

numerous monuments, including one to Alatheia Fairfax, d. 1744, and another to Elias Pawson esq. alderman and lord mayor in 1704, who died 5th Jan. 1715: there are 300 sittings. The register of St. Mary, senior, dates from 1598, and that of St. Mary, junior, from 1602. The consolidated living is a vicarage, average tithe rent-charge £54, net yearly value £276, including 41 acres of glebe, with residence, in the gift of the Dean and Chapter of York, and held since 1880 by the Rev. Simeon Hardy Bennett, of St. Aidan's.

The church of St. Mary, Castlegate, is a building of stone in the Transition Norman, Early English and later styles, consisting of chancel with north chapel, nave of three bays, aisles and a western tower with spire, containing 3 bells: the lower stage of the tower is square and embattled; the upper storey is octagonal and lofty, and from this springs an octagonal spire, rising to a height of 154 feet; at the north-west angle of the tower is an octagonal staircase and in the north-west wall of the church are several arches, probably indicating places of sepulture: in the church is a Late wood carving of the "Assumption of the Virgin," and some of the seats retain misereres and portions of oak carving, probably once belonging to the rood screen; there are also pews of Elizabethan date: the east window is stained and there are fragments of ancient glass, including heads of Our Lord and the Blessed Virgin, and several monograms: the font dates from the reign of Charles II. and has a cover of wood and iron work: the church was restored in 1870 by the Very Rev. Augustus Duncombe D.D. dean of York, and a new organ was placed in 1892, there are sittings for 750 persons. The registers date from the year 1604. The living is a rectory, annexed in 1885 to that of St. Michael, Spurriergate, joint net yearly value £257, with 50 acres of glebe and residence, in the gift of the Archbishop of York, and held since 1882 by the Rev. Henry Vyvyan M.A. of St. John's College, Cambridge.

The parish of St. Michael-le-Belfrey with St. Wilfrid now includes for ecclesiastical purposes the liberty of Mint Yard, formerly extra-parochial, but annexed to this parish 26th Aug. 1879. The church of St. Michael, between the Minster and High Petergate, and one of the largest and finest churches in the city, is an edifice of stone, in the late Perpendicular style, said to have been founded in 1066 and rebuilt in 1535-45, and consists of chancel, nave of six bays, aisles extending the whole length of the church, and a western bell-cote added about 1855 and containing one bell: the windows contain good stained glass of the 14th, 15th and 16th centuries; the east window illustrates the life of Christ and the remaining windows chiefly contain figures of saints, some of these having allusive arms below them; in the later glass the badge of Cardinal Wolsey occurs: the interior was rearranged and a chancel built in 1884: in 1892 much of the external stone work was restored at a cost of £1,200: the communion plate, which is very handsome, dates from 1558: there are 730 sittings. The church of St. Wilfrid was taken down long since. The register dates from the year 1565. Under the heading of baptisms the following entry appears:—"Guye Faux, sone to Edward Fauxe, April 16th, 1570:" this is the Guye Faux of Gunpowder Plot notoriety. The living is a vicarage, net yearly value £170, including 16 acres of glebe, with residence, in the gift of the Dean and Chapter of York, and held since 1882 by the Rev. Edmund Sardinson Carter M.A. of Worcester College, Oxford, and vicar choral of York Minster.

St. Michael, Spurriergate, given by William the Norman to St. Mary's Abbey, is a plain building of stone in the Perpendicular style, and consists of chancel, nave, aisles and an embattled western tower containing an illuminated clock and a peal of 6 bells: the west end is built of gritstone, of which there are some blocks of

extraordinary size: the sides towards Ousegate and Spurriergate were rebuilt in 1822 on the erection of the present Ouse Bridge, when the nave was considerably shortened and has now only three bays and a half: there is a brass to William Hancock, apothecary, ob. 1435, and Elene, his wife, ob. 1470, and another, with chalice, to William Langton, rector, ob. 1466, and a third, of the fifteenth century, to William Wilson; on the south side is a memorial to J. Wood esq. lord mayor, d. 9th Jan. 1704: the windows contain some good Perpendicular stained glass, representing the history of St. John: the curfew is still tolled here every evening at eight o'clock: the church will seat 500 persons. The registers date from the year 1598. The living is a rectory, annexed in 1885 to St. Mary, Castlegate, joint net yearly value £257, including 50 acres of glebe, with residence, in the gift of the Archbishop of York, and held since 1885 by the Rev. Henry Vyvyan M.A. of St. John's College, Cambridge, who is also rector of St. Mary, Castlegate.

St. Olave, Marygate, is said to be, with the exception of the Cathedral, the oldest ecclesiastical foundation in the city, and was one of the original possessions of St. Mary's Abbey, with the materials of which it was rebuilt after the siege of York, in 1644: the church is an edifice of stone in the Late Perpendicular style, consisting of chancel, nave, aisles and a western tower with pinnacles containing 6 bells: the chancel was rebuilt in 1879 and the east window is filled with very fine ancient stained glass: a new organ was erected in 1881, and the tower dating from about 1500, was restored about 1888: the church was repewed in 1854 and has about 620 sittings: William Etty R.A. who died at York, 13th Nov. 1849, is buried in the churchyard. The register dates from the year 1534. The living is a vicarage, average tithe rent-charge £28, net yearly value £210, with residence, in the gift of the Archbishop of York, and held since 1892 by the Rev. William Wallis Dodsworth M.A. of Pembroke College, Oxford.

The parish of St. Sampson now includes the adjoining parish of Holy Trinity, King's Court, united to it by an Order in Council in July 1886. The church of St. Sampson, which has been constituted the parish church of the united parishes, was rebuilt, with the exception of the tower, in 1845, and is now an edifice in the Perpendicular style, consisting of quasi chancel, nave of six bays, aisles, and a western tower of Perpendicular date, containing 2 bells: a chancel has been formed by inclosing two bays at the east end with screen-work and raising that portion of the floor by three steps: there is also a screen at the west end and several stained windows, three of which are memorials, and an organ was erected by subscription in 1866: near the south door is a stoup, and there is a beautiful, though mutilated niche in the north aisle: the church will seat about 500.

The church of Holy Trinity, King's Court, is a plain but ancient building of stone, chiefly in the Decorated style, and consisting of clerestoried nave, aisles, south porch and an embattled tower with pinnacles containing a clock and 6 bells: the chancel was destroyed about 1840, in order to widen the street, and there was formerly a chapel on the north side: the clerestory and roof are Late Perpendicular: the south doorway has a trefoil-headed niche on either side, with elegant crocketed hood moulding and finial: the church was restored in 1862 and has 700 sittings, but since the union of this parish with St. Sampson's it has been closed. The register of St. Sampson's dates from the year 1640, and that of Holy Trinity from 1616. The consolidated living is a vicarage, gross yearly value £190, including 62 acres of glebe, in the gift of the Sub-chanter and College of the Vicars-choral of York Cathedral and the Master of Well Hospital, and held since 1872 by the Rev. William Haworth.

The parish of St. Saviour includes those of St. John,