

SPECIAL DUTY OF A CLERGYMAN TO PROMOTE SANATORY IMPROVEMENT.—In the application of these remedies, it is to be hoped that all classes will gladly bear their part. But it is especially desirable that the clergy should take their full share of this arduous labour. In a case where many prejudices will have to be contended with, they who have the best opportunities of knowledge must be the first to adopt and to promote an improved system. They who are the most conversant with man and with his interests in a spiritual aspect, must be forward to turn into this direction the prevailing taste for physical pursuits. Dispersed as they are every where throughout town and country, resident in every clime and quarter of the realm, acquainted with the higher classes, familiar with the lower, and having recognized authority as the teachers of both, to reprove them in evil, and to exhort them unto good, they cannot but be responsible, more largely than most others, in the exercise of these precious talents, for the protracted continuance of any evil of this kind, which is once well proved to exist, and also to admit of remedy. It is to them, therefore, that one of their brethren appeals, in conclusion, with the expression of his earnest hope, that they will co-operate cordially in removing these plague-spots of unhealthiness and indecency from the homes of the labouring classes; and will never rest until the abodes of all around them are as cleanly, as wholesome, and as compatible with habits of decency as their own respected dwellings. There is no more insurmountable barrier, we may rest assured, to the communication of the moral and religious impressions familiar to ourselves, than the diverse, and alien, and repugnant habits of life forced by adverse circumstances, whether against their inclination or not, on those whom it is our duty and desire to instruct. Nor would any outward means do so much to forward the success of our teaching as the extending to every family that which, as shewn in these letters, is at present out of the reach of many, but might be imparted to all, namely, the possibility of living if they are so disposed, in a healthy and decent home.—*The unhealthy Condition of Dwellings, &c.: by the Rector of Alderley.*

TAUNTON AND ITS IMPROVEMENTS.—We drew attention a few weeks since to the great spirit and judgment the inhabitants of Taunton were displaying in rendering their town more attractive to strangers, as well as more pleasant and healthy to themselves, and suggested the desirableness of other towns similarly circumstanced following so excellent an example. It has been highly gratifying to observe several provincial papers copying the paragraph into their columns, with the evident view of arousing a similar feeling on the part of those in their respective neighbourhoods who have the power, and only lack the inclination to set in a similar spirit. A correspondent of the *Hull Packet*, who signs himself "Not an Architect," quotes the entire paragraph as "an example worthy of being followed in most of the towns of the kingdom," at the same time loudly calls upon those who possess power in his own locality to unite the ornamental with the useful in all future works, which apparently has been sadly neglected of late.

WESTMINSTER IMPROVEMENTS.—These long talked of improvements are about to be commenced. The line will begin in Flood-street, pass through the Almonry, Orchard-street, and Duck-lane, by the chapel in the Broadway, pass Mr. Carter Wood's Brewery, Palmer's Village, to Shaftesbury-terrace, Pimlico, and is to be called Buckingham-road. Yesterday week notices signed by Mr. Downes and Mr. Taylor, two of the commissioners, were served on those persons who have any interest in the property along the line, to the effect that they are ready to treat for the purchase of such property, but should no claim be sent in within twenty-one days from the 23rd of September, the commissioners will proceed to a valuation of it according to the terms of their Act of Parliament. It is said that Mr. Elliott, the brewer, has received 22,000*l.* for the meadow in front of his brewery, or at the rate of about 4,000*l.* per acre! He had himself bid it out for building on, but the road passing through it, he was obliged to sell it to the commissioners. It is believed that the works will commence at the Pimlico end, but nothing positive is known.

IMPROVEMENTS IN THE CITY OF LONDON.—At a Court of Common Council held last week a report of the Coal, Corn, and Finance Committee was brought up and unanimously agreed to. From it we learn that the committee having considered the subject of the city income generally, with the view of ascertaining if any, and what sum can be applied towards the city improvements, certified that a sum of 20,000*l.* may be applied annually out of, and charged upon, the city's coal duty during the next twenty years.

Tenders.

For a new wing to a House, at Tollington Park, Islington, for J. H. Dixon, Esq.; Mr. C. Foster, architect, Islington:—

Blake.....	£392
Dove.....	375
Williams.....	349
Pickford.....	338
Carter.....	237
Back.....	183

The difference here is fearful.

Tenders for building two small Houses, at Walford, for Mr. Ireland; Mr. C. Foster, architect.

Hawkins.....	£650
Blake.....	632
Pickford.....	616
Goss.....	595

All had the same bill of quantities.

NOTICES OF CONTRACTS.

[We are compelled by the Interference of the Stamp Office to omit the names of the parties to whom tenders, &c., are to be addressed. For the convenience of our readers, however, they are entered in a book, and may be seen on application at the office of "The Builder," 3, Work-street, Covent-garden.]

For the execution of works on the Manchester, South Junction and Altringham Railway, in two parts: 1, being a distance of 1½ mile; 2, being a distance of 7½ miles.

For the execution of works on the East Lancashire Railway, viz., the Accrington Contract, being a distance of about 8 miles.

For the execution of the Works between Shipley and Keighley for the Leeds and Bradford Railway Extension. They include the Fencing, Earthwork, and Masonry, roads and permanent way. In length about 7½ miles.

For the supply of 5,000 Tons of Malleable Iron Rails, and 1,000 Tons of Cast-iron Chairs, to the Huddersfield and Manchester Railway and Canal Company.

For the supply of 1,700 Tons of Wrought-iron Rails; 2,000 Tons of best Yellow Pine Timber, and 21,000 Beech Sleepers; 100 Sets of Wrought-iron Wheels, to the Cork and Bandon Railway Company.

For the execution of the Works, in two divisions, of the Dublin and Belfast Junction Railway. The first division being a distance of 8 miles and about 44 yards; the second division being a distance of 8 miles and about 1,453 yards.

For the supply of about 4,000 Tons of Rails for the Edinburgh and Northern Railway.

For the supply of about 1,000 Tons of Railway Chairs for the Edinburgh and Northern Railway.

For the supply of 60,000 Memel or Red Pine Sleepers, and 120,000 of Larch, Scotch Fir, or Pine, according to specification, for the Dublin and Belfast Junction Railway.

For the execution of Works on the Syston and Peterborough Railway, in 2 parts: part 1 being a distance of about 9½ miles; part 2 being a distance of about 12 miles.

For supplying the Liverpool and Bury Railway Company with Sleepers, conformable to specifications.

For the execution of works on the Leeds, Dewsbury, and Manchester Railway, viz., the Churwell Contract, being a distance of about 2½ miles.

For the execution of a portion of the Edinburgh and Northern Railway, being a distance of about 8 miles; to be estimated for in two lots.

For supplying the Eastern Union Railway Company with 8 First Class, 12 Second Class, and 8 Third Class Carriages; to run on six wheels, the gauge being 4 feet 8½ inches.

For the Surveying of a parish, containing between four and five thousand acres of land, under the Tithe Commutation Act. The work required is a first-class map, three chains to an inch, and two reduced copies.

For the supply of Paving, Flint, Whinstone, and Bombay Granite, for the year ending 29th Sept. 1846, to the Trustees of the South District of St. George the Martyr, Southwark.

For Lighting with Gas-Light a part of the Kent-road, for a term of seven years, from the 1st day of Dec. next. The contract to include lamps (in number 138) with the Mains, Service Pipes, Tubings, Stop-cocks, Burners, &c.

For the execution of the Railway to connect the Midland Railway Station at Sheffield with the Sheffield, Ashton-under-Lyne, and Manchester Railway Station, being a distance of about half a mile. The contract includes the execution of a tunnel of about 350 yards in length.

For supplying the East Lancashire Railway Company with 90,000 Sleepers, of either Larch or Baltic Timber, according to specification. Also, with about 380,000 lineal yards of Larch Railing, according to specification. Also, about 28,000 Larch Posts, being 6 ft. 6 in. long, and 5 in. by 3½ in. in sectional area, at the smallest part.

For the execution of Works on the East Lancashire Railway, viz. the Burnley Contract.

For the execution of the entire Works of the Wear Valley Railway, being a length of about 12 miles.

For the execution of the entire Works of the Cocker-mouth and Workington Railway, being a length of about 10 miles.

APPROACHING SALES OF WOOD, &c.

BY AUCTION.

In the brick fields adjoining the road from Folkstone to Cherrington: 56 clamps of Bricks, containing about 3,000,000.

At Wheatcroft's Wharf and Warehouses, Praed-street, Paddington: a very superior selection of well-made and well-finished Chimney Pieces; comprising Statuary, Vein, Dove, Black Marble, Redella, Celdona, and other Marbles.

At Thaxted, Essex: 600 Spruce, Larch, and Scotch Firs, now felled. Also several fine Oak Timber Trees, of large dimensions.

At Bouchier Park Farm, near Brook Hall, Essex: 40 Oak Timber Trees, felled in 1844 and 1845.

At Great Waltham, Saling, and Panfield, Essex: 62 fine Oak Timber Trees, 32 capital Ash, and 17 Elm ditto, many of which are of large dimensions.

ERRATA.—In last number (p. 462), for "Great Chafield Church," read "Great Chafield Church." In Mr. Brock's letter as to works in the Tower, where speaking of size of rooms, for "28 feet 25 inches," read "28 feet by 25 feet."

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"Levelling, &c."—Mr. Turnbull, 27, Whiskin-street, Clerkenwell, will be happy to give the instruction required.

"Jackson."—The most comprehensive work on the subject is Mr. Bernal's: published by Bell, Fleet-street.

"Well-wisher" (Leamington).—A letter addressed to Mr. Martin, 30, Alsopp-terrace, New-road, London, would doubtless obtain the required prospectus.

"C. A. J."—We are unable, of our own knowledge, to recommend an architectural drawing school. Mr. Mulholland, 8, Great College-street, Westminster, gives instruction.

"A Young Beginner" cannot do better than follow the advice we gave to "Tyro" last week: viz. to get "Tredgold's Carpentry," or Nicholson's works on same subject, and copy the diagrams.

"An Observer."—Mr. Morley's name appears in our account of her Majesty's pavilion, p. 350, ante.

"N. N."—If the roof of any building (unless insulated) be "stripped, ripped, or uncovered," schedule G provides, that it "must be covered with slates, tiles, metal, glass, artificial stone, or cement," and as the district surveyor is bound to see the Act carried out, notice must be given when a roof is about to be uncovered, and a fee may be demanded.

"R. M. and Son" may take the same reply.

"Frequent Reader."—To heat "a small greenhouse in the country," we are disposed to recommend an ordinary flue rather than a stove.

"Ornamental Plastering."—A correspondent wishes to be directed to a work on ornamental plastering; and to be informed of a good composition to work foliage in by hand.

"G. F." (National Monuments).—The information kindly forwarded appeared in our journal last week.

"S. R."—The work on the Fresco decorations of Italy may be had of Mr. Lewis Graner, 132, Regent-street.

"P. T. D." shall hear from us in a day or two.

Received: "Dolman's Magazine," No. VIII.; "Medical Times," (September); "Description of the Fumic Impeller," by A. Gordon, C.E.; "The Philatelic," No. 11.; "Pictorial Gallery of Arts," part IX. (Knight); "Old England," part XXII.

"Our readers will observe, that in consequence of press of matter and the number of advertisements, we have this week given eight additional pages.