the government of Tomsk and district of Blisk, situated on a high bank of the Irtysch. It was built in 1715 of wood, and was rebuilt in 1765 of earth, with 200 well-built houses attached to it, besides barracks for the garrison, maga­zines, and a stone church. The inhabitants are exposed to inconvenience from the quantity of sand that is blown from the river when the wind comes from that quarter. Long. 77. 50. E. Lat. 60. 12. N.

YANG, the name of two towns in China, of the third rank, one in Chan-si, near the river Han, the other in Yu- nan. There is also a town of this name in Corea.

YANG-CHAN, a town of China, of the third rank, in Quang-tong.

YANG-CONG, a river of China, which runs into the Kincha.

YANG-HO, a river of China, which joins the San-cam- ho. Long. 112. 49. E. Lat. 40. 23. N.

YANG-KANG, a town of China, of the third rank, in Tche-kiang, twenty-two miles south-east of Kin-hoa.

YANG-TCHEOU, a city of China, of the first rank, in Kiang-nan, situated on the bank of the Royal Canal, where it crosses the great river Yang-tse∙kiang. It is a place of great trade, and, besides dealing in all manner of Chinese goods, is a great mart for salt, which is made on the sea­coast, and which is distributed over the country by means of small canals cut for this purpose, and ending in the great canal. It is 485 miles south-south-east of Peking. Long. 118. 54. E. Lat. 32. 26. N.

YANG-TSE-KIANG, the largest river in the Chinese empire, and one of the greatest in the world. Its source, which is unknown to Europeans, is laid down in the Chinese maps as situated among the mountains of Tibet. It flows during the first part of its course along the borders of China ; after which it enters the Chinese territory, and passes, in a westerly course, through Sechuen, Houquang, and Kiang-nan, the central provinces, diffusing, far and wide, commerce and fertility, and facilitating the internal intercourse of the empire. Increased in its progress by nu­merous tributary streams, it becomes truly magnificent when it passes the great city of Nanking, from the fleets of trading craft with which it is covered ; and there is thence a continued succession of cities, towns, and villages, diversified by the high cultivation of the intervening coun­try. It falls into the Gulf of Tsong-ming, in the Eastern Seas, about 120 miles to the east of Nanking.

YANGUIN, Chainwah, a town of the Birman empire, situated on the east bank of the Irrawuddy river. It is the station of a custom-house. Long. 95. 45. E. Lat. 17. 7. N.

YANTCHIN or Wantchin, a city of China, of the second rank, in Quangsee. Long. 106.51.E. Lat.28.1. N.

YAO, a city of China, of the second rank, in Chan-si. Long. 108. 31. E. Lat. 35. 54. N.

YAO-NGAN, a city of China, of the first rank, situated on the frontier province of Yunan. Near it is a well pro­ducing a very white salt. Long. 101. E. Lat. 25. 33. N.

YAO-TCHEOU, a city of China, situated on the northern side of the Poyang lake. It is a great emporium of the porce­lain manufactures, and supports a great population. Long. 116. 14. E. Lat. 29. 0. N.

YARD *of a* Ship, a long piece of timber suspended upon the masts, to extend the sails to the wind. All yards are either square or lateen ; the former of which are suspended across the masts at right angles, and the latter obliquely. The square yards are nearly of a cylindrical surface. They taper from the middle, which is called the *slings,* towards the extremities, which are termed the *yard-arms ;* and the distance between the slings and the yard­arms on each side is by the artificers divided into quarters, which are distinguished into the first, second, third quarters, and yard-arms. The middle quarters are formed into eight squares, and each of the end parte is figured like the frus­

tum of a cone. All the yards of a ship are square except that of the mizen.

Yards also denote places belonging to the navy, where the ships of war, &c. are laid up in harbour. See Docks.

YARE, among sailors, implies ready or quick : as, be yare at the helm ; that is, be quick, ready, and expeditious at the helm. It is sometimes also used for bright by seamen : as, to keep his arms yare; that is, to keep them clean and bright.

Yare, a river of Norfolk, which runs from west to east through that county, passing by Norwich, and falling into the German Ocean at Yarmouth.

YARKUND, a city of Cashgar, in that part of Chinese Tartary which commonly goes by the name of Little Bu- charia. It is situated on a river of the same name, on the eastern side of that great range of mountains which extends northwards from the Himalaya range, and divides Chinese from Independent Tartary. This city, after enjoying a high degree of celebrity in that part of Asia, was destroyed by Meerza Abubekr, grandson of Timour, who however restor­ed it to prosperity, when its population increased ; and the air being salubrious, he made it his residence, adorning it with splendid edifices, bringing water into the streets, and in other ways rendering it fit for a royal abode. Its walls are about 1200 feet high ; and numerous gardens, the finest in the world, were planted around it. It is at present defended by a wall of stone cemented with mud, in which there are five gates. The houses are mean, being built of stone and mud, and have all balconies. The bazaar runs from east to west, and is described as consisting of a range of seats upon a platform, behind which there are handsome shops, chiefly occupied by Chinese. It contains more than ten large colleges, for the support of which lands are as­signed, and plenty of caravanserais for the accommoda­tion of travellers. The town is watered by canals from the river, from which are filled certain reservoirs, of mud and stone, which supply the inhabitants with water when the canals are frozen and the river low. The water of the river is also employed in irrigating the surrounding cultiva­tion and gardens. The inhabitants of this and the other towns in this part of Asia are chiefly mechanics, merchants, and teachers or priests. Many of them are afflicted with the glandular swelling in the throat called goitre. The women of the country, whether high or low, do not wear veils. The Russians carry on a commercial intercourse with Yarkund, which is a great emporium of inland trade. It is within the dominion of the Chinese, under whose government it has been for the last eighty years. Long. 78. 27. 45. E. Lat. 38. 19. N.

YARM, or Yarum, a market-town of the north riding of Yorkshire, in the wapentake of Langbarough, 244 miles from London. It stands on the river Tees, over which is a handsome bridge, and consists of one long wide street. It has a considerable trade by sea, and much corn and lead are shipped for London. There were in ancient times two monasteries, founded by the family of Bruce. It has a good market on Thursday. The population amounted in 1821 to 1504, and in 1831 to 1636.

YARMOUTH, a seaport town and borough of the coun­ty of Norfolk and hundred of East Flegg, 124 miles from London. The old town is situated on the eastern bank of the Yare, and is connected with the new town, called Little Yarmouth, by means of a bridge over that river. The old town, which is still surrounded by walls, consists of four principal lines of streets running nearly parallel with the river, and of about 150 narrow lanes called rows, which are impassable for wheel-carriages. The princi­pal streets are well built and wide, opening in some places to the spacious quay, market-places, and squares. The best dwelling-houses arc situated along the quay, which is con­sidered the finest in the kingdom, having in the centre a noble promenade, planted on each side with trees, and re-