BRIDGES IN GREAT BRITAIN.

In England and Wales are many Bridges of considerable note. The triangular Bridge at Croyland in Lincolnshire, which was erected about the year eight hundred and seventy, is said to be the most ancient Gothic structure remaining entire in the kingdom. There are two circumstances in the construction of this Bridge, which render it an object of great curiosity. First, it is formed by three semi-arcars, whose bases stand in the circumference of one circle, at equal distances from each other. These unite at the top; and the triune appearance of the structure has led some to imagine that it was intended as an emblem of the Trinity. Secondly, the ascent on each of the semi-arcars is by steps paved with small stones set edgeways, and is so steep that none but foot-passengers can go over the Bridge: horsemen and carriages frequently pass under it, as the river in that place is but shallow. For what purpose this Bridge was really designed, it is difficult, if not impossible, to determine. Utility, it is obvious, was one of the least motives to its erection. To boldness of design, and singu-