The Composition of our Hydrant Waters.

The following report was presented to the directors of the Water Co. on Wednesday:

Mr. Brown, Oct. 25, 1855.

The water which supplies the hydrants of the City of New York is taken from the Catskill and Croton reservoirs, and the waters of the Delaware, and the Juniata, which are conveyed to the City by tunnels. Unusual delays and interruptions, I have at last been able to complete the analysis of the waters with which I am sent. The following report is the result of my investigation:

The water of the Delaware was subjected to analysis, collected from the river on the 6th of September last, at a point opposite the pump house of the Water Works. The samples were taken close to the graving ground through which the water is drawn by the pumps. The water was followed through the canal, and up the river, in order to obtain a sample, which I have found very satisfactory. A specimen was also obtained on the 10th of September, when the water was drawn by the new reservoir. The analysis was obtained some days later, from one of the samples, and from the results, it may be said, that the water is well supplied, the matter resident in the water varies in the rise and fall of the river, and in the season of the year.

The solid matter found in the Delaware water was:

- Grains: 9.36
- In one gallon of Croton water: 8.26
- In one gallon of Catskill water: 10.36

The most remarkable thing about these results is that notwithstanding the quantity of solid matter and other matter which is suspended in the river, the water is so much as it is, and that the water is clear and free from all impurities, which is a great measure of satisfaction, and which is a fact which must be in great measure due to the improvement of the Croton and Catskill water.

To have here a simple plan to suggest, which has occurred to me, in considering this matter, and which, if adopted, would undoubtedly prevent all difficulty, and all future danger. In the future, I suggest that the water be stored in the dark. The water being very clear, and that the water is salt, it would seem to me that it would be possible to precipitate the matter, and to bring the water to a clear state, and that the water being very clear, it would be possible to precipitate the matter, and to bring the water to a clear state.

New York, City, Oct. 21, 1855.

The above analysis of the waters of the Delaware and the Croton reservoirs, the following account of the water of the Catskill and Croton reservoirs will be given in a future number of the "New York Weekly Weather Review."