

CHAPTER II.

GENERAL OUTLINES OF THE METROPOLIS; EXTENT AND LOCALITY; POPULATION; CLIMATE, &c.

LONDON, in respect to its position on the globe, is ascertained to be $51^{\circ} 31' N. L.$, and $5' 37'' W. L.$, reckoning the first degree of longitude from the Observatory at Greenwich. Its distance from the principal cities of Europe is nearly as follows:

	Miles.
From Edinburgh	395 South.
— Dublin	338 S. E.
— Amsterdam.....	190 W.
— Paris.....	225 N. N. W.
— Copenhagen	610 S. W.
— Vienna.....	820 N. W.
— Madrid	860 N. E. E.
— Rome	950 N. N. W.
— Constantinople	1660 N. N. W.
— Moscow	1660 E. S. E.
— Stockholm	750 S. W.
— Petersburgh	1140 S. W.
— Berlin	540 W.
— Lisbon.....	850 N. E. N.

The immediate site of this vast metropolis is about sixty miles west from the sea on the banks of the Thames; occupying a gentle slope on the north side of that celebrated river; and an almost uniform flat surface on its southern side. The soil of this district is gravel and clay, with a mixture of loam and sand; and to the abundance of clay, and the facility it affords of making bricks, a part of the rapid increase of building may probably be owing. London is eminently fortunate in one of the first grand requisites to the health and convenience of a flourishing capital: it is situated on a river of ample extent and excellent water, carries a tide fifteen miles