Samaritana, &c. et de Textuum et Versionum quæ in Complutensibus, Regiis, Parisiensibus et Anglicanis Polyglottis Bibliis habentur, Antiquitate, Authoritate et Usu, breviter disseritur.” Daventriæ, 1658, 12mo. This is followed by Wower’s “ Syntagma de Græca et Latina Bibliorum Inter­pretatione.” His meritorious labours were not duly appre­ciated by some of his contemporaries; and he was very unad­visedly attacked by Dr Owen, in “ Certain Considerations on the Prolegomena and Appendix to the late *Biblia Polyglotta*" The writer was himself a man of learning ; but the dangers which he contemplated were imaginary, and he ventured upon ground which he could not maintain against such an antagonist. His work was very ably refuted by Dr Walton, in “ The Considerator considered.” Lond. 1659, 8vo.@@1

At the period of the Restoration, his great and conspi­cuous merits could not be disregarded. He was speedily restored to his former preferments, and was nominated to the bishopric of Chester. On the 2d of December 1660, he was consecrated in Westminster Abbey. In March fol­lowing he was one of the commissioners at the Savoy con­ference ; a conference which so strikingly displayed the unmitigated bigotry of the triumphant churchmen. The bishop of Chester however appears to have acted with suffi­cient moderation. His new honours were very short and fleeting. He reached his episcopal seat on the 11th of September 1661 ; and having soon afterwards returned to London, he died there on the 29th of the ensuing Novem­ber, in the sixty-second year of his age. (x.)

Walton-on-Thames, a town of the county of Surrey, in the hundred of Elmbridge, eighteen miles from London. Its name denotes its situation ; and there is a bridge over the river, near to which are the remains of an ancient bridge, said to have been erected by Julius Cæsar, who is reported to have passed the stream by it. There are many fine seats in the parish and vicinity, especially Oatlands, the residence of the late duke of York. The population amounted in 1821 to 1891, and in 1831 to 2035.

WALURU, a town of Hindustan, province of Mysore. It consists of 500 houses, and is one of the richest and best built towns on this frontier, above the Ghauts. It is defended by a citadel, and has a manufacture of cotton cloth, and an­other of blankets. There are also distilleries of country rum, in which the bark of the mimosa is an ingredient. A Hindu chieftain, who formerly held this town and the adjoining territory, is allowed to inhabit the citadel, and has a pension from the Mysore government. It is situated a few miles from Bangalore.

WAMAR, a small island in the Eastern Seas, near the west coast of Aroo. Long. 134. 57. E. Lat. 5. 30. S.

WANDIA, a town of Hindustan, province of Cutch, district of Wagur, situated on the northern side of the Runn, immediately opposite the fortress of Mallia. It was subdued by the British in 1809, when the chief was laid under tribute. Long. 70. 43. E. Lat. 23. 3. N.

WANDICOTTA, a town and large district of the Ba- laghaut ceded territories, situated principally between the fourteenth and fifteenth degrees of north latitude, and now mostly comprehended in the Cudapah collectorship. The chief towns are Wandicotta, Tadimery, and Anantapooram, and the principal river is Pennar. The town was formerly a very strong fortress, and remarkable for the vicinity of a diamond mine. It is fifty miles north-north-west from Cud- dapah. Long. 78. 20. E. Lat. 14. 42. N.

WANDIPOOR, a town and fortress of Hindustan, pro­vince of Bootan, in the territories of the rajah. It is a place of great strength, being situated on the narrow extremity of a rock, between three rivers, the confluence of whose streams takes place at its sharpened point, and forms a river of considerable magnitude, called the Chantchieu, which falls into the Brahmapootra. At Wandipoor there is a curious bridge of fir, without the least iron in its construction, of 112 feet span, which is said to have lasted 150 years, with­out exhibiting any symptoms of decay. The climate here is excessively cold, and subject to high winds. The town is consecrated, and is the residence of a considerable num­ber of gylongs or priests of the grand lama.

WANDIWASH, a town and fortress of the south of India, in the province of the Carnatic. In 1759, the Bri­tish were repulsed in an attack on this place ; but in No­vember following, it was taken by Sir Eyre Coote, with scarcely any loss. It was the scene of a decisive battle, in January 1760, between the French under Μ. Lally, and the British under Colonel Coote, with their respective allies, in which the former were totally defeated. The for­tress was demolished, by order of General Stuart, in 1783. The town, with the adjoining territory, is now included in the Arcot collectorship. It is sixty-four miles south-west of Madras. Long. 79. 40. E. Lat. 12. 20. N.

WANDSWORTH, a town and large parish in the county of Surrey, in the hundred of Brixton, six miles from Lon­don. It stands at the junction of the river Wandle with the Thames, and contains corn-mills, distilleries, breweries, and boat-building yards upon a large scale, as well as silk and printing works. There are two churches, one of recent erection, some dissenting places of worship, and some cha­ritable establishments founded by Henry Smith, who was buried here in 1627, having left vast sums for benevolent purposes. There are many fine houses within the parish. The population amounted in 1821 to 6702, and in 1831 to 6879.

WANKANEER, a town of Hindustan, province of Gu­jerat, situated on an angle formed by the conflux of the rivers Muchoo and Patalia. It contains about 5000 houses, and a very handsome mosque, and belongs to a petty chief, who is tributary to the Guicowar. Long. 70. 55. E. Lat. 22. 27. N.

WANLOCKHEAD, a village in the parish of Sanquhar and county of Dumfries, nearly 1500 feet above the level of the sea. It is famed for the lead mines which have been worked there from the middle of the sixteenth century to the present time, with various success, but which are now on the decrease. Gold was at one time worked for, and it is still collected by the miners in small particles. Between the years 1831 and 1835, two specimens were found which weighed respectively ninety and sixty grains. The quan­tity of lead raised in 1829 was 596 tons, and in 1830, 461 tons, which was sold at L.13 per ton. The number of per­sons employed in the works in 1835 amounted to 208. The miners have established a subscription library for their own use. The population amounted in 1821 to 706, and in 1831 to 675.

WANNY, an extensive district in the island of Ceylon, situated on the north-east quarter, in the vicinity of Trin- comalee. It is a flat country, well adapted for the cultiva­tion of rice.

WANSTEAD, a parish of the county of Essex, in the hundred of Becontree, six miles from London. It is a scattered place, containing many fine residences belonging to the richer class of the inhabitants of the metropolis. It was chiefly remarkable for the magnificent mansion recently destroyed, to the great regret of the public. The church is a modern elegant edifice. The population amounted in 1821 to 1354, and in 1831 to 1403.

WANTAGE, a market-town and parish of the county of Berks, and in the hundred of the same name, sixty miles

@@@, This work forms the second volume of Todd’s Memoirs of the Life and Writings of Brian Walton, D. D. Lord Bishop of Chester. Lond. 1821, 2 vols. 8vo.