of the province Tinnevelly, where is a pearl fishery, though the pearls are not so valuable as those found on the sea­coast of Ceylon, in the bay of Condatchy, being stained with a blue or greenish tinge. Here the Dutch formerly had a factory. It was taken from them during the last war, and was restored in 1818. Long. 78. 23. E. Lat. 8. 54. N.

TUTOR, in *Law,* is one chosen to look to the persons and estates of children left by their fathers and mothers in their minority.

TUZLA, a town of Caramania, in Asiatic Turkey, situated in an elevated plain in the interior, at the western extre­mity of a chain of salt-lakes, twenty-eight miles north of Konieh.

TWEED, the fourth river in Scotland for size, and the boundary between England and Scotland, from Carham burn, on its south side, six miles above Coldstream, till it falls into the German Ocean at Berwick. It takes its rise in the upper part of the parish of Tweedsmuir, in the county of Peebles, at the foot of a hill called Tweed Well, and flows in a north-easterly direction, having its waters augmented by the numerous small streams which descend from this hilly district. Three miles above Peebles it is joined by the Lyne, which issues from the confines of Edinburghshire ; and here it takes an easterly bend, which it maintains dur­ing the rest of its course. Two miles farther down it receives the Manor, and at Peebles the Eddlestone. By these accessions it is now a considerable stream ; and al­though only thirty miles from its source, it has in that dis­tance fallen 1000 feet, being two thirds of its descent in a course from eighty-five to ninety miles. In its progress towards Selkirkshire, it receives additional strength from the Yair and the Leithen. It is next joined on the right by the united waters of the Yarrow and the Ettrick ; and, after passing Abbotsford, it receives the Gala on the left, and enters Roxburghshire. During its progress to Kelso, it passes the celebrated ruins of Melrose Abbey, as well as those of Dryburgh, in which are deposited the remains of Sir Walter Scott. The Leader falls into it below Dry-grange, and is the only stream which it receives till it is united to that of the Teviot. From the volume of water added by the Teviot, the Tweed is almost doubled in size ; and as it flows majestically down Berwickshire, it receives in its way the waters of the Eden, four miles on the left from Kelso; the Leet at Coldstream; and the sluggish Till from the English side, three miles below Coldstream. From these accessions its increase is attain perceptible. After passing the ruins of Norham Castle, it flows for se­veral miles through a rich and highly-cultivated district, receiving the large stream of Whitadder on the left ; and passing the ancient town of Berwick on the same side, it discharges itself into the German Ocean. The distance from Peebles to Berwick is nearly sixty miles, yet its de­scent in that distance is only 500 feet. It is computed to drain in its course 1870 square miles. This river is of no consequence in a commercial view. It is principally famed for the rural scenery through which it flows, for the im­portance in which it was formerly held as being in part the boundary between the two kingdoms, and for the associa­tions with which it is connected in Scotish song. From its source to where it enters the ocean, the whole run is denominated the Vale of the Tweed.

TWEEDDALE, or Peebles, a county in the south of Scotland. See Peeblesshire.

TWENTY-FOUR Pergunnahs, a small district in the province of Bengal, situated chiefly to the south of Cal­cutta, on the east side of the Hooghly. This was the first territory of any extent possessed by the British in Bengal. It was ceded to them by the nabob Jaffier Aly Khan, imme­diately after the revolution of 1757, to which was afterwards added Lord Clive’s Jaghier. It comprehends about 882 miles of superficial extent, and constitutes one of the Bengal collectorships. Since it was occupied by the British, it has progressively improved in population, cultivation, and com­merce. A great quantity of waste land has been brought into cultivation, and a number of temples and other build­ings has been constructed. Within its boundaries, 190 seminaries, maintained from the produce of certain charity lands, and from voluntary contributions, have been instituted. The inhabitants may be estimated at 1,625,000, and the Hindus are in the proportion of three to one. Adding the population of Calcutta, 600,000, the total will amount to 2,225,000.

Twenty-four Rajahs, a large district of Northern Hindustan, situated between the 28th and 30th degrees of N. lat., and divided into twenty-four petty principalities, the whole of which are tributary to the government of Ne­paul. Respecting these states little is known except their names.

TWENTY-TWO Rajahs, a district in Northern Hin­dustan, tributary to the Nepaulese, and divided into twenty- two petty principalities.

TWELFTH-DAY, the festival of the Epiphany, or the manifestation of Christ to the Gentiles ; so called, as being the twelfth day, exclusive, from the festival of Christmas.

TWER, a city of Russia, in the province of Moscow, the capital of a stadtholderate of the same name, which is 26,010milesin extent, and contains a population of 1,270,000 persons. The city is on the right bank of the Wolga, where the waters of the Twerza and the Tmaka fall into it. Twer has no fortifications, but is surrounded with palisades. There is a citadel, in which is a palace with elegant gar­dens, belonging to the emperor. The city is laid out in regular streets, but the high street alone consists solely of stone houses, and most of the others are of wood. There are a cathedral and other twenty-eight churches, with two monasteries. The quays along the banks of the Wolga are very fine, and the whole is extensive ; but many parts of the city are still unoccupied by buildings. It is a place of considerable trade. The inhabitants make nails and other ironmongcry, much linen both of flax and hemp, a great quantity of stockings, cables, ropes, and twine, besides making oil and leather, and melting tallow for exportation The Wolga is the great pathway of its productions. The city contains 24,800 inhabitants. It is 376 miles distant from St Petersburg, in longitude 35. 52. 16. E. and latitude 56.51. 44. N.

TWICKENHAM, a parish of the hundred of Isleworth and county of Middlesex, ten miles from London. It lies on the river Thames, opposite to Richmond, with which it is connected by an elegant bridge. It is remarkable as the residence of Pope, who was buried in the parish church, and for Strawberry Hill, the elegant dwelling of Horace Walpole. There are many other distinguished private houses within the parish. The population amounted in 1821 to 4206, and in 1831 to 4571.

TWILIGHT, that light, whether in the morning before sunrise, or in the evening after sunset, supposed to begin and end when the least stars that can be seen by the naked eye cease or begin to appear.

TWINS, two small islands in the Eastern Seas, near the north coast of the island of Flores. Long. 122. 33. E. Lat. 8. 2. S.

TWO Brothers, two small islands in the Eastern Seas, near the west coast of Borneo. Long. 109. 13. E. Lat. 1. 32. S. Other two islands, twenty-seven miles from the east point of the island of Madura. Long. 114. 43. E. Lat. 6. 50. S. Other two near the west coast of the island of Celebes. Long. 119. 22. E. Lat. 4. 40. S.

TWO-HEADED Ροιντ, a cape on the south-west coast of the island of Kodiak. Long. 207. 5. E. Lat. 56. 54. N.