

Hunde, 18 miles SW of Bremen. Lon. 8 27 E, lat. 52 55 N.

WILKESBOROUGH, a town of Pennsylvania, capital of the county of Luzerne. It is situate on the NE branch of the Susquehanna, 112 miles NW of Philadelphia. Lon. 75 59 W, lat. 41 13 N.

WILKOMIER, a town of Poland, in Lithuania, in the palatinate of Wilna, seated on the Sweita, 45 miles NW of Wilna. Lon. 24 54 E, lat. 55 19 N.

WILLIAM FORT. See CALCUTTA.

WILLIAM FORT, a fort in Inverness-shire, Scotland.

WILLIAMSBURG, a town of Virginia, formerly capital of that state. It is situate between two creeks; one falling into James, and the other into York River. The distance of each landing place is about a mile from the town, which, with the disadvantage of not being able to bring up large vessels, has occasioned its decay. Here is a college, designed for the education of the Indians, but which never answered the purpose. It is 60 miles E of Richmond. Lon. 76 30 W, lat. 37 10 N.

WILLIAMSTADT, a strong seaport of Holland, built by William I, prince of Orange, in 1585. The river near which it stands, is called Butterfliet, or Holland Diep, and is one of the bulwarks of the Dutch on the side of Brabant. The French laid siege to this place in 1793, but were obliged to raise the siege, after a gallant defence; but they took it in 1795. It is 15 miles NE of Bergen-op-Zoom, and 12 SW of Dort. Lon. 4 30 E, lat. 51 39 N.

WILLIS ISLAND, a rocky island at the N end of the island of Southern Georgia. It was discovered in 1775, and is covered with the nests of many thousand frags. Lon. 38 29 W, lat. 54 0 S.

WILLISAW, a town of Switzerland, in the cañon of Lucern, seated among high mountains, on the river Wiger, 25 miles NW of Lucern.

WILMANSTRAND, a town of Russia, in the government of Wiburg, famous for a battle fought in its vicinity, between 16,000 Russians, and 3,000 Swedes; wherein the latter were defeated. Lon. 27 54 E, lat. 61 20 N.

WILMINGTON, the largest town of the state of Delaware, situate on Christina Creek, near two miles W of the river Delaware, and 28 of Philadelphia.

WILMINGTON, a town of N Carolina, situate on the E side of the S branch of

Cape Fear River, 34 miles N of Cape Fear, and 85 SW of Newburn.

WILNA, a commercial city of Lithuania, in a palatinate of the same name, with a bishop's see, a university, an ancient castle, and a palace. The houses are all built of wood. It was taken by the Russians in 1794; and is seated at the confluence of the Vilia and Wilna, 15 miles E of Troki, and 215 NE of Warsaw. Lon. 25 39 E, lat. 54 38 N.

WILSPRUH, or **WILSDORF**, a town of Germany, in the circle of Upper Saxony. Lon. 13 28 E, lat. 51 5 N.

WILSHOVEN, a town of Germany, in Bavaria, seated at the confluence of the Wils and Danube, 30 miles NW of Passau.

WILSNACH, a town of Germany, in the margravate of Brandenburg, seated on a rivulet that falls not far from it into the Elbe.

WILTON, a borough in Wiltshire, with a market on Wednesday. It was formerly the capital of the county, but is now of small note, though it sends two members to parliament, and has a manufacture of carpets and thin woollen stuffs. It is seated at the confluence of the Willy and Nadder, seven miles NW of Salisbury, and 85 W by S of London. Lon. 1 52 W, lat. 51 5 N.

WILTSHIRE, a county of England, so called from the town of Wilton, once its capital. It is 53 miles long and 38 broad; bounded on the NE by Berkshire; on the E by Berkshire and Hampshire, on the W by Somersetshire; on the S by Dorsetshire and Hampshire, and on the NW and N by Gloucester. The land in this county is of various quality, but in general dry and elevated. The N part, formerly over-run with forests, and at present sprinkled with woods, is hilly, but fertile; and affords pasture for cattle. The height of this tract is proved by the various rivers which have their sources in it. The heads of the Thames in Gloucestershire are very near the border of this county; and several of its tributary rills rise in the N of Wiltshire. The chalk hills occupy by their various ridges a considerable part of the middle of this county, forming wide downs in the neighbourhood of Marlborough. Below the middle begins that extensive tract of open downs and heaths, great part of which bears the name of Salisbury plain, the most remarkable spot of the kind in England. Over these wilds, stretching beyond the reach of sight, wander vast flocks of sheep with their solitary

shepherds except a few of Roman are seen among the distant hills this unruly fine ground are the plots of rye of the inhabitants streams Nadder among quarries borders appear differ The p Lower and K diocese dreds, 304 parliament WIL an elev longing be seen those of Wimbl campm trench suppose a battle the W Kent, At WIL facture of japa WIN the can 18 mile 34 N. WIN Germa kar, ei E. of L 20 N. WIN a town Friday place, Minster were in is seate six mile don.