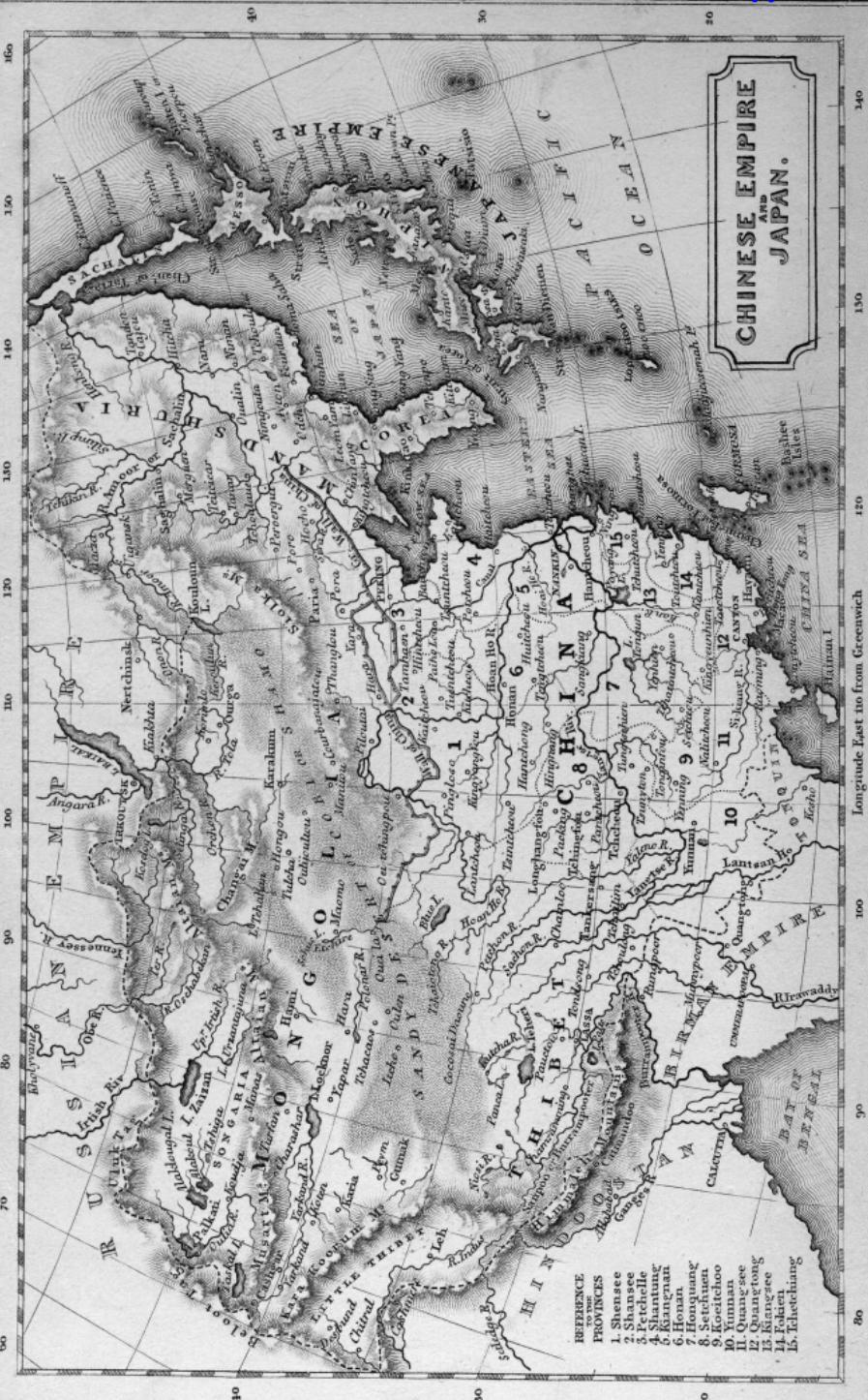


CHINESE EMPIRE
And
JAPAN.



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66 C H I N A

PICTORIAL, DESCRIPTIVE, AND HISTORICAL.

WITH SOME ACCOUNT OF

AVA AND THE BURMESE,
SIAM, AND ANAM.

WITH

NEARLY ONE HUNDRED ILLUSTRATIONS.

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ADVERTISEMENT.

THE earlier portion of this Work (to page 265), which relates exclusively to China, was written by Miss CORNER. In the present Edition this has been carefully revised, and the remainder of the volume furnished by a gentleman who has devoted much time to the study of China and the Indo-Chinese nations.

H. G. B.

YORK STREET, COVENT GARDEN,

July 1, 1853.

INTRODUCTION.

GEOGRAPHY, CLIMATE, PRODUCTIONS, LANGUAGE, ANCIENT
INTERCOURSE WITH EUROPE.

 N extent, in square miles, and in gross amount of population, China is not only one of the greatest empires in the world, but one of the very greatest that has ever existed, or, rather, that has ever cohered for so great a length of time. With all its dependencies and tributary states, it may be considered as extending from the north of the sea of Japan to the river Sihon in the west—a space of 81 degrees, equal to 4900 British miles. From north to south, it stretches from the Ural mountains, in north latitude 50° , to the southern border, about latitude 21° , being twenty-nine degrees, or nearly 2300 British miles. Of this immense area, China Proper measures about 1200 geographical miles in length, and not much less in average breadth. Beyond the widest limits are other regions, professing dependence on the Celestial empire, or whose populations have the laws and manners, and speak or read the language, of the Chinese; with whom, in fact, their own are almost identified.

The climate of China presents every variety of temperature, from the snows and chilling blasts of Siberia to the scorching heat of the torrid zone, on its southern