

Among the inscriptions and sculptures found at and near Aldborough, we may signalize the cylindrical milliary stone found in 1776 at Duel or Devil's Cross (on the Roman road to York), though its true import is not well ascertained. The stone is 7 feet in height. (See Appendix.)

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A plain altar and a mural statue of Mercury are figured by Gough.

THE OUSE.

The SWALE and URE meet on equal terms, and unite to form the Ouse,—the greatest stream of Yorkshire; for it seems absurd to trace the name of this river to the insignificant rill which springs at Ouseburn. Hither formerly flowed the tide, now effectually stopped at Linton Lock, even if it should pass over the dam at Naburn. The Ouse flows south-eastward to Nun-Monkton, where, close to the singular and beautiful church, it receives the Nidd from Knaresborough and Pateley Bridge.

THE NIDD.

NIDDERDALE* (Nithersdale on some Maps) gathers itself by short steep slopes from the moorlands of Great and Little

* If not the 'lower dale' (from the German *Nieder-thal*), perhaps the 'dale of the Nith-water' (from British *dour*, water, and *Nedd*, turning or whirling). So Nithsdale in Scotland and Neath (the Roman *Nidum*) in S. Wales. But Nidd is also the name of a Norwegian river.