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#### INTRODUCTION.

DIFFICULTY of tracing the origin of the Hindoo nation—their high antiquity -whole ages of information lost-fabulous history a proof of the poverty and vanity of mankind-true history may be mixed with the Hindoo fables, i .-- Certain prominent facts in Hindoo history throw some light on their early state as a nation—the style of the védus, and other concurring circumstances, afford room for the conjecture, that the most ancient parts of these works were written about the time of David, or about 1050 years before the Christian era-that the Original Sentences, on which the Hindoo philosophers built their different systems, were written not much later, and that the Institutes of Munoo, the Ramayunu, and their best philosophical and astronomical works, must have been written before the era of Aristotle, when the Greek learning had arrived at its highest state of perfection; that Krishnu lived about 200 years later, and that between his era and the incarnation, it is probable, the Mühabharütü and the Shrēē-Bhaguvutu, two works in which the fame of this hero is celebrated. as well as some of the best minor poems, were composed; and that during this period also the arrangement of the védu by Vyasu was made; -these ideas corroborated by those of the best writers on the subject, iii.-The Hindoo history commences with the work of creation-the divisions of the earth-Prit'hoo the first Hindoo king-he leads men to a knowledge of some of the arts-the earth named from him-the seven sons of this monarch noticed-one of them, Agnidru, obtains India-the inheritance of his eldest son receives the name Bharutu-Vurshu, or Hindoost'hanu, extending from Himalayŭ to the sea, iv.-The family of the sun noticed, which became extinct in the third age-the descendants of the moon reign in another part of India-the first of this race married to a grand-daughter of the first monarch of the race of the sun-the dynasties down to the extinction of the Hindoo monarchy noticed—the lists of kings found in the pooranus no guide for the chronologist, vi.-Names of fifty-three separate kingdoms in India, from the Shuktee-Sumbhédu -more particular accounts very desirable-a plan suggested for obtaining them-the state



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