TAHNESIR, an ancient town of Hindustan, in the pro­vince of Delhi, in the Sikh territories, ninety miles north by west from the city of Delhi. Long. 76. 30. E. Lat. 30. N.

TAHNOON, a district of Northern Hindustan, tribu­tary to the Ghoorkali rajah of Nepaul. It has an irregu­larly mountainous surface, and is known to be but thinly inhabited. To the south it is bounded by the British ter­ritory of Terriani, at the foot of the Himalaya Mountains.

TAHNUM, a town of Northern Hindustan, tributary to the Ghoorkali rajah of Nepaul, about twenty-five miles north-west from Gorcah. Long. 84. 10. E. Lat. 28.41. N.

TAHOOROWAH, one of the smaller Sandwich Islands, situated about nine miles from the south-west part of Mo-wee. Long. 199. 30. E. Lat. 21. 40. N.

TAHRAH, a town and fortress of Hindustan, in the pro­vince of Cutch, situated about thirty miles from Luckput Bunder, on the road from that place to Mundavee, a sea­port in the Gulf of Cutch.

TAHUK, or Tabur, a town of Hedsjas, in Arabia, the first conquest made by Mahommed. It is 176 miles south-south-east from Jerusalem.

TAIF, or Tayf, a town of Arabia, in the Hedsjas, si­tuated in a mountainous but fertile and well-cultivated dis­trict. It was visited by Burckhardt in 1814, who describes it at that time as nearly in a state of ruin, many of the build­ings having been nearly destroyed by the Wahabys when they took Taif in 1802 ; and the town having afterwards been abandoned, every tiling is hastening to decay. There were not more than four or five buildings, inhabited by the principal officers of the pacha, above the common size. There were at that time two small mosques. The tomb of El Abbas, which had a good dome over it, and was often visited by pilgrims, was entirely destroyed by the Waha­bys. Taif is celebrated for its beautiful gardens, which are situated some distance from the town, are well water­ed by wells and rivulets descending from the mountains, and produce grapes of a very large size and delicious flavour, figs, quinces, and pomegranates, besides all the other fruits which are found in these climates. They are also renowned for the finest roses, which, like the grapes, are transported to all parts of the country. There are small pavilions in these gardens, to which the people of Taif, and formerly the great merchants of Mecca, resorted in sum­mer. They had all their houses and establishments here, and lost considerable property when the town was plunder­ed by the Wahabys. The indigenous inhabitants of Taif are Arabs. There are a few natives of Mecca, but the far greater part of the foreigners are Indians by origin, who still preserve the dress and manners of Indian Mussulmans. Some are merchants, but the greater part are druggists, whose trade is of great importance from the general predi­lection of all classes for drugs and perfumes. Taif was a commercial town before the Wahaby invasion, when it was plundered. It was resorted to by the Arabs of the country around for articles of dress, while by the mountain tribes were brought supplies of wheat and barley in cara­vans. It was also a considerable entrepôt for coffee, brought from the mountains of Yemen by the Bedouins on camels. When Burckhardt visited it, every thing denoted great mi­sery. The only imports from the interior were dates ; and the streets abounded with beggars, many of whom must have perished with hunger, as it cost at that time a sum equal to tenpence to procure bread enough for a man's daily subsistence. The town is supplied with water from two copious wells. It is sixty miles south-east from Mecca.

TAIL, the train of a beast, bird, or fish, which in land animals, it is said, serves to drive away flies, &c. and in birds and fishes to direct their course, and assist them in ascend­ing or descending in the air or water. But the tail in all animals is of great use in directing their motions.

Tail, or Fee-tail, in *Law,* is a conditional estate or fee, opposed to *fee-simple.*

TAILZIE, in *Scotish Law,* the same with entail, a deed settling an estate upon a series of heirs, and generally ac­companied with conditions and limitations, making a per­petuity.

TAÏIBOORNY, a town of Hindustan, province of Au­rangabad, now belonging to the British. Long. 75. 23. E. Lat. 18. 0. N.

TAIMUR, a cape of Asiatic Russia, in the district of Turachansk, on the Frozen Ocean.

TAIMURSKAIA, a gulf of the Frozen Ocean, on the coast of Asiatic Russia. Long. 94. 10. to 98. 10. E. Lat. 75. to 77. N.

TAIN, a royal borough of Scotland, and the county town of Ross-shire. It is situated on the margin of the Firth of Dornoch, about a mile from the sea, in the neigh­bourhood of a fertile and well-cultivated country. The town is pleasant and prosperous. It is provided with an excellent academy, taught by a rector and two masters. The trade is principally confined to the demands of the town and adjoining districts. Tain unites with Cromarty, Dingwall, Dornoch, Kirkwall, and Wick, in sending a mem­ber to parliament. The population of the borough and parish in 1831 amounted to 3078, of which about 2000 be­longed to the borough.

TAI-PING, a city of China, of the first rank, in Kiang- nan, on the Yang-tse-kiang river, and at the junction of three of its tributaries. It is 525 miles south of Pekin. Long. 118. 14. E. Lat. 31. 38. N.

Tai-Ping, a city of China, of the first rank, in Quang- see, near the confines of the kingdom of Tonquin. It is built on a point of land which is almost surrounded by a river. Long. 106. 34. E. Lat. 22. 25. N.

TAITONG, a city of China, of the first rank, in Shan- see, situated in a mountainous country, and exposed to the incursions of the Tartars. It is well fortified, and has a strong garrison. It is 155 miles west of Pekin. Long. 112. 44. E. Lat. 40. 5. N.

TAI-YUEN, a city of China, of the first rank, in Shan- see. It is populous, and strongly fortified. It is 230 miles west-south-west of Pekin. Long. 111. 56. E. Lat. 37.

54. N.

TAJGAUW, a town of Hindustan, in the province of Bejapoor, fortified, in 1792, by Purseram Bhow. It is seventeen miles north by west from Merritch. Long. 75.

55. E. Lat. 16. 47. N.

TAKAKAKAN, a small island in the Eastern Seas, near the east coast of Borneo. Long. 116. 51. E. Lat. 38. N.

TALALAP, one of the Philippine Islands, where the Spaniards, in 1730, built a church, and established a reli­gious mission ; but the whole party were soon after murder­ed by the natives, and the church was demolished.

TALAVERA, usually distinguished by the addition to its name of *de la Reyna,* is the capital of a partido, which comprises within it almost the whole of the western side of the province of Toledo, in Spain. It is a place of great antiquity, containing many Roman monuments. When Spain was invaded by the Moors, it speedily surrendered, but was successively occupied and plundered by the con­tending armies as long as the Mahommedan power existed in the Peninsula. It is remarkable as the scene of the first great conflict that occurred between the British army under the command of the duke of Wellington, and the French. On the 27th and 28th July 1809, the British army, of 19,000, with a Spanish force of 40,000 indifferent troops, were repeatedly attacked in their position by a well-appoint­ed French army of 47,000 French troops, under the com­mand of the intrusive king Joseph Bonaparte. The con­flict was severe, but the British repelled the attacks, and the enemy retreated. Though the victory was thus gain­