

and just wide enough for their little carriages to pass through. These carriages are a kind of sledge, drawn by one horse, and calculated entirely for these narrow streets. Here are two churches: that of St. Nicholas has a lofty steeple, which serves as a landmark for those at sea; and it is remarkable, that whichever way this steeple is viewed, it appears crooked. Off the mouth of the harbour is a bar, which prevents the entry of ships of large burden; and the many sandbanks off the coast, at a distance, form the noted Yarmouth Roads. Yarmouth is 27 miles E of Norwich, and 112 NE of London. Lon. 1 55 E, lat. 52 45 N.

YAROSLAF, a town of Russia, capital of the government of the same name. It is seated at the confluence of the Volga with the Kotoroff, 140 miles NE of Moscow. Lon. 38 59 E, lat. 57 35 N.

YARLEY, a town in Huntingdonshire, 14 miles N of Huntingdon, and 78 N by W of London.

YARUM, a town in the N riding of Yorkshire, with a market on Thursday. It is seated on the Tees, 36 miles N of York, and 238 N by W of London.

YELL, one of the Shetland Islands, to the N of that called Mainland. It is 12 miles long and eight broad.

YELLOW RIVER, or **HOANG-HO**, a large river of Asia, which, after a course of nearly 600 leagues across Tartary and China, enters the Eastern Sea, to the N of the mouth of the Yang-tse-kiang. It is very broad and rapid, but so shallow, that it is scarcely navigable. It is called the Yellow River, because the clay and sand which it washes down, especially in time of rain, makes its water appear of a yellow colour.

YELLOW SEA, a gulf of China, between the provinces of Pe-tcheli and Chang-tong on the W, and the peninsula of Corea on the E.

YENISEI, a river of Siberia, which enters the Frozen Ocean, E of the bay of Ob.

YENISEISK, a populous town of Siberia, in the province of Tomsk,

seated on the Yenisei. Lon. 92 35 E, lat. 57 46 N.

YEN-PING-FOU, a city of China, in the province of Fokien. It has in its district seven cities of the third class, and is seated on the brow of a mountain, at the foot of which is the river Minho. It is 275 miles S of Nanking.

YEN-TCHOU-FOU, a city of China, in the province of Chang-tong. Its district contains four cities of the second and 23 of the third class; and it is seated between two rivers, 275 miles SE of Peking.

YEN-TCHING, a city of China, in the province of Chang-tong and jurisdiction of Tsi-nan-fou. Here a kind of glass is made, so delicate and brittle, that it cracks when exposed to the smallest injuries of the air.

YEOVIL, a town in Somersetshire, with a considerable market on Friday. It is seated on a river of the same name, 45 miles W by S of Salisbury and 123 of London.

YEZO, a town of Persia, in Irac Agemi. It has a silk manufactory; and here are made the finest carpets in the world. It is 200 miles E of Ispahan. Lon. 56 50 E, lat. 32 0 N.

YONNE, a department of France, containing part of the late province of Burgundy. It is so called from a river that rises in the department of Nievre, and falls into the Seine, below Sens. Auxerre is the capital.

YORK, an ancient city, the capital of Yorkshire, with an archbishop's see, and four markets, on Tuesday, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday. The minster is the most magnificent Gothic structure in the kingdom, Lincoln perhaps excepted. Beside this cathedral, York contains but 17 churches in use; though, in the reign of Henry V, there were 41 parishes, 17 chapels, and nine abbeys. It is divided by the Ouse into two parts, which are united by a stone bridge of five arches. York is surrounded by a wall, on which are many turrets, or watchhouses; there are four gates and five posterns; and it has a