years old when it was taken down in one thousand seven hundred and sixty-one. The present

**Bristol Bridge**

was opened in one thousand seven hundred and sixty-eight; was built of hewn stone brought from Courtfield in Monmouthshire; consists of three arcs: the centre arc is elliptical, and of fifty-five feet span; the side arcs are semicircular, and of forty feet each.—The piers are forty-two feet long and ten thick. On each side is a balustrade of Portland-stone, six feet high, and a raised way for foot-passengers, defended by small iron pillars and chains: at each end are two buildings of stone for Toll-houses, now converted into shops. The Bridge presents an agreeable prospect of Bridge-street buildings, St. Nicholas’s church, part of the river, and vessels lying at the Kay, called the Back. This is the only Bridge over the Avon at Bristol.

The lowest Bridge over the Froom has two arcs of stone, and (as it crosses the Kay) a Drawbridge to admit coasting vessels and Severn trows to pass through it. It is raised by a curious subterranean mechanical contrivance of iron wheels, with cogs: