was begun in the reign of John V, king of Portugal, in the year one thousand seven hundred and thirteen, and finished the sixth of August, one thousand seven hundred and thirty-two. The architect, under whose inspection it was begun and finished, was the brigadier Mansel de Maya. The streams which pass through this duct, for the use of the inhabitants of the city of Lisbon and villages adjacent, have their chief supply from a spring near the Riberia de Caranque, about three leagues and a half from Lisbon, where the aqueduct commences; and the water is conveyed from thence through the hills by subterraneous passages, where some other springs unite with them, and cross many valleys on the tops of ranges of very magnificent arcs, of which that crossing the vale of Alcantara is the chief. From a subterraneous course the water is conveyed through the building on the top of the arcs, by means of two channels, which afford an abundant and never-failing supply of water to Lisbon.

The water-channel under the grand arc of Bridge is about twenty-four feet wide, and seven feet deep, but, except in very rainy seasons, no water passes through this channel; the small running stream