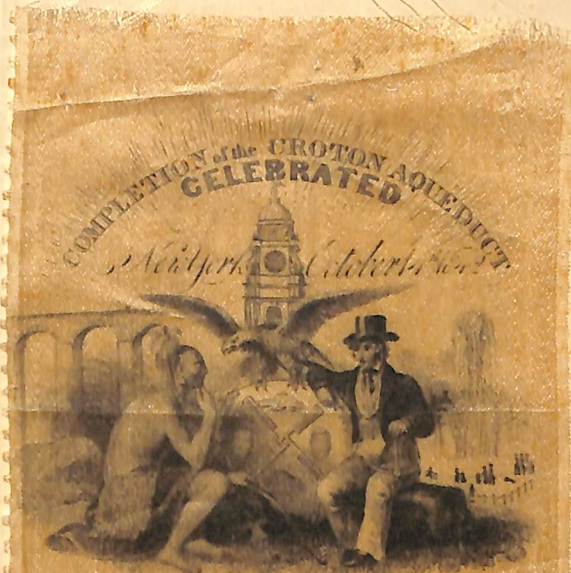




HISTORY

In the year 1784, Joseph Brown proposed to supply the City of New-York with water by bringing the river Hecox to Hudson in an open Canal, raising it to the required height by steam, & conducting it to the City in a 6 inch pipe. Propositions have been made since by Mr. Weston & others with reference to the same source. The CROTON was first recommended in the year 1822 by Col. Devitt Clinton. In 1823 the Legislature authorized surveys. In 1824 a permanent board of Water Commissioners was organized. In 1825 Feb'y 16th, the report of Stephen Allen, Wm W. Fox, Saml. Allen, Chas. Dusenberry, & Benjamin M. Brown, Water Comrs, was made recommending the work as constructed by D. Douglass & John Martineau, in 1823 & 1824. March 4th, 1825, a plan adopted by the Common Council. April 13th the Citizens decided by a distinct vote that the work should be constructed. May 7th, 1825, the Comrs were directed to proceed. Water introduced, July 11th, 1825.

THE AQUEDUCT commences at the CROTON River, five miles from the Hudson in Westchester County. The DAM is 250 ft long 7 wide at bottom & 7 at top height 10 ft built of stone & cement. It sets the River back 2 miles covering powers & holds two hundred millions of gallons. From the dam the Aqueduct proceeds, sometimes traversing through solid rock, crossing valleys by embankments, & brooks by culverts, until it reaches Harlem River, a distance of 33 miles. It is built of stone, brick & cement, arched over & under, 6 ft 6 in wide at bottom, 7 ft 5 in at top of side walls, & 4 ft 5 in high. It will discharge in 24 hours, six millions of gallons descent 140 ft in mile. It will cross the Harlem R. on a MAGNIFICENT BRIDGE OF STONE, 150 ft long with 4 spans of 100 ft span, & 7 of 50 ft span. From high tide to 50 ft of arch 100 ft to top of bridge 1140 ft, cost about nine hundred thousand dollars. Water for the passage conducted across in an iron pipelined as an inverted siphon. THE MANHATTAN VALLEY, at Harlem is passed by two inverted siphons of cast iron 3 ft in diameter descending 10 ft below the grade line. 2 miles from termination of Aqueduct of masonry it passes CLENDENING VALLEY with arches over streets & side walks about 40 ft high. The RECEIVING RESERVOIR is at 40th street, 25 miles from the DAM it covers three acres & contains 150 millions of gallons. The water is conveyed to the DISTRIBUTING RESERVOIR on Murray's Hill with 8 ft in iron pipes. It is 15 miles from the dam, covers four acres, built of stone & cement, height 14 ft above the street resembling a spacious castle or Fort. It holds 20 millions of gallons from this reservoir iron pipes are laid under ground through the CITY. Water will rise in any part 11 ft above tide nearly as high as the clock of the City Hall. Over 100 miles of pipes are already laid. The whole cost will be about TWENTY MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

ENGINEER CORPS

John E. Jarvis Chief, H. Allen principal assist, F. French Resident Engineer. First division H. T. Anthony second Wm. Jarvis third B. H. Scott 4th COMMON COUNCIL 1825

MAYOR Robert H. Morris. ALDERMEN, C. Deane, S. Woodhull President, J. A. Underwood, B. Martin, B. Jones, C. Collins, & C. W. Smith, S. Geddes, M. G. Leonard, E. E. Purdy, A. Barfield, R. E. Carpenter, H. W. Bennett, J. Stewart, H. G. Davies, E. D. West, F. H. Lee. ASSISTANT ALDERMEN, H. W. Bennett, C. F. Nesbit, W. Dodge, D. T. Williams, Wm. Adams, P. H. A. A. J. Koch, C. F. Nesbit, W. D. Waterman, D. W. Smith, J. Dodge, G. W. Martin, P. Esquimaux, E. B. Seales, W. V. Brady, W. Mead, F. Butticeau.

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