

alike impressed with the stamp of the latest iron age; railway stations replace the abbeys and hospitals which sheltered within the walls; the castle is transformed to a jail; the Gothic bridge is gone; the very river has lost the tide; and we can hardly trace the ford or ferry by which the soldiers passed from the camp of Eburacum to enjoy the baths on the road to Calcaria.

But nature still endures; and many of the monuments of other days remain. From the summit of Clifford's, which replaced Earl Waltheof's, Tower, we trace the woody vale across which, in earlier times, the Cohorts marched to Derventio. The road remains which conducted Hardrada to a bloody grave, and Edward IV. to a troubled crown; and, over all, more durable and unchangeable than Norman tower or Roman road, the smooth and shadowy wold, crowned by the burial-mounds of Brigantian chiefs, rises calm and cold as in primæval times.

Much wider is the prospect from the great tower of the Minster, elevated 200 feet above its floor, and 254 feet above the sea. This altitude, moderate for so great a building, is sufficient, in this level region, to procure for the spectator a magnificent panorama. Standing on this basis, far above any fixed object of nature or art, in the whole course of the great vale which extends from Durham into Nottinghamshire and Lincolnshire, we trace the main features of Yorkshire topography, and scarcely need the additional elevation reached by the tiny manufacturer of the gossamer* which is floating over our heads, to have a bird's-eye, or rather a spider's eight-eye view of the hills and woods and waters most celebrated in our provincial history.

York has had full justice from local historians of ability,—Drake, Wellbeloved, and Davies, not to mention a crowd of more humble writers. Mr. Wellbeloved has lately augmented his claim to the enduring gratitude of the Yorkshire Philosophical Society, by a clear and well-arranged description of their numerous antiquarian treasures, which include baths, tombs, altars, inscriptions, urns, tiles, coins, bronzes, glass, enamels, beads, and

* Dr. Lister's observation of the æronautic spiders is here alluded to.