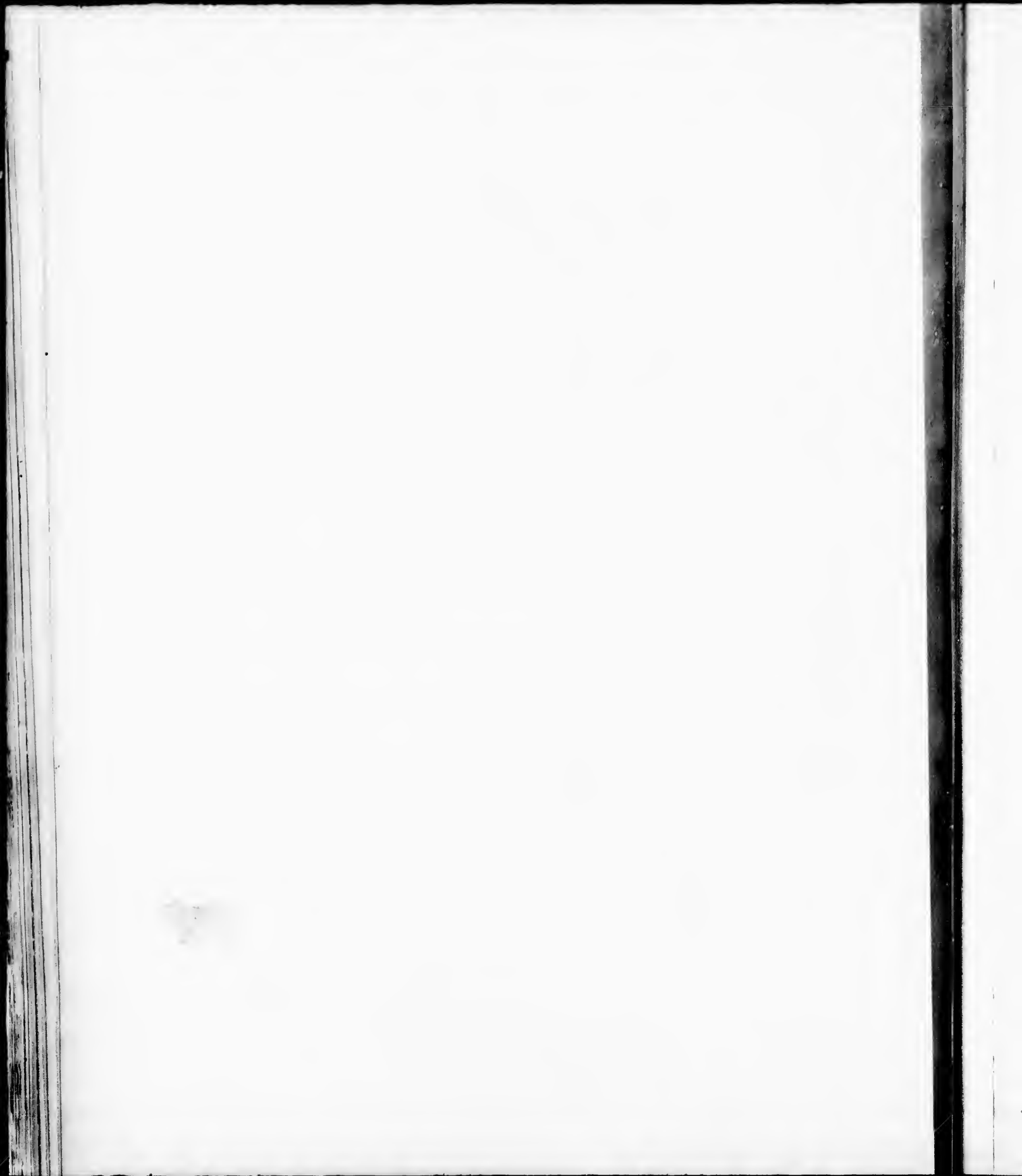


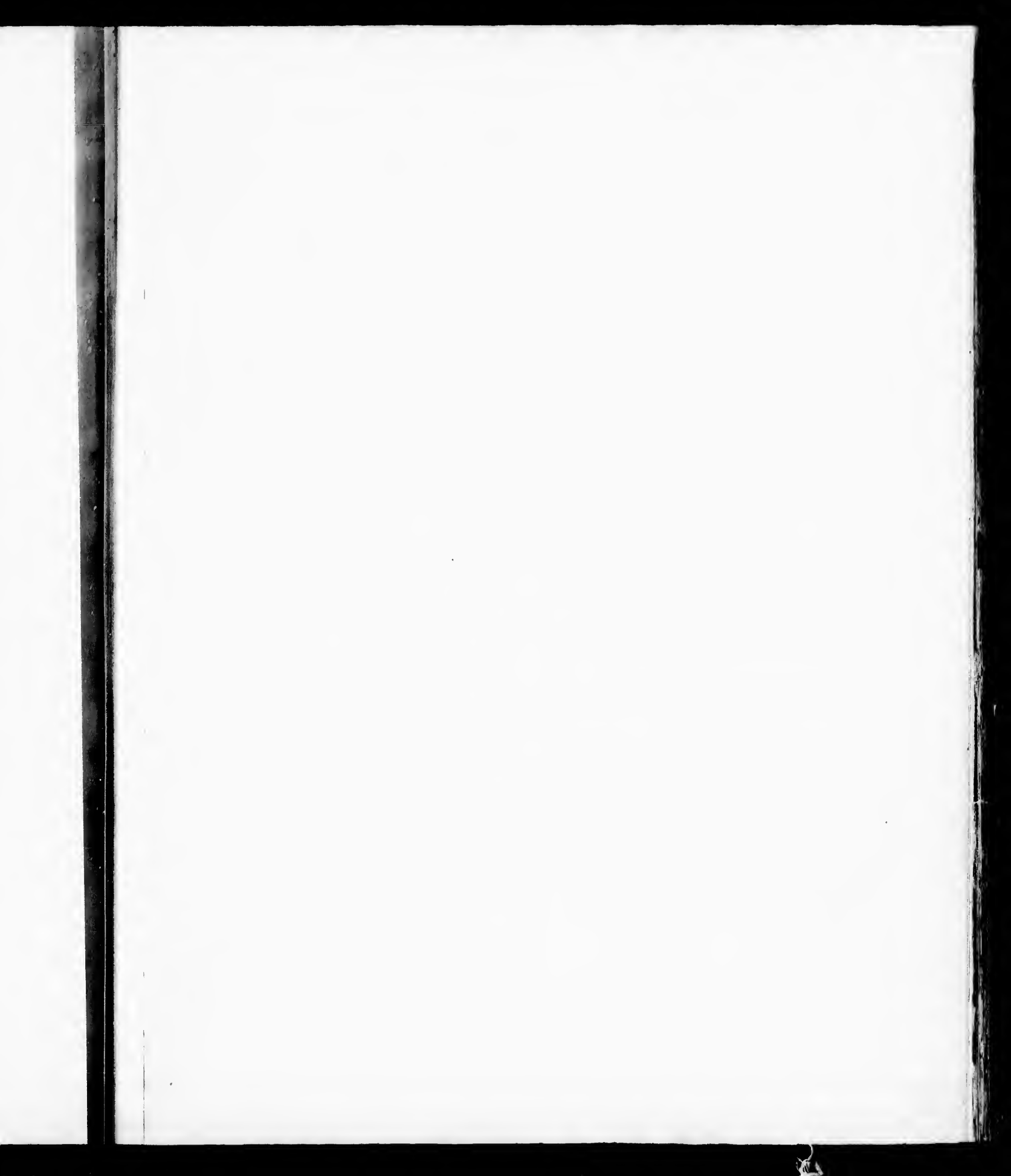




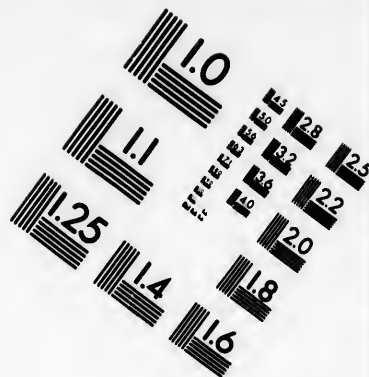
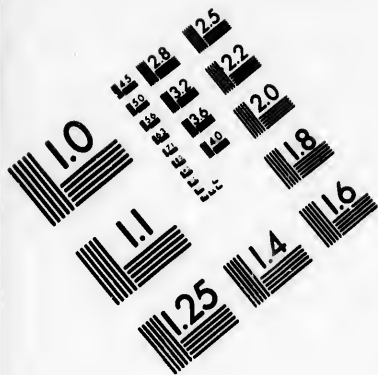




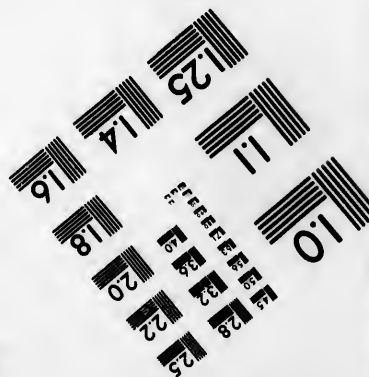
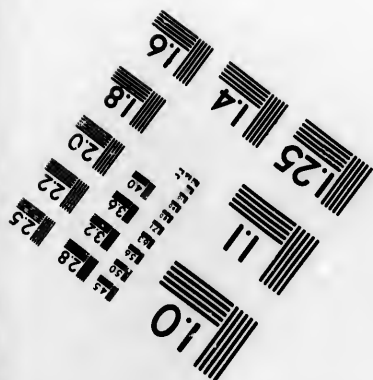
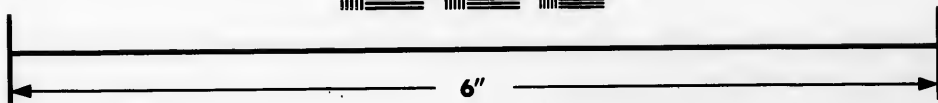
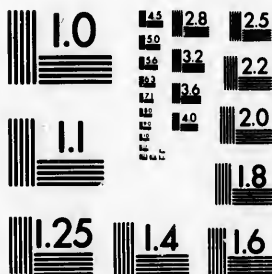








# IMAGE EVALUATION TEST TARGET (MT-3)



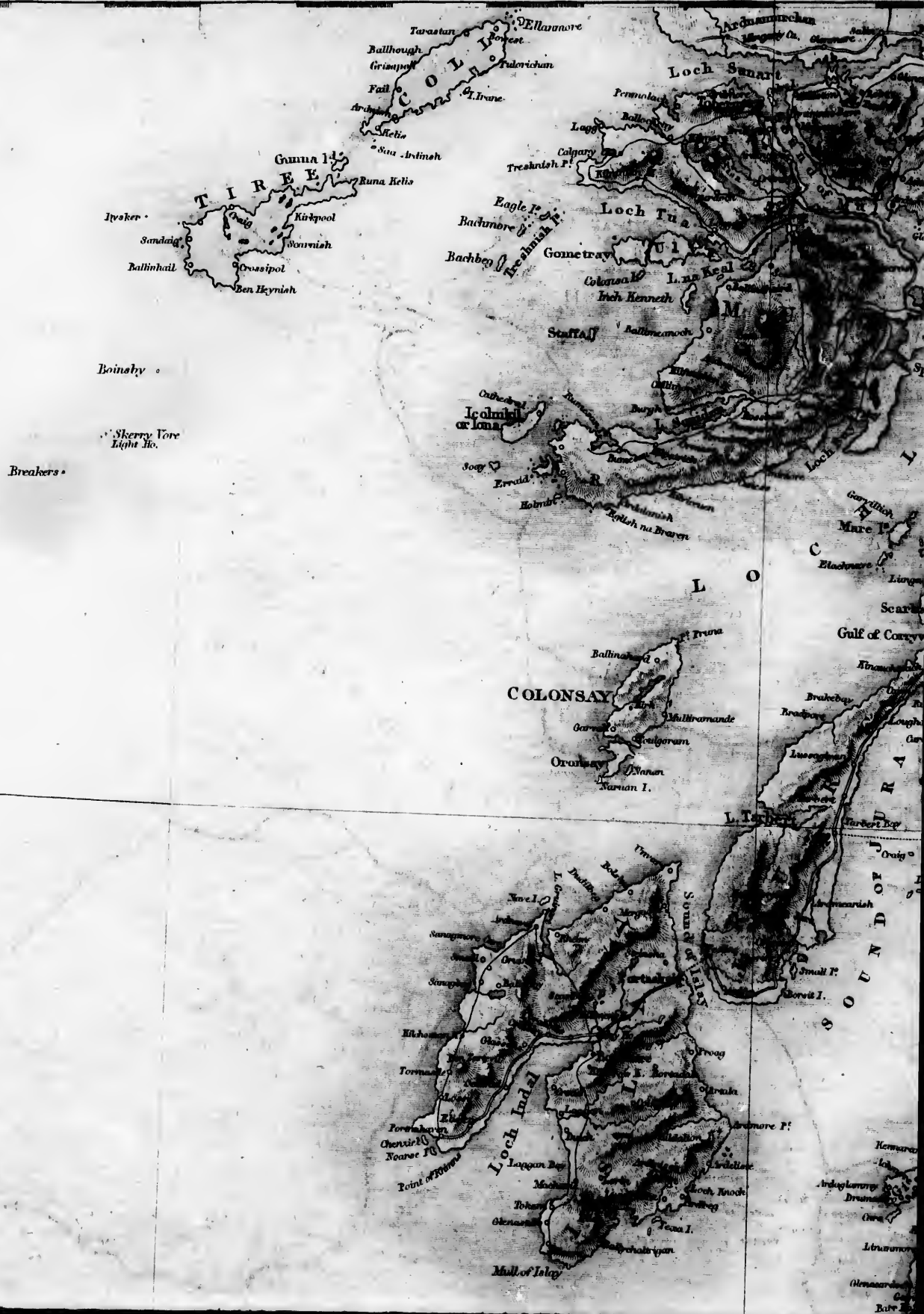
Photographic  
Sciences  
Corporation

23 WEST MAIN STREET  
WEBSTER, N.Y. 14580  
(716) 872-4503

1.8 2.0 2.2 2.5 2.8 3.2 3.6 4.0 4.5 5.0 5.6 6.3 7.1 8.0 9.0 10.0 11.2 12.5 14.0 16.0 18.0 20.0 22.5 25.0 28.0 32.0 36.0 40.0 45.0 50.0 56.0 63.0 71.0 80.0 90.0 100.0

10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100





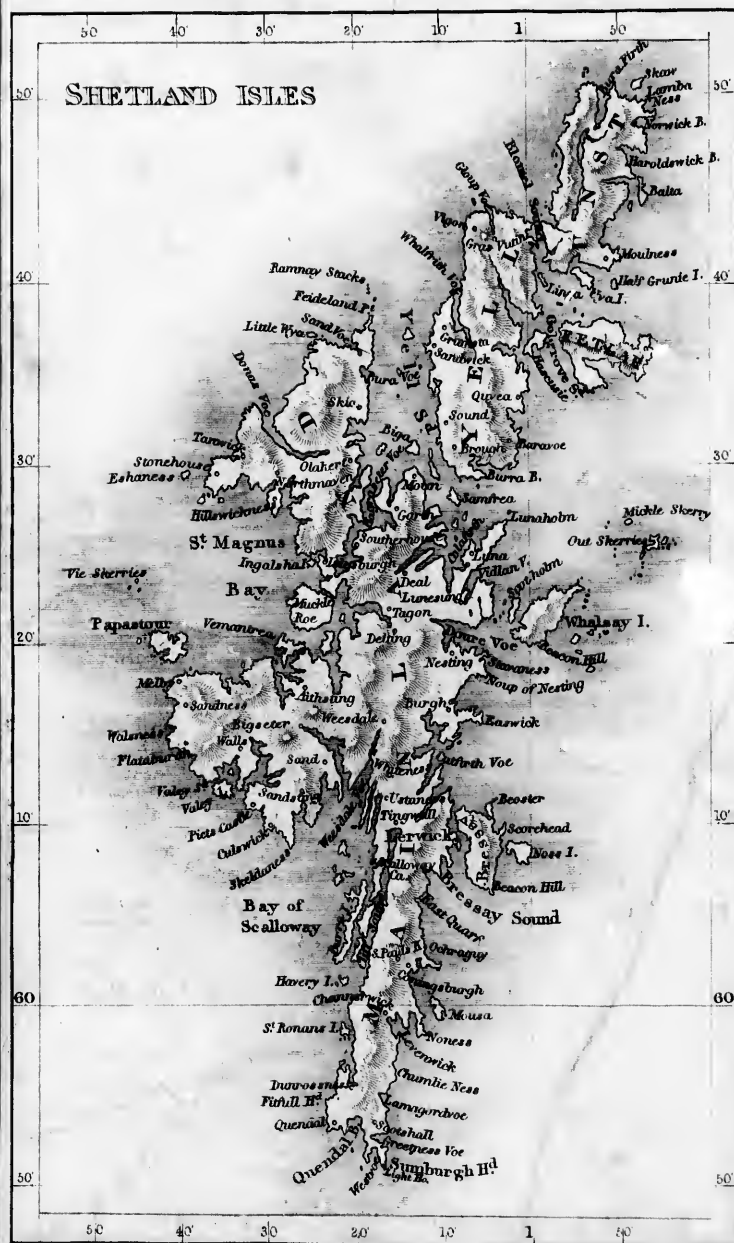




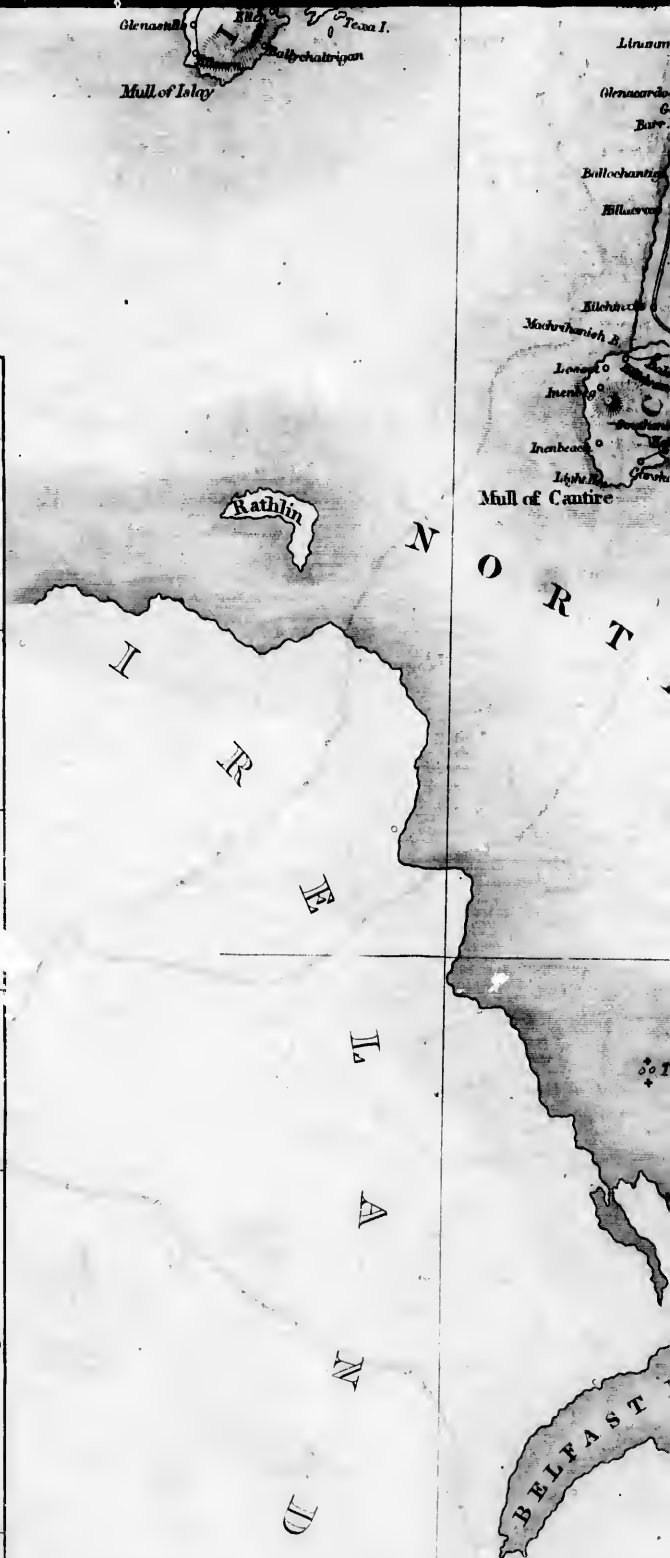




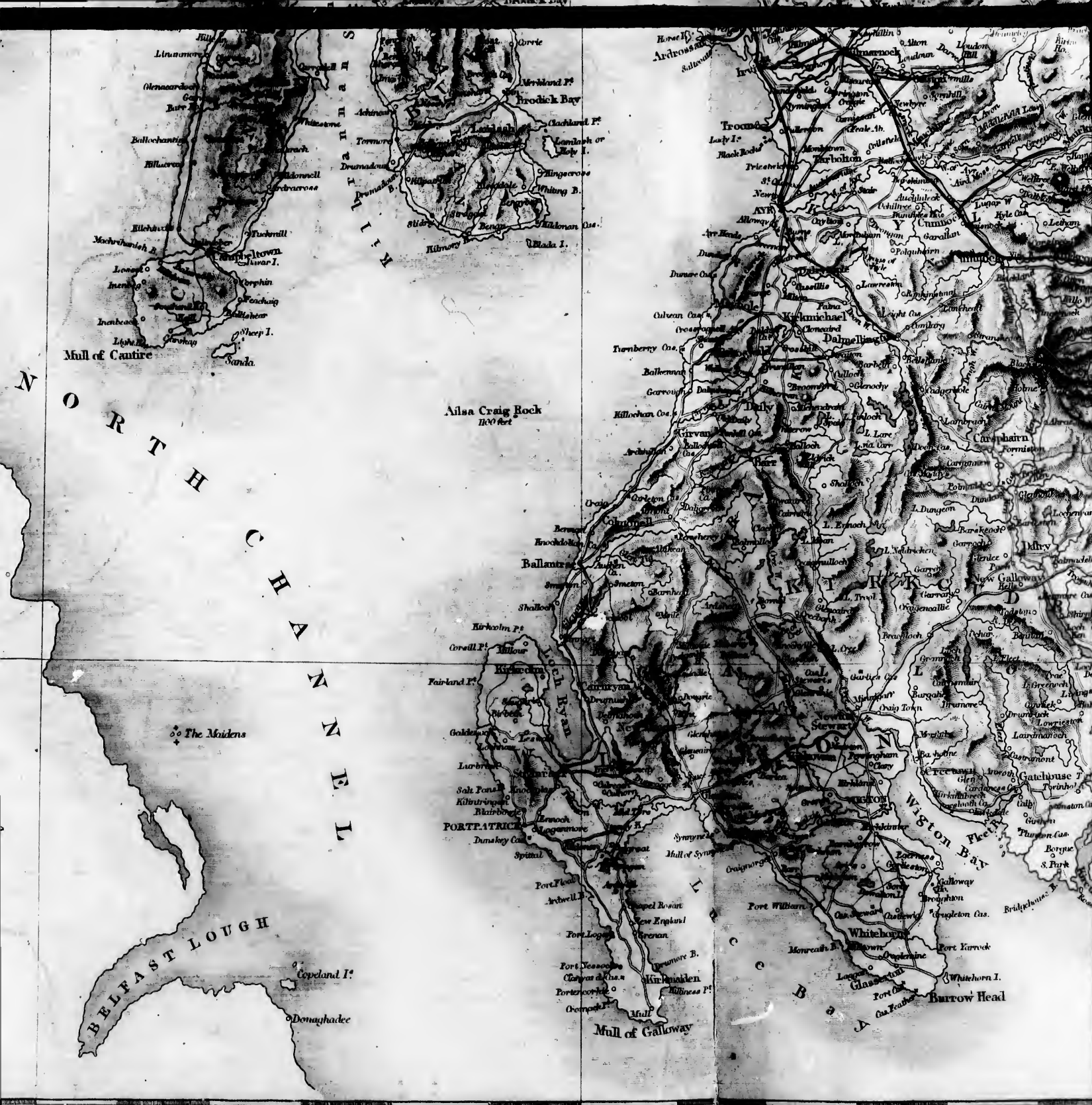




55

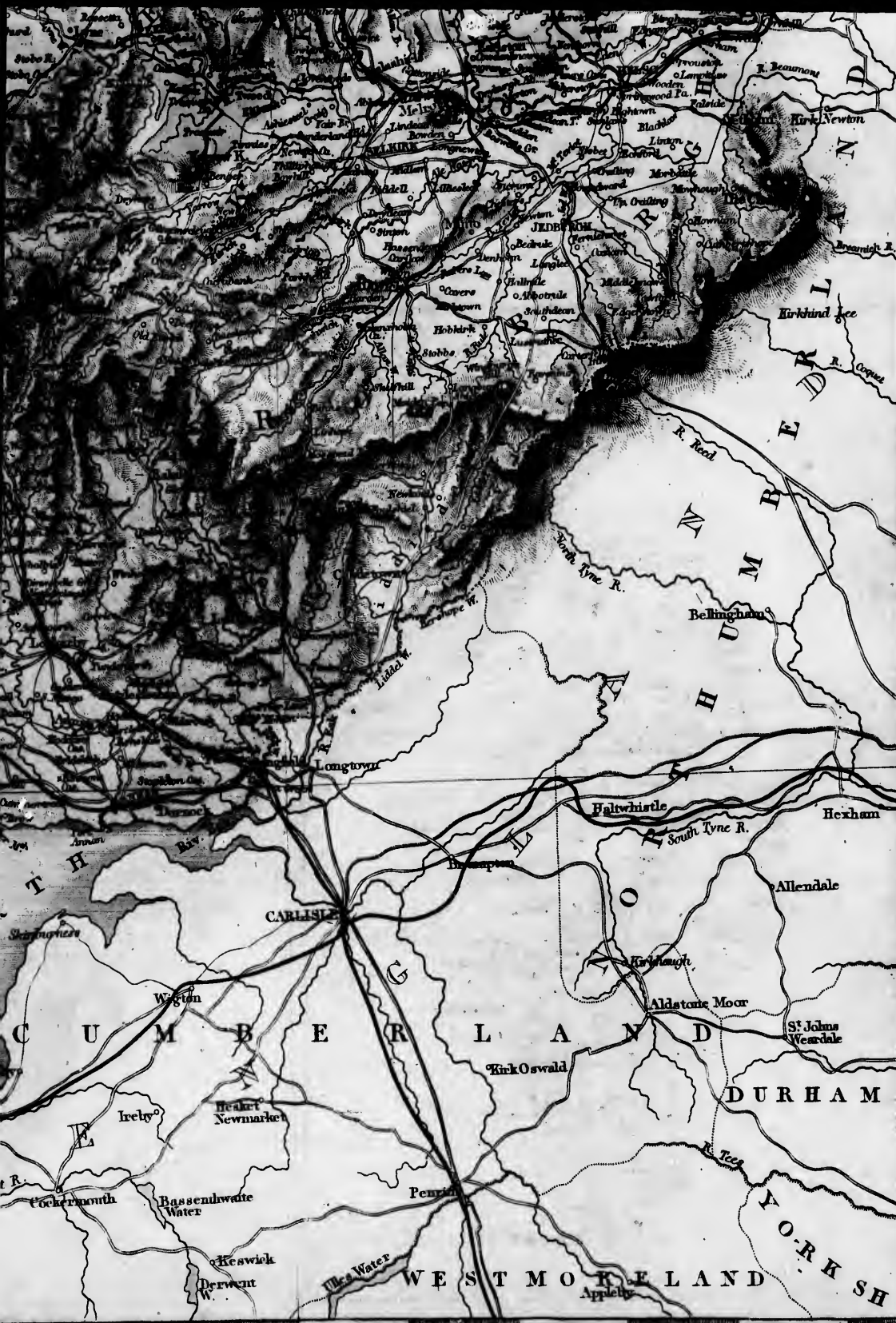


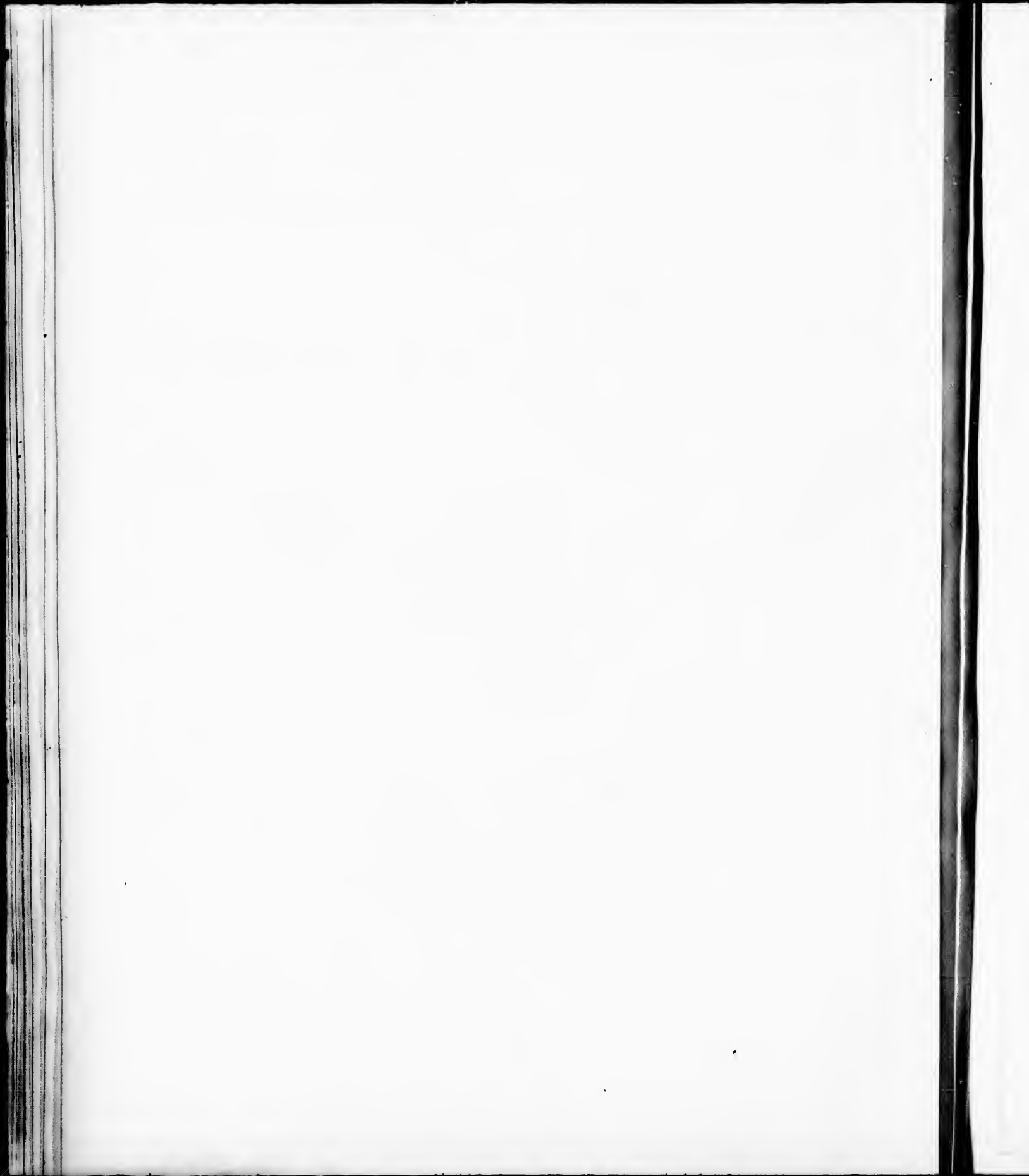


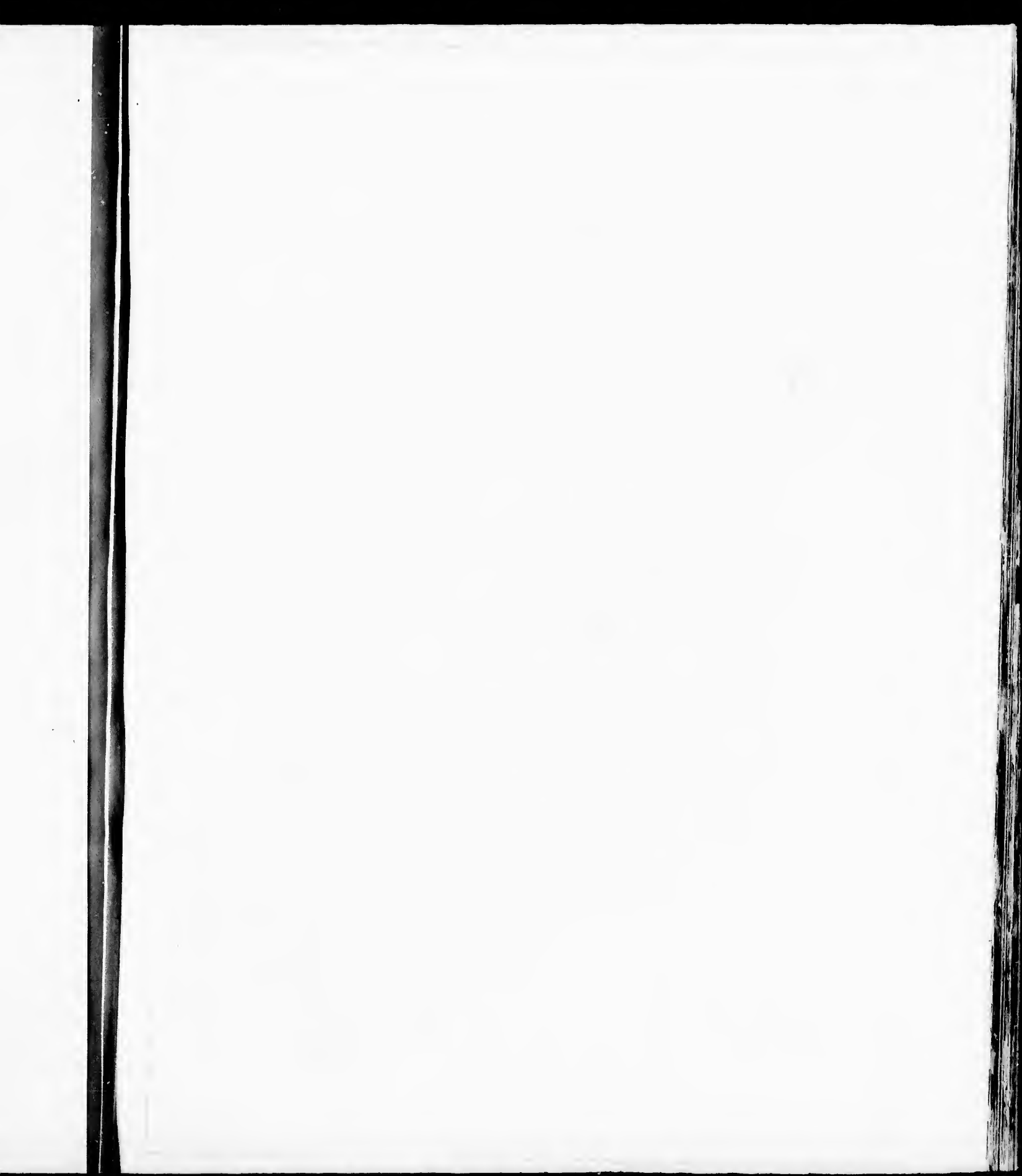














[illegible]



IRELAND.

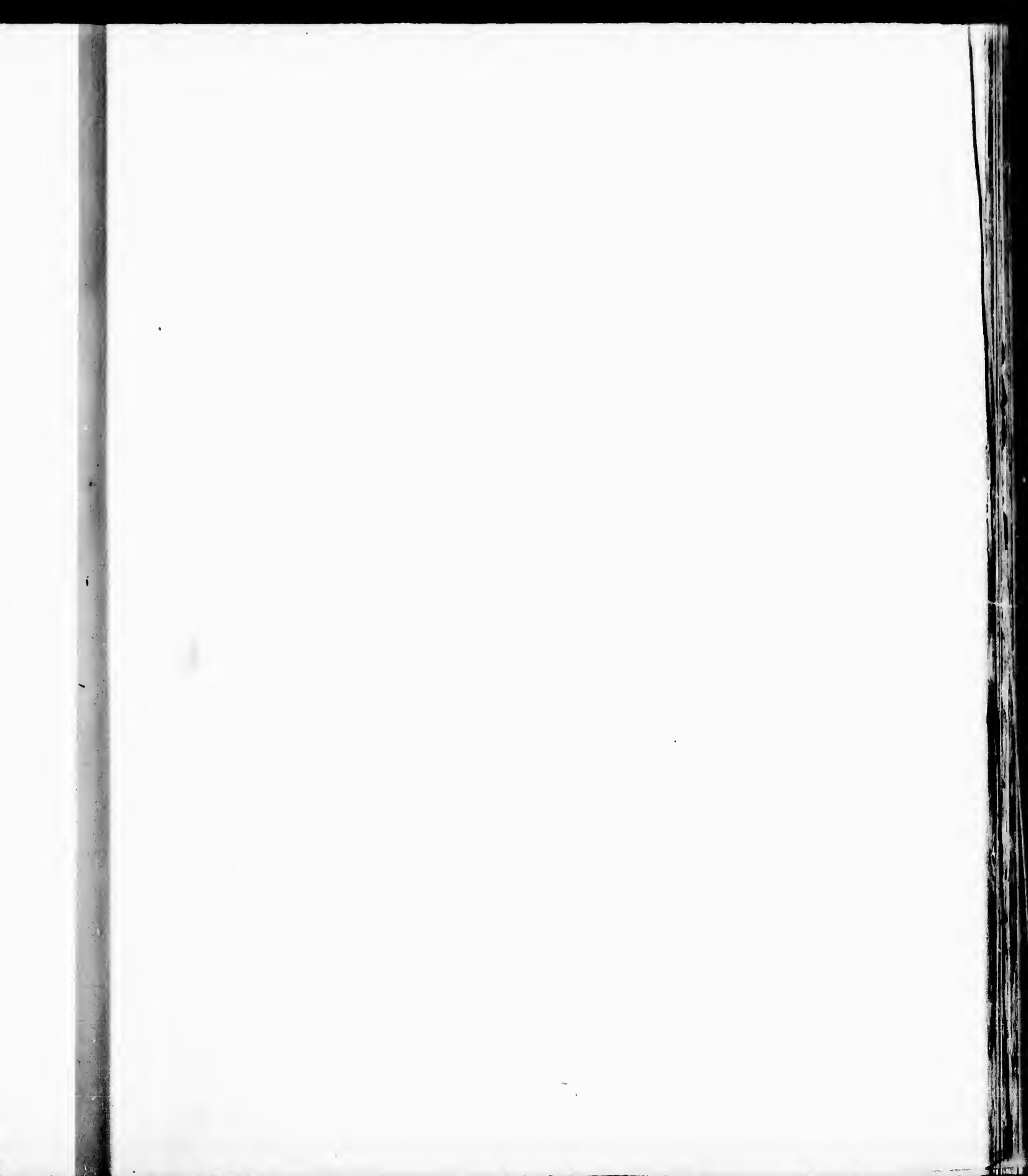
English Miles.

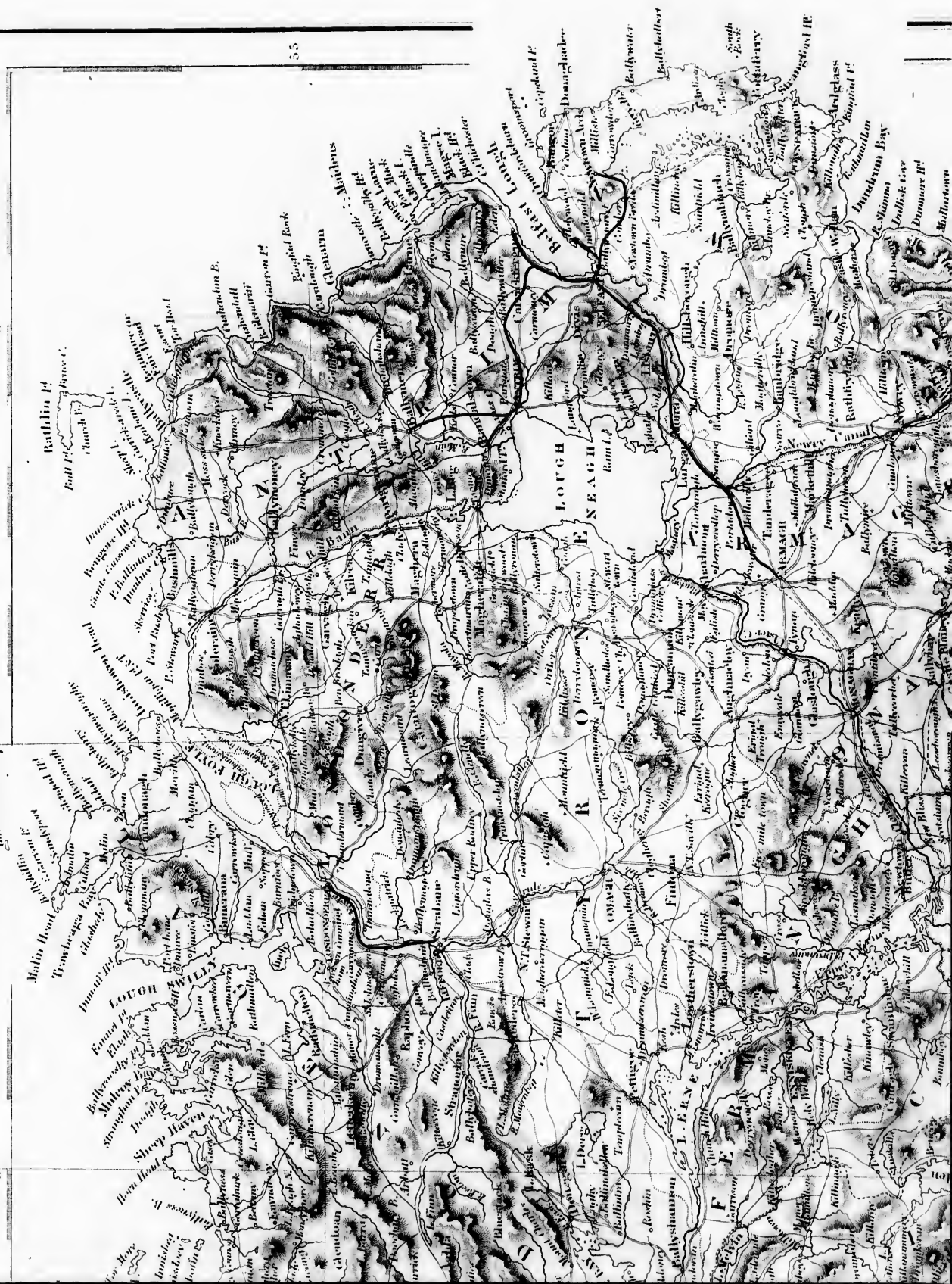
10 20 30 40 50

Longitude West from Greenwich

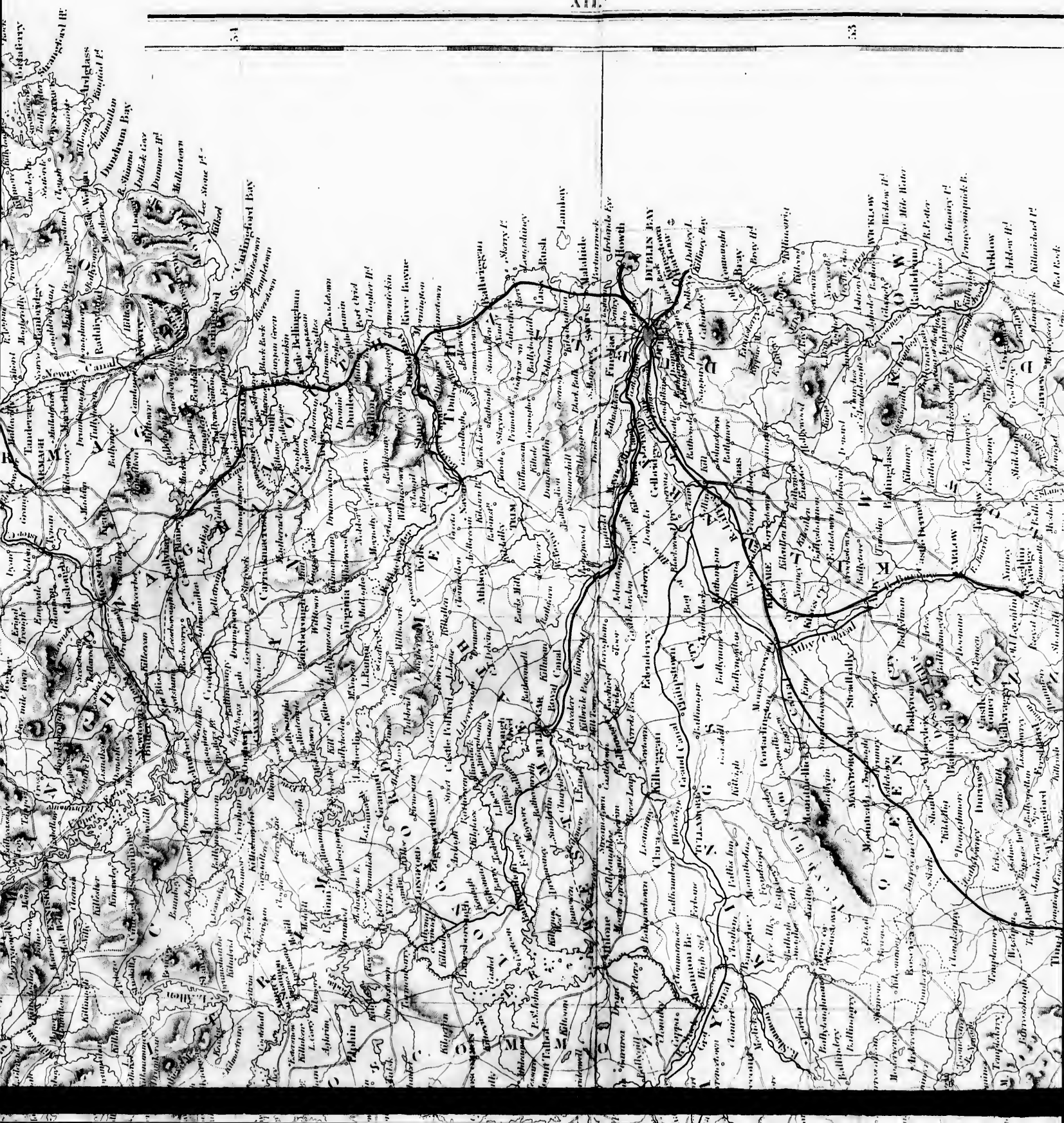
Engraved by S. Hall, Bury St. Edmunds

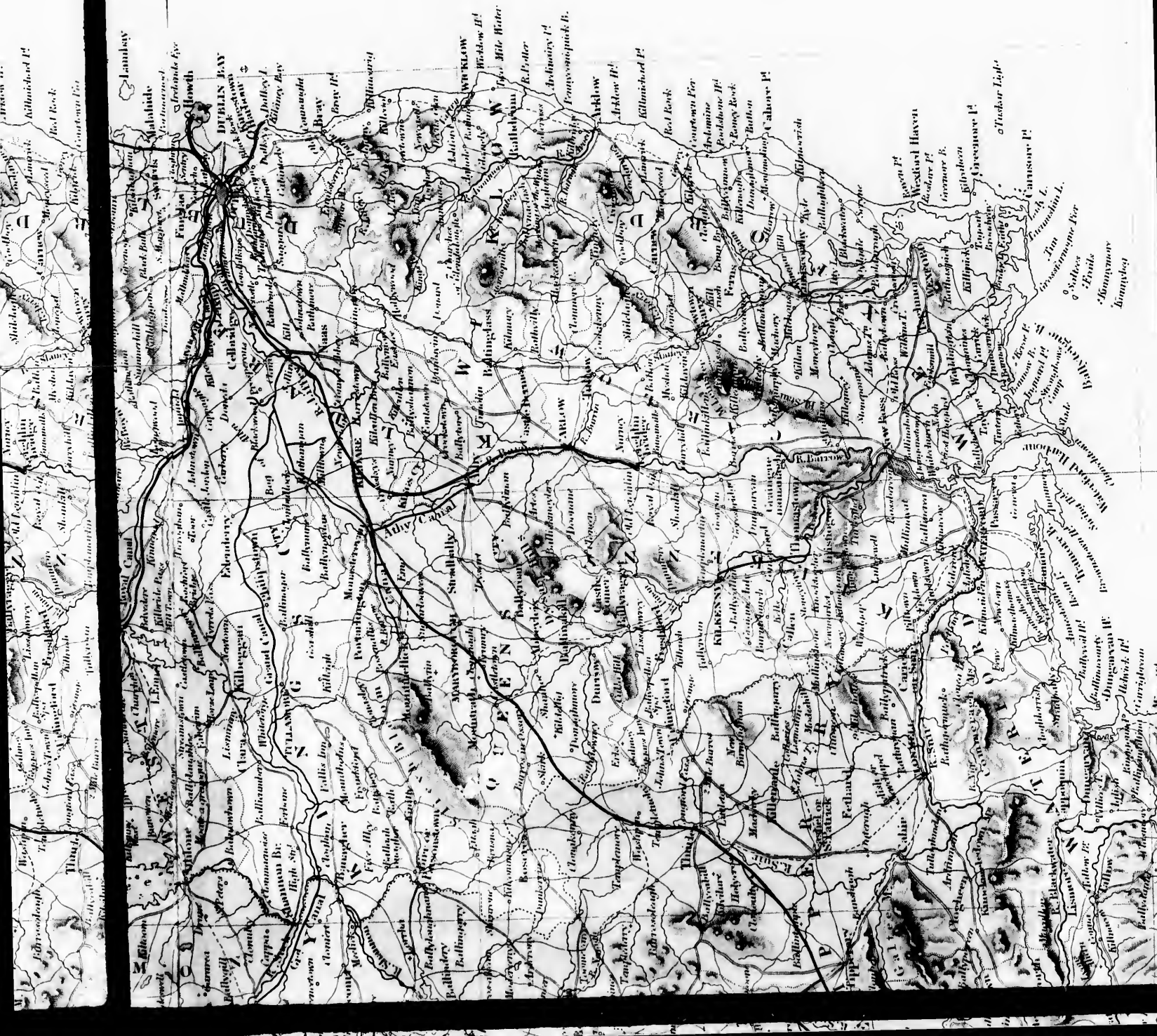








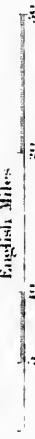






# IRELAND.

English Miles



Boundaries as they existed in 1800 are shown



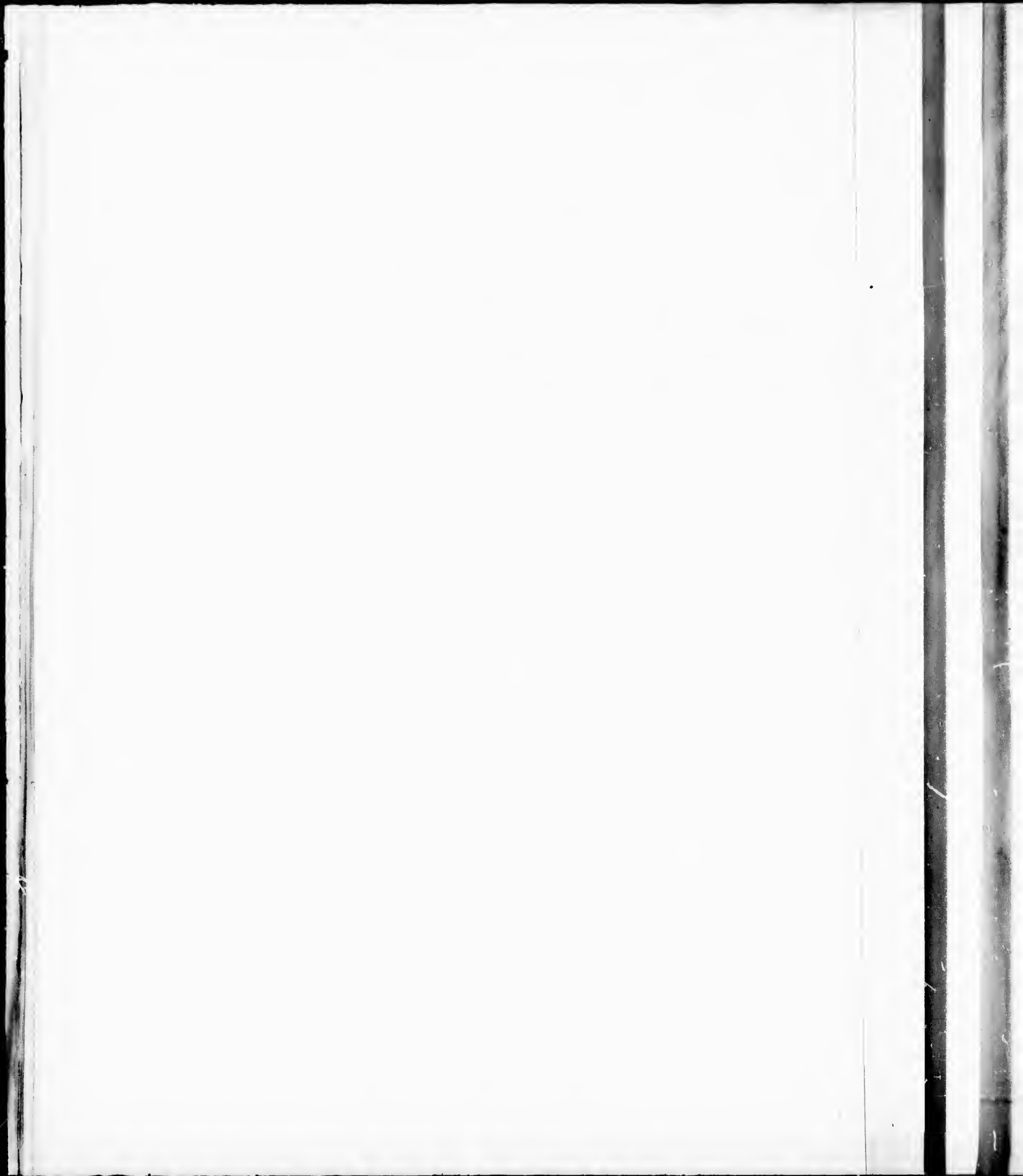










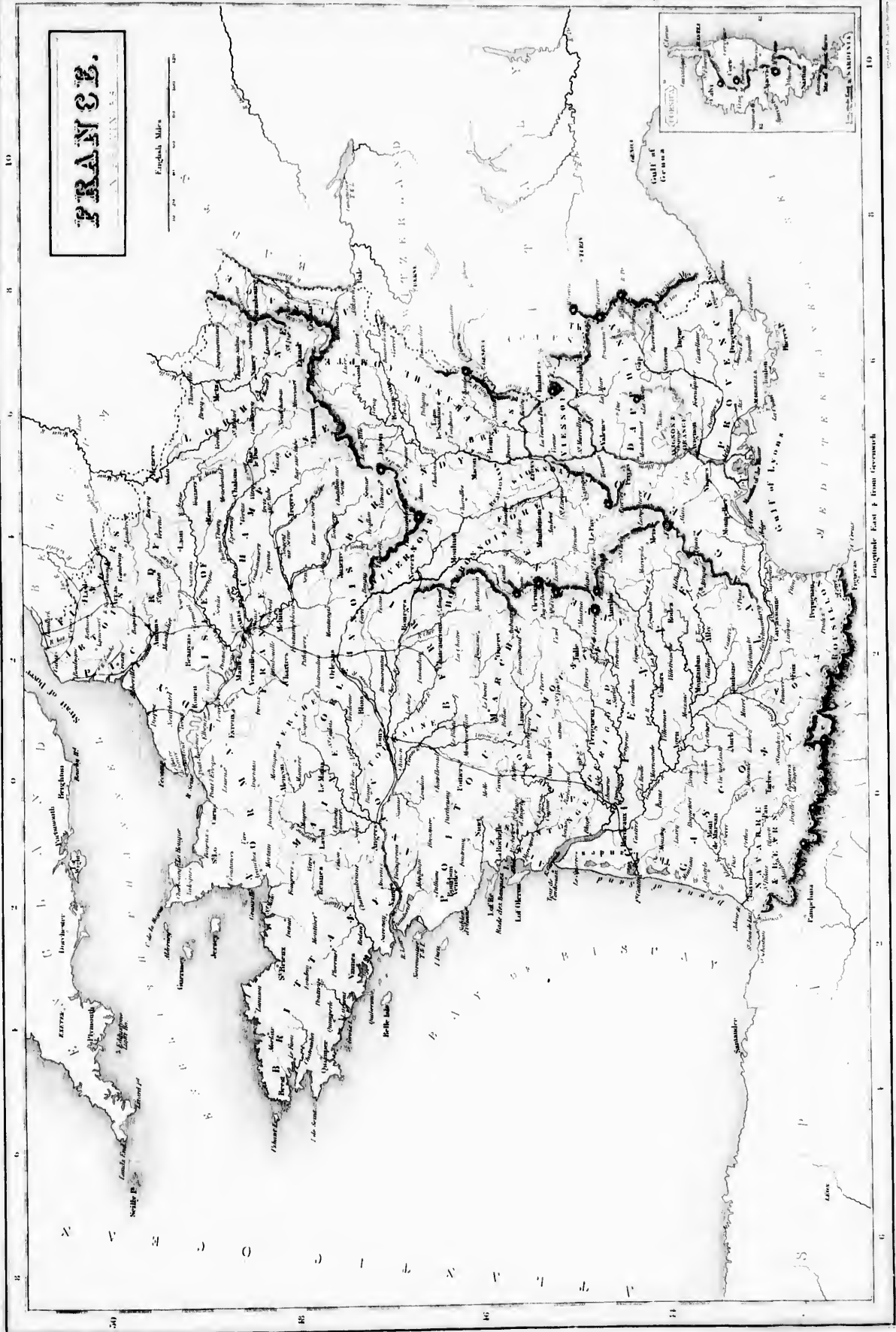




1890

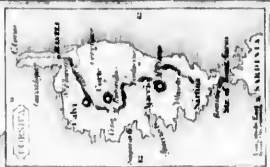






FRANCE.

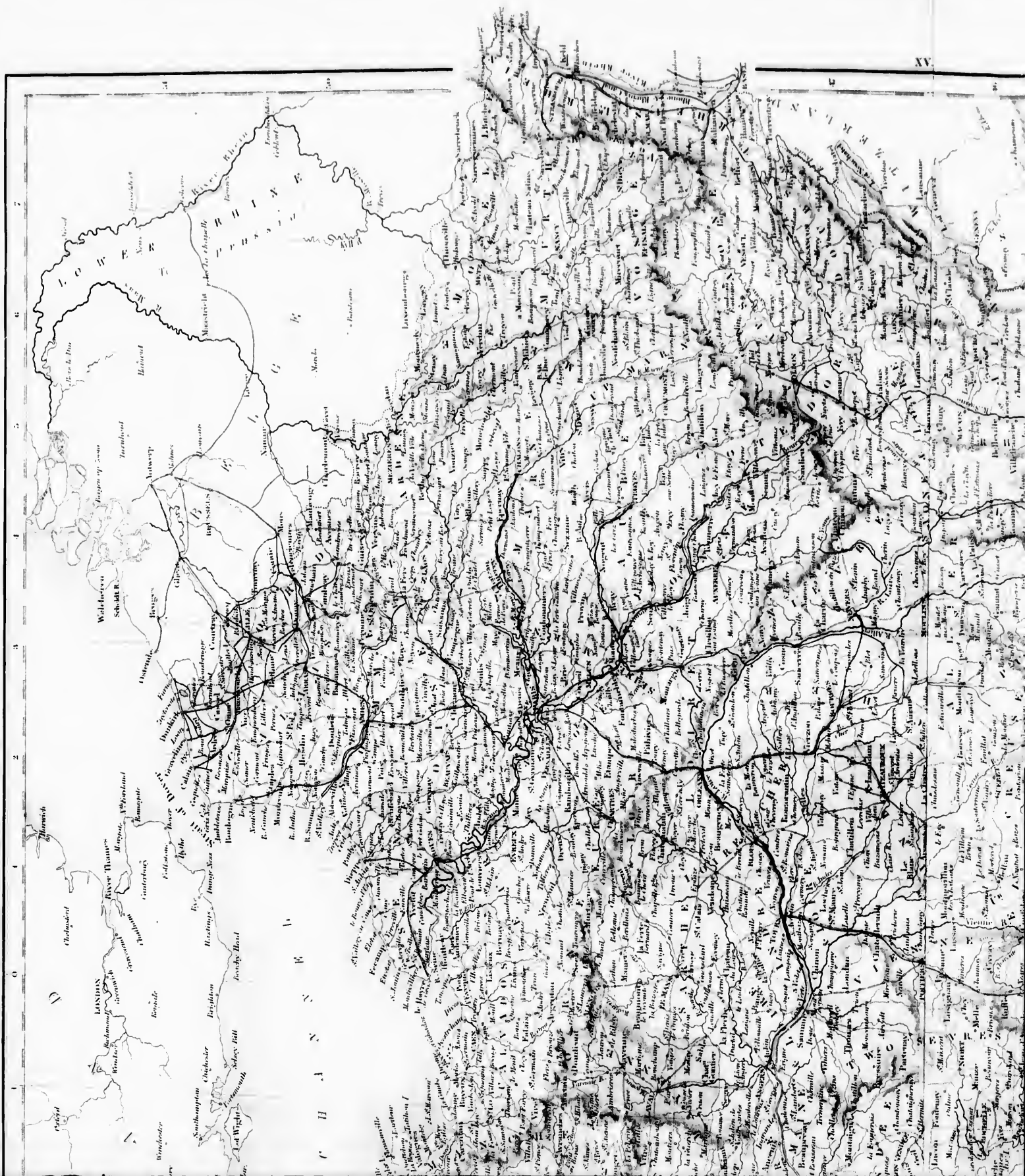
English Miles.

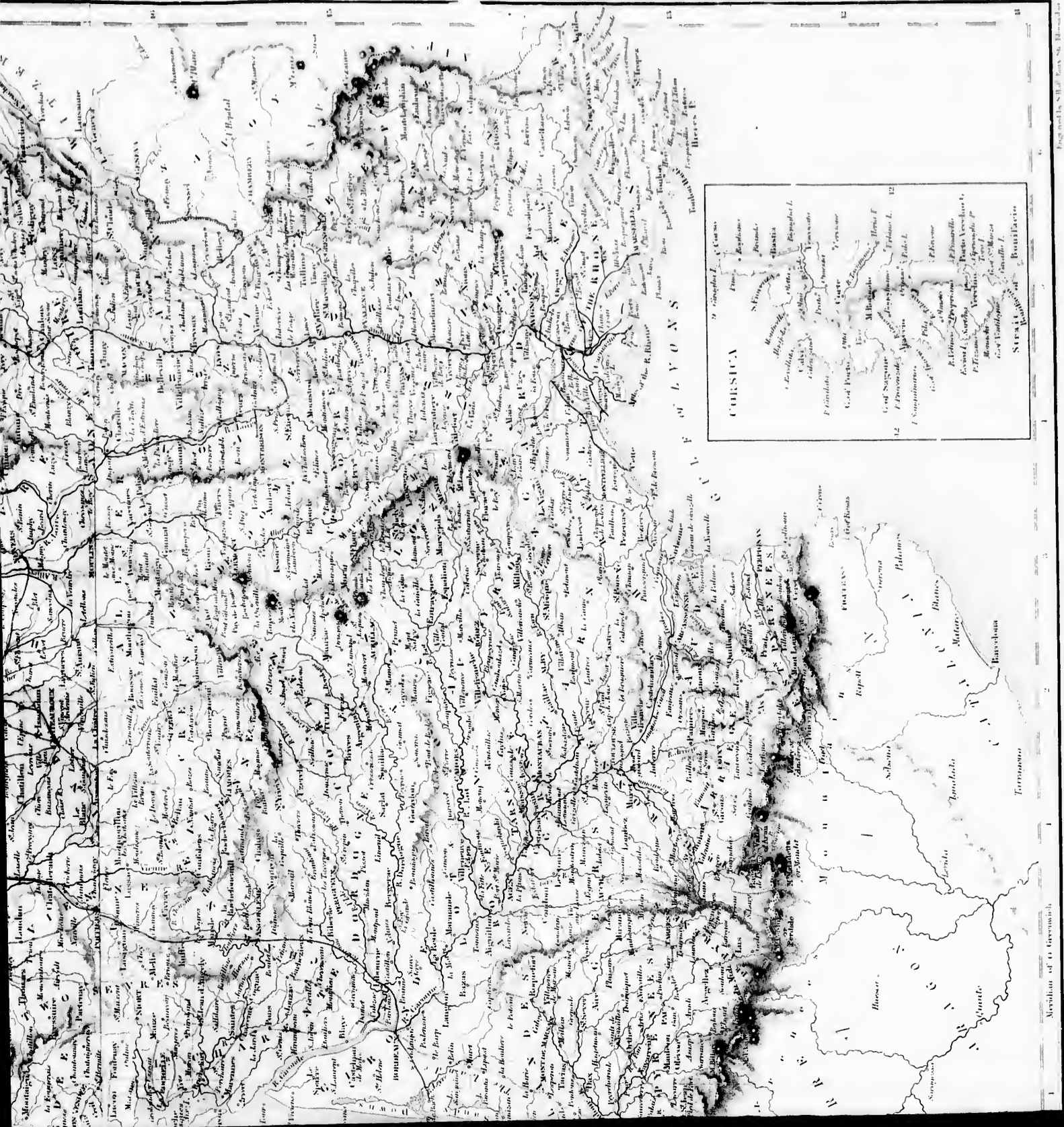


Longitude East from Greenwich











# FRANCE.

IN DEPARTMENTS.

English Miles

0 10 20 30 40

French Miles

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0 10 20 30 40

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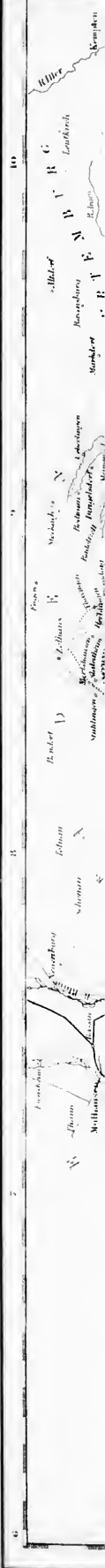
73

74

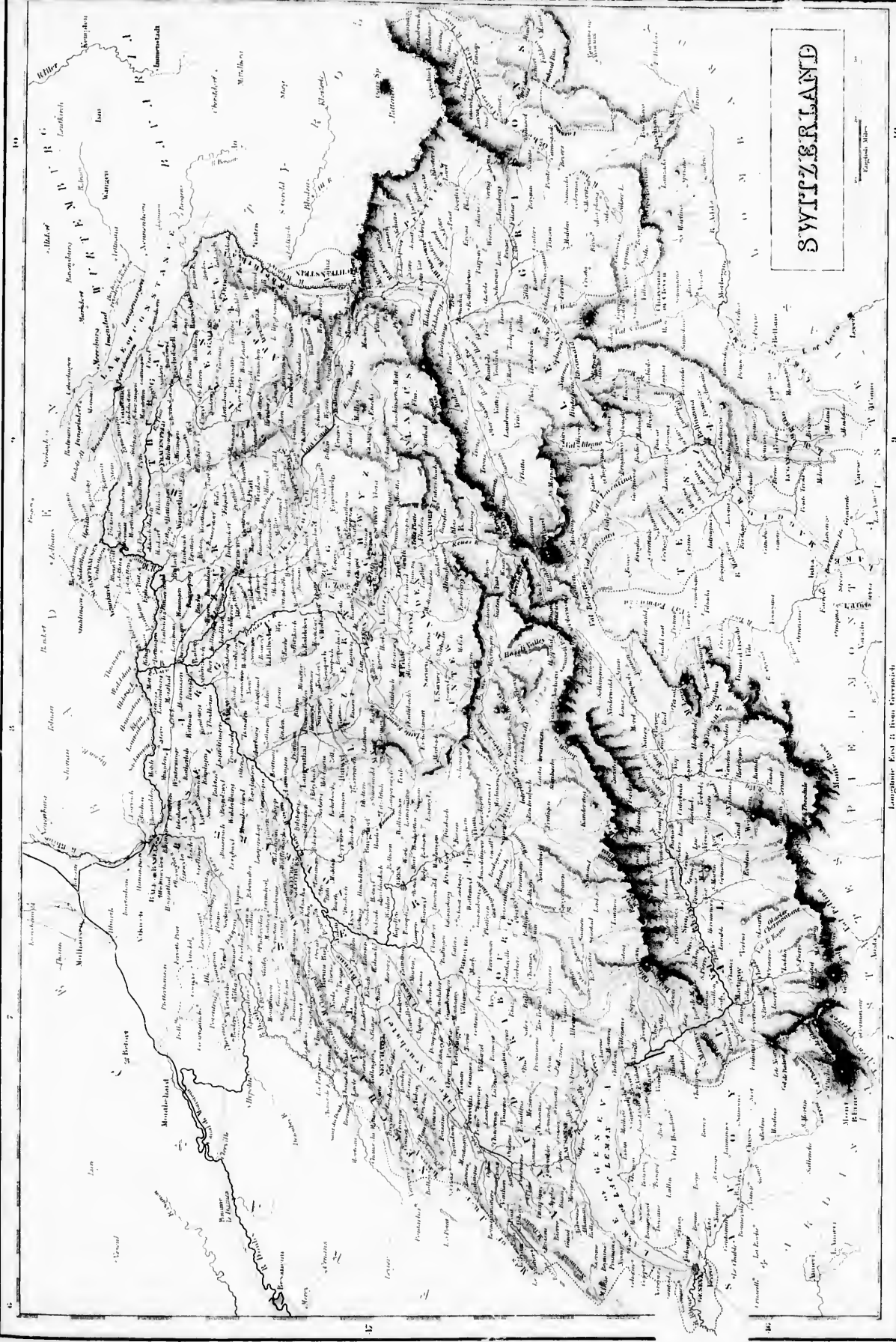












# SWITZERLAND

Scale of Miles  
0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100

Longitude East of Paris (Greenwich)

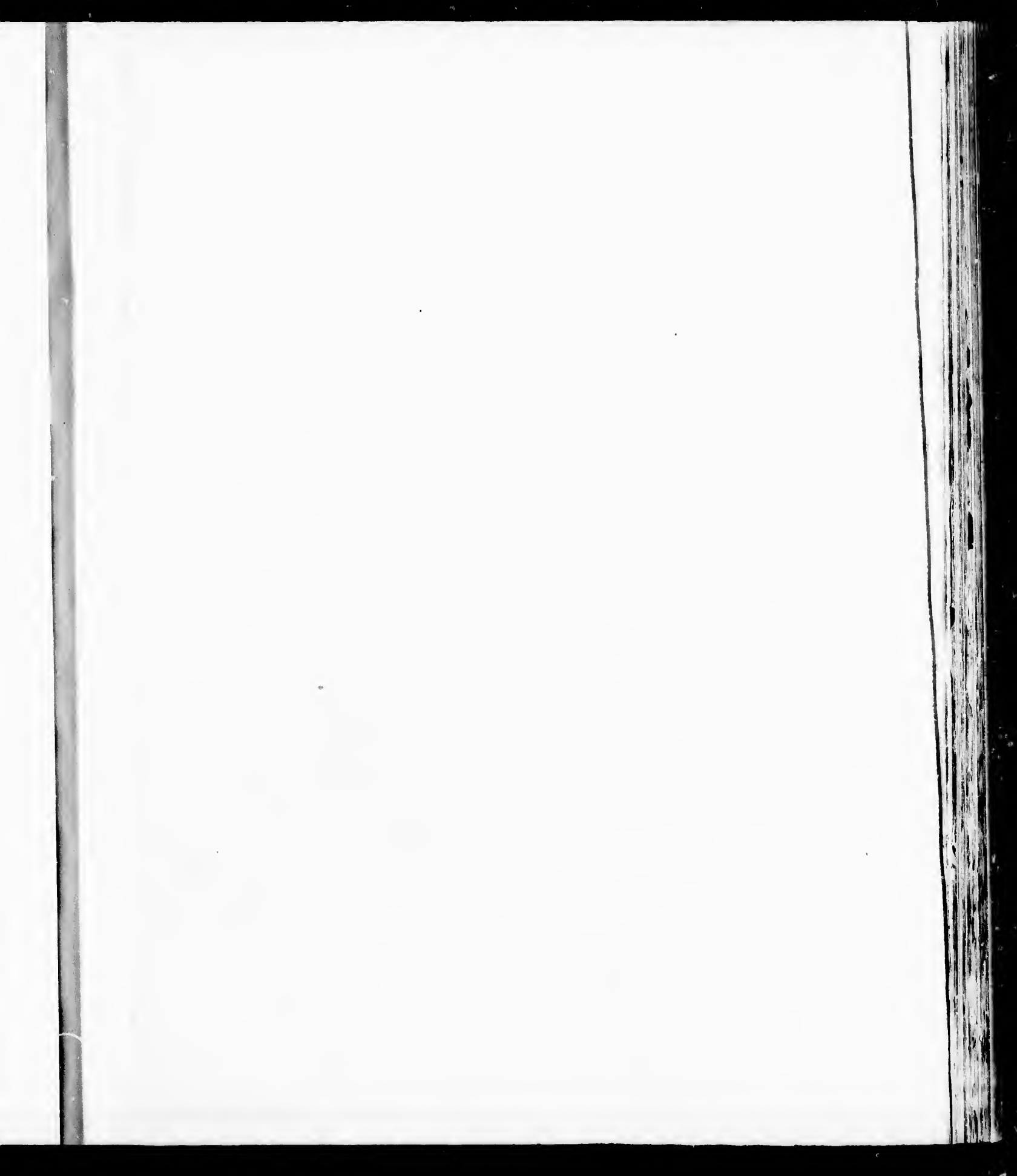
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7

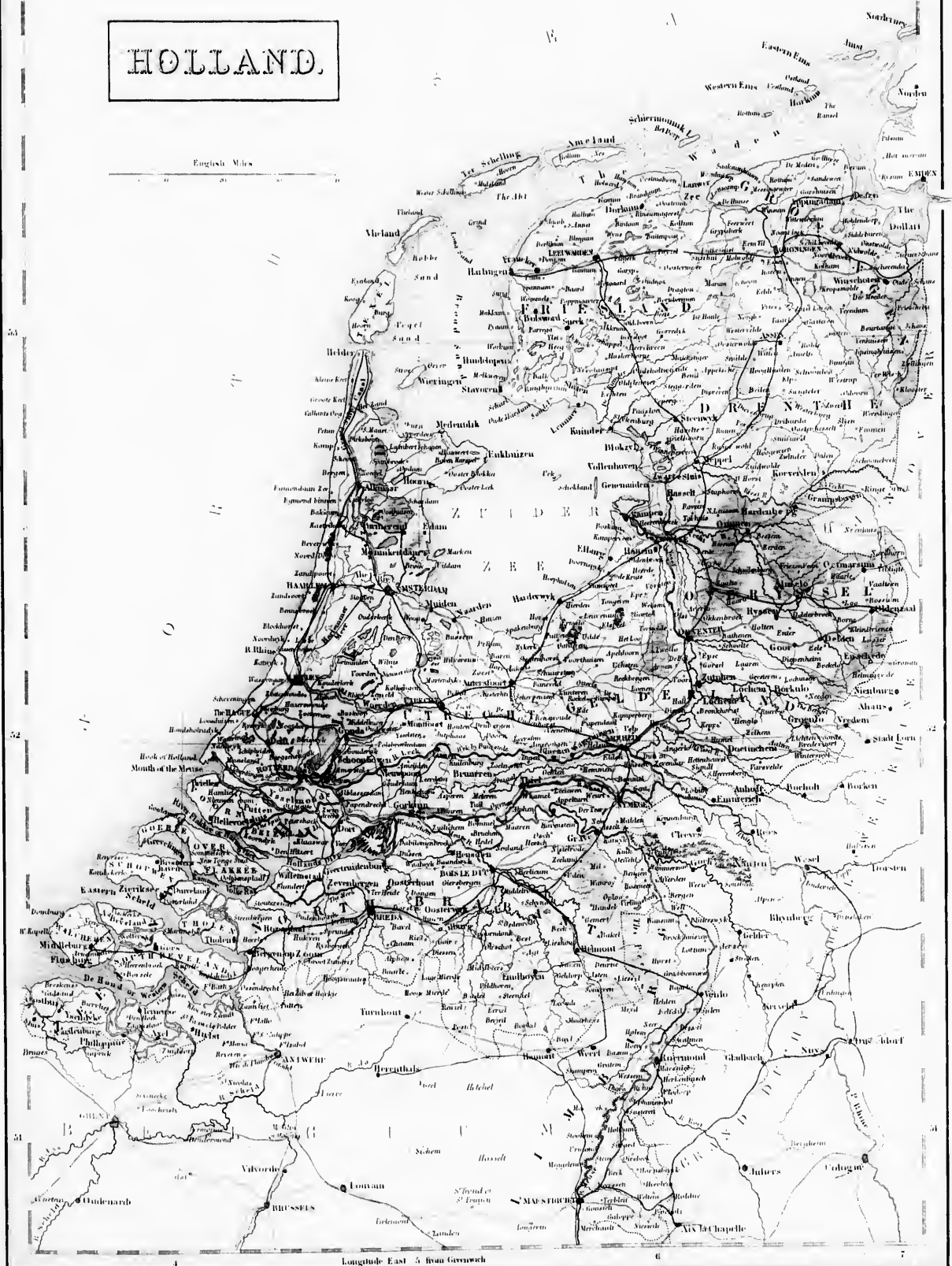
40







# HOLLAND.

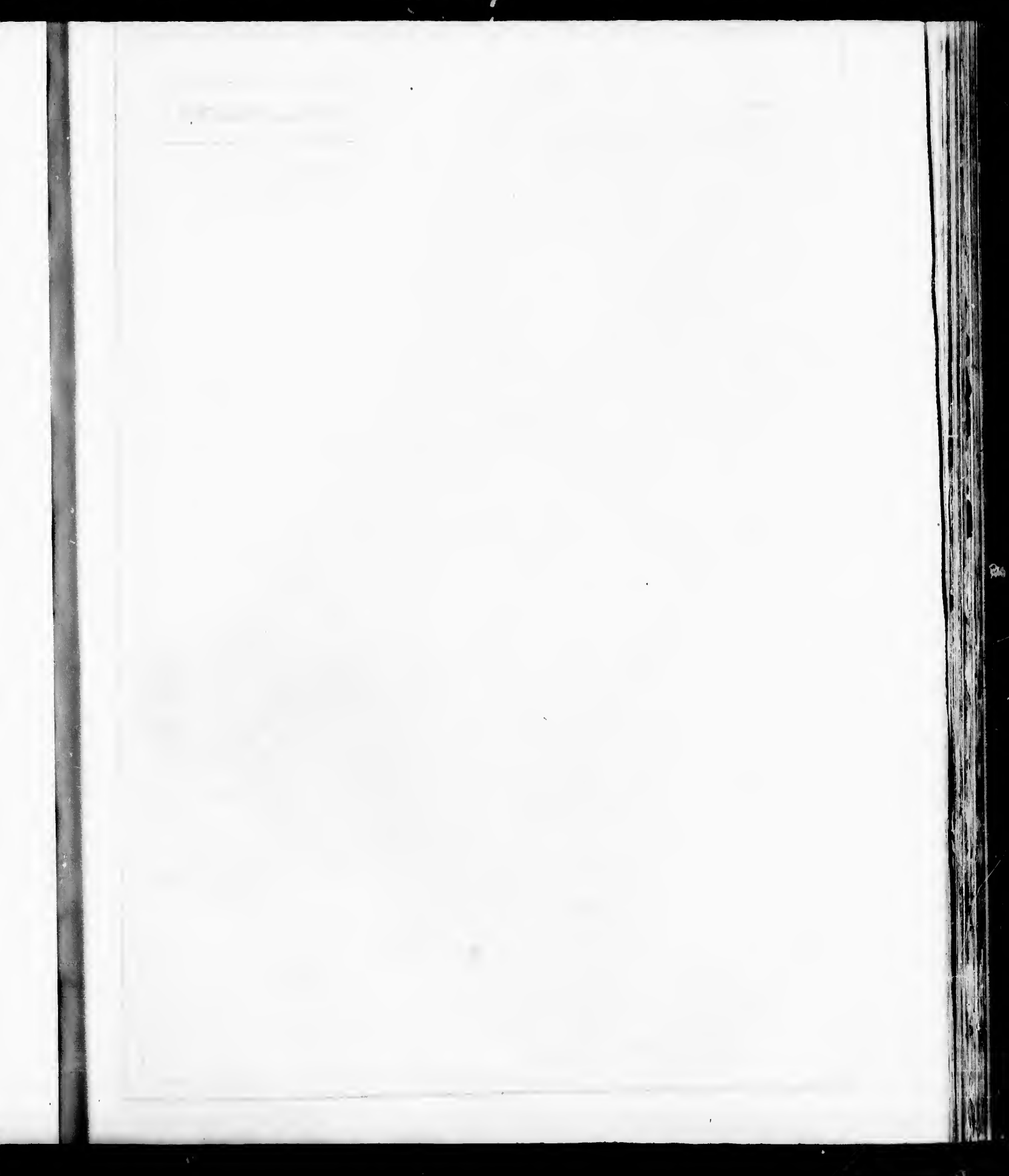


Longitude East 5 from Greenwich

Engraved by S. Hall from Mr. Boissac's









# NETHERLANDS

now divided into  
HOLLAND AND BELGIUM

English Miles

53

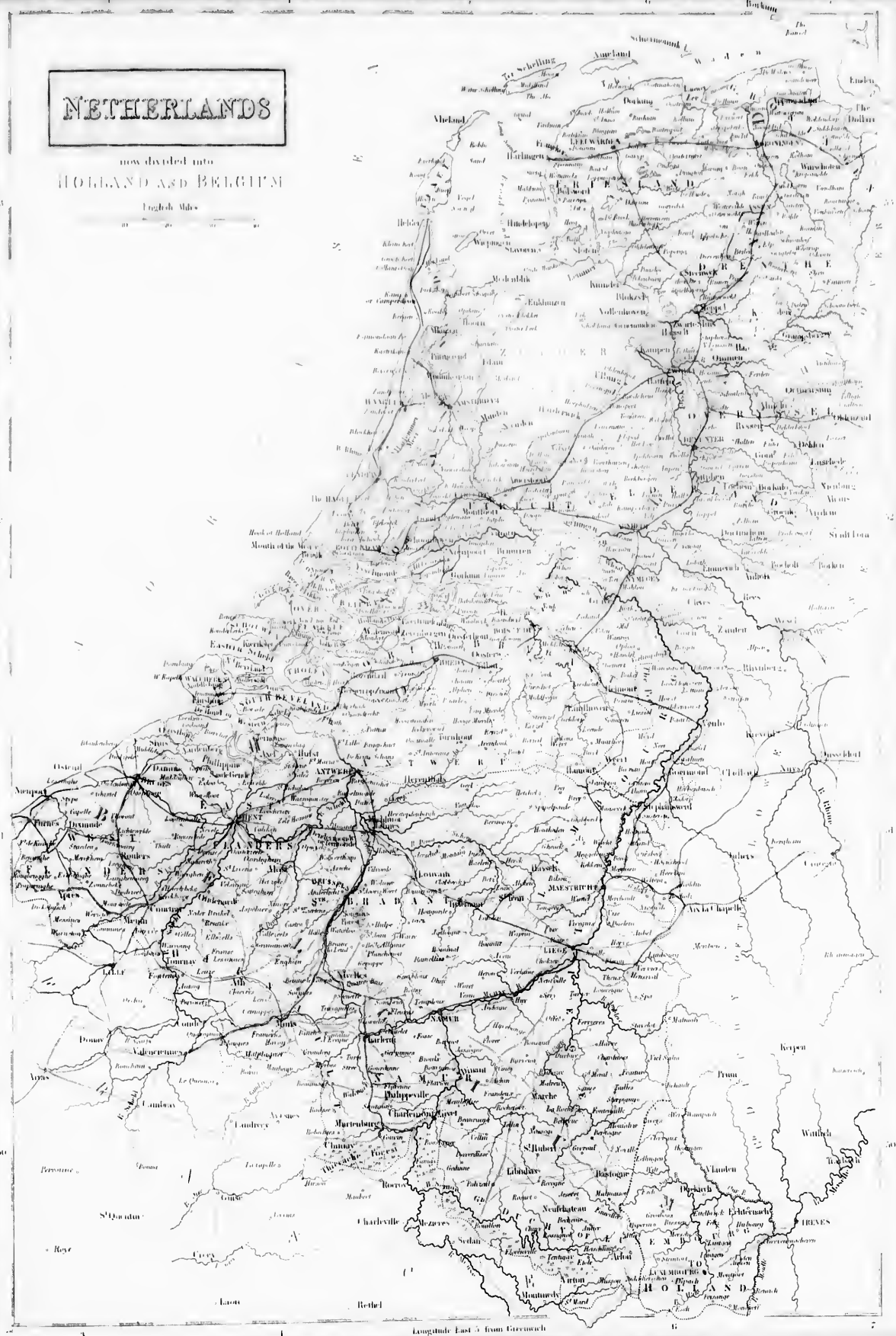
52

51

50

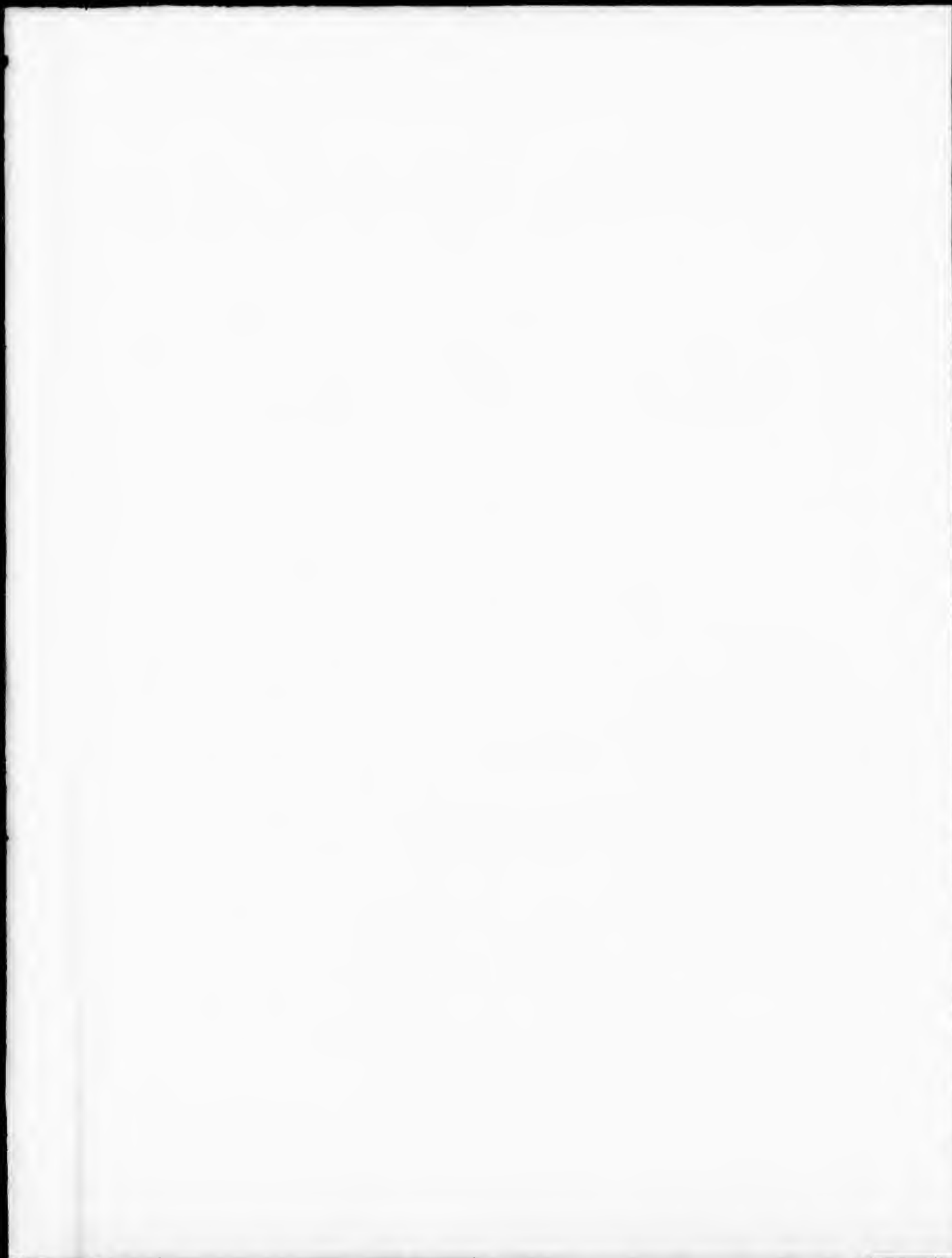
49

48

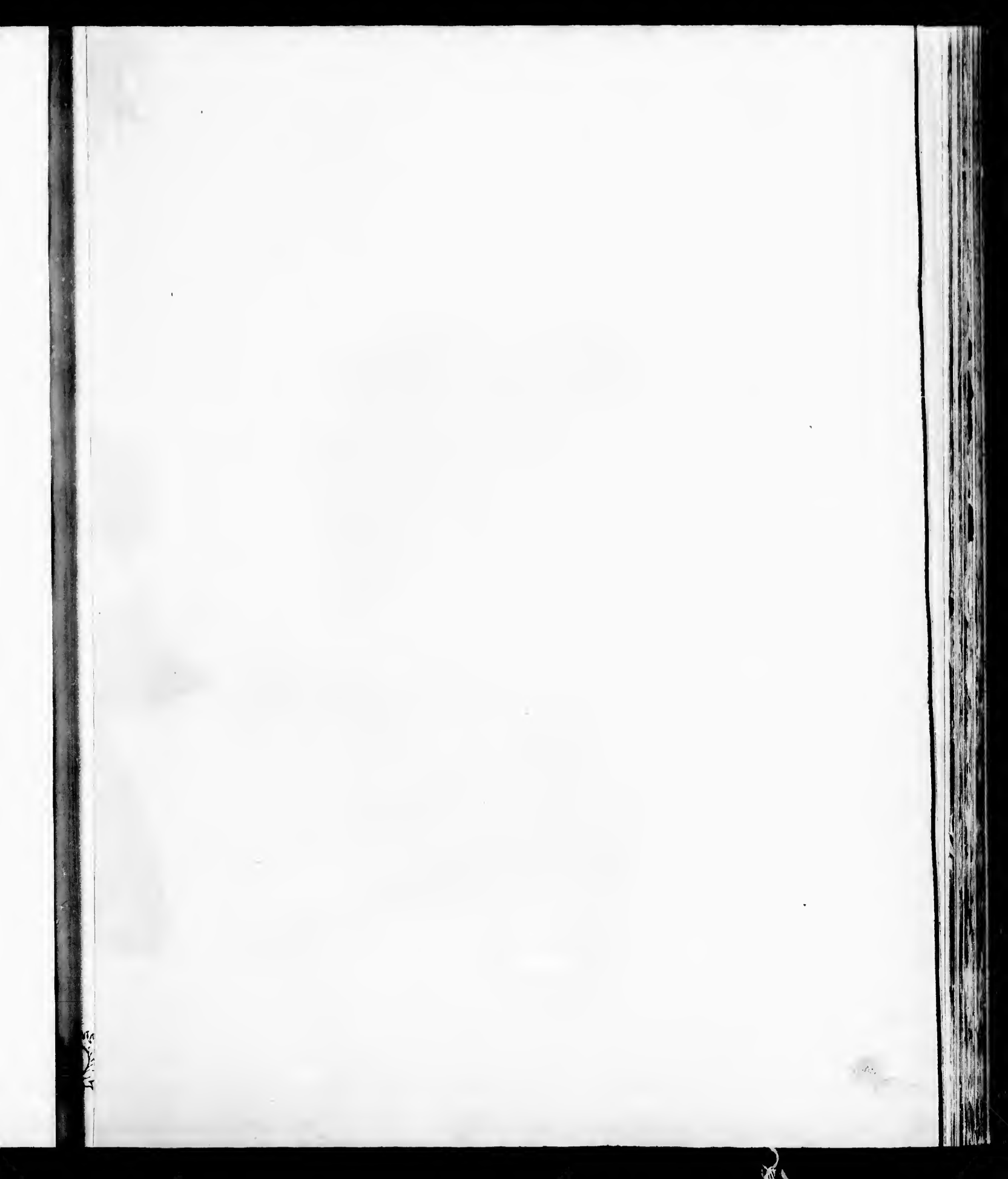


Longitude East from Greenwich

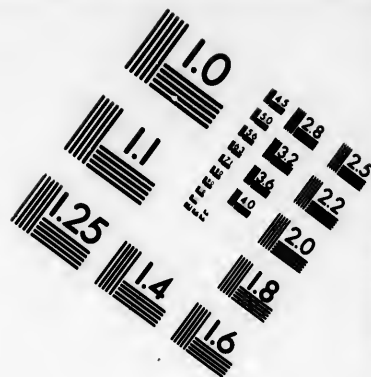
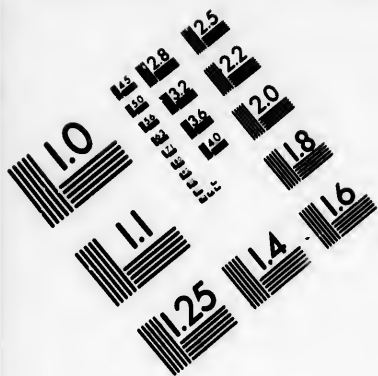
Engraved by S. Hall from St. Remond's



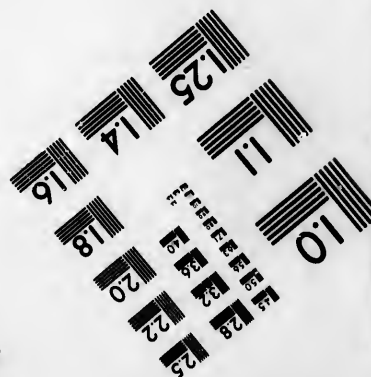
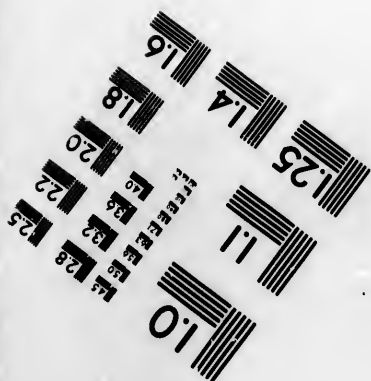
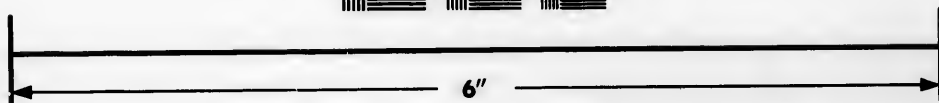
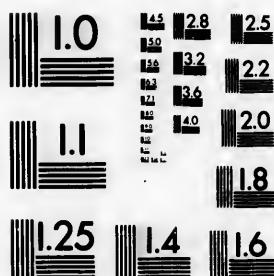








# IMAGE EVALUATION TEST TARGET (MT-3)

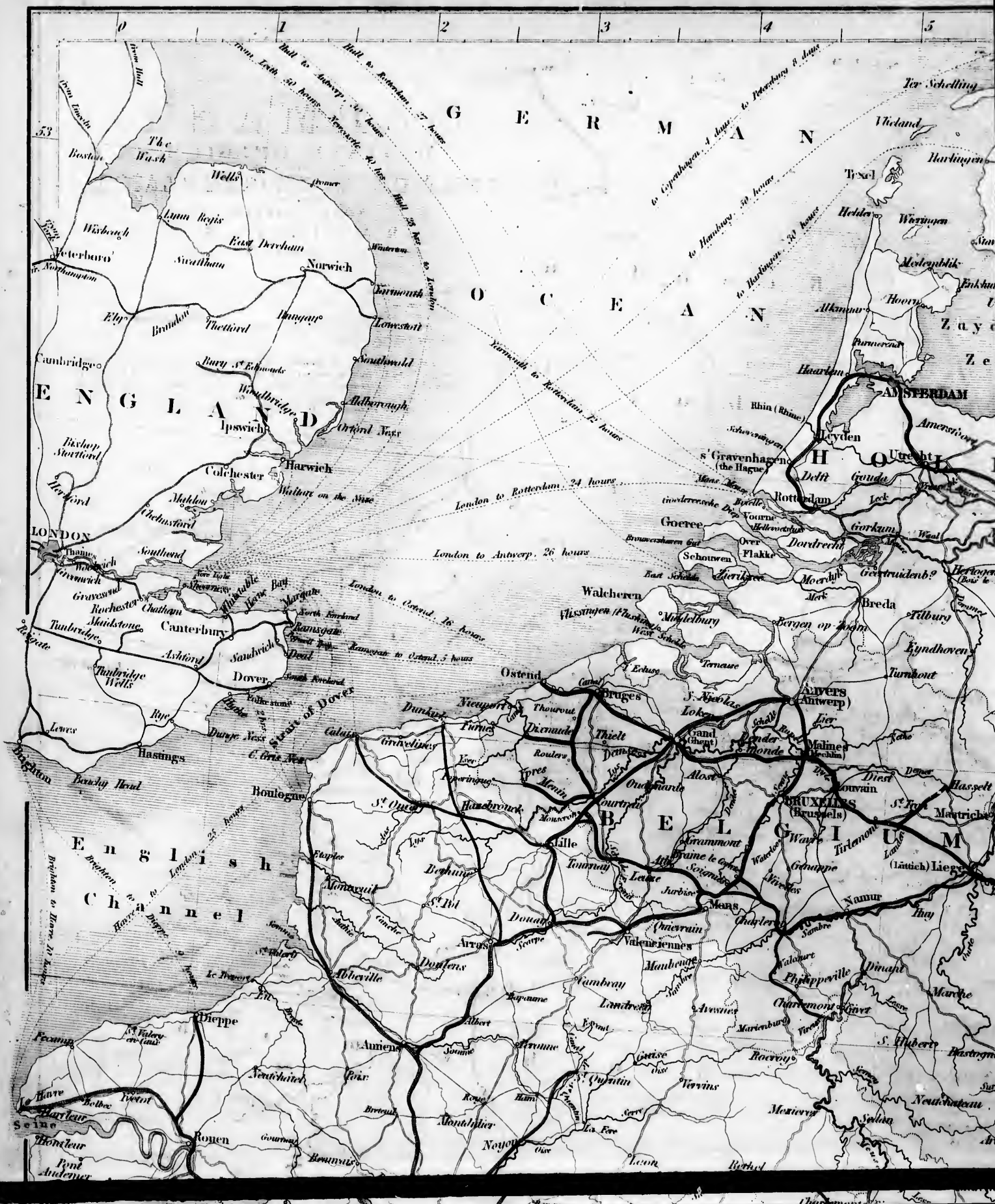


Photographic  
Sciences  
Corporation

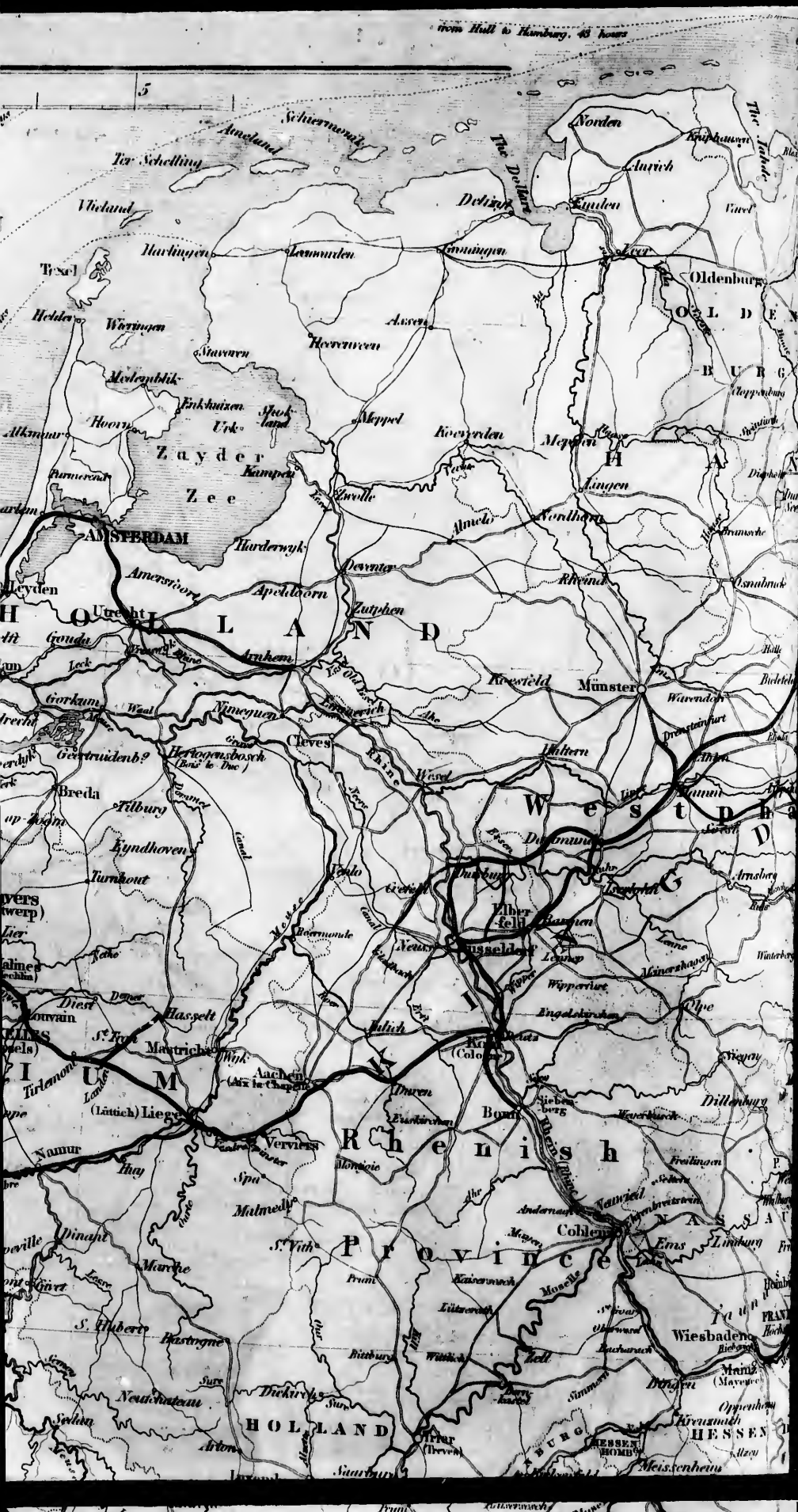
23 WEST MAIN STREET  
WEBSTER, N.Y. 14580  
(716) 872-4503

0  
1.8  
2.0  
2.2  
2.5  
2.8  
3.2  
3.6  
4.0  
4.5  
5.0  
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6.3  
7.1  
8.0  
9.0  
10.0  
11.2  
12.5  
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16.0  
18.0  
20.0  
22.5  
25.0  
28.0  
32.0  
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56.0  
63.0  
71.0  
80.0  
90.0  
100.0

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1.5  
1.8  
2.0  
2.2  
2.5  
2.8  
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3.6  
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4.5  
5.0  
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7.1  
8.0  
9.0  
10.0  
11.2  
12.5  
14.0  
16.0  
18.0  
20.0  
22.5  
25.0  
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32.0  
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71.0  
80.0  
90.0  
100.0

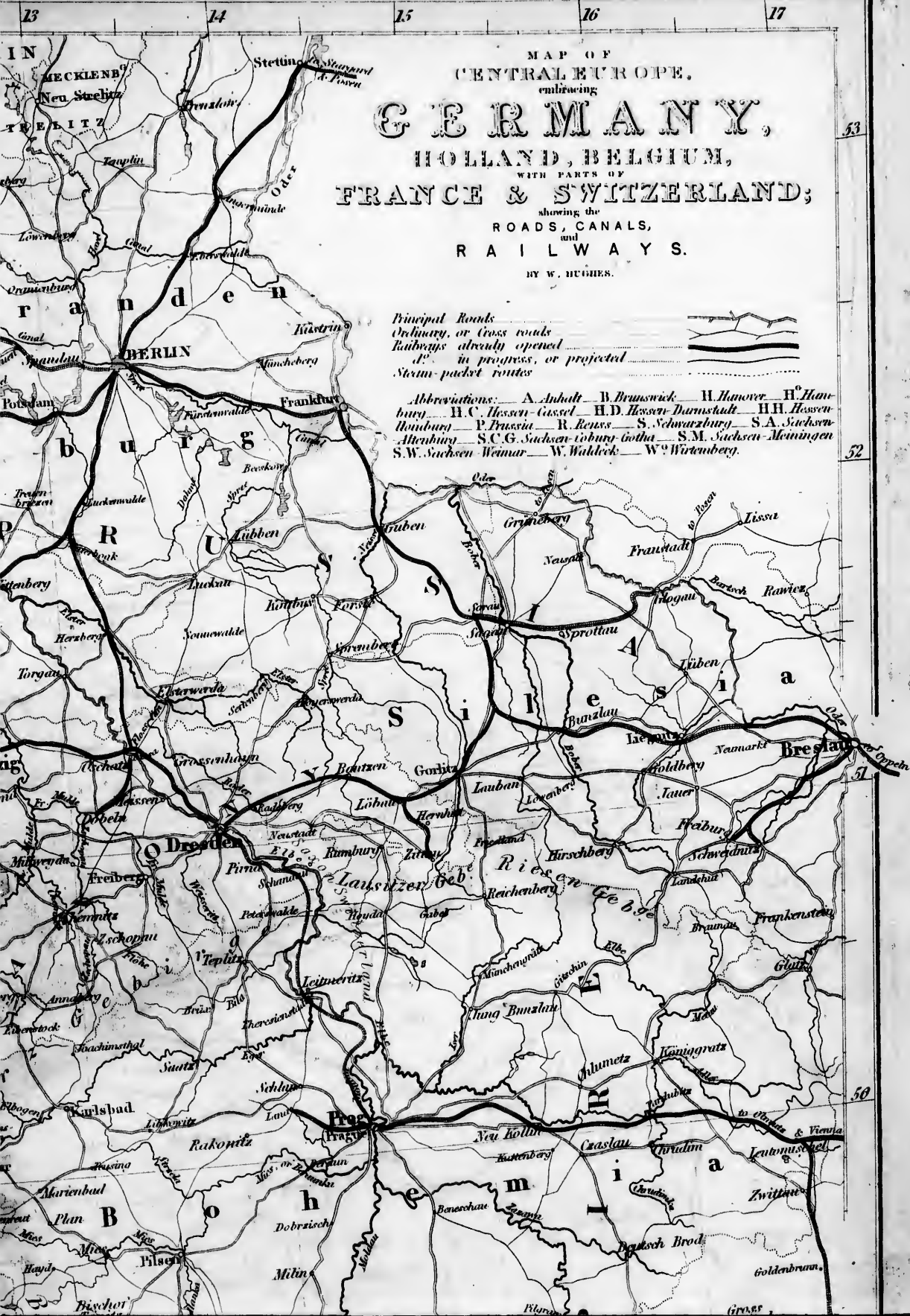


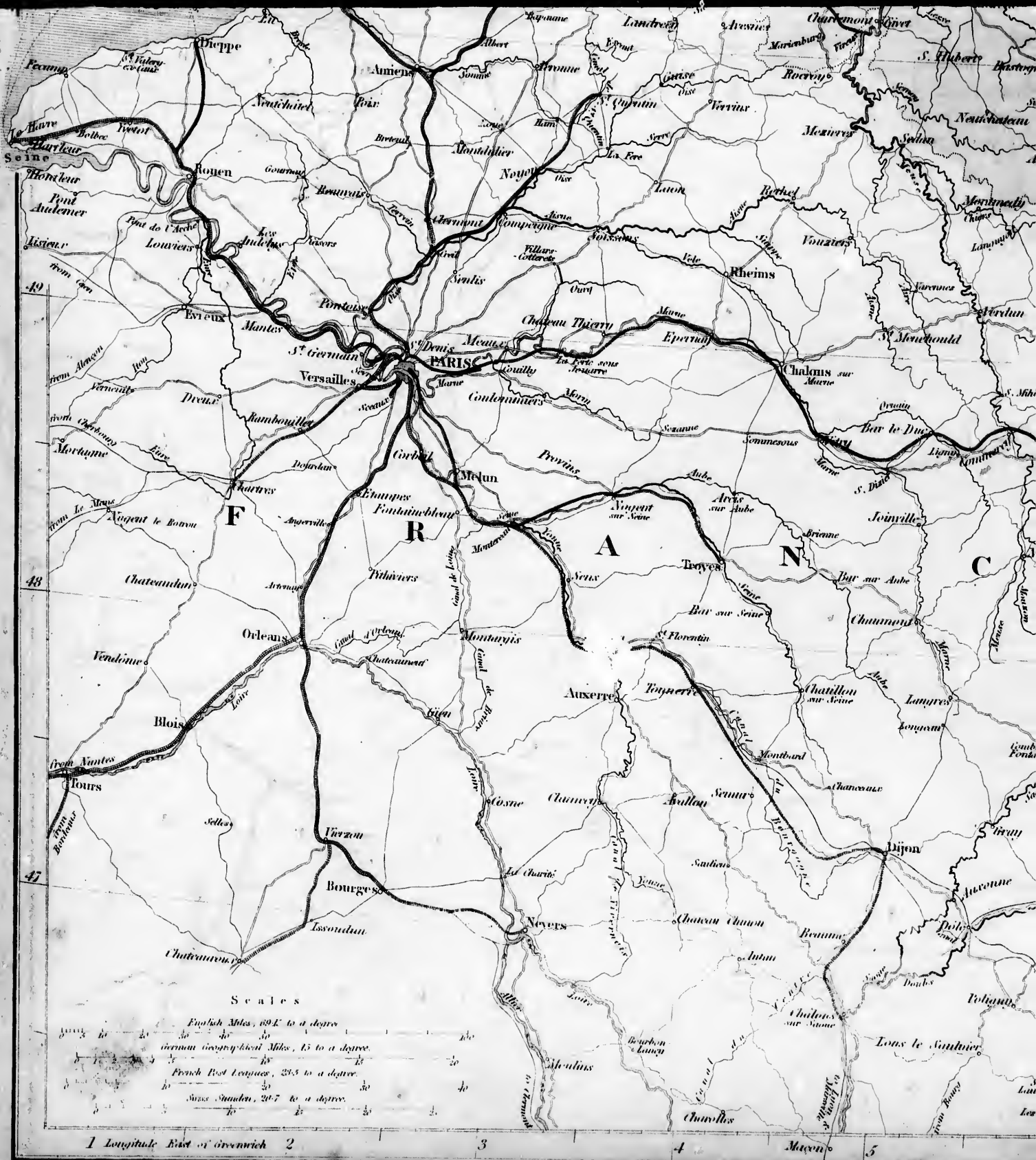


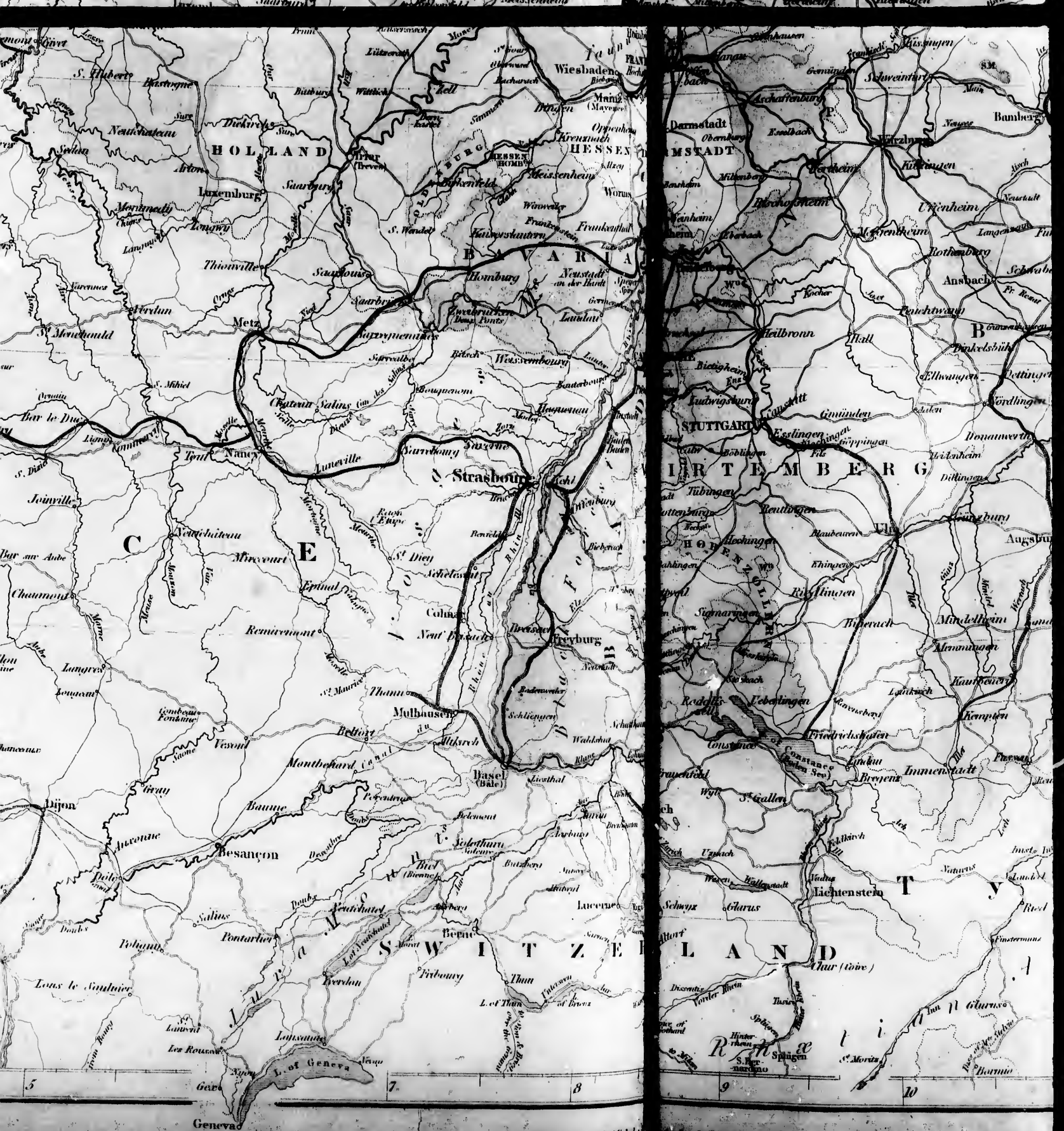




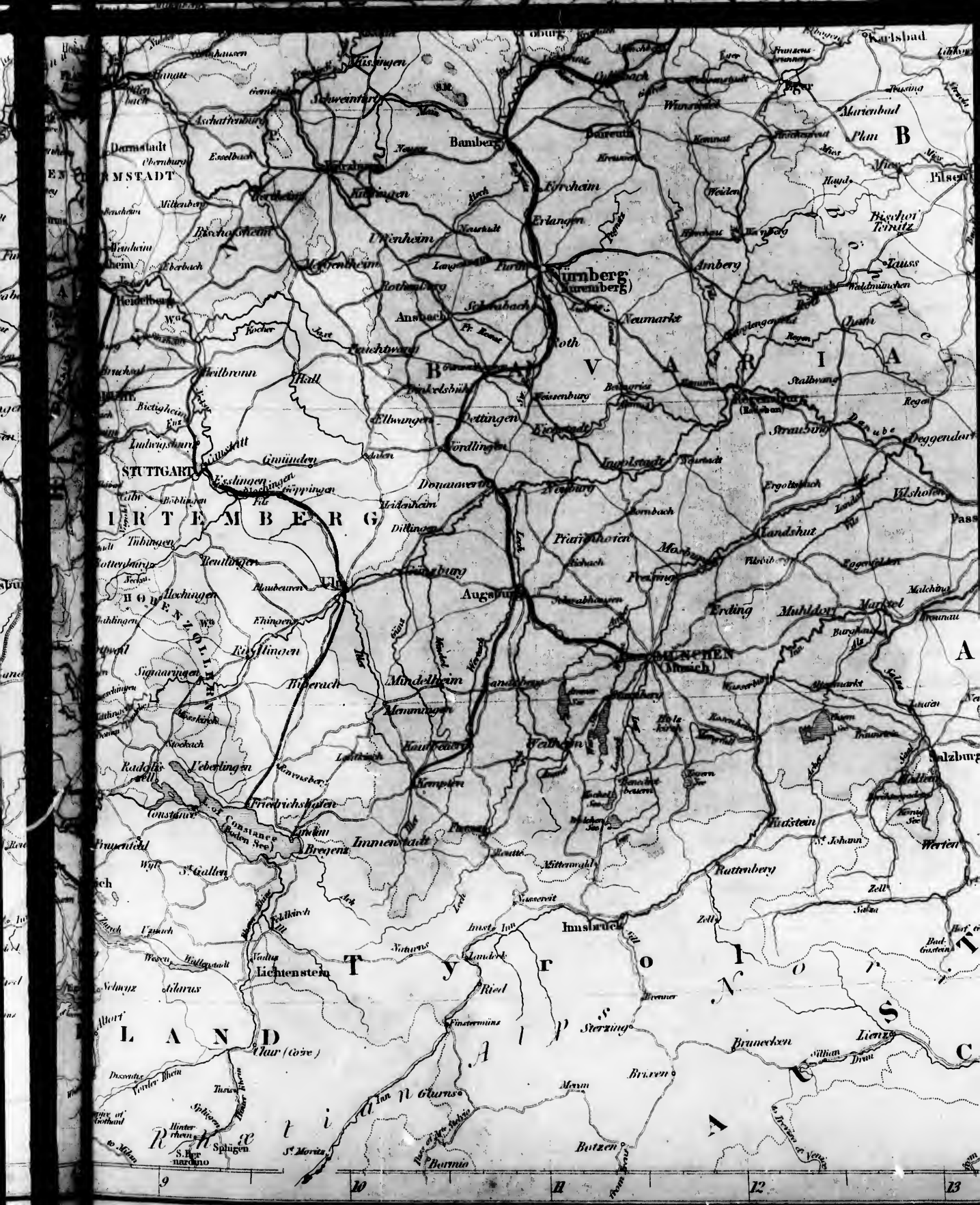


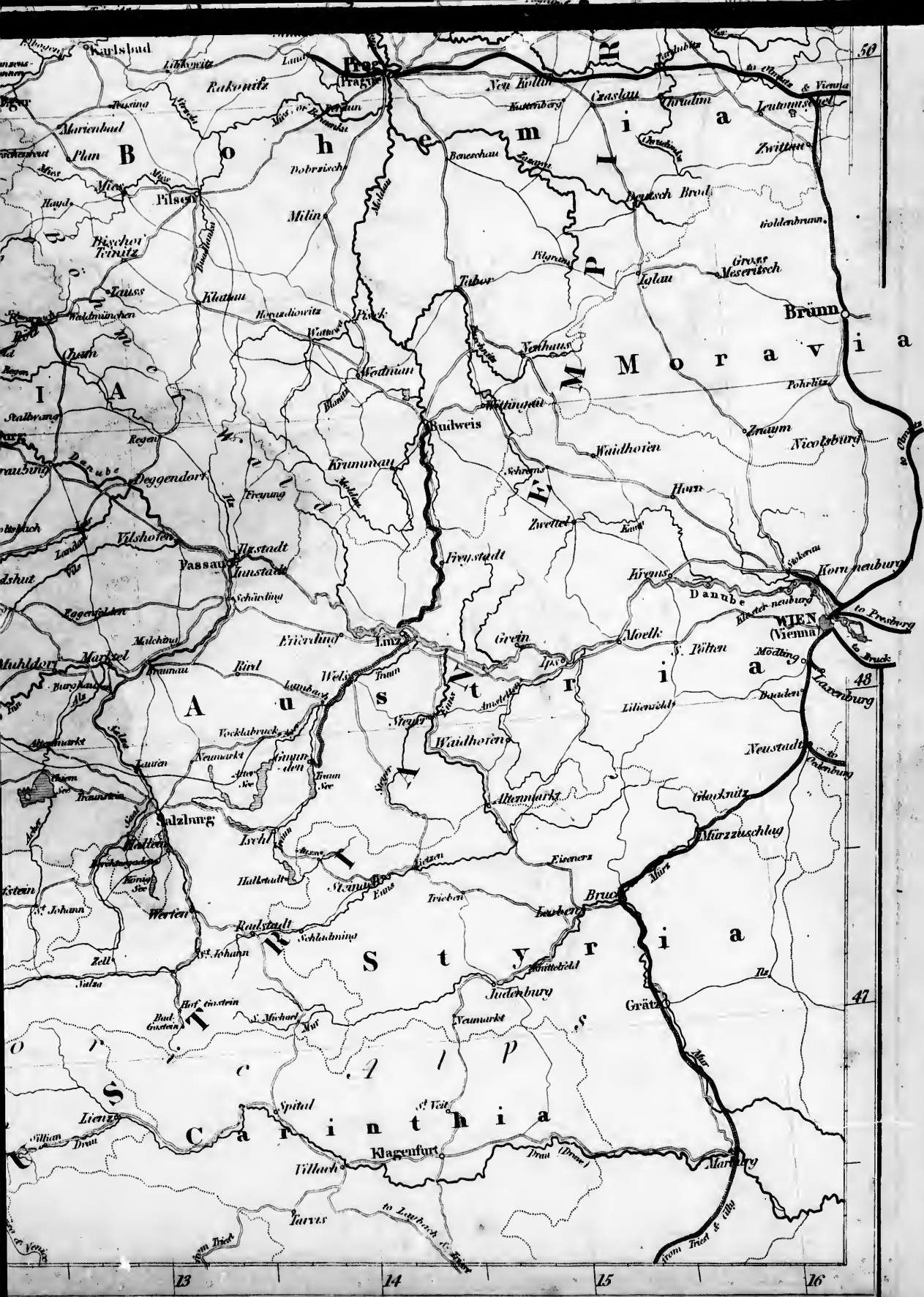




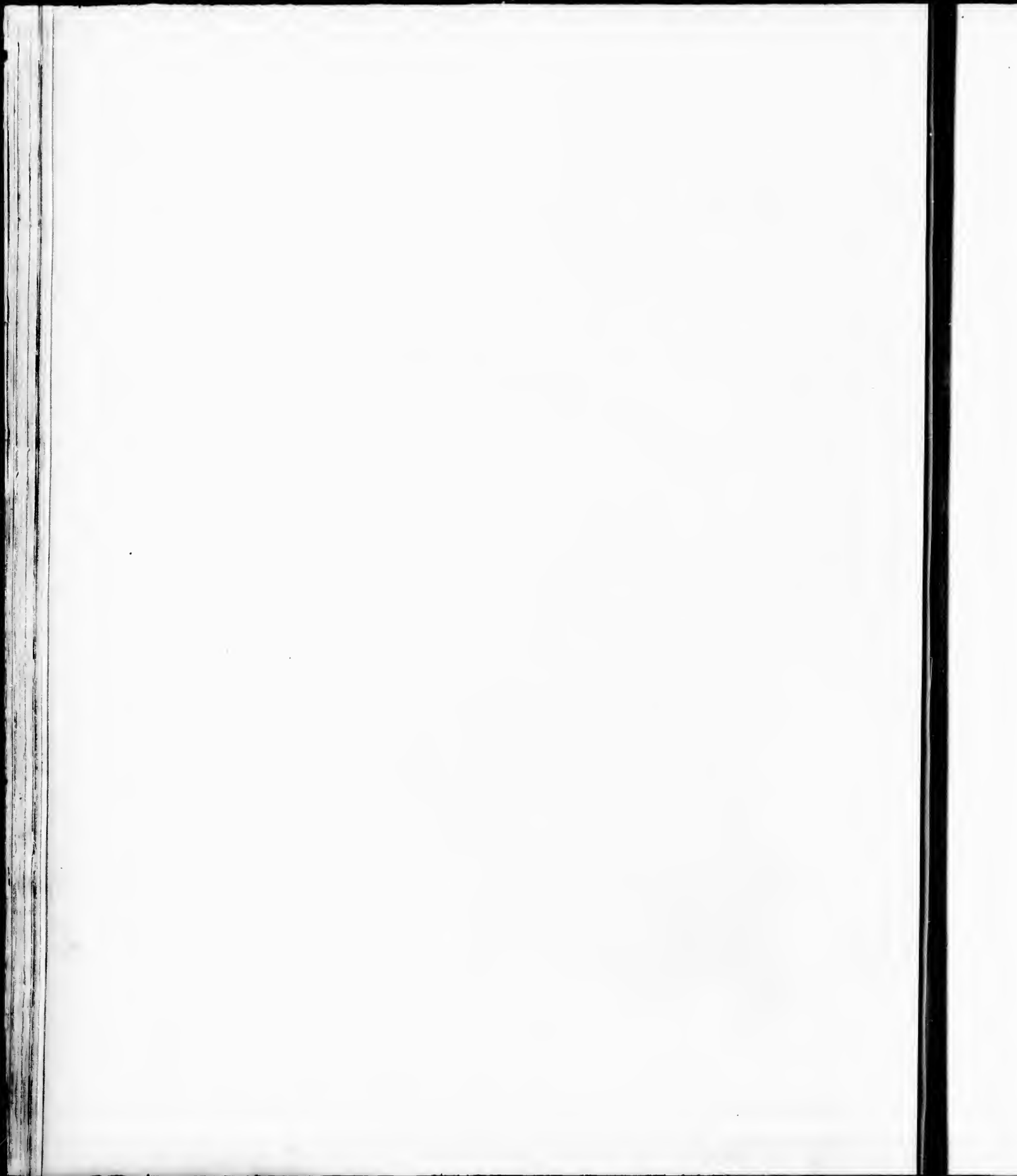








Drawn & Engraved by W. Hughes; Aldine Chambers, Paternoster Row, London.







GERMANY,  
PART I.

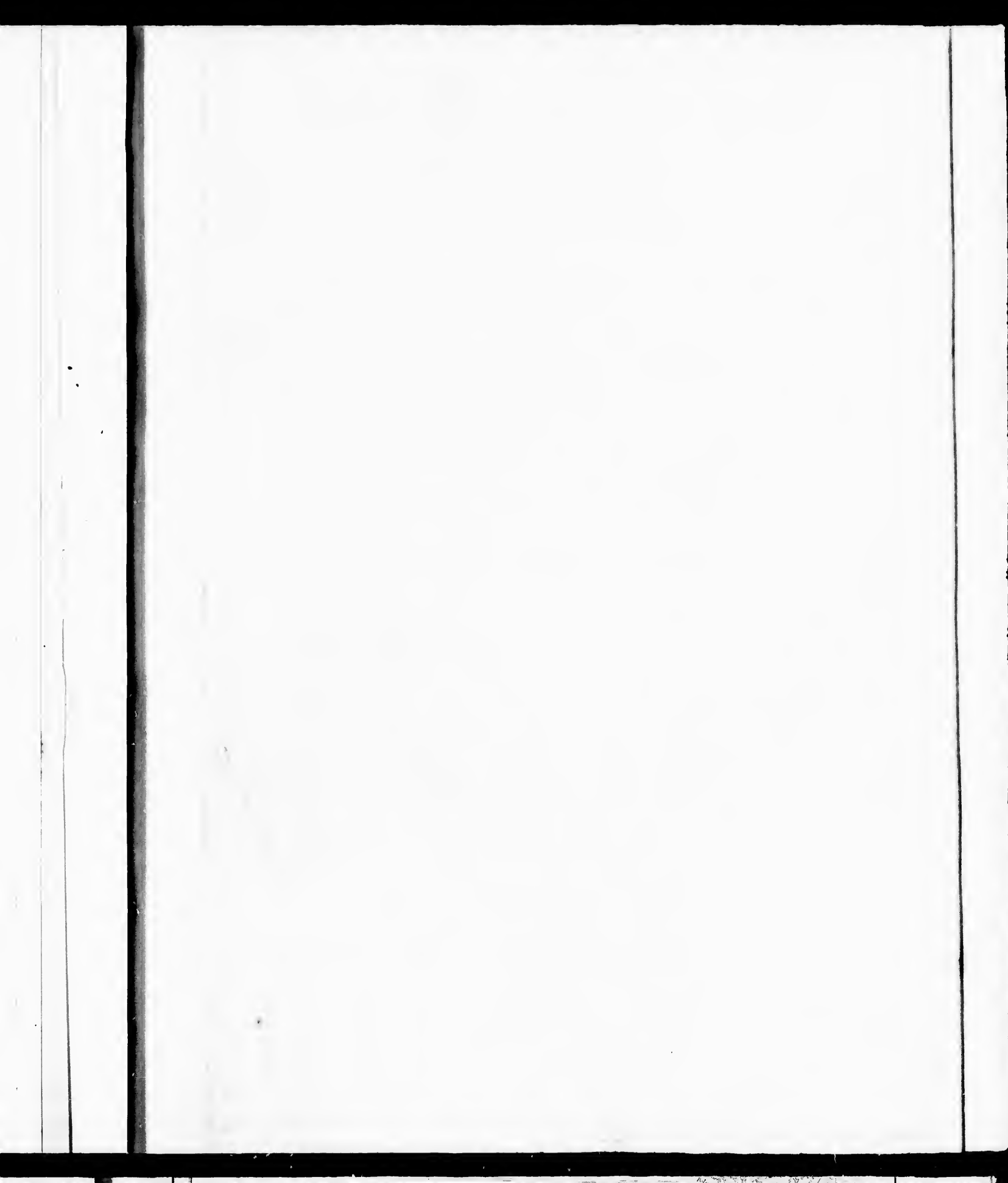
English Miles.



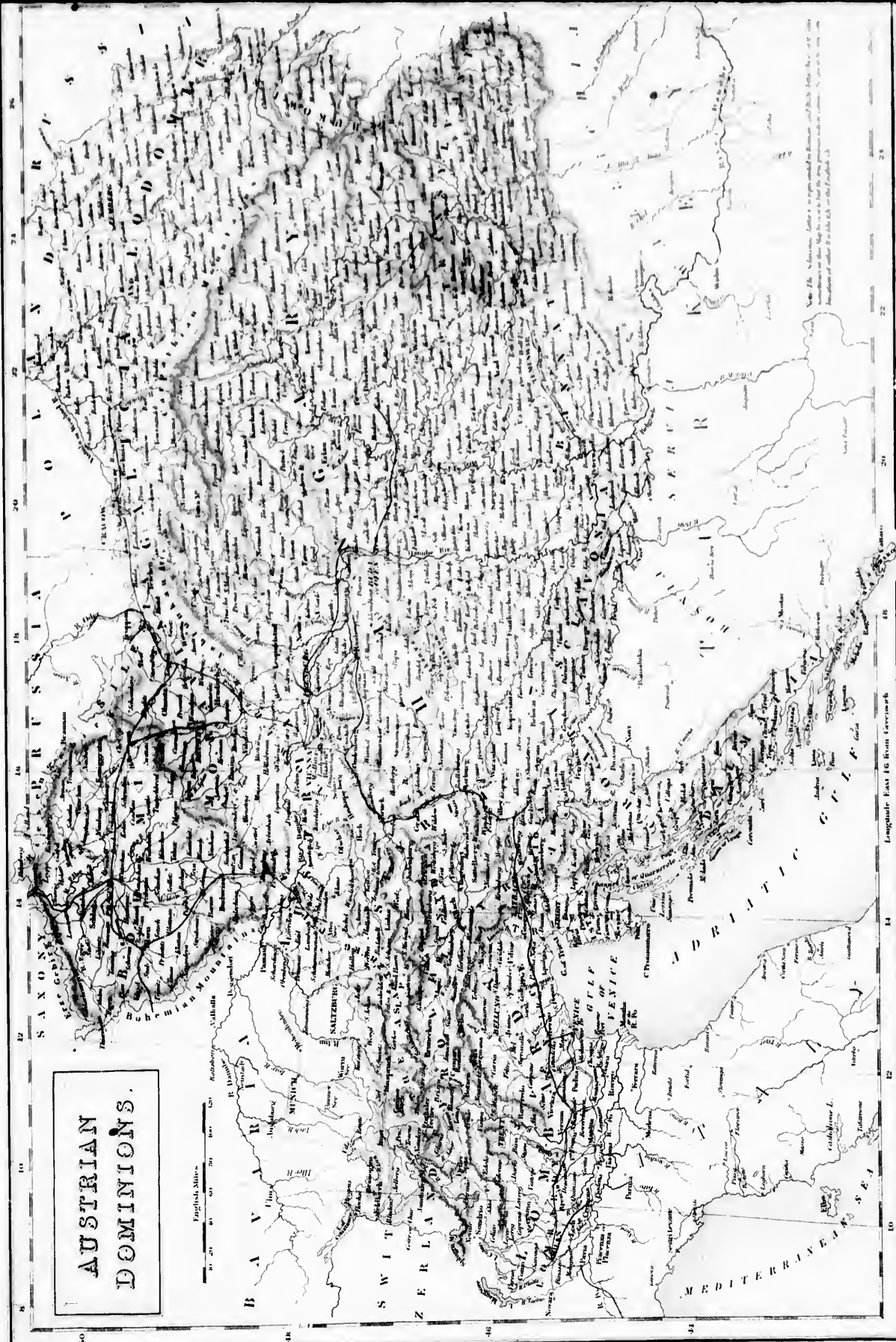


## A detailed black and white map of Germany, labeled "GERMANY, PART II." in a box at the top right. The map shows the entire country with its borders, major cities, rivers, and topographical features. It is oriented horizontally on the page.







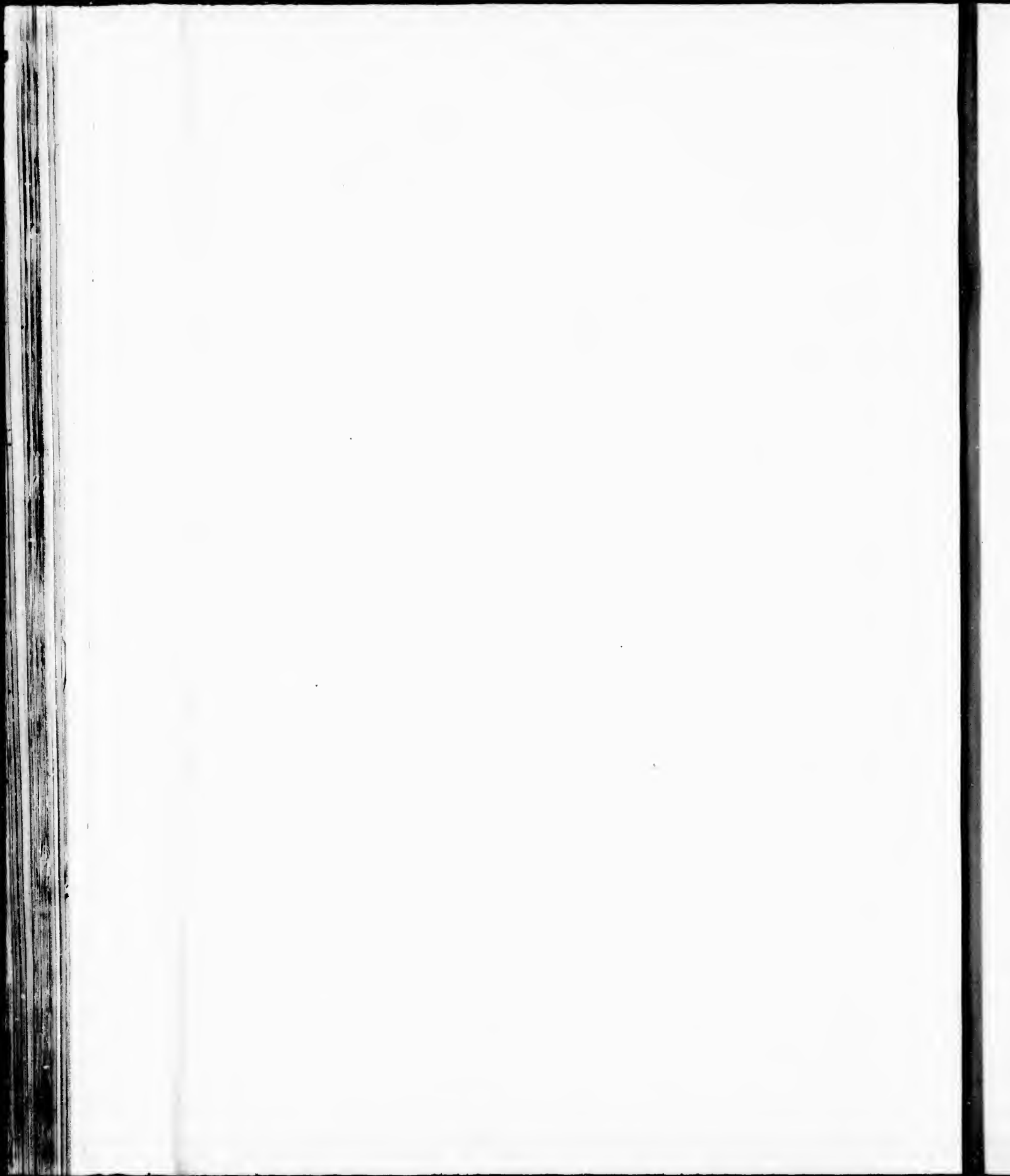


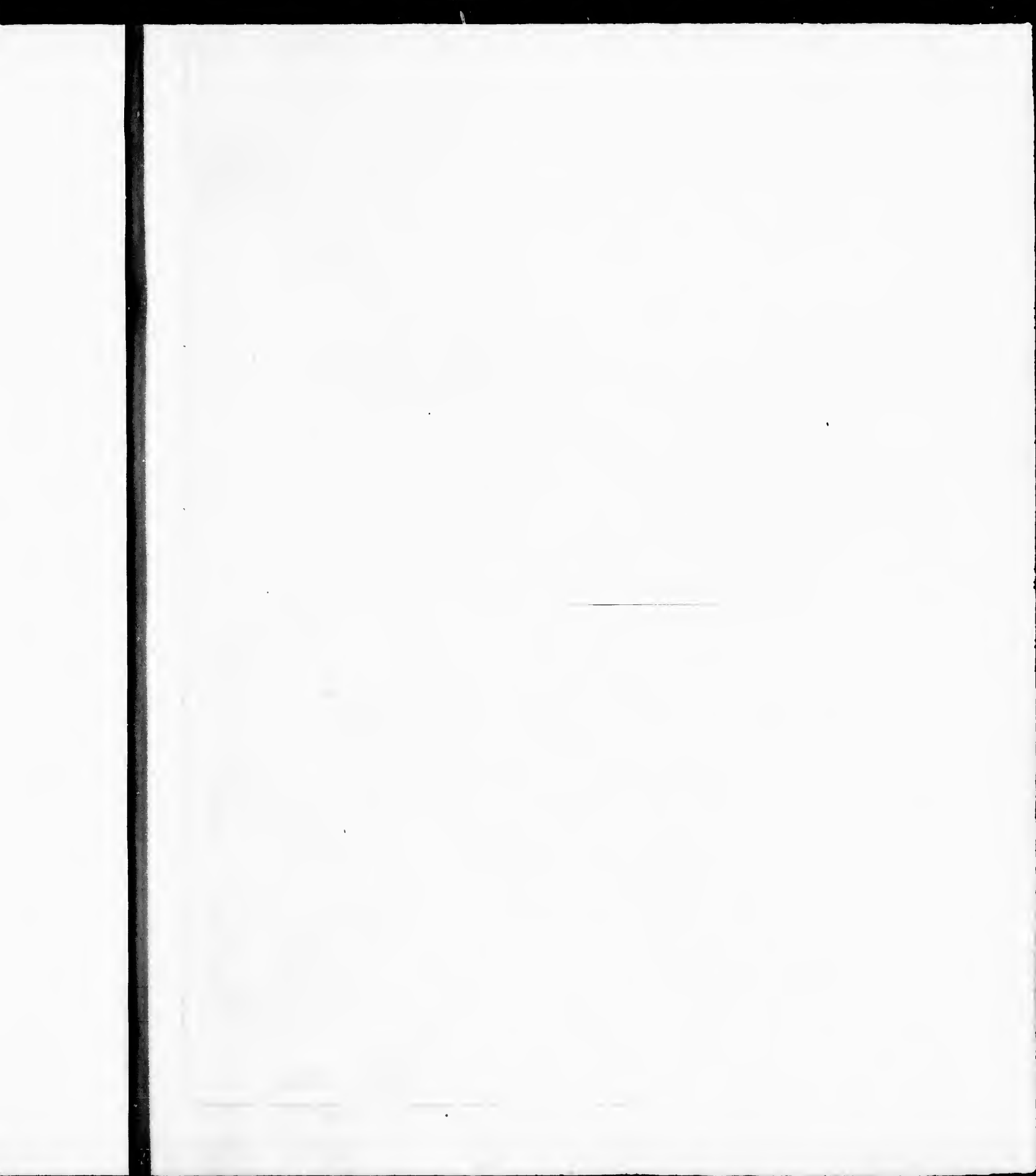
AUSTRIAN DOMINIONS.

English Miles

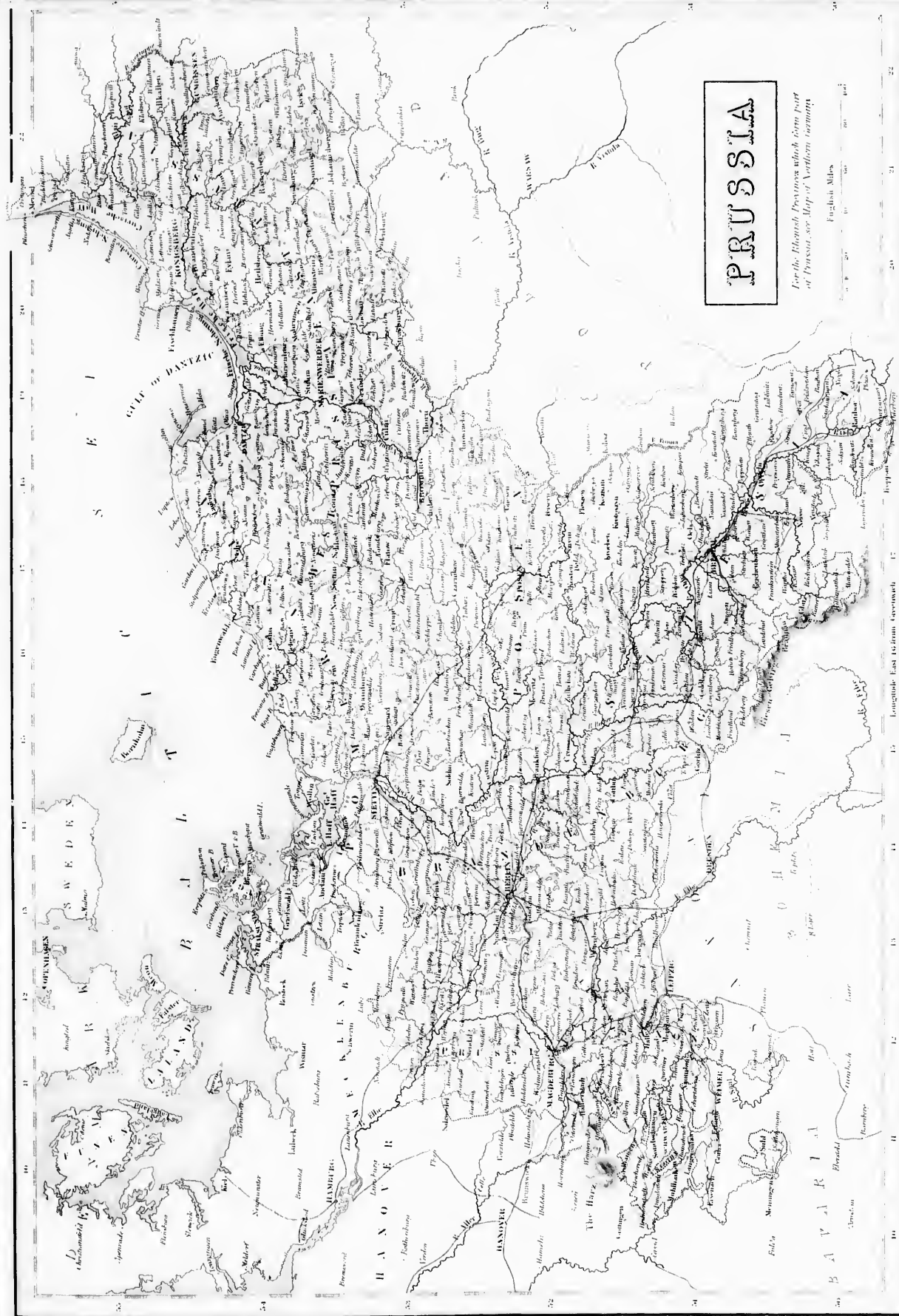
New York, N. America. Letter A is opposite to the entrance of the Gulf of Venice. The map is drawn from the latest information and shows the state of the empire in 1848. The map is published by the author.











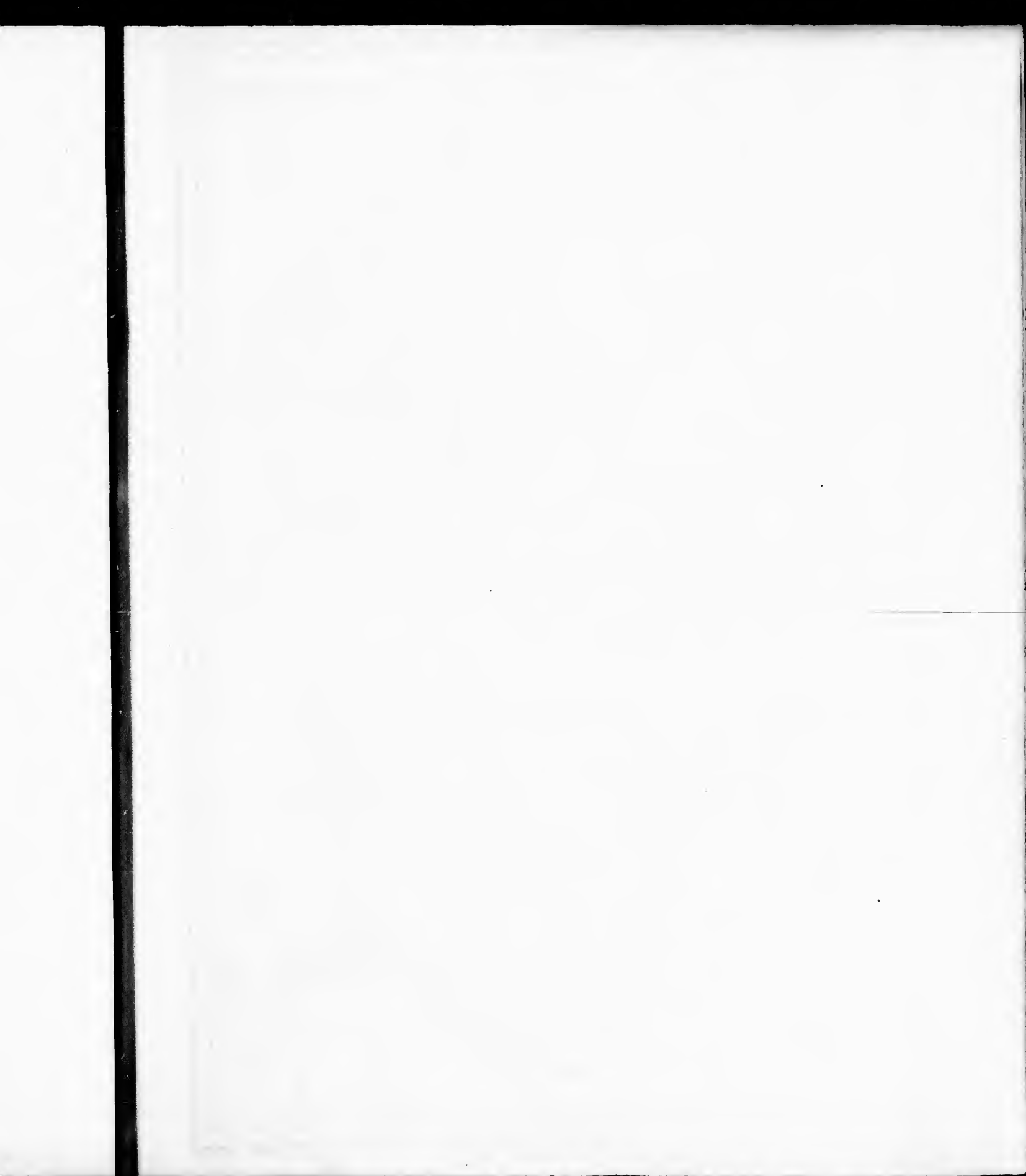
# PRUSSIA

For the Rhinisch Province which form part  
of Prussia, see Map of Northern Germany

English Miles









**DENMARK.**

English Miles

0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100

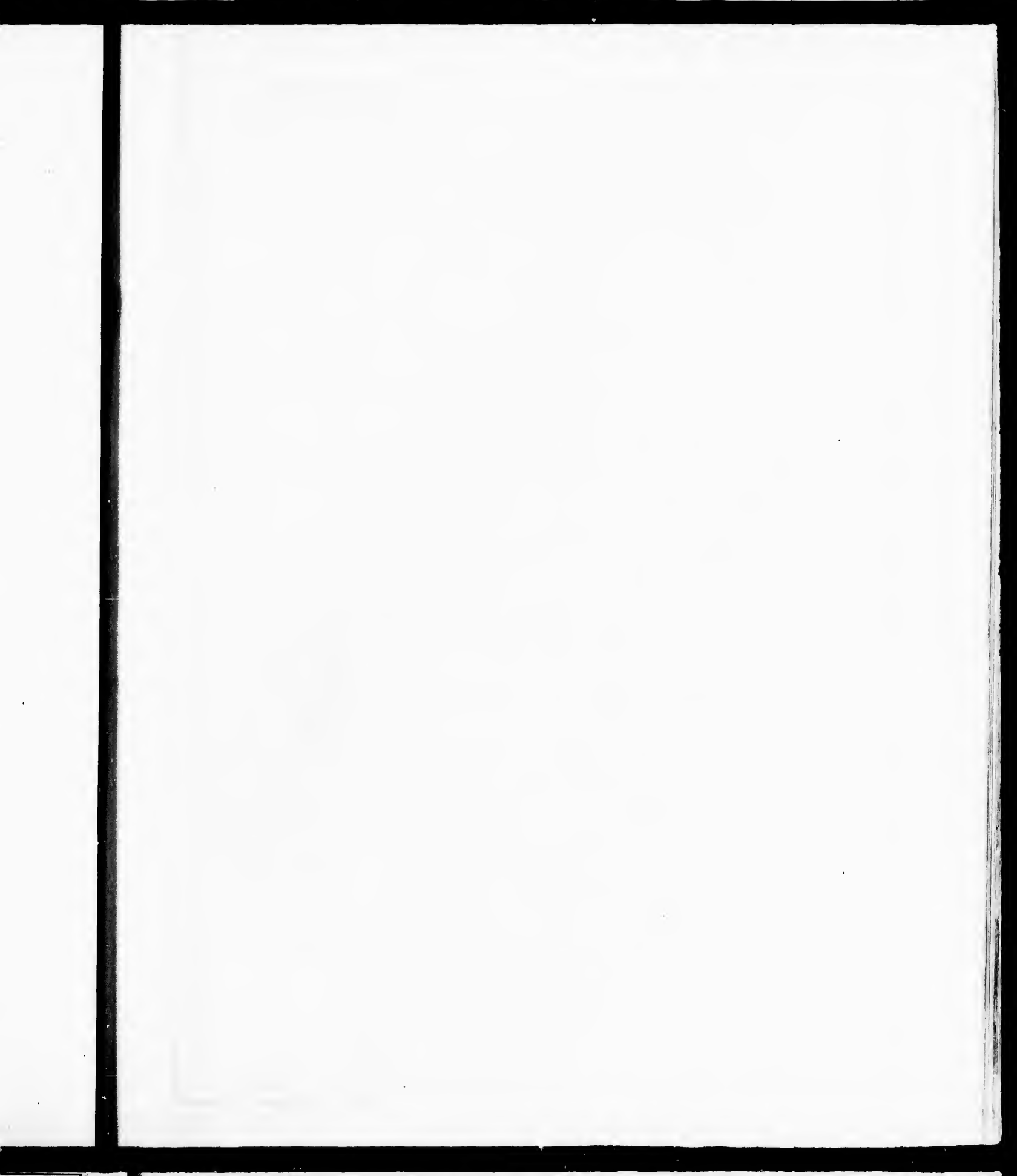
THE CATHOLIC

10 Longitude East from Greenwich 11 12 13

Enguved by S. Hall, Paris St. Martin's

Engraved by S Hall, Print. St. Louis.



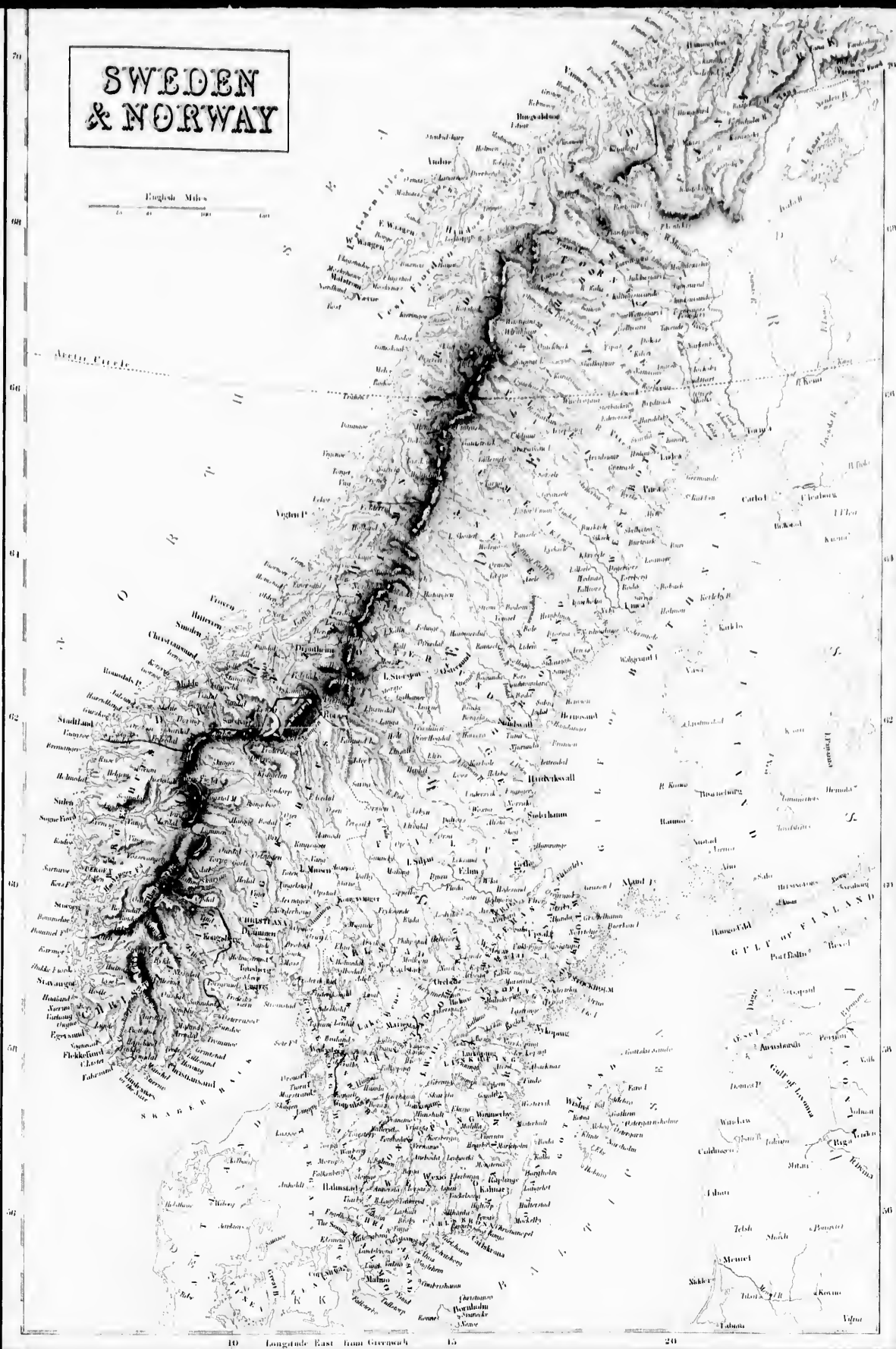






# SWEDEN & NORWAY

English Miles  
0 40 80 120

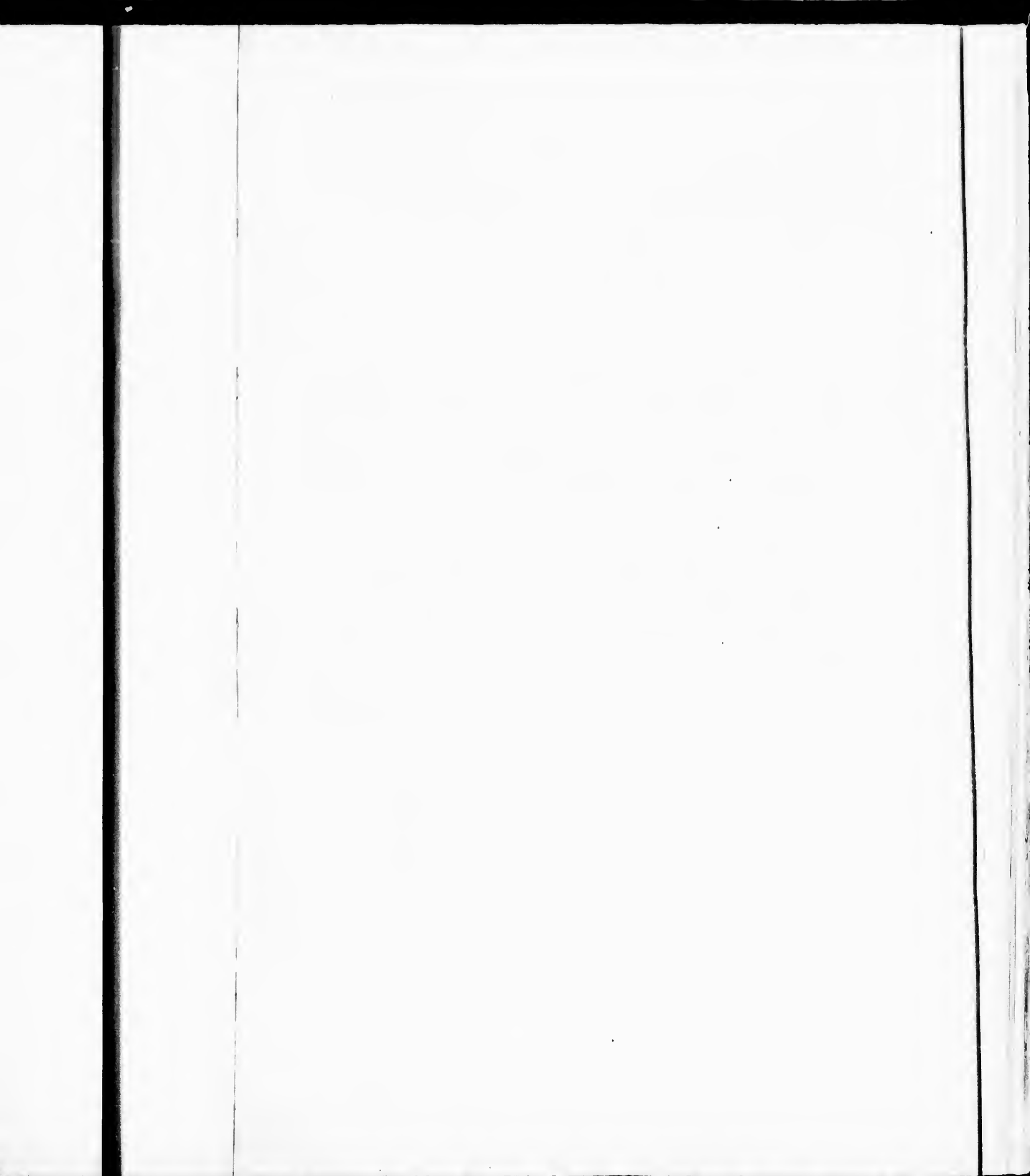


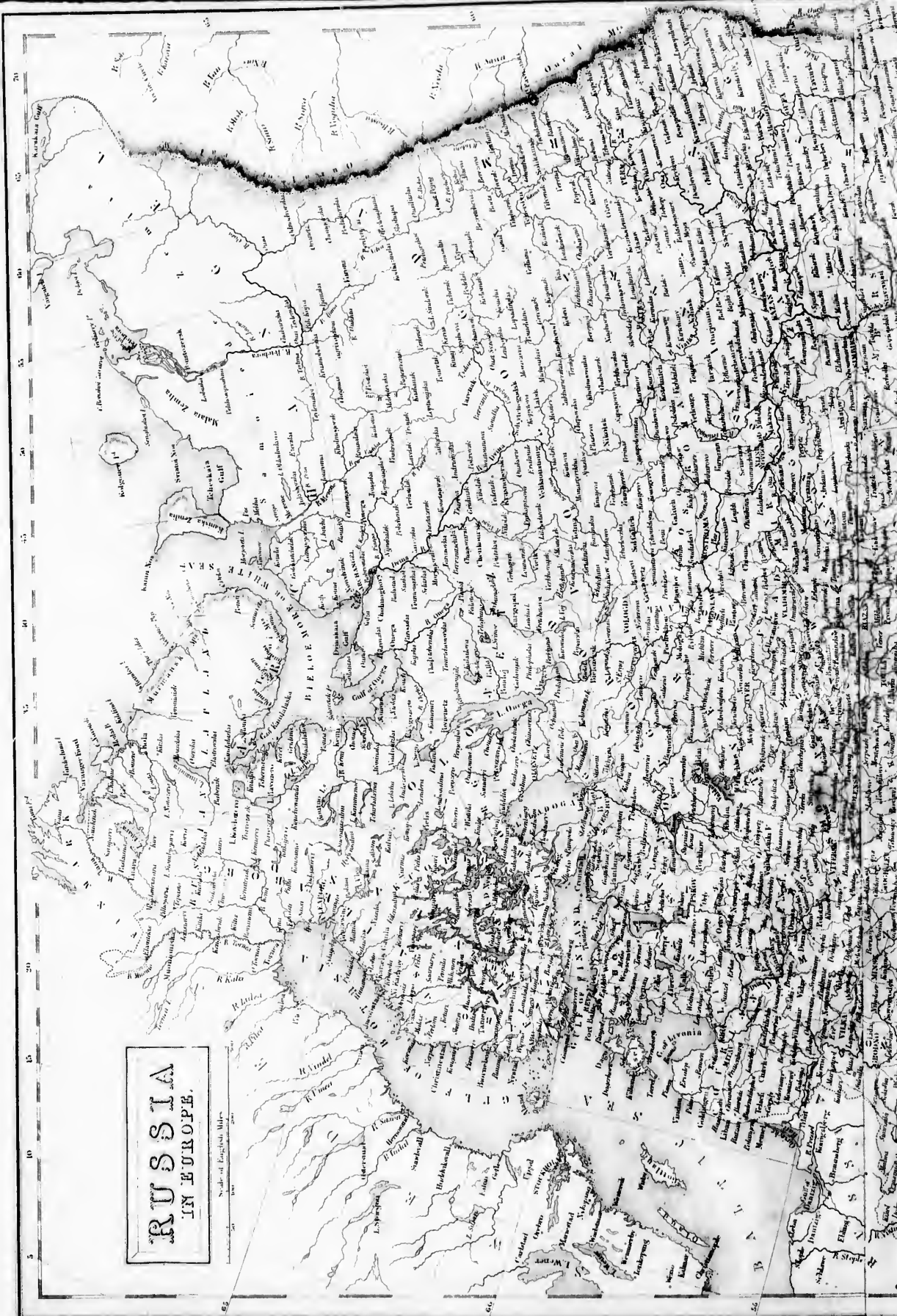
10 Longitude East from Greenwich 15

20

Engraved by S. Hall, Bury St. Edmunds







**RUSSIA**  
IN EUROPE.

Scale of English Miles







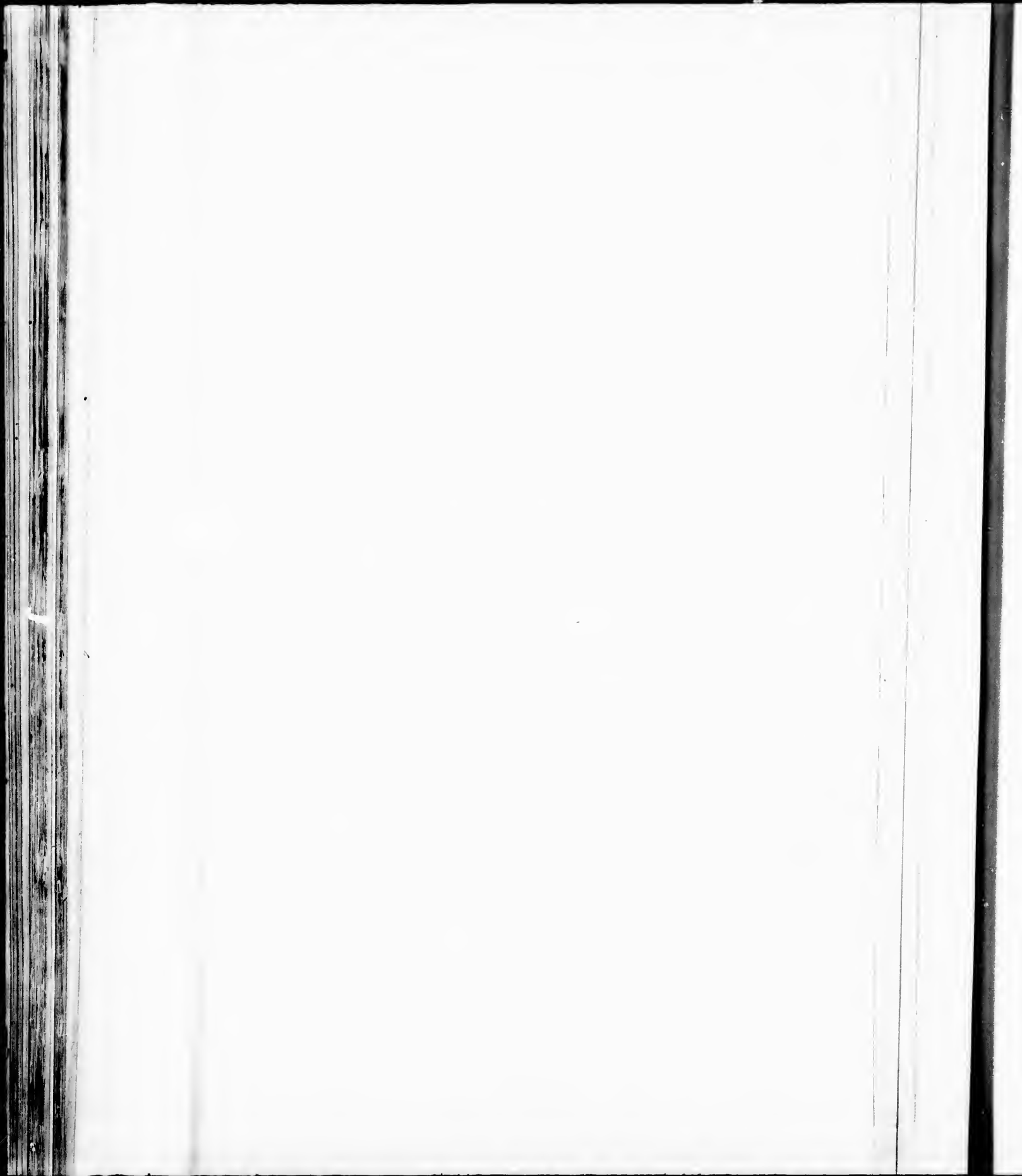


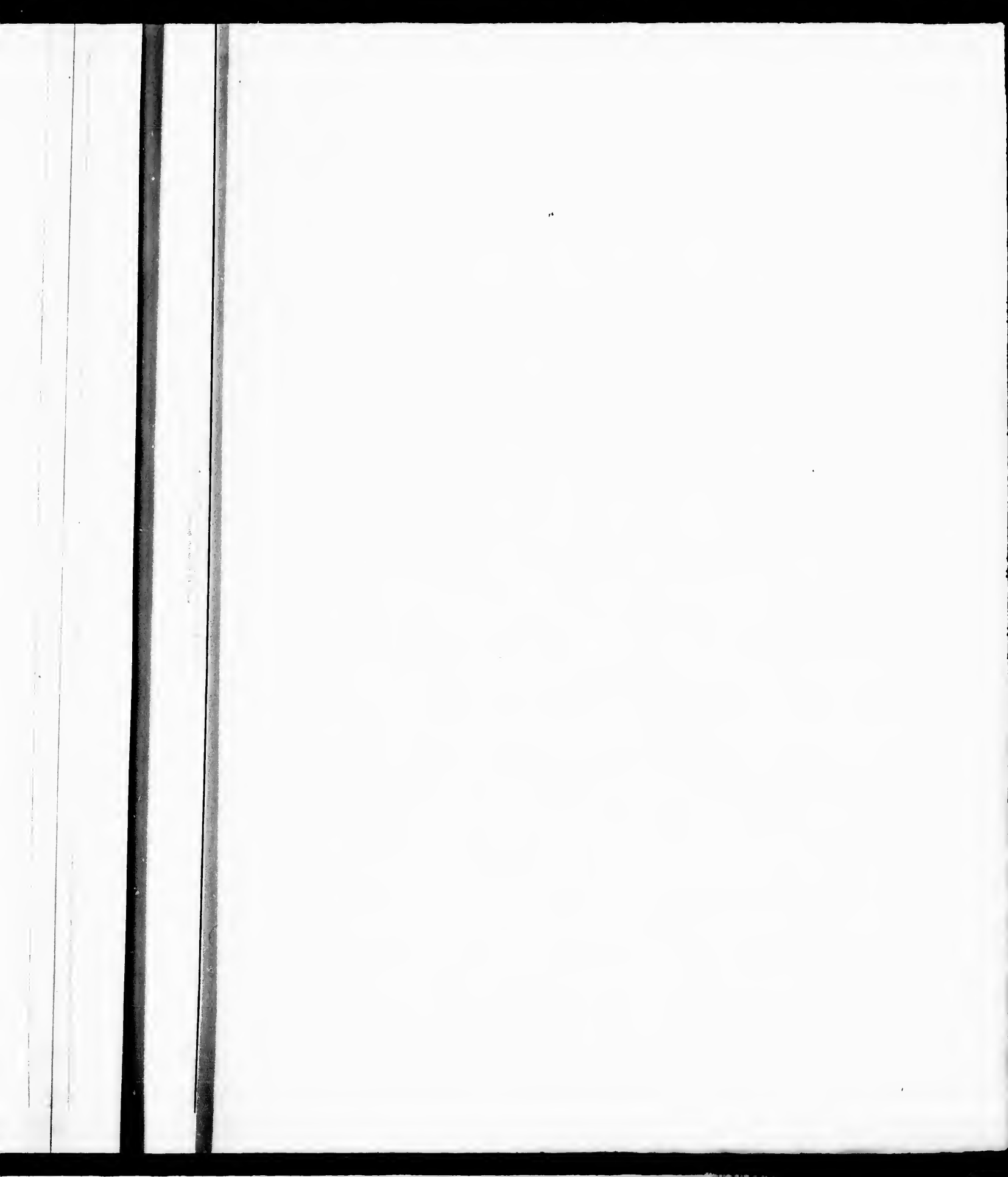












**ITALY, NORTH PART.**

Scale: 0 to 100 Miles

Longitude: East II from Greenwich

**ENVIRONS OF ROME.**

Prepared by N Hall for Mr. J. H. Hall



Prepared in N.H.M. Bureau, St. Petersburg

Longitude East 11 from Greenwich

Scale

11

16

15

14

13

12

11

10

9

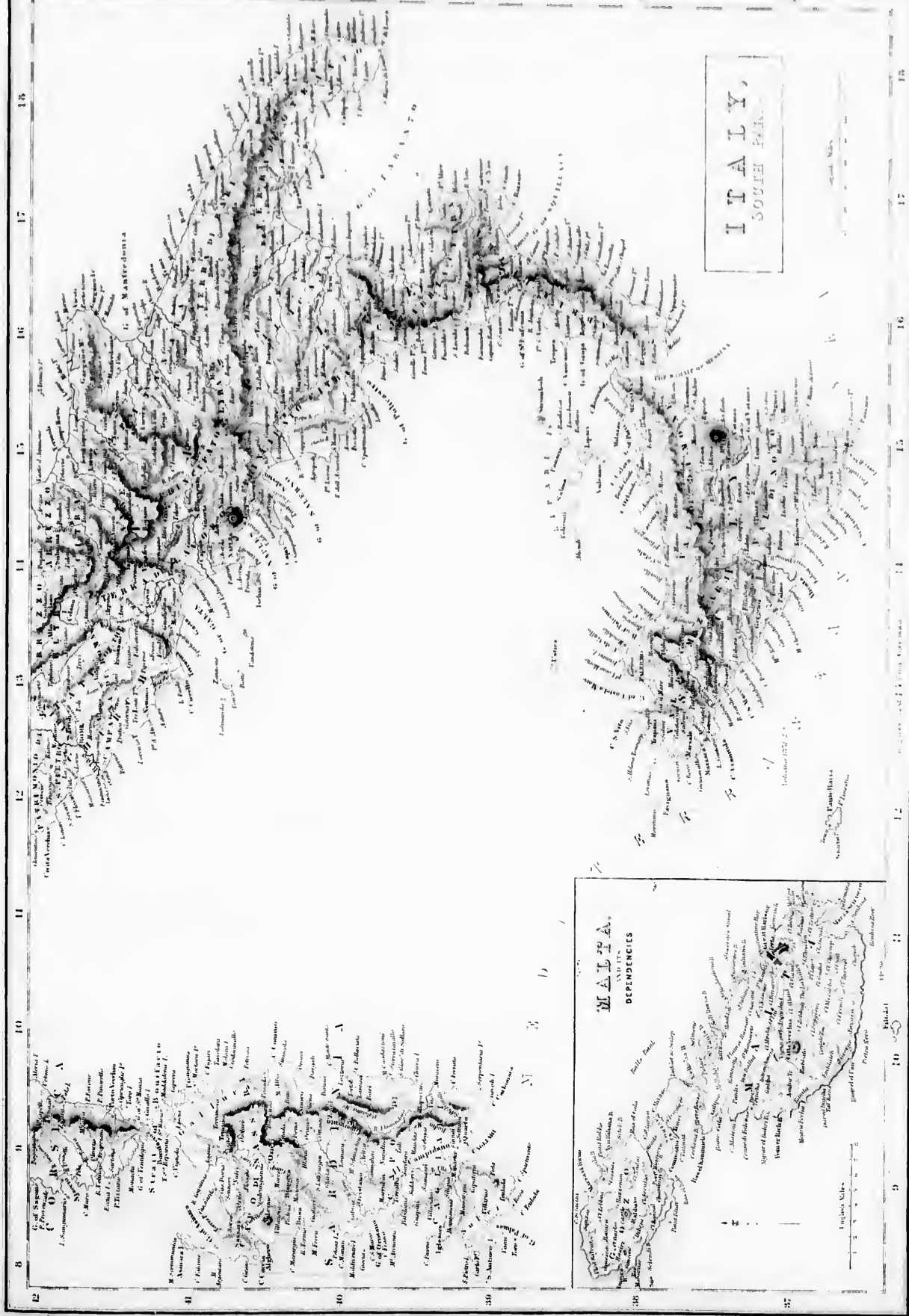
8

7

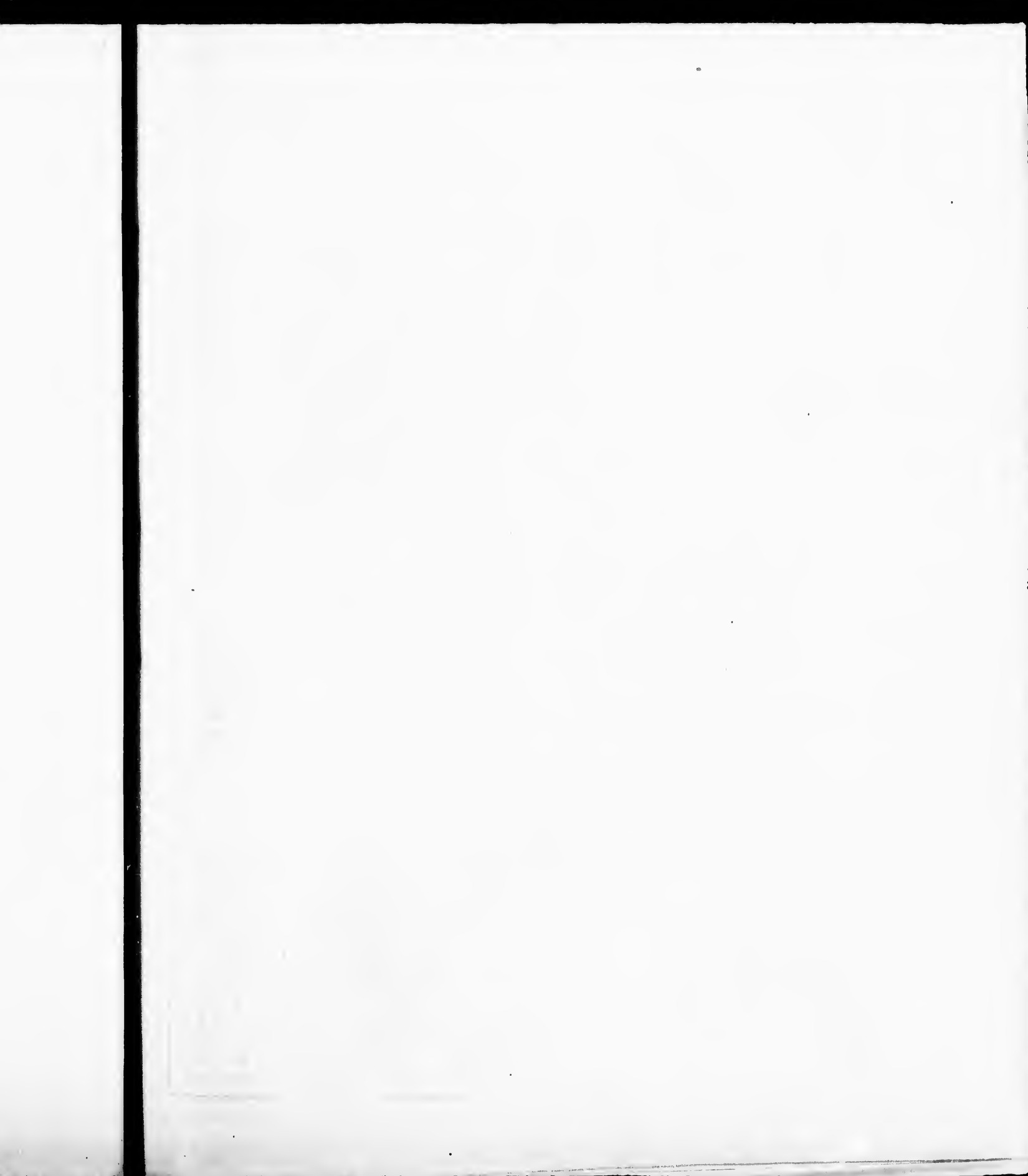
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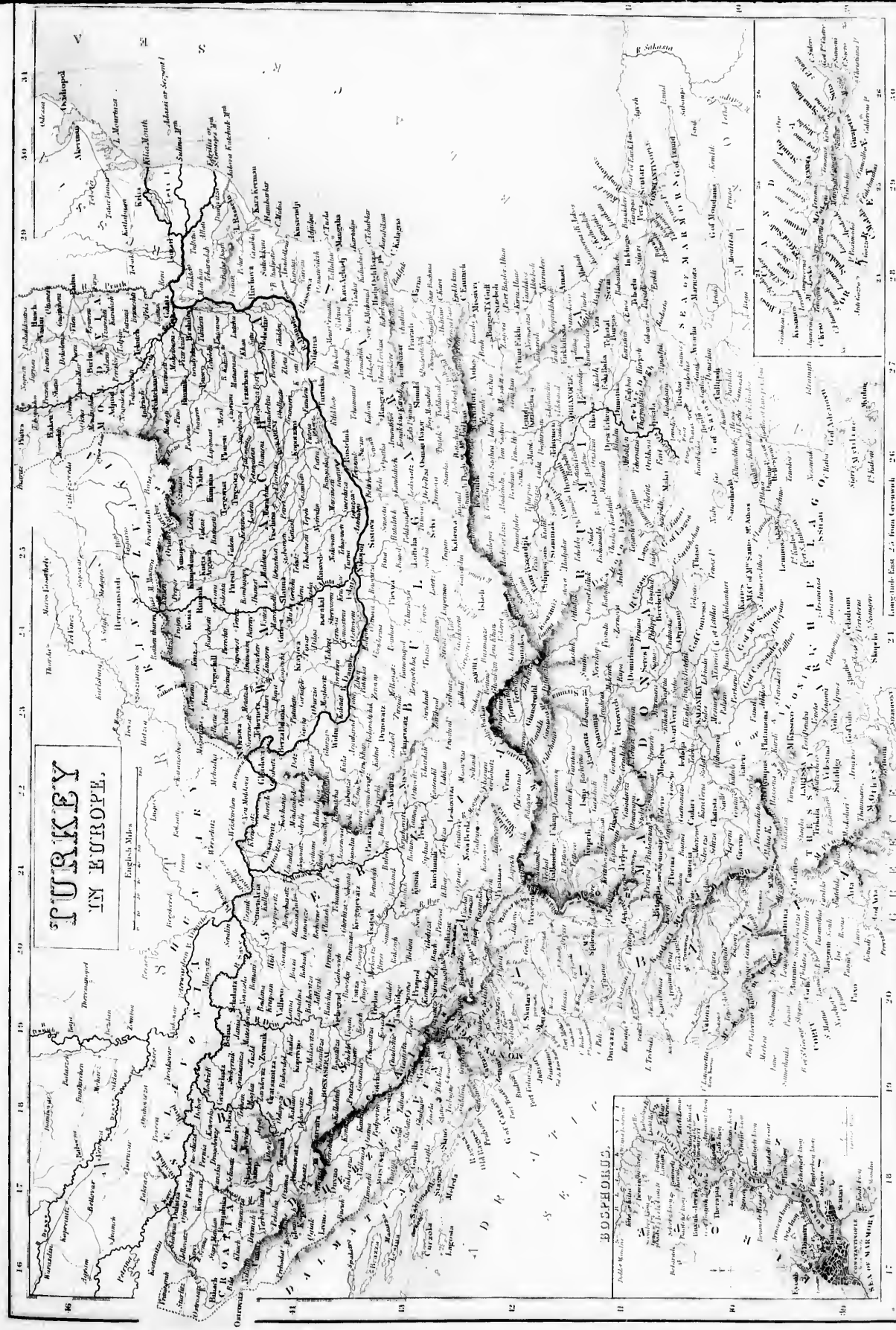
















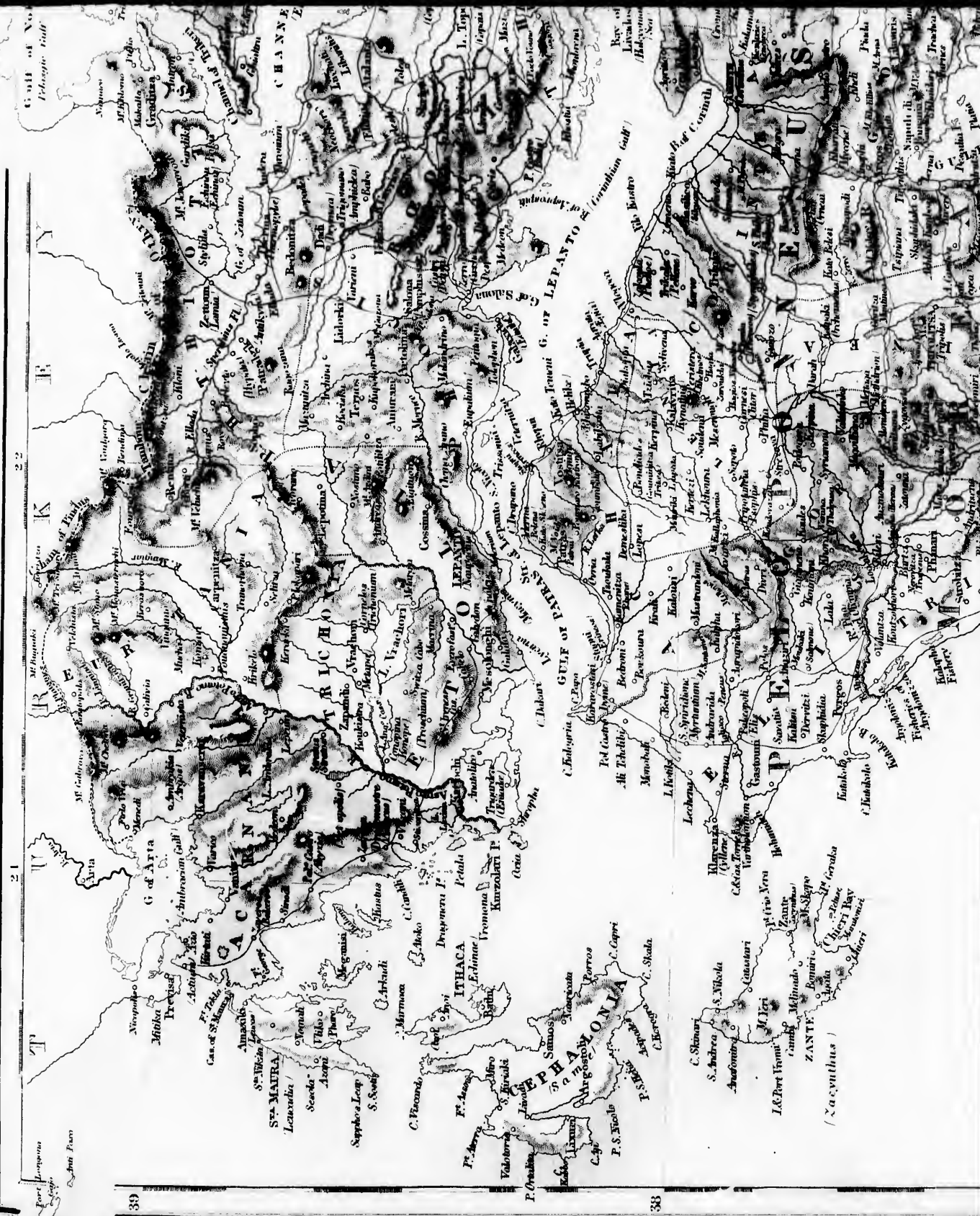




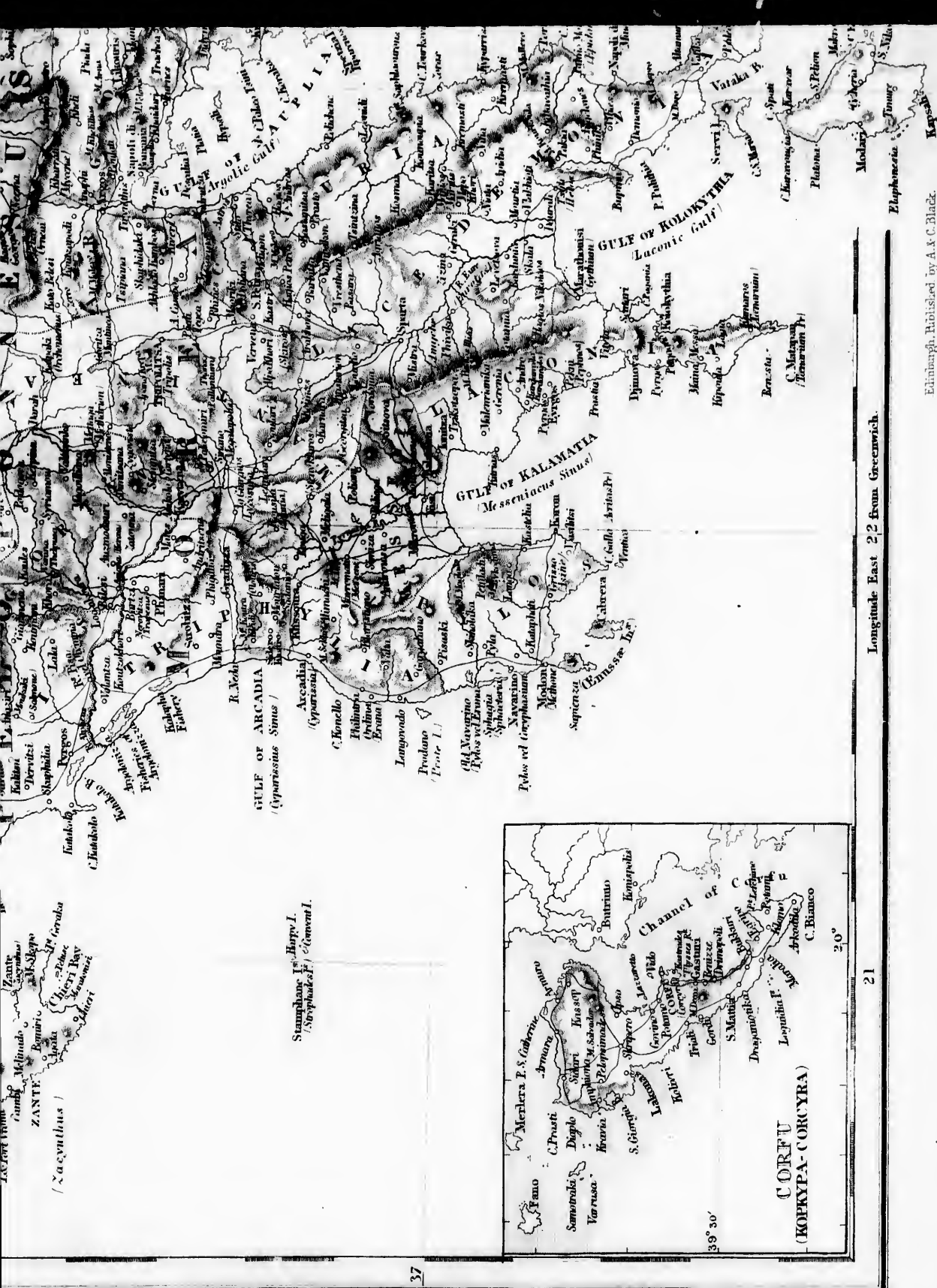








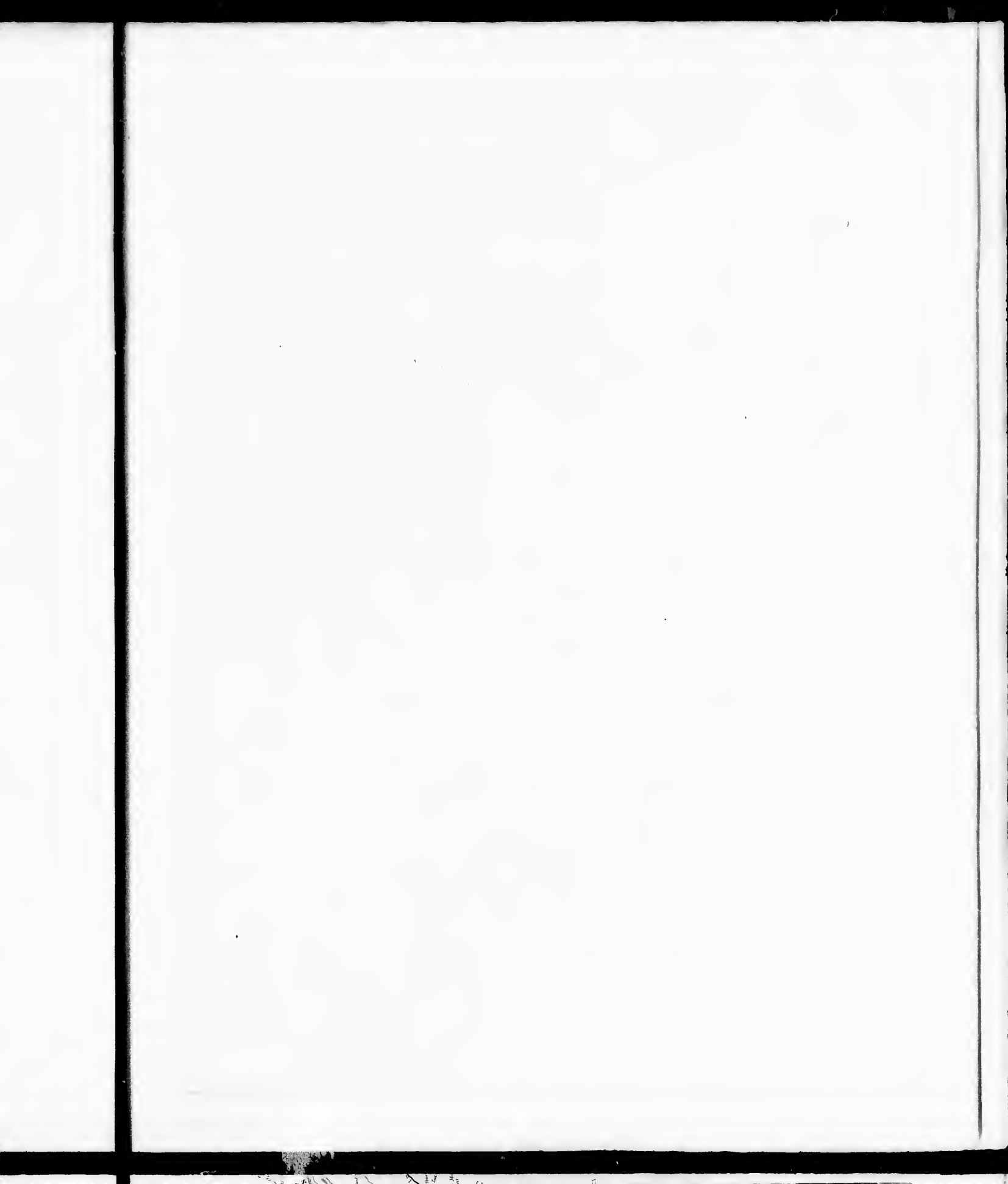
Labels: Port, Lighthouse, Fairs, etc.

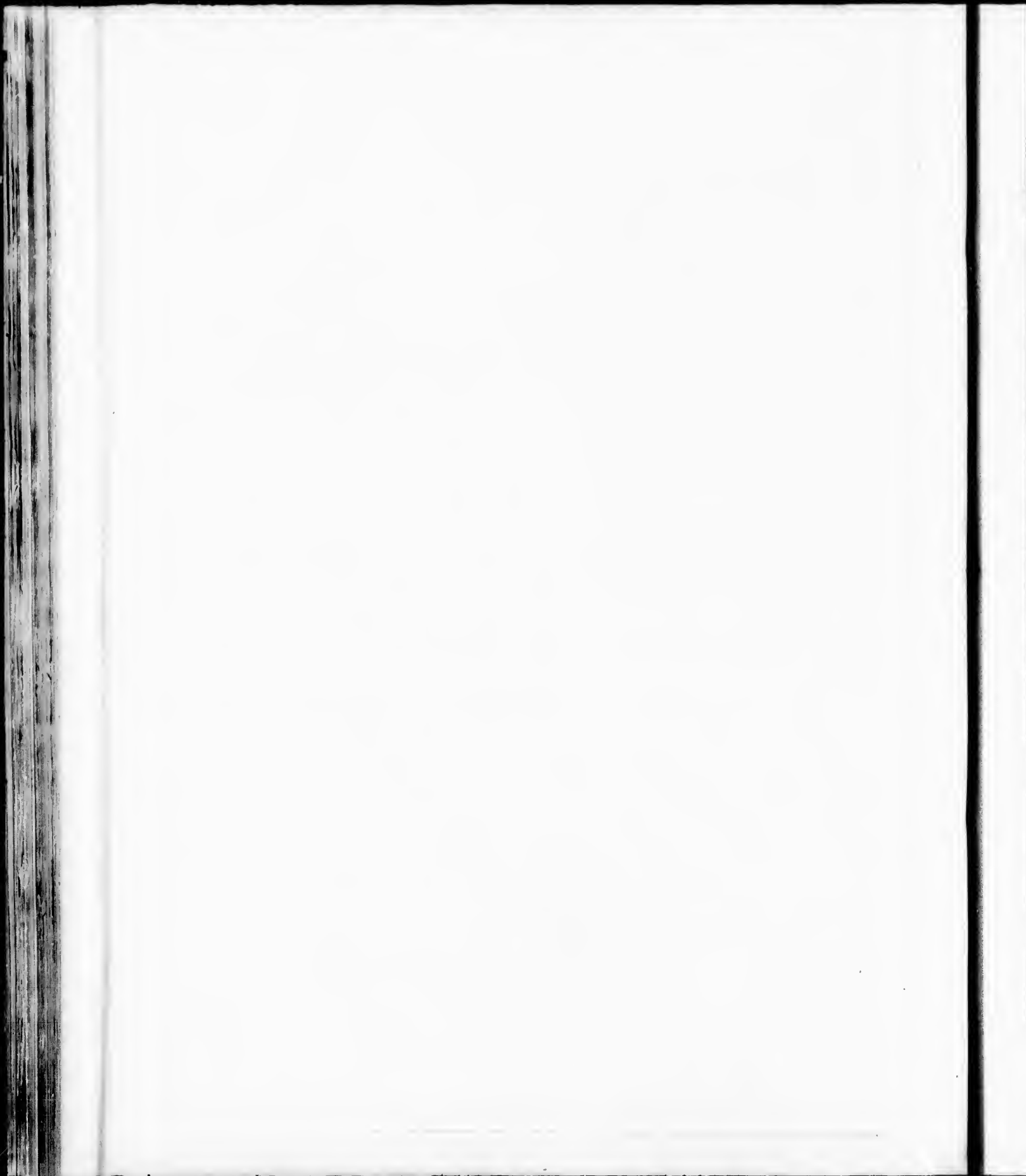


Edinburgh. Published by A. & C. Black.

Longitude East 22 from Greenwich.



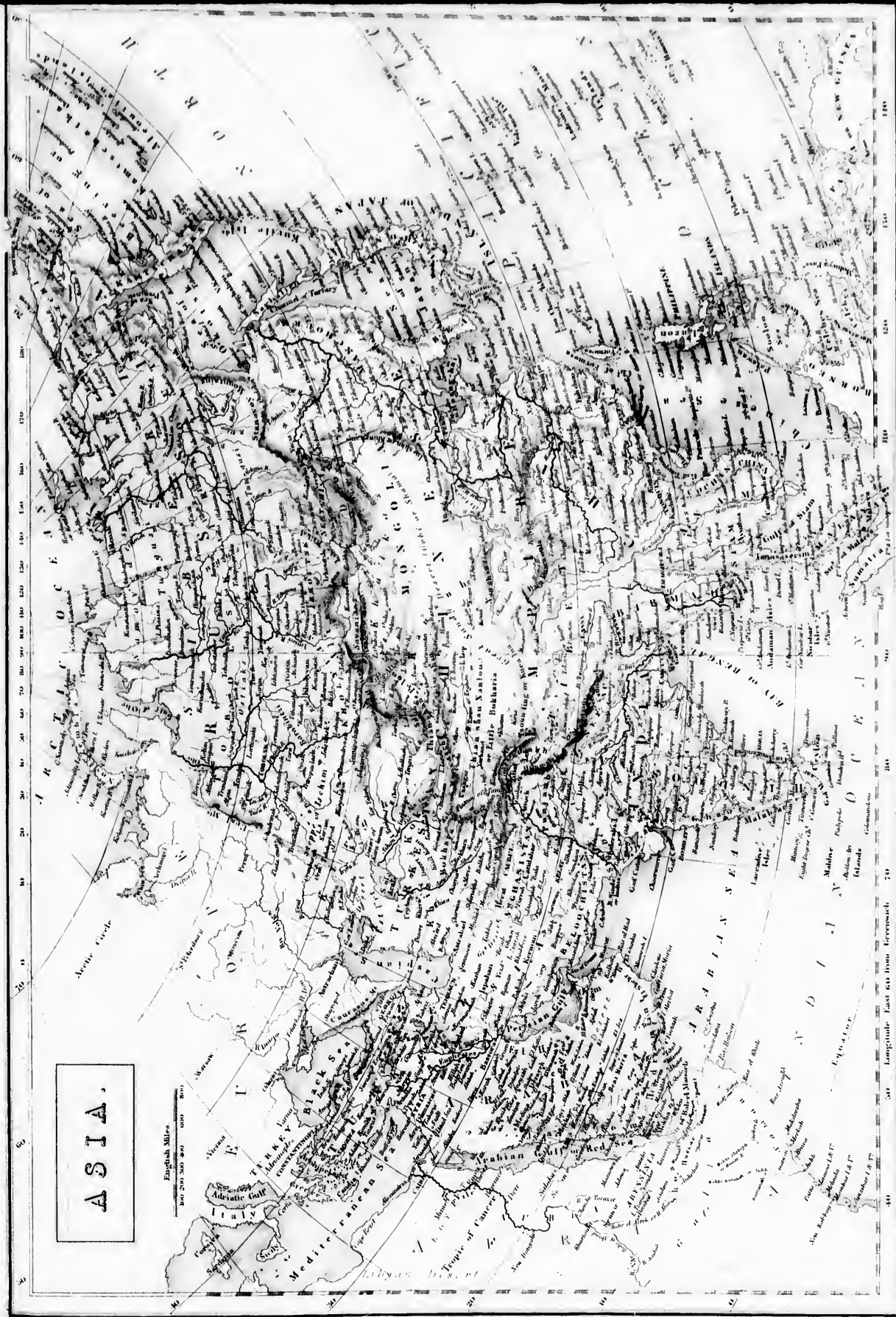




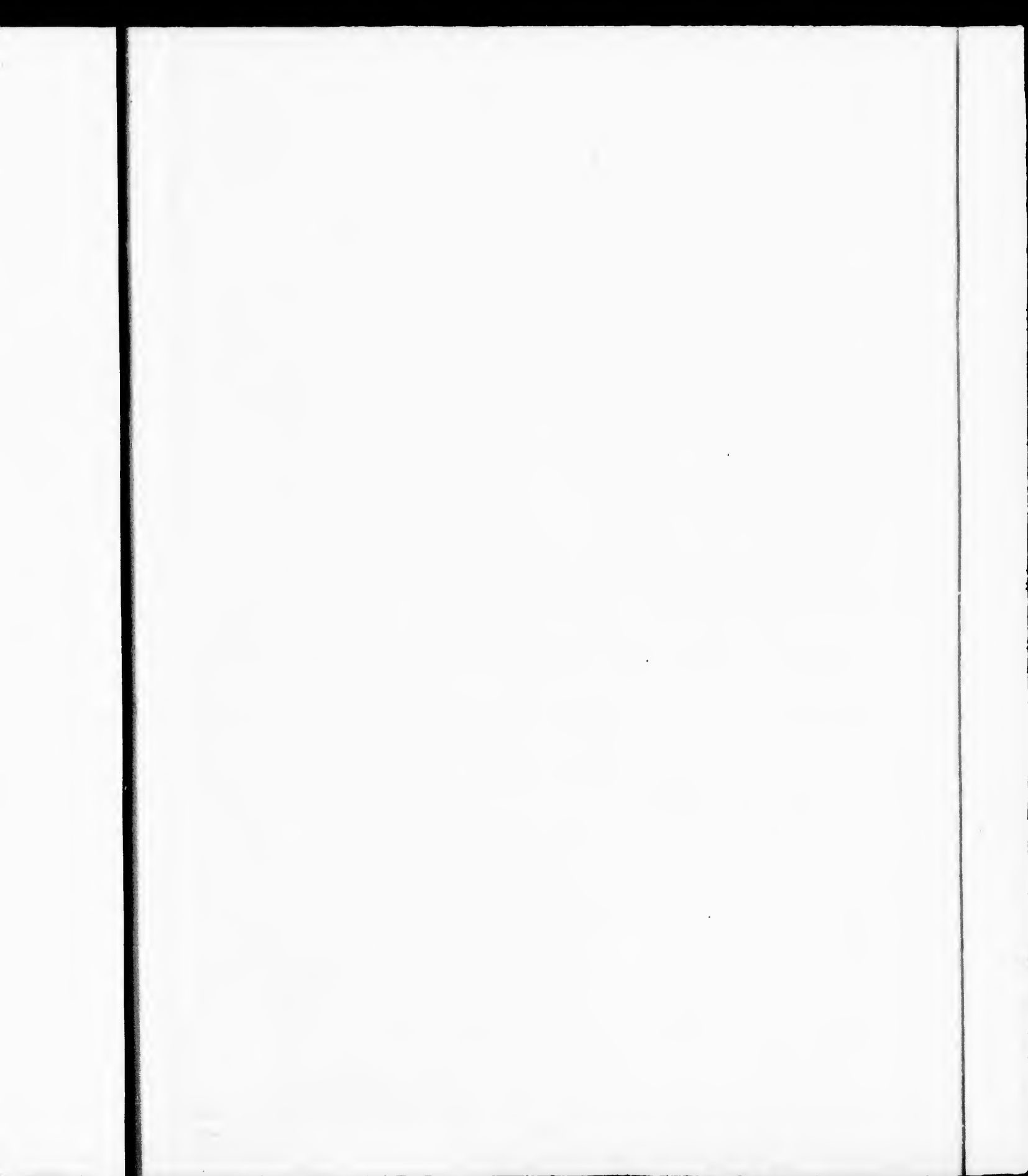


# ASIA.

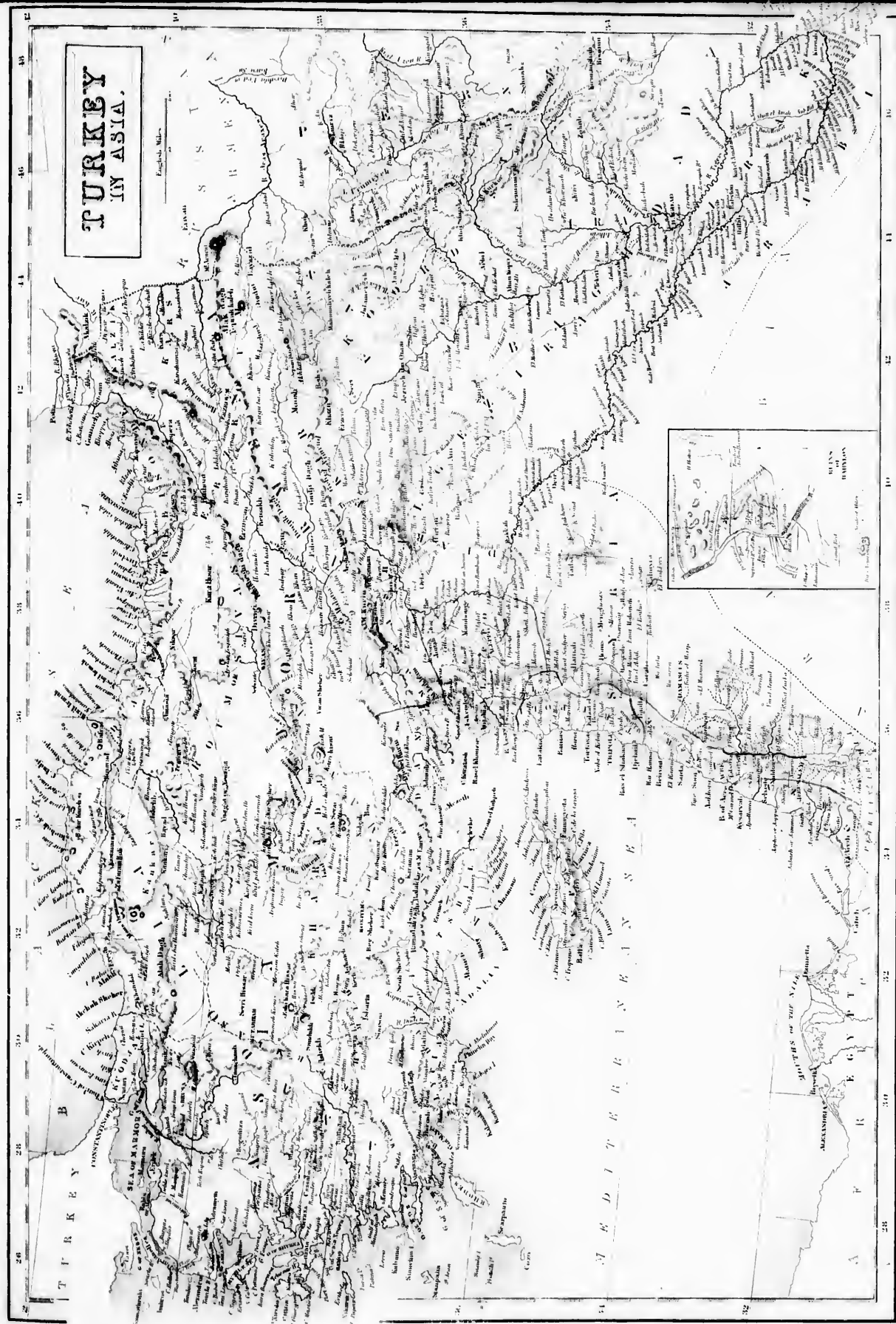
English Miles  
0 100 200 300 400 500 600 700 800 900 1000





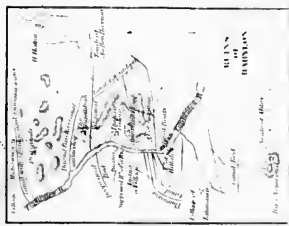






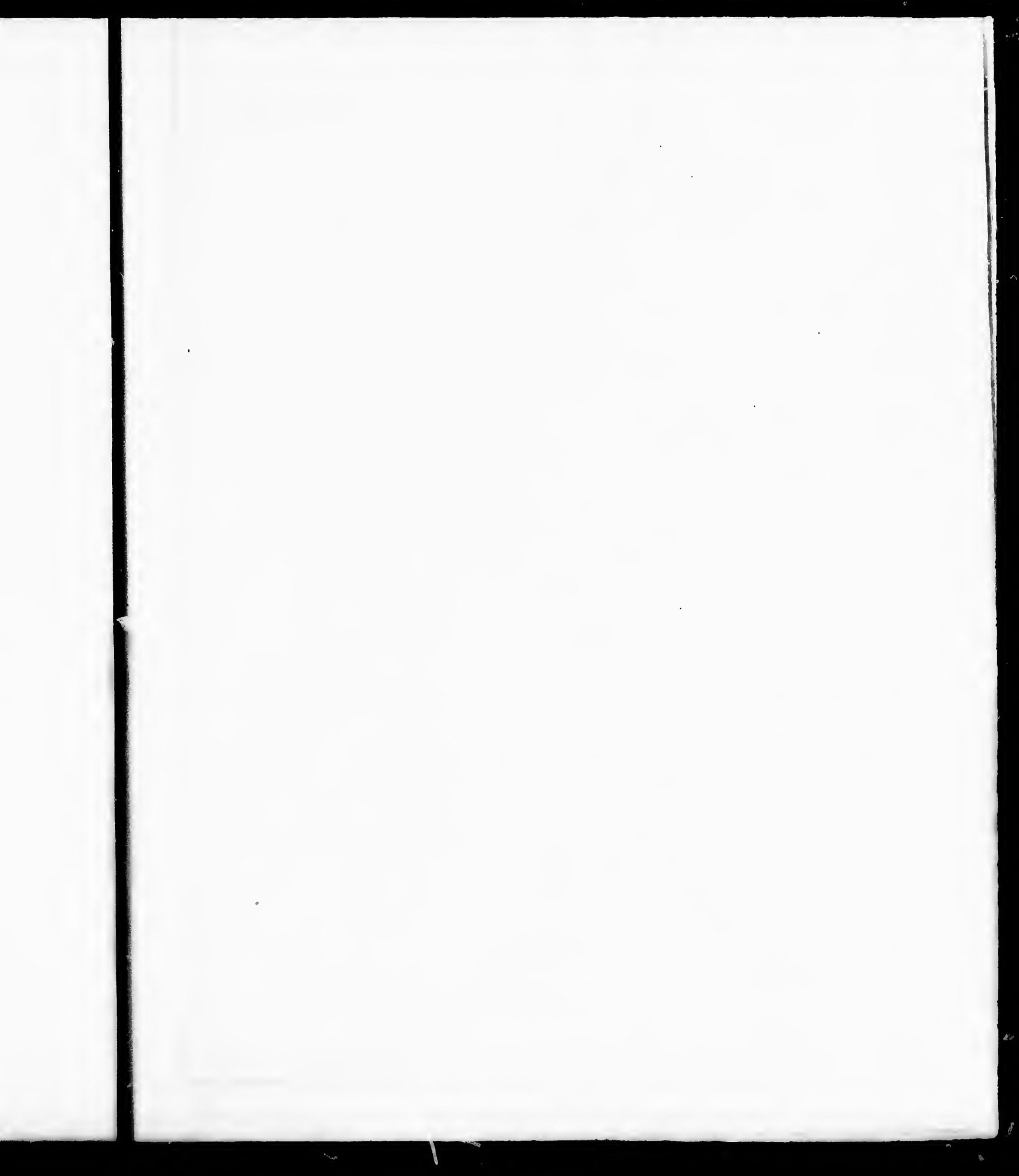
**TURKEY  
IN ASIA.**

English Miles











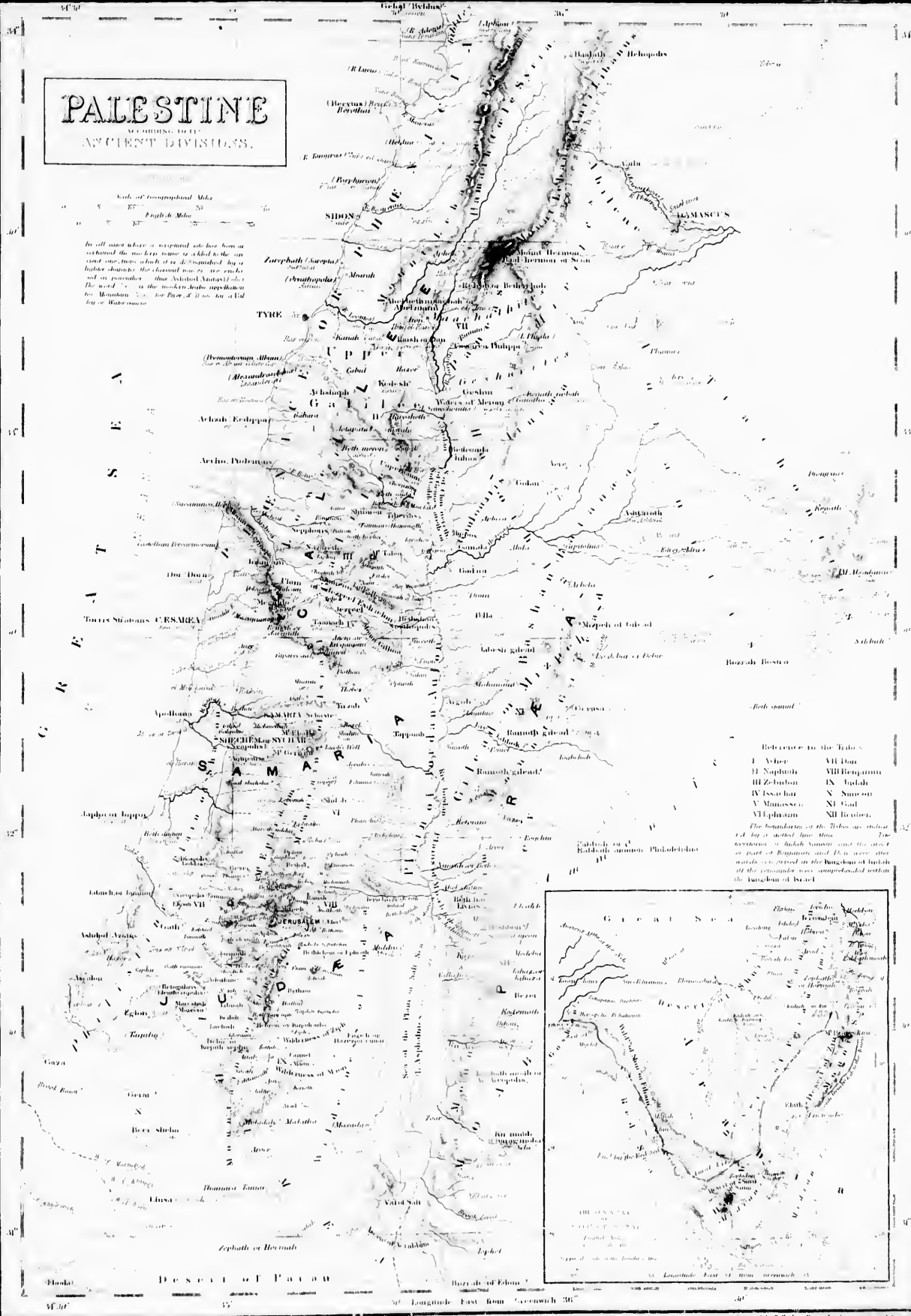
# PALESTINE

ACCORDING TO THE  
ANCIENT DIVISIONS.

Scale of topographical Miles

English Miles

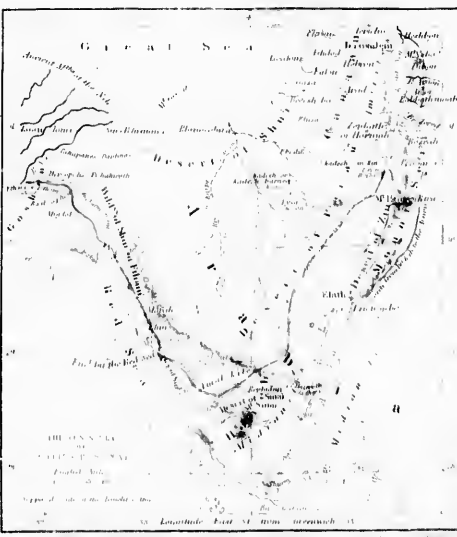
In all cases where a compound name has been  
employed the modern name is added to the  
ancient one, thus which it is distinguished by a  
bracket. In some cases the modern name is the only  
one in parentheses. The word "is" is the modern name  
for Mountain, "is" for River, "is" for a hill  
by a mountain.



Reference to the Tribes

- I. Asher VII. Dan
- II. Naphtali VIII. Benjamin
- III. Zebulun IX. Judah
- IV. Issachar X. Simeon
- V. Manasse XI. Gad
- VI. Ephraim XII. Reuben

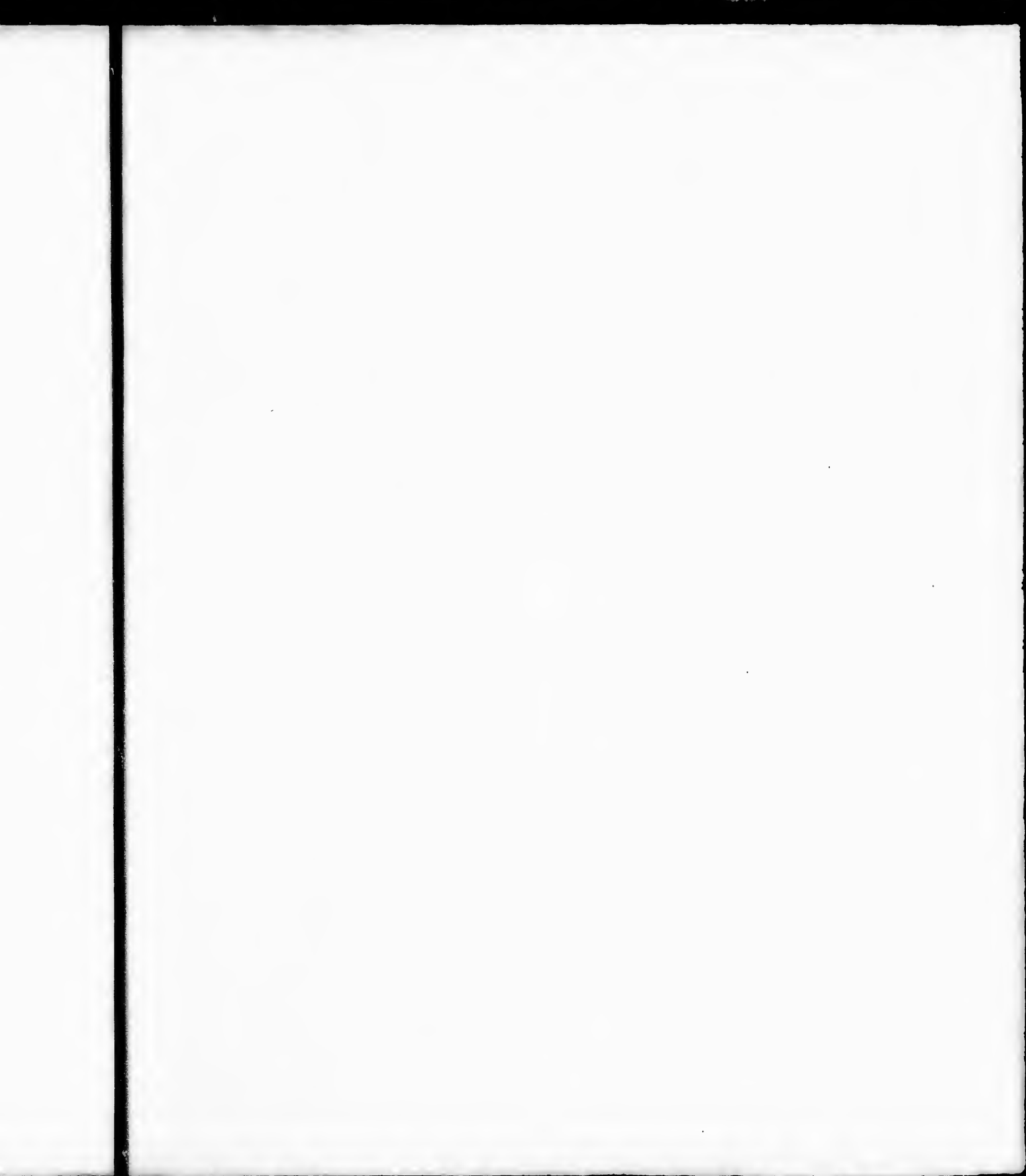
The boundaries of the Tribes are indicated  
by a dotted line. The  
territories of Judah, Simeon, and the area  
of part of Benjamin and Dan were  
never united in the Kingdom of Israel  
at the time of the Judges, and were  
incorporated within  
the Kingdom of Israel.



Desert of Paran

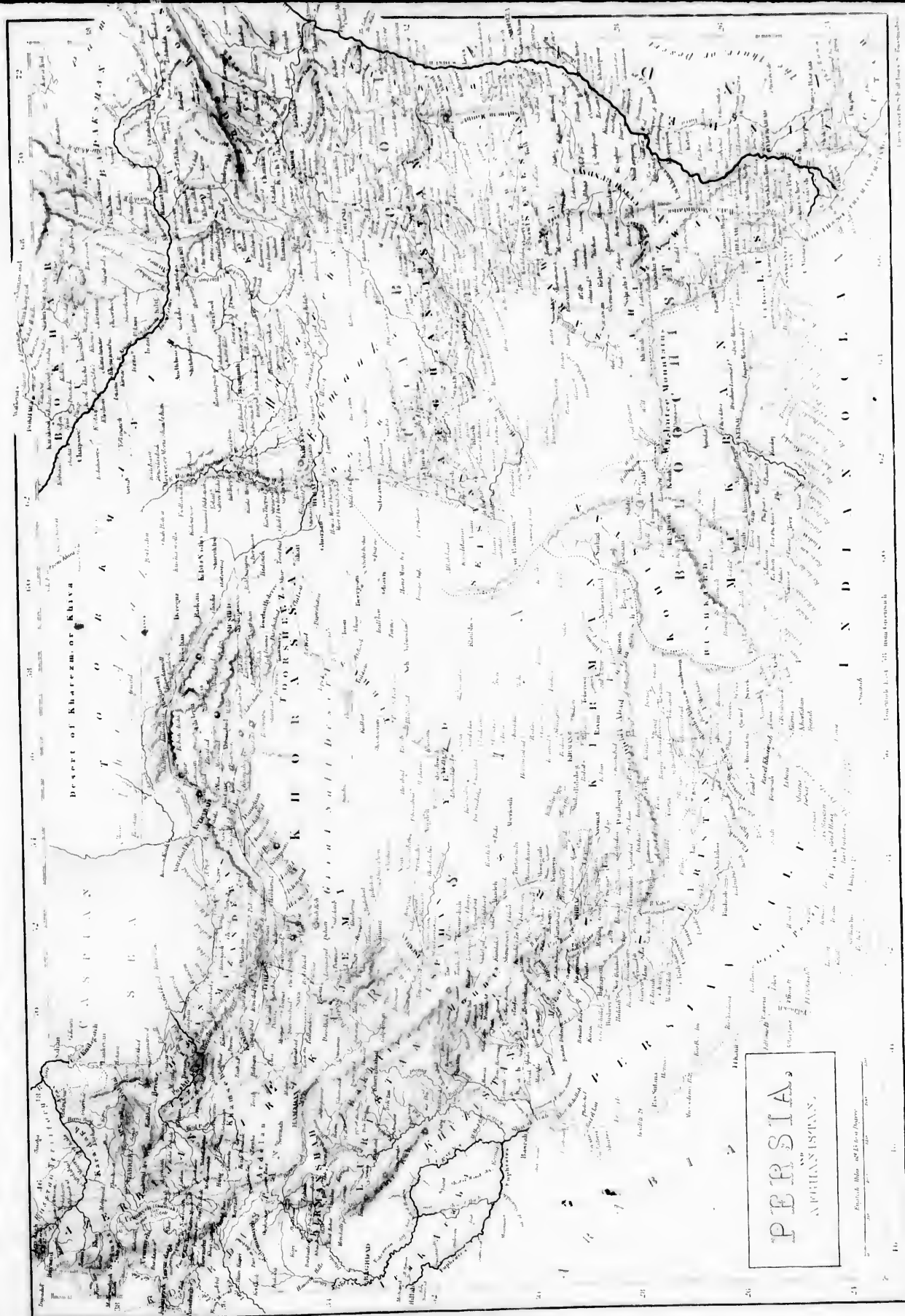
Longitude East from Greenwich 36°







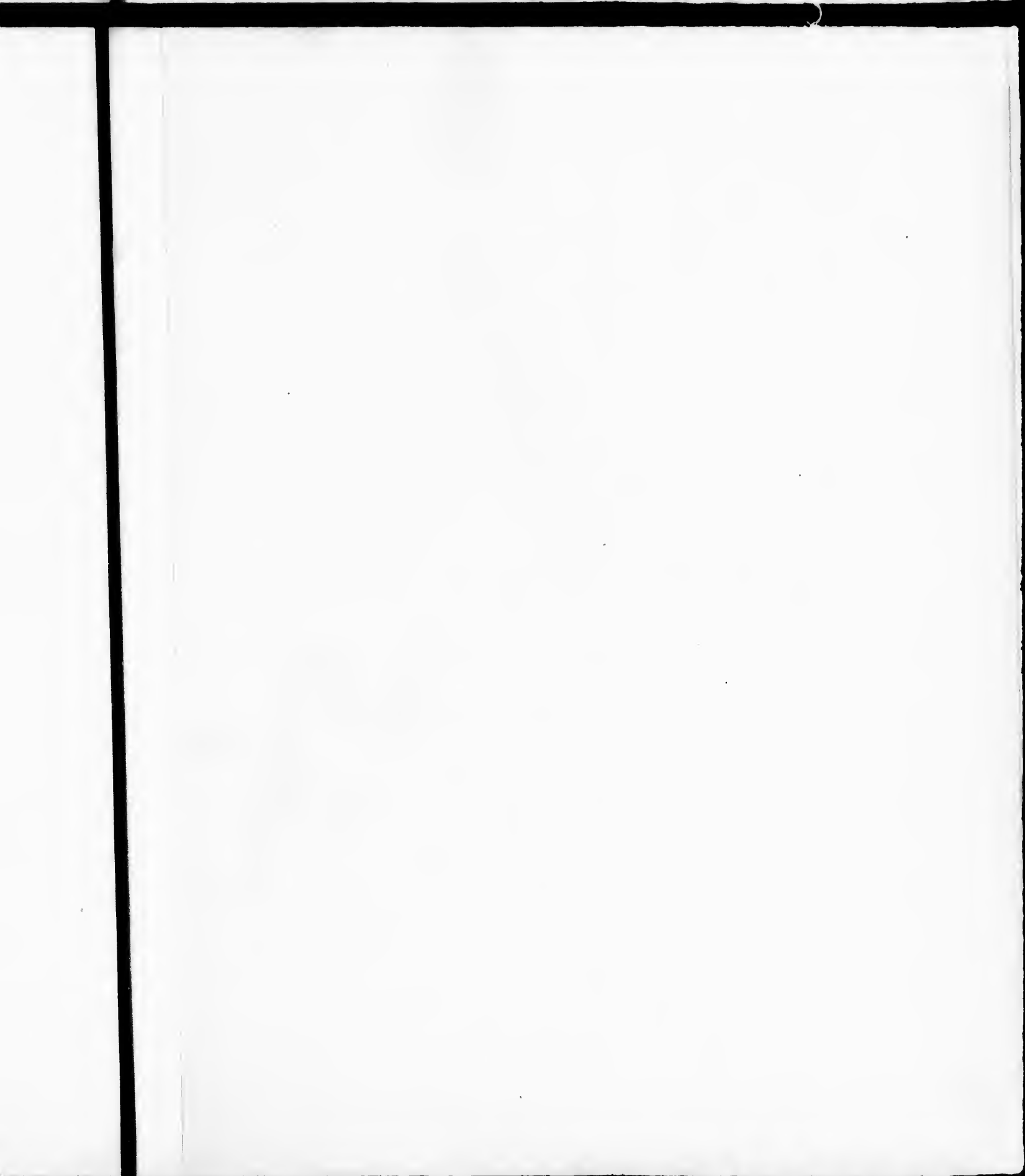




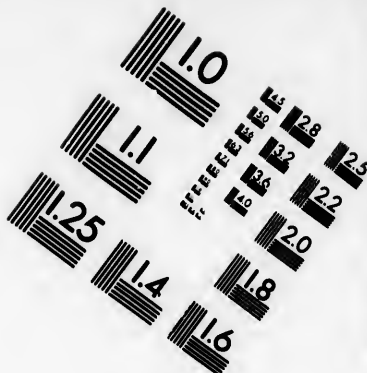
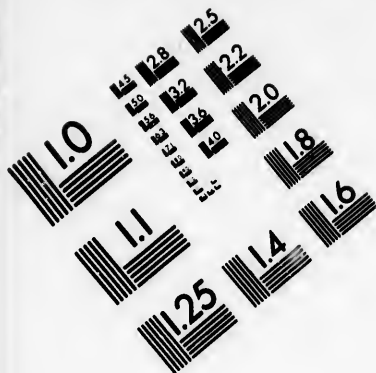
PERSIA,  
AND  
AFGHANISTAN.

English Miles 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100

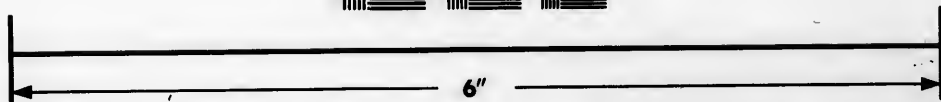
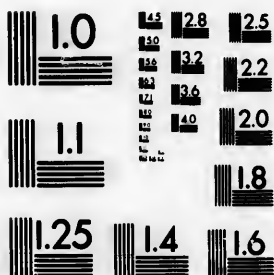








# IMAGE EVALUATION TEST TARGET (MT-3)



Photographic  
Sciences  
Corporation

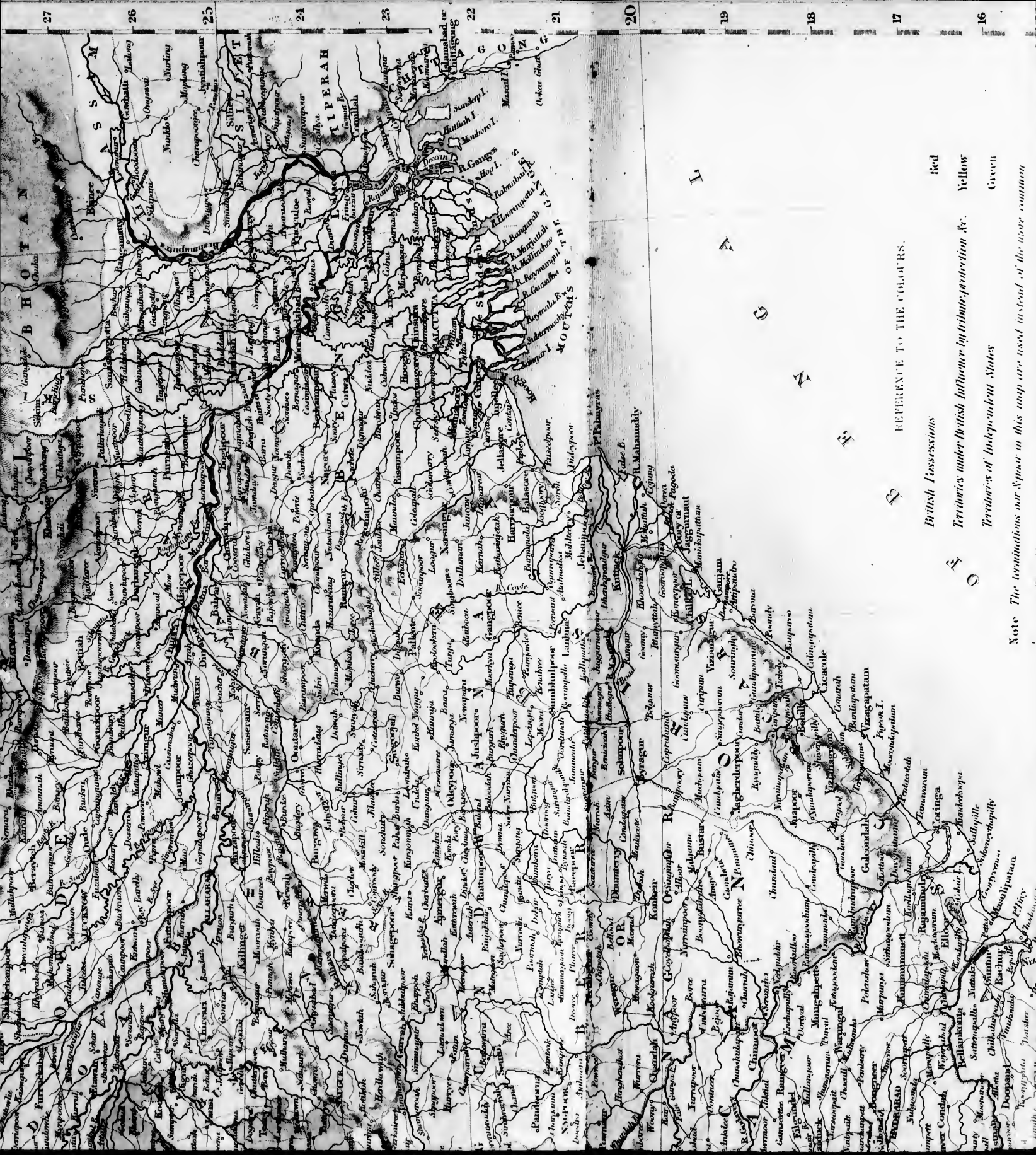
23 WEST MAIN STREET  
WEBSTER, N.Y. 14580  
(716) 872-4503



1.8 2.0 2.2 2.5 2.8 3.2 3.6 4.0 4.5 5.0 5.6 6.3 7.1 8.0 9.0 10.0 11.2 12.5 14.0 16.0 18.0 20.0 22.5 25.0 28.0 31.5 36.0 40.0 45.0 50.0 56.0 63.0 71.0 80.0 90.0 100.0

1.0 1.1 1.2 1.5 1.8 2.0 2.2 2.5 2.8 3.2 3.6 4.0 4.5 5.0 5.6 6.3 7.1 8.0 9.0 10.0 11.2 12.5 14.0 16.0 18.0 20.0 22.5 25.0 28.0 31.5 36.0 40.0 45.0 50.0 56.0 63.0 71.0 80.0 90.0 100.0

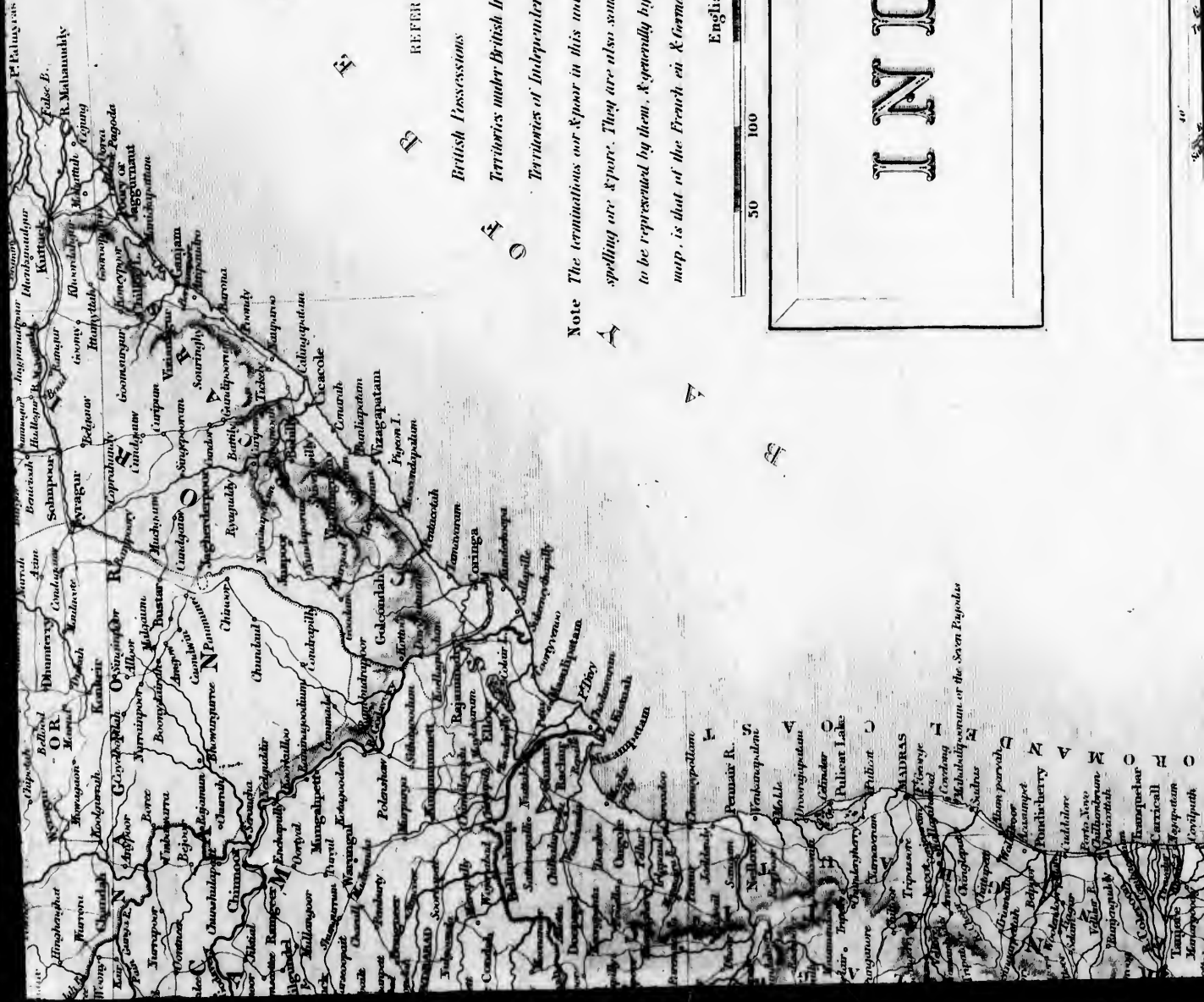




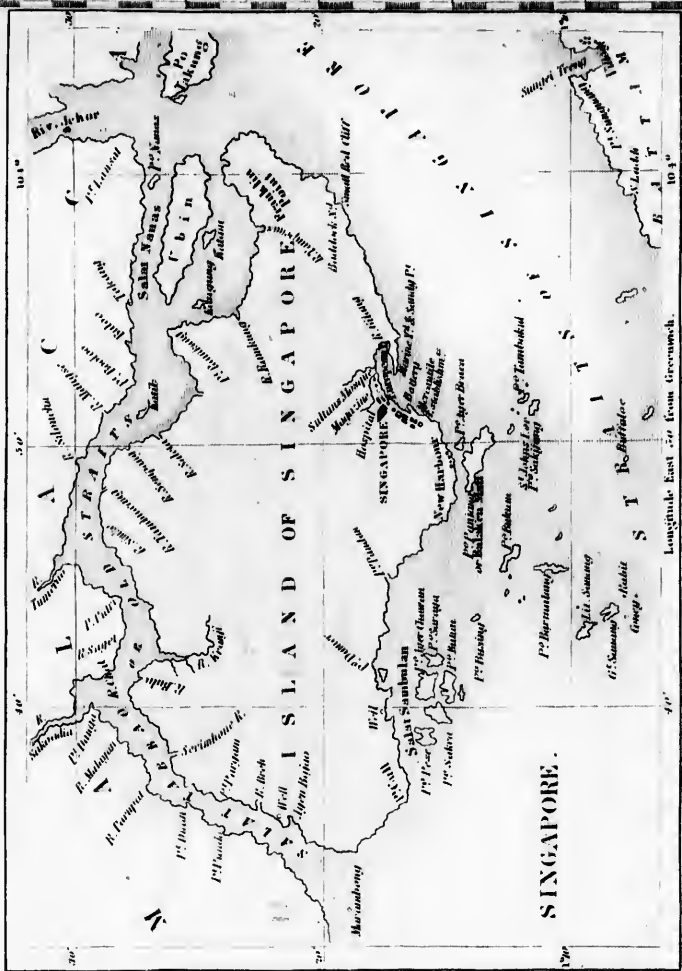
REFERENCE TO THE COLOURS.

- British Possessions
- Territories under British Influence by tribute-protection &c.
- Territories of Independent States

Note The terminations on &c. in this map are used instead of the more common







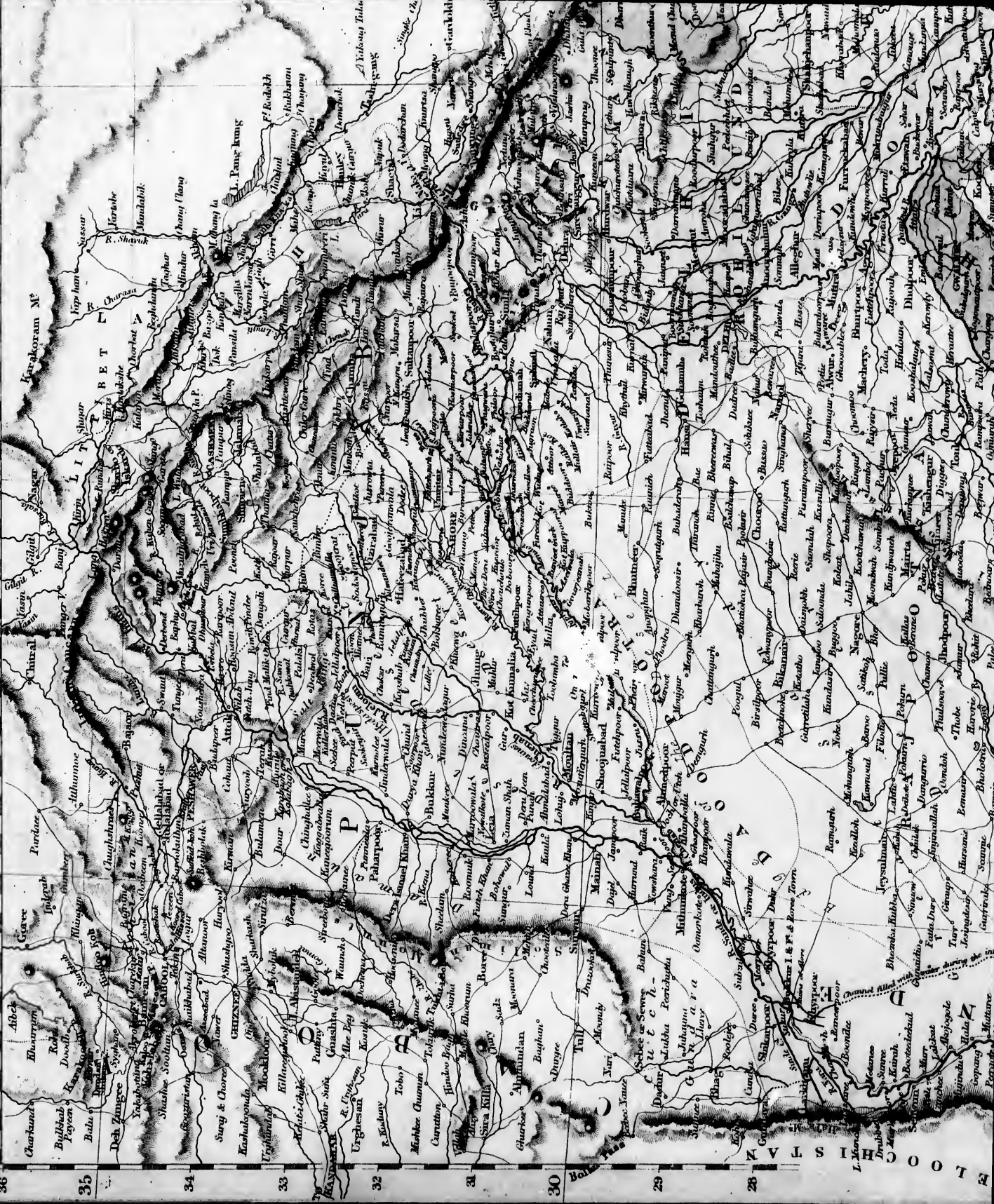
|                               |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|-------------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 79                            | 80 | 81 | 82 | 83 | 84 | 85 | 86 | 87 | 88 | 89 | 90 | 91 |
| Longitude East from Greenwich |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |

Edinburgh, Published by A & C Black.

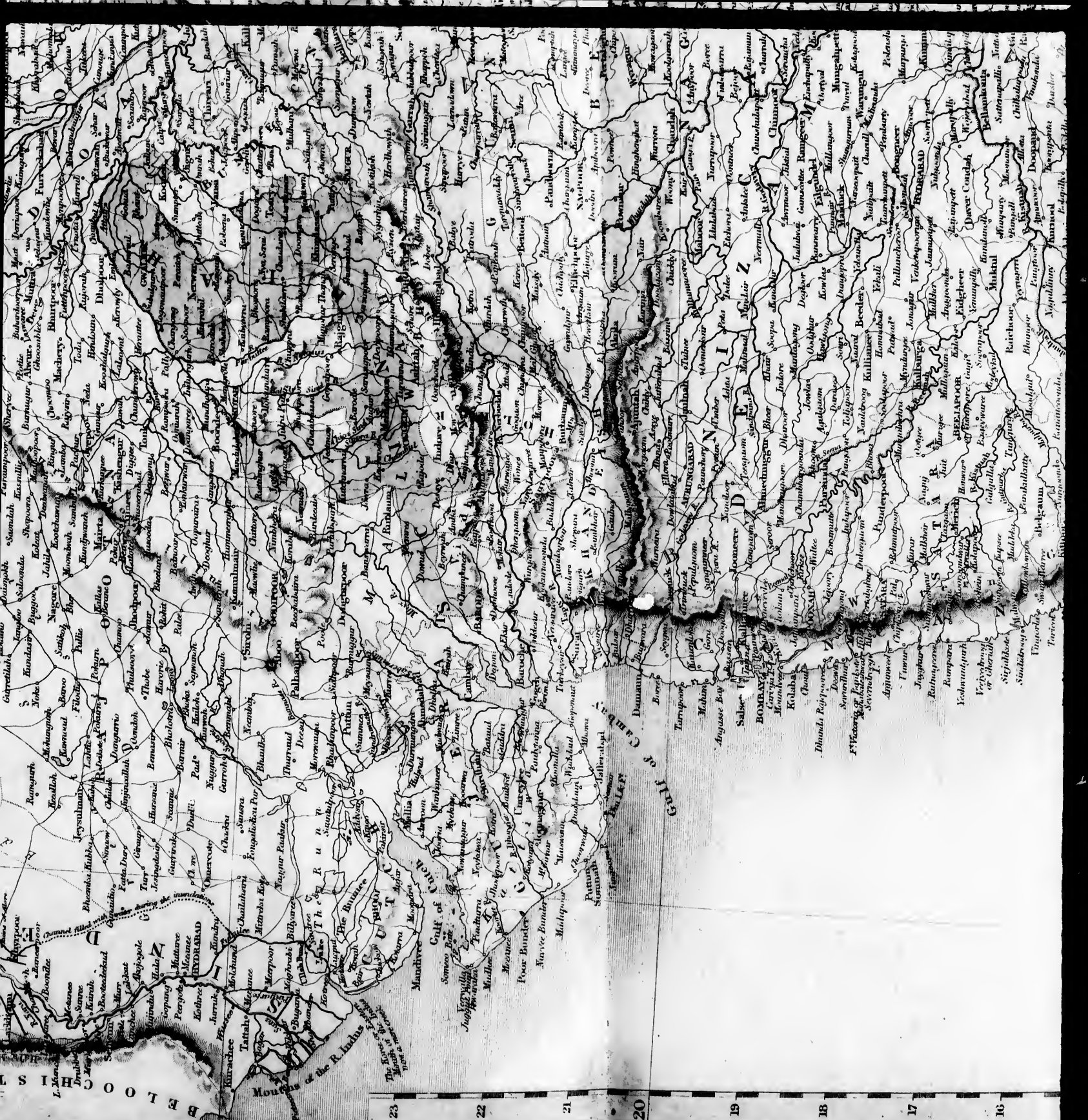
Engraved by S Hall Bury St. Bloomsbury

36  
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67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81



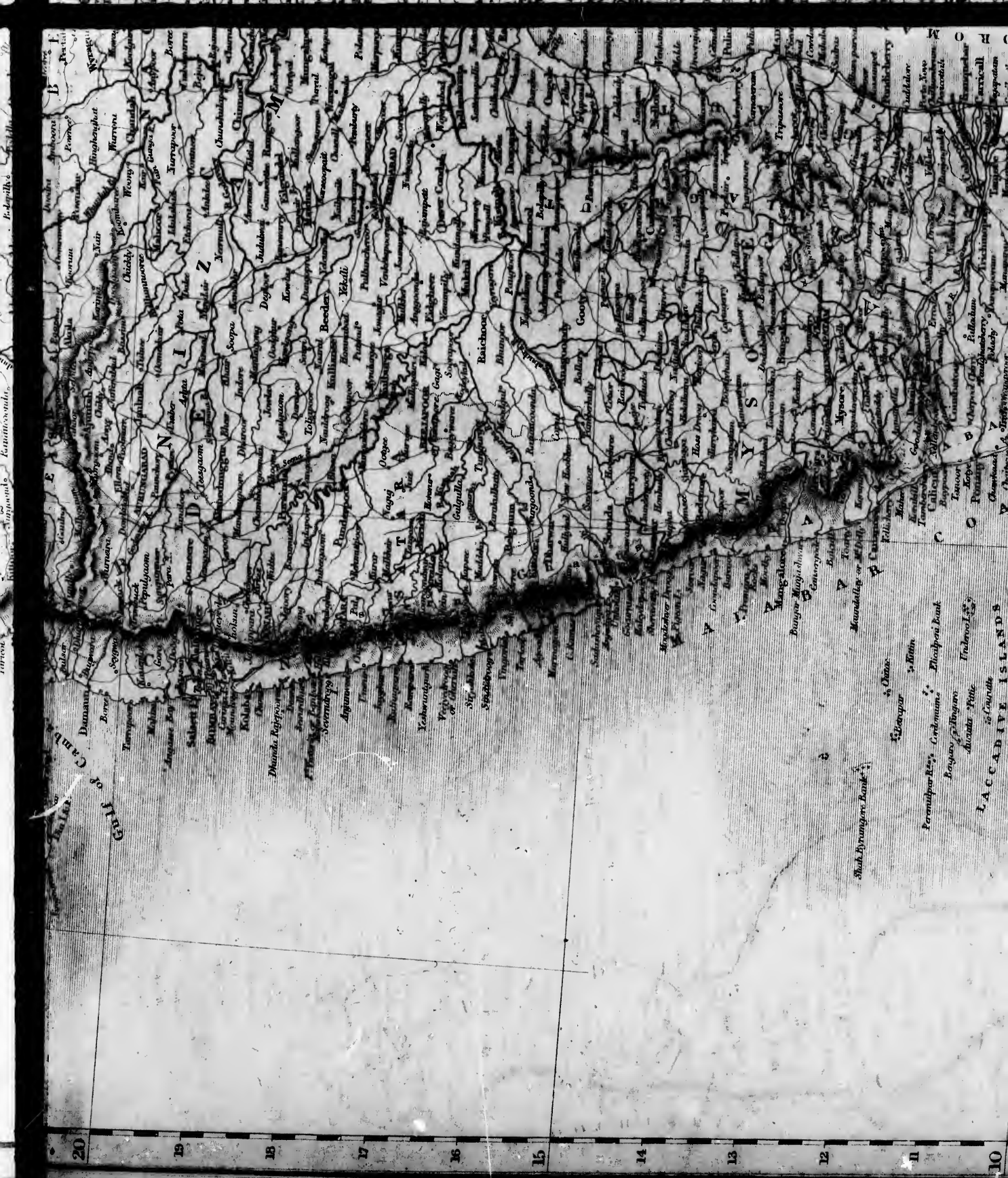




BELOCHISTAN

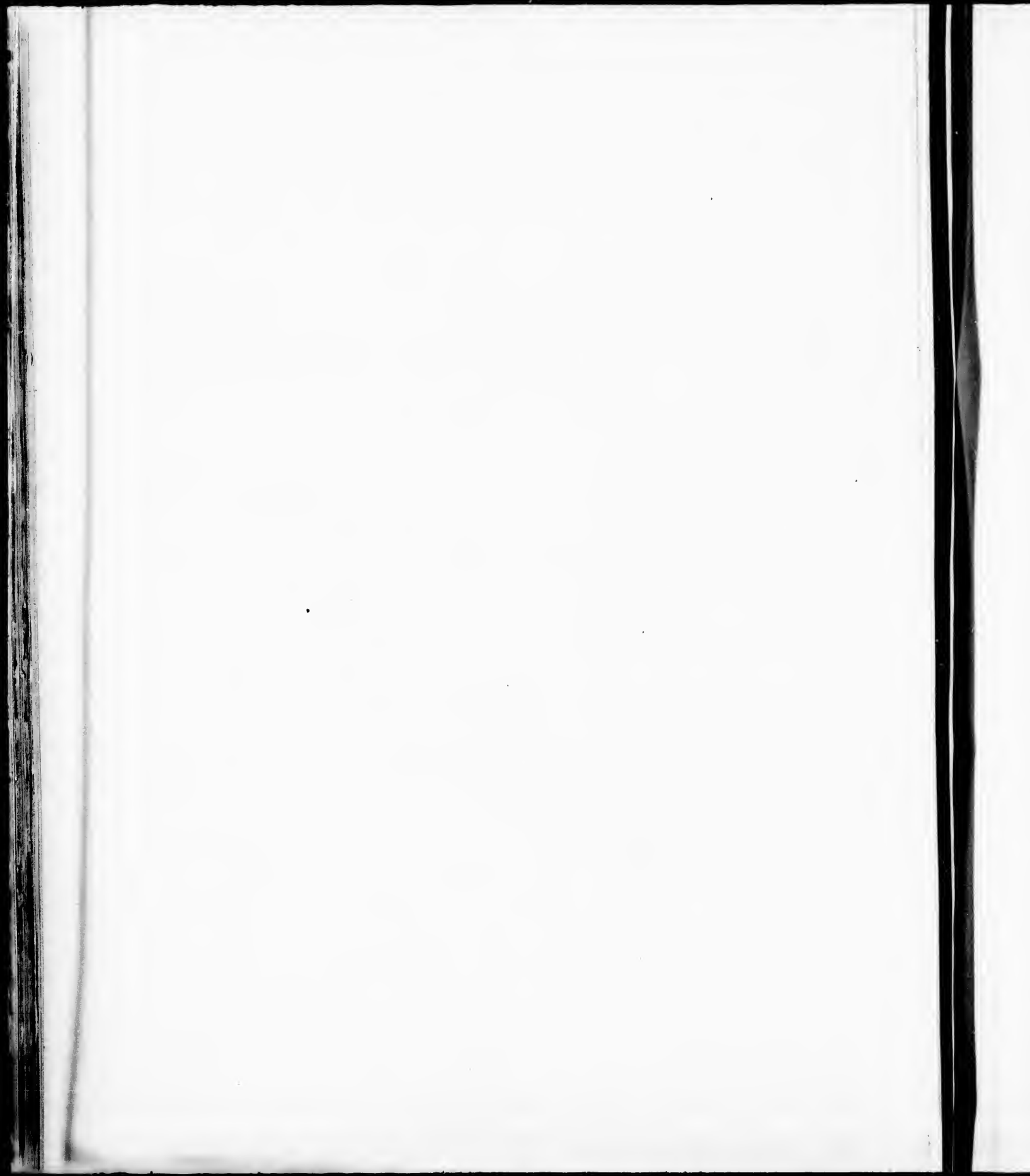
Mountains of the R. Indus

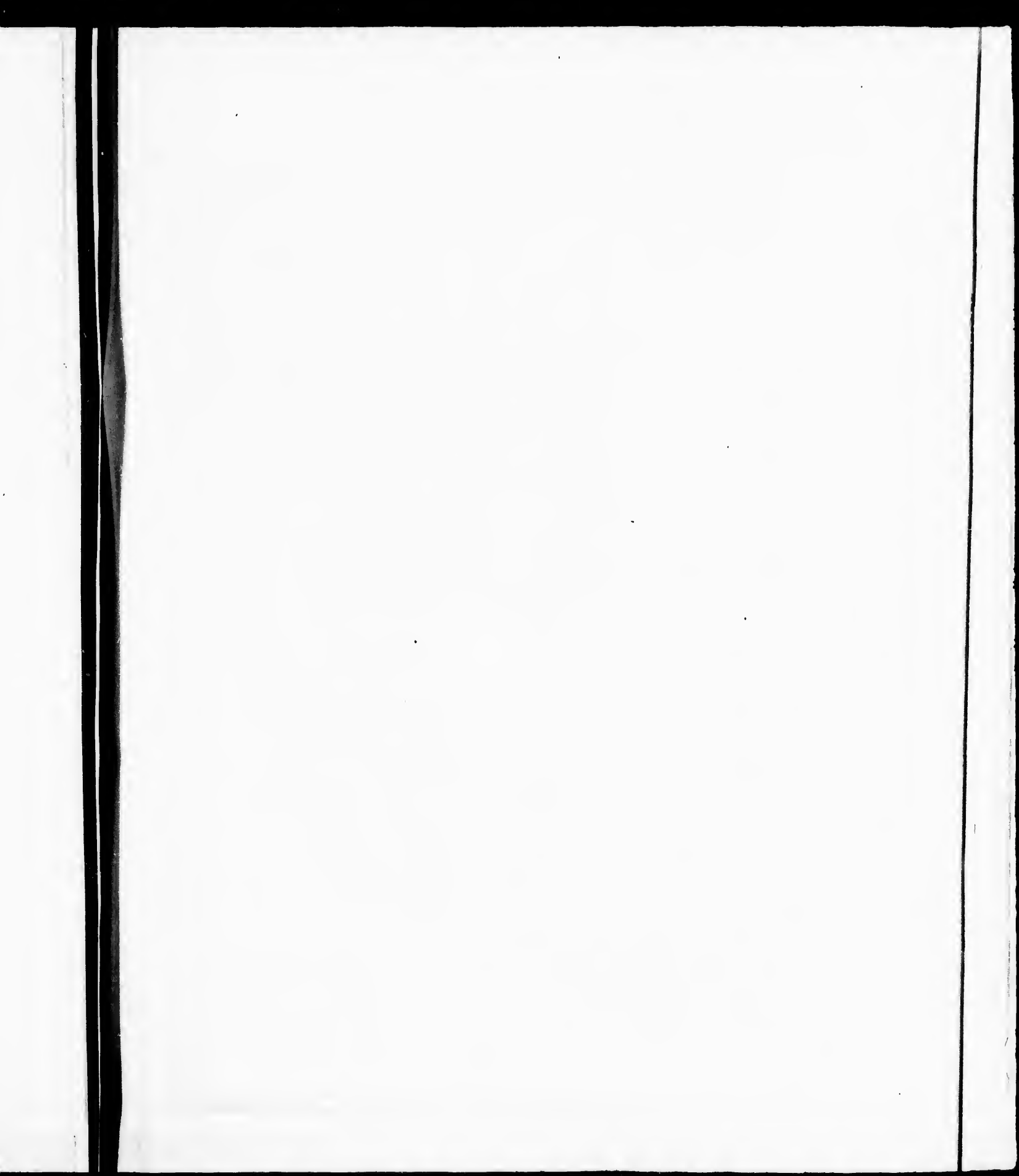
23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16

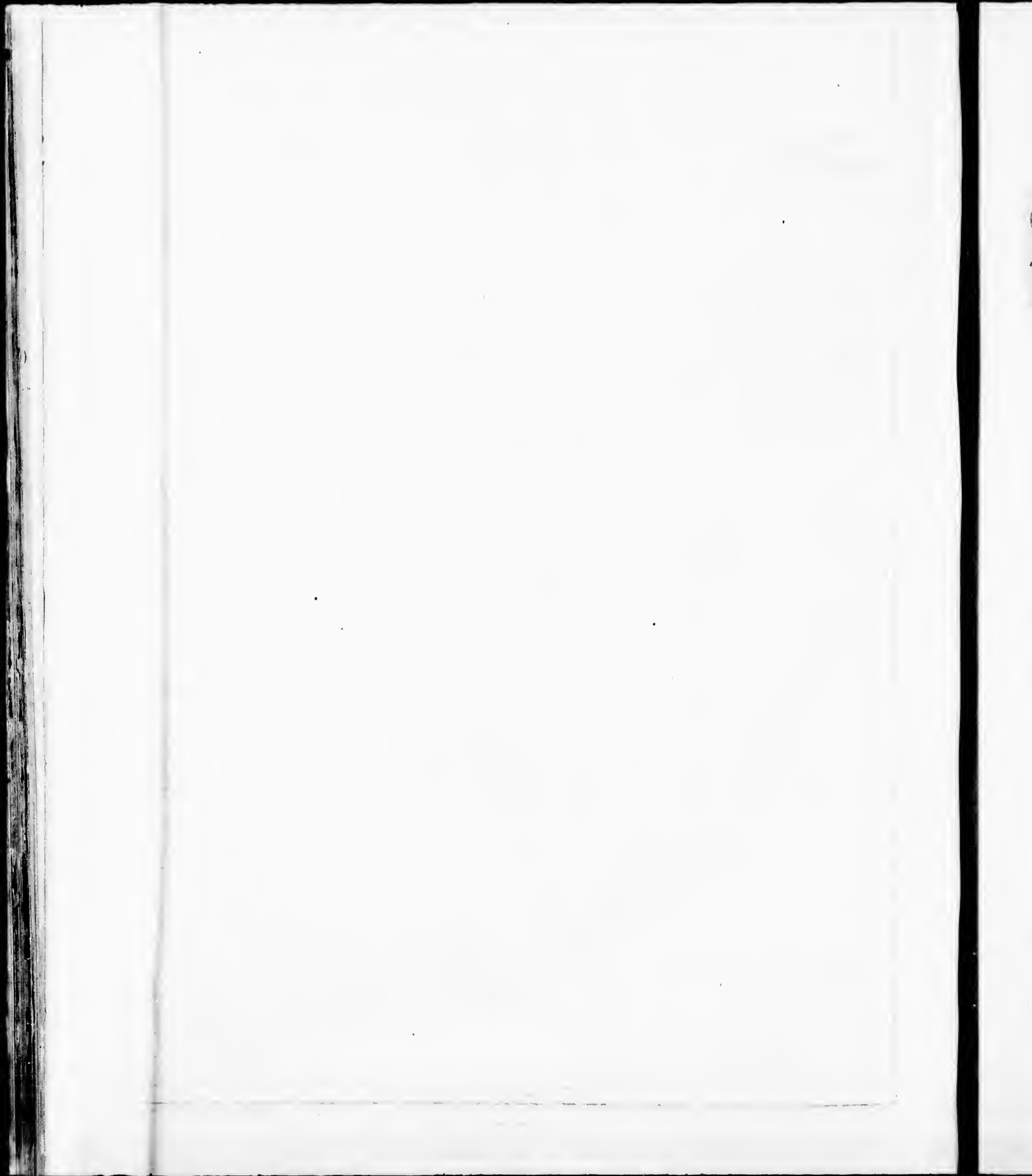




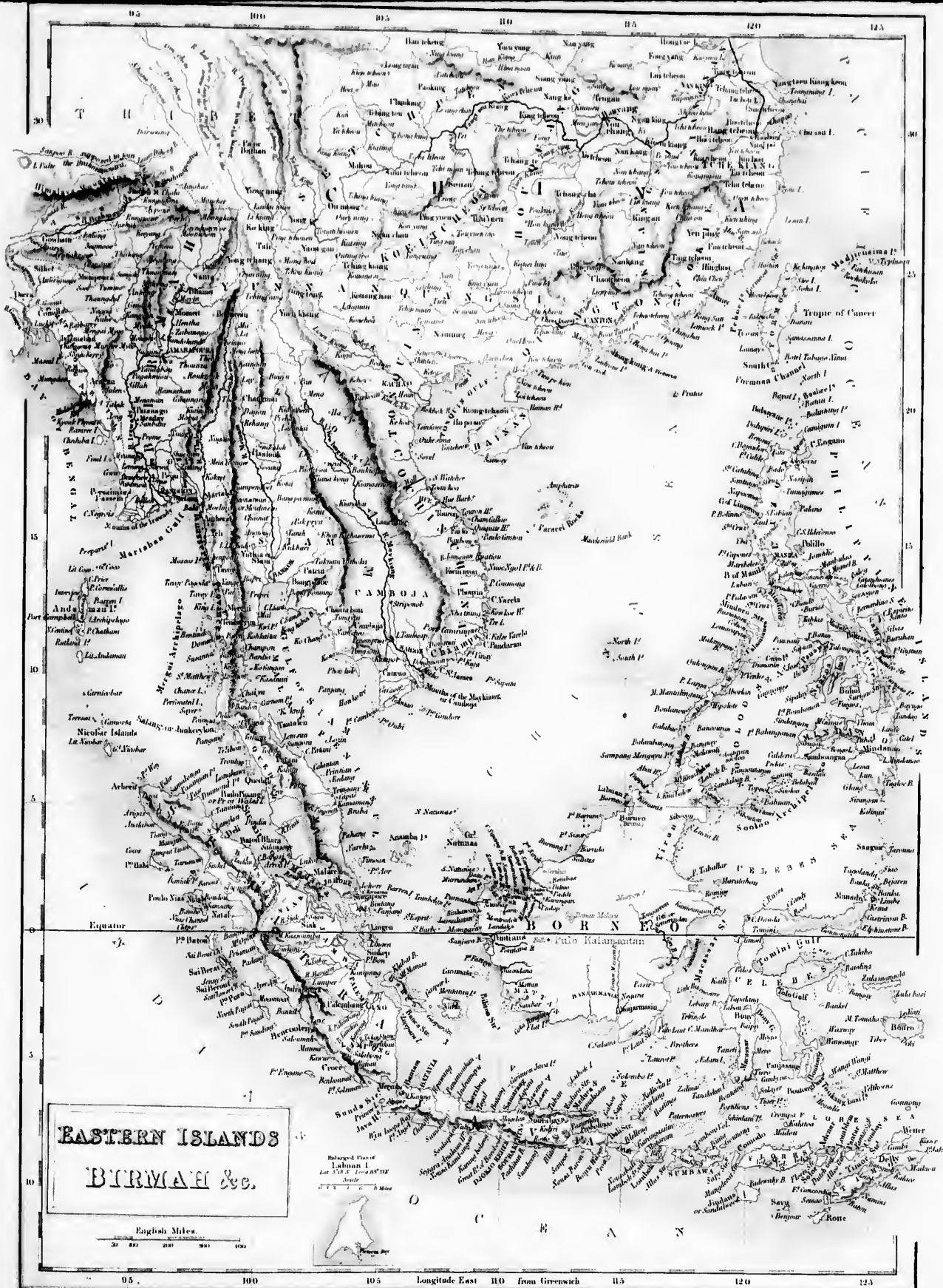








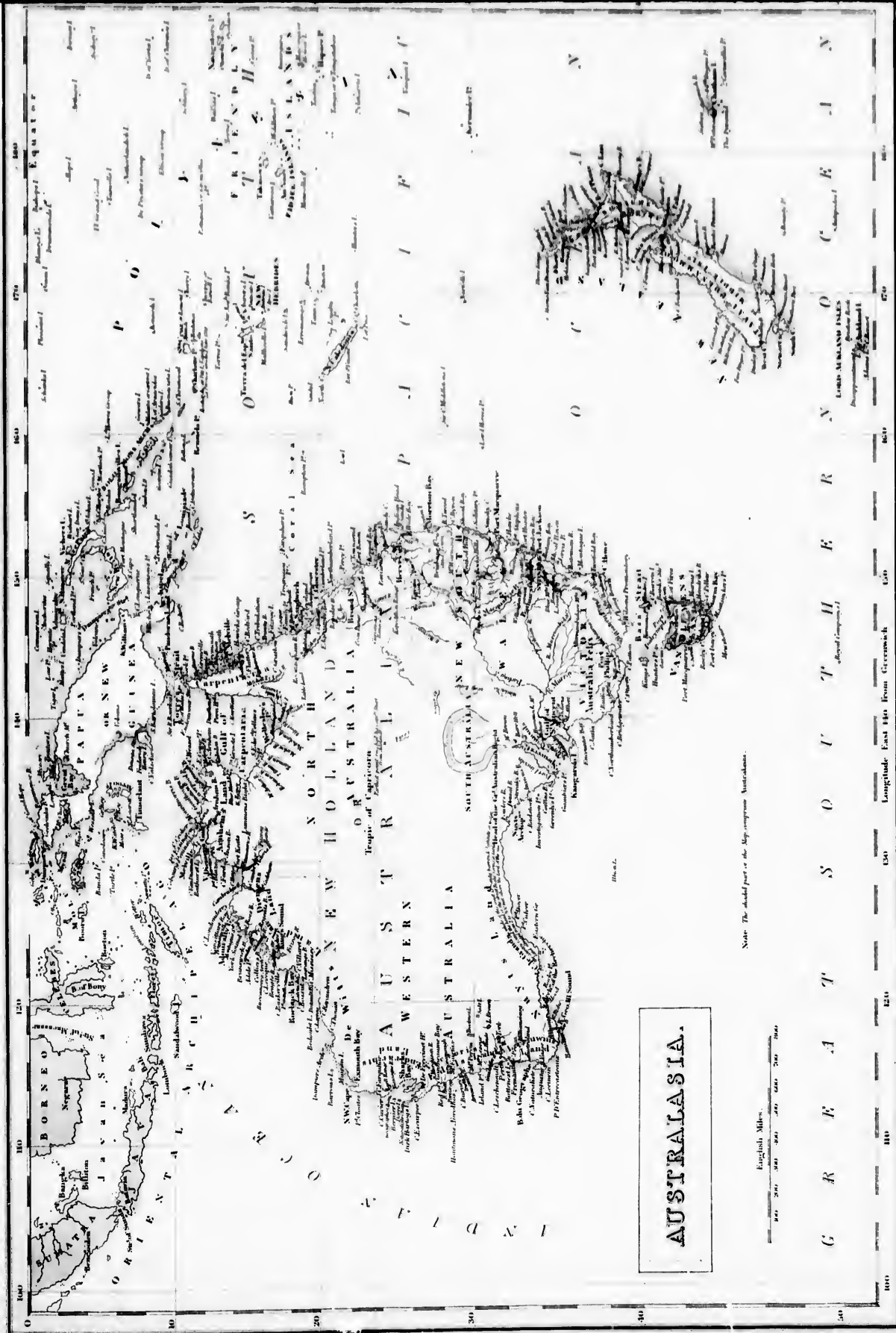






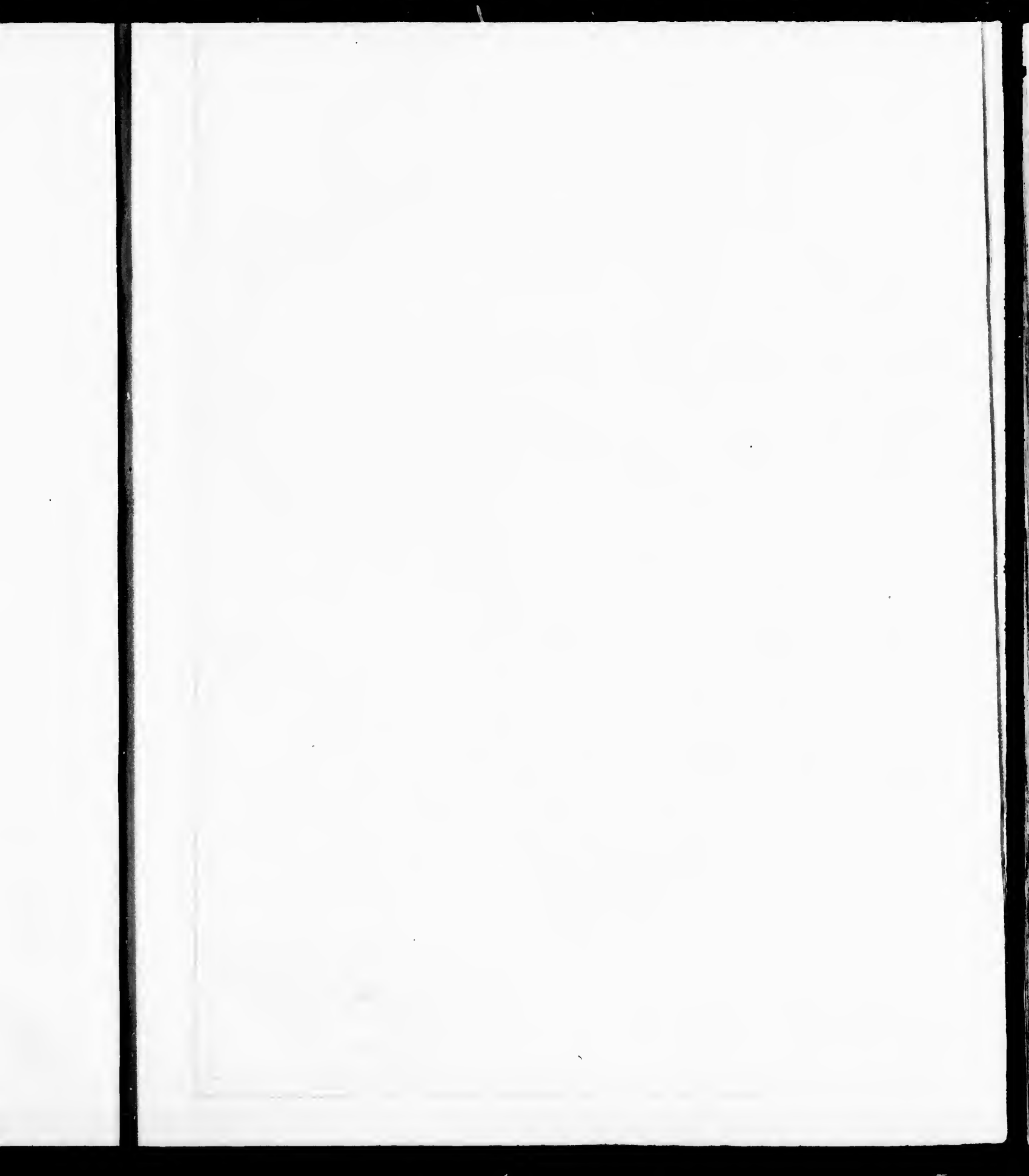




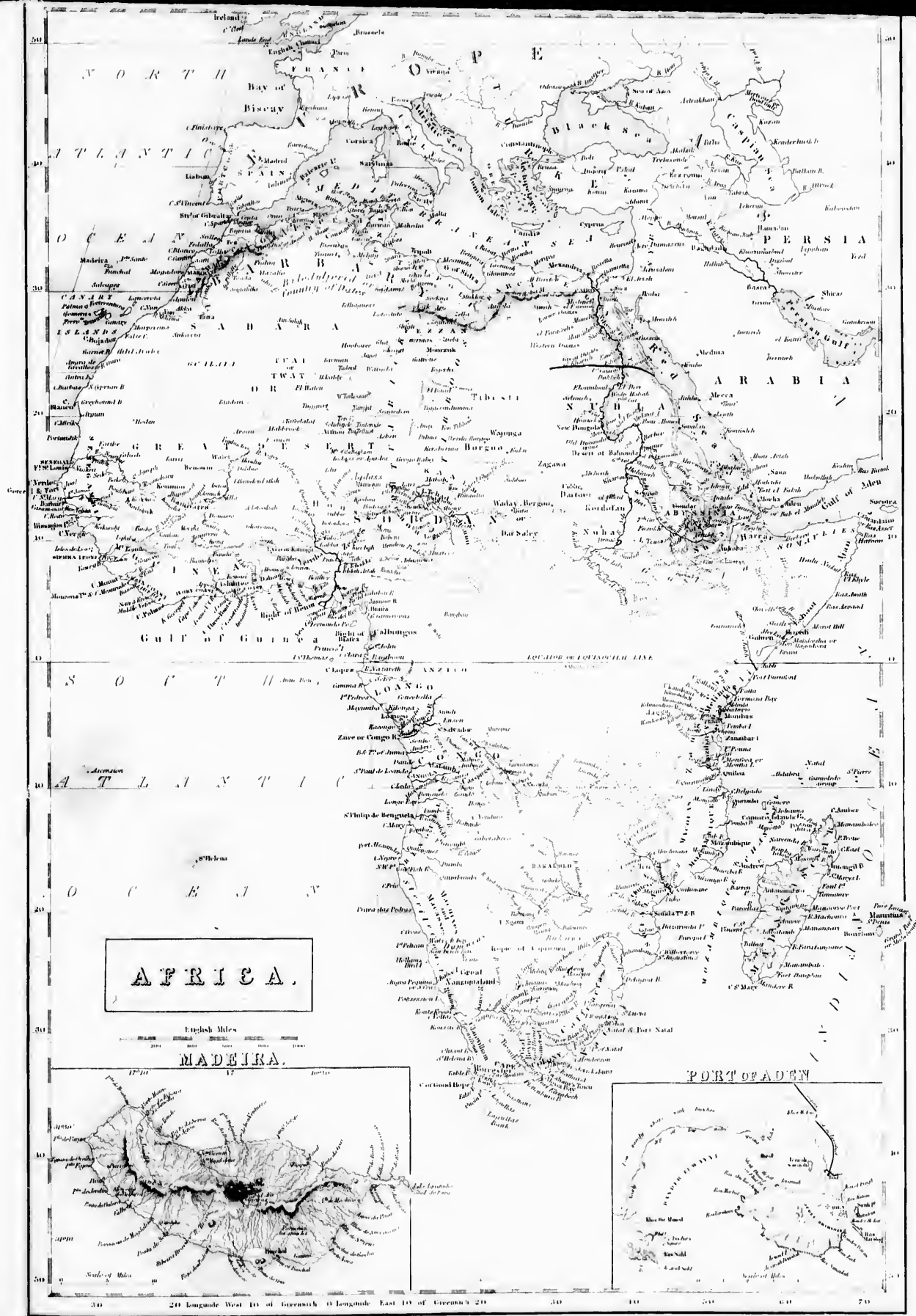




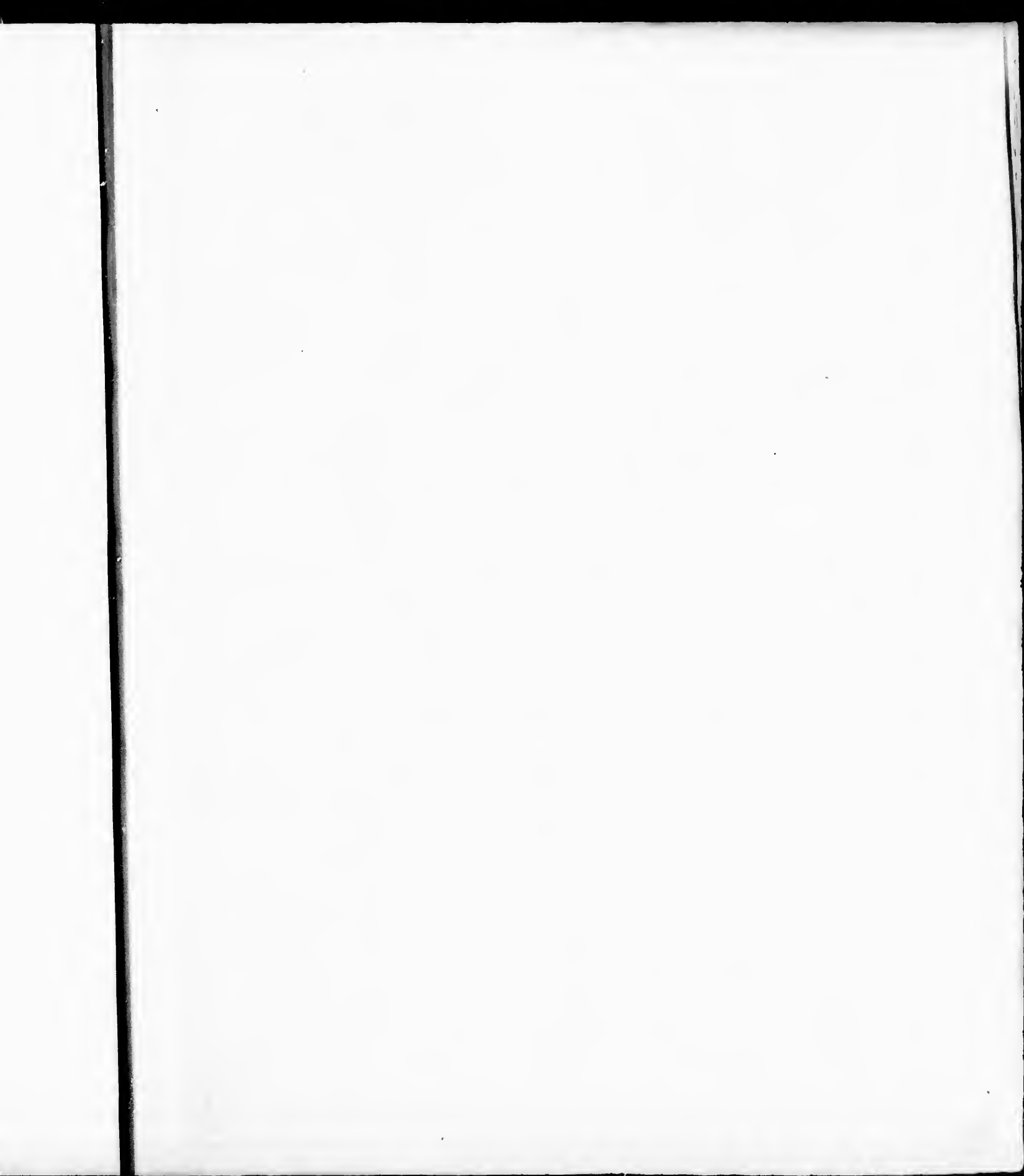






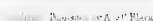




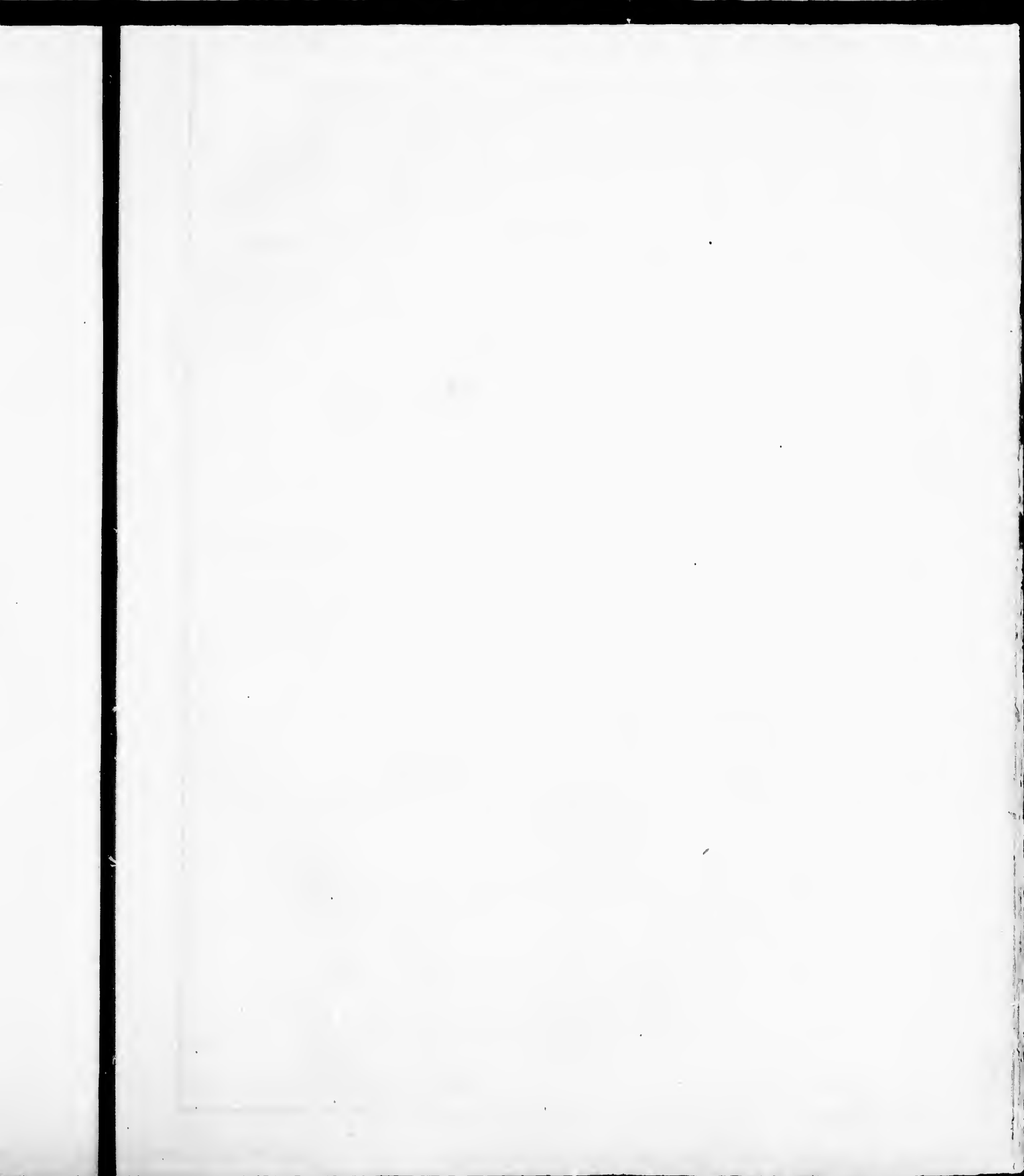


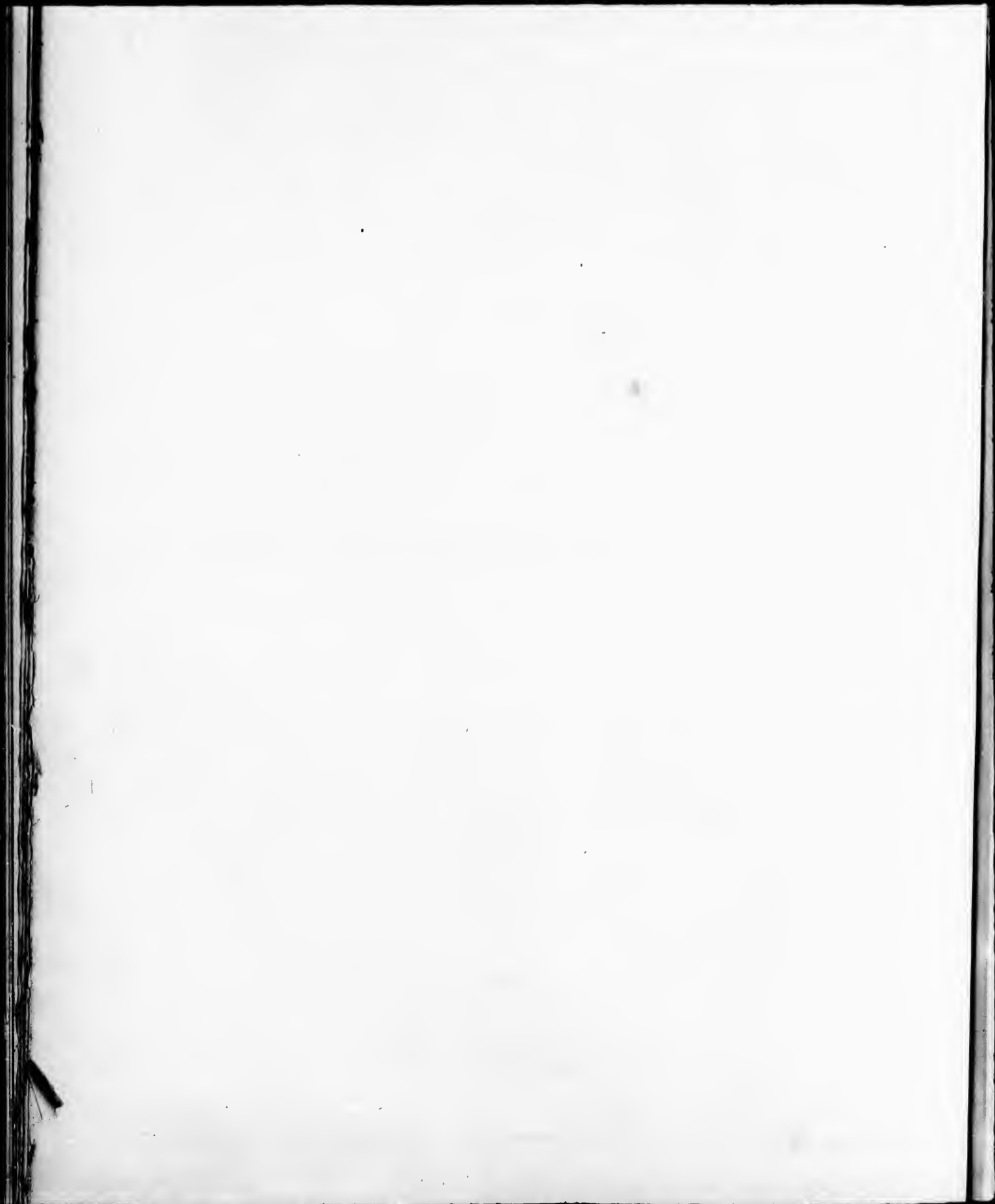


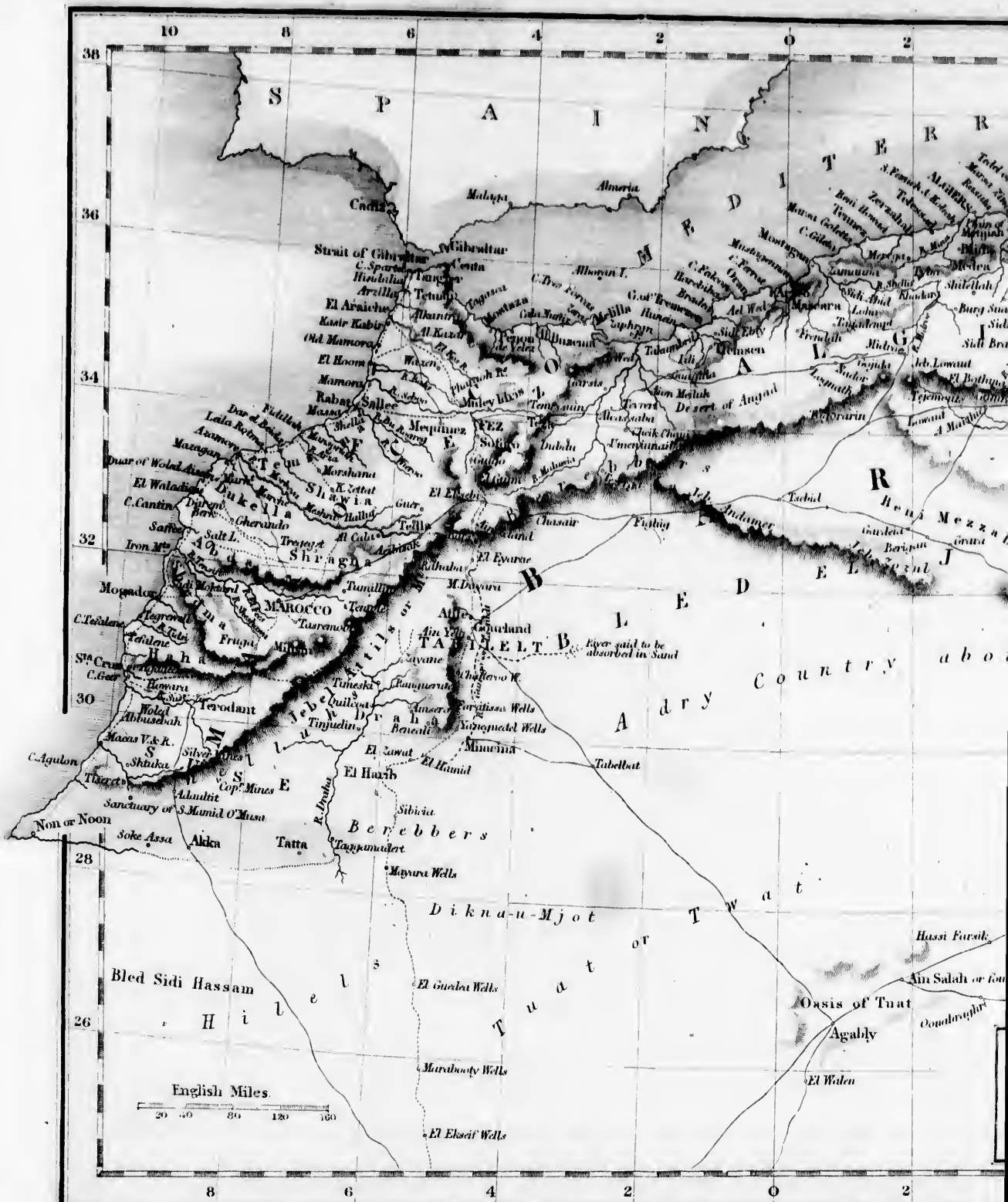












# AFRICA.





# AFRICA, SOUTH PART.

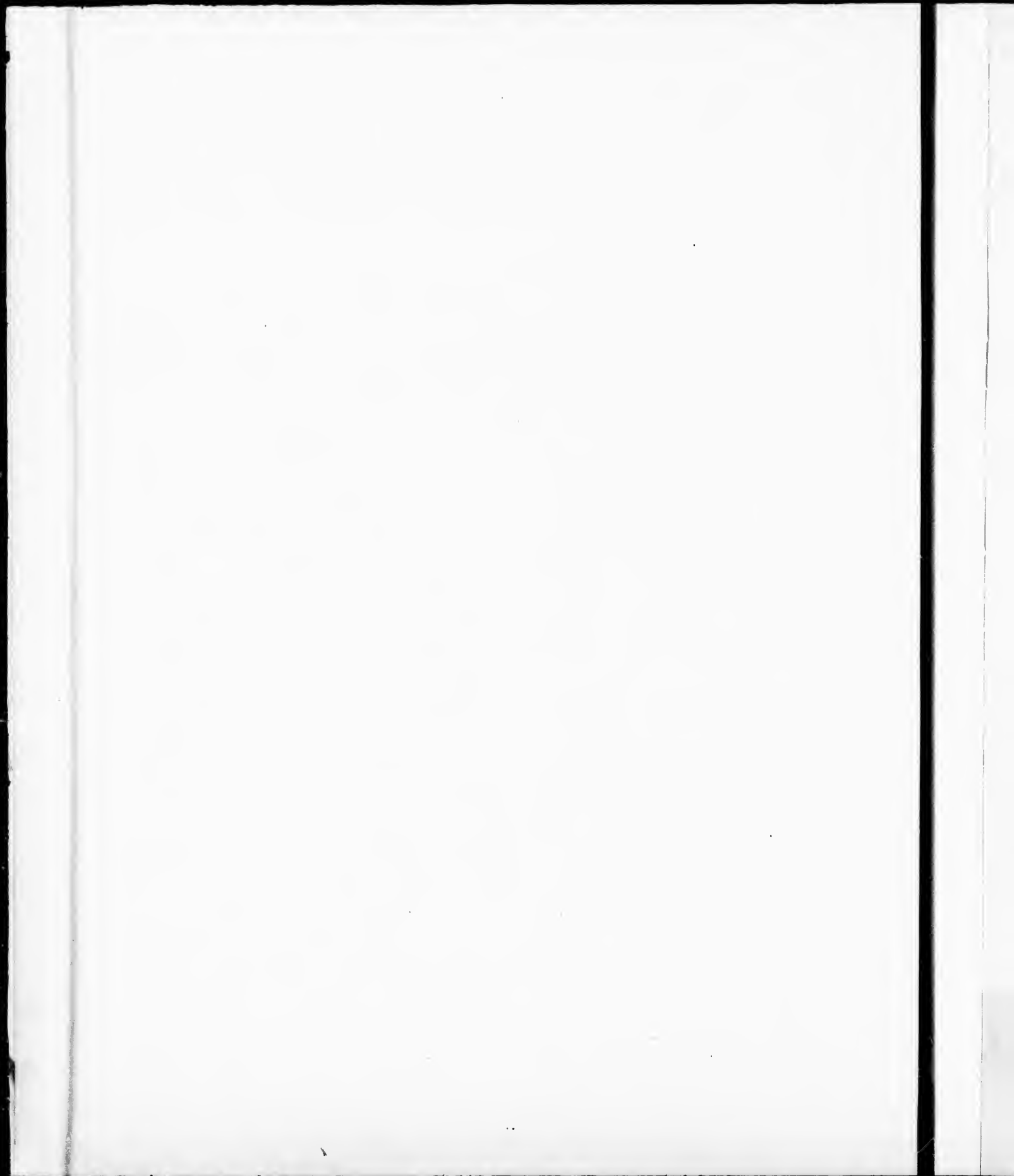
English Miles.

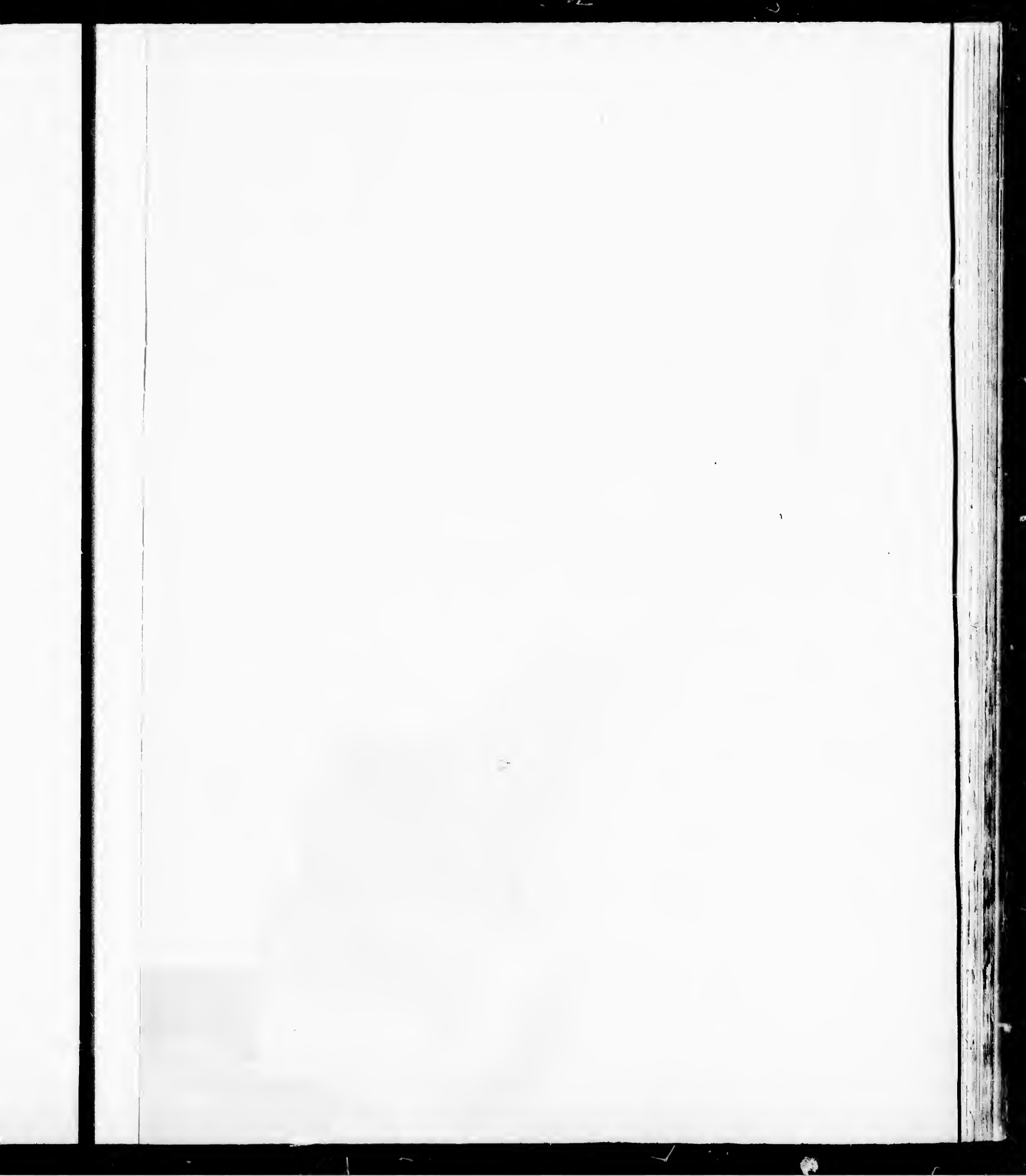
20 40 60 80 100 120 140



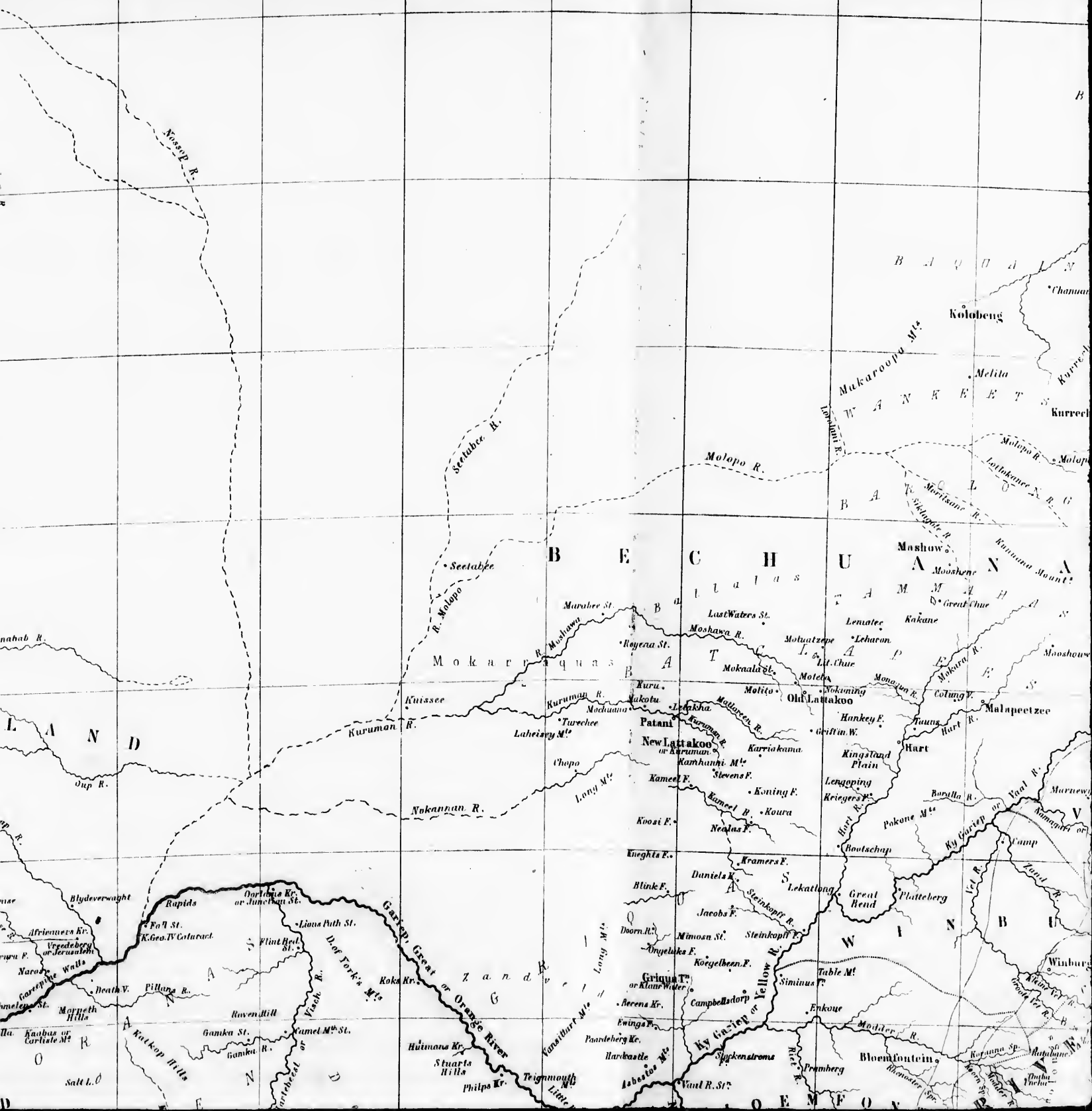


Engraved by S. Hall Bury St. Bloomsbury

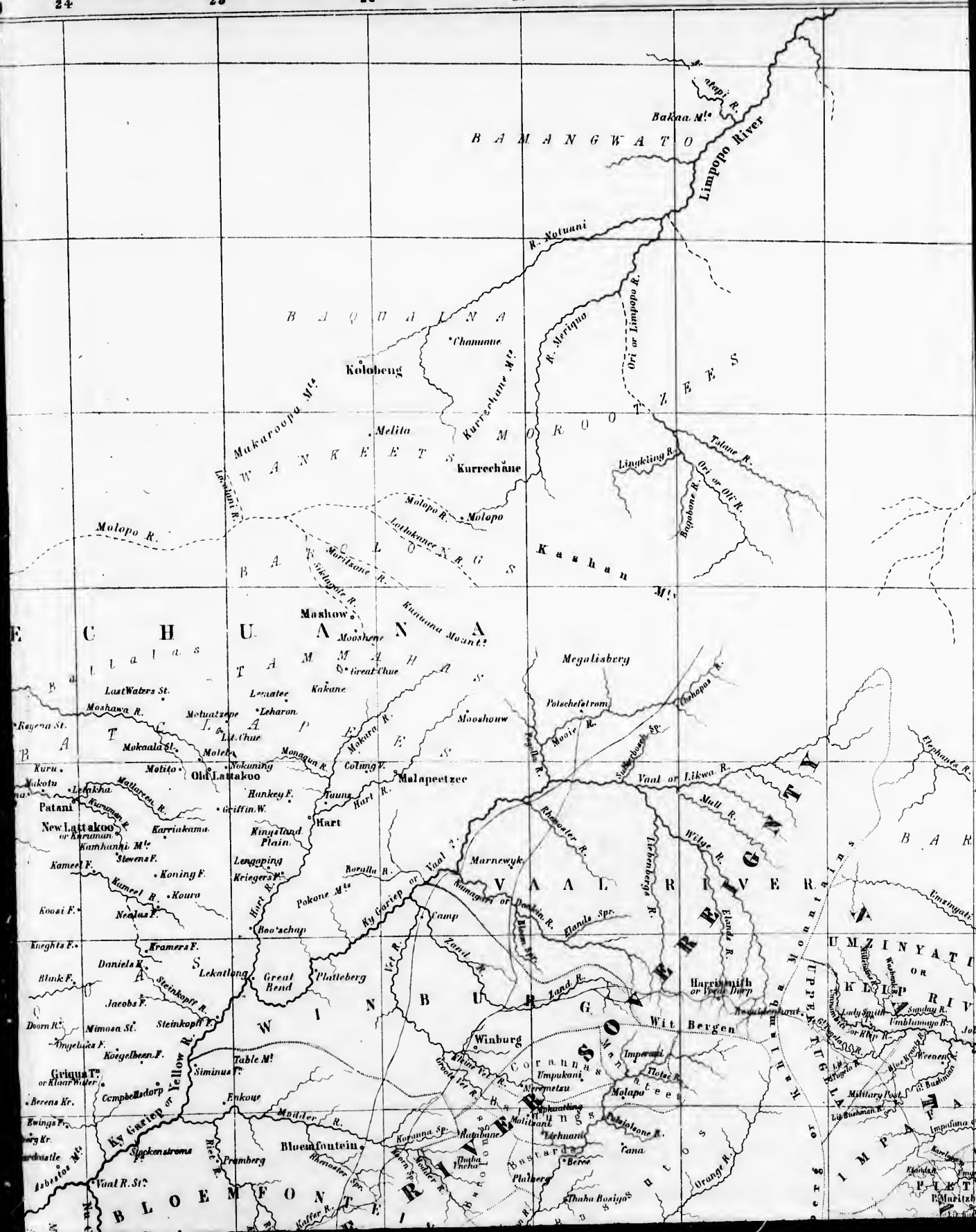














29  
30  
31  
32  
33  
34



15 16 17 18 19 20



20

21

22

23

24 Longitude East 25 from Greenwich 26

27





24 Longitude East 25 from Greenwich 26

27

28

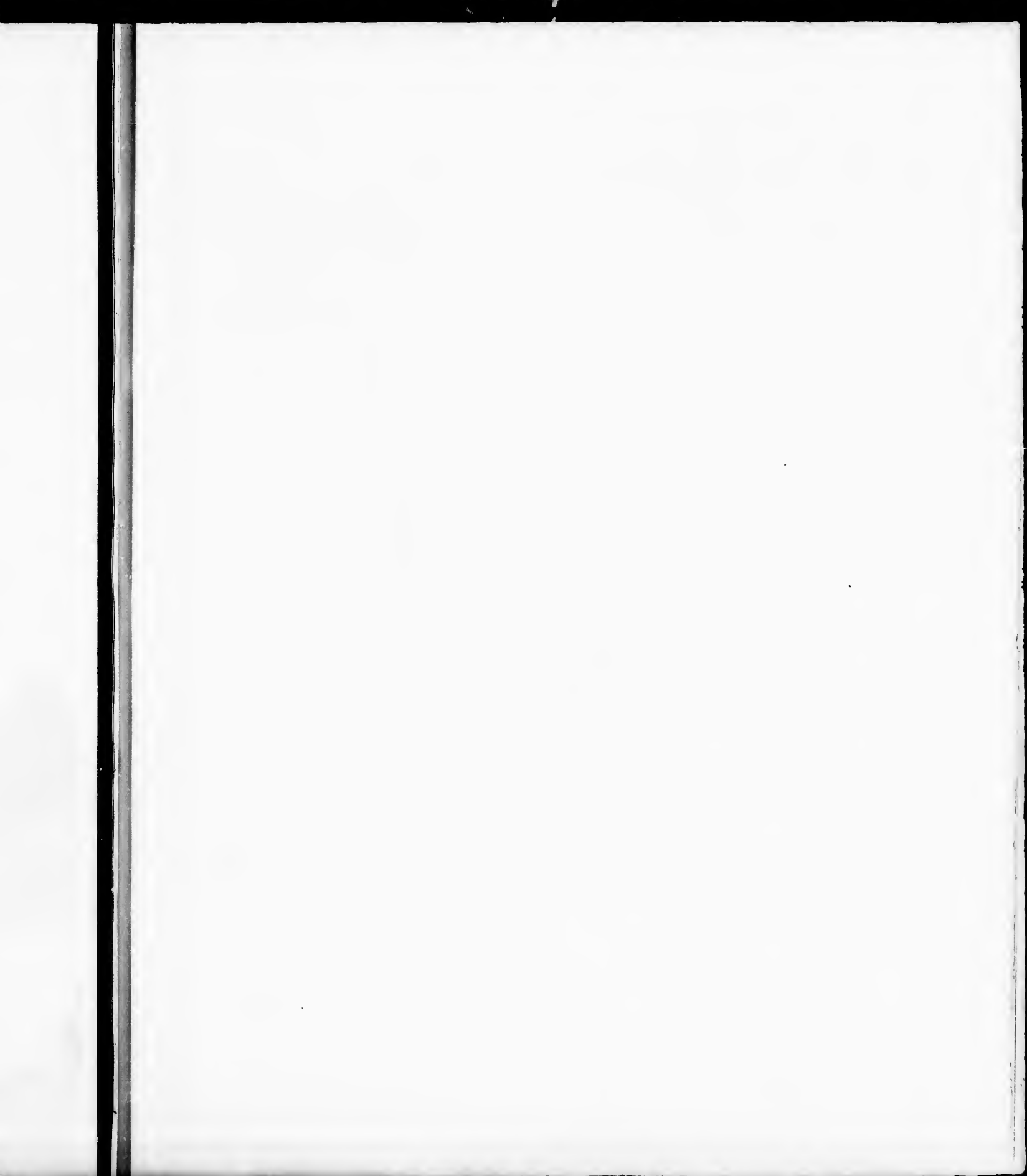
29

30

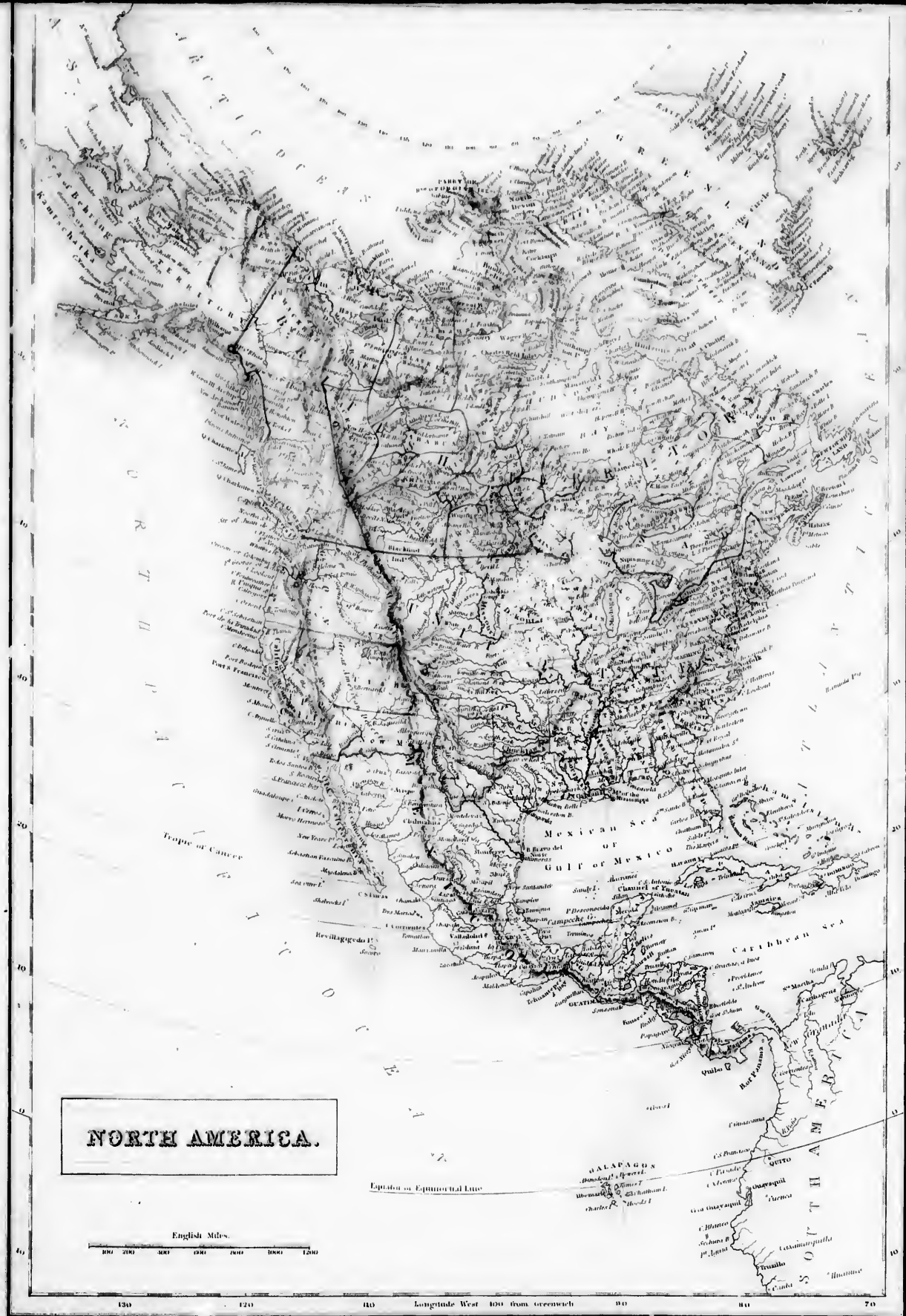


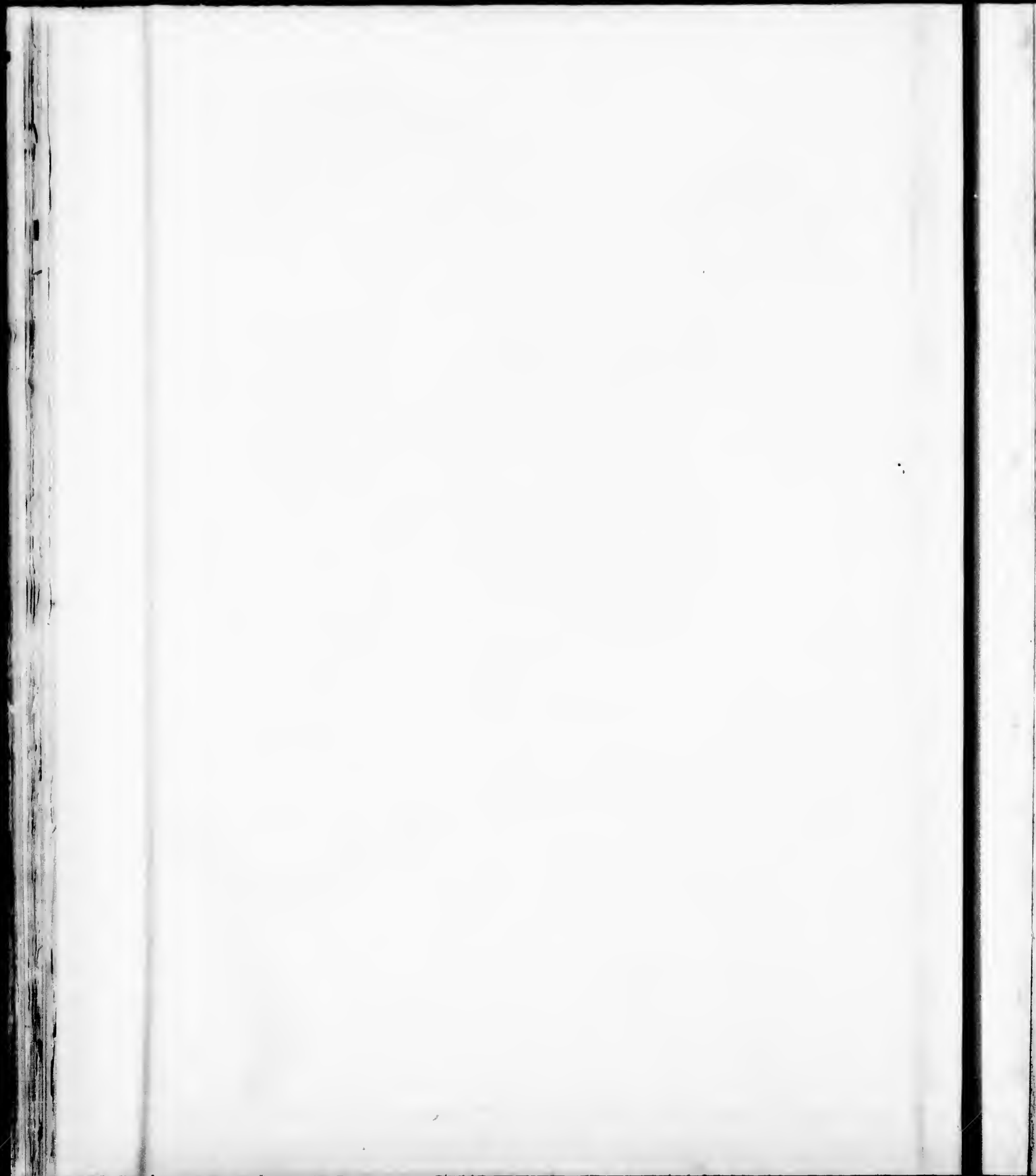


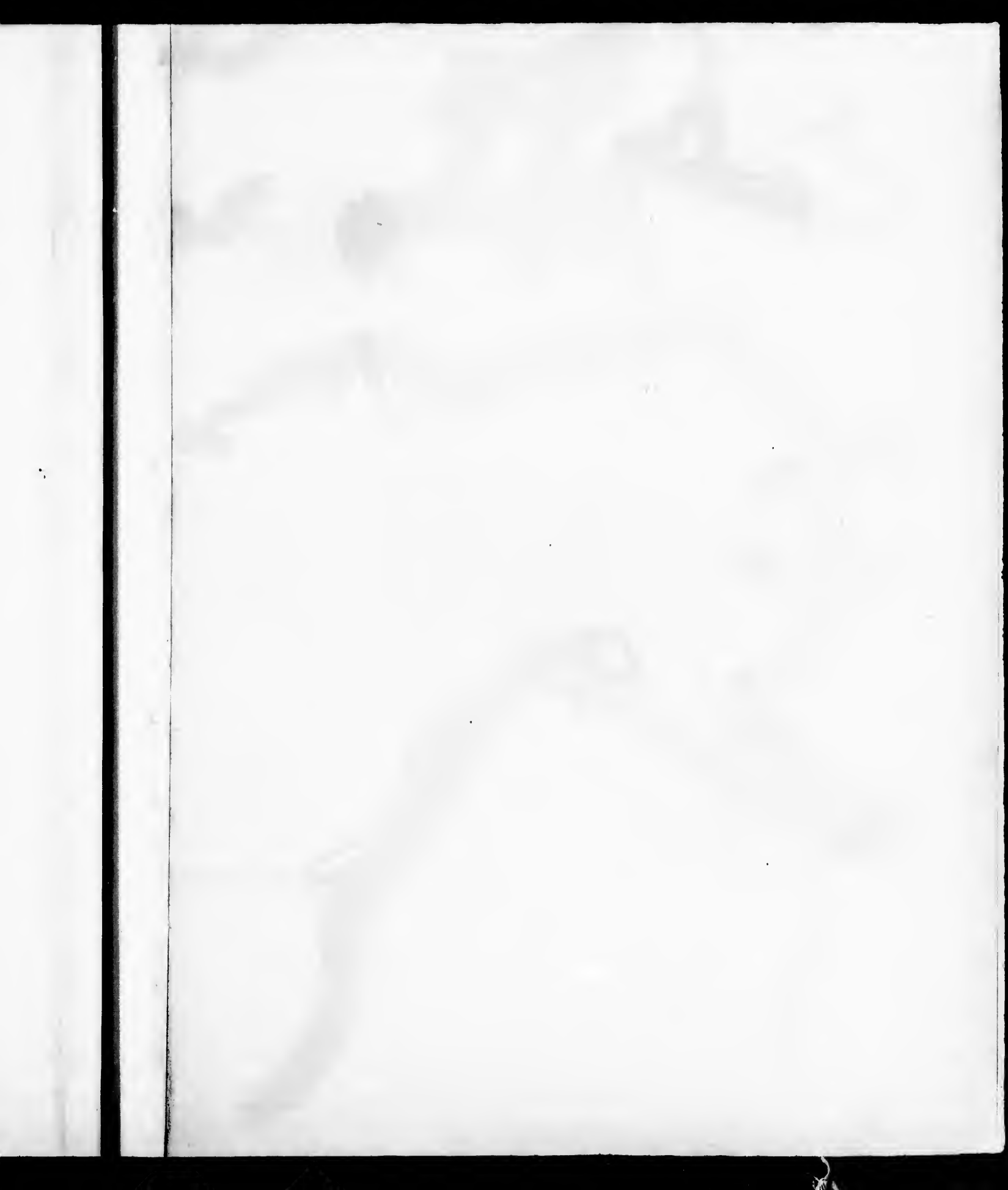






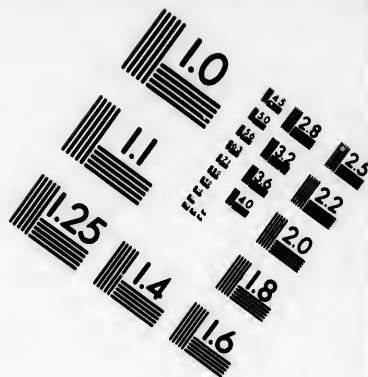






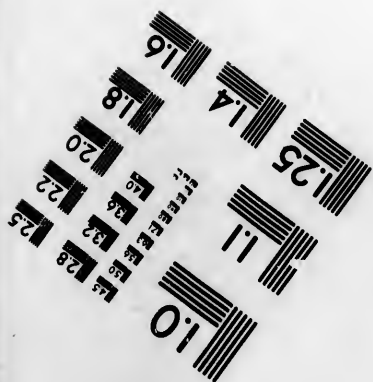
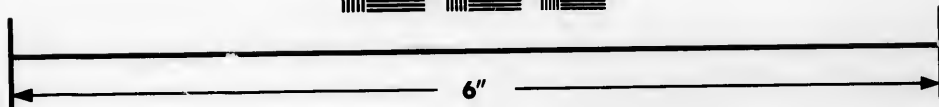






Resolution Test Chart Labels:

- 1.0
- 1.1
- 1.25
- 1.4
- 1.6
- 1.8
- 2.0
- 2.2
- 2.5
- 2.8
- 3.2
- 3.6
- 4.0



# Photographic Sciences Corporation

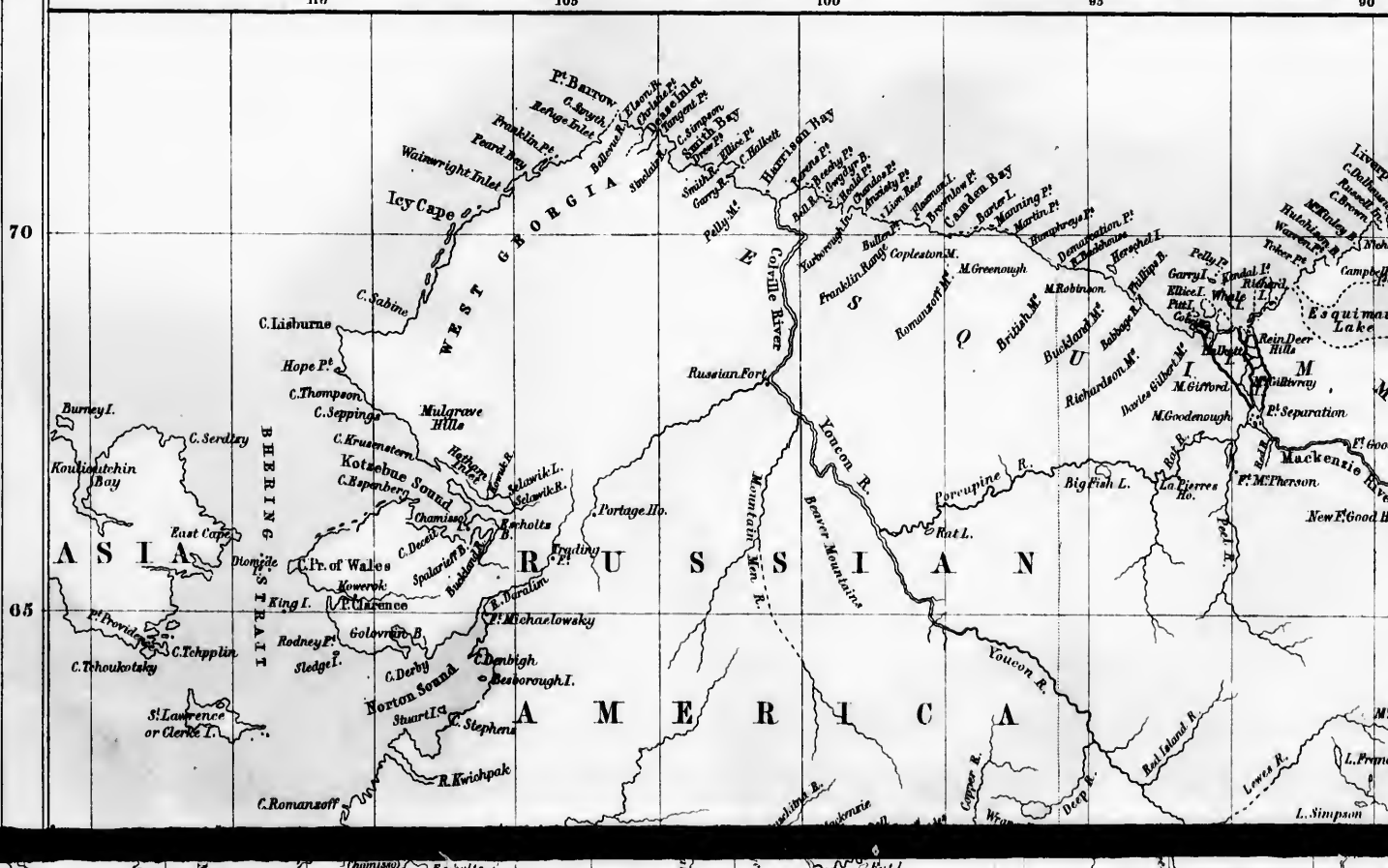
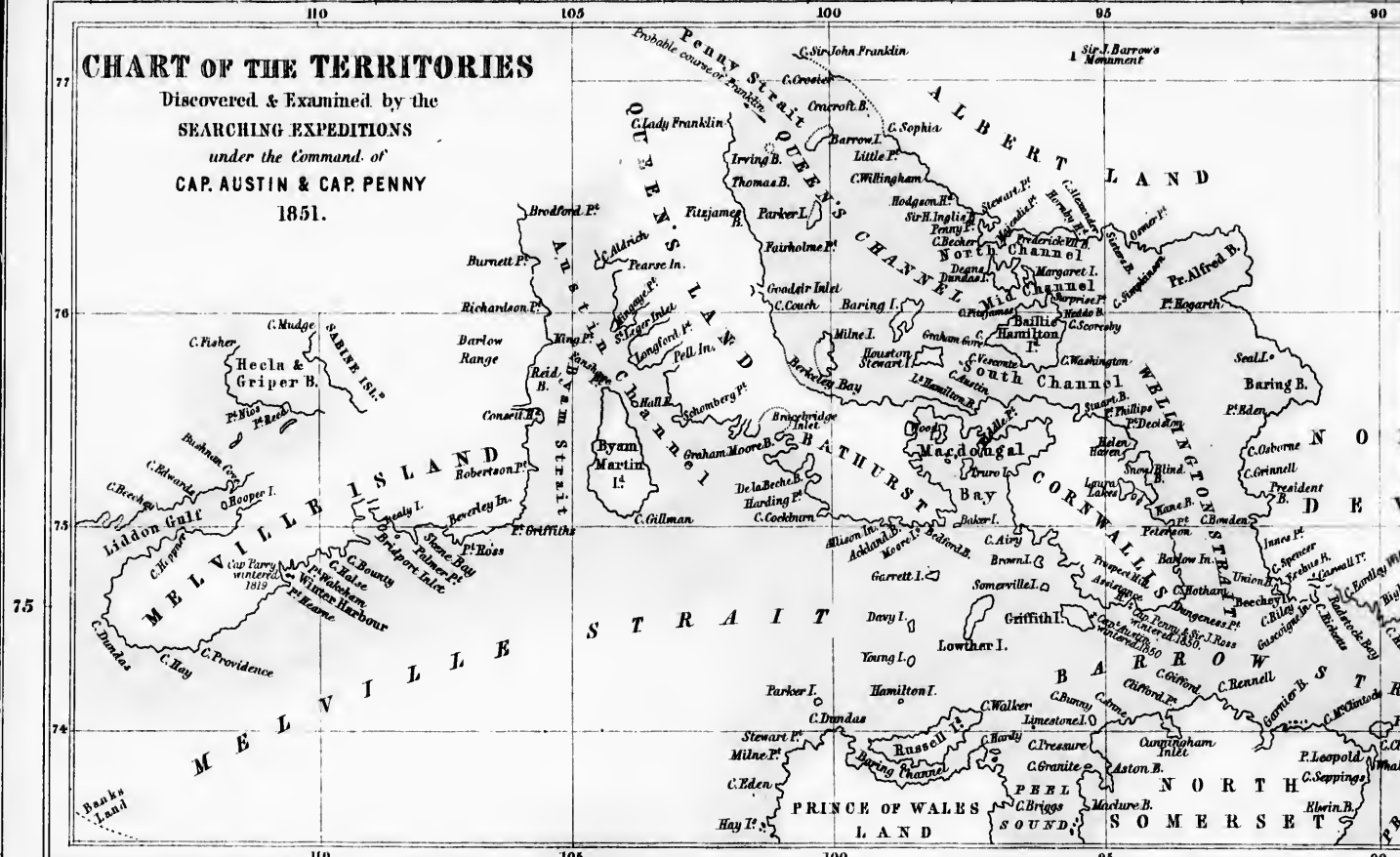
**23 WEST MAIN STREET  
WEBSTER, N.Y. 14580  
(716) 872-4503**

1.8 2.0 2.2 2.5 2.8 3.2 3.6 4.0 4.5 5.0 5.6 6.3 7.1 8.0 9.0 10.0 11.2 12.5 14.0 16.0 18.0 20.0 22.5 25.0 28.0 31.5 36.0 40.0 45.0 50.0 56.0 63.0 71.0 80.0 90.0 100.0

10 11 12 14 16 18 20 22 25 28 31 36 40 45 50 56 63 71 80 90 100

175 170 165 160 155 150 145 140 135 130

**CHART OF THE TERRITORIES**  
Discovered & Examined by the  
SEARCHING EXPEDITIONS  
under the Command of  
CAP. AUSTIN & CAP. PENNY  
1851.



Traces of encampment  
6 Miles W of C. Spencer

Cape Spencer

Ship's track

Track to Caswell Tower

Low Shingle Beach

Union Bay

Erebus & Terror Bay

Cairns

Gardens

Store Houses

Post

Forge & Wash Houses

Flot edge

Cape Riley

First traces of Franklin  
discovered by Cap. Ommanney  
23 Aug. 1850.

**BEECHEY ISLAND**

SITE OF  
Sir J. Franklin's winter quarters  
1845-1846.

1 Mile 2 Miles

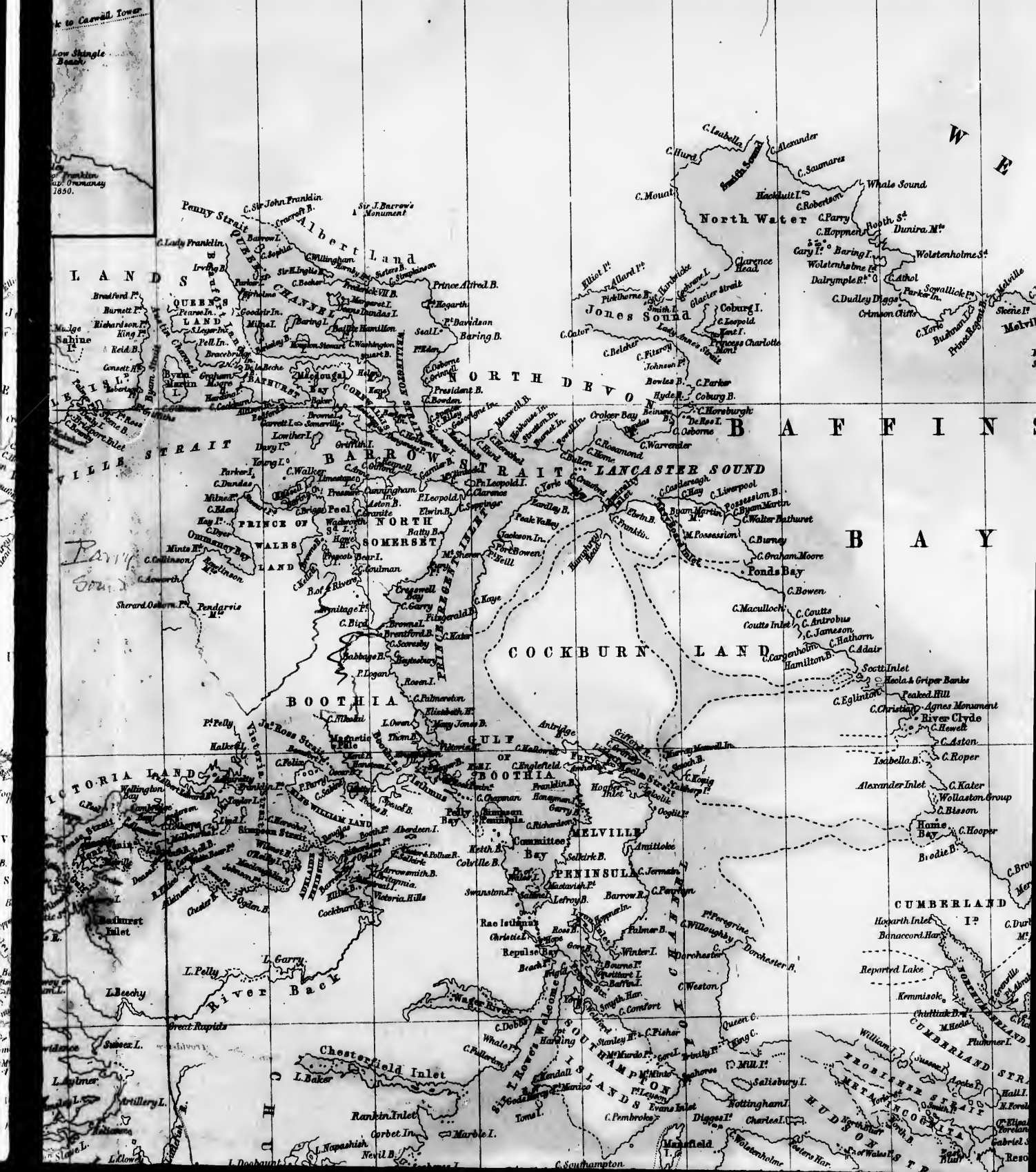
[illegible][illegible][illegible]

The map depicts the Arctic region, centered on the North Pole. Surrounding landmasses include North America to the west, Europe and Asia to the east, and Greenland to the south. Numerous islands and straits are labeled, including Queen's Land, Somerset, Barrow, and the North Atlantic. The map also shows the names of several ships, such as the 'C. Lady Franklin' and 'C. Lady Franklin'. The map is oriented with North at the top.

[illegible][illegible]

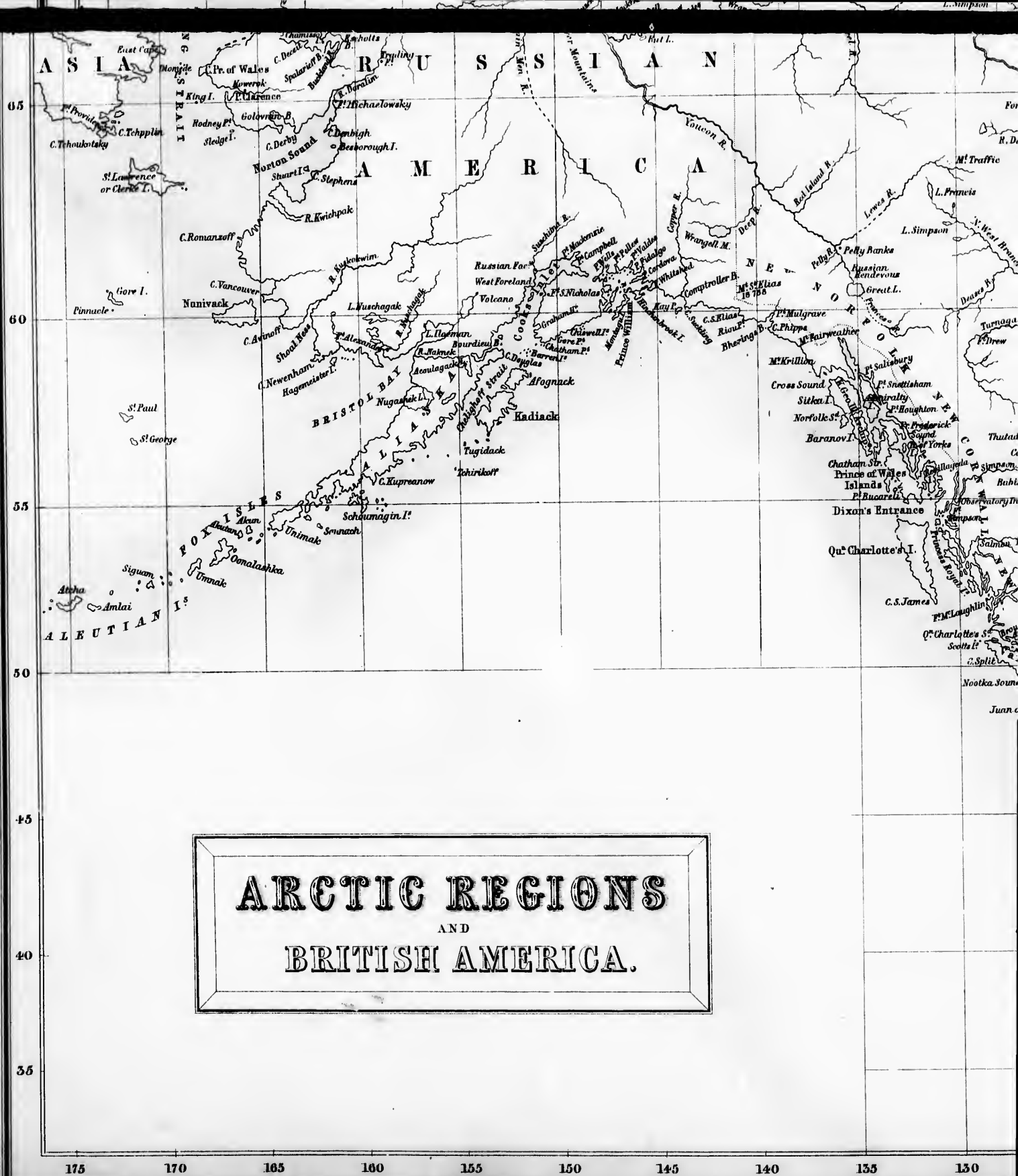
A detailed map of the North Devon coast, showing the coastline from Bideford to the Bristol Channel. The map includes numerous place names such as Bideford, Barnstaple, Exmouth, and various islands like Lundy and the Lundy Islands. It also shows the locations of several castles and forts, including Bideford Castle, Barnstaple Castle, and Exmouth Fort. The map is oriented with North at the top and the Bristol Channel to the west.

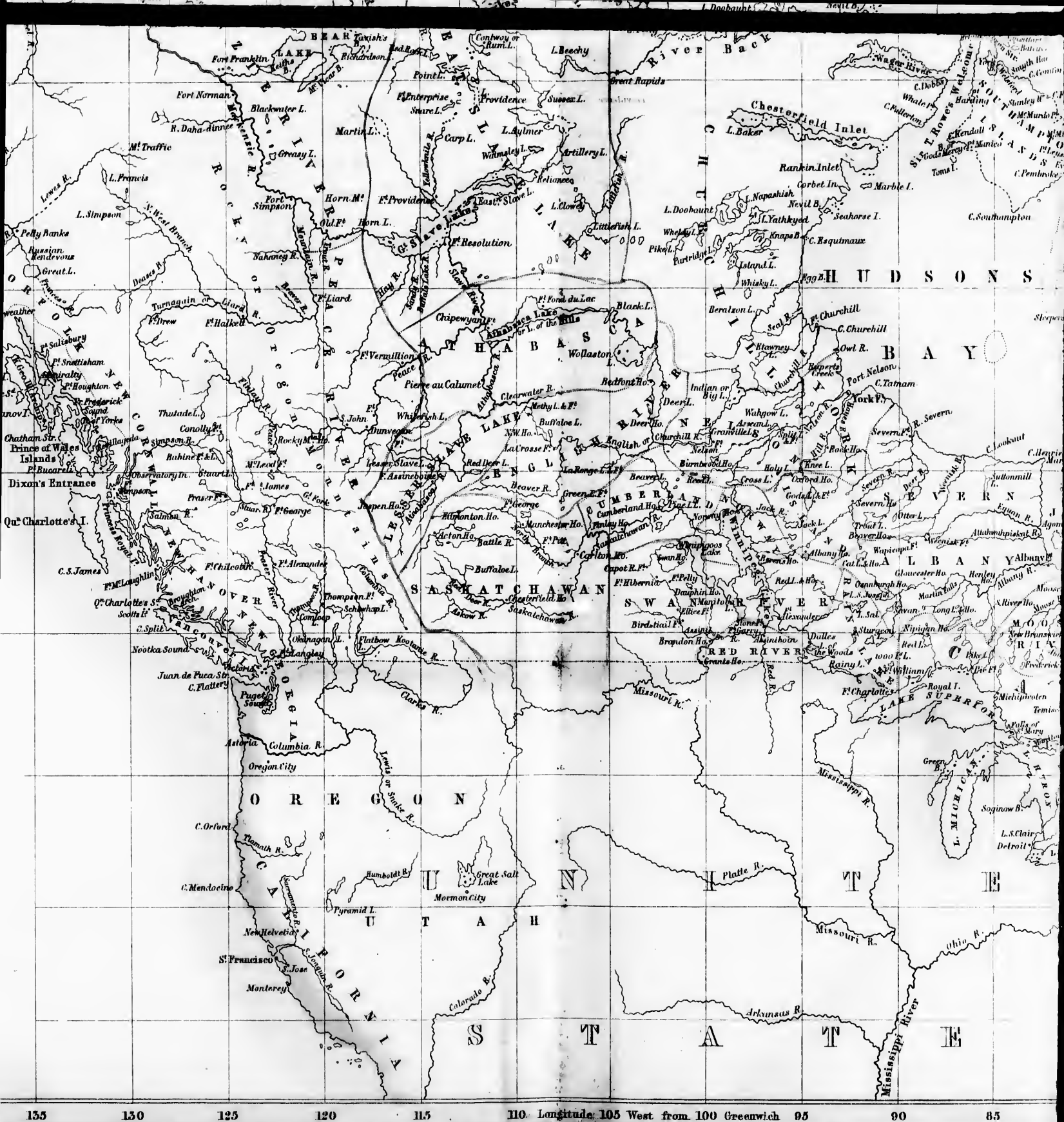
This map illustrates the Mackenzie River system and its surrounding regions. The river flows from the south, passing through several key locations including Fort Resolution, Fort Smith, and Fort Chipewyan, before emptying into the Arctic Ocean. The map also shows the locations of various Indian bands and the names of the surveying parties involved in the expedition. Key geographical features include Esquimaux Lake and the Mackenzie Delta. The map is oriented with North at the top, and the river's course is clearly marked with a solid line. The names of the surveying parties are written in a stylized font, and the names of the Indian bands are written in a smaller font. The map is a detailed representation of the region, showing the river's course and the locations of the various settlements and bands.











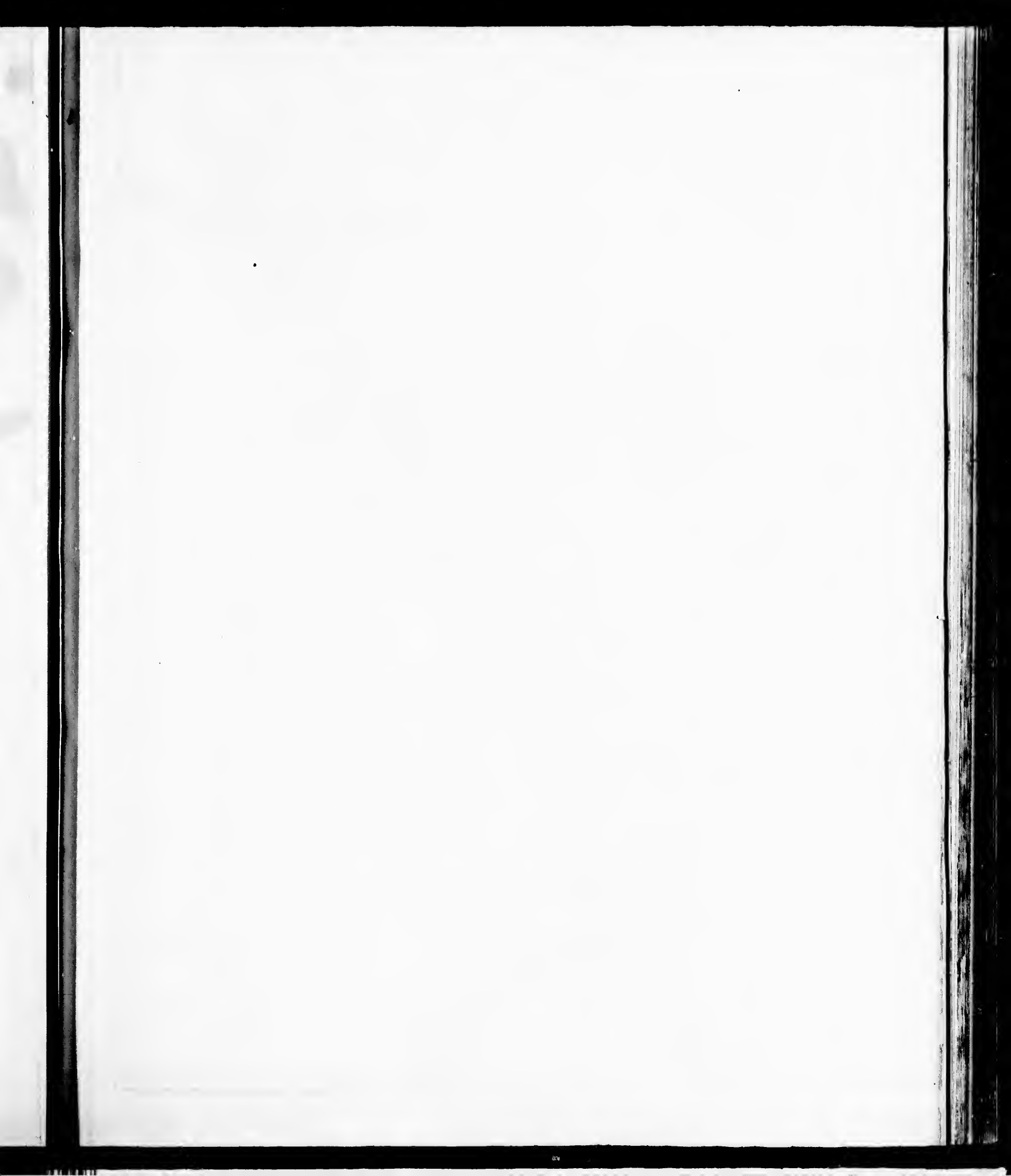




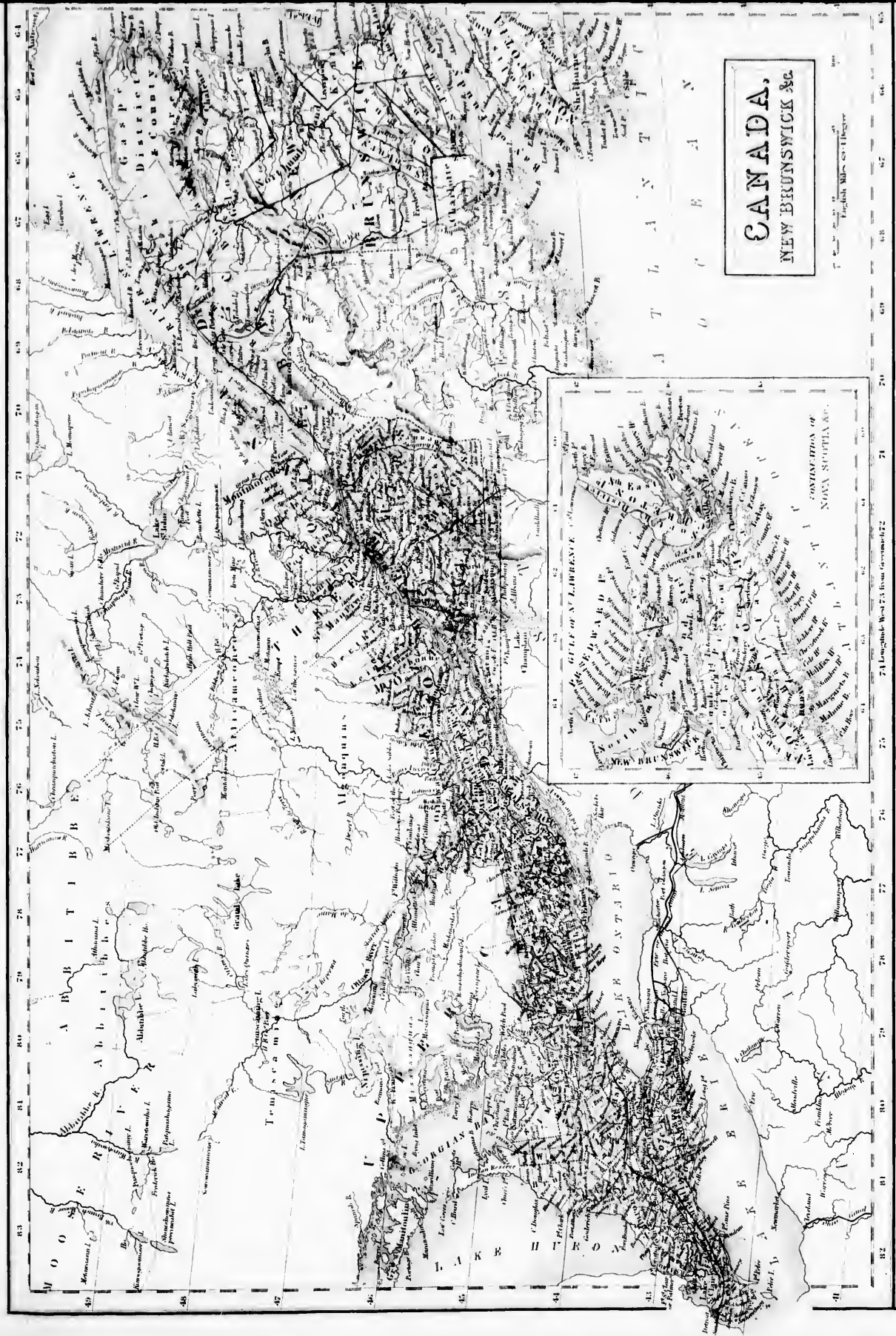




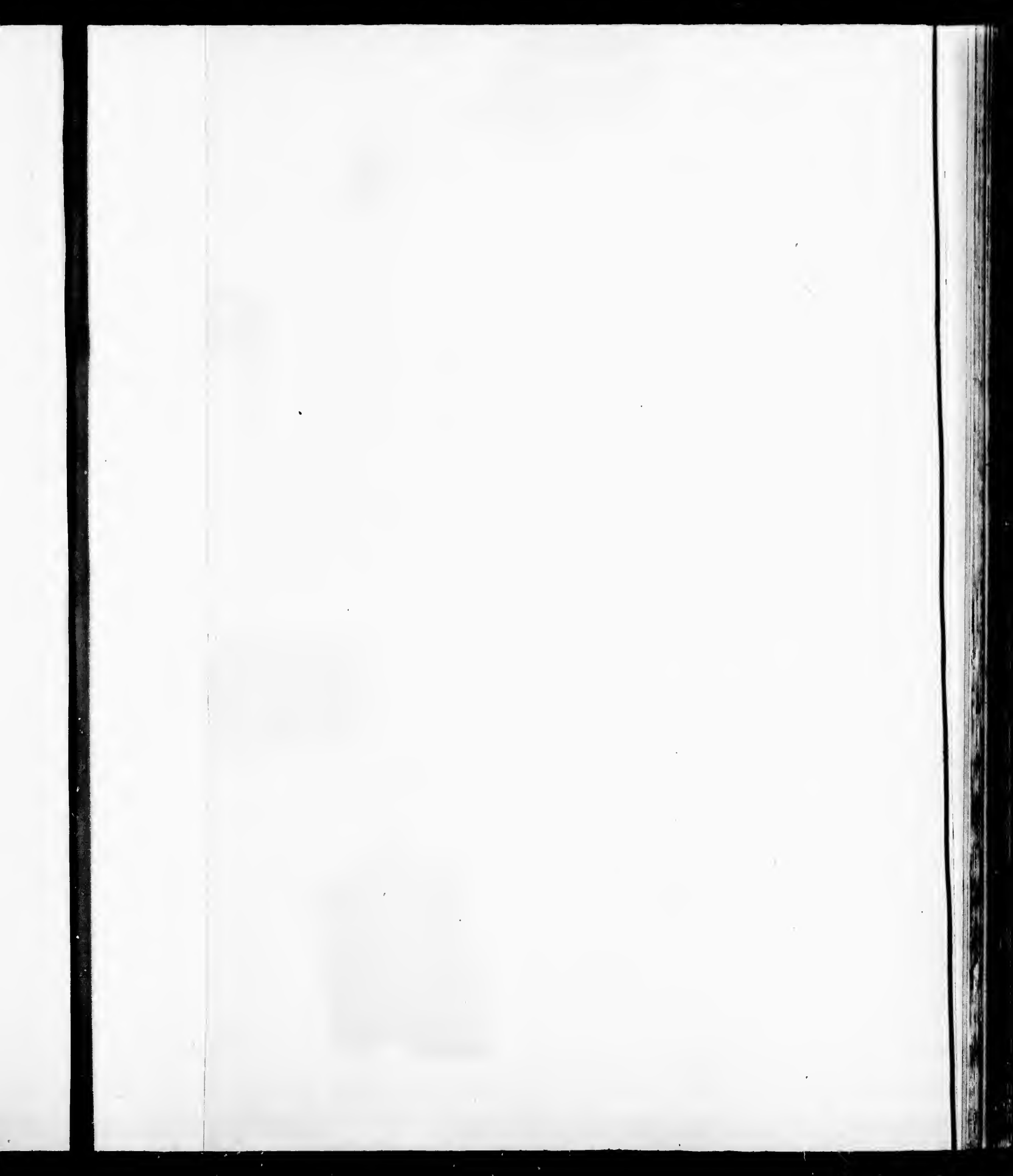


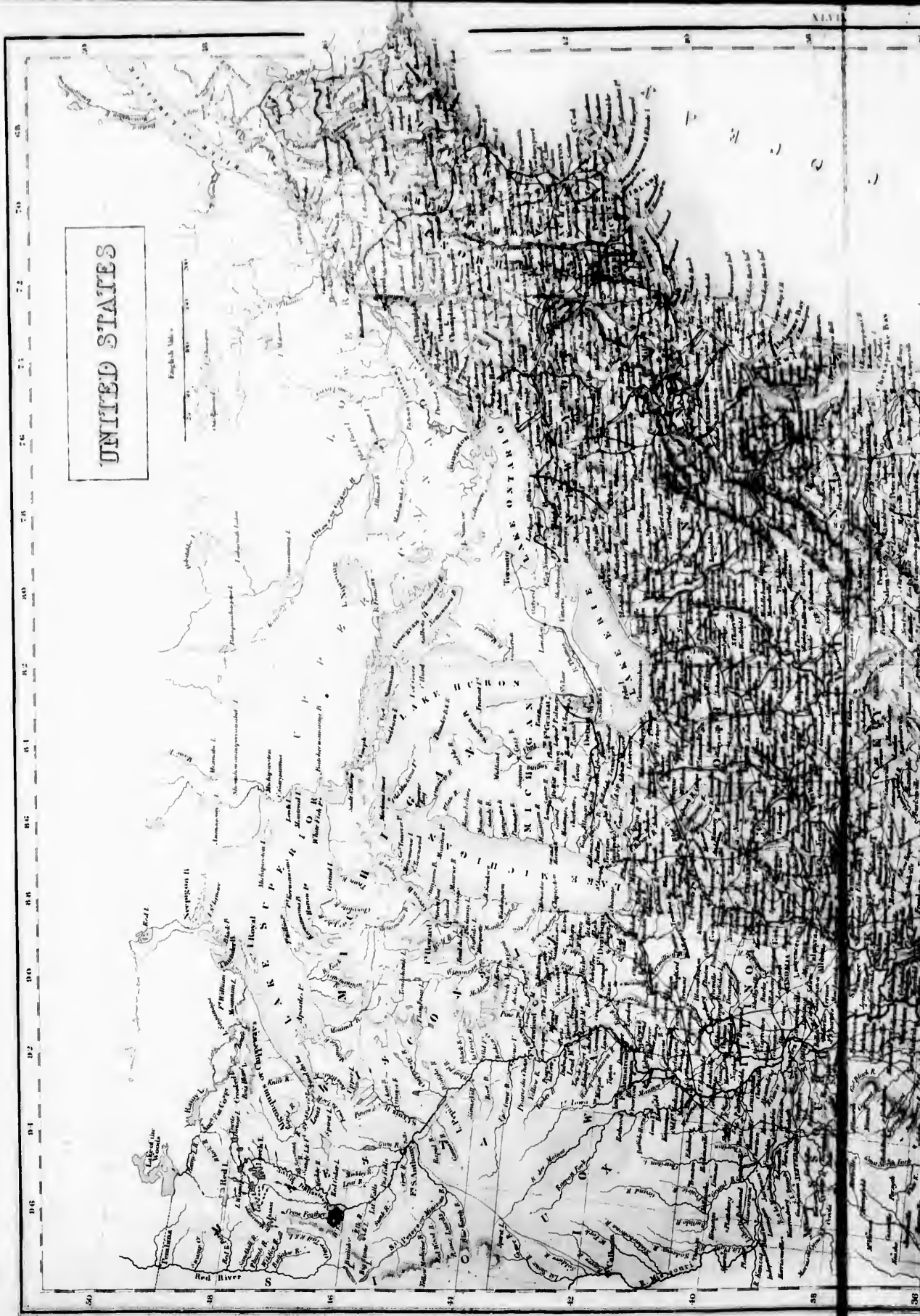












UNITED STATES

English Miles







118

43

42

41

40

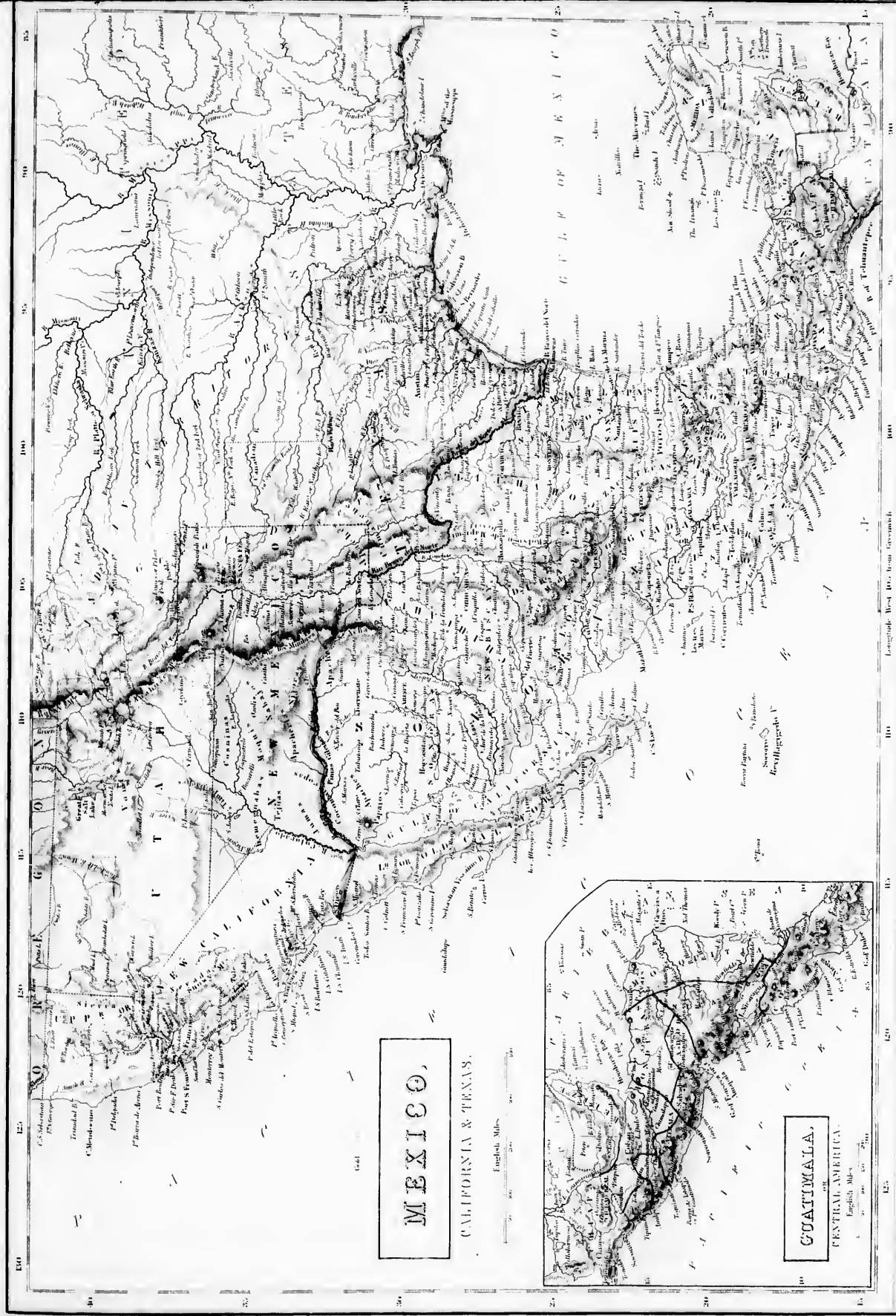
39

38

37

36





MEXICO,  
CALIFORNIA & TEXAS.

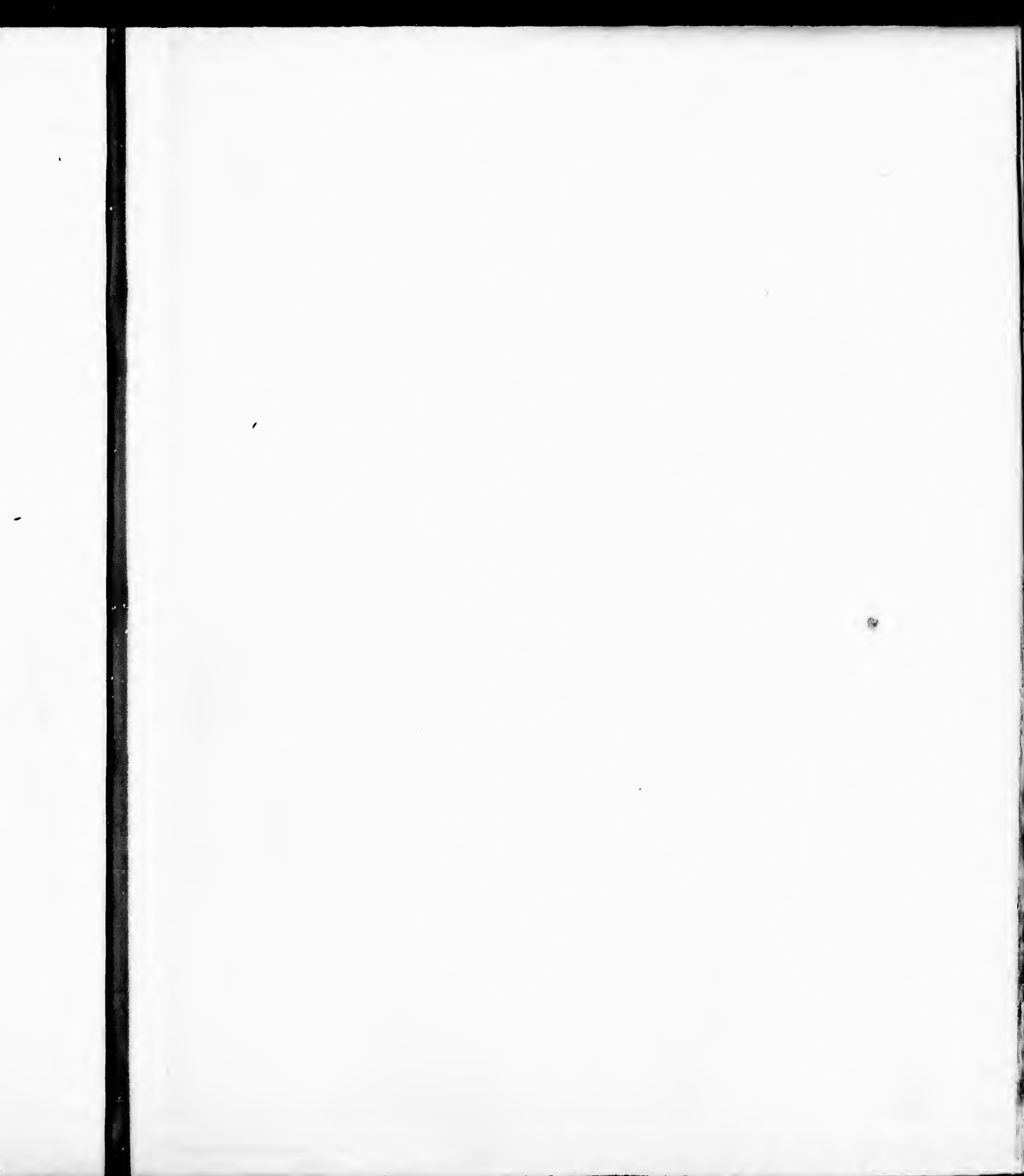
English Miles.

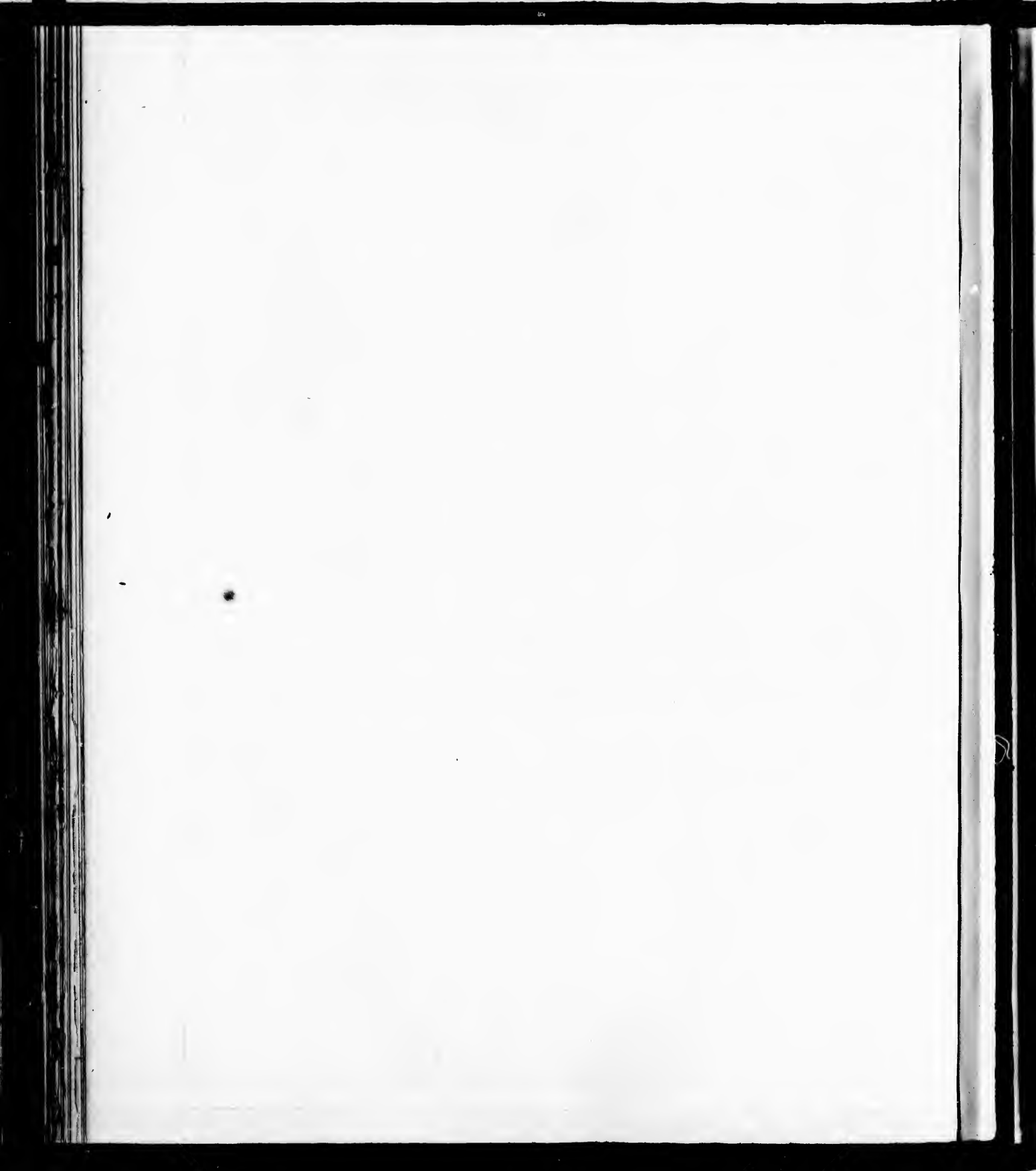
GUATEMALA,  
CENTRAL AMERICA.

English Miles.





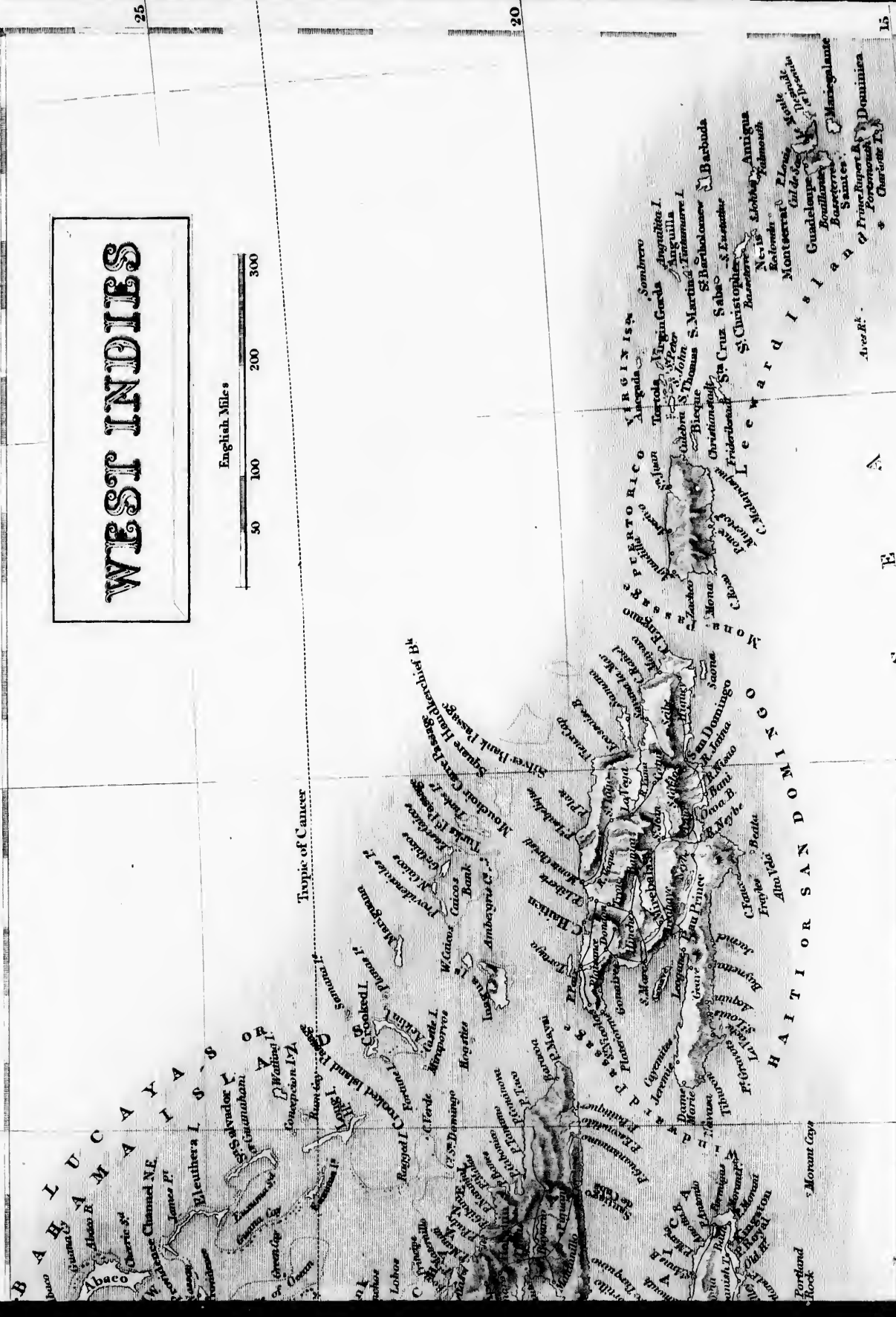




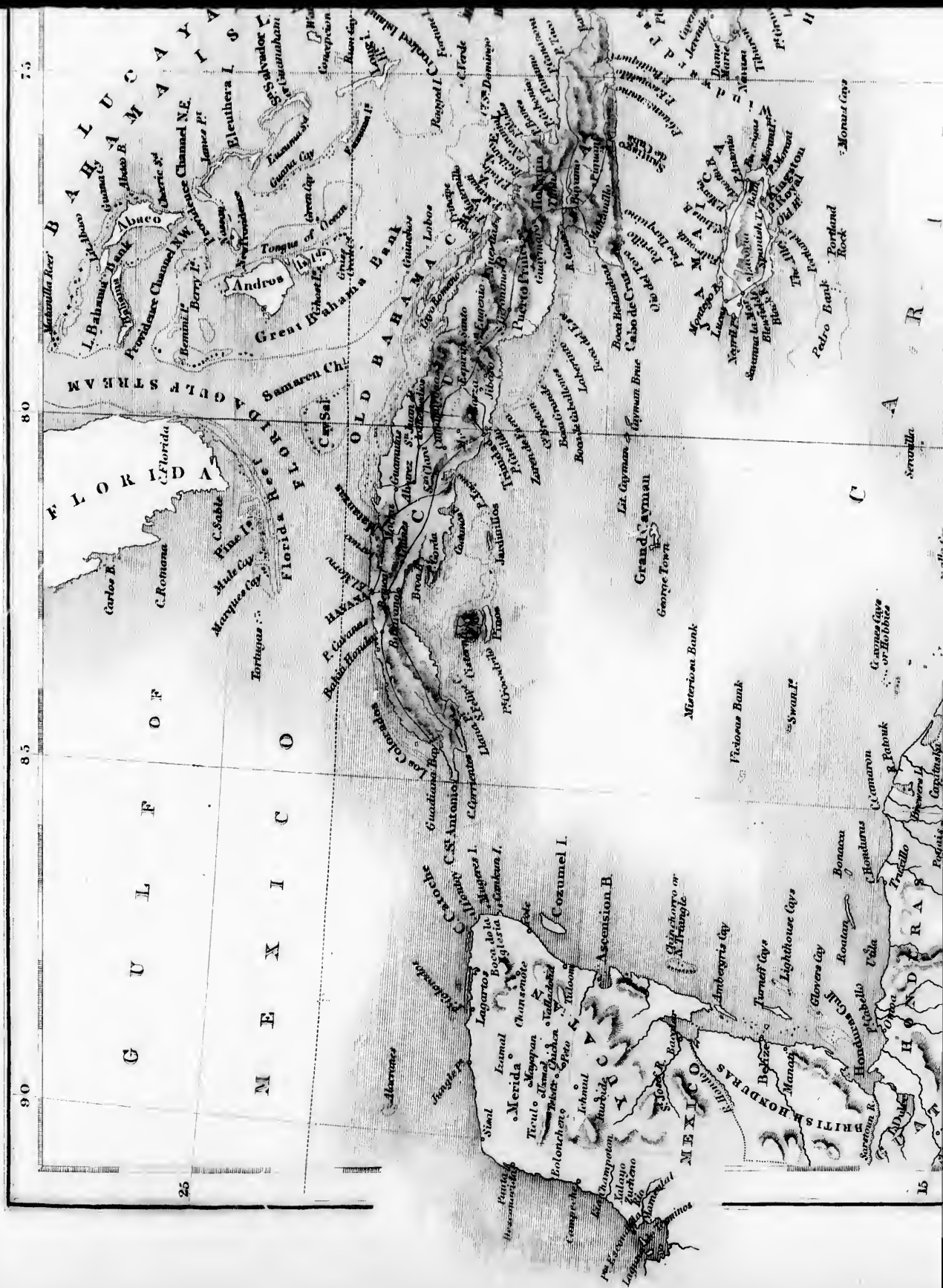
75 70 65 60

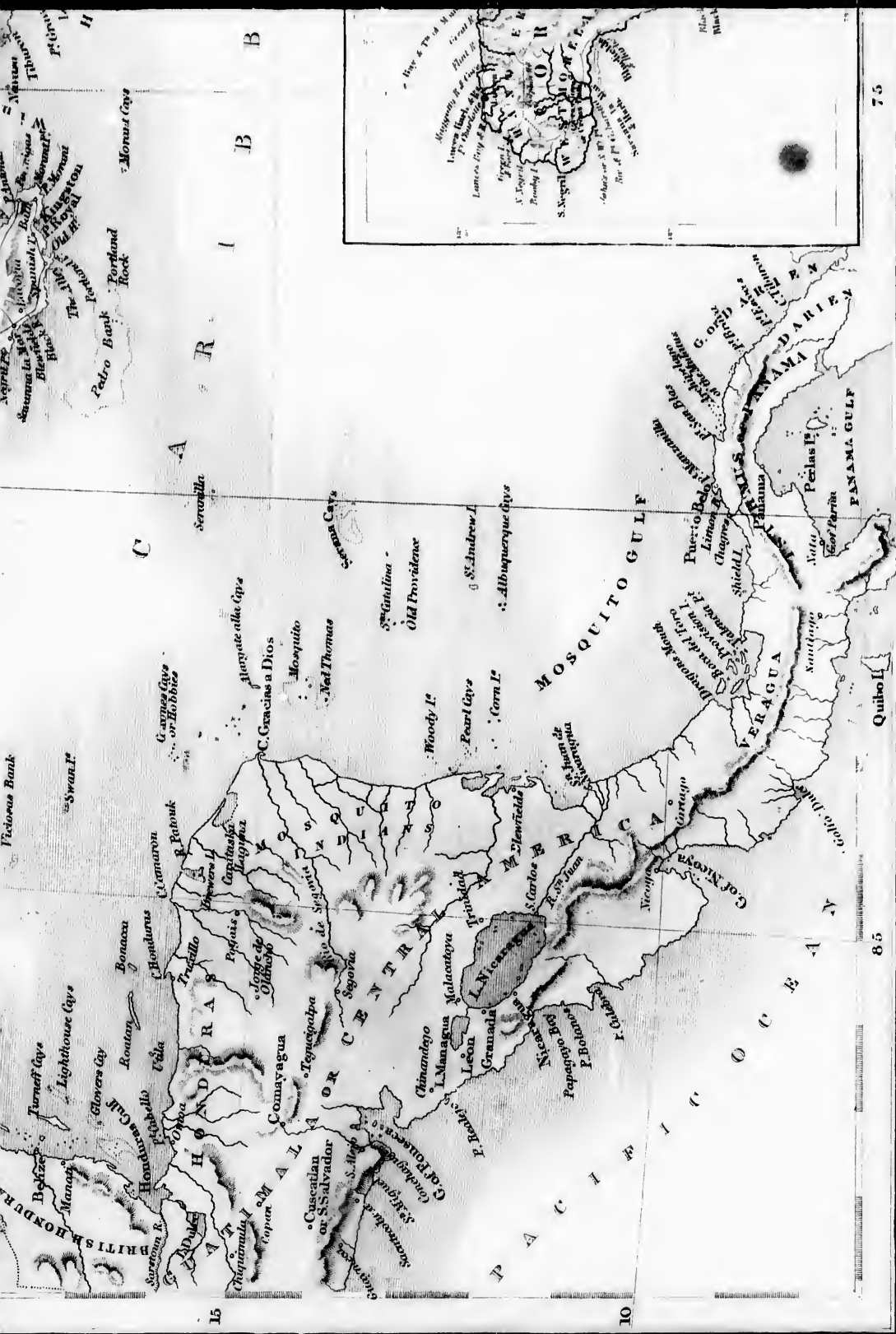
# WEST INDIES

English Miles  
50 100 200 300







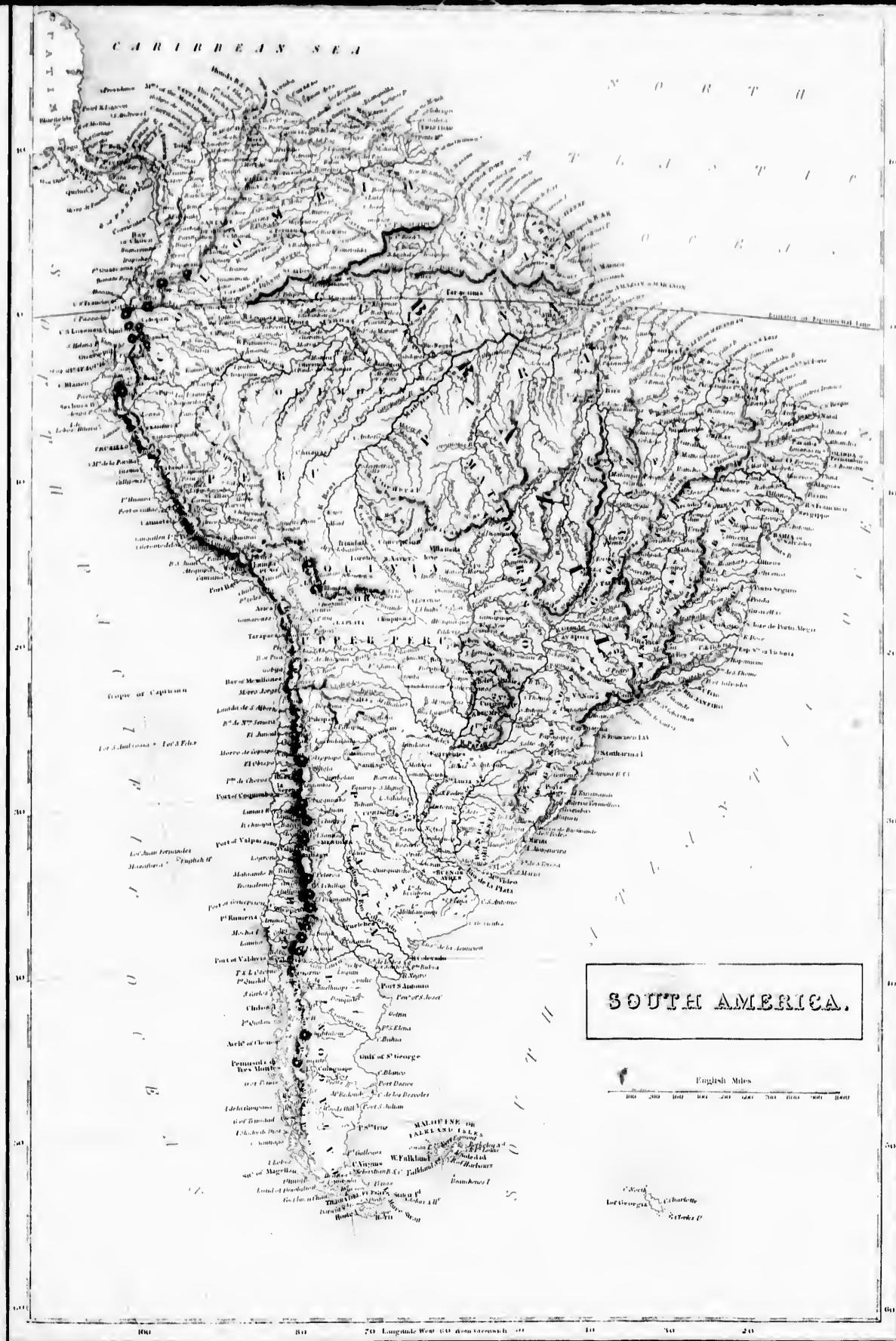








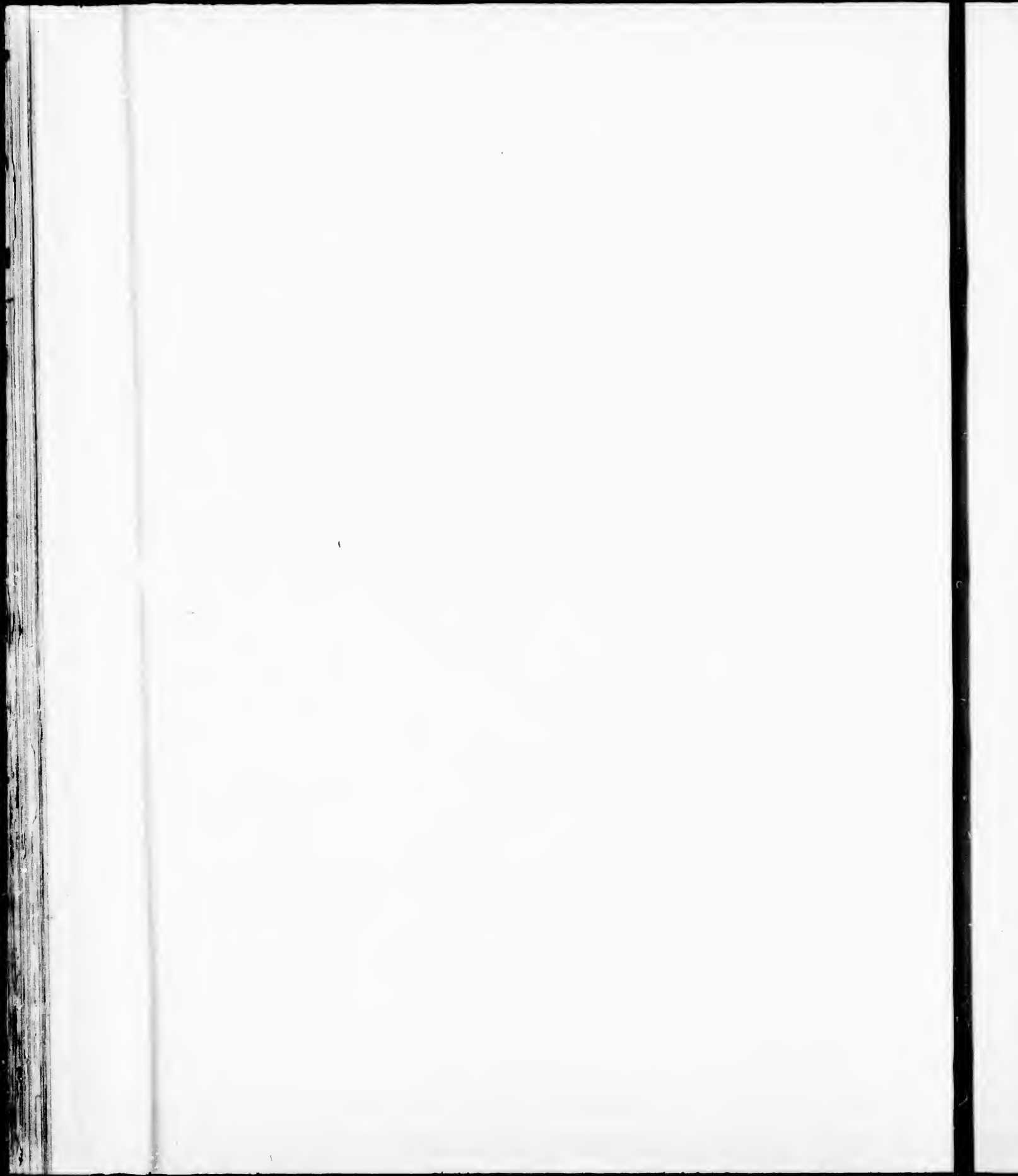




## SOUTH AMERICA.

English Miles

0 100 200 300 400 500 600 700 800 900 1000



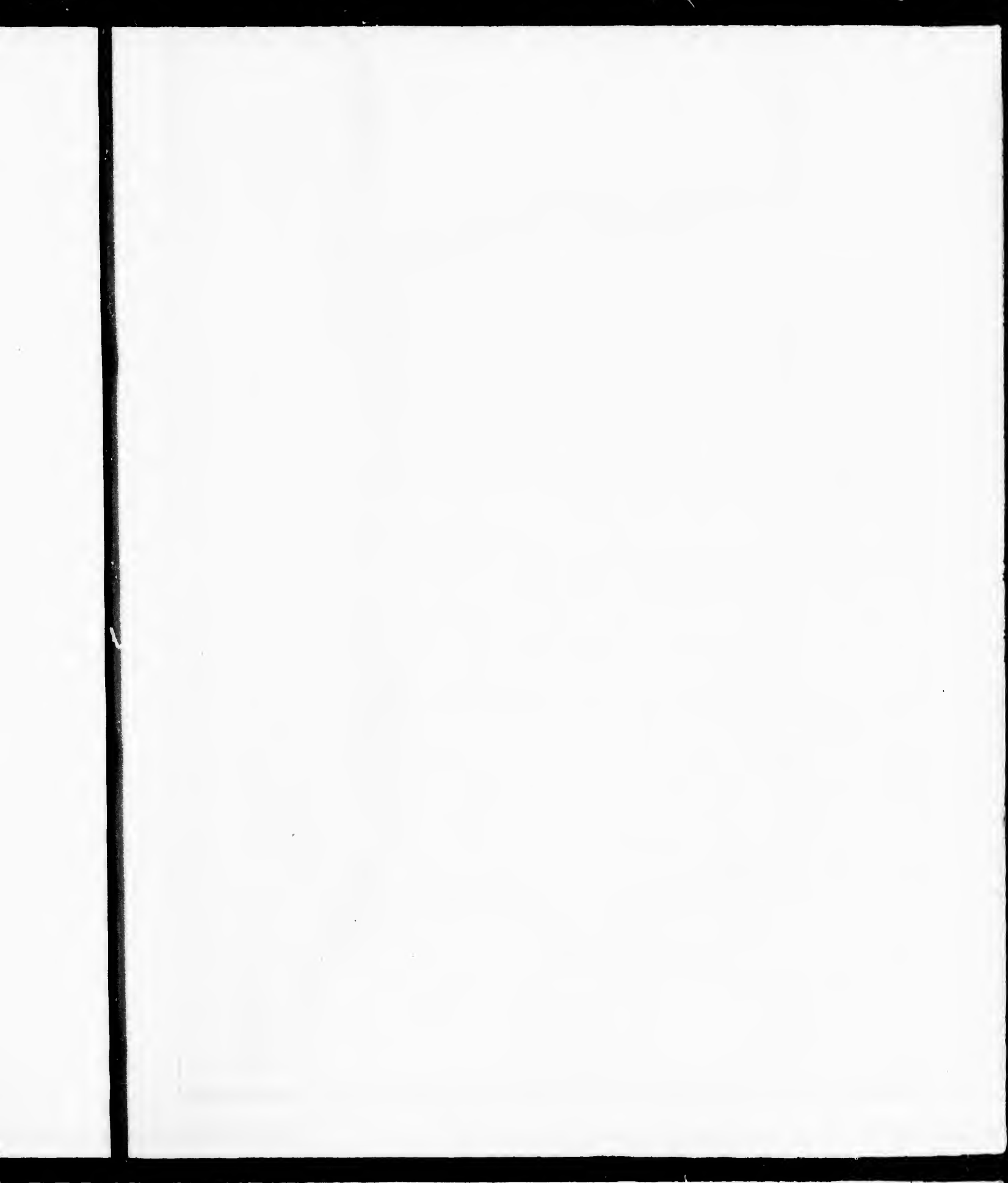




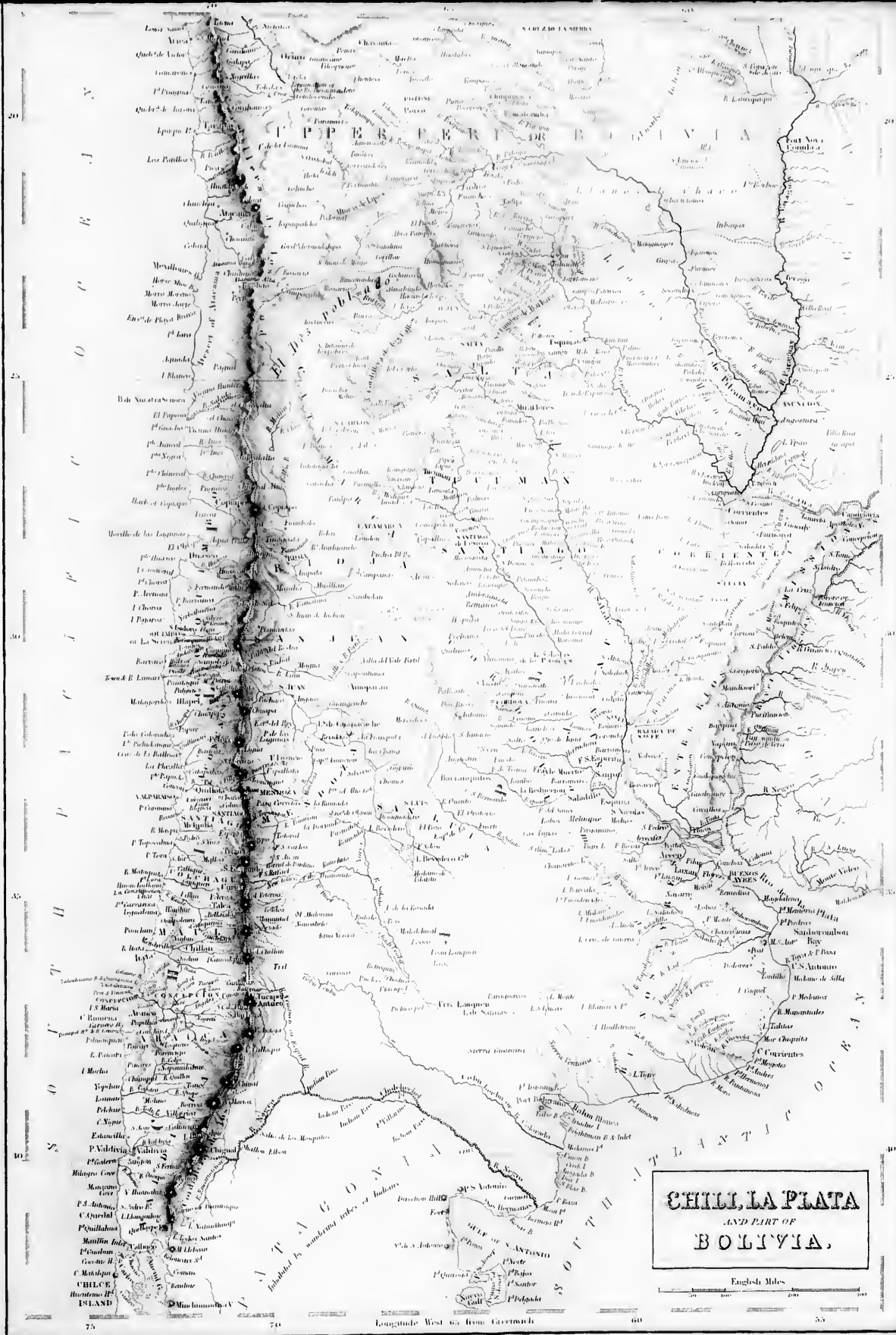












**CHILE, LA PLATA  
AND PART OF  
BOLIVIA.**

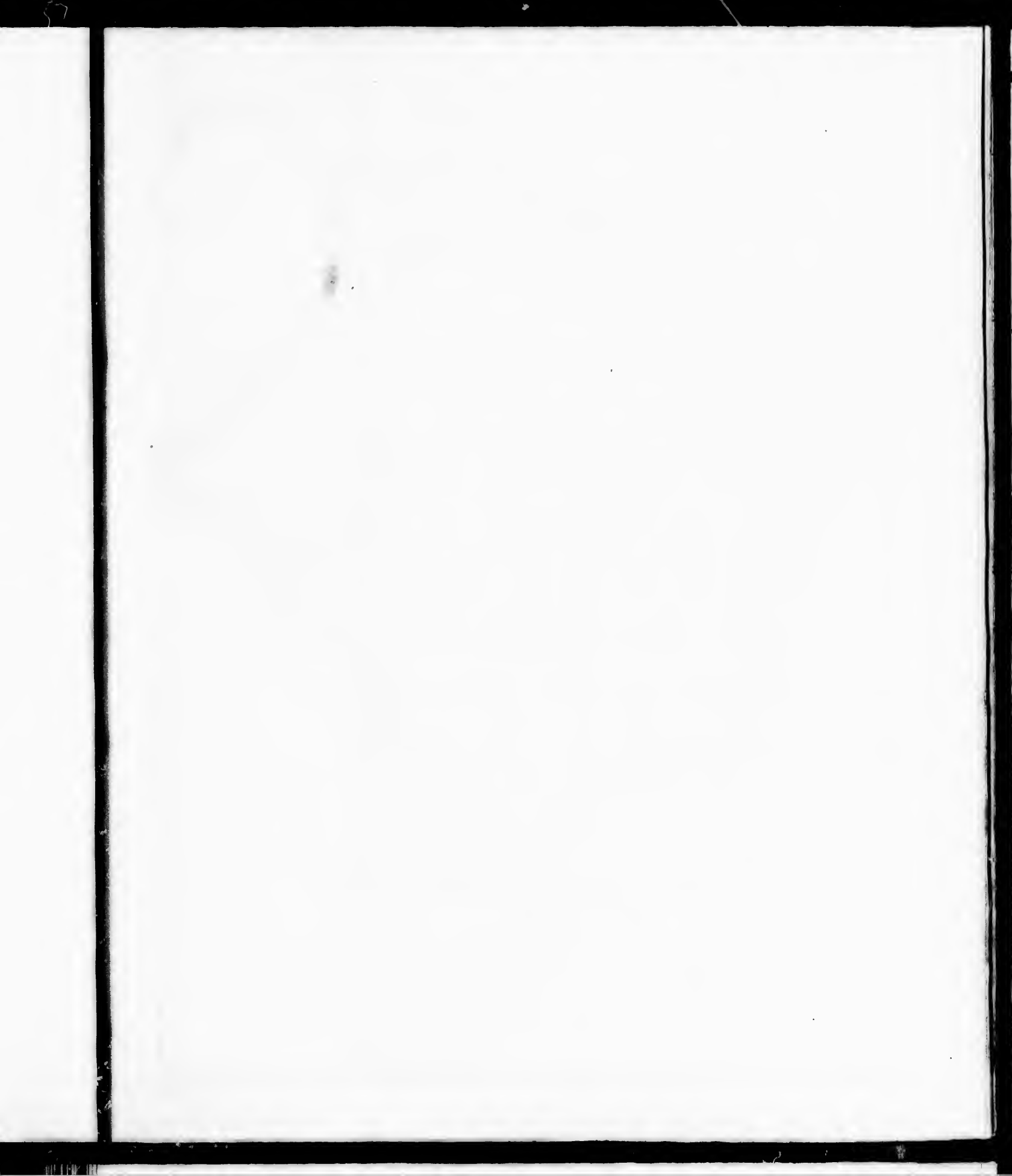
English Miles

Longitude West from Greenwich

Engraved by S. Hall Barre 501 Phoenician

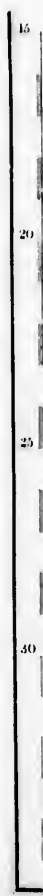


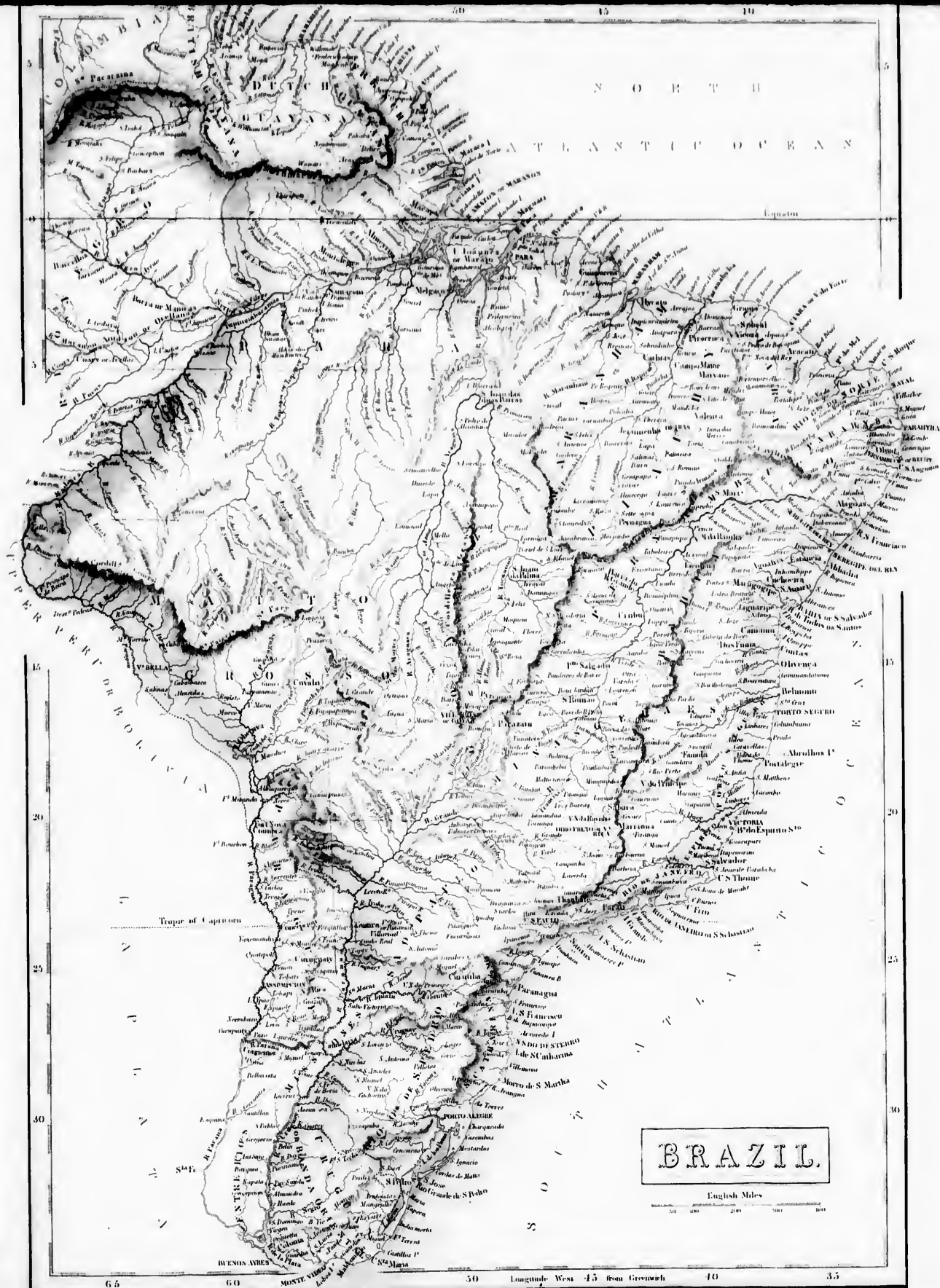




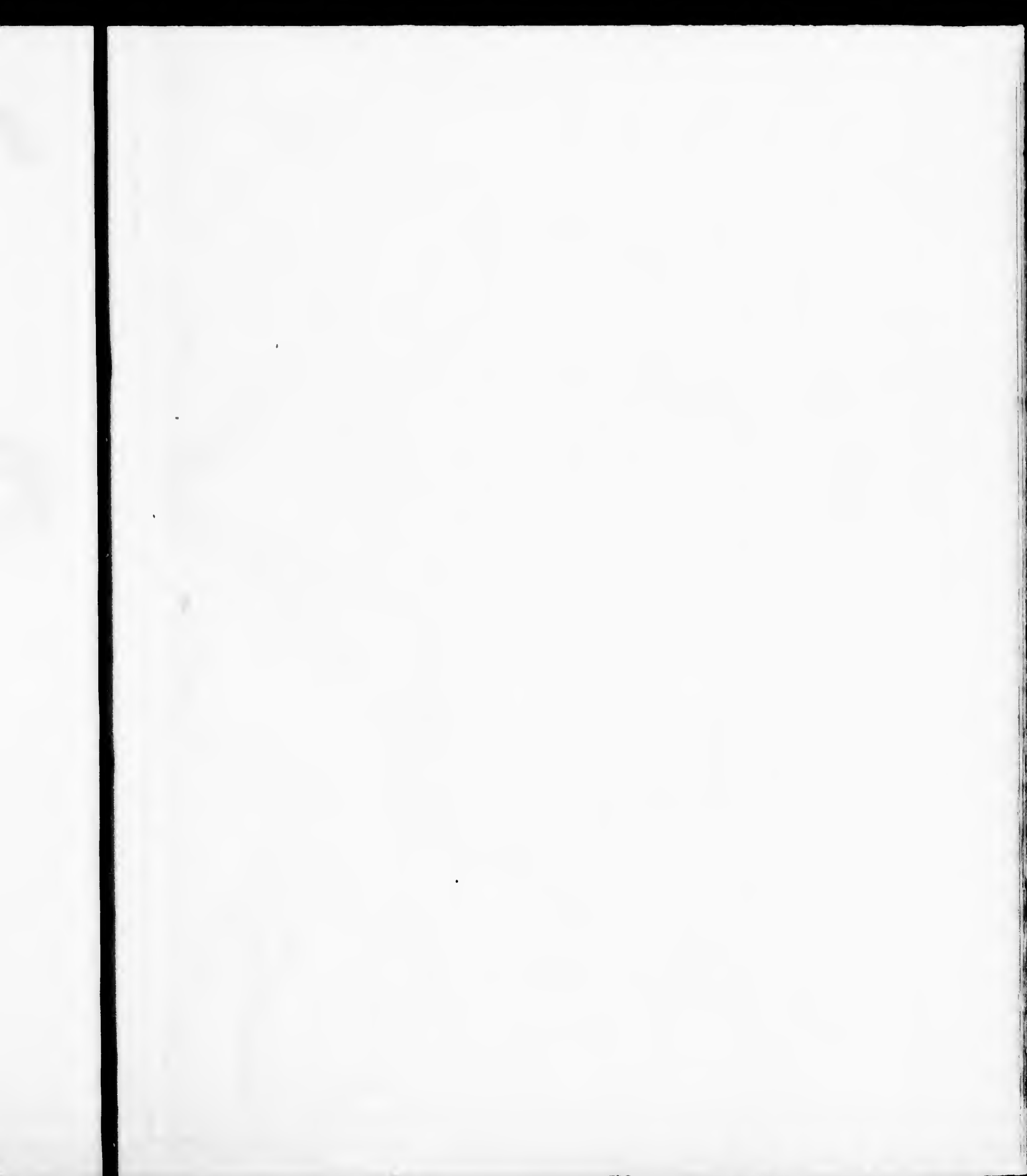


R. 11  
P. 11

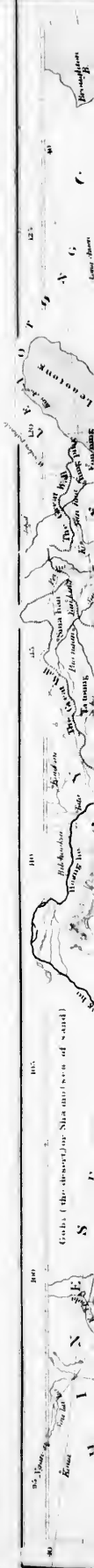






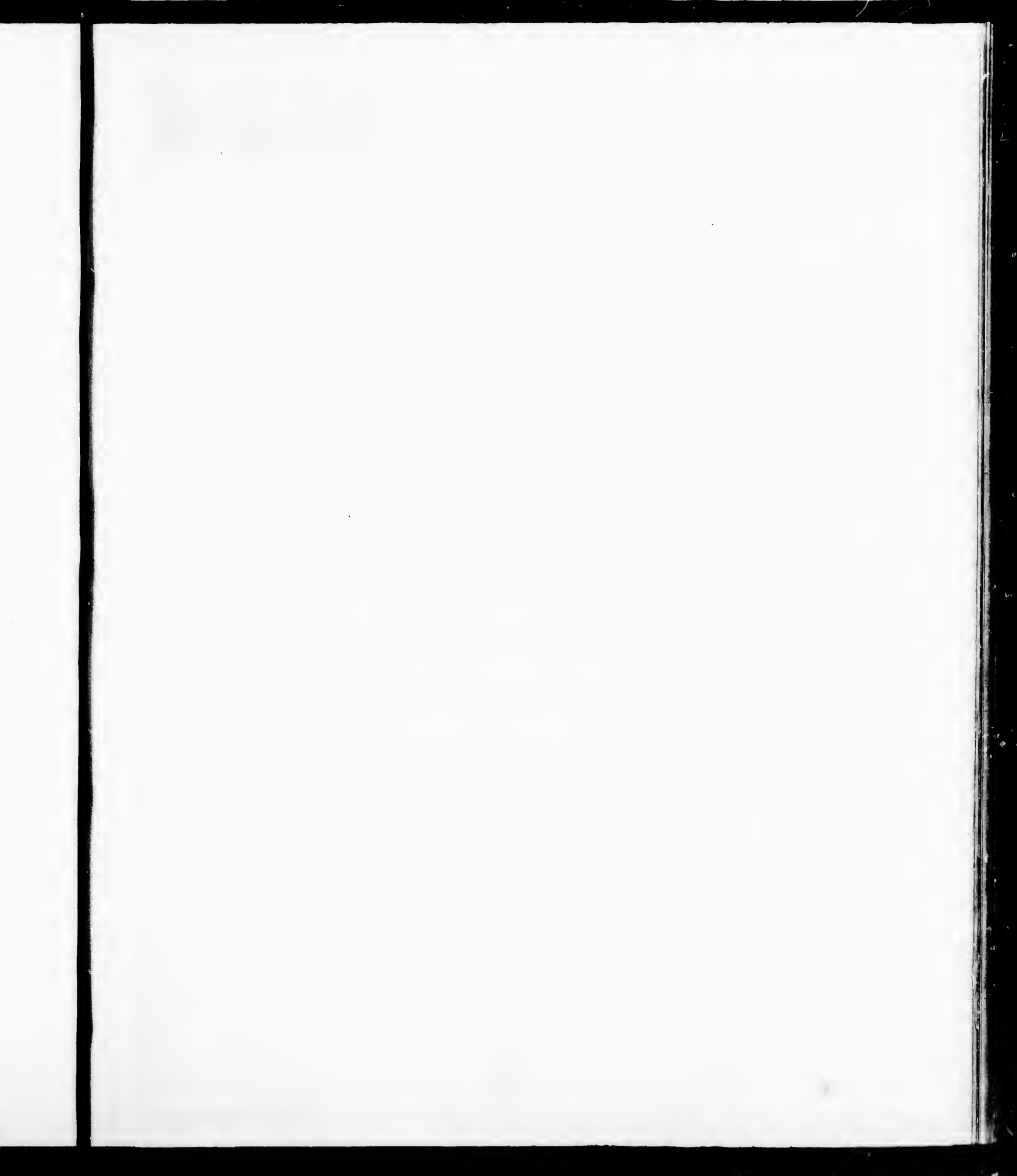




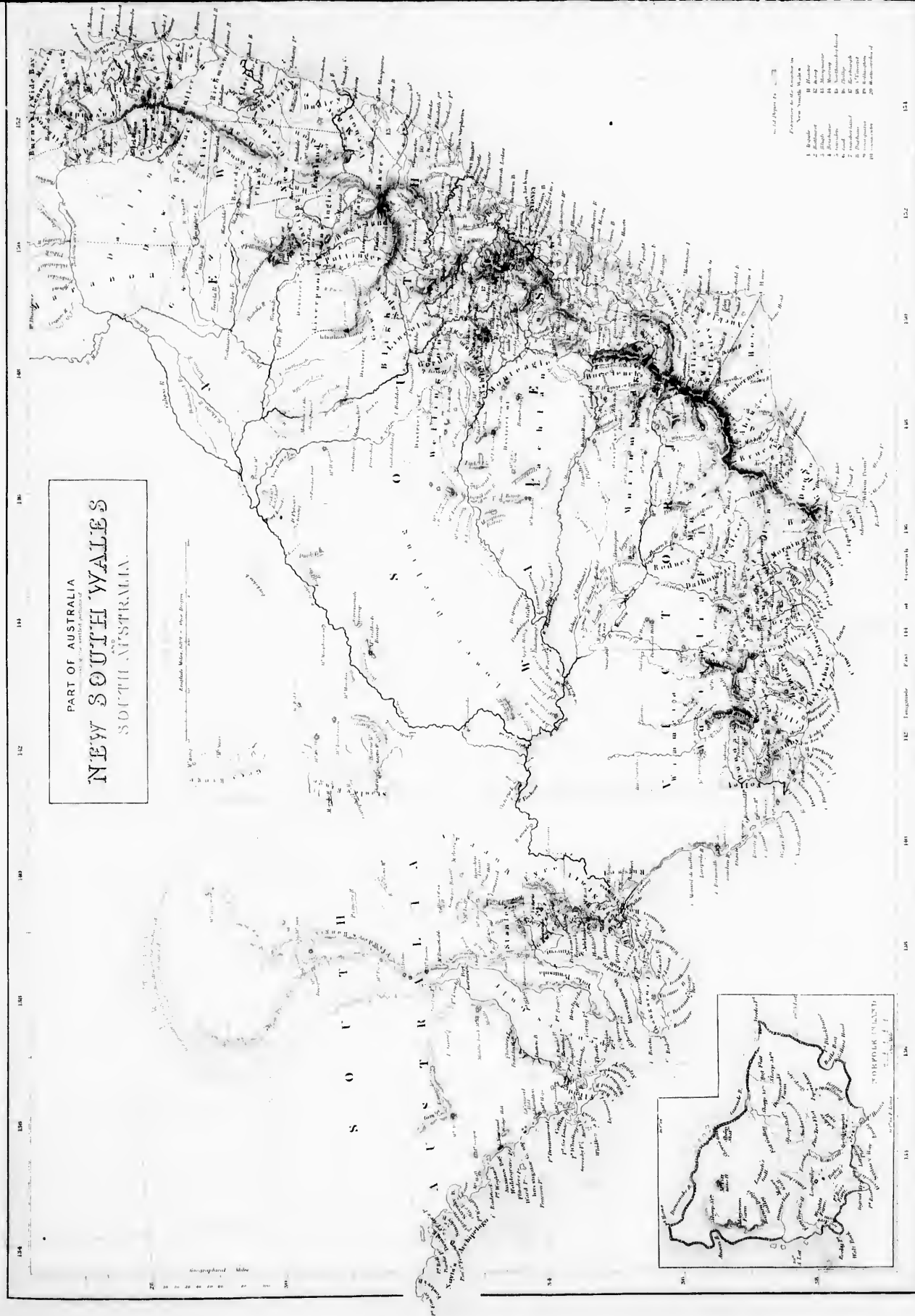






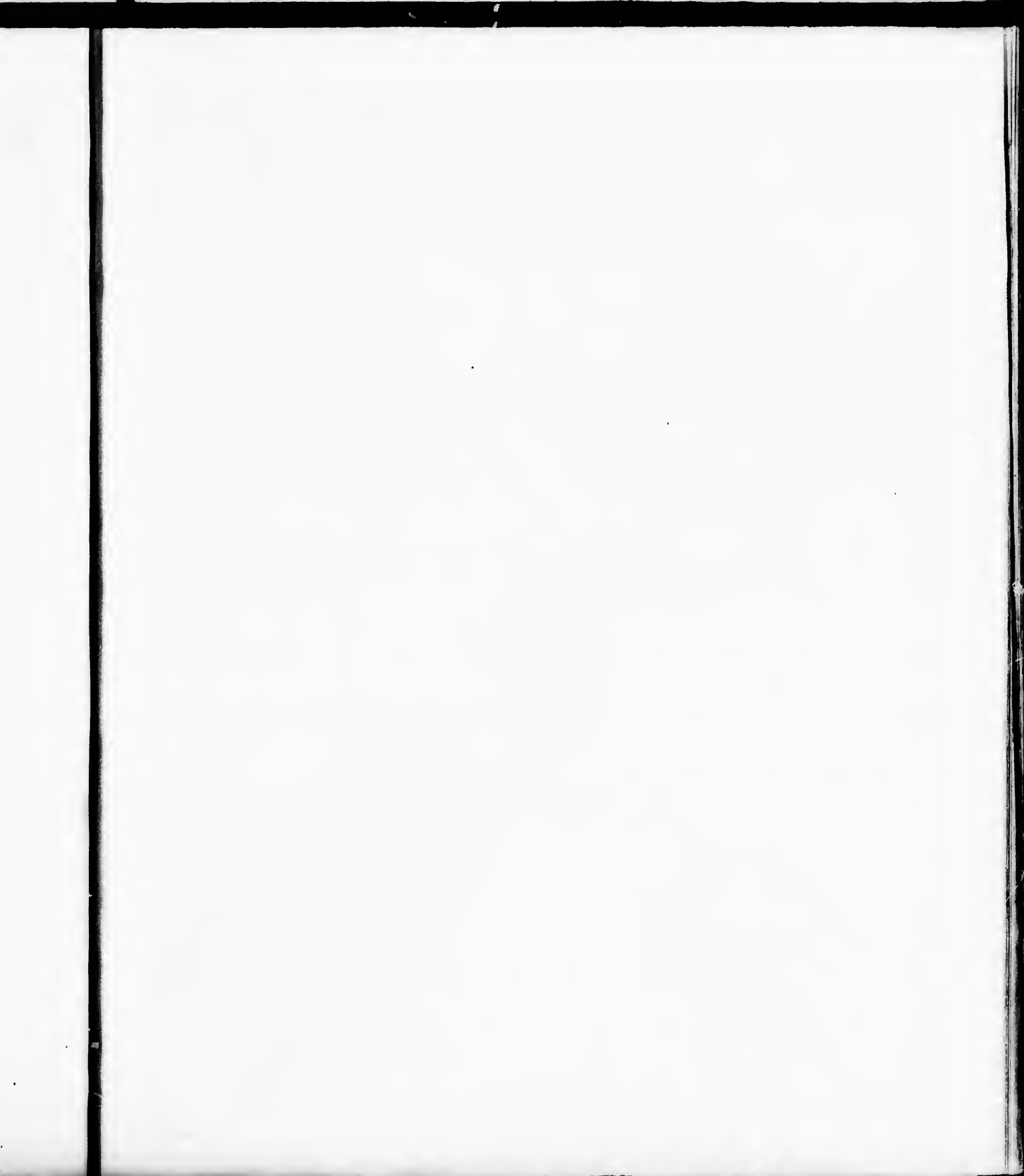


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| 124 | 125 | 126 | 127 | 128 | 129 | 130 | 131 | 132 | 133 | 134 | 135 | 136 | 137 | 138 | 139 | 140 | 141 | 142 | 143 | 144 | 145 | 146 | 147 | 148 | 149 | 150 | 151 | 152 | 153 | 154 | 155 | 156 | 157 | 158 | 159 | 160 | 161 | 162 | 163 | 164 | 165 | 166 | 167 | 168 | 169 | 170 | 171 | 172 | 173 | 174 | 175 | 176 | 177 | 178 | 179 | 180 | 181 | 182 | 183 | 184 | 185 | 186 | 187 | 188 | 189 | 190 | 191 | 192 | 193 | 194 | 195 | 196 | 197 | 198 | 199 | 200 | 201 | 202 | 203 | 204 | 205 | 206 | 207 | 208 | 209 | 210 | 211 | 212 | 213 | 214 | 215 | 216 | 217 | 218 | 219 | 220 | 221 | 222 | 223 | 224 | 225 | 226 | 227 | 228 | 229 | 230 | 231 | 232 | 233 | 234 | 235 | 236 | 237 | 238 | 239 | 240 | 241 | 242 | 243 | 244 | 245 | 246 | 247 | 248 | 249 | 250 | 251 | 252 | 253 | 254 | 255 | 256 | 257 | 258 | 259 | 260 | 261 | 262 | 263 | 264 | 265 | 266 | 267 | 268 | 269 | 270 | 271 | 272 | 273 | 274 | 275 | 276 | 277 | 278 | 279 | 280 | 281 | 282 | 283 | 284 | 285 | 286 | 287 | 288 | 289 | 290 | 291 | 292 | 293 | 294 | 295 | 296 | 297 | 298 | 299 | 300 | 301 | 302 | 303 | 304 | 305 | 306 | 307 | 308 | 309 | 310 | 311 | 312 | 313 | 314 | 315 | 316 | 317 | 318 | 319 | 320 | 321 | 322 | 323 | 324 | 325 | 326 | 327 | 328 | 329 | 330 | 331 | 332 | 333 | 334 | 335 | 336 | 337 | 338 | 339 | 340 | 341 | 342 | 343 | 344 | 345 | 346 | 347 | 348 | 349 | 350 | 351 | 352 | 353 | 354 | 355 | 356 | 357 | 358 | 359 | 360 | 361 | 362 | 363 | 364 | 365 | 366 | 367 | 368 | 369 | 370 | 371 | 372 | 373 | 374 | 375 | 376 | 377 | 378 | 379 | 380 | 381 | 382 | 383 | 384 | 385 | 386 | 387 | 388 | 389 | 390 | 391 | 392 | 393 | 394 | 395 | 396 | 397 | 398 | 399 | 400 | 401 | 402 | 403 | 404 | 405 | 406 | 407 | 408 | 409 | 410 | 411 | 412 | 413 | 414 | 415 | 416 | 417 | 418 | 419 | 420 | 421 | 422 | 423 | 424 | 425 | 426 | 427 | 428 | 429 | 430 | 431 | 432 | 433 | 434 | 435 | 436 | 437 | 438 | 439 | 440 | 441 | 442 | 443 | 444 | 445 | 446 | 447 | 448 | 449 | 450 | 451 | 452 | 453 | 454 | 455 | 456 | 457 | 458 | 459 | 460 | 461 | 462 | 463 | 464 | 465 | 466 | 467 | 468 | 469 | 470 | 471 | 472 | 473 | 474 | 475 | 476 | 477 | 478 | 479 | 480 | 481 | 482 | 483 | 484 | 485 | 486 | 487 | 488 | 489 | 490 | 491 | 492 | 493 | 494 | 495 | 496 | 497 | 498 | 499 | 500 | 501 | 502 | 503 | 504 | 505 | 506 | 507 | 508 | 509 | 510 | 511 | 512 | 513 | 514 | 515 | 516 | 517 | 518 | 519 | 520 | 521 | 522 | 523 | 524 | 525 | 526 | 527 | 528 | 529 | 530 | 531 | 532 | 533 | 534 | 535 | 536 | 537 | 538 | 539 | 540 | 541 | 542 | 543 | 544 | 545 | 546 | 547 | 548 | 549 | 550 | 551 | 552 | 553 | 554 | 555 | 556 | 557 | 558 | 559 | 560 | 561 | 562 | 563 | 564 | 565 | 566 | 567 | 568 | 569 | 570 | 571 | 572 | 573 | 574 | 575 | 576 | 577 | 578 | 579 | 580 | 581 | 582 | 583 | 584 | 585 | 586 | 587 | 588 | 589 | 590 | 591 | 592 | 593 | 594 | 595 | 596 | 597 | 598 | 599 | 600 | 601 | 602 | 603 | 604 | 605 | 606 | 607 | 608 | 609 | 610 | 611 | 612 | 613 | 614 | 615 | 616 | 617 | 618 | 619 | 620 | 621 | 622 | 623 | 624 | 625 | 626 | 627 | 628 | 629 | 630 | 631 | 632 | 633 | 634 | 635 | 636 | 637 | 638 | 639 | 640 | 641 | 642 | 643 | 644 | 645 | 646 | 647 | 648 | 649 | 650 | 651 | 652 | 653 | 654 | 655 | 656 | 657 | 658 | 659 | 660 | 661 | 662 | 663 | 664 | 665 | 666 | 667 | 668 | 669 | 670 | 671 | 672 | 673 | 674 | 675 | 676 | 677 | 678 | 679 | 680 | 681 | 682 | 683 | 684 | 685 | 686 | 687 | 688 | 689 | 690 | 691 | 692 | 693 | 694 | 695 | 696 | 697 | 698 | 699 | 700 | 701 | 702 | 703 | 704 | 705 | 706 | 707 | 708 | 709 | 710 | 711 | 712 | 713 | 714 | 715 | 716 | 717 | 718 | 719 | 720 | 721 | 722 | 723 | 724 | 725 | 726 | 727 | 728 | 729 | 730 | 731 | 732 | 733 | 734 | 735 | 736 | 737 | 738 | 739 | 740 | 741 | 742 | 743 | 744 | 745 | 746 | 747 | 748 | 749 | 750 | 751 | 752 | 753 | 754 | 755 | 756 | 757 | 758 | 759 | 760 | 761 | 762 | 763 | 764 | 765 | 766 | 767 | 768 | 769 | 770 | 771 | 772 | 773 | 774 | 775 | 776 | 777 | 778 | 779 | 780 | 781 | 782 | 783 | 784 | 785 | 786 | 787 | 788 | 789 | 790 | 791 | 792 | 793 | 794 | 795 | 796 | 797 | 798 | 799 | 800 | 801 | 802 | 803 | 804 | 805 | 806 | 807 | 808 | 809 | 810 | 811 | 812 | 813 | 814 | 815 | 816 | 817 | 818 | 819 | 820 | 821 | 822 | 823 | 824 | 825 | 826 | 827 | 828 | 829 | 830 | 831 | 832 | 833 | 834 | 835 | 836 | 837 | 838 | 839 | 840 | 841 | 842 | 843 | 844 | 845 | 846 | 847 | 848 | 849 | 850 | 851 | 852 | 853 | 854 | 855 | 856 | 857 | 858 | 859 | 860 | 861 | 862 | 863 | 864 | 865 | 866 | 867 | 868 | 869 | 870 | 871 | 872 | 873 | 874 | 875 | 876 | 877 | 878 | 879 | 880 | 881 | 882 | 883 | 884 | 885 | 886 | 887 | 888 | 889 | 890 | 891 | 892 | 893 | 894 | 895 | 896 | 897 | 898 | 899 | 900 | 901 | 902 | 903 | 904 | 905 | 906 | 907 | 908 | 909 | 910 | 911 | 912 | 913 | 914 | 915 | 916 | 917 | 918 | 919 | 920 | 921 | 922 | 923 | 924 | 925 | 926 | 927 | 928 | 929 | 930 | 931 | 932 | 933 | 934 | 935 | 936 | 937 | 938 | 939 | 940 | 941 | 942 | 943 | 944 | 945 | 946 | 947 | 948 | 949 | 950 | 951 | 952 | 953 | 954 | 955 | 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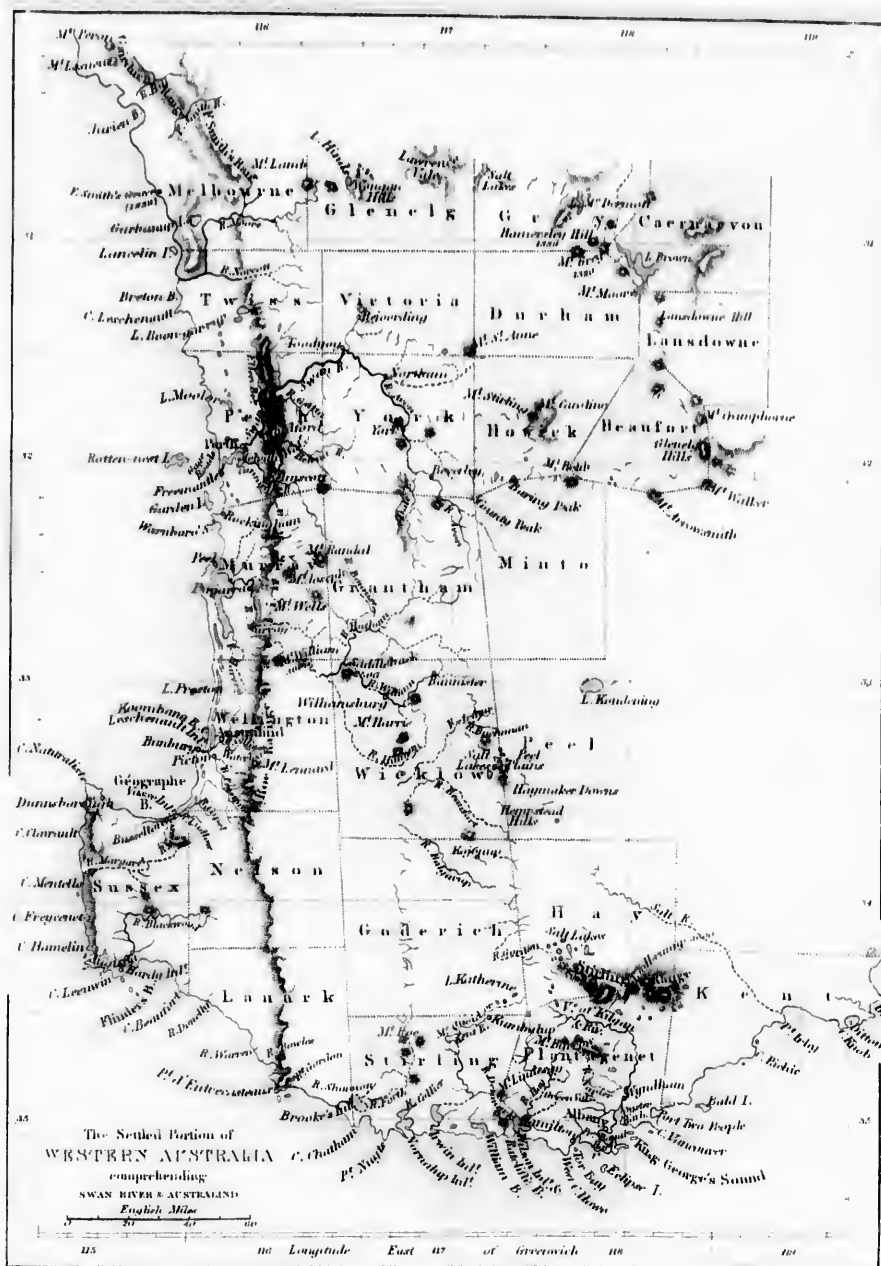










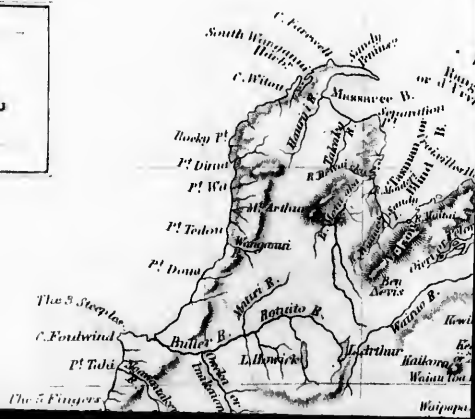


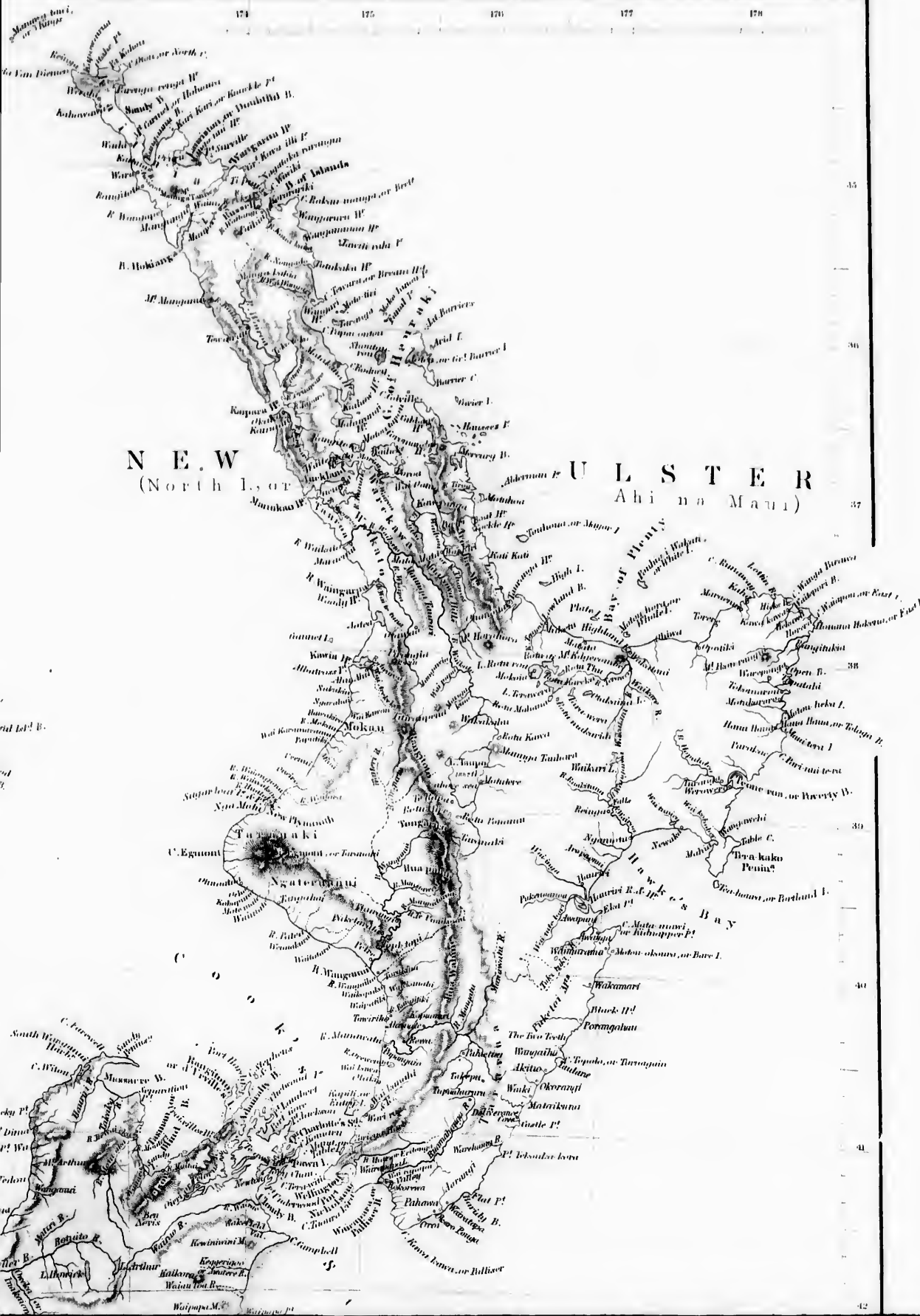
# NEW ZEALAND.

BY W. HITCHES



The heights of mountains are expressed in feet





# NEW ZEALAND.

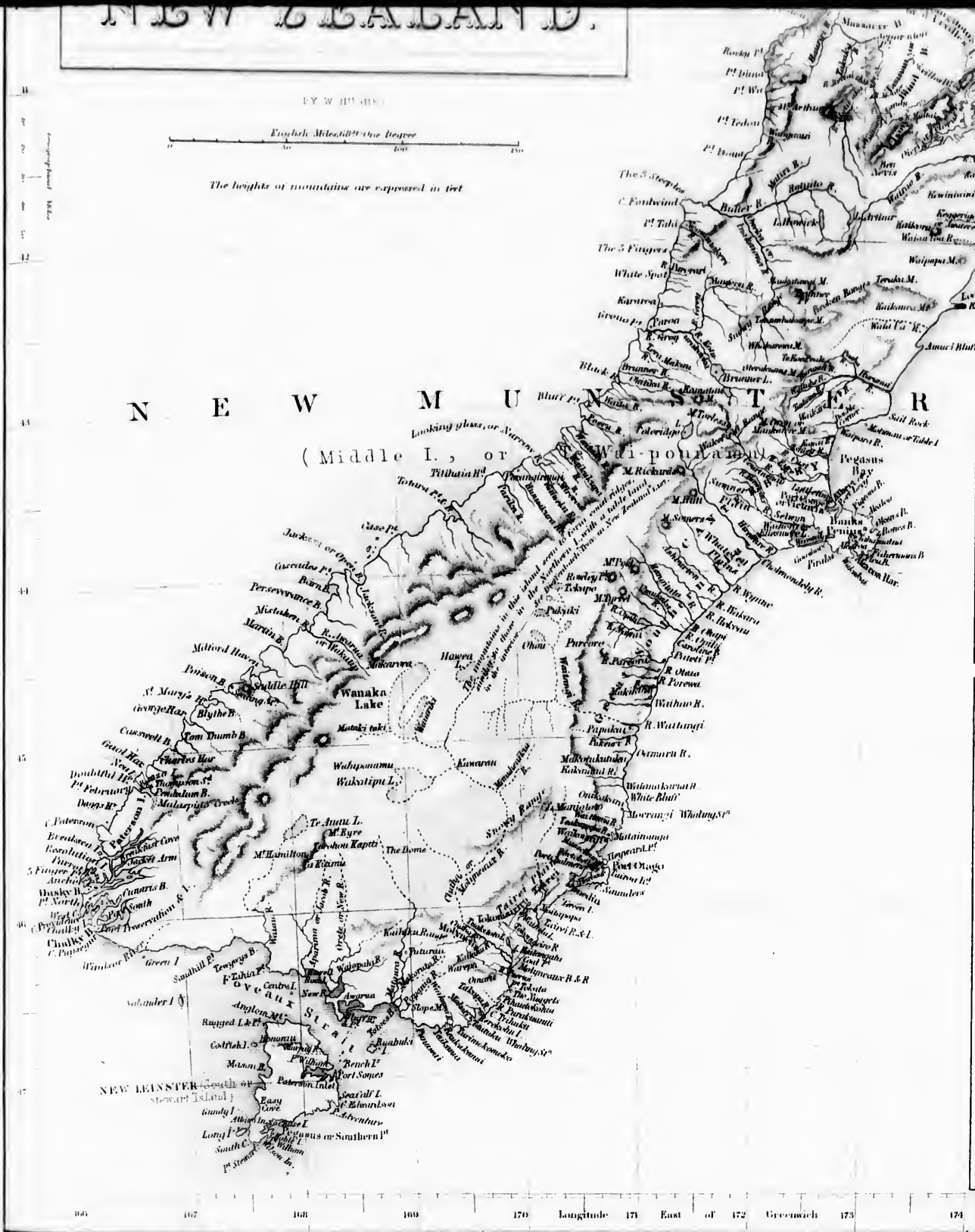
BY W. H. H. H.

English Miles, 60 = One Degree

The heights of mountains are expressed in feet

N E W M U N I C I P A L I T Y

(Middle I., or

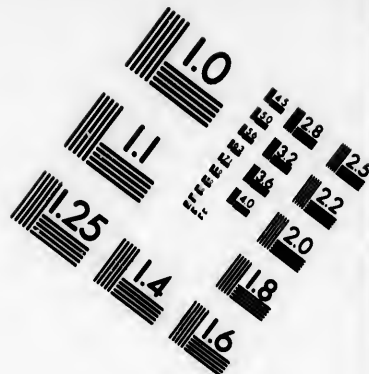




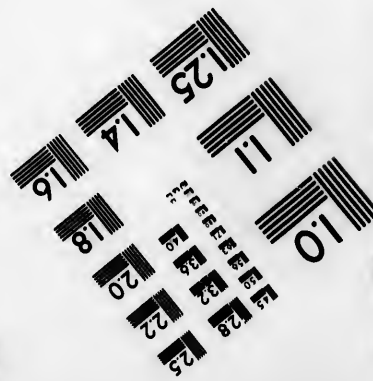
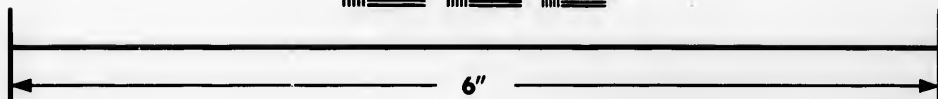


W. Hughes.





A resolution test chart featuring various patterns of horizontal and vertical lines of different thicknesses. Numerical values are placed next to the patterns, indicating resolution levels. The values include 1.0, 1.1, 1.25, 1.4, 1.6, 1.8, 2.0, 2.2, 2.5, 2.8, 3.2, 3.6, 4.0, 4.5, 5.0, 5.6, 6.3, 7.1, 8.0, 9.0, 10, 11.2, 12.5, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22.5, 25, 28, 32, 36, 40, 45, 50, 56, 63, 71, 80, 90, 100, 112, 125, 140, 160, 180, 200, 225, 250, 280, 320, 360, 400, 450, 500, 560, 630, 710, 800, 900, 1000, 1120, 1250, 1400, 1600, 1800, 2000, 2250, 2500, 2800, 3200, 3600, 4000, 4500, 5000, 5600, 6300, 7100, 8000, 9000, 10000, 11200, 12500, 14000, 16000, 18000, 20000, 22500, 25000, 28000, 32000, 36000, 40000, 45000, 50000, 56000, 63000, 71000, 80000, 90000, 100000, 112000, 125000, 140000, 160000, 180000, 200000, 225000, 250000, 280000, 320000, 360000, 400000, 450000, 500000, 560000, 630000, 710000, 800000, 900000, 1000000, 1120000, 1250000, 1400000, 1600000, 1800000, 2000000, 2250000, 2500000, 2800000, 3200000, 3600000, 4000000, 4500000, 5000000, 5600000, 6300000, 7100000, 8000000, 9000000, 10000000, 11200000, 12500000, 14000000, 16000000, 18000000, 20000000, 22500000, 25000000, 28000000, 32000000, 36000000, 40000000, 45000000, 50000000, 56000000, 63000000, 71000000, 80000000, 90000000, 100000000, 112000000, 125000000, 140000000, 160000000, 180000000, 200000000, 225000000, 250000000, 280000000, 320000000, 360000000, 400000000, 450000000, 500000000, 560000000, 630000000, 710000000, 800000000, 900000000, 1000000000, 1120000000, 1250000000, 1400000000, 1600000000, 1800000000, 2000000000, 2250000000, 2500000000, 2800000000, 3200000000, 3600000000, 4000000000, 4500000000, 5000000000, 5600000000, 6300000000, 7100000000, 8000000000, 9000000000, 10000000000, 11200000000, 12500000000, 14000000000, 16000000000, 18000000000, 20000000000, 22500000000, 25000000000, 28000000000, 32000000000, 36000000000, 40000000000, 45000000000, 50000000000, 56000000000, 63000000000, 71000000000, 80000000000, 90000000000, 100000000000, 112000000000, 125000000000, 140000000000, 160000000000, 180000000000, 200000000000, 225000000000, 250000000000, 280000000000, 320000000000, 360000000000, 400000000000, 450000000000, 500000000000, 560000000000, 630000000000, 710000000000, 800000000000, 900000000000, 1000000000000, 1120000000000, 1250000000000, 1400000000000, 1600000000000, 1800000000000, 2000000000000, 2250000000000, 2500000000000, 2800000000000, 3200000000000, 3600000000000, 4000000000000, 4500000000000, 5000000000000, 5600000000000, 6300000000000, 7100000000000, 8000000000000, 9000000000000, 10000000000000, 11200000000000, 12500000000000, 14000000000000, 16000000000000, 18000000000000, 20000000000000, 22500000000000, 25000000000000, 28000000000000, 32000000000000, 36000000000000, 40000000000000, 45000000000000, 50000000000000, 56000000000000, 63000000000000, 71000000000000, 80000000000000, 90000000000000, 100000000000000, 112000000000000, 125000000000000, 140000000000000, 160000000000000, 180000000000000, 200000000000000, 225000000000000, 250000000000000, 280000000000000, 320000000000000, 360000000000000, 400000000000000, 450000000000000, 500000000000000, 560000000000000, 630000000000000, 710000000000000, 800000000000000, 900000000000000, 1000000000000000, 1120000000000000, 1250000000000000, 1400000000000000, 1600000000000000, 1800000000000000, 2000000000000000, 2250000000000000, 2500000000000000, 2800000000000000, 3200000000000000, 3600000000000000, 4000000000000000, 4500000000000000, 5000000000000000, 5600000000000000, 6300000000000000, 7100000000000000, 8000000000000000, 9000000000000000, 10000000000000000, 11200000000000000, 12500000000000000, 14000000000000000, 16000000000000000, 18000000000000000, 20000000000000000, 22500000000000000, 25000000000000000, 28000000000000000, 32000000000000000, 36000000000000000, 40000000000000000, 45000000000000000, 50000000000000000, 56000000000000000, 63000000000000000, 71000000000000000, 80000000000000000, 90000000000000000, 100000000000000000, 112000000000000000, 125000000000000000, 140000000000000000, 160000000000000000, 180000000000000000, 200000000000000000, 225000000000000000, 250000000000000000, 280000000000000000, 320000000000000000, 360000000000000000, 40000000000000000

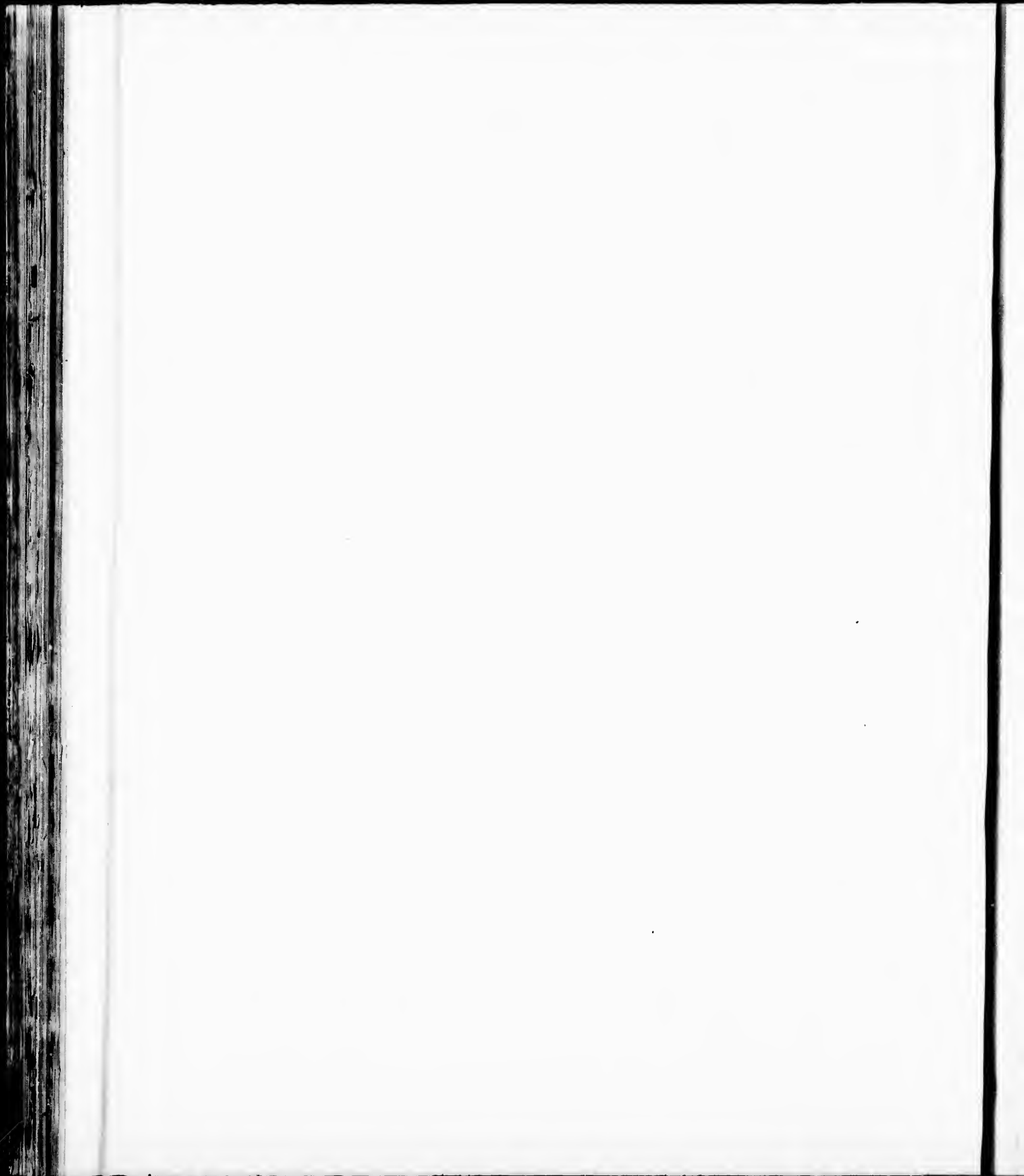


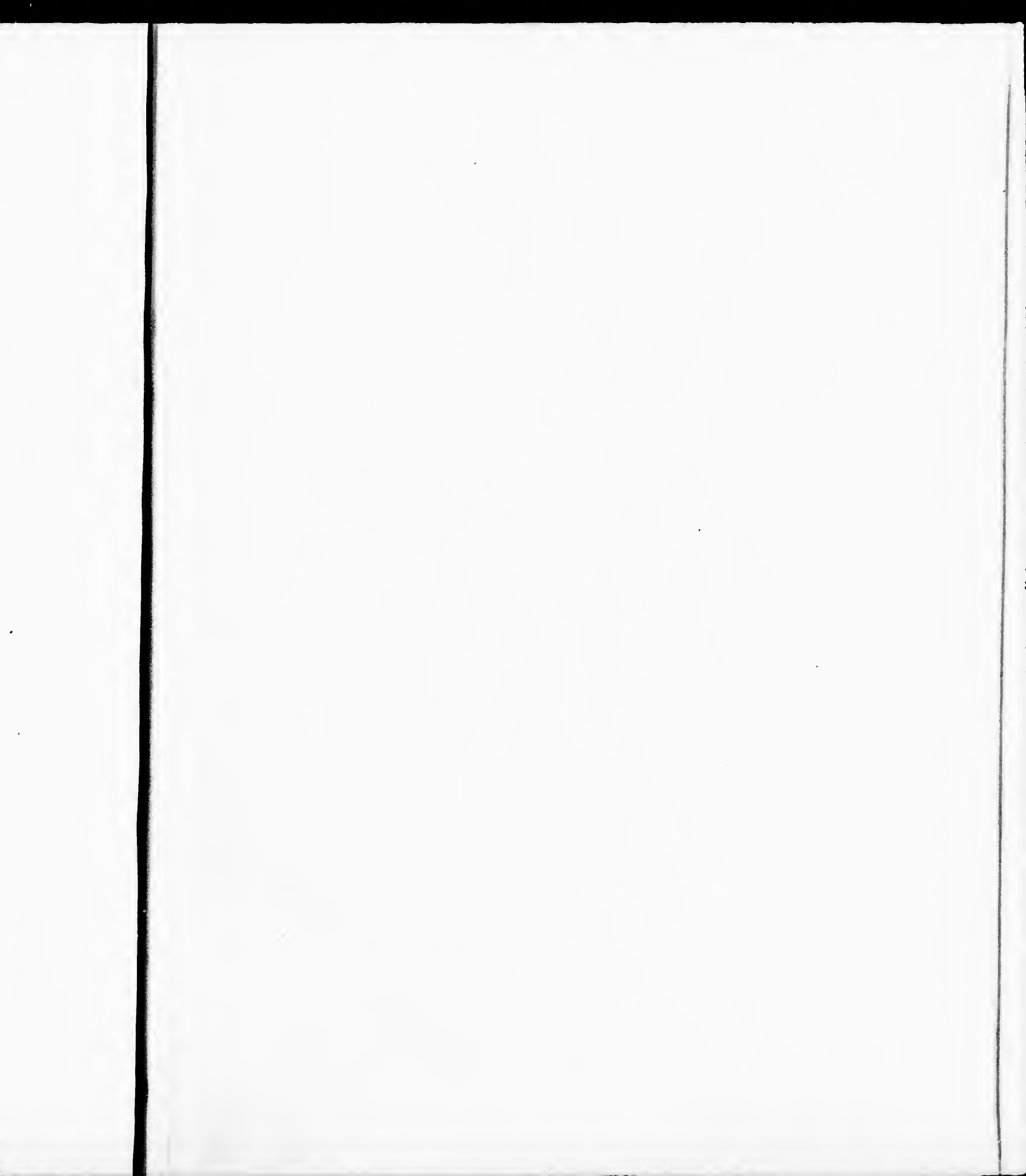
# Photographic Sciences Corporation

**23 WEST MAIN STREET  
WEBSTER, N.Y. 14580  
(716) 872-4503**

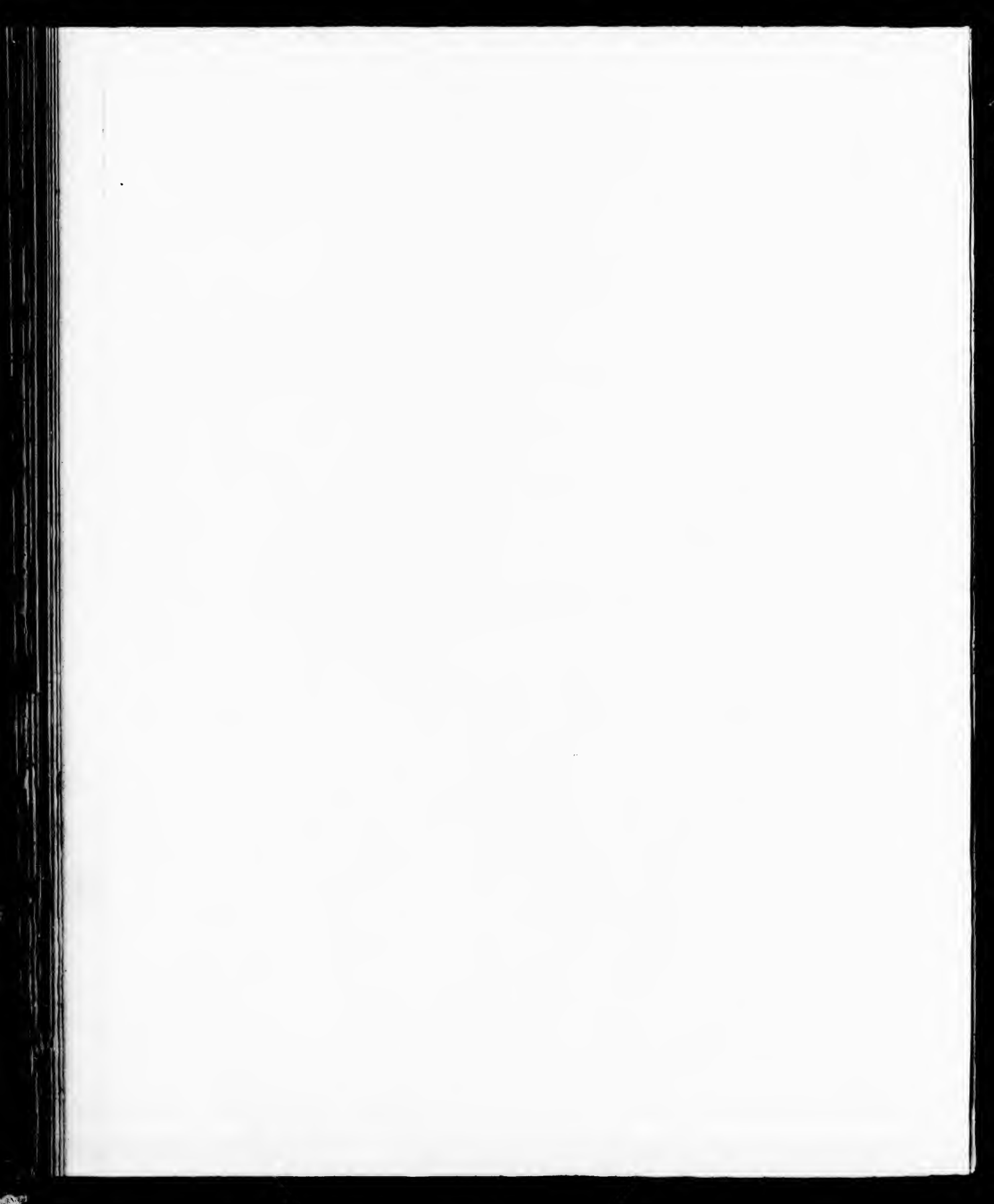
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1.8 2.0 2.2 2.5 2.8 3.2 3.6 4.0 4.5 5.0 5.6 6.3 7.1 8.0 9.0 10.0 11.2 12.5 14.0 16.0 18.0 20.0 22.5 25.0 28.0 32.0 36.0 40.0 45.0 50.0 56.0 63.0 71.0 80.0 90.0 100.0





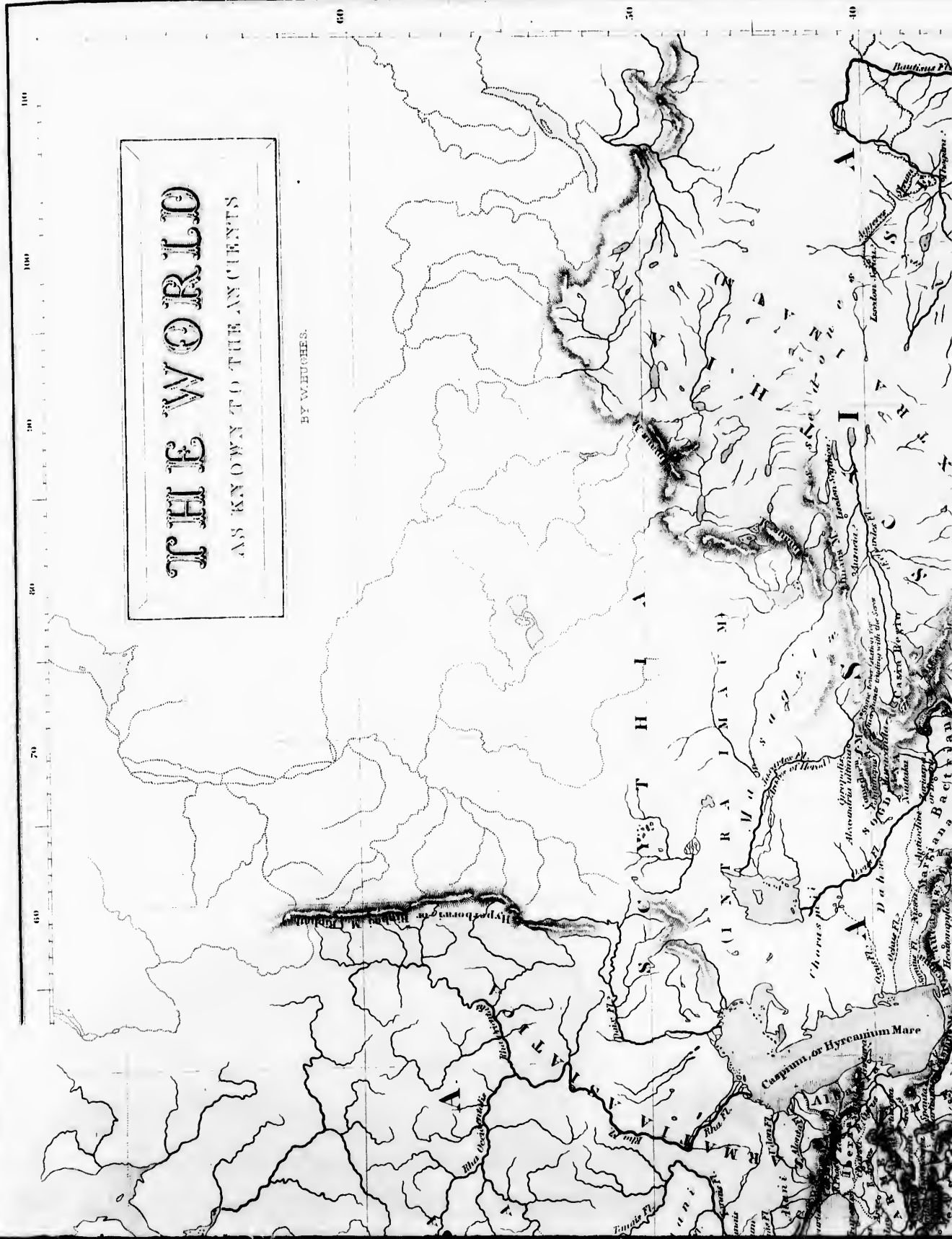




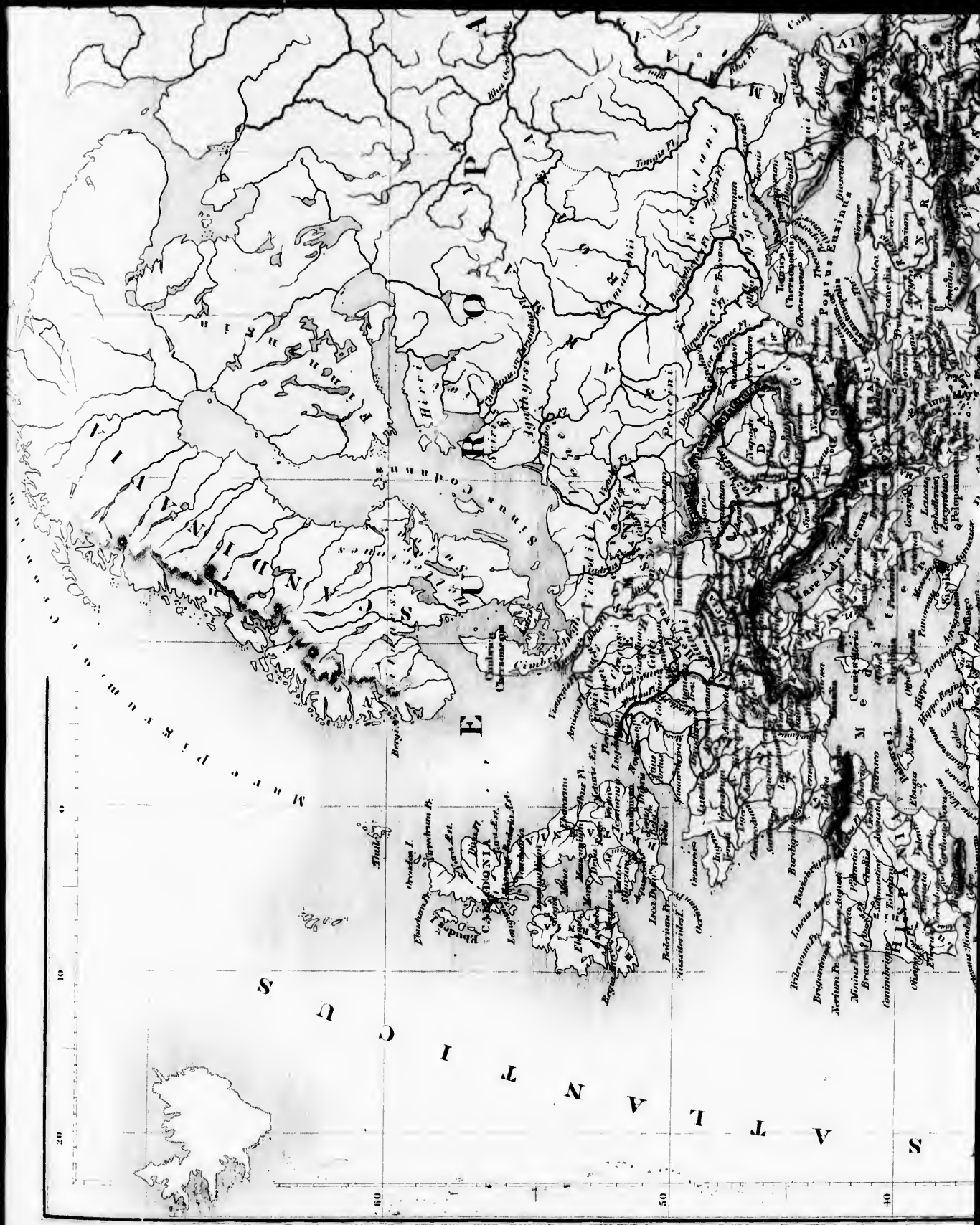
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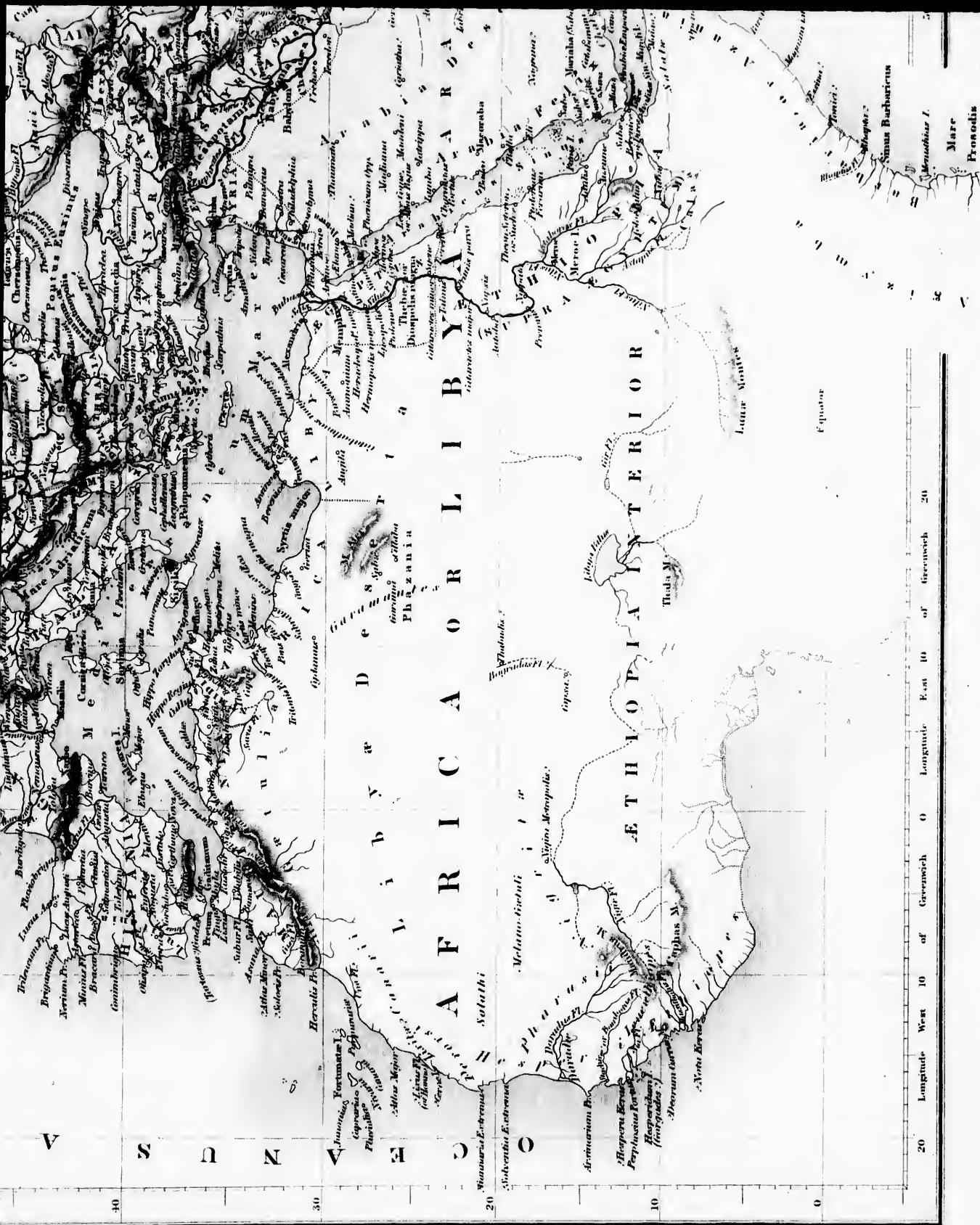
THE WORLD  
AS KNOWN TO THE ANCIENTS

BY W. HUGHES.



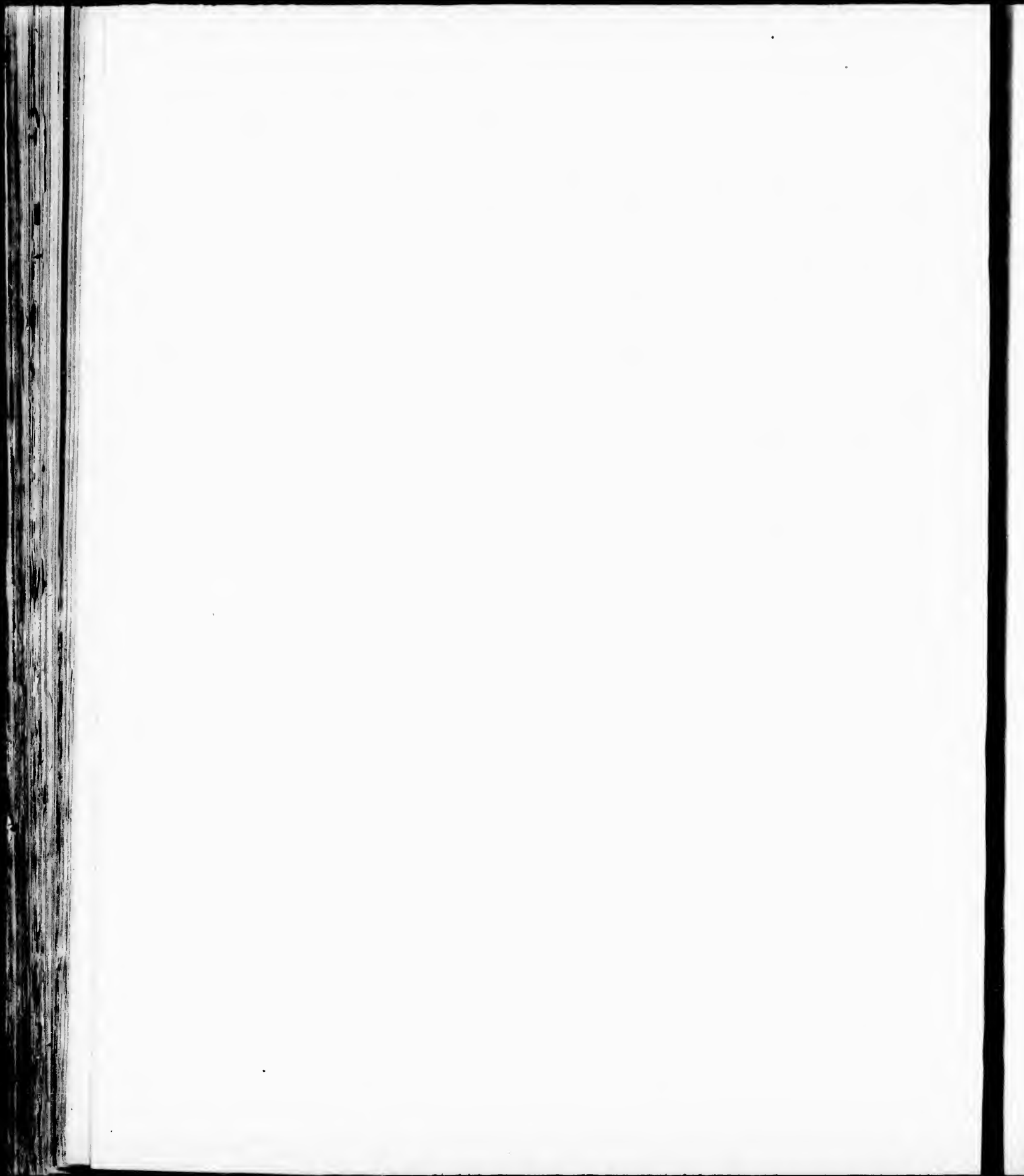




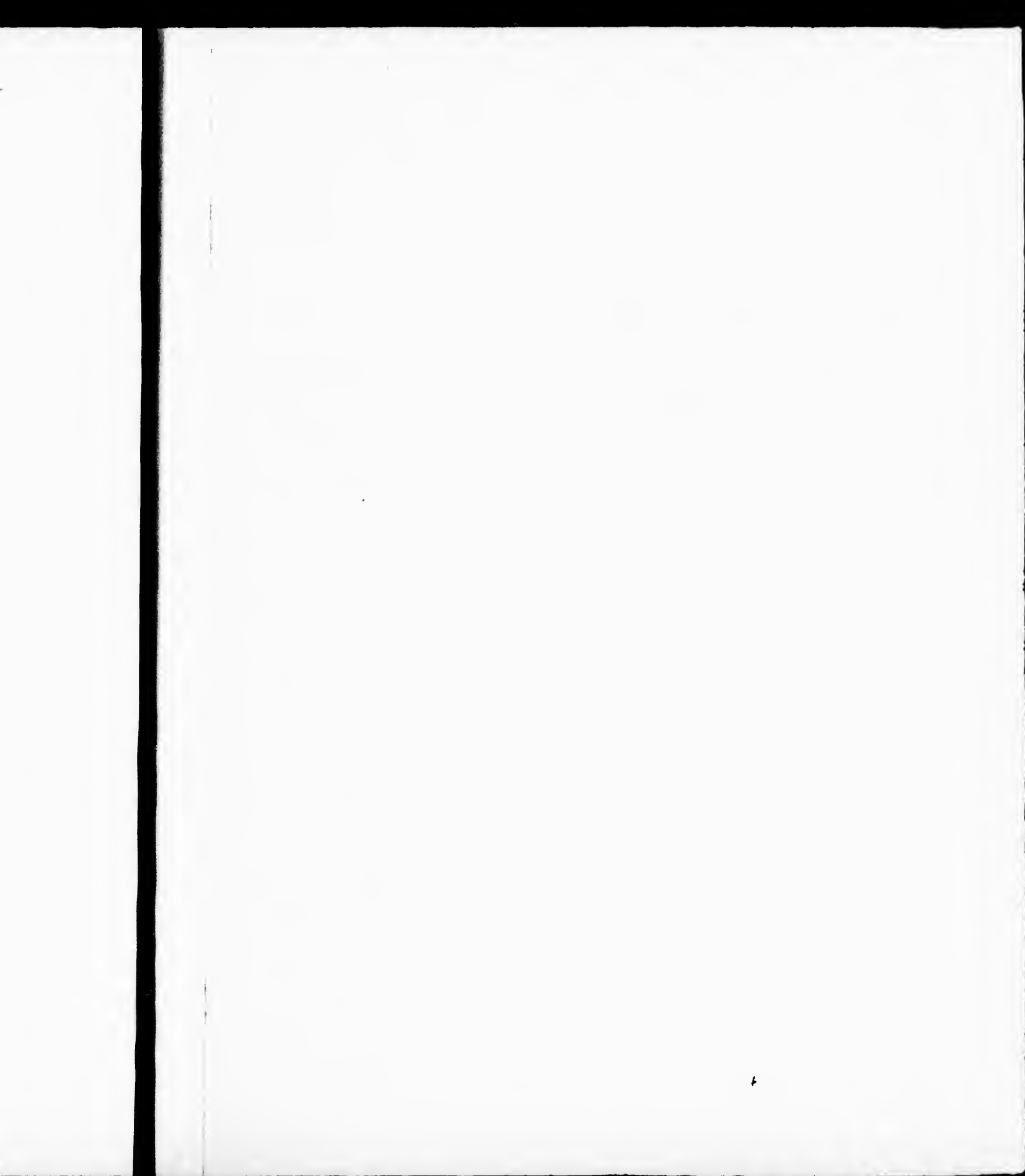


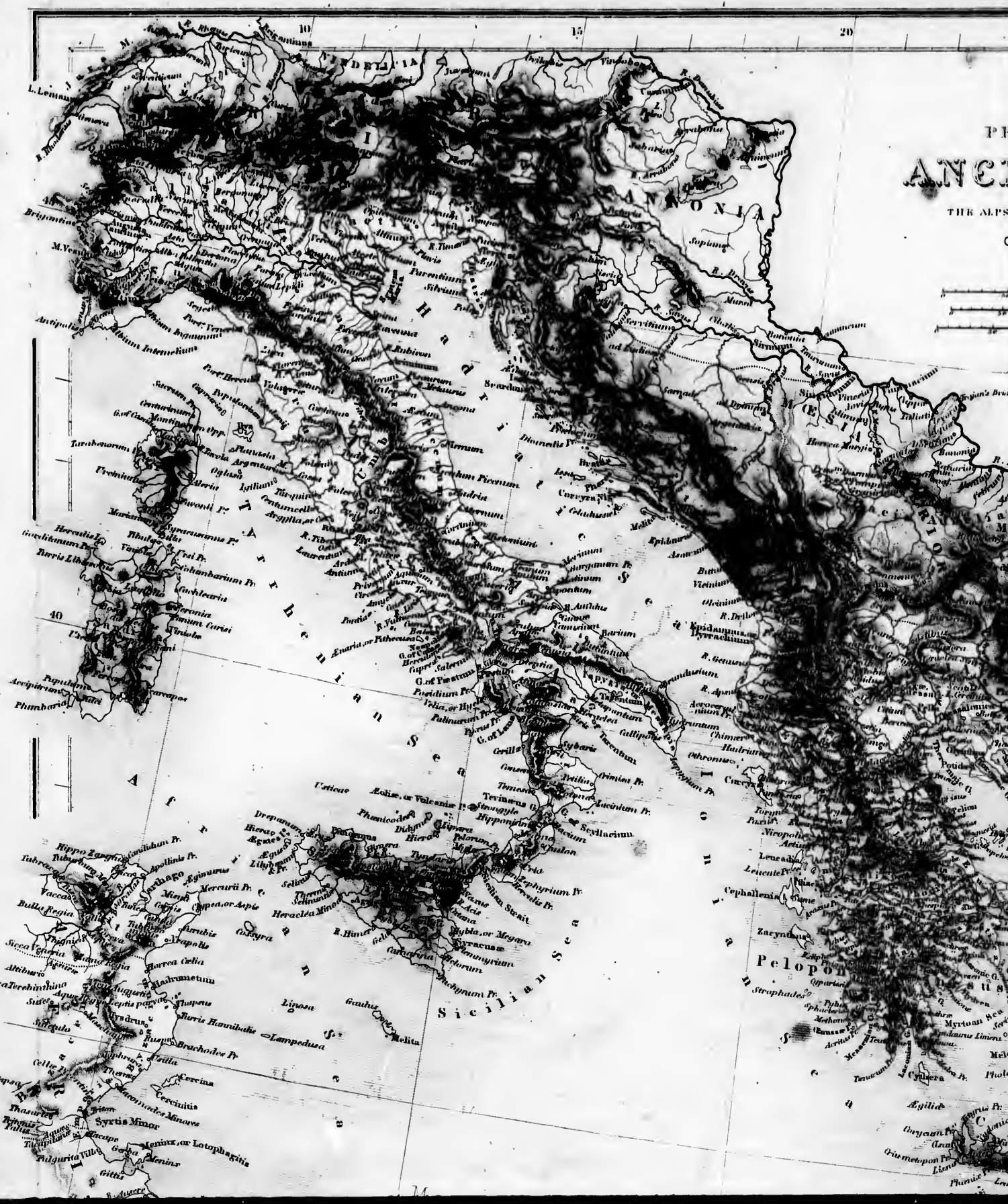
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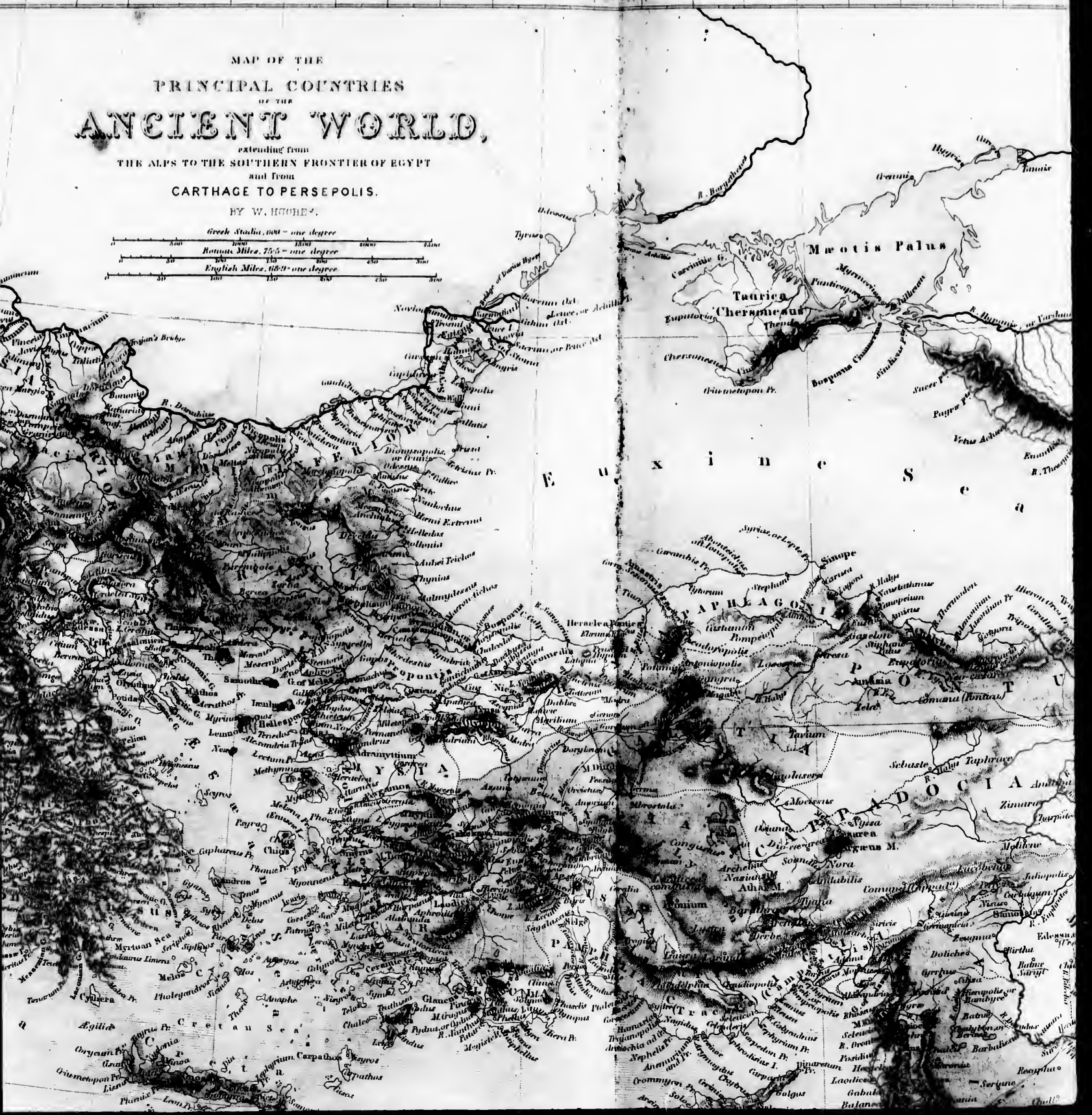
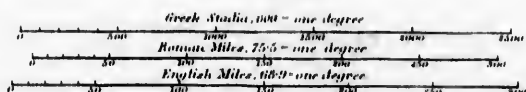
Pelopon

Sicilia

MAP OF THE  
PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES  
OF THE  
**ANCIENT WORLD,**

extending from  
THE ALPS TO THE SOUTHERN FRONTIER OF EGYPT  
and from  
CARTHAGE TO PERSEPOLIS.

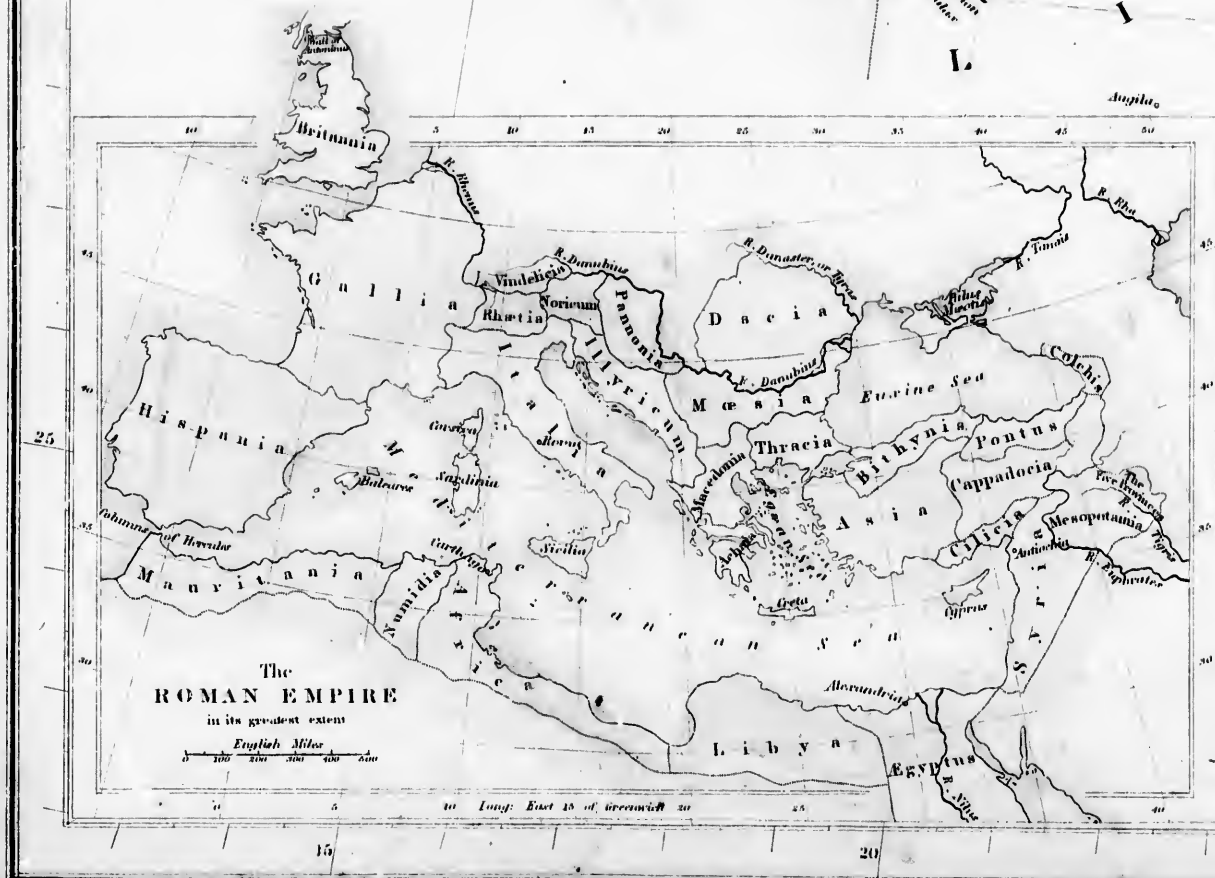
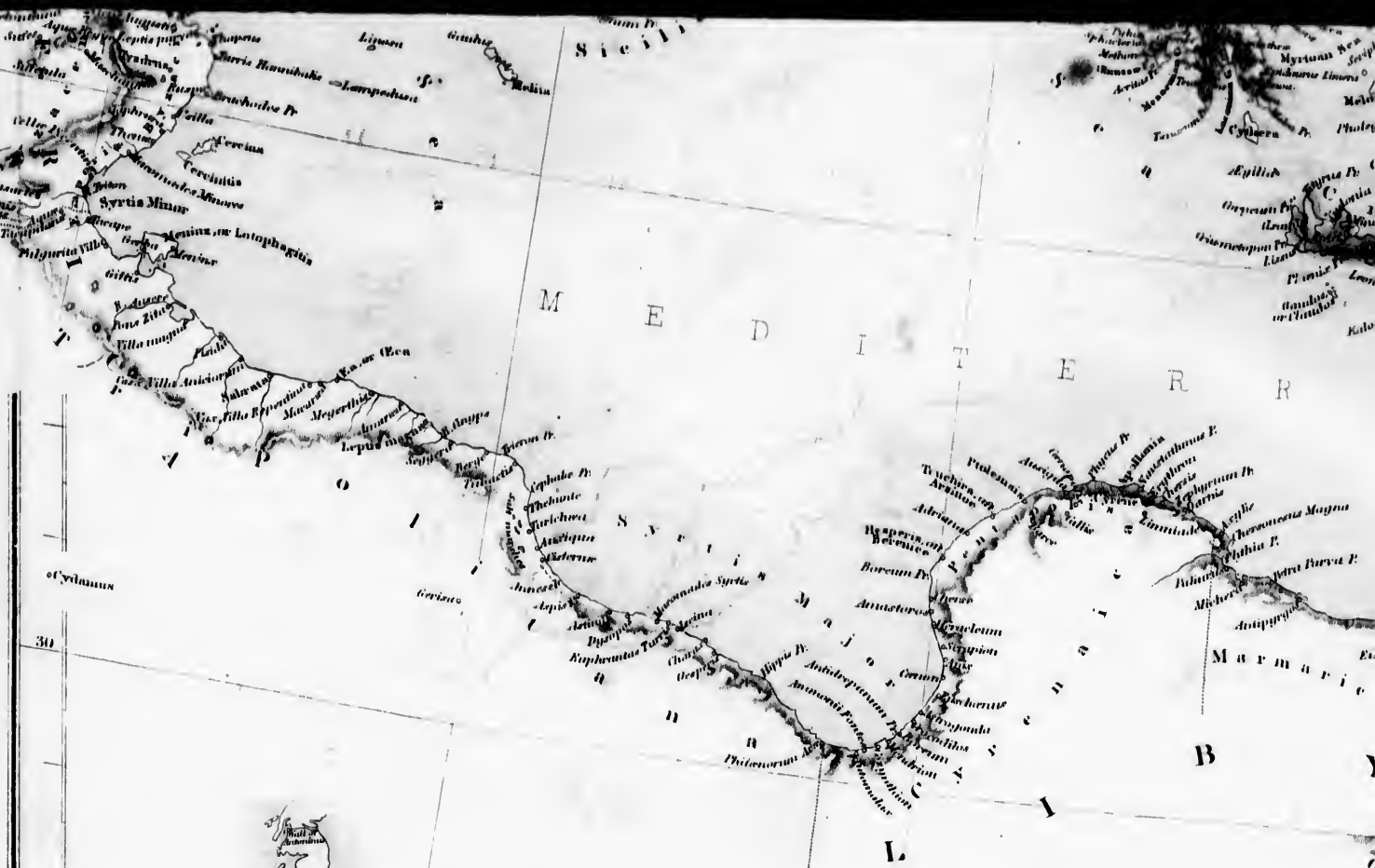
BY W. HOOBER.



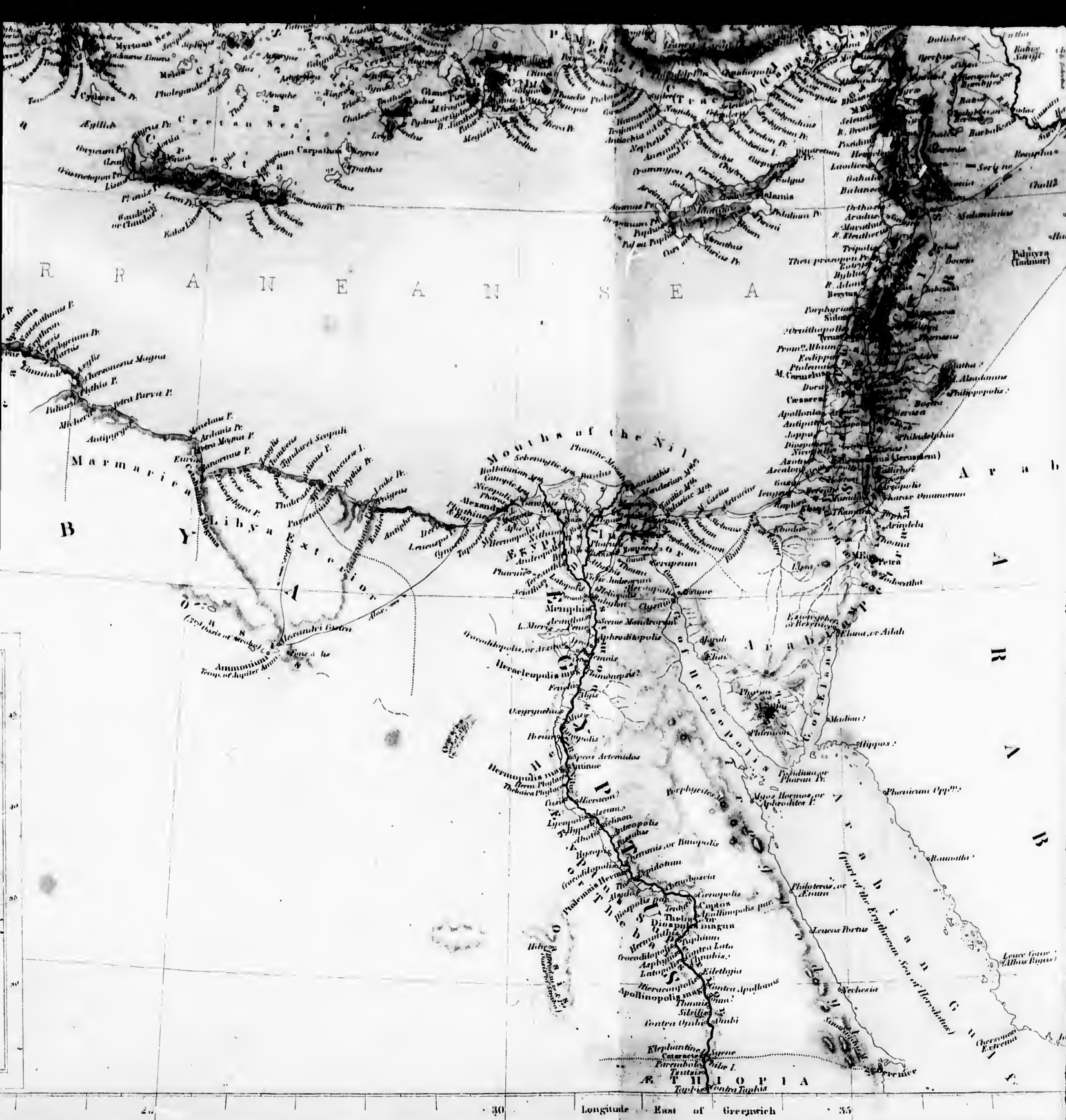


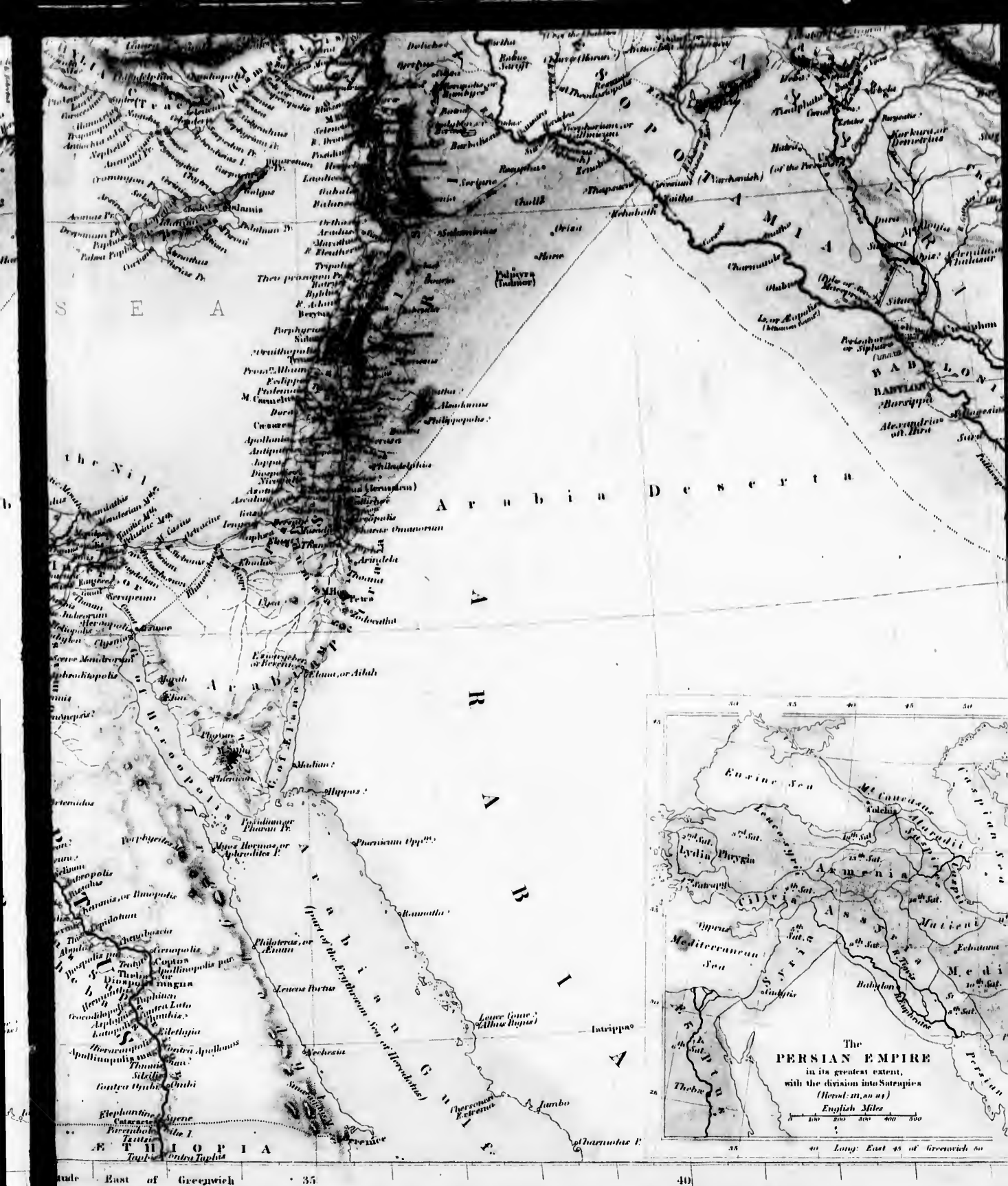








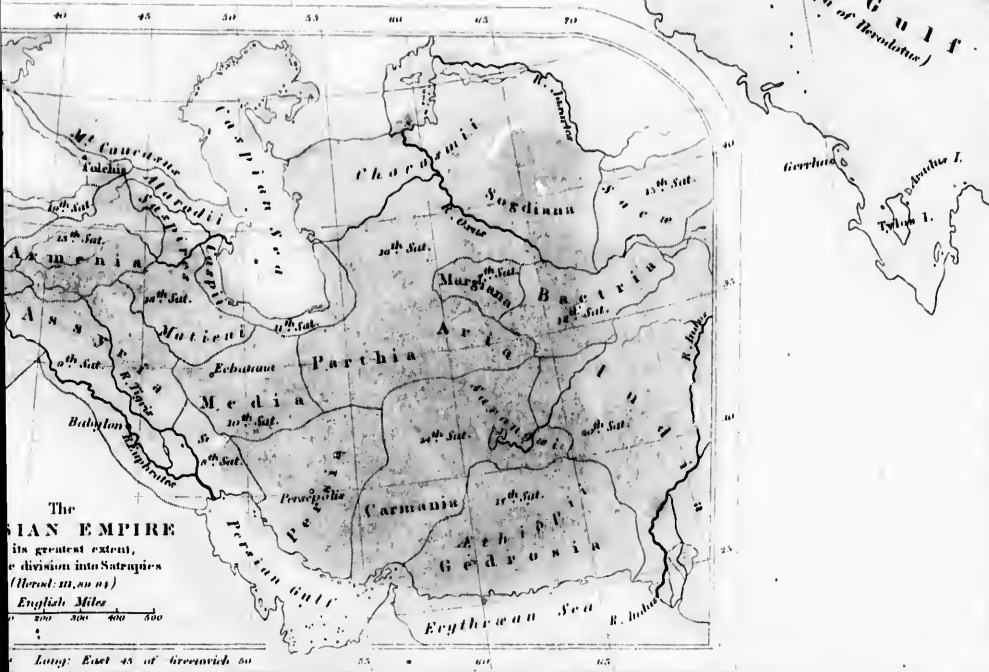
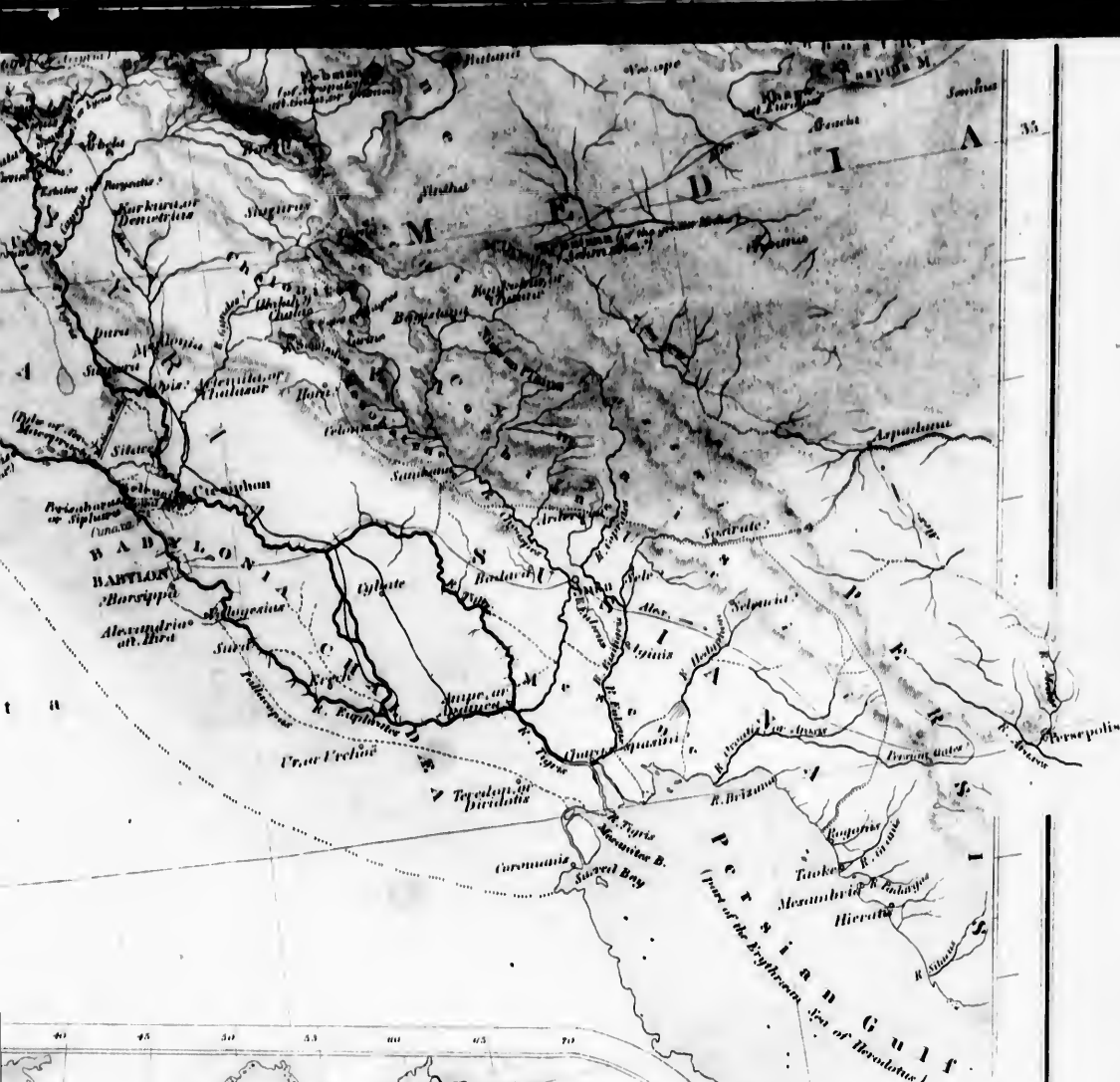




East of Greenwich 35

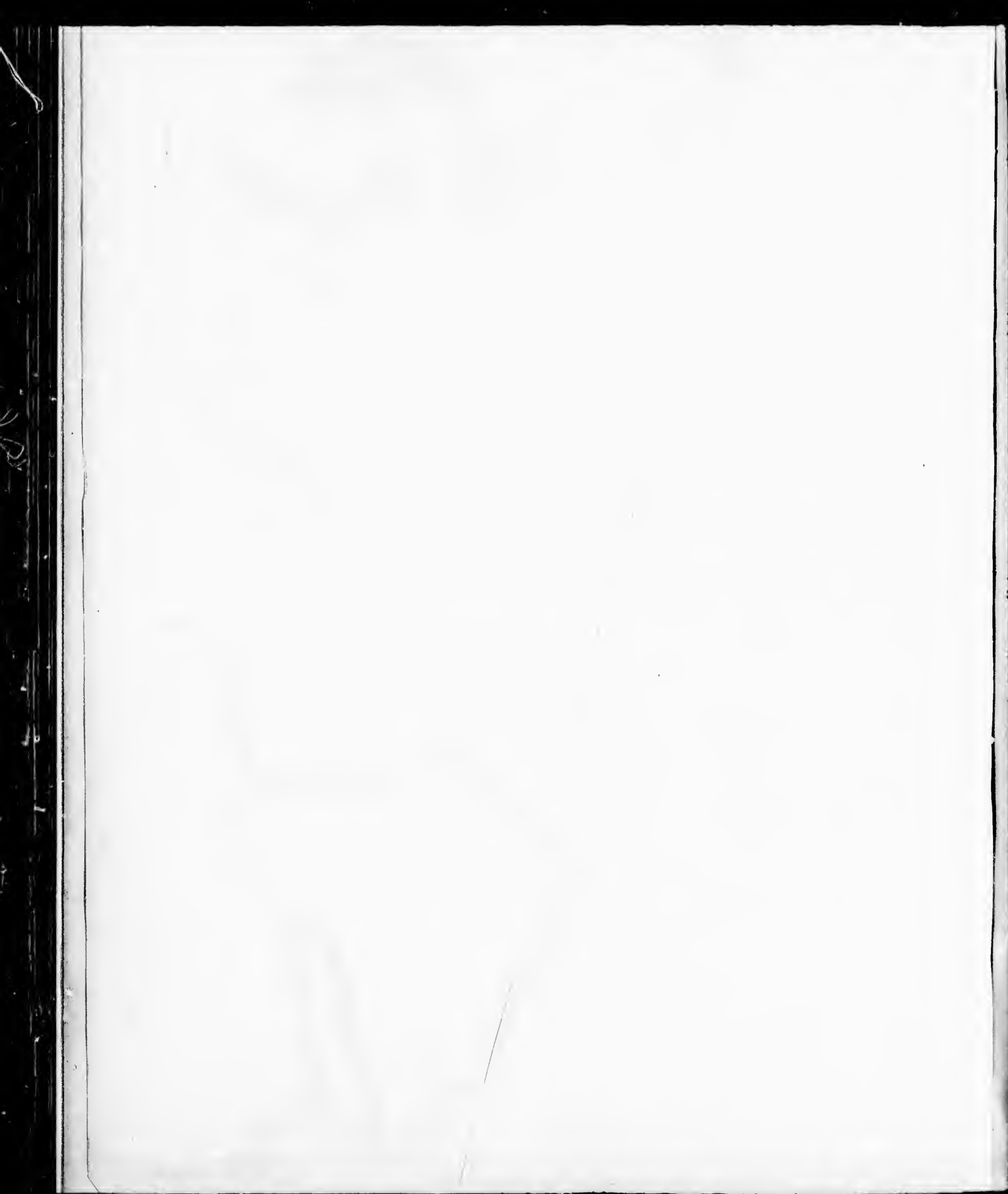
40

by A. E. C. Black



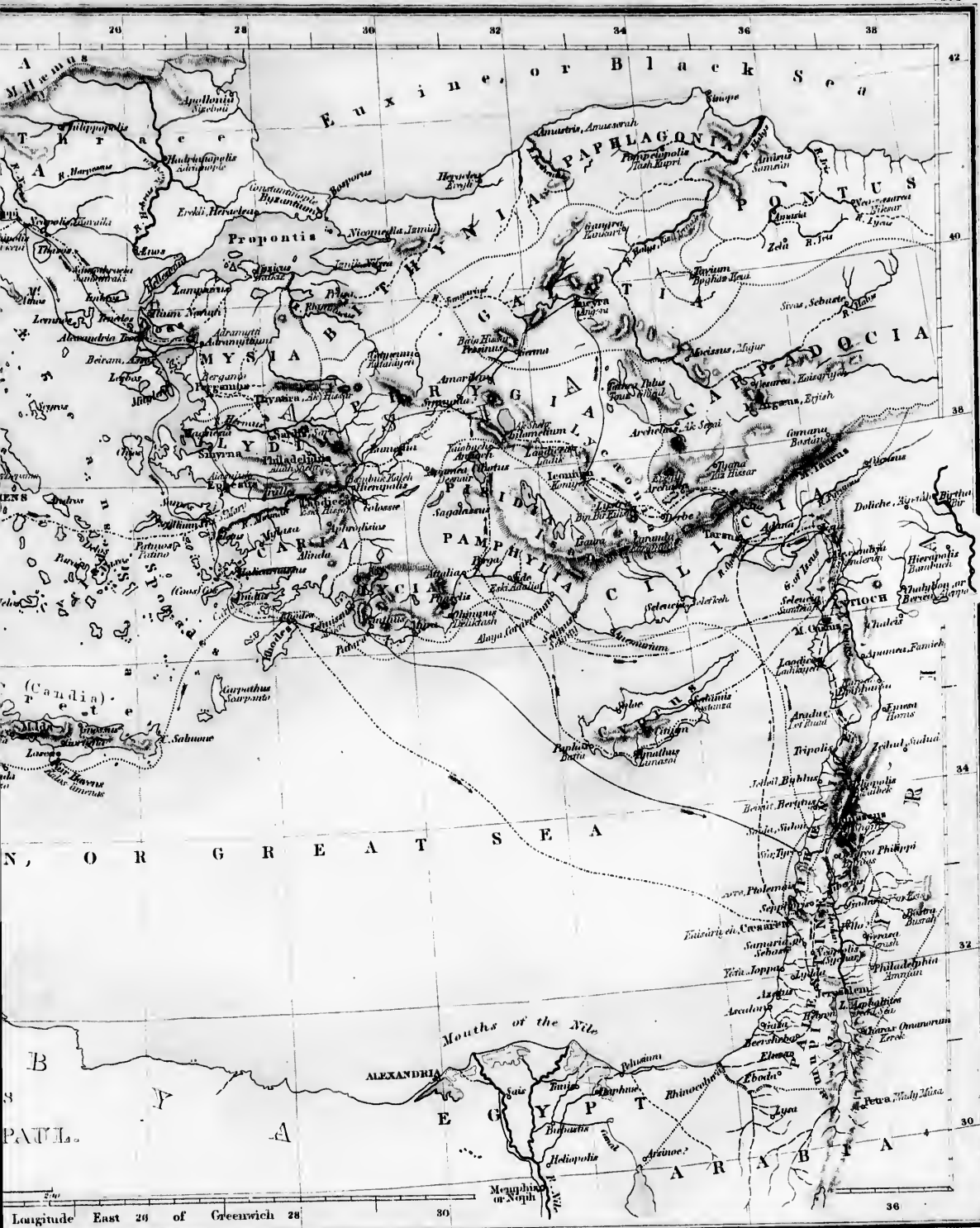




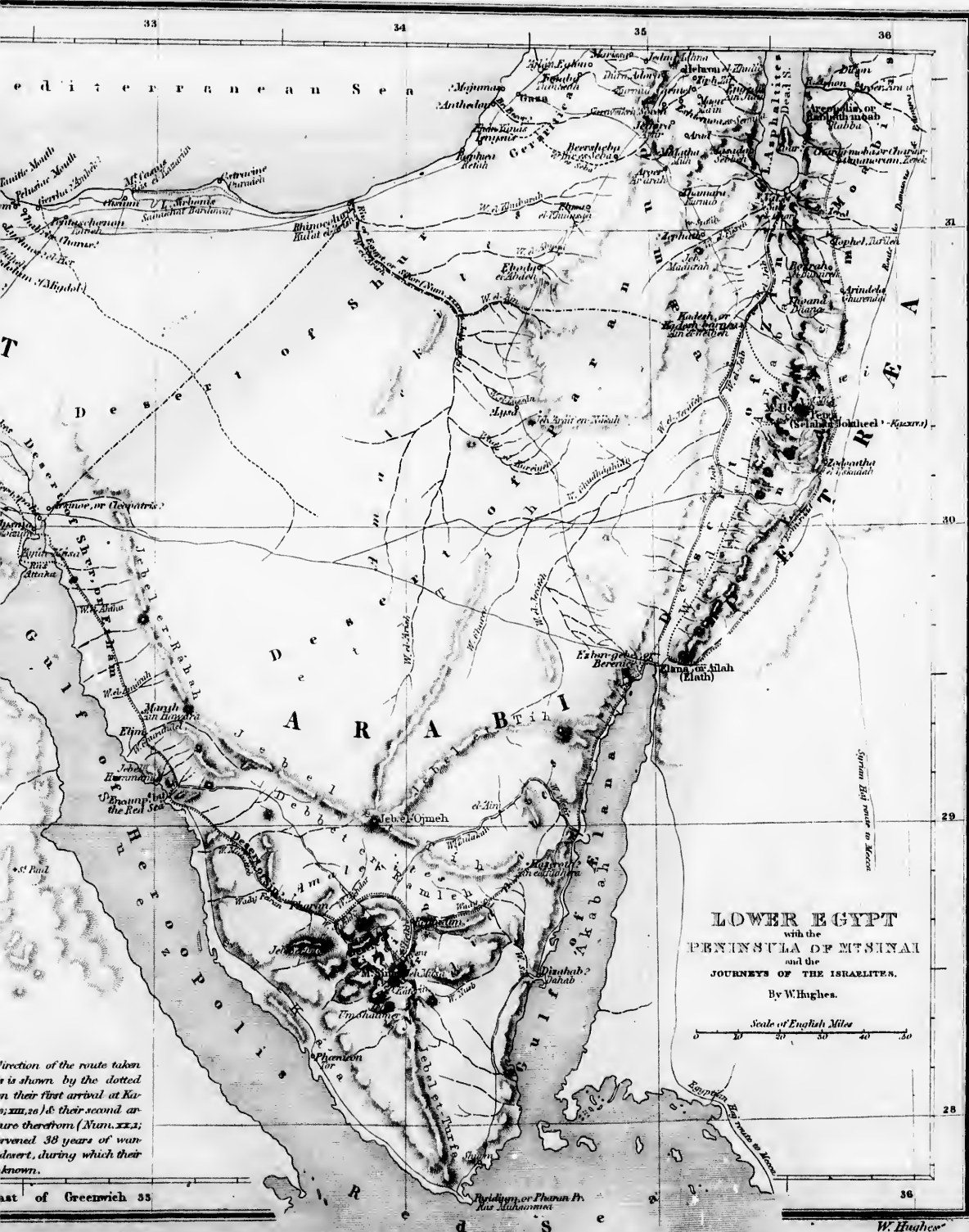
















## B L A C K ' S   G E N E R A L   A T L A S .

*N.B.*—An APPENDIX, containing a number of additional names, will be found at the end of the INDEX, p. 57.

\* Prefixed to a name signifies that it has been erased from the Map.

† Prefixed to a name signifies a Country, Province, District, &c.

§ Prefixed to a name signifies a Tribe, People, &c.

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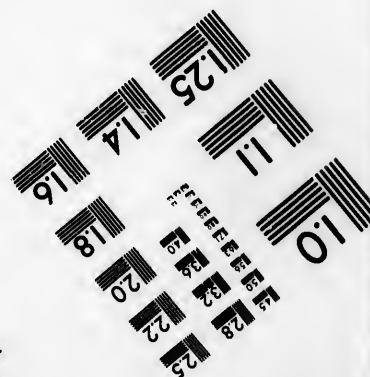
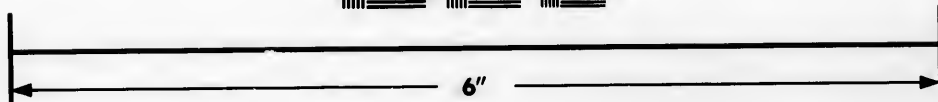
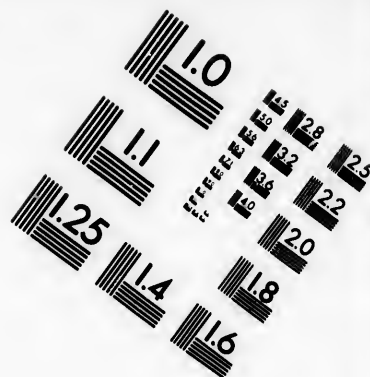
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## 35

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# Photographic Sciences Corporation

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WEBSTER, N.Y. 14580  
(716) 872-4503**



1.8 2.0 2.2 2.5 2.8 3.2 3.6 4.0 4.5 5.0 5.6 6.3 7.1 8.0 9.0 10.0 11.2 12.5 14.0 16.0 18.0 20.0 22.5 25.0 28.0 32.0 36.0 40.0 45.0 50.0 56.0 63.0 71.0 80.0 90.0 100.0

10 11 12 14 16 18 20 22 25 28 32 36 40 45 50 56 63 71 80 90 100

*[Faint, illegible handwritten notes at the bottom of the page]*

[illegible]



[illegible]

## 37

**I**



[illegible]

## 39

[illegible]



[illegible]

**L**



[illegible]



## INDEX TO BLACK'S GENERAL ATLAS

43

[illegible]

[illegible]



## 45

I

[illegible]



[illegible]



[illegible][illegible]

## 49



[illegible]

## 51

[illegible]



[illegible]



## 53

•

[illegible]



## 55

[illegible]

[illegible]



## 57

## APPENDIX.

[illegible]



[illegible]

## 54

Table with multiple columns listing names, locations, and various numerical data. The table is organized into several sections, likely representing different regions or categories. The columns include names, locations, and various numerical values, possibly representing population, area, or other statistical data. The table is divided into several sections, likely representing different regions or categories. The columns include names, locations, and various numerical values, possibly representing population, area, or other statistical data.

[illegible]





