the middle are pedestals, which were intended to support a group of figures; and the whole is lighted in the night by a great number of lamps beautifully disposed. This magnificent structure is one thousand two hundred and twenty-three feet in length, and forty-four in breadth. The space allowed for passengers consists of a commodious foot-way, seven feet broad on each side, paved with broad moor-stone; and the intermediate road is sufficient to admit the passage of three carriages and two horses abreast. The Bridge consists of thirteen large and two small arcs, with fourteen intermediate piers. The arcs are all semicircular, and spring from about two feet above low water mark; the centre arc is seventy-six feet wide, and the rest decrease in width equally on each side, by four feet; and the free course for the water under the arcs is eight hundred and seventy feet, so that there is no sensible fall of water. The foundation is laid on a firm and solid mass of gravel, which lies at the bottom of the bed of the river, but at a much greater depth on the Surry, than on the Westminster side; and this inequality of the ground required the length of the several piers to be very different, as