three courses of cut stone are laid, of twenty and twenty-two inches in depth; in which situation, ice and every other floating substance will run over them during the winter and spring seasons.

The span between the Pennsylvania abutment and the first pier, as also between each of the other piers, is one hundred and ninety-four feet; and from the New-Jersey abutment to the first pier, the span is one hundred and fifty-six feet, leaving a water-way of nine hundred and thirty-two feet, out of eleven hundred, the distance across the river from the top of one bank to the other.

The piers are all carried up with cut stone, in courses of range-work, varying in depth, as they proceed upwards, from twenty-five to eight inches, until they rise to the top course, which is twelve inches, with the sides and lower end battering half an inch in the foot: these stones extend into the body of the work, from eight inches to five feet. — The exterior or cut stone, as high as the water has ever been known to rise, is laid in terras mortar; and throughout the whole extent, lengthwise, every second or third course, clamped together with iron clamps. Crosswise, also, of the piers, every