

even the first volume is so inadequate; but the fault lies not in us but in the work itself, which is so full, and comprehensive in its numerous details, that to do it ample justice would require a whole number of this journal. If we have, however, succeeded in exciting the curiosity of the reader, and inducing him to examine the work for himself, we shall have not written in vain.

(From the Same, April 22.)

The Second Volume of this work is divided into three parts.

The First Part opens with a tabular statement of the statistics of the world; and passes on to a Chronological view of the principal Geographical discoveries of modern times. We have then a complete *Road Book*, containing a description of the different routes to the various stations throughout the country, with a concise account of the conveniences to be met with at each stage. In this division is also included a very complete account of the high road which we have made through the Punjab to Cabool.

The Road Book is followed by that which forms the great attraction of the work, the *Statistics of India*. The compiler begins with the Non-regulated Provinces,—the Proconsulships—and brings together whatever could be found in printed works, in manuscript, or among the official records of Government, relating to their situation, extent, boundaries, climate, population, soil, agriculture, natural productions, divisions of caste, commerce, and manufactories. Oude, Nepal and Mannipore, are also included in the work, and the fullest statistical information, which has been acquired regarding them, is given. We have, next, the same kind of information given, so far as it has been obtained, of the countries with which the expedition beyond the Indus has made us familiar,—the Punjab, Afghanistan and Scinde; and considering the brief period of our connection with them, the accounts afforded in the present work are remarkably full and circumstantial. This is succeeded by a similar description of Mysore, Coorg, and Arracan, of which latter province, the statistics are very ample, and in the highest degree satisfactory.

We then come to the various districts under this Presidency, of which an ample description is given under every aspect. These statistical data have been evidently compiled with great labour and diligence, and they will be found in every respect valuable, not only from the information which they actually furnish, on subjects scarcely known in the country, but for the facilities they offer by their admirable arrangement for improving our knowledge of the country, through successive additions to our present stock. They are accompanied with maps of each country and zillah. We hear, that it is intended in future editions to substitute Maps prepared in England. This division of the work closes with a description of the various Sanataria in India, of the approaches to them, their climate, soil, and peculiar advantages. An account of the French and Danish settlements in India follows it.

The Second Part is a Review of the Political position of British India. It begins with a sketch of the rise and progress of our Empire in the East, written with much judgment. Minor details are omitted, and the leading movements which step by step have given us our present position in Asia, are described with accuracy. This is followed by a statement of the relations of Government with the various states in India, which have not been absorbed in the empire, and furnishes information drawn from official sources which has never yet been placed before the public. The value of