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he did the contents of the first basin? because forsooth, (as he told the people when they called him to account for this gross outrage,) he could not find the valve! how did he find the valve in the other basin? Better have groped for weeks than to have thus poisoned ourselves and our families. But there was no real obstacle of this kind; the valve might have been found as easily as that in the other basins. Oh shame! shame!! shame!!! Shame on Mr. Ogden for his ignorance, his incapacity, and his heartlessness!! threefold shame on the Board of Health for thus trying to whitewash his misconduct in the very face of an indignant and suffering community.

A few days since, in one of our Western States, a wretch, who had poisoned a spring, (by which a few persons were destroyed,) was seized by an indignant populace, and hung, as he deserved, to the nearest tree. Per contra: A public servant of a great metropolis, elected to an office of great responsibility, (for which he is as unfit as his successor was able,) poisons coolly and deliberately the only accessible drinking water of a hundred thousand people; and the Board of Health of that great metropolis thank that public servant for his prompt attention to their every suggestion! How contrasted to this paean of triumph, and the groans and sigh of the sick and dying of that day! the sufferers, with parched lips, crying out, "water!" "water!" and then rejecting with loathing and disgust the compound draught of putrid filth; the infant and the adult, rejoicing in the morning, in the bloom of health; ere night, vomiting, purging, collapsed, the death sweat on their brows, the speedy work of the poisoned chalice!!

Mr. Editor, as an appropriate sequel to this act of Mr. O's, and its subsequent approval by the Board of Health, I would suggest a meeting of all the needy Doctors, Apothecaries, and Undertakers of this City, who should endorse the resolution of thanks of that most sapient Board; and who should likewise present Mr. Ogden with a small walnut coffin, ornamented on one end with a pestle and mortar, and on the other with a dead catfish, reversed, under which might be written the following appropriate motto:

"Impura et Fetida Catfish Soupo Ogdonii."

Such a small token of esteem would be as little as could be expected from a worthy class in the community, who have reaped so rich a harvest from Mr. Ogden's indefatigable exertions. But, Mr. Editor, jesting aside, the Board may pass as many resolutions as it pleases, but it can never cover up that act of criminal incapacity. Had they held their peace, we are a long suffering people, and would have borne the infliction in silence, but when the whole population of the Eighteenth and Nineteenth Wards are called upon through their representatives in the Board of Health to endorse that foul act, we cannot but express our disgust and loathing at the infliction; we cannot but echo the feeble wail of the sick and the dying, whose illness and death, caused by that period of horror, will rest with fearful responsibility on those who were in any way accessory to it; and which responsibility cannot be shifted by any bogus resolutions or partisan daubing. In conclusion, Mr. Editor, we would advise Mr. Ogden to resign before he commits any more such fatal blunders; as engineer on a steambator locomotive, he might not sacrifice any more human life than others of his usual calling, but in the responsible position to which he has been unaccountably raised, his deeds of slaughter will be so augmented, that in some moment of remorse he will seize the cup he has been so freely administering to the people, and like many of them suffer a horrible death. Let him then return to the Reading railroad, and in the humble office which he there filled, of running a coal train, he may, perhaps, after a time find some respite from the pangs of a guilty conscience.

Yours, in all sorrow,
SOME OF THE SUFFERERS FROM THAT DAY OF HORRORS.

July CITY BULLETIN. 14/56
"THE RIGHT MEN IN THE RIGHT PLACE."—The changes that have been effected in some of the departments of the city service, since the political revolution of May, have caused some queer things to occur. These occurrences are, perhaps, unavoidable incidents of the substitution of green hands, for those who had much experience in the positions they occupied.— We have heard a laughable case in point, that took place last week at the Spring Garden Water Works. Councils had elected out all the old engineers, &c., and the works were in the hands of novices. Now, as all our readers are aware, the Spring Garden Works employ steam for forcing water into the reservoirs, and powerful engines are used for this purpose. On the day referred to the machinery was put in motion and one of the new hands, after a time, essayed to stop a Cornish engine that was in use. But Johnny Raw failed most ingloriously, the engine only went the faster, and all hands were called to assist in stopping the stubborn machine. But all in vain, the engine kept on as if there was no stop in it, and people began to get scared. The new hands ran around and around, like the monkey is said to have done after setting the beer barrel a-going, but the engine kept going with might and main. Finally the fun became rather serious, all hands gave the building a wide berth for fear of a blow-up, and it was not until midnight that Mr. Ogden, the new Chief Engineer of the Department, was hunted up, and he stopped the machine that had given so much trouble and caused so much uneasiness.

Fifteenth.—What was the object of Mr. Ogden in putting that acknowledgment of money received in the report if he did not pay it over? (If he did, the Controller is culpable in not giving him proper credit for it.) Why he knew that the men about the shop were cognizant of his having clandestinely taken the old material away, and that he would give them the loss by doing what he did and burnt his fingers in the bargain. The next question is, has he made a true return of the amount of old iron, brass, copper, &c., that has been hauled away, and can he assign any reason for selling the eighty-five copper float balls that will have to be purchased again whenever it is necessary to put one in in repairing the hydrant pumps that are scattered through the old city?

Sixteenth.—In January, 1857, Ogden received money from the following:—
Bender & Co., for Coates street wharf, Schuylkill, one mos. rent, \$100; John Kiehl, three mos. rent of lot north of the new basin and lot of Girard College, \$15, and John Kiehl, April 7, 1857, paid

him for three mos. rent, as above, one 1st have paid, \$15, and how many more the future will receive.

Seventeenth.—If you want to know of some of his mal practices, subpoena John Peoples, that Ogden discharged from Fairmount, or Robt. Sherrod, that Ogden discharged from the Kensington Works, and subpoena all the men employed at the Cherry street shop—they can testify to all or some of the above facts.

Eighteenth.—If you want the evidence of Ogden and Esher's rascality, bring up the men in the pay rolls of Esher, for January and February, and probably March.

Nineteenth.—In looking over the payments made for the last year, you will find the names of Christopher Mason and Stephen R. Glenn very frequently. I am free to say that, in the majority of payments made to them, the charges were trumped up, and repairs made where none were required, to enable them to get some of the plunkings.

Twentieth.—It is notorious that efforts are being made to abolish the workshop in Cherry street, and hereafter have the work that has been done there furnished by proposals, opening the door to still greater frauds upon the public.

These facts are submitted, with the names of the following parties, to corroborate them in part or all:—

- Lewis Court, Samuel Miller, Thomas Connell, Samuel Jordan, W. Welsh, George Neil, S. Lemon, A. J. Court, A. Donaldson, James McLane, M. Jordan, John Elliott, James Elliott, R. Brown, R. Adams, John Peoples, Robert Sherrod, Charles Connor, James Rowland.

Accompanying the above was the substance of the testimony taken before the committee, a portion of which refers to matters of record in the office of the Controller. Mr. Miller also states, in his report, that the whole testimony shows that the person making the charges must have been in the employ of the Water Department.

Mr. Kerr moved that the report be printed for the use of members. Not agreed to.

Mr. O'Neil desired to read a paper containing his reasons for voting in favor of the report submitted by the majority of the Watering Committee on the case of Mr. Ogden. His request was not granted, but he was allowed to record his reasons.

The Poisonous Chalice in Kensington NINETEENTH WARD, PHILA., Aug. 3, 1856.

Mr. Editor:—I find, in one of the City papers, the following:

"At a meeting of the Board of Health, held July 30, the following report and resolution, presented by the Sanitary Committee, were unanimously adopted:

"The Committee take great pleasure in expressing their approbation of the promptitude and energy displayed by Mr. Ogden, the Chief Engineer of the Water Department, in removing, so far as was possible for him to do, the very great nuisance complained of, in the condition of the water from the Kensington Works. Every suggestion made by your Committee was promptly complied with, and the work necessary to be performed executed, in the shortest time possible.

"Resolved, That the thanks of the Board are hereby tendered to Mr. Ogden, for his courteous and prompt attention to the suggestions of the Committee."

In order that the public may understand how well merited were their thanks, it will be necessary to state briefly, what was actually done, when the water became so filthy that people could no longer drink it; when the increased sickness and mortality in the upper part of the City, consequent on its use, called loudly for something to be done. Mr. Ogden proceeded to the field of action. The disgusting hell-broth (compared to which, the potion of Macbeth's witches was nectar) was emptied from one basin through the main pipe into the Delaware. So far, well. When the water was all out, there lay exposed a bed of black and putrid mud, many inches thick; this was scooped up and wheeled out. During the time this was being done, the catfish essence in the other basin lay in a state of rest for several days, festering under the fervid sun, and becoming daily more intolerable in its stench, more firm, more loathsome. On it the spectator held his nose and gazed, until his sickened vision the plague-fend seemed to hover over its slime, and dip its obscene wings into its putridity before it soared away on its work of death.

Now, mark what happened in emptying this second basin. On Sabbath last, on the day of rest and peace, when the wearied denizens of this great metropolis seek relief from the cares of every day life, and exhausted nature strives to find repose, Mr. Ogden turned the filthy waters of the full basin into the empty one, and thus distributed them to the hydrants of all who depend upon the Kensington Works. Why did he do this? Why in the name of suffering plague stricken humanity did he not pass it back into the river as

Mr. A. Miller submitted a minority report, from the Water Committee, in reference to the following charges made against Samuel Ogden, Chief Engineer of the Water Department, by some anonymous writer. The report of the majority of the Committee, made at a previous meeting of Council, exonerated Mr. Ogden, after an examination of the charges, and the Committee, on their own motion, were discharged from a further consideration of the subject.

The report accompanying the following paper was signed only Mr. A. Miller:
First.—August 11, 1856.—About 21 cartloads, say near 20 tons cast iron, was hauled away from the shop in Cherry street, to Ogden's foundry, by Hugh McCrista's carts; it was not weighed at the shop, and McCrista said at the time it was not weighed on the road. Ogden told the men at the shop it was to be weighed at B. F. Wright's Key scale, Twentieth Ward.

Second.—Aug. 19, 1856.—Old cast iron log cylinders, hauled without being weighed, to James Mahoney's Union Foundry, Germantown road. There were about four loads; say 2000 lbs. each.

Third.—August 23, 1856.—Eighty-five copper float balls, for hydrant pumps, and fit for use, were hauled away, without being weighed, to Trainor's, on the wharf above Race street.

Fourth.—Aug. 31, 1856.—The following bill was made out and paid on Warrant No. 600. See Controller's Office:
To Stephen R. Glenn, Dr.
To eight days counting pipes at Fairmount, (\$1 50) \$12 00
To fixtures and moving pipes at do \$13 00

There were 50 pipes in a pile, received from Collwell's Foundry, and landed at Coates street wharf, Schuylkill. They were not moved at all, were counted of any kind were required. They were counted in one hour by Wm. M. Taylor, purveyor under Mr. Graeff. The above bill is a robbery and fraud.

Fifth.—Warrant No. 77.
To Charles Henderson & Co., Dr.
Sep. 9, 1856, 15 stop cocks, frames and covers, \$89 00
Sept. 22, 1856, up to this date they had not been delivered, and it is believed, never have been. Of course, his purveyor can answer.

Henderson's old foreman, and the company is Ogden's brother.

Sixth.—A hydraulic pump, property of the city, was sent from Spring Garden Works to be repaired by putting on a screw, worth about \$3.—It was then sent to Kensington Reservoir at the time it was being cleaned, and a few days after the following bill was presented, and warrant 565 drawn for it.

To C. Henderson & Co., Dr.
Bill repairs at Schuylkill Works, \$148 38
Hydraulic pump for Kensington basin, 40 00

The repairs, and all the castings for Schuylkill Works and one at Ogden's foundry, at his own prices.

Seventh.—Sept. 23, 1856 7 loads wrought scrap iron, pump bands fit for use, hauled to Mahoney's, without weighing, supposed to be about six tons.

Eighth.—December, 1856 800 or 1,000 lbs. of old brass, including several two inch stop cocks, that were imported by the old city during the time of the elder Mr. Graeff, and cost \$10 or \$15 apiece, were hauled to the brass foundry of David H. Siner, in Randolph street, Sixteenth ward, and no return made of the weight or sale of the same.

Ninth.—In the month of January last, Esher, one of the purveyors, laid 2200 feet of 3 inch pipe to supply a larger beer brewery belonging to Fisher & Dobson, on the railroad and Landing street, Twentieth ward. The pipe was purchased of S. Colwell, at 22 cents a foot, by the owners, and the labor and materials furnished from the city workshop, and the work superintended by Geo. Esher. When the men who had done the work asked for their pay, they were told that no appropriation bill had been passed by Councils, and they would have to wait. The pipes were laid in front of Ogden's foundry, and a fire plug placed in front of his gate. Esher says it was a private job, and Fisher & Dobson they paid Ogden several hundred dollars for doing the work, and that the whole job cost them \$1200.

Tenth.—In the month of February a three-inch pipe was laid to supply Nizer's lager beer brewery, north of Spring Garden water works. On Sunday, March 1st three one inch ferrules were attached to the ascending main from the engine house to the reservoir to supply said brewery.

Eleventh.—In the repairs to the dam last fall, there were bills made out in the name of John Smith for several scow loads of stone, at \$100 for each scow load; no scow ever built carried 400 worth of stone. The charge was a robbery—the stone was brought from Lemon Hill.

Twelfth.—Pipes were laid in the Twenty fourth Ward, to supply the State Works. In digging the trench, it was found necessary to quarry a considerable amount of stone, which was sold at the time by George Esher, one of the purveyors.

Thirteenth.—March 17th, 18th and 19th, '57, all the men working at the wheels at Fairmount, except old McGinley, were taken away to Ogden's foundry, Girard avenue, to put up a new fence around the lot and foundry. The boards were set up endwise, and part, if not all of the lumber, came from Collins & Robb's, lumbermen, Eighth st., above Girard avenue. As the Chief Engineer always keeps a pile of boards on hand at this place, it is probable that Collins & Robb can enlighten the citizens of Philadelphia how it is done.

Fourteenth.—In the report of the Water Department, made by Samuel Ogden, to Councils, (and which was never written by him,) on page 28, he acknowledges the following amount of money, received by the Chief Engineer—say \$980 11. If you turn to the Controller's report, under the head of "Water Department Receipts," you will find that he gives credit as follows:—

Paid by McMahon, Register, \$351,936 54
Do. McKean, do, 62,051 21
Do. Mr. Graff, C. Engineer, 465 66

\$414,453 41
And that the Controller gives no credit to Mr. Ogden for any moneys received or paid by him. What has become of the balance he says he has received? Say 494 45. On page 28 as above if you add up the items received from Feb. 16, '56 to July 5, '56 inclusive, which was the day Graeff went out of office, it will be found to amount to \$151 20, \$14 41 less than the Controller gives him credit for. The next query is, has Mr. Ogden acknowledged all the moneys he received up to Dec 31, '56? I think not, and if he will turn to the Kensington Water