

Buddle-138

[Bud-138-1]

List of Rents
Seaton Coal

1.6

-4

9 4 9

1.6 1 6

1.[1] 6 3

4.9 7 6

1.6

3.0

1.9

1.6

6

6.9

7.6

.9

[Bud-138-1a]

Terms of the different Royalties at Seaton &c

Feb. 26. 1839

Proprietors	Royalties	Content	Term	Certain Rent	Tentale Rent				Remarks
					Hutton	Main Coal	Other Seams	Small Coals	
Jno Gregson	Seaton &c	A. R. P 672. 3. 25	63 years from 13 th May 1831	£800 for first 5 years & £1000 afts [afterwards]	22/6	20/	15/	Half Price	3/ per ton for all privileges if pit sunk on Gregsons Royalty 2/6' per ton outstroke if pit not sunk no outstroke unless drawn in Mr Gregsons Ground
R. Atkinson	Old Burdon	210. 0. 0	63 years from 13 th May 1831	£250 for first 5 years & £350 afts [afterwards]	22/6	20/	15/	One half	No outstroke except pit sunk & coals drawn in Mr Atkinsons Ground, then 3/ per ton
Ralph Carr	Slingley Hill	206. 0. 0	Yrs from 13 th May 1831	£250 for 1st 5 years & £350 afterds [afterwards]	22/6	20/	15/	One half	5/ per ton for all privileges if drawn on Mr Carr's

									property, 2/6 if not drawn
Mrs Hodgson	Seaton	60. 0. 0	42 yrs from 13 th May 1831	£45 for 1st 5 years & £60 afterds	22/6	20/	15/	One half	No outstroke rent except drawn in Mrs Hodgsons & then 2/6 per ton
Lt. Col. Beckwith	Silksworth	800. 0. 0	42 yrs from 1 st Jan 1837	£800 for 1st 7 years & £1000 p. an. [per annum] afterds	22/6	"	"	One half	Outstroke shaft & wayleave rents 2/6 each privileges
Wm Grey	Ditto	800. 0. 0	42 yrs from 13 th May 1837	£800 for 1st 7 years & £1000 p. an. [per annum] aftds [afterwards]	22/6	"	"	10/6	Outstroke shaft and wayleave rents 2/6 each privilege
Mrs Bond	Seaton	199. 0. 23	63 yrs from 13 th May 1838	30/ per item per acre £726 per acr.	22/6	17/6	"	One half	To be worked in common & outstroke[e] rent of 3/ per ton including all privileges
Wm Brough	Do [Ditto]	133. 0. 7							
Jno Brough cef	Do	93. 2 .39							
Mrs, Skomfirow	Do	56. 1. 38							
Waste	Do	2. 1.13							
		3238..3..[0]		\$4086..0..0					
		3233..2..25							

[Bud-138-2-1]

Perusal of Lease Dec 14th 1826

Mr Brown to Mess^{rs} Perkins

Thackrah & Co

[Bud-138-2-1a]

Perusal of Lease Dated 14th December 1826.

Mr. Tho^s. Brown to Mess^{rs}, Thackrah Perkins and Thompson

Wideopen and Weetslade. This lease sets forth that on the 8th. Sept^r 1809 an Ind^{tre} [Indenture] was executed between Grey Heselrige ^{^one [on] the one part and} Rich^d. Carrington, Jos: Smith & Will^m Row of the other parts wherein Heselrige as far as he could or lawfully might, demised to the said second party the coal mines at Dinnington, E. & W. Brunton, Fawdon Wideopen Morley Hill and Weetslade, consisting of 4500 acres with liberty to sink pits &c = lead coals Heap & p[i]t Room &c. &c. &c. Also liberty of outstroke into adjoining collieries if authorised by Lessors. Liberty to erect Engines, workmen's Houses &c &c. Ingress, Egress, & Wayleave over the property waggon ways & other usual casements

{ The assignment from May 12th 1809. Term 21 years. Expires May 12 1830 }

By assignment dated Feb:26th 1810 between Rich^d, Carrington, Jos: Smith & Will^m Row on one part & John D^e Ponthier of the other part John D^e Ponthier having contracted for the absolute purchase of the mines for the residue of the above Lease, Carrington, Smith & Row turned over their interest in the Mine to Ponthier for the unexpired term of their lease. This assignment is from May 12th 1830. Term 21 years. Expires 12 May 1851

[Bud-138-2-1b]

Mr Brown being, by various assignments, assurances &c beneficially interested in the residue of the term of 21 years from May 8th 1809, and ~~for~~ in the whole of the Reversionary Term of 21 years from Apr:17th 1813 (except the two last days of each Term). And Perkins & C^o. having agreed to take a Lease of the mines under Wideopen & Weetslade, Mr Brown demises these mines & quarries containing 1201..^A [acres] 2..^R [roods] 19 ^P [perches] from the 29th. Nov^r 1824_ for the residue of the 21 Years Lease of 8th May 1809. And for the whole of the Reversionary Term of 21 Years from Ap [April] 17. 1813. (except the last 3 days of each term)

|| will expire May 9th 1851 ||

Certain Rent £1500 for 1000 Tons of 440 Bolls each. Payable May 13th. November 23^d in equal portions - the first payment to be made May 13th 1827

30/. per ton for Overs

2/6 _____ Outstroke.

1. Power of Distraining if Rent remains unpaid 40 days (the same being first lawfully demanded)

2. Re-entry if the Rent is not paid within 60 days,[^] or in case of breach of covenant , with possession of all Materials Engines Waggon ways &c
3. Perkins & C^o. to pay all Taxes & Cesses (Land Tax excepted).
4. Perkins & C^o. to coin & work the demised Royalties in a fair & regular manner. leave sufficient pillars &c _ and not to allow any Act which might hazard or endanger the Collierees.
5. Mess^{rs} Perkins & C^o. not to allow the leading of Coals or other things from any other Colliery, along the Waggonways
6. Shall forw^d [forward] monthly presentments of Workings &c
7. Secure Outstroke Drifts by Frame Dams or otherwise
8. Power for Lessor, or Browns viewer, to examine the workings, copy the Accounts &c
9. To properly Wall or Fence the Grounds
10. Power to guage or Weight Waggons Corves &c
11. Size of Waggons &c not to be altered without giving notice.
- 12 To Cover up, Timber over, or fence round, Old Pits
13. To pay Farm Tenants for spoil of Ground . the Amo^t [amount] to be fixed by reference
14. To give peacable possion [possession] to Mr Brown at the end or sooner determination of the said Terms.
15. To level Waggon ways &c at the end or sooner determination of the Lease, if requested to do so.
16. May surrender at the end of the 7th or any subsequent year, on giving 13 Months notice in writing, the Rents being duly paid, and all the covenants and agreements performed.
17. Brown to have the pre-emption of purchasing the Engines or other materials at a valuation.
18. Perkins & C^o. to be allowed home-consumed Coals.
19. Stipulation that if the Colly [colliery] shall be laid off for Six Months, by any surcharge of Water, Stythe &c_ such surcharge not being caused by mis-management or neglect, the Lease to be void but any appeal to Law to remain unprejudiced.
20. Mr Brown grants all privileges of Leading &c. on the same Terms as he possesses them under the Duke of Northumberland or others.

[Bud-138-2-2]

Perusal of Lease

Wideopen

Grevilles to Brown

[Bud-138-2-2a]

July 1st. 1841.

Perusal of Lease of Coal Mines at Wideopen and Weetslade in the County of Northumberland. Richard Greville, and Algernon Greville Esquires and others to Thomas Brown.

1. [^]The Lands [^]are situate at Dinnington, E. & W. Brunton, Fawdon, Wideopen Morley Hill & Weetslade, and contain 4500 Acres.
2. Demise of quarries of Stone. Liberty to Sink Pits drive Drifts, Watercourses &c [^]and to work stone, Allows heap room, _ privilege of Leading &c &c.
3. Liberty of Outstroke by one or more Drifts.
4. Liberty to erect Houses, Stables, Machines, Engines.
5. Liberty of Wayleave, & other surface easements.
6. Liberty of laying Waggonways.
7. Term. Twenty One Years from 12th May 1809.
8. Transfer from Mess^{rs} Carrington, Smith & Roe [Row] to John De Ponthier to hold &c for the unexpired term of the Lease. February 6th 1810.
9. Ind^{re} [Indenture] of Lease April 17th 1813 between Arthur Grey Heselrige, & John De Ponthier, demises the Coal Mines to De Ponthier for the Term of 21 years from May 12th 1809 1830
10. The Mess^{rs}. Newmarch & Thompson [^]are the only persons beneficially interested in the Mines, for the residue of the unexpired term of the Lease for 21 years from Sept. 8th 1809 - and for the reversionary Term of 21 years from Ap 17th.. 1813 but subject to several Annuities to Greville, Morier & others, for securing which the mines are assigned to Rich^d & Algernon Greville Esq^s.
11. Thomas Brown accepts a Lease of the Mines in

[Bud-138-2-2b]

Wideopen & Weetslade_ containing 1201 Acres 2 c [chains] 19 p [perches] _ from 23^d Nov: 1824.

12. Certain Rent £1000 for 1000 Tons of 440 Bolls Worked and Led. Payable halfyearly viz. [to elaborate on] on the 13th day of May & 23^d day of November.
13. 20/. per Ton for Overworkings
14. Outstroke Rent 2/6 per Ton
15. All reserved Rents to be free of Taxes
16. Power to Distrain if the Rents remain unpaid forty days, and to stop the Leading of Coal or Stone.

17. Power of Re-entry \wedge and seizure if the rents are not paid within Sixty days, or in case of any breach of Covenant.
18. Lessee has power to make up short workings during the whole of the Term, but the overworkings in any preceding year or years not to go in aid of the deficiency in any following year or years.
19. Rents to be paid without any deduction
20. Lessee to pay cesses and Taxes, Land Tax excepted.
21. The Coal to be worked in the best, and most approved method, and in a fair and regular manner.
22. Sufficient Walls & Pillars of Coal to be left, and nothing to be permitted which might endanger or damage the mines
23. Lessee to furnish monthly presentments of Workings and Leadings.
24. Outstroke Drifts to be secured with Frame Dams.
25. Lessors viewer to have liberty to examine all as[s]e^{ts} & take copies thereof_ and to descend and examine the Workings, Make Surveys &c.
26. Lessee to repair & keep Fences & Gates in order.
27. Lessors Agent empowered to gauge subs, Waggon &c
28. Lessees shall not alter the size of any Subs, Waggon &c without notice to lessors viewer.
29. Lessee to fence around \wedge ^{of} & fill up old Pits
30. To pay for damaged ground
31. To give up, & yield peaceable possession, at the end or sooner determination of the Lease.
32. To restore the Land to a ploughable state.
33. May quit at the end of the seventh or any subsequent year on giving 13 Calendar Months notice all arrear of Rent being duly paid, and the several Covenants and Agreements performed.
34. Lessors to have the pre-emption of purchasing the stock, at the expiration or sooner determination of the Lease, on giving the Lessee Six Months notice in writing of such articles as they (the Lessors) are desirous of purchasing – the value of the Materials to be fixed by references.
35. Coals for Engines & Workmen or Agents, allowed.
36. In case of any obstruction to the working of the mines by water, stythe &c for 6 months, which shall not have been caused by mismanagement, the lease to be void but \wedge in case of dispute both parties to be subject to remedy at law.
37. Full power & liberty to convey all Coals &c along the Waggonway upon the same Terms as the Lessors pay the Duke of Northumberland &c

[Bud-138-2-2c]

The Lease granted to Mr Brown bears date Nov. 23rd 1826. Certⁿ rent £1000 for 1000 tons (N.B. the Ind^{tre} [indenture] is dated Dec 14th 1826) 20^s per Ton of 440 Bolls for Overworkings.

The Dimiative Lease of 14th Dec^r 1826 to Mess^{rs} Thackray & co. was granted prior to subsequently to the assignment by Mr Brown to the parties who are Mr Gregsons Clients and Mess^{rs} Thackarah, Perkins & Thompson to whom Mr Brown leased the Colliery, have been in possession up to the present time. In this Dimiative Lease the certⁿ rent was £1500 30^s per Ton. Certain rent covering 1000 Tons.

The Joint Stock Bank purchased or became possessed of the Lease of Nov. 23^d 1826 by assignment of Mess^r Newmarch & C^o.

Mess^{rs} Thackarah Perkins & C^o. gave notice that the lease of ~~22nd Oct 18~~ 14th Dec^r 1826 on the 22nd Oct 1840. (Mr Gregson states that this notice is invalid).

Perusal of lease

Wideopen

Grevilles to Brown

[Bud-138-3]

July 1st 1841

Report & view

Wide open Colliery

[Bud-138-3a]

Wideopen Colly. 16th. July 184.

The extent of this colliery is 1201 ^Λacres But of this quantity of surface only about 435 acres of Coal of merchantable quality and workable thicknesses have been found in the High Main which is the only workable seam in the Estate. This tract of merchantable coal has been worked the first time over by which 37 P.cent [percent] of the seam has been obtained and 63 P. cent remain in Pillars. About 25 acres of the Pillars have been wrought-off also and 410 acres remain to be worked. The present as well as the future workings will therefore be entirely out of the Pillars. This royalty lies in juxtaposition with the East Brunton Royalty which the Lessees also hold under Lease and are now working it by Outstroke from Wideopen Colliery _ for which privilege they pay 2/6 P [per] Ton to the Lessor of the mine. The reserved Barrier between the Royalties has been wrought-through which lays them enter common, but M^r James Easton, the viewer of the Colliery states this to have been done under the authority of a license from the Lessor. By the calculation given in the Appendix it seems that there is Coal yet remaining in the Pillars to supply the Vend at the rate of the stipulated quantity of 1000 Tons P. [per] annum to cover the certain Annual rent

of £1500, for a period of 21 years, the value of which, supposing the Lessees to continue to work the Colliery

[Bud-138-3b]

regularly at that rate, and at the present Tentale of 30/. would be worth, calculating interest at 8 P.cent [percent] as is usual 10.110.5 $\wedge^{10.110.5 \times 1500}$ years purchase of £15,165.13.0

But the Lease expires on the 9th May 1851 consequently only 10 years remained in the Term on the 9th of May last: the value of the Lease can only therefore be estimated for that Period. Allowing Interest at the same rate (8 P.cent) gives 6.710.1 years purchase or £10,065..3..0 the value on the 9th of May last. If the Lessees should work more than the stipulated quantity of 1000 tons during the residue of the Term the Ann^l [annual] rent, and consequently the value of the Annuity would be increased. But this cannot be presumed upon, as the working of the E. Brunton Coal is likely to be more beneficial to them, than working the Pillar Coal in Wideopen. And again, as they can quit at thirteen calendar months' notice £10,065..3..0 but say £10,000 may be considered the extreme value of the existing lease.

The details of the measurements, and calculations by which the quantity of workable Coal &c. is arrived at is stated in the Appendix

R.J. Atkinson

I have examined the Plan of the workings of the Wideopen Colliery, and revised the measurement of the extent of Pillars remaining to be worked. I have also examined Mr Atkinson's review notes and the calculations of the Produce and duration of the Mine, and approve the same

Jno Buddle.

[Bud-138-3c]

Appendix No 1.

Wallsend Coll^y July 15th 1841.

By request of Mr Buddle, I, this morning, viewed the workings in the High Main Coal Seam, Wideopen Colliery. This is the only seam in work at this Colliery and is the only workable one found. It lies at the depth of 80 fathoms from the surface, and there are two Pits sunk to it, 22 yards apart, called the A & B pits, with separate coal-drawing machines_ and attached to the A pit is a single powered High Pressure Pumping Engine which works a 12 inch Bore, with an 8 feet stroke, and works 16 Hours P. [per] day to drain the workings. The water-level line lies nearly E. & W. [East and West] and the full rise of the Colliery is nearly due North. The inclination of Seam is moderate, say from 2 to 3 inches P. [per] yard. The workings to the North of the Pits, are bounded by a Dyke of 11 ½ fathoms - a downcast to the N. [North] _ and it is not intended to extend them further than this Dyke, the Coal beyond it not being considered worth the expense of putting through the Dyke for. To the South the workings have also been stopped by an unexplored Dyke. To the East the merchantable part of the

Seam has become so thin, and intermixed with Brasses & other refuse that working it in that direction

[Bud-138-3d]

has been abandoned. To the West the workings have been carried through the Barrier, into the East Brunton Royalty and a large proportion of the work is being brought from this property. This Seam is in every respect very inferior - and from its nature must be very expensive to work. It is much interstratified with Bands and Bad Coal and no portion of it is free from Brass Melts and other drawbacks on it as a Seam likely to be beneficially worked. The quantity of Bad Coal, Brasses and Refuse is very large. The produce of the Seam will presently be shown. The following are a few Sections taken in different parts of the Colliery.

No 1 at 30 yards east of the B pit shaft

		ft. in,	
Coarse Coal scary,	left	1 " 2	
Slate clay Band	Do [ditto]	2 " 0	
Coarse Coal	Do	0 " 9	
Slate Band which forms the roof of the workable part of the Seam		0 " 2	
Bad parting			
Coal		2 " 6	Workable part of the Seam 4 ft. 4 ins.
Inferior coal, very coarse at the bottom		1 " 10	
		Tot. 8 " 5	

Above the coarse, scary coal of 14 in: [inches] at the top part of the Seam, is a Blue Metal Cover, which is very troublesome – falling to a great height when the binding beneath it of Coal &c. is removed to make height for Rolley ways. The Thill is a soft metal mixed with Coal Piles for about three feet beneath which is a very hard whin. The quantity of Timber requisite for the support of the roof in the Rolley ways is enormous.

Nº 2. Section taken 600 yards. N. [north] of B Pit, and from thence 460 yards E. [East]

Coal very coarse & scary	1 " [feet] 2 [inches]
Clay band	2 " 6

Bad coal	0 " 2 ½	
Coal brassy	2 " 5	
Bad coal	0 " 2	
Brass band	0 " 1	4 " 3
Coarse coal, very foul at the bottom _ _ _ _ _	1 " 7	

In a Jud two Pillars W. [West] of the top of the W [West] Incline the Coal being worked under the Band was only 3 ft. 8 in. and was full of Brass Flags. In a Headway 2 Pillars farther E. [East] than section N° 2. and 36 yards N. [North] from a Mothergait Board driven in a Barrier – the Seam was also being worked at a height [under the band] of 3 ft. 8 ins. The Coal was woody and full of Brass.

N°. 3 section. Taken 800 yards West from the shaft.

	ft. in.
Coarse Coal, left	1 " 2
Slaty Band	5 " 8
Coarse coal	0 " 5 ½
Band/Brassy	0 " 1 ½
Workable coal	4 " 4
Brat	0 " 2

N° 4. At end of N.W [North West] Cross cut near the N [North] Boundary about 30 Chains from the Pits

	ft. in.
Coarse Coal	0 " 3
Band	0 " 3
Coal	4 " 0
Bad Coal	0 " 2

[Bud-138-3e]

Nº 5. Section, 8 Pillars into E. [East] Brunton Royalty

	ft. in.
Coarse Coal	1 " 2
Slaty Band	5 " 8
Coarse Coal	0 " 5 ½
Band	0 " 1 ½
Workable coal	4 " 2
Brat	0 " 2

The minings are 12 yards - 8 Wall and 4 Board Walls holed at 30 yards _ 5 feet wide

30 x 12 = 360 and 30 x 4 x 8 x 1" [feet] 66 = 133 " 28

133" 28 / 360 = 37 got by 1st working, 63 left in Pillars

All the lower or workable part of the Seam is sent to Bank, and is got without much loss. The average of the workable part of the Seam as per the foregoing Sections would give the thickness of Coal about 4 ft. 4 in – but as the brat which lies at the bottom, and the coarse coal can scarcely be called merchantable _and as to the East of the Pits the best part of the Seam has thinned out to about 30 Inches only. It might seem fair to state the average thickness of workable coal at 4 feet = 2152 Chaldrons of 53 cwt, [hundredweight] P. [per] Acre.

The quantity of Pillars remaining to be worked as measured on the Plan is 410 Acres, and 2152^{ch} [chaldrons] x 410^{acres} = 881, 910 Cha^s [chaldrons] but ded. [deducting] 1st working viz. [to elaborate on] 37 P.cent [percent] already obtained 326.306

leaves 555.604 Cha^s [Chaldrons] yet remaining in the workable part of the Mine.

[Bud-138-3f]

Workings and Produce

			Cwt.
Worked with a 20 Peck Corf in		1839	15,067
Ditto	Ditto	1840	10,907
Ditto	Up to May	1841	<u>4,778</u>

Total 30,752

The above quantity has produced as follows, viz. [to elaborate on]

	Best	Small	Total
1839	21,325 ½	5,268 ½	26,595
1840	15,446 ½	4,281 ½	19,728
1841	<u>6357 ½</u>	<u>1,708 ½</u>	<u>8,066</u>
	<u>43, 129 ½</u>	<u>11,259 ½</u>	<u>54,389</u>

Ch. [Chaldrons]

30,752 of 20 Peck Corves should produce 64,066

Actual sales as above 54,389

Waste and Colliery consumption Ch. 9,677

An Accurate daily account is kept at the Colliery of the quantity of Brasses Wailed out at Bank by which it appears that in 1839 were taken out

		JH, Co.
	13,264	20 Peck Co: [corves] 663.4
& in 1840	<u>7,492</u>	Ditto <u>397.2</u>
	<u>21,206</u>	<u>1060.6</u>

Or 4 P.cent [percent] of Brasses and Refuse. Of the Vend from the beginning of 1839 to May 1841 the proportions of Best and Small appear to have been

Best 79.3 P.cent [percent]

Small 20.7 Do. [Ditto]

According to the foregoing statement, the waste and consumption appear to be about 18 P.cent [percent] upon the quantity led. Suppose a Gross Annual Vend [sound and small] of 25,000 Chaldrons from Wideopen

[Bud-138-4a]

Wideopen Colliery 16th July. 1841

The extent of this colliery is 12201 acres. But of this quantity of surface only about 435 acres of coal of Merchantable quality and workable thickness have been found in the High Main which is the only workable seam in the Estate. This tract of merchantable coal has been worked the first time over, by which 37 P,cent [percent] of the seam has been obtained, and by 63 P.cent [percent] remains in Pillars. About 25 acres of the Pillars have been wrought off also, and 410 acres remain to be worked. The present as well as the future workings will therefore be entirely out of the pillars. This royalty lies in juxtaposition with the East Brunton Royalty which the Lessees also hold under Lease and are now working it by Outstroke from Wideopen Colliery; for which privilege they pay 2^s/6^D P. [per] ton to the Lessor of the mine. The reserved Barrier between those Royalties has been wrought through which lays them enter common but Mr James Easton the viewer of the colliery states this to have been done under the authority of a license from the Lessor. By the calculation given in the appendix, it seems that there is coal ^{^yet} remaining in the Pillars to supply the Vend at the rate of the stipulated quantity of 1000 tons P. {per} annum to cover the certain Annual rent of 1500£ for a period of 21 ½ years, the value of which supposing the Lessees to continue to work the Colliery regularly at that rate and that the

[Bud-138-4b]

present tentale of 30/. would be worth (calculating Interest at 8 percent as is usual) to: 1105x1500 years purchase at £15165..13..0 But the lease expires on the 9th May 1851 consequently only 10 years remained in the Term on the 9th May last. the value of the Lease can only therefore be estimated for that Period. allowing Interest at the same rate (8 P. [per] cent) gives 6.710.1 years purchase at £10,065..3..0 the value on the 9th of May last. If the Lessees should work more than the stipulated quantity of 1000 Tons during the residue of the term the Annual Rent, and consequently the value of the annuity would be increased. But this cannot be presumed upon as the working of the E [East] Brunton Coal is likely to be more beneficial to them than working the Pillar coal in Wideopen. And again as they can quit at 13 calendar months notice £10, 065..3..0 but say £10,000 may be considered the extreme value of the existing Lease. The details of the measurements and calculations by which the quantity of Workable coal &c. is arrived at is stated in the appendix

R.J Atkinson

I have examined the Plan of the workings of the Wideopen Colliery and revised the measurement of the extent of Pillars remaining to be worked. I have also examined Mr Atkinson's view notes and the calculations of the produce and duration of the mine and approve the same.

Jno Buddle

copy

[Bud-138-4c]

Appendix N^o 1

Wallsend Coll^y [Colliery] July 15th 1841

By request of Mr Buddle I this morning viewed the workings in the High Main Coal seam Wideopen Colliery. This is the only Seam in work at this Colliery and is the only workable one found. It lies at the depth of 80 Fathoms from the surface and there are two Pits sunk to it 22^{yds} apart called the A & B Pits with separate Coal drawing machines and attached to the A Pit is a single Powered High Pressure Pumping Engine which works a 12 inch Bore with an 8 feet stroke and works 16 hours P. [per] day to drain the workings. The water level line lies nearly E. & W. [East and West] and the full rise of the Colliery is nearly due North. The inclination of seam is moderate say from two to three inches P. [per] yard. The workings to the North of the Pits are bounded by a dyke of 11 ½ Fathoms a downcast to the N. [North] and it is not intended to extend them further than this Dyke the coal beyond it not being considered worth the expense of putting through the Dyke for. To the South the workings have also been stopped by an unexplored Dyke. To the East the merchantable part of the seam has become so thin and intermixed with Brasses and other refuse that working it in that direction has been abandoned. To the West the workings have been carried

[Bud-138-4d]

through the Barrier into the East Brunton Royalties and a large proportion of the work is being brought from this property. This seam is in every respect very inferior and from its nature must be very expensive to work. It is much interstratified with Bands and Bad Coal and no portion of it is free from Brass Melts and other drawbacks on it as a seam likely to be beneficially worked. The quantity of Bad Coal Brasses and refuse is very large. The produce of the seam will presently be shown. The following are a few sections taken in other parts of the Colliery

No 1 at 30 yards east of the B pit shaft

		ft. in,	
Coarse Coal scary,	left	1 " 2	
Slate clay Band	Do [ditto]	2 " 0	
Coarse Coal	Do	0 " 9	
Slate Band which forms the roof of the workable part of the Seam		0 " 2	
Bad parting			
Coal		2 " 6	Workable part of the Seam 4 ft. 4 ins.
Inferior coal, very coarse at the bottom		1 " 10	
		Tot. 8 " 5	

Above the coarse, scary coal of 14 in: [inches] at the top part of the Seam, is a Blue Metal Cover, which is very troublesome – falling to a great height when the binding beneath it of Coal &c. is removed to make height for Rolley ways. The Thill is a soft metal mixed with Coal Piles for about three feet beneath which is a very hard whin. The quantity of Timber requisite for the support of the roof in the Rolley ways is enormous.

N^o 2. Section taken 600 yards. N. [north] of B Pit, and from thence 460 yards E. [East]

	ft. in.	
Coal very coarse & scary	1 “ 2	
Clay band	2 “ 6	
Bad coal	0 “ 2 ½	
Coal brassy	2 “ 5	
Bad coal	0 “ 2	
Brass band	0 “ 1	4 “ 3
Coarse coal, very foul at the bottom _ _ _ _ _	1 “ 7	

In a Jud two Pillars W. [West] of the top of the W [West] Incline the Coal being worked under the Band was only 3 ft. 8 in. and was full of Brass Flags. In a Headway 2 Pillars farther E. [East] than section N^o 2. and 36 yards N. [North] from a Mothergait Board driven in a Barrier – the Seam was ^{also} being worked at a height [under the band] of 3 ft. 8 in. The Coal was woody and full of Brass.

N^o. 3 section. Taken 800 yards West from the shaft.

	ft. in.
Coarse Coal, left	1 “ 2
Slaty Band	5 “ 8
Coarse coal	0 “ 5 ½
Band [Brassy]	0 “ 1 ½
Workable coal	4 “ 4
Brat	0 “ 2

Nº 4. At end of N.W [North West] Cross cut near the N [North] Boundary about 30 Chains from the Pits

	ft. in.
Coarse Coal	0 " 3
Band	0 " 3
Coal	4 " 0
Bad Coal	0 " 2

Nº 5. Section, 8 Pillars into E. [East] Brunton Royalty

	ft. in.
Coarse Coal	1 " 2
Slaty Band	5 " 8

[Bud-138-4e]

Coarse Coal	0 " 5 ½
Band	0 " 1 ½
Workable coal	4 " 2
Brat	0 " 2

The minings are 12 yards - 8 Wall and 4 Board Walls holed at 30 yards _ 5 feet wide

$30 \times 12 = 360$ and $30 \times 4 \times 8 \times 1$ [feet] $66 = 133$ " 28

133 " 28 / 360 = 37 got by first working, 63 left in Pillars

All the lower or workable part of the seam is sent to bank, and is got without much loss. The average of the workable part of the seam as per the foregoing sections would give the thickness of Coal about 4 ft. 4 inches but as the brat which lies at the bottom and the coal [r]se coal can scarcely be called merchantable and as to the East of the Pits the best part of the seam has thinned out to about 30 Inches only it might seem fair to state the average thickness of workable coal at 4 feet = 2152 Chaldrons of 53 cwt, [hundredweight] per Acre.

The quantity of Pillars remaining to be worked as measured on the plan is 410 acres, and 2151^{ch} [chaldrons] x 410^{acres} = 881, 910 Cha^s [chaldrons] but ded. [deducting] 1 working viz. [to elaborate on] 37 P.cent [percent] already obtained 326.306 leaves 555.604 Cha^s [Chaldrons] yet remaining in the workable part of the Mine.

Copy

[Bud-138-4f]

Workings and Produce

Worked with a 20 Peck Corf in	1839	15,067
Ditto	Ditto	1840
Ditto	Up to May	1841
	Total	<u>30,752</u>

The above quantity has produced as follows, viz. [to elaborate on]

	Best	Small	Total
1839	21,325 ½	5,268 ½	26,595
1840	15,446 ½	4,281 ½	19,728
1841	<u>6357 ½</u>	<u>1,708 ½</u>	<u>8,066</u>
	<u>43, 129 ½</u>	<u>11,259 ½</u>	<u>54,389</u>

	Ch. [Chaldrons]
30,752 of 20 Peck Corves should produce	64,066
Actual sales as above	54,389
Waste and Colliery consumption	Cha ^s . 9,677

An accurate daily account is kept at the Colliery of the quantity of Brasses Wailed out at Bank by which it appears that in 1839 were taken out

	13,264	20 Peck Co: [corves]	663..4
& in 1840	<u>7,492</u>	Ditto	<u>397..2</u>
	<u>21,206</u>		<u>1060..6</u>

Or 4 P.cent [percent] of Brasses and refuse. Of the Vend from the beginning of 1839 to May 1841. The proportions of Best and Small appear to have been

Best 79.3 P.cent [percent]

Small 20.7 Do. [Ditto]

According to the foregoing statement, the waste and consumption appear to be about 18 P.cent [percent] upon the quantity led. Suppose a Gross Annual Vend [sound and small] of 25,000 Chaldrons from Wideopen and for waste and Consumption 18 P.cent [percent] or 4,500,

25,000

4,500

29,500 but say 30,000 Cha^s.

[Bud-138-4g]

or 1636 Tons would be required to be worked to supply this vend

The Gross quantity of Coal remaining is 553.604 as formerly stated; but a deduction must be made for loss in working the Pillars say 1/6th

Then Gross quantity	553,604	
Deduct 1/6th	92,600	
	463,004 =	25,234 Tons

And 25254 = 15.43 years duration

1636

But as the Lessees are at present extending their workings in the E. [East] Brunton Royalty, it is not probable that they will work more out of the Wideopen Property than will cover the certain Annual Rent of £1500 viz. [to elaborate on] 100 Tons to produce [^]which would require to be worked (after allowing 18 P.cent [percent] for waste and consumption) 1180 Tons and 25,254 Tons =

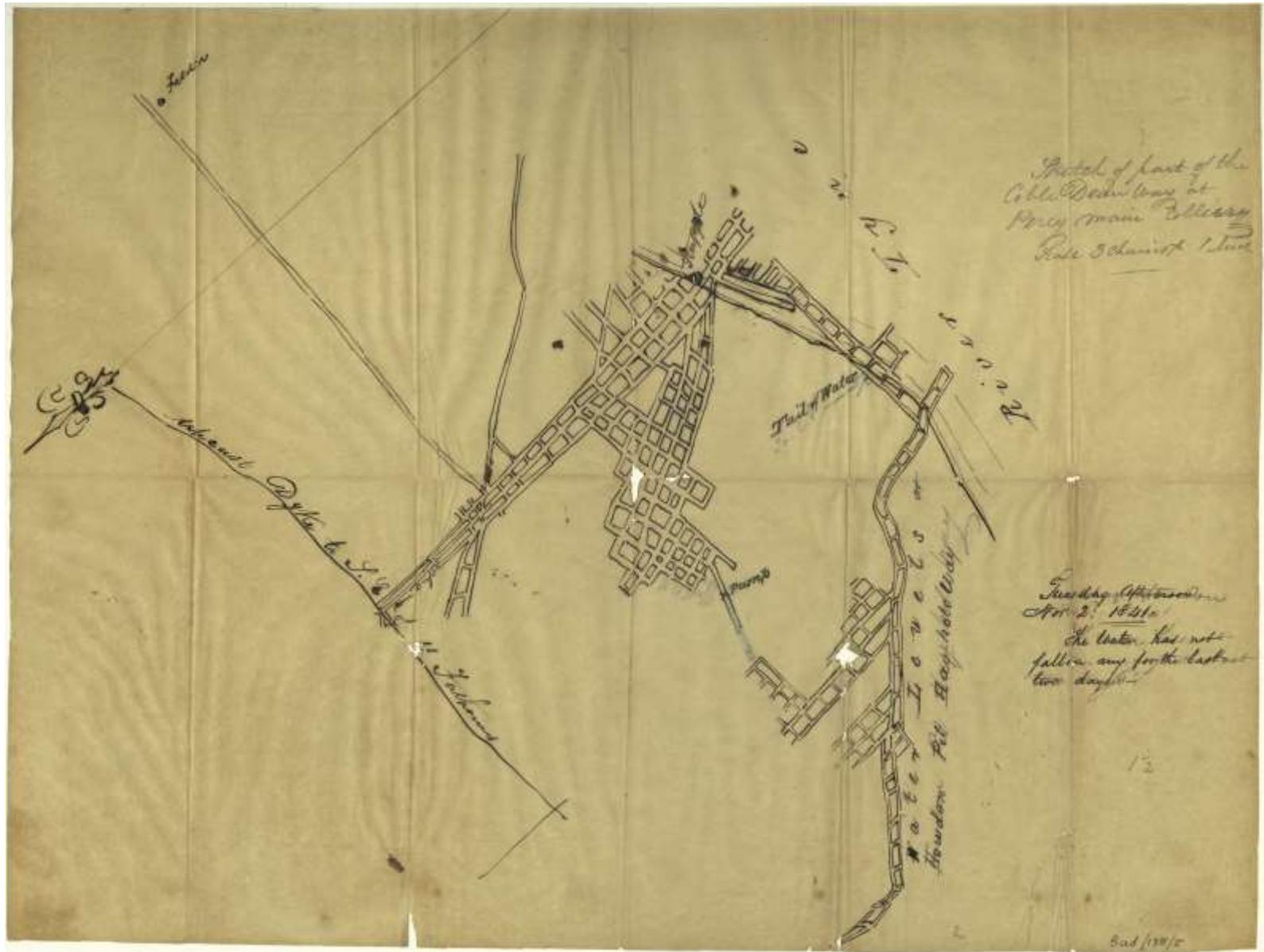
21.4 but say 21 ½ years duration.

N.B On commencing to work the Pillars near the unproved Dyke to the South of the Pit, water was brought [^]down and a portion of the Coal to the dip of the Colliery is now drowned. If this tract to be considered inaccessible the duration of the Colliery will be shortened in proportion to the extent of Coal likely to be left unworked.

The Lease expires in 1851

R.J.Atkinson

[Bud-138-5]



[Bud-138-6]

Gordon and Evenwood

Collieries

Valuation Thereof

The Lease is dated July 1st 1835 and expires July 1st 1856 _ The term being 21 years.

For one portion of the demise: viz.[to elaborate on] That portion coloured yellow on the plan – the Certain Annuual Rent is 1000£ for 800 – 440 Boll Tons and 25/s per Ton for overworking. For the part coloured Red, and until February 14th 1849 – Certain Annual Rent to be £1300 – for 1000 Tons and 32/s for overs. From Feb 14th 1849 Certain Rent £1300 for 812 ½ Tons, and 32/s per Ton for overs but if Lessees win 250 acres of coal (the red part) adjoining the River Gaunless on both sides, near Norwood and Stony Flatt, the quantity allowed for the Certain Rent to be 1000 Tons Overs 32/s

The Lessees sold 200 acres near to Storey Lodge on the 31st May 138, to the Northern mining Company. Subject to the payment of purchase of 250£ per annum; as the proportions of the Certain Rent payable on the whole portion leased to the Durham County Coal Company: coloured

[Bud-138-6a]

For stipulations see the instructions for valuation, submitted by the Durham County Coal Company.

This valuation to be made both with and without reference to the Stock, Engines &c. the points at which it is desired to arrive being

1. The value to a purchase on the 1st Jan^y [January] 1839

2. Ditto – at the present time

3. Ditto - 1st Jany [January] 1844

} Both with and without the Colliery stock

4. Whether a sum of £15000 could have been advanced to the company by way of mortgage on their lease exclusive of stock, Engines &c.

5. What sum might now prudently be advanced as above?

N.B The money appears to have been advanced on the 1st Jany [January] 1839 – with a stipulation that it was not to be called in for 5 years viz: till Jany [January] 1; 1844

Nov^r [November] 9th 1841

The present workings at both Evenwood and Gordon Collieries are confined (with a very trifling exception) – to the main coal seam which averages in thickness 5 ft. 8 in. to 5ft. 9. - The coal at Evenwood is strong. And works round 11 Corves on the average will make out a Chaldron – While Gordon where the seam is of better quality but more tender, it requires 16 Corves for a waggon. It may be said that what the seam at Gordon Colliery lacks in point of hardness it gains in point of quality over Evenwood – In fact the coal at both Collieries may be considered as being of equal value.

The Evenwood Low Pit is 33 Fathoms deep to the Main Coal Seam; on the rise side of a dyke of 10 Fathoms – a dipper to the South East – but is sunk to the level of the seam on the dip side of the same Dyke – The whole of the workings or very nearly so, have as yet been carried on on the rise side of this Dyke. The 5/4 Seam lies 14 Fathoms above the Main Coal – It is a seam of 3ft 5 in:

in the thickness, with an indifferent roof, and a soft pavement and it is not probable that it will be wrought to any extent in either Colliery while there is Main Coal to supply the Vend.

The Main Seam is wrought with 10 yard winnings 6 wall & 4 board. The holings are at 27 yards_2 yards wide consequently 44 per cent of the contents are unmoved by the first working and 56 per cent left in Pillars . _ Above the seam (Main Coal) is a Cannel Coal which varies in thickness from 9 to 1 Inches _ This Cannel Coal is not taken down except for Rolley Ways. Above this is a Blue Metal Stone from 5 to 6 feet thick, above which is a strong post. There is little timber used in the Whole Coal workings. The Cannel Coal which lies upon the Seam forming an excellent "Bind"

The following price in whole is 5/6 per ~~XX~~ in the broken 4/6 – 23 Tubs of 20 pecks

[Bud-138-6b]

to the score.

Holing Walls – 4/6

Putting 1/3 until the distance exceeds 80 yards, and 1^d [Penny] per ~~XX~~ extra for every 20 yards further. At a rough guess 1/10th of the seam is lost in the pillar working. The Engine on High Pit at Evenwood has a high pressure 36 in. Cylinder Engine – called 80 horse power which lifts a 19 in. sett from the bottom 40 Fathoms to the 5/4 seam in which the laundry box is placed_from thence two 12 inch Setts lift to an offtake Drift at 3 fathoms from the surface.

There are several Dykes between the two Pits, and it is curious that the distance between the two seams should be very different viz.[to elaborate on] At one pit 14 and at the other 40 Fathoms. The full rise of the Colliery at Evenwood is nearly due North.

One working about 40 ~~XX~~ per day at each of the Collieries

40 ~~XX~~ x 20 tubs x 6 cwt = 240 tons per day

20

800

6

= 90 Ch [Chaldrons] or 11 ¼ Keels per day

20| 4800

240

[Bud-138-7]

