entire stone. There is an arc of it unbroken, the broadest he had ever seen; and he concludes that this was the identical Bridge mentioned by Martial, Lib. vii, Epig. 93,

*Sed jam parce mihi, nec abutere Narnia Quinto; Perceptuò liceat sic tibi Ponte frui!*

**BRIDGES IN FRANCE.**

The first that we shall notice, is the famous Bridge over the Rhone, at St. Esprit, in Languedoc, which is reckoned one of the finest in Europe. This Bridge is of stone, and of a great length, consisting of twenty-six arcs, whose piers are secured by two pedestals that surround each, which have their projections like rows of steps or stairs, the lowermost projecting most, the other less by degrees. Above these are several small arcs, which divide the feet of the great ones, and reach as low as the plane of the uppermost pedestal. As the Rhone is a very rapid river, this Bridge is admirably contrived to withstand its violence; for the unequal juttings of the pedestals serve gradually to break the force of the stream, and when the flood swells so high as to cover them, which it frequently does,