

of those already built on account of the sagging of the suspension pieces which was so great that it was deemed unsafe.

The three original piers and buttresses were built of slate stone but were found to have decomposed from the action of the atmosphere and water.

These were rebuilt when the others were put on and all of cut limestone. The most of which were brought a distance of fourteen miles.

For the foundations of the piers large cills of round timber pointed at the ends were built and sunk the upper edge coming just to low water; piles were driven around them to hold them in place; they were then filled with stones of any kind found near. On these the piers were carried up.

They were bound together by rods with S shaped nails at the ends. On the down-stream side of the 2nd, 4th and 6th piers there is quite a bati with an offset near low water mark in which there are two struts to brace the top of the bridge against high west winds and also to help strengthen it in case of very high