THE BALLY EVENING THE FORLEY - PRILADERT IN , ALLENDER STAR

THE DAILY EVENING TELECRAPH-PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, AUGUST 2, 1870.

From the London Saturday Review.

Completion of St. Paul's ! Is St. Paul's, then, unfinished? If so, how comes it to be so? and if so, how is it that it remains incomplete ? In answering these questions we are driven into considerations at once historical, sesthetic, and, to use a sonorous word, moral. First, as to the historical facts. As everybody knows, old St. Paul's was destroyed in the great fire of London in 1666. The cost of rebuilding the city, including St. Paul's and the parish churches, was defrayed Paul's and the parish churches, was defrayed by a tax on coals. But this public impost was, in the case of the cathedral, supple-mented by private contributions; indeed, it was a tradition, even in those remote and pre-historic days when subscription lists were not, that St. Paul's was a national concern. When old St. Paul's was tampered with under the name of restoration by Inigo Jones, contributions were sought from and given by all sorts of notables. In Stuart days as much as £100,000 was raised for this purpose, and Laud encouraged or imposed voluntary gifts, especially from bishops and Ohurch dignitaries, which looked very like those benevolences to the Crown which the people contributed because they could not help doing so. A single city merchant, Sir Paul Pindar, gave as much as £10,000 After the fire the portion of the coal-tax which went to the rebuilding of St. Paul's was again helped by voluntary contributions, which reached to a sum of more than £120,000, and somehow or other, after thirtyfive years' struggle, St. Paul's was so far completed that it was weather-tight and covered in; that is to say, about £740,000 was expended on its ponderous walls, its stately dome, and its magnificent exterior. Sir Christopher Wren received the usual reward of benefactors of the human race. Envy and detraction, meanness and calumny did their work. The great architect who had received the magnificent salary of £200 a year for doing a work which a century and a half, nineteen Popes, and a dozen architects had failed to do at Romefor at the present moment St. Peter's is, like St. Paul's, unfinished — was charged with "frauds and abuses," and dismissed from his work at the age of eighty-seven, in the year 1718. A king, George I, had arisen who knew not Joseph, and St. Paul's was never com pleted, except in that sense in which a private nobleman's house may be said to be com-pleted in which the interior walls are not panelled or papered, which is totally without fittings or decorations, which has neither ceilings nor furniture. The coal tax was wanted for other purposes, the surveyor's place was wanted for some German favorite; the Georgian era had set in. This incompleteness of the Cathedral of London, which was a hundred and fifty years ago a parsimonious necessity, is now a huge and scandalous and standing obloquy on the fame and name of England.

That it was not intended-as perhaps may be pretended by those who, like that eminent economist Judas Iscariot, may tell us that money spent in church magnificence were better given to the poor-that St. Paul's should ex-hibit its actual cold, desolate, chilling, and repulsive interior as normally characteristic of what is called Protestant simplicity, is not a matter either of conjecture or of a priori probability. Wren has left on record what he meant to do with St. Paul's. His designs for its completion are still, not in their entirety, but in their main features, extant He intended to "beautify" the interior "with the more durable ornament of mosaic work, which strikes the eye of the beholder with a most magnificent and splendid appearance, and which, without the least decay of colors, is as lasting as the building itself." He went so far as to lay plans for the introduction of the art from Italy: he and Bishop Compton negotiated for the purchase of Levantine marbles. He distinctly states that the existing "painting and gilding of the east end were only intended to serve the present occasion till such time as materials could be procured for a magnificent design of an altar, consisting of four pillars wreathed, of the richest Greek marbles, supporting a canopy hemispherical, with proper decorations of architecture and sculpture, for which the respective drawings and a model were prepared." Sir James Thornhill's trumpery pictures in the dome, done at forty shillings a yard square, and put up against Wren's wish, bear the same relation to the real art with which Wren intended St. Paul's to glow as a lath and plaster arch at a town holiday does to the Arch of Titus. From those days to these St. Paul's has been left as Wren left it. Now, as then, "the fluted pilasters of plaster, painted with blue paint, and veined with gold, at the east end of the choir," in mock ultramarine, which originally cost £150, remain on eyesore to taste and a scandal to propriety. As far as anything was done in the way of decoration, it was done by the painter and grainer "Wil-liam Thompson," at the humble figure of 4s. per yard. It is true that there have been protests, faint and intermittent, against this sordid neglect. In the young and fervid days of the nascent Royal Academy, such a man as Reynolds proposed to introduce paintings into the interior of St. Paul's; but with all due acknowledgments for the spirit of the artists of those days, it is a matter of congratulation that the distinguished artist who mined New College Chapel at Oxford and St. George's at Windsor, as far as decoration is concerned, together with Mr. Benjamin West, and Angelica Kauffman, and Mr. Dance, and Mr. Cipriani, were prevented by the stupid opposition of those famous prelates, Archbishop Cornwallis and Bishop Terrick, who refused their consent to the scheme, though it was warmly approved of by the Dean, afterwards Bishop, Newton. The completion of St. Paul's was left for better days, even for our own. Had the thing been done in the last century, it would only have been half done, and the half would have been a miserable failure. Neither the public spirit nor the artistic skill was forthcoming. The day of the renewed practice and study of Christian art had not risen. The late Dean Henry Hart Milman, poet. historian, and, if not an artist, penetrated with artistic feelings, was the first to set about the real work of completing the cathedral of which he was the official custodian. But the design to some extent failed. It comprised two objects. which, if not incongruous, were searcely homogeneous. There was rather too mad of perhaps necessary policy in his proposals Availing himself of the popular tasts for popular evening services, the late Dean, with the consent of his chapter, ten or twelve years ago asked for funds to fit up the dome space for these special services, and threw out proposals not very explicit or imposing for decorating the interior, Half measures seldom answer. The money was not very well spent; a huge and unsightly organ was introduced at enormous expense into the south transcot, and a few windows, an intermittant nse of gilding, and two highly creditable 'a relative in England,

THE COMPLETION OF ST. PAUL'S mosaic pictures were executed. Enough was done to show that more must be done, and more completely; and the expenditure on an avowed experiment was not without its value. Very recently Dean Milman's scheme has been revived, and with a force and emphasis

which alone can secure success. There is no timidity or half-heartedness about the promoters of the present attempt to complete St. Paul's. They are to be credited with that boldness which is the first and usually most successful element in promoting a great work. We have seen the appeal, which we under-stand will be presented to a great public meeting, to be held at the Mansion House on Wednesday next. The great leaders in Church and State have undertaken to advocate a cause which enlists no party views, and addresses itself only to a national and religious necessity, and seeks to remove a national disgrace. Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Gathorne Hardy and the Earl of Carnarvon represent the great political parties; art, commerce, and property will be combined to acknowledge their respective duties, and to urge upon others claims which their representatives admit in their own persons. promoters of the plan wisely, we think, ask for subscriptions in instalments: for the work which they undertake must exhaust many years in its completion, and much time and consultation in settling it.

L

There ought to be no doubt as to the answer which the public will give to this demand. What has been done or what is doing in almost every diocese in England, there ought to be no hesitation about as regards the largest and wealthiest city in the world. London can scarcely afford in common decency to leave undone what such places as Ely and Hereford cheerfully undertake. If Sir Paul Pindar two hundred and fifty years ago gave £10,000 to this very St. Paul's; if, only the other day, Sir B. Guinness expended for the honor of his own city as much as £150,-000 on such a cathedral as St. Patrick's; if we find it announced that the territorial magnates are at the present moment subscribing their fives and tens of thousands of pounds for the cathedrals of Gloucester and Chester, the £250,000 which is asked for in the case of St. Paul's amounts, as regards such a city as London, to the pro-verbial flea-bite. If Bristol can build that half of its church which was never built, and at the same time complete that queen of parish churches, St. Mary Redeliff, it is ridiculous-we can find no better word for it -to think of leaving St. Paul's as it is. Country folks and the "intelligent foreigner" only laugh at us when we talk of the difficulties of the work. That the chief church of the richest city in the world should be conspicuous even among parish churches in these days of art and culture, church building, church restoration, and sumptuousness even in markets, town halls, and Manchester warehouses, for its blankness, desolation, and barbarous dulness, is one of our mexplicable English facts. It is not to be accounted for, and to justify it is puerile and impertinent. There it is. It won't do to say that St. Paul's ought to remain plaster and wash, when, as a matter of fact, we gild and paint and inlay and carve our own ceiled houses and our own shops every day. There is an eating-house in the Poultry just finished which exhibits ten times the splendor of St. Paul's. The memorial to Prince Albert and its costliness would probably exceed both in amount and elaboration what is proposed to be done at St. Paul's by five or

ten times the cost-proportions of size being allowed for. The time has come-the art has come-the men and the skill will not be found lacking-will the spirit and heart of England fail to answer the call? The City of London itself, in which during the last twelve years perhaps twice as much has been spent in private structures of very great architectural pretence and considerable architectural success as is asked for at St. Paul's, furnishes the best omen for a St. Paul's which we need not be ashamed of. The Thames Quay and the new City streets announce what the great City church must be. We are told that the City companies and many great City men are getting enthusiastic. We hear of £2000 promised in one quarter if £100,000 is raised in a twelvemonth. Before the scheme comes before the public several single gifts of £1000 each are guaranteed. And what, after all, is £250,000 to London merchants, to owners of London house property, to the firms and corporations whose annual profits are reckoned by five or even six ciphers? The fact is that people don't love London or feel the pride they ought to feel in Lon-don. Part of this feeling is affectation, and part mere flunkeyism. London is a city to be proud of; the old reproach of its squalor and ugliness is being rapidly wiped away. More expenditure in architectural splendor, and on the whole more real taste, has been shown of late in London than in any other capital in Europe. It is our stupid English habit to vilipend our own successes. Our geese are not so much swans as goslings or ducks. The reconstruction of the Belgravian quarter is ten times better than a Haussmannized Paris. The Law Courts, if sordidness and Ayrtonism do not interfere, will far exceed anything done by German professors and royal dilettantism on the Continent. Everybody has an interest in London architecture; everybody has an interest connected with the Government, the law, and the trade of the empire. St. Paul's belongs to the citizens, but it also belongs to the West-enders and the country families and the season immigrants. St. Paul's belong to Manchester and Liverpool, and, for the matter of that, to Australia and Canada and India. St. Paul's is the cynosure of the empire. It is not a mediaval structure, to be sure, and does not precisely assimilate with medinoval feelings; and everybody gives, and gives because it is the fashion, to medizoval churches. But it is the only great and sumptious church of the first-class which the Church of England as it is has built, as it were, on its own ground. St. Peter's was built, we admit, but it was butlt by contributions which, in the way of indulgences, shattered the strong fabric of the Latin Church. The completion of St. Paul's will be a facit but significant hint to certain so-called Commenical Councils. It will prove that English Churchmen have confidence in themselves. St. Peter's rose at the expense of the best spiritual interests of the communion of which it is the uoblest material structure. What if it shall have been reserved for the Church of England to complete St. Paul's as the symbol of the English revival of religion and the proof of the hold which English worship has on the English mind? But spart from these important ecclesiastical considerations, the present appeal in behalf of St. Paul's recommends itself as a work truly national-of the greatest artistic interest and value-and as an oppor-tunity which we are convinced will not be neglected of wiping out a scandal and re-proach alike religious, artistic, and imperial. -An Indiana miner named Thomas Shuttleworth, who is of full age, becomes heir

and part loss of the second		and the second se
THE FINE ARTS.		LUME
EW VIEWS IN THE PARK	1870	SPRUCE
EW VIEWS IN THE PARE	1010	SPRUCE HEMLO
and the second state of th		HEMIA
Purviance's Stereoscopic Views in the Park, 25	1870	SEASONED CI
ints each, \$2 50 per dozen.		SEASONED CI CHOICE PATT
New Chromo, portrait of Dickens, the last likeness	SPA	NISH CEDAR, RED CH
r which he sat, mounted, 9x11 inches, 50 cents	-	the second se
NEW CHROMOS, after Birket Foster.	1870	FLORIDA F. FLORIDA F.
NEW ENGRAVINGS.	1010	CAROLINA H
LOOKING-GLASSES still at reduced prices.		CAROLINA I VIRGINIA F DELAWARE
JAMES & BARLE & SONS.		ASH FLO
No. 816 CHESNUT STREET,		WALNUT F
		RAIL PI
PHILADRLPHIA.	1970	ALNUT BOARD
ART EXHIBITION.	10104	WALNUT WALNUT
F. HASELTINE'S GALLERIES.	Contraction of the	and the second second second
	1870	UNDERTAKE UNDERTAKE
No. 1125 CHESNUT STREET.	1010	RED CI
the state of the second se	-	WALNUT A
OOKING-GLASSES,	1870	SEASONED
PICTURE FRAMES		SEASONED
ENGRAVINGS,	WI	ITE OAK PLAN
AUTOTYPES,		HICK
SWISS PANORAMAS	1870	CIGAR BOX CIGAR BOX
CHEOMOS, PHOTOGRAPHS,		PANISH CEDAI
ARTISTS' MATERIALS,	-	FOR SAL
11 10rp BTC. ETC.	1870	CAROLINA S
and the second	1010	CAROLINA J NORWAY S
FURNITURE, ETO.	-	Test resident of the second
HOVER'S	1870	CEDAR SI CYPRESS
a Street a Detroit Oak Delater I		MAULE
Celebrated Patent Sofa Bedstead	110	-
s now being made and sold in large numbers both in rance and England. Can be had only at the manufac- ory. This piece of furniture is in the form of a handsome "ARLOR SOFA, yet in one minute, without unscrewing	PANEL	FLANK, A IMON PLANK, 1 COMMON
ory. This piece of furniture is in the form of a handsome		1 COMMON
r detaching in any way, it can be extended into a beau- iful FRENOH BEDSTEAD, with Spring Hair Mattrose		1 and 9 SIDE FR
omplete. It has the convenience of a Bureau for holding,	YELLO	HITE PINE FLO W AND SAP PIN
seasily managed, and it is impossible for it to get out of rder. This Sofa Bedstead requires no props, hinges,	456 SPRU	CEJOIST, ALL
est, or ropes to support it when extended, as all other	PL	HEMLOCK JOIN
in the second se		er with a genera or sale low for ca
imply turning out the ends or closing them when the off is wanted. The price is about the same as a lounge. In cramination of this novel invention is solicited.		0. 1715 RIDGE A
An examination of this novel invention is solicited.	Ilnitod	Ctatas
H. F. HOVER,	United	States
524 tufém No. 230 South SECOND Street, Philada	FIFT	EENTH Stre
RICHMOND & CO	ESL	ER &
FIRST-OLASS	LOL	The second second second
	in the second	PROPRI
FURNITURE WAREROOMS		fouldings, Brack
	A LAR	GE ASSORTMEN
No. 45 SOUTH SECOND STREET,		
RAST SIDE, ABOVE CHESNUT,		BUILDING
6 II PHILADRLPHIA	DD	. THON
	T' T	. IHOH
FURNACES.	1.1.1.1.1	DEALE
Tatablished in 1095	Doors	Blinds,
Established in 1835.		WINDOW FI
		N. W. CO
Invariably the greatest success over all competition	TRATT	and a second
shenever and wherever exhibited or used in the		TEENTH and
UNITED STATES.	4 12 12m	
CHARLES WILLIAMS'		ROO
		PHILAD
Patent Colden Fagle Furnacec		
Patent Golden Eagle Furnaces,	Pai	
The surface on Lines, arrange,	Pai	nting and
Acknowledged by the leading Architects and Builders to	Pai	nting and
Acknowledged by the leading Architects and Builders to be the most powerful and durable Furnaces offered, and the most prompt, systematic, and largest house in this	Pai	
Acknowledged by the leading Architects and Builders to be the most powerful and durable Furnaces offered, and the most prompt, systematic, and largest house in this line of business.	All leal	nting and TIN ROOFS
Acknowledged by the leading Architects and Builders to be the most powerful and durable Furnaces offered, and the most prompt, systematic, and largest house in this	All leal	nting and TIN ROOFS
Acknowledged by the leading Architects and Builders to be the most powerful and durable Furnaces offered, and the most prompt, systematic, and largest house in this line of business.	.All lead fectly tig Sr	nting and TIN ROOFS

	LUMBER.	109.744.000
1870	SPRUCE JOIST. SPRUCE JOIST, HEMLOOK.	1870
1870 8P/	HEMLOCK. SEASONED CLEAR PINE. SEASONED CLEAR PINE. CHOICE PATTERN PINE. ANISH CEDAR, FOR PATTER RED CEDAR.	1870
1870	FLORIDA FLOORING. FLORIDA FLOORING. CAROLINA FLOORING. VIRGINIA FLOORING. DELAWARE FLOORING. ASH FLOORING. WALNUT FLOORING. FLORIDA STEP BOARDS. RAIL FLANK.	1870
1870	VALNUT BOARDS AND PLAN VALNUT BOARDS AND PLAN WALNUT BOARDS, WALNUT PLANK.	£1870
1870	UNDERTAKERS' LUMBER UNDERTAKERS' LUMBER RED CEDAR. WALNUT AND PINE.	1870
1870	SEASONED POPLAR. SEASONED CHERRY. ASH. HITE OAK PLANK AND BOA	1870
1870	HICKORY. CIGAR BOX MAKERS' CIGAR BOX MAKERS' PANISH CEDAR BOX BOAR) FOR SALE LOW.	1870
1870	CAROLINA SCANTLING, CAROLINA H. T. SILLS, NORWAY SCANTLING,	1870
1870 116	CEDAR SHINGLES. CYPRESS SHINGLES. MAULE, BROTHER & No. 2500 SOUT	1870 1 CO., H Street.
W YELLO 4½ SPRU PI Togeth Lumber f	IMON PLANK, ALL THICKN 1 COMMON BOARDS. 1 and 2 SIDE FENCE BOARD INTE PINE FLOORING BOAR W AND SAP PINE FLOORING CE JOIST, ALL SIZES. HEMLOCK JOIST, ALL SIZE ASTERING LATH A SPECIA er with a general assortment for sale low for cash. T. W. SI (0, 1715 RIDGE Avenue, north o	S. 198. 1% and S. LTY, of Bailding MALTZ, t Poplar St.
	ER & BROT	farket.
Wood 1 Work, H	PROPRIETORS. Mouldings, Brackets and Gene and-rail Balusters and Newel Po GE ASSORTMENT ALWAYS	[4 29 3m ral Turning sets.
	THOMAS	-
Doors	Blinds, Sash, S.	hutters
EIGH7	N. W. CORNER OF TEENTH and MARKE	T Streets
_	ROOFING.	
	PHILADELPHIA	
. All leal fectly tig SF Will pres	TIN ROOFS REPAIRED. Kages in Roofs warranted to be ht. ENCER'S GUTTA-PERCHA I serve Tin Roofs from Rusting a ranted to stand ten years with	e made per PAINT nd Leaking

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR NAVAL MATERIAL

D THE & D & R. & A. R. W. M. W. M. W.

A NAVY DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT AND RECEVITING, July 11, 1870. SEALED PROPOSALS to furnish material for the Navy for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1871, will be received at this Bureau until 10 o'clock A. M. of the sth of Angust next, at which time the proposals will be opened.

received at this Bureau until 10 colock A. M. of the sth of August next, at which time the proposals will be opened. The proposals must be addressed to the "Chief of the Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, Navy Department, Washington," and neust be indorsed "Proposals for Materials for the Navy," that they may be distinguished from other business letters. Trinted schedules for any class, together with in-structions to bidders, giving the forms of proposal, of guarantee, and of certificates of guarantors, will be furnished to such persons as desire to bid on ap-plication to the commandants of the respective navy yards, and those of all the yards on application to the Bureau. The Commandant of each navy yard and the pur-chasing Paymaster of each station will have a copy of the schedules of the other yards, for examination only, in order that persons who intend to bid may ploge whether it is desirable to make application for any of the classes of those yards. The proposals must be for the whole of a class, and all applications for information or for the ex-amination of samples must be made to the Com-mandants of the respective yards. The proposals must be accompanied by a certifi-cate from the Collector of Internal Revenue for the district in which the bidder resides that he has a license to deal in the articles for which he proposes, and he must further show that he is a manufacturer of a regular dealer in the articles which he offers to supply. The guarantors must be certified by the Assessor of Internal Revenue for the district in which the yreside.

The contract will be awarded to the person who

The contract will be awarded to the person who makes the lowest bid and gives the guarantee re-quired by law, the Navy Department, however, reserving the right to reject the lowest bid or any which it may deem exorbitant. Surfles in the full amount will be required to sign the contract, and their responsibility must be certified to the satisfaction of the Navy Department. As additional security twenty bey content will be

certified to the satisfaction of the Navy Department. As additional security, twenty per centum will be withheld from the amount of the bills until the con-tract shall have been completed, and eighty per centum of the amount of each bill, approved in triplicate by the Commandant of the respective yards, will be paid by the Paymaster of the station designated in the contract in funds or certificates, at the option of the Government, within ten days after the warrant for the same shall have been passed by the Secretary of the Treasury. The classes of this Bureau are numbered and de-signated as follows:-

No. 2—Cotton Canvas, etc. No. 14—Ox hides for rope. No. 3—Cotton Hammock No. 15—Brushes, Bag and Cot staff. No. 16—Ship Chandlery. No. 4—Iron and Steel. No. 5—Galley Iron. No. 7—Chain Iron. No. 8—Hardware. No. 19—Stationery, No. 18—Stationery, No. 19—Dry Goods, No. 20—Firewood an and No. 8-Hardware, No. 9-Cooking Utensils. No. 11-Tin and Zinc. No. 12-Leather. CHARLESTOWN NAVY YARD. Classes Nos. 2, 3, 4, 8, 9, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17,

8, 20. BROOKLYN, NEW YORK. Classes Nos. 1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19,

PHILADELPHIA. Classes Nos. 2, 8, 12, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20. WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON. Classes Nos. 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 18, 16, 17, 18, 20. NORFOLK. Classes Nos. 2, 3, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 22. PORTSMOUTH, N. H. Classes Nos. 2, 8, 12, 13, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 712 to4w

TO CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS.-SEALED PROPOSALS, indorsed "Proposals for Building a Public School-house in the Twentieth Ward," will be received by the undersigned at the office, south-east corner of SIXTH and ADELPHI Streets, until THURSDAY, August 4, 1870, at 12 o'clock M., for building a Public School-house on a lot of ground situate on Eleventh street, below Thompson, Twentieth ward. Said school-house to be built in accordance with

Twentieth ward. Said school-house to be built in accordance with the plans of L. H. Esler, Superintendent of School Buildings, to be seen at the office of the Board of Public Education. No bids will be considered unless accompanied by a cartificate from the filly Solicitar that the provi-

a certificate from the City Solicitor that the provi sious of an ordinance approved May 25, 1860, have been complied with. The contract will be awarded only to known mas-

By order of the Committee on Property. H. W. HALLIWELL

7 20 23 26 30au1 4 Secretary.

and only first-class work turned out.

Nos. 1132 and 1134 MARKET Street, PHILADELPHIA.

N. B .- SFND FOR BOOK 'OF FAUTS ON HEAT AND VENTILATION. 6 22 4m

STOVES, RANCES, ETC. THE AMERICAN STOVE AND HOLLOWWARE COMPANY, PHILADELPHIA,

IRON FOUNDERS,

(Successors to North, Chase & North, Sharpe & Thomson, and Edgar L. Thomson,)

Manufacturers of STOVES, HEATERS, THOM-SON'S LONDON KITCHENER, TINNED, ENA-MELLED, AND TON HOLLOWWARE. FOUNDRY, Second and Midlin Streets,

OFFICE, 209 North Second Street. FRANKLIN LAWRENCE, Superintendent. EDMUND B. SMITH, Treasurer.

JNO. EDGAR THOMSON,

President. JAMES HOEY, General Manager. 6 27 mwf 6m

THE PRINCIPAL DEPOT FOR THE SALE OF REVENUE STAMPS, No. 304 CHESNUT STREET.

CENTRAL OFFICE, No. 105 S. FIFTH STREET (Two doors below Chesnut street),

ESTABLISHED 1869.

E S T A B L I S H E D ISCI. The sale of Revenue Stamps is still continued at the Old-Established Agencies. The stock comprises every denomination printed by the Government, and having at all times a large supply, we are enabled to fill and forward (by Mail or Express) all orders immediately upon receipt, a mat-ter of great importance. United States Notes, National Bank Notes, Drafts or Duited States Notes, National Bank Notes, Drafts

in Philadelphia, and Post Office Orders received in payment.

Any information regarding the decisions of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue cheerfully and gratuitously furnished.

Revenue Stamps printed upon Drafts, Checks, Recelpts, etc.

5	The following rates of commission are Stamps and Stamped Paper:-	allowed on
		2 per cent.

C 18				
d j	** 190 ** 300			
2.1	Address	all ord	ers etc. to	

STAMP AGENCY,

No. 304 CHESNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

WASHINGTON, D.C., JULY 27, 1870,

NOTICE-PAVING PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE.

The Commission appointed by "An Act to Provide for the Paving of Pennsylvania Avenue," approved July 8, 1870, is authorized to select and determine the best kind of Pavement to be used in paving Penn-sylvania avenue, and to have said thoroughfare paved therewith from the northwest gate of the Capitol to the crossing of Fifteenth street, west. The Commission met and organized in accordance with the above iaw, and proceeded to the election of a President and Secretary. It was decided to mite

. with the above iaw, and proceeded to the election of a President and Secretary. It was decided to invite all patentees, owners, or inventors of any of the improved pavements, of whatever material com-posed, whether of stone, wood, asphalt, concrete, or any other kind, to furnish accurate and detailed drawings or models, descriptions, specifications, in-cluding the nature of the foundation to be iaid, how packed, and, in fact, all information as to their con-struction and durability. This information is desired to enable the Commission to decide in the first in-stance upon the general nature of the material to be stance upon the general nature of the material to be used in paving the avenue, and then to specify the used in paying the avenue, and then to specify the preference that may be agreed upon in regard to some particular method to be adopted. A reference to the law (public, Ns. 144) will give the required information as to how the payments for said paye-ment will be made. It is provided therein "That the cost of laying such payement shall not exceed the sum of four dollars per square yard." The esti-mated area of said payement is in the neighborhood of sixty-five thousand (65,600) square yards All communications in relation to payement should be addressed to the Secretary, Gen N. MICHLER, othere of Fuorie Limitings, Grouns, and Wickl. ER.

S. Capitol, WASHINTON, D. C. 7 29 10t

and warranted to stand ten years without repaint-

ing. This is the only Paint that will not crack or peel of. It is Elastic Paint; it expands and contracts with the tin, and leaves no cracks or seams open for water to get through. IRON FENCES PAINTED WITH SPENCER'S PATENT IRON PAINT, made expressly for iron work, warranted not to crack or peel off; will retain its beautiful gloss for five years.

All vor!; warranted. All orders promptly attended to. Address PHILADELPHIA PAINTING AND ROOFING COMPANY,

No. 53 N. SIXTH St., Philadelphia. 7 14 Bm

R EADY ROOFING. can be applied to

can be applied to STEEP OR FLAT ROOFS at one-half the expense of tin. It is readily put on old Shingle Roofs without removing the shingles, thus avoiding the damaging of ceilings and furniture while undergoing repairs. (No gravel used.) PRESERVE YOUR TIN ROOFS WITH WEL-TON'S ELASTIC PAINT.

I am always prepared to Repair and Paint Rooks at short notice. Also, PAINT FOR SALE by the barrel or gallon; the best and cheapest in the market. No. 711 N. NINTH SL. above (Cont.

2 175	NO. 111 N	. NINTI	u st., at	ove Co	ates.
	PA	TENT			
P A	т		N	T	8.
	OFFICES	FOR PR	OOURIN		711
Patents				es and	Fo
	RRES	Coun	100 million 100	NGR	
	FOUR AND MAI	TH	St.,]	Phila	da.,
SEV	ENTH	and the second s			P,
		Opposite	U. S. P.		
- 11 1	0. B	OWSON	Attorne	r of Pate	nts.

Communications to be addressed to the Principal Offices Philadelphia. 10 mws Philadelphis.

INITED STATES PATENT OFFICE. UNITED STATES FATENT OFFICE. WASHINGTON, D. C., July 15, 1870. On the petition of GEORGE THOMPSON, of Phi-indelphia, Pennsylvania, praying for the extension of a patent granted to him on the 21st day of Octo-ber, 1856, and reissued on the 1st day of February, 1859, and again reissued in three divisions, num-bered respectively 2569, 2570, and 2571, on the 16th day of April, 1867, for an improvement in PUTTING UP CAUSTIC ALKALIES, it is ordered that the tes-timony in the case he closed on the 26th day of timony in the case be closed on the 20th day of SEPTEMBER next, that the time for filing argu-ments and the Examiner's report be limited to the 50th day of SEPTEMBER next, and that said peti-tion be heard on the 5th day of OCTOBER next.

Any person may oppose this extension. SAMUEL S. FISHER,

Commissionor of Patents. 7 26 tu 3t

TATE RIGHTS FOR SALE. - STATE STATE Rights of a valuable invention just patented, and for the BLIGING, OUTTING, and CHIPPING of dried beef, cabbage, etc., are hereby offered for sale. It is an article of great value to proprietors of hotels and restaurants, and it should be introduced into every family. STATE BIGHTS for sale. Model can be seen at TELEGRAPH OFFICE, COOPER'S POINT, S.J. WUNDY & HOFFMAN.

PURIFIERS

in operation and by House-furnishing Stores generally.

acked in strong wooden cases, well ith hoop-iron, and addressed; but when wo thousand are required, proper labels , to be furnished by an agent of the De-nust be placed upon each package by the Wooden cases, containing envelopes a to be transported by water routes contractor. Wooden cases, containing envelopes or wrappers, to be transported by water routes, must be provided with suitable water-proofing. The whole to be done under the inspection and direction of an agent of the Department.

DELIVERY.

DELIVERY. The envelopes and wrappers must be furnished and delivered with all reasonable despatch, complete in all respects ready for use, and in such quantities as may be required to fill the daily orders of post-masters; the deliveries to be made either at the Post Office Department, Washington, D. C., or at the office of an agent duly authorized to inspect and receive the same; the place of delivery to be at the option of the Postmaster-General, and the cost of deliver-ing, as well as all expense of storing, packing, ad-dressing, labeling, and water-proofing to be paid by the contractor. the contractor. SAMPLES.

SAMPLES. Specimens of the envelopes and wrappers for which proposals are invited, showing the different qualities and colors of paper required, the cuts, and style of gumming, with blank forms of bids, may be had on application to the Third Assistant Postmaster-General.

This advertisement and a specimen of the sample envelopes and wrapper furnished by the department must be attached to and made part of each bid.

GUARANTEE. No proposal will be considered unless offered by a manufacturer of envelopes, and accompanied by a satisfactory guarantee signed by at least two re-sponsible parties. AWARD_AGREEMENT_BONDS.

The contract will be awarded to the lowest re-sponsible bidder for all the envelopes and wrap-pers, the prices to be calculated on the basis of the number used of the several grades during tae last fiscal year, which was as follows:-

dated damages, to be sued for in the name of the United States in any court having jurisdiction RESERVATIONS.

thereot."

RESERVATIONS.

The Postmaster-General reserves to himself the conving rights:
The networks of the Government requires to himself the interests of the Government require it.

To annul the contract whenever the same or any part thereof is offered for sale for the purpose of general, less able to fulfil the conditions thereof the contract be allowed or sanctioned to any party who shall be, in the opinion of the Postmaster for the contract be allowed or sanctioned to any party who shall be in the opinion of the Postmaster for the contract be allowed or sanctioned to any party who shall be in the opinion of the Postmaster for the contract be allowed or sanctioned to any party who shall be in the opinion of the Postmaster for the original contract.

To annul the contract, if, in his indement, there shall be a failure to perform faithfully any of its stilling in case of a without attempt to impose on the Department. Envelopes of Wrappers in the same made should fail to enter into agreement and pive satisfactory bonds, as herein provided, then the award may be annulied and the contract let in the required agreement and bonds are executed in the required part lowest buddet shall be required to mark the required agreement and bonds are executed in the required agreement and bonds are executed was a mark to were stiplation embraced herein as if he award may agreement and bonds are executed was agreement ano

BIDS

JOHN A. J. CRESWELL,

T 20 23 26 30aul 4 Secretary. T 0 C ONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS.— SEALED PROPOSALS, endorsed "Propesals for Building a Public School House in the Twenty-first Ward," will be received by the undersigned, at the office, southeast corner of SIXTH and ADEL-PHI Streets, until THURSDAY, August 4, 1870, at 12 oclock M., for building a Public School Honse on a lot of ground situate on Washington street, Mana-yunk, Twenty-first ward. Said School House to be built in accordance with the plans of L. H. Esler, Superintendent of School Buildings, to be seen at the office of the Board of Public Education. No bids will be considered unless accompanied by a certificate from the City Solicitor that the provi-sions of an ordinance approved May 25, 1860, have oeen complied with. The contract will be awarded only to known master builders. By order of the Committee on Property. H. W. HALLIWELL, 7 20 23 26 30 aul 4 Secretary.

7 20 23 26 30 au1 4

Secretary. OITY ORDINANCES.

COMMON COUNCIL OF PHILADELPHIA, CLERK'S OFFICE, } PHILADELPHIA, July 8, 1870. } In accordance with a resolution adopted by the Common Council of the city of Philadelphia on Thursday, the 7th day of July, 1870, the annexed bill, entitled "An Ordinance to Create a Lean for a House of Correction," is hereby published for public information. published for public information.

JOHN ECKSTEIN, Clerk of Common Council.

A N ORDINANCE To Create a Loan for a House of Correction. Section 1. The Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia do ordain, That the Mayor of Philadelphia be and he is hereby authorized to borrow, at not less than par, on the credit of the city, from time to time, for a House of Correction, five hundred thousand dollars for which interest not to avocad the dollars, for which interest, not to exceed the rate of six per cent. per annum, shall be paid half yearly on the first days of January and July, at the office of the City Treasurer. The principal of said loan shall be payable and paid at the expiration of thirty years from the date of the same, and not before, without the consent of the holders thereof; and the certificates therefor, in the usual form of the certificates of city loan, shall be issued in such amounts as the lenders may require, but not for any fractional part of one hundred dollars, or, if required, n amounts of five hundred or one thousan dollars; and it shall be expressed in said certifi-cates that the loan therein mentioned and the interest thereof are payable free from all taxes. Section 2. Whenever any loan shall be made by virtue thereof, there shall be, by force of this

ordinance, annually appropriated out of the in-come of the corporate estates and from the sum raised by taxatica a sum sufficient to pay the interest on said certificates; and the further sum of three-tenths of one per centum on the par value of such certificates so issued, shall be appropriated quarterly out of said income and taxes to a sinking fund, which fund and its accumulations are hereby especially pledged for the redemption and payment of said certificates.

RESOLUTION TO PUBLISH A LOAN BILL.

Resolved, That the Clerk of Common Coun-cll be authorized to publish in two daily news-papers of this city daily for four weeks, the ordinance presented to the Common Council ordinance presented to the Common Council on Thursday, July 7, 1870, entitled "An ordi-nance to create a loan for a House of Correc-tion;" and the said Clerk, at the stated meeting of Councils after the expiration of four weeks from the first day of said publication, shall pre-sent to this Council one of each of said newspapers for every day in which the same shall have been made. 7824t

Corn Exchange Bag Manufactory JOHN T. BAILEY, N. E. Cor. WATER and MARKET Sts BOPE AND TWINE, BAGS and BAGGING, for Flour, Sail, Super-Phosphate of Lime, Bore Dest, By Land Also, WOOL SACKS.

FARSON'S New Patent Water Filter and Purifier

Will effectually clearse from all IMPURITIES, and remove all foul taste or smell from water passed through it. In operation and for sale at the MANUFACTORY, No

COTTON SAIL DUCK AND CANVAS, OF ALL Control Sail Duck and Canvas, or and and Wagon-cover Duck. Also, Paper Manufac-turers' Drier Felts, from thirty to seventy-six inches, with Panlins, Belting, Sail Twine, etc.

JOHN W. EVERAAN, No. 10 CHURCH Street (Chy Stores).

WATER

Should be securely enveloped and scaled, marked "Proposals for Stamped Envelopes and Newspaper Wrappers," and addressed to the Third Assistant Postmaster-General, Washington, D.C.