corsare to be fixed in the roof, a large curved air pipe is to be passed thro' the floor and a close stove is to be provided and fixed in the lantern. There are to be 4 pairs of stairs to ascend to the lantern, the entrance to which is to be by a trap door covered with copper. The buildings is to be furnished with two complete electrical conductors or rods with points. The floors are to be laid with plank. The entrance into the light house is to be well secured by a strong door hung upon hinges, with a strong lock and latch complete.

Also a frame Dwelling House of one story and the roof, to be twenty six feet or thereabout in front, and to rise five feet deep, with a cellar, under it, if it shall be found practicable to dig it. The cellar walls to be eighteen inches thick, and seven feet high. The story of the House to be seven feet and one half in the clear. The roof to have a triangular pitch. The floors to be laid in whole lengths nailed through. The Houses is to contain a Kitchen of thirteen by sixteen feet, a sitting room adjoining, keyhawk of twelve by sixteen feet, two small chambers of eight by nine feet 9 inches to the ends of the Kitchen and sitting room, with a passage to those two rooms between the bed rooms. The stack of chimneys to be between the Kitchen and sitting room and is to have two plain fireplaces, one of them large for a kitchen; to which is to be joined an Oven. There is to be an outer door to the passage and an outer door also to the Kitchen. There are to be two windows in each of the large rooms, and one in each bed room.

Each sash is to have twelve panes of glass each, by ten inches. Each window is to have a strong plain shutter, with fastenings and hinges. The doors are to be hung and furnished completely. The ceiling and inner sides of the House are to be plastered with two coats. All the wood work inside and out is to be well painted, and the whole is to be finished in a plain and decent manner.

An oil vault is to be built twenty by twelve feet in the clear, arched over, and covered with earth or sand, over which a flud is to be built. It is to be furnished with nine strong cedar Cisterns with covers, each capable of containing two hundred Gallons. The entrance to the vault is to be secured by a strong door. A well is to be sunk at a convenient distance, and furnished with a curb, bucket and rope completely. The builder is to procure and pay, for all materials, labor, workmanship, provisions and other objects of cost charge or expence for a sum to be proposed and agreed upon, and to execute the before described work, and every part thereof in a good and workman like manner.

Convenient payments or advances, on security, will be made.

April 27. 18 ftf.

Treasury Department

Revenue Office, April 14, 1795

PROPOSALS

Will be received at the Office of the *Commissioner of the Revenue*,

For Building a

LIGHT HOUSE,

On Seguin Island, near the mouth of Kennebeck river, on the coast of the District of Maine; of the following Materials, Dimensions and Description.

THE form is to be an Octogon. The foundation is to be of stone, to be sunk, if practicable, thirteen feet below the bottom of the wooden work, or twelve feet and an half below the surface of the earth, and to be commenced of the diameter of twenty seven feet. It is to be laid solidly to the height of two feet. From thence to the bottom of the wooden work, the foundation wall is to be eleven feet high, and six feet thick.

As it is intended that the above described stone foundation shall only be carried six inches higher than the crown level of the knoll or rock on which the Light-house is to be erected, and it may be found impossible, on account of the rock, to sink the same to the depth of twelve feet and one half below the earth, or thirteen feet below the wooden work, it is necessary that the propositions for the said stone foundation be made by the perch to include all costs, charges and expences of materials, workmanship and labor.

The octagonal pyramid is to be well framed, and of stout heart fine timber. It is to be twenty six feet in diameter at the bas. thereof where it will rest on the top of the stone foundation, to which it is to be well secured by sixteen stout iron straps built therein and otherwise. The height of the wooden building from the bottom of the water table and from the surface of the earth, is to be forty feet to the top of the wooden work, under the floor of the lantern; where the diameter is to be fifteen feet. The foundation is to be capt with sawed stone at least eight inches wide, and sloped at top to turn off the water.

The frame of the pyramid is to be covered with boards of one inch and one half in thickness, over which is to be laid a good & complete covering of shingles, and well painted with three coats. The light house is to have two windows in the East, and two windows in the West. The sashes are to be hung with hinges, and each sash is to have eight panes of glass, eight by ten inches.

On the top of the wooden work of the pyramid is to be a strong framed tier of joists, bedded therein, planked over with oak plank extending one foot beyond the sides of the pyramid, thereby forming an eave, which is to be finished by a cornice, the whole having a descent from the center, sufficient to throw off the water, and to be covered with copper.

A complete and sufficient iron Lantern in the octagonal form is to rest thereon; the eight corner pieces or stanchions of which are to be well secured to the upright timbers of the pyramid, or to the tier of joists, or both. These stanchions are to be very strong and stout in the lower ten feet, and three and one-half inches by two and one-half inches above. The Lantern is to be ten feet high, from the floor to the bottom of the dome or roof, and to have a dome or roof of five feet in height. The whole space between the posts to be occupied by the sashes, which are to be moulded on the inside and struck solid. Each sash is to have twenty-eight large panes of glass; a part of the sash on the south-west side is to be hung with hinges for a door to go out on the platform. The iron rafters of the lantern are to be framed into an iron hoop, over which is to be a copper funnel—thro' which the smoake may pass into a large copper ventilator in the form of a man's head; public of containing one hundred gallons—This head is to be turned by a large vane, so that the hole for venting the smoak may be always to leeward. Eight dormant ventila-