

# G E O G R A P H Y :

OR, A DESCRIPTION OF

## T H E W O R L D .

IN THREE PARTS.

PART I.—GEOGRAPHICAL ORTHOGRAPHY,

DIVIDED AND ACCENTED.

PART II.—A GRAMMAR OF GEOGRAPHY,

TO BE COMMITTED TO MEMORY.

PART III.—A DESCRIPTION OF THE EARTH,

Manners and Customs of the Inhabitants, Manufactures,  
Commerce, Government, Natural and Artificial  
Curiosities, &c.—To be read in Classes.

**ACCOMPANIED WITH AN ATLAS.**

TO WHICH IS ADDED,

AN EASY METHOD OF CONSTRUCTING MAPS.

ILLUSTRATED BY PLATES.

FOR THE USE OF SCHOOLS AND ACADEMIES.

BY DANIEL ADAMS, A. M.

AUTHOR OF THE SCHOLAR'S ARITHMETIC, &c.

FIFTEENTH EDITION.

BOSTON:

PUBLISHED BY LINCOLN, EDMANDS, & Co.

Sold also, by N. & J. White, Collins & Co. and D. Felt & Co., New-York; Grigg & Elliot, and Hogan & Thompson, Philadelphia; Cushing & Sons, Joseph Jewett, and Plaskett & Co., Baltimore; Wilcox, Dickerson & Co., Louisville, Ky; Turner & Hewes, Raleigh, N. C.; Odierne & Smith, Mobile; Hubbard & Edmands, Cincinnati, and Booksellers generally.

1834.

## MALACCA, OR MALAYA.

This large peninsula is about 150 miles in breadth. The inland parts are overgrown with forests, which are infested with elephants, tigers and wild boars.

Agriculture is chiefly employed in the growth of rice; pepper and other spices, valuable gums and wood, are also among its products. Malaya is noted through the East for its tin mines; gold is said to be found in the sand of the streams.

The inhabitants are called Malays. They are below the middle size, of a tawny complexion, with long, black hair; of a restless disposition, greatly addicted to navigation, war, plunder, emigration and desperate enterprises; insomuch, that they are universally considered, by those with whom they have intercourse, as the most treacherous and ferocious people on the globe. Malay barks, not carrying above thirty men, have been known to attack by surprise European vessels of thirty or forty guns; and to obtain possession of them, by suddenly boarding and massacring the greater part of the crew with their pinnards. When engaged as sailors in foreign ships, they are never to be trusted; and when employed as domestics, the least affront is capable of exciting them to the most desperate revenge.

Their religion is Mahometanism. The Malayan language, which in contrast to the character of the people, is the softest and most melodious dialect of the East, is widely diffused through that part of the world, and serves the purpose of general communication.

Malacca, its capital, containing about 12,000 inhabitants, was taken from the Dutch by the English, in 1795. The London Missionary Society have established here a successful missionary station.

*Islands.* Opposite to the coast of Malaya, though at some distance from it, are the islands Andaman and Nicobar. The greater Andaman is about 140 miles in length. The soil is a black rich mould. The forests produce ebony and other valuable woods. The only quadrupeds are wild hogs, monkeys and rats. The natives, who are about 2000 in number, are woolly headed negroes, resembling those of Africa. A British settlement has lately been formed on this island, and some convicts sent thither from Bengal. The Nicobar islands are three in number. The most remarkable production is a kind of bread fruit, said to weigh from 20 to 30 pounds.