

Derbyshire Times.

Saturday 4th. June 1859.

Page 4 Col. 4.

The Coal Mines of England.

In noticing the annual report of the Inspectors of Coal Mines, the Morning Herald says: - "Derbyshire, Nottinghamshire, Leicestershire, and Warwickshire are comprised in one Inspectorship. In the three last counties the mines are few, but in the first there are 117, and the number of visits paid by the Inspector since November 1855, to February 1859, was 687. North Durham, Northumberland, and Cumberland are grouped together, in which are 165 mines. In the three years 1856, 1857, and 1858 they underwent 962 inspections. In South Durham there are 138 mines, and since 1856 the Inspector has surveyed them 624 times. In North and East Lancashire, known as the Manchester district, there are 389 working coal-pits, 89 "breast eyes", as they are termed, where coal is worked in the same manner as in the pits and shafts, and about 259 ladder and air pits, making altogether about 737 pits, without counting the old ones, which, however, require to be watched, because their fences must be kept up, and they may contain water or gas, against the effects of which the adjoining pits must be guarded. From the 14th. of August, 1855, to the date of the Act of Parliament affecting this subject, the Inspector paid 615 visits. The West Lancashire and North Wales district comprises 190 collieries, belonging to separate and distinct owners, of which there are in the aggregate 430 working pits or shafts, and 99 air pits, which are only used for ventilation. Here the Inspectors paid 660 visits since the year 1856. In the North Staffordshire, Cheshire, and Salop district there are 205 collieries, and the visits of inspection were 316; in the South Staffordshire and Worcestershire division, 430 collieries, many of which comprise 30 or 40 pair of shafts, visits, 783. In the Western division, 168 collieries, but in consequence of the death of the Inspector in August, 1858, there is no documentary evidence of his inspection; his successor had, however, paid 48 visits. In the Yorkshire district, 380 collieries, the visits about 120 in each of the years 1856, 1857, and 1858; in the South Wales district, 260 collieries, and in the three years 582 inspections. In the Eastern district of Scotland the form of enumeration is not followed. The total number of mines or collieries is not given, but the report states that 456 coal mines were inspected and 684 collieries visited. In the Western districts there are 216 collieries, and the pits and coal mines in connection with them are about 300; 401 pits have been inspected, and 370 collieries inspected for the purpose of examining the surface arrangements and the working place.

Illustrated London News

Saturday 4th. June 1859

Newly-invented Safety-lamp for Miners.

In the library of the Royal Institution, on Friday week, Mr. S. S. Kenrick (formerly a coal-proprietor of Flintshire, but now of St. Helier's, Jersey) exhibited in action his newly-invented safety-lamp for miners, his object being to provide for them more light than they obtain from the lamps now in use, with greater security from danger. To increase the brilliancy of the light, air is admitted to the oil-pan from the top through two short thin tubes, about 1-16th of an inch in diameter ; and greater security is obtained by various internal arrangements which prevent the flame from ascending when the lamp is brought into combustible air, and by giving it greater external strength. Mr. Kenrick states that no external agitation of the air outside the lamp can affect the flame. He is very sanguine with respect to the success of his lamp, which he says can be manufactured cheaply in large numbers. He considers, also, that oil will be found much more economical than candles, now so much used, and so exceedingly dangerous. In connection with this important subject there were laid on the table the original drawings made by Sir Humphrey Davy himself when constructing his safety-lamp, and the explanatory MSS. (belonging to the Royal Institute Library).

The Mining Journal

June 4th 1859

Nidderdale Mine.

Two hoisting engines are to be purchased, one for Sir Thomas White's Shaft, and one for sinking at Holebottom Shaft, which is partly sunk and has holed into Perseverance Level. Perseverance Level is to be driven forward after the shaft has been equipped.

Derbyshire Times.

Saturday 11th. June 1859.

Page 2 Col. 5.

Death from Injuries.

On Monday last, an inquest was held at Eckington, before C.S.B. Busby, Esq., on the body of Richard Haig, aged 44 years, who died from injuries received on the 24th. of May, whilst following his employment, at Messrs. Appleby's colliery at Renishaw. The inquiry was adjourned to Wednesday, the 22nd. inst.

Derbyshire Times.

Saturday 11th. June 1859.

Page 3 Col. 4.

Beardmore v. Booth.

This was an action brought to recover the balance of an account for bricks supplied to the firm of Morton and Booth, who had undertaken the contract for the Calver Sough Mine Company. Morton, who, when the work was half completed, absconded, seems to think, "distance lent enchantment to the scene". Booth had denied being in partnership with Morton, and the case was remanded to allow time for the production of evidence proving the engagement existing between them.

Derbyshire Times.

Saturday 11th. June 1859.

Page 3 Col. 4.

No Headline.

Emmanuel Wright was charged with stealing on Saturday last, 4 pick-axes, the property of George Spades and another. Prosecutor and prisoner are colliers, and have been working at the Hasland Lane Colliery for Messrs. Clayton and Knowles. On the day in question, prosecutor went down the pit to work, but found their tools were gone. The prisoner was at once suspected, and he was ultimately taken into custody. He was remanded until (Saturday) this day.

Illustrated London News

Saturday 11th. June 1859

Coal.

M. de Carnal, a Prussian mining engineer, has recently prepared some general statistics of mining. He asserts that the quantity of coal raised through the world, in 1857, amounted to 125 millions of tons, worth 930 millions of francs. Prussia alone, he says, contains enough coal to suffice for the consumption of the globe for nine centuries, taking as a measure that of 1857 ; while England, far from being exhausted, as some Continental alarmists suppose, is able to supply the world with coal for 4000 years.

The Mining Journal

June 18th 1859

Appletreewick Mine

These mines are situated about eight miles north east of Skipton, on the Bewerley Hall Estate. They commenced operations on a small scale about two years ago, and 120 tons of ore were raised and smelted in the past year. In the deep adit level a good course of ore has been met with, from 3 to 4 feet wide. The mine is now being worked to a profit and holds future promise.

Derbyshire Times.

Saturday 25th. June 1859.

Page 2 Col. 1.

Advert - Tenders for Coals.

The Nottingham Gas Light and Coke Company are desirous to receive offers for supplies (amounting in the aggregate to 30,000 tons), of Soft Coals and Soft Cobbles or Nuts, for the period terminating on the 30th. June, 1860.

The coals and cobbles or nuts are to be separately delivered where, and as from time to time, directed, by and at the expense of the contractors, upon the Gas Company's Station, in the East Croft, Nottingham, and also, at the Midland Company's Railway Station, at Nottingham, and on the Gas Company's Sidings at Radford and Basford respectively, and at, and after the rate of one-fifth part of such total quantity in each calendar month, commencing with the month of August next, till the Company shall be satisfied with the amount of accumulated stock, and afterwards at such rate as shall be from time to time directed.

The Company will undertake to receive from each person or firm, whose tender may be accepted, a total quantity of 5000 tons at the least; but they do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or other tender or tenders, till after a satisfactory trial of the Coals and Cobbles or Nuts, to which such tender or tenders may relate, shall have been made. They are to be the best of their kind, and as free as possible from sulphur, bats, bind, and dirt, and shall be weighed (20 cwt. to the ton) upon the Railway Company's Machine, or upon such other machine as may be mutually agreed upon.

Payments will be made monthly, if, and so long as the contract shall be duly fulfilled, to the extent of nine-tenths of the value of the coal delivered, and the balance on the satisfactory completion of the contract.

Sealed tenders (to be made on forms obtainable at the Company's Office), specifying the description of Coals and the pits at which they are raised, and stating the prices for delivery at the several places, and in manner aforesaid, must be delivered at the office of William Hunt, Esq., Clerk to the Company, on or before noon on Thursday, the 7th. day of July next.

(By order of the committee),  
T. Hawksley,  
Engineer to the Company,

Nottingham Gas Office, 21st. June, 1859.

Derbyshire Times.

Saturday 25th. June 1859.

Page 2 Col. 4-5.

A Fatal Accident.

On Wednesday last, an adjourned inquest was held at the Sitwell Arms, Renishaw, before C.S.B. Busby, Esq., coroner, to enquire into the circumstances attending the deaths of Richard Haig and Benjamin Booth, miners, of Eckington. It appears that on the 24th. ult., deceased and other men were working in a pit at Messrs. Appleby's Colliery, at Renishaw, when a smell of gas was perceived, and a lighted candle being procured with which to make an examination, an explosion took place, when Haig and Booth received most serious injuries. Haig died on the 6th. of June, Booth expired 4 days afterwards. The jury returned a verdict of "Accidental Death".

Derbyshire Times.

Saturday 25th. June 1859.

Page 2 Col. 5.

No Headline.

An inquest was held on Wednesday last, on the body of William Bradshaw, who was killed by an explosion of gunpowder in a pit at Higham, on the previous Monday. A verdict of "Accidental Death" was returned.

Derbyshire Times.

Saturday 2nd. July 1859.

Page 3 Col. 4.

No Headline.

The valuable lead mine, level, and sough, situate at Bonsall, called the "Ball Eye Mine", with other veins and mineral possessions adjoining, were sold on Thursday, the 23rd. ult., at the Cock Inn, for £280, to W. Rutherford, Esq., of Wingerworth.

The Mining Journal

June 25th 1859

Nidderdale Mine.

Operations were commenced upon Monday, 20th June, in Ebenezer Level, where it is expected that ore will be found in a short time.