

Willant lodhip, and fame time after the great feel. Edward being returned to England, after having carried on a very favourisful war in France, found his echter-pect is great director. The duke of Lancafter, one of his foons, at the head of fveral lands, having brought complaints against the clergy, who then they enjoyed mail with at the kingston, the day removed them from their employments. But the haymen, who were raffled to them, behaved do fil, that the king was forced to reflect the confidence. The idea of Lancathe showed frong animality to the clergy, and fet every engine at work to run Wyckham all the impacted him of extortion, and off-forgiving things, and allowed him an appear at the King's bench. He got fuch judges appointed as condoned him; and one finished with depoying him of all the temposities of his lithopio, he advised Edward to banith him; but this price rejected the propial, and attraward refused to Wyckham all that the had been dividend of. Richard II was but eleven years old when Edward died, whereby the duke of Lancafter had an early opportunity of receiving the ecuacations against the bilhpo of Winchester: nevertheldy Wekhane cleared himself. Then he founded two noble colleges, the one in Oxford, the other in Wia-chelle. Whilt he was exerting his utsmil endeavors to improve their two four foundations he was recalled so count, and in a manner forced to accept of the office of land highchancellor in 1389...-Having excellently discharged the duties of that employment for three years, be obtained leave to resign in foregoing, the disturbances that we going to break out. Being returned to his church, he finished his college, and built there for magnificent ached, that it should equals that of St. Paul's in London. He held out several funds in things advantageous to the public and to the poor; are withdrawing which in 1573 he was in great danger; for the and four others were reached a finali-treation in open parliament; however, he was again fully cleared. From the time till his death he kept quiet in his discoed, and there employed himself in all the duties of a good prelate. He died in 1404, in the 8th year of last age.

WILLIN, the name of federal kings of England. See ENOLAND, n 87-01, and BITAIN, n' 302.

_For-WILLIAMS, referred to the Highlands of Scotland, created in bring William's reign, as walls a small town adjoining, called _Maryburg6_, in honour of his queen. It is fixated in herevelthly, on a narrow arm of the les called _Lad Eekl_, which might really by a very front even the beini-ted to the Wetton tea. For-William is of a triangular form, having two battions, and to capable of admitting a garriton of 800 men, but could not be defended against an attack, as it is commanded by ferternal blisk in the origin-borhood.

_WILLAN's Port, is a factory of Afin belonging to the East India company, feated on one of the branches of the river Ganges, in the kingdom of Bengal. The tort was first built in the shape of an irregular terrazon of brick and mortar; and the town has nothing regular it is, because every one built a house as he liked beth, and for his or convenience. The governor's house is within the fort, and is the left piece of architecture in their parts. Here there are also convenient lodgings for the factors and writers, with force studies for the company's goods,

and magazines or ammunition. About 57 yards near the foot is the church, built by the charity of merchants re-filing here. This town is called _California_ and has a pretty good hospital for the fricks, though few come out of it alive. It is go-vern'd by a mayor and aldernen'es, as much of the company's factories in the East Indies now are. In 1757 it was fur-

pulled by the nahoof Bengal, who took its, and put met of those that had made resilience into place called the _Blak Hels_, where most of them were foreshored. This nahob was afterwards killed, and another fet up in his room, more friendly to the English, and the factory was re-fits-bilined. To Loneg 86, o. N. Las 22, 27.

WILLAMSBURG, e town of North America, in Virginia, and formerly capital of that fact. It is fuated between two rocks; 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 chief advantage of not being able to bring large wells, and she want of enterprin in the inhabitants, has occhedinal as decay. Here is a college, designed for the education of the Indians, but which, as account of their services to learning, overau-fered the purple. It is 60 miles east of Richmond. W. Long, 76, 30, N. Las 27, 10.

WILLUMSMSTADLY as fees-port town of Holland. It is a handsome frong place, and the harbor is well frequented. It was built by Willimpin price of Oman in 1583 I and in 1733 included to the flashside of Erland. The river near which it is built is called _Butterliot or Holland Day_, and is one of the bulwals of the Dutch on the life of Pakistan, where they always keep a garriton. This place made a gallant defence in 1759 against the French, who were obliged to take the firege. It is 15 miles northcraft of Bergenea-Zoon, and 12 southwell of Dorte. E. Lang, 4-30, N. Las 51, 39.

WILLINS (D Thomas), a celebrated English Myckling, was born at Great Bodwin, in WildHere, in 1611, and fludied at Chrift-church college, Oxford. When that city was parturient for the king, the among other scholars, bore must be his Majidity, and devoted his three hours to the flyt of phyfeic. The garrior of Oxford at Leughr furnerdening to the patmanie, he applied himself to the practice of his pacification and foam rendered himself famous by his care and full. He appropriated a room as an contrary for driven revoc according to the church of England, whether end of the loyalists in Oxford only without. In 1604, he became Seeldian profiler of natural philosophy, and the fame year took the degree of dochor of phyfe. In 1604, he discovered the famonic medicinal prins at Allftrop, our Brackley. He was one of the first members of the Royal Society, and from made his name illustrious by his excellent writings. In 1605 after the first of London, he traveled to Wilminker; and his practice became greater than that of any of the physicians his contemporaries. Soon after he farfetment in London, his only for Thomas falling into a companion, the feet him to Monopolier in France for the recovery of his health; and it proved fucetful. His wife allo boating under the frame different the areas of providing for his family, died in 1670. He died at his house in So Bharti's in Oregon, and was buried near her in fifathmande abby. Dr Willis was extremely mournish and mannikians, and refrufed the

honour of knightthood. He was remarkably proust. As he role early in the morning, that the maybe he pointed across foreign forces, which conclually frequested before he vifited his patients, he procured prayers to be read beyond the secundance times while he lives and at his death settled a ifgood of such pernum to continue them.

He was a liberal benefactor to the poor wherever he came, having from his only practice adopted yet of his profits to charitable use. He was exact and re-gular is all his hours; a and through his table was the refert of molt of the great men of London, yet he was remarkable