is nine hundred and thirty-two feet; the height from low water mark is forty-four feet. Formerly this Bridge was remarkable for the lofty houses and shops erected on each side of it, which gave it so much the appearance of a street, that a stranger scarcely knew he was crossing the river, till he discovered it by two openings near the middle; the whole width of Bridge from out to out of the houses on each side, was seventy-three feet; but the street between the houses was only twenty-three feet wide. The narrowness of this passage having occasioned the loss of many lives, from the number of carriages passing and repassing; likewise the enormous size of the sterlings, which took up one-fourth part of the water way, and rendered the fall at low water no less than five feet, having also occasioned frequent and fatal accidents; the city of London, in 1756, obtained an act of parliament for improving and widening the passage over and through the Bridge. This act was afterwards explained and improved by another; in consequence of which, this Bridge has now a passage of thirty-one feet for carriages, with a raised pavement of stone, seven feet broad on each side, for the use of foot-