

rice's *Antiquities*; but Maurice informs us that there is a book in the library of the Society of Antiquarians, which gives a description of all the nine that are past (Maurice's *Indian Antiq.*, vol. ii., p. 268). And Maurice himself has pictured them in the first volume of his *History of Hindostan*: probably from the above-mentioned book.

It is clear, however, from the above passages, that the avataras were not in fact the ten patriarchs of the antediluvian world,—though the Hindus, who delighted in coincidences and correspondences, theorised that they had a mutual reference and identity,—but the three first being prophecies, it is likely that they were all prophecies and doctrines of the fall of man, his corruption, and punishment in the deluge; and of the saving of mankind in the ark; and his future redemption and restoration by the operation of the Holy Spirit, and through the incarnation of a divine mediator. The last of the ten, the Calci Avatar, relates to the final judgment.

More need not be said of them, therefore; but the following Table IV. may be formed, from the above authorities, of the succession and theoretical offices and attributes of the ten patriarchs. After which, we may give some detail of the history of the antediluvian world, as drawn from the Hindu legends and chronology.

We are now prepared to give an outline of the