

Derbyshire Times.

Saturday 13th. June 1863.

Page 2 Col. 1.

Advert - By Mr. Gallimore.

Valuable Freehold Pottery and Cottages on Brampton Moor.

To be sold by auction, by Mr. Gallimore, at the Angel Inn, Chesterfield, on Friday, the 26th. day of June, 1863, at five o'clock in the afternoon, and subject to conditions to be then produced:-

All that well known and long-established pottery situated on Brampton Moor, the County of Derby, for many years occupied by the late Mr. Luke Knowles, and subsequently by his son, Mr. George Knowles.

All those five cottages adjoining the said pottery and occupied by George Brailsford and others. The whole of the property will be sold subject to the payment of an annuity of £60 during the life of a female aged 54.

To see a plan of the property and for further information apply at the office of

Richard T. Gratton, Solicitor, Chesterfield.

8th. June 1863.

Derbyshire Times.

Saturday 13th. June 1863.

Page 2 Col. 7.

Fatal and Distressing Accident at the Staveley Works.

On (Friday) yesterday, an inquest was held at Staveley before C.S.B. Busby, Esq., coroner, on the body of a young man named Joseph Smith, employed at the Staveley Works. It appeared from the evidence elicited, that deceased was engaged coupling coal waggons on Thursday last, when by some unforeseen circumstance the deceased miscalculated the distance from the outside waggon, when he was returning from coupling the relay, and was "jammed" in between them, getting frightfully compressed, the body being literally smashed in. The deceased was immediately extricated from his fearful position but with no avail, as he died after lingering in great pain about two hours afterwards. The jury returned a verdict of "Accidental Death".

Derbyshire Times.

Saturday 13th. June 1863.

Page 3 Col. 5.

Assault.

Matthew Armstrong charged Thomas Berrisford with assaulting him. Complainant said: On the 29th. of May I was at Springwell Pit top, defendant is the engineman. He was passing the tubs about. I told him to be quiet and called him a red-headed thief. He came and struck me with his fist in the eye. George Miller said: I work at Springwell Pit. I saw the defendant strike complainant twice - once on the shoulder and once on the chest. Fined 1-0d. and 10-6d. costs.

Derbyshire Times.

Saturday 20th. June 1863.

Page 2 Col. 5.

Leader - The Coal Cutting Machine.

Science has made another progressive step in the art of coalmining which bids fair to revolutionise the trade. A coal cutting machine has been at work successfully several months at the West Ardesley Colliery, near Leeds, and which is the property of the inventors of the machine. In the practicability and economy of the machine the most sanguine anticipations of the inventors have been realised. The holeing or kniving has been and is being done at one third the cost of manual labour, and with a greater yield of large coals - the advantages in costs being about 6d. per ton. In a stronger or harder seam than the West Ardesley the saving in labour will be more, and the yield of large coals greater. The holeing with the machine is simply a groove, parallel with the strata and three to four inches deep cut either in the coal or in the floor; it is certainly more satisfactory than the large space cut out and made into slack by manual labour. Two men and one boy attend the machine which holes or knives 100 yards, 3 feet under, in eight hours. During the several months that the machine has been working, there has not been any displacement of the pipes which convey the compressed air from the surface to it, nor any other ?????? to interfere with the operations. At an extensive colliery in Lancashire arrangements will be shortly completed for applying machines, and other towns are preparing for their introduction. The most favourable conditions for applying the machines are horizontal strata: -a roof that will stand three feet from the front row of props to the face of the coal in longwall; -a seam which is not liable to large blowers of inflammable gas;- and a seam that is not jointy or over that falls readily when holed. It can however be applied in a seam with an inclination of up to six inches in the yard. The machine strikes so forceful a blow, and produces a stream of fire from a hard mass of pyrites that gas may be ignited when rushing out from the pick points. Attention has been directed chiefly to the machines for holeing, but machines for heading are made and will shortly be applied by the inventors, there is no doubt that they will work as satisfactorily as the holeing machines. We hear that the machine is likely to be introduced into several pits in the neighbourhood of Chesterfield, and as it has been proved to be cheaper than manual labour, no doubt coalmasters will take advantage of the invention. It is a question of vital importance to the working collier.

Derbyshire Times.

Saturday 20th. June 1863.

Page 3 Col. 2.

The Whittington Freehold Estate and Colliery Company.

We have learned from an authentic source, that this valuable property at Whittington is about to be put into shares in the market. We have seen a preliminary prospectus, and the shares it would seem are likely to be speedily taken up, more than one fourth of the number being already subscribed for. There is a fine field open for investment, and we should imagine that few in this district will omit to have an interest in this firm.

Derbyshire Times.

Saturday 20th. June 1863.

Page 3 Col. 2.

Derbyshire Mining.

We have to report a more healthy trade this week, arising principally from the improved demand from the colonies generally. We have had also more enquiry from the home market for the better class of manufactured iron, and judging from the contracts which have been given out this week, coupled with those in the market, it is anticipated that an improvement will continue to be experienced for some time to come. The Federals are buying largely of iron, and munitions of war generally. Further contracts have also been given out by the government for the armour plates for coating several new vessels; indeed there appears to be the greatest activity manifested at the War Office in this respect. Both Derbyshire and Scotch pig iron are dull of sale, and the rates tending downwards. The coal trade is exceedingly flat, throughout these counties complaints are very rife as to the depression that everywhere prevails. The London trade has been much better so far as the present season is concerned, than what has been done for several years past. The companies having termini in London have been competing for the traffic, and the result is that the coalmasters have had the benefit of a reduced rate of about 1-6d. per ton. We have frequently referred to the probability of a new mineral traffic springing up in the Peak of Derbyshire as soon as the iron road has pierced its mountains, and now the railway is an accomplished fact, our anticipations are beginning to be realised. This week a party of gentlemen have been making a quiet tour of the Peak, inspecting its mineral riches, with a view to bring them properly in the market. Various mineral products have been lying dormant, not merely for the want of capital, but a cheap transit, which would enable a company to send large quantities into the market, and to open out a trade which hitherto could not be developed, principally from the great cost of road carriage. The party we allude to have this week formed themselves into a private company for the purposes of developing several mines in the Peak, and for promoting the interests of mining generally. No person is allowed to become a shareholder unless he stake an interest of £100. We shall note their doings as the operations proceed. The North Derbyshire Company have not yet found a purchaser for the mine and plant, and it is likely to come under the hammer. A large number of the shareholders are very confident that it will yet be proved to be a good property, and the general wish is that the winding up committee should treat with them, or, at all events, make an offer to them, as they certainly ought to have a priority to the public. The Mill Town Mine is being worked by a private company for the object of going through the toadstone, to prove what is generally believed to be a rich vein. Ancient records speak most undoubtably of the vast wealth which has been realised from the district. The late company, which was worked under limited liability, did make several dividends and the mine seems, in the present management, in a way to have a fair trial. The New Midland Mine is ????? ????????????? among a large number of parties to continue the sinking into another part of the property. The Mill Dam company is going the right way to test the productiveness of this property. They are putting down a plant of great completeness, including a large pumping engine, which, when completed, will enable them to sink down below the old man's soles. The Eyam mine is doing better work, and the company anticipate an improvement in the vein. The local stock and share markets have this week improved, and there is a better demand for all description of stocks.

Mining Journal.

Derbyshire Times.

Saturday 27th. June 1863.

Page 2 Col. 7.

Accident at Pye Bridge.

On Monday last, a serious accident happened to a miner named William Dakin, in the Cloddy Pit, belonging to Messrs. Oakes and Company. It appeared that he was at work, when a piece of bind, several hundredweights, fell upon him and nearly killed him. He was conveyed to his house, where he was attended by Dr. Spencer, of Alfreton, under whose special attention, he is progressing favourably.

Derbyshire Times.

Saturday 27th. June 1863.

Page 2 Col. 7.

Accident at Eckington.

On Wednesday morning an accident of a rather serious nature occurred at Mr. Joseph Wells' chimney pipe manufactory at Eckington, to a man named William Street, the father of the manager Mr. James Street. It appears that Mr. Street was engaged in removing some chimney pipes from a furnace, when one from the top fell and caught him on the leg, cutting and tearing the flesh very seriously. He was removed to Mr. James Street's where Mr. Russell attended him.

Derbyshire Times.

Saturday 27th. June 1863.

Page 3 Col. 1.

Serious Mishap at Mosbro'.

About seven years ago, Francis Ferns, of West Street, aged 46, got his leg seriously hurt at Messrs. Wells' pit, and has been lame ever since. On Wednesday afternoon, however, as he was in the garden earthing up potatoes, he experienced a sensation in his thigh, accompanied by a noise resembling the report of a pistol shot. Having been carried into his house, he was attended by Mr. Russell, of Eckington, who pronounced his thigh-bone to be broken. He lies in a very weak state. He has a wife and five children.

Derbyshire Times.

Saturday 27th. June 1863.

Page 3 Col. 1.

Fatal Case of Scalding at Barlow Hill.

An inquest was held on Saturday at the Crown Inn, New Whittington, before Mr. Busby, on the body of William Cupitt, an engine-tenter at the Handley Wood Colliery, who, on the 1st. instant met with such injuries as subsequently resulted in his death. Deceased had occasion to go to a "hot well", or cistern for holding hot water in readiness for the boilers, when, according to his own statement, his foot slipped and he fell with his hands into the hot water. There was so much injury that the flesh came off the hands, and the limbs bled so profusely that he gradually sank and died on Friday last. The jury returned a verdict that death resulted from excessive haemorrhage brought on by scalding, what had been caused by the negligence of deceased in going to the hot well alone and in the dark.

Derbyshire Times.

Saturday 27th. June 1863.

Page 4 Col. 2.

Assault at Sheepbridge.

Matthew Straw and Charles Straw were charged by James Rawson with an assault. Complainant said: I am a collier and work in a pit at Sheepbridge. Both the defendants work in the same pit. On the 12th. inst. Matthew Straw came to my stall and asked for some sleepers, and said he would smack the first man over the mouth who came near him. He took all the sleepers but one which had been laid down on the road there. He came to take up the sleeper which was done, and was going to pull it up. He struck me, and then called for his brother. They both struck and kicked me. Matthew Straw struck me first, and I then hit him on the side of the face with my open hand. Matthew Robinson said, I work at the same pit as defendants and complainant. I saw Matthew Straw and complainant struggling together, and after that complainant struck him once on the face. Defendant then called for his brother Charles, and they both struck complainant. I never saw Rawson strike Matthew. Matthew Straw was fined 1-0d. and £1-4-0d. costs, or seven days to hard labour.