rise; being a segment of a circle of four hundred and eighty feet. The blocks, of which the ribs are composed, are similar to those in the Wearmouth Bridge, except that these have only two concentric arcs instead of three, as at the latter. The arcs are cast hollow, and the blocks connected by means of dowels and keys; thus obviating the great defect observed at Wearmouth, of having so much hammered iron exposed to the action of the air. Four ribs form the width of the arc, which are connected together by cross frames. The spandrels are filled in with circles, which support a covering of iron plates an inch thick: on this is laid the road-way, twenty-seven feet wide. Two hundred and seventy tons are the weight of the iron employed in the Bridge, and three hundred and thirty of the road-way.

A BRIDGE OVER THE TAFF,

CONSTRUCTED OF STONE.

But the most extraordinary Bridge in Great Britain is, doubtless, the one over the river Taff, near Llantrissent, in Glamorganshire, called in Welsh Pont y ty Prydd. This is the work of