constantly passing through the vale of Alcantara, till it emptied itself into the Tagus at Alcantara Bridge, about the distance of two miles from the Aqueduct.

This immense building consists of thirty-five arcs, the centre one of which is one hundred and eight feet in span, and two hundred and twenty-seven feet high; the total length of the piers and arcs is two thousand four hundred and sixty-four feet.”

**TRAJAN’S BRIDGE,**

**OVER THE DANUBE,**

is one of the most celebrated structures of ancient times. If we may believe the description given of it by **Dion Cassius**, and we have no reason to doubt it, the Bridge was composed of twenty piers of squared stone, each of them one hundred and fifty feet high above the foundation, sixty-feet in breadth, and one hundred and seventy feet distant from each other, which was the width of the arcs,

* The preceding account of this Bridge we have extracted from that valuable repository of information which is now republishing in Philadelphia, with many important additions: **DR. REES’S New Cyclopædia.**