frequently; in 1837, after stormy weather, the whole was a scene of ruin; houses being destroyed, and the north pier severed from the land. By the continual waste of the cliffs north of the harbour, other houses are much endangered. It can hardly be counted as a compensation that the same action has disclosed on this side of the harbour undoubted tertiary deposits, in the spot where, following Professor Sedgwick's hint in 1821, I had often sought for them in vain. Mr. Bean obtained from them in 1835 many marine remains which have considerable analogy to the fossils of the Norfolk Crag.

Bridlington or Flamborough seems to have the justest claim to be regarded as the site of the Roman Prætorium; the ancient road leading directly to York (Eburacum) may still be followed across the high wolds. The great bay, in the deep part of which, under the shelter of Flamborough Head, Bridlington Quay is placed, is generally thought to be the well-havened bay of Ptolemy, but this honour is also claimed for Filey Bay.

The Priory of Bridlington, founded by Walter de Gant in the early part of the reign of Henry I., though now in a very incomplete state, is a noble fragment, and the remains of the gateway and fortifications by which it was protected from the attacks of predatory vessels are interesting.

As a bathing-place Bridlington is much frequented; and the easy and pleasant walk on its pier, with the view of Flamborough Cliff, and the amusement offered by innumerable coasting vessels, are suitable for invalids. The waste of the coast renders access to the sands somewhat inconvenient. Mr. Strickland's museum is worthy of a visit.

FLAMBOROUGH.

Before reaching Sowerby, the detrital deposits which have for so great a distance opposed their feeble barrier to the rush of the waves, ascend the cliff, and rest on a firm basis of chalk. It is the firmness of this rock which has caused the promontory of Flamborough; just as a little farther north the hard oolite