

Birman Temples and War-Boats.

of these nations, particularly those of the Birmans, are often 100 feet long, but are very narrow. They carry from 80 to 100 men each, with a small cannon at the prow.

3. The governments of Chin India are absolute despotisms: the nobles are profoundly submissive to their sovereign, and creep on their hands and knees when they approach him. The morals of the people are in a low state; the women are little better than slaves; they penform the principal part of the labour, and in Anam they conduct all the operations of buying and selling.

4. Extent and Population of Chin India.

Equare Miles.	Inhabitants.	Square Miles.	Inhabitants.
Anam 350,000	9,000,000 11	British territories 77,000	1,400,000
Birmah	5,350,000	Malacca 55,000	450,000
Siam 184,000	3,800,000	Total, 920,000	20,000,000

5. BIRMAH.—The Birman Empire was founded about the middle of the last century, by the conquest of Pegu and some other territories. It was for a time a powerful state, but has lately lost its pre-eminence.

6. Ummerapoora and Ava were successively the capitals of Birmah. Monchaboo is now the seat of government; Rangoon is the chief seaport. These cities are all on the Irrawaddy river.

temples. War-boats. 3. What is said of the governments? Nobles? Morals, &c.? Of the women? 4. How many inhabitants has Chin India? What is its extent in square miles? Which is the largest division? The most populous? 5. When was the Birman Empire founded, &c.? What is said of Ummerapoora, Ava, &c.? 7. What