

**NEIMME-Watson 3/3**

[NEIMME-Watson-3-3-p1]

1

Memo's [memories] as to Benwell

Memo's [memories] on Mr & Mrs Adair's case on Benwell & Stumplewood Coll's [collieries]

In 1688 – It was then Agreed the Copyhold [form of land tenure] Mines amounted to 2/3<sup>rd</sup> [two-thirds] and the Freehold Mines [amounted to] 1/3<sup>rd</sup> [one-third].

In 1704 Stumplewood Colliery Boundary was ascertained under a [?device?] of the Court of Chancery.

1789 – Benwell Colliery let to Mr Surtees Esq.

Mr & Mrs Adair concerned they were entitled to 5/6<sup>th</sup> of the Coalmines

Sir In'o Swinburn 1/6<sup>th</sup> [of the Coalmines]

Stumplewood contains about 1/7<sup>th</sup> [one-seventh] part of Benwell & Stumplewood. The Winning is Made on the Stumplewood [?Inventory?]

Benwell Estate contains about 950 [units of measurement not stated]

Stumplewood [contains about] 140 [units of measurement not stated]

Award made 29<sup>th</sup> Dec'r [December] 1798 which declared Mr & Mrs Selby to 1/3<sup>rd</sup> [one-third] of the Stumplewood Coalmines.

Stumplewood Coalmines are held:

Mr & Mrs Adair – 3/6 [three-sixths]

Sir In'o Swinburn 1/6 [one-sixth]

Mr & Mrs Selby 2/6 [two-sixths]

Benwell Coal has been paid for in the following proportions:

Mr & Mrs Adair – 5/6 [five-sixths]

Sir John Swinburn – 1/6 [one-sixth]

[NEIMME-Watson-3-3-p1a]

1a

Mrs Adair paid lessors Morely of expences Mr Barry to ascertain the Seam £43

Lessors Greives Salary £40 per annum which has been paid for 30 years [?] Michaelmas 1820

Mrs Adair claims 1/3<sup>rd</sup> [one-third] of 1/7<sup>th</sup> [one-seventh] of the above two Sums

s / d [shillings/pence]		
2/6	Per ton	for Entry Seams – Heap Room etc.

2/6	Per ton	Wayleave
1/-	Per ton	Staith Room
1/-	Per ton	Privilege of building Workmens Houses etc.
7/-		

[NEIMME-Watson-3-3-p2]

2

Value of Benwell Colliery	£36,354.11.0
Balance of Outstanding Debts in favour of the Colliery 31 <sup>st</sup> Dec'r 1813	[£] 919.16.0
	[£] 37,274.7.0
[?Expense?] of Reinstating the Ground after the Colliery Ceases to work	[£]254.11-0
	£37,019.16.0

[NEIMME-Watson-3-3-p3]

3

Profits divided at Benwell for 4 years

Profits rec'd [received] from Benwell Coll'y [colliery] by Messrs Atkinson Harrison for their 1/13<sup>th</sup> [one thirteenth] Share which they hold in the same March 1<sup>st</sup> 1814.

From July 1807 to July 1808	£400.0.0
Ditto 1810 to ditto 1811	[£] 257.4.0
Ditto 1811 to ditto 1812	[£] 300.0.0
Ditto 1812 to ditto 1813	[£] 100.0.0

[NEIMME-Watson-3-3-p4]

4

Benwell Coll'y [colliery] Stock Feb'y 15<sup>th</sup> 1814

Valwallah [Valhalla]	Line of rising	Highness etc.	Dead Stock
	[£.s.d]	£.s.d	[£.s.d]
		1804.0.0	
		2645.0.0	
		8.0.0	12.0.0
		1315.14.8	
	114.0.0	1560.10.0	
		329.11.8	
		2000.-.-	139.10.0
	75.-.-	553.-.-	
	82.8.9	44.16.6	
	890.12.9	117.-.-	
	226.17.0	379.-.-	3000.-.-
		75.9.0	
	241.-.-	102.17.0	
	282.18.3	22.5.0	

	87.4.9	26.-.-	
		574.-.-	
	1078.-.-	485.4.0	
	3335.1.4		3151.10.0
		11582.7.10	
		3151.10.0	
		3335.1.4	
		1219.11.0	
	1219.11.0	19,288.10.2£	
Adairs Main Coals			
12,23 – 17s/-	1039.11.0		
4,00 – 9/-	180.-.-		
	4554.12.4		

[NEIMME-Watson-3-3-p5]

5

Benwell Coll'y [colliery] Feb'y 15<sup>th</sup> 1814

Measurement of Main Beaumont Seam

Whole Coal

Fig 1 <sup>st</sup>			3630	
	Pu	1700		
		1530		Acres
		3230	1615	58.6245
2 <sup>nd</sup>			10050	
	Pu	4200		
		710		
		4910	2455	246.7275
3 <sup>rd</sup>	2000 x 1700			34.0000
				339.3520

The above is exclusive of Barriers left against adjoining Collieries.

Say 339 Acres

Winnings 12 yard- Viz. – 4 Yards Bord & 8 yd's Wall

Noted at 22 yards – 2 yards Made

$\frac{88+16}{264} =$	$\frac{104}{264} =$	$\frac{52}{132} =$	$\frac{13}{33}$	Got first working over
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Suppose  $\frac{3}{8}$ <sup>th</sup> of the Pillars are allowed the 2<sup>nd</sup> working over.

[NEIMME-Watson-3-3-p5a]

5a

Whole	394	
Pillars	227	
	621	Total Produce in Wole Mine

Assuming the Average Thickness of the Seam to be 3.2 [ft.ins] the quantity of Coal Produced per Acre will be

4840
269
5109
1703 Cha's [Chaldrons]

621/1000 of 1703 got is 1057 Cha's [Chaldrons] per Acre

[1057] [x] 339 Acres = 358,326

Supposing the Vend & Consumption to be 30,000 Cha's [Chaldrons] Annually the above quantity of 358,326 Cha's [Chaldrons] will supply that quantity [?] 12 years.

Sections of the Seam – Viz

1 <sup>st</sup>	Coal (Top)	29½ Ins	2 <sup>nd</sup> Same as first
	Band	1 [ditto]	
	Coal	8½ [ditto]	3 <sup>rd</sup> Clean Coal 41 Inches
		39	

The above in the Edward Pit

In the Deleval Pit

1 <sup>st</sup> Clean Coal	37 Inches
2 <sup>nd</sup> ditto	37 ditto

	Ft	Ins	
1 <sup>st</sup> Coal	3	2	
2	3	2	
3	3	5	
4	3	1	
5	3	1	
[sum]	15	11	
[divide by 5]	3	2	Average height of Seam

[NEIMME-Watson-3-3-p6]

Benwell Colliery Feb'y 15<sup>th</sup> 1813

Vends and value of the Coals for 4 years – Viz

1810

Dec'r 31<sup>st</sup> Total quantity vended by the Fitter [Coal Broker] to Sea 17,877 Cha's [Chaldrons]

Cha's [Chaldrons]	At [s/d]			
12,995	24/3			
553	23/3			
2522	22/3			
761	16/3			
684	14/3			
48	12/3			
318	9/3			
17,877		£	S	d
Full amo't [amount] Cash		20,482	6	3
River Sale				
7677 Cha's produced		4218	19	0
24,02 [2402] Land sale		2387	18	3
27956		26989	3	6
abated, fittage allowed freight etc. etc.		509	13	2
		26479	10	4

1811

Dec'r 31<sup>st</sup> Total Quantity vended to Sea by Fitter [Coal Broker] 16,910 Cha's [Chaldrons]

Cha's [Chaldrons]	At [s/d]			
11,844	24/-			
317	23/-			
3264	22/-			
1264	16/-			
105	14/-			
116	9/-			
16,910		£	S	d
Full amo't [amount] of Cash		19,304	19	0
River Sale				
5953 Cha's produced		3252	1	0
3306 Land sale		3246	8	0
26169		25803	2	0
Loss by Adventures etc. etc. and Sundry abate'ts [abatements] etc.		1620	8	5
		24182	13	7

[NEIMME-Watson-3-3-p6a]

6a

(2) [obsolete annotation]

1812

Dec'r 31<sup>st</sup> Total quantity vended by the Fitter [Coal Broker] to Sea 15,635 Cha's [Chaldrons]

Cha's [Chaldrons]	At [s/d]			
11,540	24/-			
485	23/-			
445	22/-			
366	21/-			
536	20/6			
366	20/-			
1598	16/-			
299	9/-			
15,635		£	S	d
Full amo't [amount] of Cash		17,607	18	0
Short changed for this and last year		-194	3	8
River Sale				
7976 Cha's produced		4248	2	0
4178 Land sale		3997	0	9
27779		26,047	14	5
Loss by Adventures etc.		1617	11	7
		24,430	2	10

1813

Dec'r 31<sup>st</sup> Quantity vended by the Fitter [Coal Broker] to Sea this year 13,672 Cha's [Chaldrons]

Cha's [Chaldrons]	At [s/d]			
10695	24/-			
711	23/-			
800	22/-			
155	21/-			
127	20/6			
468	16/-			
387	12/-			
328	9/-			
13,672		£	S	d
Full amo't [amount] of Cash		15,583	9	6
<del>Back Charged</del>				
River Sale				
7927 Cha's produced		4249	11	0
3179 Land sale		2927	6	6
34796		22760	7	0
Deduct/Loss by Adventures etc.		299	4	3
The fittage is already deducted from the above Prices		22461	2	9

[NEIMME-Watson-3-3-p6b]

## (3) [obsolete annotation]

Consumed on the Colliery annually:

1813

Workmens Coals	462	Cha's [Chaldrons]
Heap Lamps	150	Ditto
1 <sup>st</sup> Engine	450	Ditto
Adelaine Pit Engine	454	Ditto
Pit Machines	313	Ditto
Smiths Fires	101	Ditto
Pit Tubes	401	Ditto
	2331	

1813 - Underground Charges – for 19<sup>th</sup> June – Hours Days – Viz

	Scores	Co's [Corves]		£	S	d
No. 13						
Charlotte Pit	324	0	Amo't [amount] of Bill	123	14	3½
Edward Pit	309	0	Ditto	138	6	9
No. 14			Ditto			
Charlotte Pit	330	0	Ditto	129	1	5½
Edward Pit	304	0	Ditto	136	17	10
No. 15			Ditto			
Charlotte Pit	347	0	Ditto	131	8	0
Edward Pit	306	0	Ditto	137	16	5½
No. 16			Ditto			
Charlotte Pit	353	0	Ditto	138	1	5½
Edward Pit	324	0	Ditto	139	16	3

These Bills include:

Hewing, Putting, Narrow Work, Shoveling, Tram Ways, Driving, Trap Doors, Finding Oil and Candles for underground, Overman and deputies wages, drawing Ropes, keeping Horses underground, Setting on at Cranes and Shafts, keeping Furnaces, Sledging out and Wailing, Building Stoppings, Braking and Fixing the Machine, Brak'g Incline machine at Bank.

16 Peck Corves.

[NEIMME-Watson-3-3-p6c]

6c

## (4) [obsolete annotation]

Shaft Work

				£	S	d
1813	29 <sup>th</sup> June	No. 13	Wastmen's Wages [*]	21	0	0
		14	Ditto	24	7	8

		15	Ditto	23	18	4
		16	Ditto	25	18	8
1814	Dec'r 31 <sup>st</sup>	No. 26	Ditto	44	10	0
		No. 1	Ditto	36	16	0
		2	Ditto	38	6	0
		3	Ditto	45	3	10

[\*] Waistman = shifter attending an airway. (N. East)

This charge comprises Wastmen's Wages and blowing down Stone for Rolley Ways [principal horse road].

		£	S	d
Smith's Work	No. 13	20	17	2
	14	24	15	1
	15	15	15	0
	16	14	13	8

Smith paid 2s/- [two shillings] fee Inc of 500 Bolls included in the above Sums & for finding [?] Workmans help for every description of underground work, heap lamps, Hooks & Chains, Corf Bows etc. etc.

26 Horses.

Corving 5½d [five ha'pence] per Score for 16 Peck Corf paid for Stone Corves etc. 25/-s [twenty-five shillings] per fortnight.

		£	S	d
Night Work	13	1	15	1
	14	1	15	2
	15	1	16	2
	16	1	17	7

Finding, Iron Cases & Shovels at 7½d [seven ha'pence] for ten of 450 Bolls is the above.

		£	S	d
Ditto ditto	13	7	12	6
	14	7	11	0
	15	7	11	0
	16	9	5	9

The above Charge includes, one Waggon Way

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6d

(5) [obsolete annotation]

Wright, 1 Waggon Wright, and 2 Carpenters.

		£	S	d
Mason Work	No. 13	6	9	2



	14	5	7	8
	15	6	7	6
	16	5	16	10

The above includes all Repairs of Houses etc. etc.

#### Main Engines for Drawing Water (2)

	£	S	d
No. 13	7	10	6
14	8	0	6
15	8	0	6
16	7	15	6

This charge is labour only, including, Five men, Plugmen & Engine Wrights.

#### Labouring Work

	£	S	d
No. 13	34	19	8
14	39	10	1
15	27	9	11
16	30	4	2

This charge includes, Cartmen, (2 Draughts are Kept) Tying up Hay, labour about Pit Heaps, attending Landsale, Horsekeepers above Ground, Allowances to sundries, and every other expense of Labour above Ground.

#### Staith Charges, Leading Bill etc.

	£	S	d
No. 13	30	16	0
14	34	6	2
15	36	0	9
16	41	4	8

The above includes 458 Gates led from the Charlotte Pit at 3d [threepence] – 504 from Edward Pit [NEIMME-Watson-3-3-p6e]

6e

(6) [obsolete annotation]

at 5d [fivepence].

	£	S	d
1 Off Putter	1	11	6
Turn Rail	1	4	0
Two Wailers		14	8
1 ditto to lead the Horses from Plane [roadway]	1	2	0

Making in 2s/- [two shillings] per Keel	3	13	0
Allowances to Keelmen for Glasshouse & Smalls	2	17	9
Trimming	2	14	4
	13	7	3

House Rent 22£ per annum

12 Horses employed underground

2 Draughts

8 Waggon Horses

1 Crab etc.

3 for occasional employment

	£	S	d
[?Cess's?] [an assessed tax], Taxes, Statute Duty, Insurances on Premises	12	12	3
Poor Rate, 5 Assessments at 22/4/8	111	3	4
Tenants Duty for House	24	0	8
Damages Ground	96	3	4
Property Tax	192	12	0
Bye Ways	3	16	0
Statute Duty is always wrought by the Draughts			
The above for one year 1813	£		
Binding and Expenses attending the same 1813	194	16	3

[NEIMME-Watson-3-3-p6f]

6f

(7) [obsolete annotation]

Agency and Office Expenses:

Mr Stanton	100	£
Mr Hepple	100	
Mr Buddle	100	per Annum
Agent in London	50	
Office Expenses	50	

60 Acres of Land attached to the Colliery at a Rent of £300 per Annum, and the Expenses attending the same are included in the Article of labour.

Colliery Rent 11,00 [sic] £ per Annum.

Term 38 years from the 12<sup>th</sup> of August 1791

1791

[plus] 38

[=] 1829

[minus] 1814

[=] 15 years yet to go from 12<sup>th</sup> August 1814

		£	S	d
Mrs Adair	5/6 <sup>th</sup>	916	13	4
Sir I Swinburn	1/6 <sup>th</sup>	183	6	8
		£1100	0	0

For which 785 <sup>5/7</sup><sup>th</sup> Tens of Coals are allowed to be wrought of 440 Bolls each for overworkings 28s/- [twenty-eight shillings] per Ten.

The Rent is paid on the workings

12 Tens allowed for Engines etc. annually.

[NEIMME-Watson-3-3-p6g]

6g

(8) [obsolete annotation]

Tradesmen's Bills

	£	S	d		£	S	d
1812	4868	12	3	1813	4196	4	1½
1810	5161	12	6	1811	3579	7	8

Working Charges for 4 years

	£	S	d		£	S	d
1810	16489	6	4	1811	13335	7	6½
1812	14664	6	2	1813	12697	3	4

7 Acres of Land in Tillage

1810		£	S	d	£	S	d
Received for Coals this year					26479	10	4
Working Charges		16489	6	4			
Tradesmens Bill		5161	12	6			
		21650	18	10			
				Profit	4828	11	6
1811		£	S	d	£	S	d
Received for Coals this year					24182	13	7
Working Charges		13335	7	6			
Tradesmens Bill		3579	7	8			
		16914	15	2			
				Profit	7267	18	5
1812		£	S	d	£	S	d
Received for Coals this year					24430	2	10

Working Charges	14664	6	2			
Tradesmens Bill	4868	12	3			
	19532	18	5			
			Profit	4897	4	5
1813	£	S	d	£	S	d
Received for Coals this year				21461	2	9
Working Charges	12697	3	4			
Tradesmens Bill	4196	4	1			
	16893	7	5			
			Profit	5567	15	4
				22961	9	8
Average of 4 years Annual Profits			/4	5640	7	5

[NEIMME-Watson-3-3-p6h]

6h

Dec'r 31<sup>st</sup> 1813

Valuation of Stock at Benwell

	£	S	d
Total Amount	19627	7	8

	£	S	d
Live and using Stock	3335	1	4
Coals resting at Staith	1219	11	0
	4454	12	4
Engines and other dead Stock	11582	10	2
Dead Stock/ Dwelling Houses etc.	3151	10	0
	19288	12	6

[NEIMME-Watson-3-3-p6i]

6i

Benwell Coll'y [Colliery] Valuation 15<sup>th</sup> Feb'y 1814

For Messrs Atkinson & Harrison [?Hons?]

[NEIMME-Watson-3-3-p7]

7

Willington 21<sup>st</sup> February 1814

Valuation of Benwell Colliery, Calculating that 27,500 Chaldrons of Coals will be vended annually; by working which, these will be 2,500 Chaldrons of small Coals made and consumed by the Engines, workmen etc. etc. upon the Colliery making together 30,000 Cha's [chaldrons] for the yearly Working; It appears by [?] much of the Plan, that the produce of Coals from this Colliery from the memory or by account [?], both in the whole Mine & Pillars, (exclusive of Barriers left against the adjoining Collieries) is 358,323 Chaldrons (~~in the Beaumont Seam~~) which quantity will supply the

above annual Vends and consumption of 30,000 Cha's [chaldrons] for nearly 12 years, and stating that such yearly vends will be disposed of in the following Proportions, and at the Prices stated below, exclusive of Fittage, will give the vend as mentioned [?] viz.

		s/d	£/s/d
12,000	Chaldrons at	24/- pp	14,400/-
2,000	Ditto	22/6 pp	2250
1,500	Ditto	20/6 pp	1537/10/-
1,200	Ditto	16/0 pp	960/-/-
200	Ditto	12/0 pp	180/-/-
7500	River Sale	11/- pp	4125/-/-
3000	Land Sale	19/- pp	2850/-/-
27,500			£26,302/10/0
2,500	Consumed by Engines, workmen etc.		
30,000			

[NEIMME-Watson-3-3-p7a]

7a

Bro't [Brought] Forward	£26,302/10/0
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Deduct:

The Expense of laying the above Coals on Boards of Keels etc. viz,

			s/d	£	S	d	£/s/d
Sea Sale	17,000	Chaldrons at	15/6	13175	0	0	
River Sale	7,500	Ditto	15/6	5812	10	0	
Landsale	3,000	Ditto	14/1½	2118	15	0	
Cha's [Chaldrons]	27,500						£21106/5/0
Leaves an Annual profit of							£5196/5/0
Say annual Profit							£5000/-/-

Considering then the yearly Profit as above, as an Annuity for 12 years, (the time the Colliery is calculated to last working), allowing a Purchase £14 per cent per annum on the purchase money with the return of the same during the above time is worth in ready money	£28,300/-/-
Value of the Live or using Stock upon the Colliery & Farms, such as Horses, Hay, Cork, Oil, Candles, New Timber, Iron etc. etc.	£3335/-/-
Coals resting at the Staith 31 <sup>st</sup> Dec'r 1813, 12,23 Cha's at 17/- , 400 Cha's at 9/-	£1211/11/-
Carr'd Forw'd [Carried Forward]	£32,854/11/-

[NEIMME-Watson-3-3-p7b]

7b

Bro't Forw'd [Brought Forward]	£32,854/11/-
Value of the Stock, such as Engines, Machines, Waggon Way & Waggons, etc. etc., valued at	£11,600/-/-
As a current going Colliery, but is supposed, will only bring	£6,600/-/-

When such Stock has to be disposed of at the conclusion of the Colliery which sum is now worth, allowing a Purchase, 5£ per cent per Ann'm annum] on the Amo't [amount] of the purchase. Money for such Stock	£3,500/-/-
	£36,354/11/0

Deduct:

The Balance of Tradesmens & other debts outstanding against the Colliery 31 <sup>st</sup> Dec'r 1813	£919.16.0
Expense of reinstating the damaged Grounds after the Colliery is done £480.0.0, 12 years hence is now worth	£254.11.0
	£665.5.0
Value of the Colliery	£37,019.16/-
N.B. No notice as to value is taken of the farm attached to the forum containing 60 Acres, but merely considered as a convenience to the Colliery	

[NEIMME-Watson-3-3-p7c]

7c

	£.s.d
Sundry People are Indebted to the Colliery	6326.1.11½
Debts due to Sundries from the Colliery	5406.5.11½
	£919.16.0

Profits Rec'd by Mr Harrison for his 1/13 <sup>th</sup> part of Benwell Colliery in the following years		£.s.d
	1807	400.0.0
	1810	257.0.0
	1811	300.0.0
	1812	100.0.0

If appraised from the Colliery Books that the Coals cost them working in the year		s/d
	1810	16/7 per Chaldron
	1811	15/8¾ per ditto
	1812	15/3½ per ditto

[NEIMME-Watson-3-3-p8]

8

Estimate of the Expense of Working Benwell Colliery on a vend of 27,500 Chaldrons annually for which 30,000 Chaldrons must be wrought having 25,00 [2,500] Chd's [Chaldrons ] for supplying the Engines, Workmens Firecoal etc.

The Charge of the Overmens Bills including, Housing, Putting, Narrow work, Driving, Trap Doors, finding Oil and Candles, Overmens & Deputies wages, Banking out, Braking etc. etc. on 18,000 Scores p' ann'm [per annum] or 7204 p' [per] Fortnight of 16 Peck Corves.

				Per Score
--	--	--	--	-----------

	Scores		£.s.d	£.s.d
Wro't [wrought] in 4 Pays	2597	Cost	1075.2.6	= 0. 8.3¼

			£/s/d
Deduct, the difference in the expense upon the fixed wages, the Scores in the 4 pays being about 70XX [seventy scores] per fortnight of the quantity necessary to be wro't [wrought] to produce 30,000 Cha's [chaldrons] annually		4¼	0/7/11
Shift work, Wastmens Wages, Blowing down Stone to make Height for rolley way [principal horse road]			-/-/10¾
12 Rolley Horses at 21s/- [twenty-one shillings] for week each including Wear & Tear Hay, and Corn equals 25£ 4s/- per fortnight			-/-/8¼
Timber, Props etc. for every Colliery purpose £800 per annum			-/-/10½
Cost from Goods for every purpose 600£ per annum			-/-/8
Carr'd Forw'd [carried forward]			£0/11/0½

[NEIMME-Watson-3-3-p8a]

8a

			£/s/d
Bro't [brought] Forward			£0/11/0½
Smith, work of every description both above and underground, including Trams, Rolleys, Hauls, Wedges, Hooks & Chains, pick sharpen'g etc. 19£ per fortnight			-/-/6¼
Ropes, Oakum [loose fibre obtained by untwisting old rope] and Hemp [fibre extracted from plant stem and used to make rope], 800£ per annum			-/-/10½
Corving			-/-/6
Binding and removing Pitmen 195£ per annum			-/-/2½
Candles, Oil, and Tallow, for all Colliery purposes exclusive of the Oil & Candles used by the Overmen underground 300£			-/-/4
Gunpowder, Bricks & Lime for Stoppings. Paint etc. £110.0.0			-/-/1½
Iron for Boilers	250£	400£	-/-/5¼
Nails	150£		
	£ [s.d]		
Sadlery	30.0.0		
Horse Drugs & Glaning [gleaning]	26.0.0		
Insurance	12.16.3		
Tins, Lamps, Postage	25.3.9		
	94.0.0		-/-/1¼
Leather, Flannel & Sacks	240.0.0	£360	-/-/4¾
Brass & Plumber Work	120.0.0		
	£.s.d		
Surgery	50.0.0		
Shovels & Spades	16.0.0		
House Rents	22.0.0		
[?Cess's?] [an assessed tax], Taxes & Statute Duty	139.0.0		
Damage Ground	96.3.4		
	323.3.4		-/-/4¼
Carr'd Forw'd [carried forward]			£0/14/10¾

[NEIMME-Watson-3-3-p8b]

8b

	£/s/d
Bro't Forw'd [brought forward]	£0/14/10¾
Agency £350, Office expenses &50, Stationaries 24£ = 424£ per am [per annum]	-/-/5¾
Repairing Houses, including Bricks, Tyles and Lime 80 per ann'm [per annum]	-/-/1
Labourage & Cartage, Housekeeping etc.	£.s.d
Labourage	33.1.0 per fortnight
Carpenter Work & Waggon & Way Wright	9.16.0
Mason Work	6.0.0
Smiths Day Work repairing Boilers etc.	3.0.0
	£51.17.0
Working the Main Engine 8£ per pay	-/-/2½
	Per Score
	£-/17/1¼
	Per Chaldron
	£-/10/3
Leading, 8 Horses at £65 per annum which is equal per Chaldron	0.0.5
Mans Labour per ditto	0.0.4
	0/0/9
Supposing that ½ the Quantity Is led from each Pit	
Timber and Iron for Waggon Way and Waggons, (the Workmanship included in the Bill for the Wright Work etc.)	-/-/4
£400 per annum	
Carr'd Forw'd [carried forward]	£0/11/4

[NEIMME-Watson-3-3-p8c]

8c

	£/s/d
Bro't [brought] Forward	£0/11/4
Staith Charges, including, Offputter, Turntail, Wailing etc. etc. 14£ per pay	-/-/3½
Colliery Rent 28s/ Tin of 440 Bolls for the workings (allowed 120 tins)	-/1/6½
2 draught Horses, 1 Crab Horse, 3 Riding Horses etc. 2 Cows £426	-/0/3½
Loss by working 2500 Chaldrons of Small Coals which are used for the Engines, workmen etc.at 10s/3d being the cost of laying them on bank is equal to the Vends	-/-/11
Loss by Freighting and extra allowance to Fitters, with some other extra charges attending of Vending of Coals	-/-/9
Sundry unforeseen Charges	-/-/4½
Per Chaldron	£0/15/6

9h

May 11<sup>th</sup> 1822

Report on the Stumplewood Mines in the case of Selby v [versus] Adair

[NEIMME-Watson-3-3-p9]

9



To Messrs Thomas Fenwick John Buddle and John Watson

The Coal-mines worked at Benwell Colliery comprise the Coal-mines in the district of Benwell and Stumplewood all in the same manor of Benwell and the Coal-mines in the district of Stumplewood are in extent about  $1/7^{\text{th}}$  of the whole. Mr & Mrs Adair and Sir John Swinburne are entitled to the Mines in the district of Benwell. Mr & Mrs Adair being entitled to  $5/6^{\text{ths}}$  and Sir John Swinburne to the remaining  $1/6^{\text{th}}$ . Mr & Mrs Adair being entitled to  $2/3^{\text{rds}}$  of the Coal-mines in Stumplewood and Mr & Mrs Adair having been entitled at one time to the Soil and Stone in the whole of these two districts are possessed by reservation of the fullest powers for winning working and vending the Mines Mr and Mrs Selby are entitled to the remaining  $1/3^{\text{rd}}$  of the Coal-mines of Stumplewood, but with no other powers than merely to sink a Pit and draw up the Coal, having never had any Interest in the Soil or Stones. In the year 1789 Mr & Mrs Adair and Sir John Swinburne demesned [transfer of possession of land] the whole of the Mines at Benwell and Stumplewood to Mr Surtees Esq. and they being ignorant of the Title of Mr and Mrs Selby to any part and the district of Stumplewood lying to the extreme dip the Engine Pit was placed in Stumplewood by which the Mine of Stumplewood was won and by means of Drifts driven from Stumplewood into Benwell (partly however through Stone) the Mines of Benwell were also won by the Same Engine. The Coal of Stumplewood as well as part of the Coal of Benwell was also brought to Bank in the district of Stumplewood.

The following questions have arisen between Mr & Mrs Adair and Mr and Mrs Selby on which your Sentiments as are

[NEIMME-Watson-3-3-p9a]

9a

perceived Viewers of Collieries are requested by the former.

1<sup>st</sup> Seeing that Mr and Mrs Selby could not have brought their Share of the Coal of Stumplewood to market without the Aid of the Powers vested in Mr and Mrs Adair, what in your opinions is a fair compensation to Mr and Mrs Adair for the privilege of Heap room, Wayleave, Staith room, and the liberty of erecting workmens Houses and other Buildings for working leading and vending the Mines of Stumplewood and be pleased to distinguish the Amount of Compensation for each of the privileges respectively.

2<sup>ndly</sup> Is the district of Stumplewood sufficiently large to have borne the expense of a Separate Winning and if Mr and Mrs Adair had put down the Engine Pit in Benwell could the Stumplewood Mine have been won at all, but must it not on the contrary have been unproductive.

3<sup>rdly</sup> In this peculiar can considering that the Owners of the Benwell Mine have by the Winning in Stumplewood brought to Market Coal that must otherwise have lain dead, are you of opinion that the usual Outstroke and Shaft rents are fairly payable by the Owners of the Mine of Benwell to the Owners of the Stumplewood Mine, presuming that the latter had a sufficient Interest in the Mine to grant those liberties without calling in Aid the powers which Mr and Mrs Adair had obtained by their profits of the Soil.

4<sup>th</sup> In the present case as stated in the Outset Mr and Mrs Selby are entitled to merely one third of the Coal mines in Stumplewood and have not nor will had any Interest in the Soil or Stones, which belonged to Mr & Mrs Adair who reserved the necessary Powers over them, so that as soon as the Coal is removed the Interest of Mr and Mrs Selby is at an end, and the Outstrokes or Drifts through which a communication is made with Benwell are

[Outstroke - a privilege permitting coals to be brought from one property and drawn to the surface at another]

(2) [obsolete annotation]

[NEIMME-Watson-3-3-p9b]

9b

partly driven through Stone and not through Coal as the Plans submitted to you show. Do you know a Case of a Similar Sort in the Coal-trade in the Proprietor of a Mine Situated as Mr Selby is has been paid for Outstroke and Shaft rent.

5<sup>th</sup> Supposing Mr and Mrs Selby to be entitled to some portion of the usual Outstroke and Shaft rent you will be please to ascertain how far the Outstroke Drifts or Adits [entrance to a mine] by which the Mines of Benwell have been now which have been made through Stone or Soil, though for those which have been made through Coal have suspiciously contributed to the winning of Benwell and state your opinion of the proportions in which the Rents should be divided between those entitled to grant the privileges through the Stone and Soil and those entitled to grant the privileges through the Coal.

6<sup>th</sup> You are requested to state whether in the Collieries on the River Tyne it is more usual to reserve 2s/6d or 3s/- [two shillings and sixpence or three shillings] for Outstroke rent, and a Shaft rent, and presuming that an Outstroke rent and a Shaft rent were payable for the Coals of Benwell won thro' Stumplewood what should be the Amount of those rents respectively considering the quality and Situation of the Mine.

7<sup>th</sup> Several persons have sworn that, according to the Custom of the Coal Trade an allowance of 3s/ [three shillings] [per] Ten of Coals for Outstroke or Adit rent & 3s/ [three shillings] [per] Ten of Coals for Shaft rent for the Coals wrought and gotten out of Stumplewood Colliery which are not as you have seen worked by means of such Outstroke ought to be made by Mr and Mrs Selby for the power and privilege of working the Coal of Mr and Mrs Adair and Mr and Mrs Selby in Stumplewood. Do you know any Custom in the Coal-trade which will justify such an Allowance in a case like the present.

8<sup>th</sup> The Same Persons have sworn (we presume inadvertently) that by

[Outstroke - a privilege permitting coals to be brought from one property and drawn to the surface at another]

(3) [obsolete annotation]

[NEIMME-Watson-3-3-p9c]

9c

the custom in the Coal-trade the whole of the Rents payable for the facilities are payable to the Plts [plaintiffs] Mr and Mrs Selby forgetting that Mr & Mrs Adair are themselves entitled to 2/3<sup>rds</sup> of the Rents (if any are payable at all) you are requested to say whether any such Custom exists as is stated by these persons.

9<sup>th</sup> The Same persons have Sworn "That the Proprietors of the Stumplewood and Benwell Coll's [collieries] are also entitled under and by virtue of the Lease of the Colliery to Messrs Surtees & Co. & according to the Custom of the Coal-trade to a certain rent or annual Payment from the Lessee or

Lessees thereof for or on account of the said Coal mines of Stumplewood whether they shall be wrought or not". And on this a fraction Mr and Mrs Selby have founded an Annual Charge against Mr and Mrs Adair of a proportion of the certain rent of the Colliery from August 1805 when the Stumplewood Mine being exhausted ceased to be worked. Is it not usual in all colliery Leases to provide that the certain rent should cease as soon as the Cola is exhausted and Do you conceive there is any Custom in the Coal-trade by which Mr and Mrs Selby are entitled to participate in the certain rent for Benwell since the Stumplewood Mine was exhausted and if so to what extent are they entitled to participate.

(4) [obsolete annotation]

[NEIMME-Watson-3-3-p9d]

9d

Newcastle May 11 1822

In compliance with the annexed request the following are our answers to the 9 questions contained therein:

Ans: to Question 1<sup>st</sup> – Presuming as is stated to us that Mr and Mrs Selby have “no other powers than merely to sink a Pit & draw up the Coal” they Mr and Mrs Selby under such Circumstances could not have brought their 1/3<sup>rd</sup> share of Stumplewood Coal to Market without the Aid and Powers vested in Mr & Mrs Adair, We are of opinion that Mr and Mrs Selby ought to pay unto Mr and Mrs Adair for their 1/3<sup>rd</sup> share of the Coal worked out of Stumplewood for the privilege of the Heap room – comprising the powers and privileges of depositing the Coals on the Surface, erecting trams [flat tub or carriage on which to put the coal] for the necessary separation of the Coal etc. the Sum of 2s/6d [two shillings and sixpence] for every Ten of Coals of 440 Bolls (each Boll containing 30 gallons Winchester measure) And a further Sum of of 2s/6d [two shillings and sixpence] for every Ten of Coals, such measure as aforesaid for their 1/3<sup>rd</sup> share of the Coal led from the Pit or Pits in Stumplewood Colliery by virtue of the Powers vested in Mr & Mrs Adair as a Wayleave Rent. And also a further Sum of one Shilling for every ten of Coals such measure as aforesaid for their 1/3<sup>rd</sup> share of the Coal produced from Stumplewood Colliery which are deposited with or vended from the Staith as a Staith Rent. And likewise a further Sum of one Shilling for every ten of Coals such measure as aforesaid for their 1/3<sup>rd</sup> share of the Coal produced from Stumplewood Colliery for the privilege of renting Workmens and other Houses and building necessary for the carrying on the Colliery at Stumplewood, making in all the Sum of Seven Shillings per Ten.

(5) [obsolete annotation]

[NEIMME-Watson-3-3-p9e]

9e

Ans'r to Question 2<sup>nd</sup> We are fully of opinion that Stumplewood (which may be about One hundred and thirty Acres) is not a sufficient Fract [fraction] of itself to warrant a Winning of the Beaumont Seam.

If Benwell had been won independent of Stumplewood (as it might have been) Stumplewood must in that case worked by Outstroke either from Benwell or some other adjoining Colliery, and in consequence must have lain unproductive till such workings took place.

Ans'r to Question 3<sup>rd</sup> Notwithstanding the Owners of Benwell Mine have by the Winning in Stumplewood brought to market Coal that must otherwise lain dead and pertaining that the Owners of Stumplewood had a sufficient Interest in the Mine to grant liberty of Outstroke and Shaft Rents, without calling in the Aid of Mr and Mrs Adair. We are of opinion that the Owners of Stumplewood would in that case be entitled to Outstroke and Shaft-rent according to the common Custom of the Coal-trade for all Coals worked out of Benwell Colliery by virtue of such Outstoke and drawn up any of the Pits sunk in Stumplewood excepting any Agreement to the Contrary existed.

But on the other hand considering Mr and Mrs Selby to have no Interest in the Stone or Soil, we suppose they in that case could have no Claim except 1/3<sup>rd</sup> Share of the Outstroke sent.

Ans'r to Question 4<sup>th</sup> In the case of Mr and Mrs Selby having no Interest in the Soil or Stone in Stumplewood and merely holding 1/3<sup>rd</sup> Share of the Coal-mine therein, We are of opinion that they are only entitled to Outstroke Rent in proportion to the Interest they hold in the Coal-mine, And we doubt not but there are similar Cases in the Coal-trade wherein the Proprietor receives Outsroke rent. But as Mr and Mrs Selby have no Interest in the Soil or Stone We

[Outstroke - a privilege permitting coals to be brought from one property and drawn to the surface at another]

(6) [obsolete annotation]

[NEIMME-Watson-3-3-p9f]

7f [actual annotation]

do not consider them entitled to Shaft Rent

Ans'r to Question 5<sup>th</sup> The communication & water course between Stumplewood and Benwell Collieries is at present and has been for some years inaccessible , the water from Benwell Colliery passing thro' the old washed waste in Stumplewood Colliery to the Pumping Engines there, and from information while Stumplewood Colliery was in working, the passage of the water or Water Course was partly through the Seam of Coal and partly through the Soil or Stone but in what proportion cannot now be ascertained therefore we are of opinion the Outstroke Rent should be divided between the Proprietors of the Mine according to their respective Shares thereof But the Shaft Rent we consider to belong exclusively to Mr and Mrs Adair they having the right of the Soil or Stone.

Ans'r to Question 6<sup>th</sup> In the Collieries on the River Tyne we think it is normal to reserve 2s/6d [two shillings and sixpence] a Ten of 440 Bolls for Outstroke Rent / Shaft Rent then 3s/- [three shillings] for the same privilege. The Outstroke Rent for Coals worked out of Benwell Colliery by virtue of the Winning in Stumplewood and payable to the Proprietors of the Mine we think should be 2s/6d [two shillings and sixpence] a Ten of 440 Bolls such measure as before mentioned which should be divided according to the respective Interest each Proprietor holds of the Mine. The Shaft Rent we also think should be 2s/6d [two shillings and sixpence] a Ten of 440 Bolls such measure as before mentioned which we consider wholly to belong to Mr and Mrs Adair.

Ans'r to Question 7<sup>th</sup> We consider that this Statement arises from a misapprehension of the nature of the joint royalty As all Coals wrought in Stumplewood and drawn to Bank in Stumplewood cannot be in the construction of a working by Outstroke.

[Outstroke - a privilege permitting coals to be brought from one property and drawn to the surface at another]

(7) [obsolete annotation]

[NEIMME-Watson-3-3-p9g]

7g [actual annotation]

Ans'r to Question 8<sup>th</sup> We are of opinion (which is founded on the Custom of the Coal Trade) that Mr and Mrs Adair are entitled to their proportion of the incumbent winning from the Outstroke into Benwell according to the Interests they hold in Stumplewood and that of Course Mr and Mrs Selby can only be entitled to the Outstroke Rent in

Ans'r to Question 9<sup>th</sup> It is very usual in Colliery Leases to provide that the Certain Rent of the Colliery should cease as soon as the Coal is exhausted on notice being given to that effect to the Proprietor or Proprietors of the Mine. But under the Circumstance of such notice not being given we consider Mr and Mrs Selby are entitled to 1/7<sup>th</sup> of the Certain Colliery Rent considering to be the proportion according to the relative Acres of Stumplewood Benwell Royalties.

[Outstroke - a privilege permitting coals to be brought from one property and drawn to the surface at another] in proportion to their Interest in the Same.

[NEIMME-Watson-3-3-p9h]

[NEIMME-Watson-3-3-p10b]

10b

In'o Clayton Esq.

1822 May 27

W. Fenwick wrote his report

[NEIMME-Watson-3-3-p10]

10

Dipton May 27<sup>th</sup> 1822

Dear Sir,

Herewith you'll have my Report New Seam. I could not have an opportunity of seeing Mr Buddle before today on the subject of the Coll'y [colliery], he being so much engaged at Brancepeth relating Mr Russell's Funeral. You'll have the property to forward the same to gain Further, as he will be looking long for it,

[NEIMME-Watson-3-3-p10a]

10a

but to comply with his Request in seeing Mr Buddle previous to my delivering it, and could not be seen before now.

I am Dr. [Dear] Sir

Your ft. Sev't [faithful servant]

Ths [Thomas] Fenwick

[NEIMME-Watson-3-3-p11c]

11c

Nath'l Clayton Esq. [addressee]

N.Castle

[Date stamp] AU 28, 1822

1822 Aug't

Benwell Colliery Proposal

[NEIMME-Watson-3-3-p11]

11

Copy of Mr Buddle's Proposal etc.

The lessees of Benwell Colliery beg to propose the following Terms to Mr Clayton

1<sup>st</sup> Lease to be for 21 years from the 12<sup>th</sup> August 1820 – with power to give up at the end of any one year on giving 12 month notice.

2<sup>nd</sup> Rent £1000 certain for the first four years of the term for the privilege of Working and Leading and equivalent number of Tens of best Ship Coals at 28s per Ten, and for Oversea, Glasshouse and Small 15s per Ten to contain 440 Bolls.

3<sup>rd</sup> The lessee to have liberty of making outstrokes into any adjoining Colliery on paying the Lessors 5s/ per Ten for the same.

4<sup>th</sup> For the remaining part of the Term of 21 years, a certain Rent of £150 a year for the privilege of Working and Leading such a quantity of best Ship Coals at 25s per Ten and Oversea, Glasshouse and Small at 14s per Ten together with any Outstrokes at 5s per Ten as are altogether equal to the certain Rent of £150 per Annum – and a further Rent of 25s/, 14s/, &5s/ as above stated for over-workings, the above Rents to be paid on such Coals only as one actually led for sale. The Engines and Workmens Coals to pay no Tentale [tonnage rent].

[NEIMME-Watson-3-3-p11a]

11a

5<sup>th</sup> The Lessees may reserve the power to Win and Work the Seam od Coal under the Beaumont Seam, also such Pits as are not used by the Lessees in the working of the Beaumont Seam, together with Wayleave [contract allowing access to cross one party's land by another party] and passage along the Lessees Waggonways, also Spoutage [A "spout" is attached to the staiths, by which keels and other small vessels receive their ladings] and deposit for the Coals produced therefrom, with all necessary facilities on paying proper compensation for the same, contributing to the expense of drawing the Water and expense of the Engines, according to the proportion of the Coals wrought by each party respectively, the necessary Erections to be made at the expense of the Lessors.

6<sup>th</sup> The barrier of 40 yards will be left by the Lessees next any adjoining Boundaries where any Outstroke from Benwell or Stumplewood shall be made, such Outstroke will be made in such a manner as to be effectively stoped up [Stopping, a solid wall built from timber, stone, bricks, blocks or puddled clay across a roadway or entrance to old workings to restrict access of air into the waste to prevent spontaneous combustion and to prevent water and/or gas entering the mine workings] by the Lessees of the Beaumont Seam.

10<sup>th</sup> August 1822

Signed

John Buddle

From the exhausted state of Benwell Colliery I would advise the Lessors to accede to the above proposal.

Sept 21<sup>st</sup> 1822

Signed

Thos. [Thomas] Fenwick

August 10<sup>th</sup> 1822 – A copy delivered to Mr Clayton this day when it was agreed that he should accept our notice to quit in 2 Mo's [months].

[NEIMME-Watson-3-3-p11b]

11b

Dipton Aug't 25<sup>th</sup> 1823

Dear Sir,

As the casual settling of Benwell Coll'y [colliery] working is now due, therefore previous to my settling the same, I would like to know, whether the proprietor on the other side were acceded to by you. Your answer at your convenience will much oblige.

Your ft. Sev't [faithful servant]

Tho. [Thomas] Fenwick

[NEIMME-Watson-3-3-p12a]

12a

Nath'l Clayton Esq. [addressee]

Newcastle

1824 Nov 27

Mr Fenwick of Dipton

Benwell Main

[NEIMME-Watson-3-3-p12]

12

Newcastle Nov 27<sup>th</sup> 1824

Dear Sir,

I have seen Mr Buddle today who has named to me a drive to work the Remaining Coal of 60 yds In width next Denton Colliery, to which request I wished to have some time to consider, and particularly to mention the same to you, as the matter is rather urgent I will wait on you on Friday first with the Plan of the Colliery, and explain the matter to you, and also let you have my Ideas on the Subject.

I am Dr. [Dear] Sir

Your ob. Sev't [obedient servant]

Tho [Thomas] Fenwick

[NEIMME-Watson-3-3-p13]

13

Benwell Colliery Feb'y 5<sup>th</sup> 1825

By the Lease of this Colliery, are Barriers of Coal of 60 yards on breadth, is reserved to be left against the workings of East Denton Colliery, which were filled up with Water to the level of the River Tyne may years ago.

As the workings of Benwell Colliery approached this Barrier, an increase of Water flowed in, through fissures in the Roof and Thill or pavement of the Seam, but not through the Coal.

This influx of Water increased so much at one period as nearly to overpower the Benwell Engines, but it lately abated considerably, which induced an opinion that the great body of Water in East Denton Waste had been drawn off by filtration, through the Roof Stone and Thill of the Barrier, and on examining the old Engine Pit at Denton, this was found to be the case, as only 5 Fathoms of water was found remaining in it.

This fact proves that Benwell Engines

[NEIMME-Watson-3-3-p13a]

13a

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[NEIMME-Watson-3-3-p14]

14

I have perused Mr Buddles opinion relative to the Barrier of 60 yards left as a protection between Benwell and East Denton Collieries - as also his request on behalf of the Lessees of Benwell Colliery working the Barrier.

I certainly agree with Mr Buddle In his statement of the Water in East Denton Waste percolating through the Roof and Thill or pavement of the Seam of Coal now working at Benwell, in so much, as to drain or lay dry the rise or higher part of the East Denton Waste, but I cannot altogether agree with him in thinking the Barrier is now become useless; I admit that 60 yards of Barrier under all circumstances is more than necessary, but its total removal would be in my opinion improper, it



certainly has been necessary as a protection against East Denton Colliery, and I consider it still in some degree necessary as a guard against that Colliery lying on a higher level.

Not- [continued (word restarted) on following page]

[NEIMME-Watson-3-3-p14a]

14a

Notwithstanding its reduction may with safety be allowed, yet I would recommend the opinion of some experienced Viewer to be taken as to its extent, - bearing in mind that there are Seams of Coal under the present working Seam, which at some future day, will become the object of some mining adventures.

Thos [Thomas] Fenwick

On behalf of the Lessees of Benwell Colliery

Feb'y 21<sup>st</sup> 1825

[NEIMME-Watson-3-3-p14b]

14b

Feb'y 21<sup>st</sup> 1825

[NEIMME-Watson-3-3-p15]

15

Strata and with [width] below The Beaumont Coal Seam at Walbottle No. [North] of Main Dyke and at Montague So. [South] of Main Dyke and Benwell So. [South] of Main Dyke Collieries.



	Fm	Y	
to Beaumont Seam Height 3.3	102	1	0
to Low Mean	16	0	0
to Low Low Mean	20	0	0

Section of Low Main

L

[NEIMME-Watson-3-3-p16]

16

I have perused Mr Buddles opinion relative to the Barrier of 60 yards left as a protection between Benwell and East Denton Collieries – as also his request on behalf of the Lessees of Benwell Colliery working the Barrier.

I certainly agree with Mr Buddle in his statement of the Water in East Denton Waste percolating through the Roof and Thill or pavement of the Seam of Coal now Working at Benwell is so much, as to drain or lay dry the rise or higher part of the East Denton Waste, but I cannot altogether agree with him in thinking the Barrier is now become totally useless; - I admit that 60 yards of Barrier under all circumstances is more than necessary, but its total removal would be in my opinion improper it certainly has been necessary as a protection against East Denton

[NEIMME-Watson-3-3-p16a]

16a

Colliery, and I consider it still in some degree as a guard against that Colliery lying on a higher level.

Notwithstanding its reduction may with safety be allowed, yet I would recommend the opinion of some experienced Viewer to be taken as to its extent – bearing in mind that there are Seams of Coal under the present Working Seam which at some future day will become the object of some mining adventure.

Thos. [Thomas] Fenwick on behalf of the Lessees of Benwell Colliery

Feb'y 21<sup>st</sup> 1825

[NEIMME-Watson-3-3-p16b]

16b

[BLANK PAGE]

[NEIMME-Watson-3-3-p17]

17

Benwell Coll'y [colliery] Feb'y 5<sup>th</sup> 1825

By the Lease of this Colliery a Barrier of Coal of 60 yards in breadth is reserved to be left against the Workings of East Denton Coll'y [colliery] which was filled up with Water to the level of the River Tyne many years ago.

As the Workings of Benwell Colliery approached this Barrier, an increase of Water flowed in, through fissures on the Roof and Thill or pavement of the Seam, but not through the Coal.

This influx of Water increased so much at one period as nearly to overpower the Benwell Engines, but it lately abated considerably which induced an opinion that the great body of Water in Est Denton Waste had been drained off by filtration, through the Roof Stone and Thill of the Barrier and on examining the Old Engine Pit at Denton this

[NEIMME-Watson-3-3-p17a]

17a

Was found to be the case, as only 5 Fathoms of Water was found remaining in it.

This fact proves that Benwell Engines have actually drawn off the great accumulation of Water in East Denton Waste and that they are now drawing the old Colliery feeders which find a free passage through the Roof Stone and Thill of the Barrier as above described.

Under these circumstances the lessees of Benwell Colliery submit that the Barrier of Coal in question, has ceased to be any protection to the Colliery, and that leaving it would only be suffering an unnecessary loss of Coal. They therefore deem it proper to apprise the Lessors of the circumstances and to request permission to work it to such and extent as may be deemed expedient.

For the Lessees of the Coll'y [colliery]

In'o Buddle

[NEIMME-Watson-3-3-p17b]

17b

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[NEIMME-Watson-3-3-p18b]

18b

John Watson Esq. [addressee]

Willington

[NEIMME-Watson-3-3-p18]

18

N Castle [Newcastle] Sep 15<sup>th</sup> 1825

Dear Sir,

This morning See your Letter and being engaged at Lambton and Saturday at Durham, I cannot possibly comply with your Request, and as no time must be lost in giving your Report, have the goodness to take a Ride over as far as Benwell Colliery and see either Mr Stanton or Mr Hepple (the main Viewer) who will show you everything that is necessary to guide your opinion, expecting to have seen you at Newcastle on Friday, I [?keep?] Mr Buddles Letter, or Rather Request, in my

[NEIMME-Watson-3-3-p18a]

18a

pocket relating the Barrier, and also my reply thereto, on behalf of the Lessors, but I will forward the same to you as soon as I return home. I shall in all probability see you on Saturday week.

I am Dr. [Dear] Sir, Yours

In haste

Tho. [Thomas] Fenwick

[NEIMME-Watson-3-3-p19a]

19a

John Watson Esq. [addressee]

Willington

[NEIMME-Watson-3-3-p19]

19

Newcastle

8<sup>th</sup> Dec'r 1825

Dear Sir,

We wait anxiously for your Report on the Business of the Benwell Barrier. Mr Fenwick told me that he some time ago furnished you with Copies of his & Mr Buddles Reports on the Subject.

I am, Dear Sir,

Yours faithfully

Nath. Clayton

[NEIMME-Watson-3-3-p20]

20

Willington 22<sup>nd</sup> May 1826

To: Nath'l Clayton Esq'r,

Sir,

Agreeable to your request I have taken the subject into consideration in respect to the application which the Lessees of Benwell have made to be allowed to remove the Barrier left between Benwell and East Denton Collieries, and in order to enable me to judge as to the propriety of the Lessors agreeing to the same I have carefully examined all the particulars relative thereto and have perused Mr Fenwick and Mr Buddles Reports thereon and not- [notwithstanding] [continued on following page]

[NEIMME-Watson-3-3-p20a]

20a

-withstading [notwithstanding] it must be admitted that the Water does find a passage through the Roof and Thill of the Seam when a certain pressure takes place against it, yet, on a careful perusal of

the Sinking Accounts made to the Lower Seams in Benwell (a Copy of which I beg leave to annex) I think it would not be a prudent measure to allow the Barrier to be entirely removed, as I have no doubt those seams will be considered of importance at some future period, therefore under that circumstance I should advise that the Barrier should not be reduced to less than 40 yards in Number, not only for a protection to these Seams when they become to be wrought, but to be reserved for the security of the Colliery generally.

Watson

[NEIMME-Watson-3-3-p21]

An Acco't [account] of the Sinking of the Beaumont Pit from the Thill of the Beaumont Seam July 8<sup>th</sup> 1821

[Fa,yd,F,I = Fathoms, Yards, Feet, Inches]

	Fa:	Yd.	F.	I.
Depth of above Pit to North of the Beaumont Seam	57	0	0	0

Sunk below:				Fa:	Yd.	F.	I.
Thill				0	0	2	0
Strong White Post				4	0	1	0
Coal				0	0	1	9
Dark Grey Metal				1	1	0	7
Whin				0	0	0	10
Coal				0	0	0	10
Black band				0	0	0	1½
Coal				0	0	1	8
Grey Metal mixed with hard Girdles				0	0	1	8
Coal				0	0	0	4
Strong Grey Metal				1	0	1	7
Strong White Post				4	0	1	5
Coal				0	0	1	6
Grey Stone				0	0	2	4
Coal				0	0	0	4
Blue metal mixed with Whin and Post Girdles				4	1	2	5
Coal				0	0	0	10
Blue Metal				1	0	0	0
Low Main		Ft	In				
	Coal	0	4				
	Band	0	6				
	Coal	2	8				
	Band	0	8				
	Coal	0	8	0	1	1	10
				20	0	2	0½
				77	0	2	0½

[NEIMME-Watson-3-3-p21a]

	Fa:	Yd.	F.	l.
Bro't [brought] Over to Thill of Low Main Seam	77	0	2	0½
Dark Grey Metal	0	0	2	3
Splint Coal	0	0	0	9
Blue metal mixed with Post and Whin Girdles	0	1	2	0
Coal	0	0	1	9
Blue metal mixed with Whin & Post	1	1	0	0
Dark brown Metal with Post Girdles	1	0	1	11
Course Coal	0	0	0	5
Dark brown stone with hard Post Girdles	1	1	0	7
Course Coal	0	0	0	5
Strong blue stone mixed with Whin Girdles	2	0	2	9
Low Low Main Coal	0	0	2	8
	9	0	0	6
	86	0	2	6½
Sunk below				
Blue metal	0	0	1	3
Grey Post (mild)	0	0	1	9

[NEIMME-Watson-3-3-p22]

Engine Pit at East Denton has been plumbed and found to be dry to the Beaumont Seam. Plumbed the Pit near the Staith which is stated to be 45 fathoms in depth to the Beaumont Seam and found the Water 5 Fathom up the Shaft consequently there will be about 7 Fathoms of perpendicular pressure against the Barrier left in the Western part of Benwell Colliery in the Beaumont Seam.

Barrier left on the Benwell side

Ditto on the east Denton side

One Engine works about 16 hours per day

One Sett of Pumps delivers from Beaumont Seam to Benwell Main Coal

The other Engine work two Setts of Pumps 15 Inches diameter each from Benwell Main Coal to the delivery drift. Engines work about 10 Strokes per Minute.

[NEIMME-Watson-3-3-p22a]

May 22<sup>nd</sup> 1826

Report as to the propriety of allowing the Lessees of Benwell Coll'y [colliery] to work the Western Barrier

[NEIMME-Watson-3-3-p23]

At the monthly meeting of the Natural History Society held on Tuesday 19<sup>th</sup> Jan'y 1830, the Rev'd Wm. Turner in the Chair, a paper by Mr Buddle of Wallsend, was read by one of the Secretaries, entitled "Notice of a Whin Dyke lately discovered in the Southern Division of Benwell Colliery". This dyke was met with in working the Beaumont coal seam, in which seam it was observed in the year 1795, in the adjoining colliery of Montague Main. The singularity of this dyke is that in Montague Main it was worked completely under, and the basalt never seen, as it merely rests upon depresses the coal and associated beds at that point. In Benwell colliery the drift is driven straight forward, and the basalt was found 13 feet thick, having most curiously altered the nature of the neighbouring strata.

[NEIMME-Watson-3-3-p23a]

23a

From Benwell, Mr Buddle traced it towards the north-west, to the well known Whin dyke at Coally Hill, and towards the south-east through the Town Moor, in the Ouse-burn in Lawsons Main, Old Byker and Walker Collieries to Simonside, near Jarrow, where it appears again at the surface. It is remarkable that these places are in a direct line, and that that line follows the full dip and. rise of the strata This interesting paper was illustrated by specimens, and several beautiful maps and diagrams, all of which will be published in the Transactions of the Society. Mr Buddle announced that it was but one of the series of papers he was preparing for the society to illustrate this interesting geological district. The thanks of the Society were voted to Mr Buddle for his valuable communication.

A paper was also read, communicated by G.J. Foy Esq'r. V.P., from Mr Wm. Proctor of Durham, on the habits of some extremely rare British birds, which have hitherto escaped the observation of many of the first

[NEIMME-Watson-3-3-p23b]

23b

ornithologists. The thanks of the meeting were voted to Mr Proctor for his communication. A minut spider, which has exhibited a most remarkable mechanical power in lifting weights, was showing to the members, and it was understood the society would be favoured by a drawing and description of it. Letters were read from Ra. Case Esq'r. accompanying presents of 8 birds from himself, and from Cuthbert Carr; to whom the thanks of the society were returned. Also to the following gentlemen: G.C. Atkinson Esq'r. for a Storming Petrel and a Hedge Sparrow; Mr Davison of Embleton for a great Northern Diver; Mr Hepper, Close House, for a white Owl; R. Losh Esq'r., Jesmond, for a Common Thrush and Scaup Duck; Mr J.T. Bell, of Ewart for a Fieldfare; Mr Jas. Turner, Morpeth, for a Common Heron; Mr George Burnett Jun'r for two specimens of the Iceland Gull; and to Miss Davison Westgate Street for a Goosander. Mr Thomas Sopwith also presented a copy of his sections of Lead Mines in Alston Moor and Teesdale, for which he was thanked by the Chairman on behalf of the society. Twelve new members were admitted.

[NEIMME-Watson-3-3-p23c]

23c

19<sup>th</sup> Jan'y 1830

Mr Buddle describing the Line of the basalt dyke met with in Benwell Colliery