

For the Cleveland Leader.

Cleveland Water Works.

Messrs. Editors:—The following, with three other short articles on the same subject, was prepared for the *Plain Dealer*, some time before the contract for cast iron pipes was made by the Water Commissioners; the senior Editor of that paper having expressed entire readiness to aid free discussion, and always to publish whatever might be said, in candor, on both sides of every important practical question.

With considerable effort and after some delay, two of the four articles referred to were published; when said editor declined to publish the remaining articles. The articles in question are at your disposal, and, if published, the people can judge of their merits, and importance to the interests of the city:

[For the Cleveland Plain Dealer.]

Cleveland Water Works.

Messrs. Editors:—As Cleveland and Ohio City are now united, it is presumed that the Water Commissioners will proceed at once to the erection of Water-Works, the benefits of which, when in successful operation, as conducing to comfort, health, and greater security of life and property, can scarcely be estimated.

The Reports by the Engineer, Mr. Scowden, made in June, 1853, to the Commissioners, present three locations for reservoir and plans of supply. The estimated cost of the first plan is \$431,335,60; of the second, \$544,907,04; of the third plan, \$436,693,40. The third plan locates the works in Ohio City, but neither includes any provision for the supply of the Ohio City side. The amount of either of these estimates is a large sum of money for the city to pay, the interest of which, being all that will be required at present, added to the already heavy annual expenses necessary for city improvements, will bear with some severity upon the tax payers, especially upon those living and owning property without the limits, to be supplied. Yet all are agreed that we must have Water-Works, at whatever necessary and reasonable cost.

The Water Commissioners, distinguished as they are for their practical business experience, sound judgement and financial ability, and being largely interested as tax payers, will not adopt hastily nor without good reasons, any plans for Water-Works more expensive than may be absolutely necessary to secure, in the best manner, the object sought, an abundant supply of pure water.

The Engineer's Report for supplying the city of Rochester with water, made Oct. 1, 1853, to the Directors of the Rochester Water Works Co., by Stuart & Marsh, Civil Engineers of N. York City, has recently fallen under the observation of the writer. It is a pamphlet of some fifty pages, fifteen of which are devoted to an examination of Ball's Patent Indestructible Water Pipe, as a substitute for cast-iron pipe. The authors of this Report are members of the firm of Stuart, Serrell & Co., Civil Engineers, No. 157, Broadway, N. Y. Cha. B. Stuart is a man of distinguished reputation in his profession, having been for many years in the employ of the U. S. Government.

The base of this pipe is wrought iron plate (sheet or boiler iron, according to the pressure to be resisted,) put in cylinder form, and closely riveted by a patent process. This pipe then receives on the interior a coating of hydraulic cement of from one-eighth to one inch thick, evenly distributed and made entirely smooth. When laid in the trench the entire exterior of the pipe is covered with hydraulic cement to a thickness of from one to three inches. This is indestructible, and becomes solid as

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