BALL'S PATENT INDESTRUCTIBLE WATER AND GAS PIPE, MADE OF WROUGHT IRON, LINED WITH & Laid in HYDRAULIC CEMENT, 
Manufactured by the 

"WATER & GAS PIPE CO.,"
AT JERSEY CITY, N. J.

CAPITAL $250,000.

JOSEPH BATTIN,  
JONATHAN BALL,  
NATHAN STIPURS,  
OBADIAH THAYERS,  
SILAS FORD,  
JAMES STAPLETON,  
W. H. TALCOTT,  

DIRECTORS.

The Company are prepared to take and execute contracts to construct works to supply Cities and Towns with Water or Gas, or fill orders for Pipes.

The reduced price at which this pipe can be made and laid down, admits the Company to contract at considerable less cost than can be done for, with cast iron pipe.

The following are some of the places which have water works in successful operation, constructed with this kind of pipe:

SARATOGA SPRINGS, Saratoga Co., N. Y.
BRIDGEPORT, Connecticut.

Also extension of the pipes of the "Jersey City Water Works," of "Buffalo Water Works, New Orleans, and in other places.

Want of space allows only to include the following statements:

For the information of those interested in Water Works, we make the following statement:

In the fall of 1857, J. Ball & Co., of New York, laid their Indestructible Patent Cylindrical pipes several miles in this village-ranging from two to three inches caliber. The grounds are broken, through which the pipes are laid, the level of the water ranging from 1-120 feet, giving great efficiency to our hydrants and water throughout the village. The pipes are perfectly tight, and we are satisfiedly sure that they will be for a much longer period, and under such conditions as those as were before notice, we are confident that they will be far more durable; and, from those examinations where they have been opened for tapping and kneeling, we believe them to be laid less than 100 years, without being seen or repaired in any manner.

CERIFICA'T: OF WATER AND GAS PIPE,

WATERTOWN, Jefferson Co., (under pressure of 247 feet head.)
ROCKLAND, Maine.
ROCKVILLE, Connecticut.

WATERPERRY, New York, July 10, 1858.

J. N. STICKESY.

HERBERT, BALL & SHERMAN:

On the 15th, I witnessed at the Corporation Yard in this city, in the presence of several engineers, a set of experiments on ball pipe, as follows, the data of which I extract from notes made at the time — "Hydraulic Pressure tests, made of Dec. 25 from 11 before 80's, 7 feet long, sealed at intervals of 17 inches, with rivets weighing three pounds per inch, divided half on each side, with Damascus cement, was subjected to hydraulic pressure to four hundred pounds per square inch, and remained under this stress for several minutes without exhibiting any signs of weakness. The weight on the valve, then as placed to bring the pressure to six hundred pounds per square inch, left out of the water at 9 a.m., the day before, giving complete assurance that the pieces would probably have borne a static pressure of five hundred and sixty pounds per square inch, without injury. Another piece of similar dimensions, of lighter iron, (no 110,) but several at intervals of 1 inch instead of 111, one was put in the press, and considerably enlarged to 480, 500, 600, 750, and 900 pounds per square inch, without seriously affecting it, the latter pressure was the limit of the capacity of the press; we may therefore, know the piece would have held it.

The amount of pressure which a Kyphus-Demmes riveted pipe would sustain, when made of known work could be calculated upon data already well authenticated; but the durability of the pipe when in use, and the liability of its failure, are questions which can only be estimated from analogy or experience. In the better part of May last, I saw at Saratoga Springs the main主线 uncovered, which had been used less than six months, with pipes in made of your recent pipe. I broke from the outside, a portion of the strongest portion, and found the form unaltered and its appearance similar to a new dry pipe: this pipe is 11 inches in diameter: A specimen from the New Jersey Water which had been in use for nearly the same length of time, exhibited the same favorable appearance perfect in no way.

As your pipe compared, with cast iron is so much cheaper, and the water which passes through it is less affected than when passed through iron, I leave no hesitations in recommending it, where properly made and carefully laid, for all purposes where water and streetservice pipes are wanted.

EDWARD W. SHERRELL, Civil Engr.