THE BRIDGE AT ROCHESTER

is built somewhat like unto London Bridge, and is five hundred and fifty feet long, by thirty feet wide, has eleven arcs, with ten piers and the two abutments, all of stone.

The late Bridge at Newcastle-upon-Tyne, was likewise a model of London Bridge, and was built of stone; but in the year one thousand seven hundred and seventy-one, this Bridge was carried away by a great flood, through the breaking up of the arcs for want of sufficient space for the water to pass.*

BRIDGE AT BURTON,
OVER THE RIVER TRENT.

The Trent rises in the Moorlands of Staffordshire, and running south-east by Newcastle-under-Line, divides that country into two parts; then turning north-east on the confines of Derbyshire, visits Nottingham, running the whole length of that county to Lincolnshire, and being joined by the Ouse and several other rivers towards the mouth, obtains the name of the Humber, falling into the sea, south-east of Hull.*

* Guthrie's Geography.