

Derbyshire Times.

Saturday 5th. February 1859.

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Lead Mine Shares.

In our first page is an advertisement offering mine shares for sale. The Mill Town and New Midland shares are sold.

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Shocking Death.

On Wednesday, the 2nd. inst., an inquest was held before Mr. Busby, coroner, at the Chequers Inn, Coal Aston, near Dronfield, on the body of Edward, son of Edward Unwin, of Coal Aston, carter and farmer, aged 5 years, who was killed on the 31st. of January, by falling into a coke oven, belonging to Mr. James Addy. It appears that deceased followed a boy named William Whitely, aged 14 years, (who was taking dinner to one of the men working at the ovens). The boy had to pass along the top of the ovens, and deceased followed him until he got to where the smoke from the ovens became very thick, and he dare not go further; he then stepped backwards, and in doing so fell into one of the ovens. One of the workmen saw him fall, and immediately ran to the place. The bottom of the oven was knocked out in about two minutes, and deceased got out, but he was quite dead. Verdict "Accidental Death".

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Fearful Colliery Explosion near Burslem.

On Saturday afternoon, an explosion which has resulted in the death of four men, named John Lee, Isaac Taviner, John Breardon, and Edward Hawthorn, and serious injuries to two men named Howle and Meuples, took place at the Bycras Colliery, near Burslem. A coroners inquest was held on Tuesday at Burslem. Witnesses having been examined, several of the lamps that had been used in the mine at the time of the explosion were produced and examined by Mr. Dickinson, the Government Inspector. He pronounced them in a very deficient state. He tried an experiment before the Jury with Hawthorn's lamp. He placed it over the gas and it shortly fired. That, he said, was caused by no rings being on the lamps. He thought those who had control of the workings had acted very wrongly in allowing gas to stay for a considerable time in an old working, and then turning it out, as it was shown to have been the case, whilst men were at work in the mine. The Jury deliberated a few minutes, and then returned a verdict of "Accidental Death", but at the same time severely admonished Francis Amos (butty), for allowing the men to go to work with such deficient lamps, and also for allowing the stopping to be made whilst the men were in the pit.

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No Headline.

The Colliers of Greave, who recently turned out for an advance of 8d. per day, have returned to their work, sixteen to Messrs. Lord's and thirty-six to Messrs. Townend's, having obtained half the advance for which they struck.

The Mining Journal

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Burhill Mines

The mine is near Pateley Bridge, adjoining the Craven Moor Mine. At a depth of only 15 feet from surface, two men got upwards of 120 bings of lead ore last month, and last week, 7 bings in 3.5 hours. This mine is on the estate of Mr John Yorke, Bewerley Hall, Pateley Bridge.

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Inquest.

An inquest was held by Mr. Busby, coroner, on Monday last, at the Nag's Head Inn, Newbold, on the body of John Barnett, aged 14 years, who died on the Saturday previous. It appeared that deceased worked in a coalpit, in Newbold, with his father and two others. They started from the pit bottom in a corve to be drawn up the pit shaft, which was 40 to 50 yards deep. Someone said get into the corve and I will ring the bell for you. Deceased got in. They came to the top safely, and the lad was standing in a corner of the corve whilst it was about a quarter of a yard above the panel. He put his toe on the panel, in order to get out, whilst the corve was going very slowly. He was caught by the leg by the corve, his shoulder being struck by the frame, by the shock of which he was pitched out, and fell to the bottom of the pit. A verdict of "Accidental Death" was returned.

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No Headline.

At the Wakefield Petty Sessions, on Monday, John Bishop, deputy under-steward at the Lane End Pit, of the Messrs. Milne, Stanfeld, and Company's Flockton Colliery, was committed to prison for 2 months, under the Masters and Servants Acts, with wilfully stopping up two airways in a coal mine, thus endangering the lives of the work people. Under a later Act of Parliament the prisoner would have been liable to seven years transportation.

The Mining Journal

February 12th 1859.

Craven Moor Mines

The present company started work some years since, and although they spent much money and carried out much work, they had but little success until Mr Evan Hopkins inspected and reported upon the mines, recommending that the company was working in the wrong place, and that they should start anew at another place. Since that time, the affairs of the company have prospered, and the mines now seem on the way to success.

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Page 1 Col. 2.

Advert - Wallsend Collieries and Coke Works, Newbold Road, Chesterfield.

Pit's Mouth Prices.

Large Cobbles, per ton	4-6d.
Hot Best Main Coal, per ton	5-6d.
Small hard Coke, per ton	4-2d.
Small hard Coke selected, per ton	5-0d.
Smith's coke, first quality, per ton	13-6d.
Malting coke, oven and hearth,	

Several hundred tons of coal kept in stock. Customers may rely upon loading.

Routes - Baslow, via Cutthorpe, and Newbold; or Brampton and Newbold Back Lane.

A ticket may be obtained at the weigh office for a nominal sum, to free the Chesterfield and Newbold Turnpike. Apply for ledger accounts to-

W. Baker, Manager.

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Page 1 Col. 2.

Advert - G.O. Pierce's Grassmoor Coal, Birchill New Colliery, Hasland.

Orders for Cash received by G. Thompson, grocer, Beetwell Street, Chesterfield, or at the colliery.

6d. per ton off for cash within a week.

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Page 2 Col. 5 to Page 3 Col. 1.

Presentation by Miners.

On Monday last, a meeting of colliers of the Wakefield and Methley District was held at the Ship Inn, Bottomboat, near Wakefield, for the purpose of presenting Mr. R. Bayldon with a splendid tea and coffee service, which had been subscribed for by upwards of a thousand miners in this district, in order to testify their appreciation of his labours of their behalf during the late strike. The richly embossed silver salver, which had been presented to Mr. Bayldon by his workmen employed at Leeds and Wakefield, was sent over for the inspection of the miners, and forms a handsome accompaniment to their gift. There appears to have been some dissatisfaction felt at the balance sheets and the sums collected during the late strike not being signed, but it was deemed prudent to issue them without signature, as the parties whose names were attached would be singled out by the coalmaster. Previous to the presentation being made the company dined together, and did ample justice to an excellent repast that had been provided by Mr. Fawcett, of the Ship Inn. After the cloth had been removed, a miner was called to the chair and spoke, as also other miners, and the meeting was afterwards addressed by Mr. Bayldon, in a lengthy speech.

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Singular Accident and Great Loss of Property.

Early on Friday morning a serious occurrence took place at Hoyle Mill, near Barnsley, by the bursting of the canal at that place. At an early hour in the morning some of the men on board the boats moored close to the Oaks Colliery found the canal had burst and the water was rushing down at a tremendous rate, carrying away walls, trees, and everything that lay in the track it took. As morning dawned the extent of the damage done became apparent, when it was found that the canal had been drained for about four and a half miles, the water remaining being less than a foot deep. The place from which the water ran was twenty five feet below the level of the canal bottom. The water had forced its way through the soil, and descending into the valley below, had done a considerable amount of damage, particularly to the growing crops, running under the soil and forcing it upwards. Some idea may be formed of the force of the torrent when it is stated that more than fifty million gallons of water have been forced upon the roads and fields, the weight of which would be considerably more than 900,000 tons. In fact, had the accident occurred at any other time, there might have been a great loss of life; as it is, the damage to property is immense.

The Mining Journal

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Craven Moor Mines

The 47 Fathom Level in Hardgate End Vein continues to produce good ore, while the 56 Fathom Level end west is still poor. The 42 Fathom Level in this and Longthorn's Vein is mixed, some places being hard and poor, while others produce good ore.

William Barron.

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Advert - Great Reduction in the Price of Coals.

Important to Householders.

Blackshale Coal, of first class quality, may be had at the Loundsley Green Colliery, Ashgate Road, at 7-2d. per ton, delivered within the borough of Chesterfield.

Orders punctually attended to by G. Wallis, Market Hall, and G. Jeffreys, Packers Row, Sole Agents for Chesterfield and neighbourhood.

A trial is respectfully solicited.

Messrs. Swallow, proprietors.

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Advert - Reduction in the Price of Coals.

At the Ingmanwell Colliery, near the Railway Station.

Cobbles at pit, 5-0d. per ton, delivered in Chesterfield 6-4d.

Orders received at Tapton coal-yard, Cavendish Street,

John Clayton, owner.

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Caution to Colliers.

On Wednesday, a reckless looking fellow, named Millwood, a hurrier at the Lund Hill Colliery, was brought up at the Barnsley Court House, on a charge of using a naked light at a colliery. On the 11th. inst., the defendant, while working with a safety lamp in the 5th. bank of the colliery, although forbidden to have a naked light of any description, had lighted a match for some purpose, his safety lamp at the time being hung close by. The defendant had rendered himself liable for a penalty of 40-0d. or 3 months imprisonment with hard labour; but as the fine, in a matter like this, where the lives of so many men were jeopardised, was not adequate to the offense, the proprietors pressed for the full term of imprisonment being inflicted. John Smith, a steward, deposed to the defendant having had a copy of the rules; and Henry Womersley having spoken to seeing the defendant light a match and keep it burning some time, the defendant was committed to Wakefield House of Correction for three months, with hard labour.

Illustrated London News

Saturday 26th. February 1859

No Headline

Last week three lads employed at Horton Colliery \* were ordered by the South Shields magistrates to be locked up for three days, for tampering with their Davy lamps down the pit : they had unlocked their lamps out of pure mischief, thus endangering the lives of the men working in the pit.

\* probably Harton Colliery

Illustrated London News

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### New Safety Lamp.

The vast interests concerned in the operation of coal-mining in this country, and the anxiety generally felt for the safety and welfare of the miners in the arduous operation of coal-getting, induce us this week to give an Illustration of a new Safety-lamp, patented by Messrs. W. Wilkins and Co., lighthouse engineers to the Hon. Corporation of Trinity House.

The production of a lamp for use in mining operations, and which should not be liable to cause explosion of the surrounding gases, occupied the attention of Humboldt as early as the latter part of the eighteenth century. The lamp he suggested, however, was practically useless, from its burning only so long as it took to consume the contained air.

In 1815-16 Sir H. Davy and Mr. G. Stephenson were engaged in the production of a safety-lamp. It was then ascertained that a flame enveloped in a fine metallic gauze would (until the gauze became so hot as to be itself in rapid combustion) prevent any communication between the flame on one side the gauze and the gas there might happen to be on the other side. The Davy lamp followed this discovery immediately ; and, although its use would afford perfect safety, yet the miner is too often tempted to pursue his operations without its assistance, in consequence of the little amount of light afforded by it compared with the naked flame even of a common candle.

This objection to the Davy lamp has been effectually overcome in the lamp we now illustrate. The flame of the wick is not obscured by a gauze, but the light passes through a dioptric lens (L), which, in other words, may be termed a "bull's-eye," all round the light.

It will be seen that arrangements are made for the admission of a considerable amount of air through the oil-can. The external air is admitted through the aperture (AA) at the bottom part of the lamp, and thence in the direction of the arrows through the gauze false bottom (BB), up the tubes, and around the flame, and making its exit through the gauze cylinders (G).

As the upper part of the lamp is provided with double cylinders of safety gauze, so the bottom part is also protected, first with the gauze false bottom (BB), and then gauze at the upper ends of the tubes round the brink, which, together with the facility for locking the upper and lower parts of the lamp together, will effectually preclude the possibility of explosion of the exterior gases.

There are many situations of danger besides coal-mines where it is equally necessary for the parties engaged to be supplied with safety lamps - the holds of ships carrying coal and other gas generating commodities, gas manufactories, and generally where explosive gases may be expected.