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SPECIFICATIONS

FOR

BUILDING THE CUSTOM-HOUSE

AT

WHEELING, VIRGINIA.

INCLUDING ACCOMMODATIONS

FOR A POST OFFICE AND UNITED STATES COURT ROOM.

Prepared at the Office of the Construction of Buildings, Treasury Department,
Washington, D. C.

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WASHINGTON

READING THE CUSTOM-HOUSE

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1858

SPECIFICATIONS

FOR

BUILDING THE CUSTOM-HOUSE AT WHEELING, VA.,

INCLUDING

ACCOMMODATIONS FOR A POST OFFICE AND UNITED STATES COURT ROOM.

Specifications for erecting a new custom-house at Wheeling, Va., including accommodations for a post office, and United States court room, which is to be done (under the direction of a superintendent appointed by the Hon. Secretary of the Treasury, for that purpose) according to the following, enumerated, drawings, consisting of plans, elevations, sections, and working drawings, designed, and prepared at the Office of the Construction of Buildings, Treasury Department, and agreeably to such further drawings, and directions, in explanation thereof, as may, hereafter, from time to time, be furnished therefrom:

DRAWINGS.

- No. 1. Plans of foundations, cellar, and entrance story. Drawings.
2. Plans of second and third stories.
3. Front and end elevations.
4. Longitudinal and transverse sections.
5. Drawing and details of roof.
6. " " " exterior.
7. " " " interior.
8. " " " windows and doors.
9. " " " miscellaneous finishings.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE WORKS.

The building will front upon Market street, its front line Location. being ten (10) feet from said street, and its south end twenty-two (22) feet from John street. The entrance story floor will be five (5) feet above the inside line of the sidewalk at the intersection of said streets. The premises must have a proper grade up to the building from the sidewalk; and the steps and underpinning of the building must be made to conform to said grade—the first in their number, and the last in its height, instead of (in that respect) conforming to the drawings. The steps, at the south end, must also have suitable iron handrails and balusters, if required.

Cellar window
sky-lights.

On the sides and ends of the building, there will be sunk *areas*, or *sky-lights*, to each cellar window, extending from the top of the sidewalk or paving down to the bottom of their sills. They will be covered with a suitable and substantial *wrought iron* grating, let into a rebate in a suitable curbstone which must surround them, and be there properly secured.

Covering.

Area walls.

The walls of these areas will be rough-coursed ashlar, twelve (12) inches thick, resting on a foundation eighteen (18) inches thick, which must go below the action of the frost. The top of the wall must be finished to receive the curbstones in a proper manner. The bottoms of the areas must be paved with brick, and each be provided with a small drain, to discharge, outside of the walls, into the ground, any water that may fall into them through the grating.

Paving of area.

Paving of side-
walk.

The sidewalks of the two streets, together with 60 feet in width on the front, and two spaces, each 14 feet wide, at the south end, from the sidewalks to the building, must be paved either with the best hard paving brick, or stone flagging, laid to a curbstone of the best material and form to be obtained in the vicinity.

Cellar, its brick
partition walls.

A brick wall will divide the post office packing room from the fuel and furnace room, and the post office wash room, in the cellar, and iron stairways must come down from the entrance story into each of the first two rooms.

Cellar walls.

The cellar walls must be constructed of proper cellar-wall stones, laid in courses, upon foundations of large stones laid in the most perfect manner, on a bed of concrete, (if required for its proper stability,) and otherwise fully secured against any settlement. The window, and door jambs, and heads in the cellar wall, must be rough-hammered, and rebated to receive the window frames, and sashes, and the doors, or doors and frames, as may be found to be best. The stones, for the foundations, should be of the largest size convenient to be obtained, and those for the cellar walls should be of the best, and most proper size for the work. They should be bonded together in the strongest manner, full flushed with cement mortar, and well bedded in the same. The cellar will be one foot six inches deeper than represented on the lithographic section and the windows will be one foot six inches longer than there laid down.

Window and door
jambs.

Size of stone.

Stone-work.

The entire exterior of the building will be faced with the best quality of Wheeling sand stone to be obtained in the vicinity, including the door and window dressings, the belt courses, cornice, &c. The stone-work of the building must be well and properly dressed, with good surfaces, and arrises, the joints small, and well pointed, the beds and builds full to the square, and perfect, and the whole to be left clean, and perfect, on the completion of the building.

The outside doors, and the bead of the widow frames, and the window shutters and their frames, must be of iron.

Outside doors,
window frames,
&c.

The floorings, of the whole building, are to be composed of small segmental arches, of hard-burned brick-work, turned from *wrought* iron beams resting upon the exterior walls, and upon girders supported by *cast* iron columns, and by the said walls; the whole covered with *tile*, or southern pine flooring plank, or boards. The ceiling, of the upper story, must also be composed of iron beams, and brick arches, their haunches brought up with suitable material, so that there shall be a descent from the centre of the building to the eaves, of not less than five (5) inches over each beam, and the whole covered with "asphalt," to carry off any water that may percolate through the iron covering of the roof. The cast-iron struts of the roof must be set in their place, and secured to the beams; the arches of the above ceiling must be built in and the "asphalt" put on and finished before the corrugated iron of the roof is put on and secured to its frame of purlines. The columns of the cellar must have suitable cast iron shoes to rest upon suitable foundations laid below the cellar paving equal to sustaining the weight coming upon them, and suitable cast iron connecting pieces one inch thick in part forming the abaces of the capitals of the columns extending up to the bases and bottom of the columns and antæ of the entrance story which rests on them. These connecting pieces support the girders of the entrance story floor and have suitable openings in them to receive the hot-air pipes from the furnaces. There will be connecting pieces of cast iron, one inch thick, between the columns and antæ of the first and second stories and the second and third ones, which will support the girders of these stories, and where necessary have suitable openings in them from which the hot-air pipes can be brought out to the registers of each room. The girders of the ceiling of the upper story will rest immediately upon the capitals of the columns.

Floors.

Ceiling of
upper story.

The thickness, of the brick-work, of the arches, must be the width of a brick. Proper scantling, furnished, and put in, by the carpenter, with such aid, as may be required, from the bricklayer, must be laid, and fastened on the brick-work, to receive the floor, and nail it to; while, at the proper time, the bricklayer must fill in the haunches of the arches, and spaces between the scantling, up to a level with their top, with concrete of cement mortar, brickbats, coarse gravel, &c., and make it level and proper to receive the floors of wood. In such floors as are to be covered with stone, or marble tile, the scantling must be left out.

A flue, for ventilation, is to be made from the upper part

Ventilating flues.

of each room throughout the building: they are to go up to the attic, and thence, be carried by wooden trunks to the chimney tops without smoke flues, and through them to their tops. They must have an Arnott's ventilating register at their openings into the room, or some other equally appropriate register for the purpose, to each flue.

Wooden blocks must be walled in wherever required, to which to secure the jamb casings and other wood-work.

Insert wooden blocks.

Cellar floor.

The floor, of the fuel and furnace room and wash room in the cellar, must be paved, throughout, with the best paving brick, upon a bed of concrete 6 inches thick, in the very best manner, with stone inside doorsills to all the cellar doors. The post office packing room in the cellar must have a suitable wooden floor upon the above thickness of concrete.

The entrance hall, and vestibule to the post office, in the first story, the vestibule and entrance to the custom-house and rooms, in the second story, and the vestibules and passages to the court room and its offices, in the third and half stories, must be paved with the best quality of Minton, Hollins & Co's plain ornamental pavement, of three or more colors, laid in the best manner, as may be directed by the superintendent.

Sewer.

A sewer, eighteen (18) inches in diameter, must be constructed to the nearest city sewer, or to the river, (agreeably to the municipal laws and regulations of the city of Wheeling,) through which the soil from the water-closets, &c., and the waste water from the premises, can be discharged.

Drains.

Drains must be constructed, leading from the eave conductors, to the soil pipes of the water-closets and sinks, to the above sewer, as may be directed by the superintendent. They are to be 10-inch, interior diameter, barrel drains of 4-inch brick-work, laid in cement. They must be thoroughly plastered throughout on their inside, and where they go through the foundations be constructed in connexion with them, and fully secured against frost.

Interior hollow walls.

All the partitions in the building will be 9 and 11-inch hollow brick walls. On the delivery of the iron-work at the building, the mason must furnish the necessary rigging, staging, labor, and tools, not belonging to the iron-worker or blacksmith's trade, to put the same into its place, and do, and perform all the work necessary thereto, except what belongs to the said trades, being assisted therein by said tradesmen, who must in all cases do and perform all the work, properly pertaining to their respective trades, in said iron-work, the mason being responsible for its proper insertion, and permanency in the building.

The upper story, at the north end, must be divided into two stories by the insertion of an intermediate flooring, shown only on the longitudinal section, the upper one to be fully lighted and ventilated by sky-lights on roof, not shown on the drawings. The plan and finish of the upper rooms must be similar to those under them, as shown on drawing No. 4.

Half stories at rear end.

The stairways, to the building, must be of *wrought* and *cast* iron-work, with a mahogany handrail, in two flights, extending from the entrance story to the upper, and upper half story. Where the stairs cross the windows at the ends, they will have rail, balusters, and string similar to the well-hole side of the stairs, and the windows will be finished without iron shutters. From the upper half story to the roof, there must be constructed an enclosed flight of stairs, three (3) feet wide, with small iron handrail as directed by the superintendent, (but not shown on the drawings,) by which the roof may be approached for any purpose. The cellar stairs must be of iron, (as above,) and with proper sized iron handrail.

Stairs.

There must be two (2) water-closets in the third story, and two others over them; all of which must be furnished with proper and necessary spring seats, bowls, traps, urine sinks, &c., complete; also with tanks, and cisterns, capable of holding, on an average, two hundred (200) gallons of water, to each closet, placed immediately over them, and receiving their supplies from the cisterns or well on the premises. All their main and supply pipes, &c., must be inserted in the brick-work as it goes up, and be fully secured against the action of the frost, and a channel left to receive the soil pipe, which, when put in, must also be fully guarded and secured against the action of the frost.

Water-closets.

On the rear side of the building, near the corners, there must be put up and secured in a proper manner, two suitable tinned copper leaders, or conductors, from the eaves to the forementioned drains, four inches square, to convey the water from the roof to them.

Leaders or conductors.

There must be another water conductor, of cast iron, half ($\frac{1}{2}$) an inch thick and *three* (3) inches in diameter, from the eaves to the cisterns of the water-closets in the upper stories, for use in warm weather, with the necessary apparatus to close it during cold weather. This must be put up in the proper state of the works with its elbows, turns, &c., and have its joints well secured with lead, &c.

Another conductor from eaves to water-closet cisterns.

At a suitable position on the premises, there must be sunk one or more cisterns, of brick-work in hydraulic cement mortar, and thoroughly plastered upon their inside with same kind of mortar, to receive the rain water of the roof, and to supply the reservoir with water for all pur-

Cisterns.

poses. They must have attached to them a suitable and efficient filtering apparatus, equal to fully purifying the water before it goes into the cisterns. They must hold 20,000 gallons in the aggregate, and have suitable iron pipes, laid below the action of the frost, extending from the eave conductors to the filterers. These cisterns must be arched over so as to sustain any weight that may come upon them, and at the crown of the arch have a *man-hole* covered with a suitable stone slab. If found advisable, an artesian well will be substituted for the above cistern or cisterns on the premises, by order of the Treasury Department.

Well.

Supply

From the above cisterns or artesian well proper supply pipes must be extended to all parts of the building, and a suitable and approved forcing pump, of a sufficient power, and capacity to, properly, distribute the water, as above, must be placed, and secured in the most convenient location on the premises.

Force pump.

Privies.

On the rear of the premises, there must be constructed a suitable building for privies, &c., for the use of the building. The exterior and partition walls must be of brick, the floors of flagging stone, and the roof slated. It must contain 10 divisions, 3 by 4½ feet, with a passage in front of them 3½ feet wide, and be 10 feet high. It must be constructed with the necessary doors, windows, seats, boxes, urinary sinks, ventilating flues, &c., required, and be fully completed in the best manner.

DIGGING, GRADING, &c.

Excavation.

The necessary excavation for putting in the foundation, cellar walls, and all other works of a similar nature pertaining to the building, must be done promptly, and as directed by the superintendent.

The spaces on each side of the foundation walls, and outside of the exterior cellar walls, must be filled in with proper earth, and thoroughly rammed throughout; the inside must be brought up to within 6 inches of the paving of the cellar, and properly prepared to receive the concrete bed, which must be laid on it, and the exterior, filled with proper earth, up to the proper grade line of the premises, as may hereafter be more definitely determined.

Removing earth and rubbish.

All the surplus earth, and material, that may come out of the cellar, and trenches, not required for the purpose of grading, must be carted away; and all the rubbish that may accumulate during the progress of the work must be carted away, or deposited on the ground, and properly graded, as the superintendent may direct. On the completion of the work, all the streets and grounds must be cleared up, and such disposition made of all the refuse materials as may be directed.

STONECUTTER, MASON, AND BRICKLAYER'S WORK.

The cement mortar must be composed of materials of the best quality; the hydraulic cement be fresh burned, perfectly ground, securely put up, and kept dry until used; and the sand of suitable size for the various purposes, clean and sharp-gritted. The lime, for the lime mortar, must be fresh, and *wood-burned*, and the sand of best quality, proper sized, and sharp-gritted. Mortar.

When the above materials are wanted for use, they must be well, and properly mixed, for their several purposes, and thoroughly manipulated, as may be directed by the superintendent, and the mortar used in its most perfect state for the purposes required.

The brick must all be of the best quality, firm in texture, hard-burned, and laid in the most solid manner. Brick.

The bidder must furnish to the Treasury Department a sample of the stone which he proposes to put into the exterior of the building. It must be a *cube* of six (6) inches square on each face, and five of its six faces wrought in the several manners of working the stone in the vicinity, and the sixth face left as a split, rough surface, with half of an inch at each edge, tooled or chiselled straight and true. Stone.
Dressing.

All the stone-work must be laid with full flushed joints, in cement mortar, the joints raked out, to receive the *pointing*, while the mortar is sufficiently moist for the purpose, and the *pointing* must be done when the work shall have become sufficiently dry to allow of its being properly performed. Manner of laying

Three-quarters of the ashlar of the first story must be fourteen (14) inches thick from its face, and the other quarter as headers and binders, from eighteen (18) to twenty (20) inches thick. In the second story, three-quarters of the ashlar must be ten (10) inches thick, and one-fourth as headers and binders, from fourteen (14) to eighteen (18) inches thick. In the third story, three-fourths of the ashlar nine (9) inches, and the residue, as headers and binders, from thirteen (13) to seventeen (17) inches thick. Thickness of ashlar.

The piers, of the doorways, provided they can be so obtained, must be in three blocks, the *base* being one, the *shaft* another, and the *capital* the third. The stones, composing the window, and door dressings, the *belt courses*, and cornice, must have proper beds, and be of sufficient width to ensure permanency in the construction, and safety in setting, and securing them in their places. All the stone must be properly cramped, and anchored to one another, and also to the brick-work, by cramps, furnished by the iron-worker. They must be properly let into, and imbedded in the stone, Doorway piers.
Bed of stone to cornice, &c
Cramped and anchored.

and secured with brimstone, in the best manner by the mason.

Backing.

All the stone-work must be backed up with brick-work in cement mortar, with a space of two (2) inches next to the inner course towards the rooms, which must be tied to the walls by *headers*, every fifth course, at intervals of two bricks. Where heavy weights come on the exterior walls, the open space must be made solid, a sufficient distance around it, to ensure proper stability to receive the weight imposed; and when a girder, or beam, rests on the wall, a *cast iron* wall plate, furnished by the iron-worker, of proper size and thickness, must be inserted under them.

Solid at bearings.

Wall plates.

Fireplaces.

Grates.

Hearths.

The fireplaces must be made with fire-brick, and have a marble mantel, (to be worth \$30 each, exclusive of their setting,) and, if required, coal grates, (worth \$15 each, exclusive of their setting,) with all the requisite fixtures, must be furnished, and properly set in each fireplace. The hearths must be best quality, fire-proof, stone for the purpose, twenty inches wide from the base of the mantel, and five feet six inches long.

Heating apparatus.

There must be constructed in the cellar one or two furnaces (as may be thought best) of sufficient power and capacity to warm the entire building, furnished with the necessary cold-air trunks and tin hot-air flues, of proper and sufficient size, leading to all the rooms; and, when necessary or required, they must be carried up through the columns, antæ, chimney, &c. The whole to be finished complete, and put up in good working order, with all the hot-air registers, &c. In the entrance story, 5 hot-air registers 15 by 19 inches; in the second story, 2 ditto 15 by 19 inches, and 4 ditto 11 by 15 inches; in the third story, 2 ditto 15 by 19 inches, and 4 ditto 11 by 15; and in the half-story, 2 ditto 11 by 15 inches: all which must be inserted in soapstone frames. The walls, throughout the entire work, must be carried up in regular, horizontal, courses, not exceeding three (3) feet in height, unless otherwise directed by the superintendent.

Hot-air registers.

Wall courses.

Coal-slides.

Suitable coal-slides, to lead to the cellar, must be constructed, with the proper covers, &c.

Extra brick-work.

The masons must give the price, per thousand, for laying any extra brick-work required.

Jobbing

The contractors must furnish all the stone, brick, mortar, labor, staging, and all other materials incident to the stone-work, mason's work, and bricklayer's work on the buildings; do and perform all the jobbing pertaining to the brick, stone, and mason's work, required in completing this building or its appurtenances, without any extra charge for the same; and perform all the work in the best manner, to the acceptance of the superintendent.

IRON-WORK.

There will be the following beams and girders in the floors and ceilings of the building, viz :

163 beams,	20 feet	9 inches	long.		
1	"	17	"	2	"
71	"	15	"	0	"
3	"	12	"	3	"
4 girders,	18	"		6	"
4	"	17	"	11½	"
4	"	17	"	10½	"
6	"	15	"	0	"
8	"	14	"	2	"
4	"	14	"	1	"
6	"	13	"	10	"
1	"	9	"	10	"
3	"	9	"	8	"
1	"	7	"	6	"
3	"	7	"	3	"

Beams and girders.

The Treasury Department have purchased the above, and which will be delivered to the contractor at Trenton Iron Works, Trenton, New Jersey, at their net cost of 5½ cents per pound for the beams, and 7 cents per pound for the girders, which will be deducted from the amount of his contract as pay for them.

The iron-worker must furnish all the iron-work required for the building. All that is mentioned in these specifications, as to be furnished to the other mechanics on the building, and by them to be inserted in the building, as it progresses, must be furnished to them promptly, as it is wanted for use; and any delay from want of seasonable delivery shall subject the contractor to a deduction of twice its value from his compensation for work performed and materials furnished.

To furnish all other iron-work.

There will be in the cellar twelve (12) round columns, sixteen (16) inches at their base, and fourteen (14) at their necks, and three-fourths ($\frac{3}{4}$) of an inch thick. In the entrance story there will be eleven (11) square antæ; in the second story, eight (8), and four (4) in the third story, twelve (12) inches square and three-quarters ($\frac{3}{4}$) of an inch thick. In the entrance story there will be nine (9) round columns, and in the third, four (4), fourteen (14) inches diameter at their bases and twelve (12) inches at their necks, and three-fourths ($\frac{3}{4}$) inch thick. All the above will have capitals and bases, as shown on the drawings, and must be fitted with the most perfect bearing surface at their connection with their shoes, bases, capitals, &c. (Vide "detail" drawings.)

Antæ.

Columns.

All the windows of the building, including those in the cellar, must have iron shutters, except those windows

Windows.

where the stairs may interfere with their working, and these last must be properly secured by a grating, as may be ordered. The window-shutter casings are to be of cast iron, but the shutters must be of wrought iron, properly hung to the frames, having suitable fastenings, &c., complete. The outside doors must also be constructed of wrought iron, properly hung to the frames, or to the stone jambs, as shown on the drawings, having suitable locks, knobs, bolts, &c., complete. (See detail drawing No. 8.)

Antæ cast true.

The antæ must be cast perfectly true, and straight, or their surfaces planed, or turned to make them so; all the bearing joints, antæ, girders, beams, window frames, &c., must be turned, planed, or fitted perfectly true to each other; all the grooves for receiving doors, sash, shutters, &c., must be planed true and straight.

Stairways.

The iron-worker must furnish, construct, and put up, with such assistance as the mason should give in his part of the work, the stairs, as before specified. They must be properly supported by strings, brackets, and other necessary appendages, and have properly fitted skirtings. The upper steps and their noosings will continue around the several landings to receive the balusters which will be secured to them as to the other steps—and the facing of the well hole will be of iron and extend down so as to receive the plastering of the ceiling below. The steps and risers must be not less than $\frac{3}{8}$ thick, properly moulded, wrought, and corrugated, and securely fastened to the brick walls, having properly moulded balusters secured to the steps by nuts, and screws, and supporting a mahogany rail, to be put on by the carpenter. (See detail drawing No. 9.)

Galvanized iron roof, gutters, &c.

He must construct and put up a corrugated iron roof, of No. 22 galvanized sheet iron, upon a proper iron frame, supported upon the iron beams of the ceiling, of the upper story, and properly secured to them, and to the walls of the building. At the head of the stairs to the roof he must construct in it a suitable sized scuttle with hangings and fastenings complete. He must put up suitable eave gutters, of No. 16 galvanized sheet iron, complete, moulded and fitted as per detail drawing No. 5. He must also furnish and set in place, cast iron thresholds to all the interior doors.

Thresholds.

Miscellaneous.

He must furnish all the dowels cramps, ties, bars, truss-rod, stirrups, bolts, and other iron-work, necessary to give permanency and stability to the building, of the best American iron, and as they may be wanted for use. He must do and perform all the blacksmith and iron-worker's jobbing on the building, furnishing tools, labor, and all materials for the above work, to the full satisfaction of the superintendent.

Jobbing.

CARPENTER, AND JOINER'S WORK, LUMBER, ETC.

All the lumber must be of the best quality, free from Lumber.
unsound knots, shakes, or rots, well and thoroughly seasoned, (by kiln-drying when necessary,) and proper for the various purposes, and uses for which it is destined.

The joists, or scantling, must be spruce or white pine ; Scantling.
the floor boards $\frac{9}{4}$ -inch heart, hard pine, not more than 5 inches in width ; the doors, and other inside finishings, and Finishings.
window frames, must be first quality white or spruce pine ; and the stair-rails, and the newels, and rails, of the court- Stair-rails.
room, best quality of mahogany for the purpose.

The floors of all the stories must be $\frac{9}{4}$ -inch thick, milled, Floors.
jointed, and matched, not over 6 inches wide, laid on scantling 3 by 4 inches, fastened to the brick-work in a thorough manner, with the spaces between them filled with cement concrete by the mason, same as the haunches of the arches, and brought up level with their tops. The scantlings must be not more than 16 inches apart, from centre to centre, and the floors blind-nailed, each board to each joist or scantling. All the ceilings, and other parts of the building requiring it, must be furred, and properly prepared, for lathing and plastering.

The sash of the exterior of the building must be of black walnut, properly hung with weights, and securely and properly fastened. The sash for the interior must be of the same material, and such as require weights and fastenings are to have them, and the rest may be fastened securely and permanently in their places.

The doors must be finished as per drawings, being $\frac{7}{4}$ Doors.
inch thick, properly panelled throughout the building, panels sunk on both sides with moulded slips, &c. ; hung to the jambs by 3 best cast iron butt hinges, 4 by $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches, with $1\frac{3}{4}$ -inch screws, and have best 3-tumbler mortice locks, (of E. Robinson's make,) best porcelain knobs, and bronzed trimmings ; the water-closet doors may be but $\frac{5}{4}$ inch thick.

The entrance story, to be used for the post office, must Post office fittings.
be fitted up with glazed windows, with iron sash, and wooden letter boxes between the iron antæ, with openings, &c., as per detail drawing No. 9, for delivery of letters, as the superintendent may direct.

The custom-house room must be fitted up with suitable Finish of custom-house room.
counters, and their appendages, of mahogany, (proper for the business of the department.) The above includes suitable drawers and cupboards, under the counter ; but no desks, nor fixtures upon it. The walls of the court room must be panelled to the height of six (6) feet from the level of the floor of the bar ; finished at the base with a skirting, and at the top with an impost moulding, as per detail drawing.

Finish of court room.

The court room must be fitted with its railings, $2\frac{1}{4}$ by $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches, and newels 6 inches in diameter, and of proper heights; its judge's seat, desk, &c.; its clerk, and marshal's seat, desk, &c.; its dock, witnesses' stand, spectators' seats, &c. The desks, rails, &c., must be of proper quality of mahogany. The judge's seat must be raised 3 risers of 8 inches, the clerk's one riser of 8 inches, and the jury, witness, and spectators' seats must rise three inches, at least, to each seat, as they retire from the bar.

Fly doors.

There must be constructed fly doors to the court and custom-house rooms, the frames $\frac{5}{8}$ thick, light panels, covered with baize, hung with 4 by 4-inch butt hinges, and furnished with knobs, springs, &c., complete.

Finish of water closets.

He must construct all the wood-work, and carpenter's work of the water-closets, &c., the seats of which must be of mahogany, and the reservoirs, holding 200 gallons each, over each of the water-closets, to receive the water from the cisterns or well, for the use of the water-closets, must be made of 2 inch plank, milled, jointed, and matched, firmly and securely put together, and fully fitted to receive the lead lining put in by the plumber.

He must also construct the wood-work for the post office washing room in the cellar, and wood-work of the privies' building in the yard before mentioned.

The mahogany stair-rail will be $2\frac{1}{4}$ by 4 inches, wrought to pattern in best manner.

Centres.

Casing stone-work.

He must construct all the centres for the arches, trimmers, &c.; furnish, and put on, proper guards, and casings to the cut stone-work, to ensure it against damage while the work is going on, and be responsible for any damage, that may occur to it from neglect of such precaution; construct and put up all the necessary ventilating trunks; fully construct, and complete all the other carpenter and joiner's work on the building, and do all the jobbing, &c., required of the carpenter, and joiner, furnishing all the materials, and executing the whole work in a faithful, and workmanlike manner to the acceptance of the superintendent.

Jobbing.

PLASTERING, STUCCO-WORK, ETC.

Ceilings.

Three-coat work.

Two coats on the brick walls.
Granite finish.

Cornice or angle moulds.

All the ceilings must be lathed, and plastered in three coats, and finished in stucco; all the brick walls must be plastered with two coats, and, when required, divided off into ashlar, colored in imitation of granite, and left coarse-finished with the float in the best manner, so as to prevent defacement, and the condensation of moisture; and, also, plaster the walls and ceilings of the privies in a proper manner, leaving the walls rough as above. All the rooms must have a moulding, in the angles at the ceiling, as represented on the drawing No. 7.

All of the materials must be of the very best quality for the purpose, and all the work, including the necessary jobbing, must be executed in the most workmanlike manner, to the acceptance of the superintendent. Jobbing.

PAINTING AND GLAZING.

All the glazing must be done with the best quality of crystal sheet window glass, well bedded back, puttied, and left clean, and perfect on the completion of the work. Glazing.

The number of lights, sizes, &c., as indicated on the drawings.

All the exterior iron-work of the building must be painted four coats of best quality New Jersey zinc paint, sanded in two coats, except roof, and finished in imitation of granite. Exterior iron-work.

All the interior iron-work must have four coats of the above zinc paint, finished in imitation of bronze, or otherwise, as may be directed, and have two coats of varnish. Inside iron-work.

All the wood-work, except the floors and mahogany work, usually painted in such buildings, must be painted three coats pure white lead, properly toned, and pure linseed oil, and grained in oil colors in imitation of woods, or marble, as may be directed by the superintendent. Grained work.

All the graining must have two coats of best copal varnish, and the mahogany-work, coats sufficient to give it proper body, and be polished in the best manner. Varnishing.

All the floors must be oiled in the most thorough manner, and, if thought necessary, varnished with one coat. Oiling and varnishing floors.

The painter must "fresco," in the best manner, the ceilings of the vestibules of the post office, custom-house and court rooms, and the ceilings, and so much of the walls of the custom-house, and court rooms, as may be required of him. He must paint the wood-work of the privies, and glaze the windows in a proper manner. Fresco.

PLUMBER'S WORK.

The reservoirs, over the water-closets, must be lined in the most perfect manner, with best eight pound milled lead. If required, there must be, in a proper location, a forcing pump, of best kind, and construction, for supplying the water-closet cisterns, &c., with water from the cisterns or well. Reservoirs.
Force pump.

The plumber must construct (with the exception of their carpenter's work,) four (4) water-closets, mentioned in the former part of the specifications, and as shown on the plans, with all their fixtures complete, including supply, soil, and waste pipes, bowls, traps, basins, and urine sinks, with their supply and waste pipes, &c.; and also the necessary cistern bowls, basins, pipes, &c., for the post office wash room in the cellar. Water-closets.

The soil pipes must be made of best eight-pound milled lead, and lead into the drains; and all the other pipes must be of the best, and heaviest kind, and fully equal to the greatest pressure ever to be put upon them. The plumber must secure the whole apparatus from the frost, and be responsible for any defect in their operations; furnish all the materials, of the best quality, and do and perform all the plumber's work, jobbing, &c., upon the building, to the satisfaction, and acceptance of the superintendent.

GENERAL CONDITIONS.

Manner of executing the work.

All the work must be done in the best and most workmanlike manner, of proper, and appropriate material, according to the plans herein before cited, and the foregoing specifications; and every thing necessary to the proper, and complete execution of said plans must be done and finished, whether the same may have been, herein, specified or not; and all such necessary work, or materials, which may not have been set forth in these specifications, must be done, and materials furnished, in a manner corresponding with the rest of the work, as well, and as faithfully, as though the same were herein particularly described and provided for.

Work and material not specified.

To be done under superintendent.

Every part of the building must be executed under the supervision of the forementioned superintendent, and be subject to his entire approval; and, in case any omissions, additions, or alterations of the plans may be required by the Treasury Department during the progress of the work, the same shall be acceded to by the contractor, or contractors, and carried into effect, without in any way violating, or vitiating any contract which may have been made for work, or material; and all such omissions, additions, or alterations shall be estimated for, and the value thereof agreed upon and approved by the Department, and added to, or deducted from, the contract, by endorsement upon its back, as the case may be, before going into execution, or no allowance will be made for them by either party.

Omissions, additions, and alterations.

MANNER OF MAKING BIDS.

In making bids for the above work, the department specially requires them to be made in detail—that is, by bills of parcels of each article and separate kind of work, to which the prices of such article and kind of work are to be affixed, respectively, and then comprised in one gross amount.

OFFICE OF THE CONSTRUCTION OF BUILDINGS,
Treasury Department, March 5, 1856.