OF BRIDGES.

To south, divided it into two equal parts, over which, we are told, a magnificent Bridge, with a single Arc, upwards of six hundred and sixty feet span, by thirty feet wide, was erected; which joined the two parts of the city together in the middle.

At the east end of this stately Bridge stood the old Palace, which took up four squares, and was four miles in circumference.

At the west end thereof stood the new Palace, which contained sixteen squares, being eight miles in circumference.

On each side of the river were erected strong quay walls, of the same thickness as those which surrounded the city; these formed the abutments of the Bridge, as well as a protection to the banks of the river; and, it is the opinion of certain commentators, that not only the boundary walls of the city, and those of the river Euphrates, as above described, were built wholly with brick, made of the clay dug out of the ditch round the city, as the historian describes, and of which we have seen many specimens that have been brought into Europe lately; but also, it is more than probable that the vast extended arc was likewise erected with