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George Peabody and his Munificent Gifts

We give herewith an engraving of four blocks of tenement houses erected at Islington, in London, for the accommodation of the poor of that great metropolis. The funds were furnished by that benefactor of his age, Mr. George Peabody, a very accurate portrait of whom we also present to our readers. The site of these buildings has been named for him Peabody Square. His gift, a portion of which-\$158,450 - has been appropriated to the purchase of the land and the erection of the buildings, amounts to the princely sum of \$2,250,000.

These buildings are five stories in hight, each block being sufficient for the accommodation of sixty families, or two hundred and forty in the aggregate. Notwithstanding their utilitarian purpose, they are, as will be seen by a reference to the engraving, sightly and even imposing edifices. The rooms average nine by twelve feet square, and are let as desired, either singly, two, or three together, the weekly rent ranging from about sixty-two cents for one room to about \$1.25 for three. The qualification for a tenant is merely a condition in life fairly bringing him within the category of one of "the poor of London." Ventilation, cleanliness, water, and facilities for washing, etc., are amply provided for. Other buildings have been erected or are in process of erection in other parts of the great city by means of this donation. Mr. Peabody is now in this country, of which he is a native, having been born in Danvers, Essex Co., Mass., in 1795, and is therefore, seventy-two years old. He is one of the most remarkable of living men. If the style of "self-made" is ever appropriate Mr. Peabody deserves it, His parents were poor, and at the early age of eleven years he was compelled to earn his living as a grocer's clerk until his fifteenth year, when he occupied a similar position in



GEORGE PEABODY.

and since then his course is more or less familiar

to the people of both hemispheres. For many years the banking house he established has been the headquarters of Americans visiting England and the center of American news and intelligence. His benefactions, which have been made public by reason of their magnitude, begun in 1852, when on the occasion of the bi-centennial of the settlement of his native town, Danvers, he sent, in a sealed envelope, a check for \$20,000, subsequently raised to \$250,000, for the founding of an institute, lyceum, and library.

We give a list of his most prominent and important benefactions, by which it will be seen that he remembers gratefully the people of those towns in which he has resided, being, in this country, Danvers, Salem, Newburyport, and Georgetown, Mass; Thetford, Vt., and Baltimore, Md .:-

The Poor of London	\$2.250.000
City of Baltimore.	1.000,000
Philling Academy	25.000
Phillips Academy. Massachsetts Historical Society	23,000
The solution of the second state of the second seco	20,000
Harvard College	150,000
Yale College	150,000
To the South	1,500,000
Memorial Church in Georgetown, Mass	50,000
Free Public Library in Georgetown, Mass	15,000
Free Public Library in Newburybort, Mass	15 000
Free Public Library in Thetford, Vt.	5,000
United States Sanitary Commission	
Maryland Historical Society	10,000
Karyon Colloga	20,000
Kenyon College	25,000
Essex Institute, Salem, Mass	140 000
Other public gifts, at least	30',000
Total	OF 007 000

Such a record is one of which even a king might be proud. Indeed, it is doubtful if any potentate has ever done more for the benefit of his kind than this American merchant and banker. And the conditions of his donations are such that the poorest can reap the benefits. He has chosen rather to accomplish the useful than to gain a notoriety for splendor evidenced in mere show.

GREEN VITRIOL FROM IRON SLAG.-A sulphate of iron which is esteemed by dyers, according to M. Ch. Mène, may be produced from the slag of iron forges more cheaply than in any other way. It is pulverized and mixed with sulphuric acid, then heated in an oven to eliminate the hydrated

a small dry goods store. Afterwards he went into a mercantile | Baltimore, from which city he went to England, making several | silica, the residuum treated with boiling water, and made to business at Georgetown, D. C., and subsequently settled in business visits. In 1837 he took up his residence in London, crystallize



HOMES FOR THE POOR-PEABODY SQUARE, ISLINGTON, LONDON.