than the former, has the advantage of much wider arcs and a lighter structure. The first stone of the north abutment was laid on the first day of November, one thousand seven hundred and sixty, by Sir Thomas Chitty, then lord mayor, attended by several aldermen and commoners of the committee, by his striking the stone with a mallet, and the officers laying upon it, at the same time, the city-sword and mace; several pieces of gold, silver, and copper coins of king George II, were also placed under the stone, with a Latin inscription.—The arcs of this Bridge, which are only nine in number, are elliptical, and the centre arc is a hundred feet wide; those on the sides thereof decrease in width in a regular gradation, and the arc next the abutment at each end is seventy feet wide. It has an open balustrade at the top, and a commodious foot-way on each side, with room for three carriages abreast in the middle. The centre arc is exceeded by very few in the world, and is considerably larger than that of the Rialto at Venice. This Bridge measures one thousand one hundred feet in length, and forty-two feet in breadth, and was completed in the year one thousand seven hundred