

CL3

My Dear L

I cannot but sensibly acknowledge your
to myself. The great object of my Digest
is removed, I believe, if
practicable to the Altar of Hyman as I
understand under existing circumstances, the parties
must have been put out of the Society - The
Secret was communicated to me confidentially this
Morn! and I promised silence. So pray indulge
me.

Collins Letter. By Date

Year Date Number

1797 26 Aug

1802 14 July CL4

~~1802 7 Aug CL2~~

1802 15 Aug CL6

CL2 1802 4 Sept ~~CL~~ = (x2 together) written
conseq.

1806 2 Feb.

1806 18 April CL1

MM. 111-119

Letters from JOHN CHAMPION

1806 - 1807

Possibility of establishing spelter works near Skipton.
Letters about supplies of Calamine for Birmingham.
Notes about reopening a Black Jack mine near Sheffield.

Notes from Hamilton etc. about Brass Making.

MS. on calcining calamine, furnace pots, etc.

John Champion Letters from Birmingham.
re Calamine from Malham Moor.

Birmingham June 3rd 1806

(1)

Sr.

Last week I wrote Ld Ribblesdale (copy on other side).....
.....I shd. be much obliged if you would favour me with a line
...if any quantity of Calamine is to be procured on his Lordships
estate, as I should be glad to purchase, or put you in the
method of dispensing of the same to the greatest advantage.

Will you at the same time mention the price of Coal at Skipton
the distance and from whence supplied, with this article, my
reason for the enquiry, is to judge whether a manufactory for
the consumption of Calamine might not be established in that
neighbourhood to advantage.

I am sr.

Yr Ob'hble serv

John Champion.

(copy refered to above)

Last week being in Derbyshire in order to obtain Calamine
I was informed that at y^e Lordships estate near Skipton, great
quantities of this article is to be procured, and that some
had been sold to a Brass work in Staffordshire.

Presuming on this information I have taken the liberty in
addressing your Lordship and offering my services, as I have a
channel in which I could dispose for you, several Thousand
Tons annually, for its full value, and ready money.

....I beg to remark that my services will not be attended with
any expence but an advantage as I only require one fourth part
of what I can procure in addition to what you now sell your
Calamine for, in Staffordshire, and which from my connections,
knowledge of the Trade, and where to dispense of this article
for its full value, I can procure.

(2)

Bham June 11th 1806

Sr.

I have to acknowledge your favour of the 6th in which you
desire to know for what purpose the article applied for (Calamine)
is intended.

It is to be used for the purpose of making into Spelter or
Zinc. Calamine and Black Jack being the only ores from which
this Semimetal is extracted at Bristol, being at present the
only place in the Kingdom it is made.

Spelter or Zinc, is a very encreasing article as the Brass
Founders now find a considerable advantage in making their own
Brass by mixing this Semimetal with Copper in proper quantities
as they can make the Brass to any quality wanted, and cheaper
than they can purchase from the Brass Companies.

The occasion of my writing was, that when in Derbyshire, I
was informed that on his Lordships estate, a large quantity of
Calamine could be procured, and that the Cheadle Compy. had
purchased a large quantity.

On my return and mentioning this to some Friends, it appeared
to us, that it would be very advantageous if this mineral could
be manufactured at or near the spot, where it could be rose,
as not only the Carriage (which of itseli would be a handsome
profit) but the time in sending the ore to the Works, and from
there to the market, might be saved, and of course Trade would
be carried on with smaller capital.

From the respectability and connection of the person who gave
me this information, with the Cheadle Co. I could not doubt it
and induced me to mention the circumstance to some Friends, who
I believe would be willing to erect a Work in your neighbourhood
for the making of Spelter or Zinc, provided it met his Lordships
countenance, and a regular supply of Calamine be procured on
fair and moderate terms.

Spelter or Zinc made from Calamine is preferable to Zinc
made from Black Jack, or a mixture of Calamine and Black Jack,
which is the practice of the Bristol Spelter makers, As the
produce from Calamine is not equal to what is obtained from

Black Jack (but much more pure) and the expence of Carriage. Freight etc. renders the Calamine so dear at Bristol, as it will not pay to be worked alone, but if the produce could be obtained at an equal price from the Calamine it would be preferred.

Your letter mentions you are in expectation of raising considerable quantities of different coloured minerals. I hope you'll excuse my hinting that very few minerals have been found profitable or worth attention except

- Lead Copper and Tin Ores
- Calamine and Black Jack
- Iron in the vicinity of Coal, and Coal

I should suppose in your neighbourhood the prospects on Lead Ore, Calamine and Black Jack all which are found in many places in your county, at Alston Moor in particular, great quantities of Lead Ore and Black Jack are produced, and three very considerable Lead Works are established there.

I am conversant with many minerals, and Metals, make assay to know the value, and from my connections and knowledge of all the Metal Companies. know how to procure the full value for Lead and Copper Ores, Calamine and Black Jack.

I am obliged for the price of coal which is satisfactory.

This concern might be extended to purchase any Lead ores, or make Lead on his Lordships account from his ores.

I should be much obliged if with your sentiments, if you think it would meet with his lordships countenance for a Work to be established in the neighbourhood of the Mine, or Coal. and if a regular supply of Calamine, likewise if any Lead Ore. or Black Jack is to be procured.

I am.....Jn. Champion.

(3)

Sheffield. July 14. 1806

Sr

My not hearing from you in answer to my letter of 11 June makes me conclude that his Lordship doesn't approve of any new Works being established in the neighbourhood of his mines. therefore have to request to be informed if you have any Calamine to dispose of and the price it could be delivered for at the Canal.

If there was an inferior Calamine at a low price, it might answer our purpose, as we have in this neighbourhood a Mine of very rich Black Jack and this Calamine would be useful to work with it.

I return to Birminham the latter end of the week, when I hope to be favoured with a line.

J.C.

(4)

Sheffield Oct 15th 1806

Sr

(I retnd fr Bham abt 19 days since wh prevented my rec. yr fav. of 29th Sept till yestday)

I am extremely glad to find you have such favourable prospects you mention you do not raise any low price Calamine but what is of the most productive kind. On this I beg to observe, that if your Calamine should make greater or equal produce in proportion to the price to what is used at Bristol in making of Spelter, it would be much preferable, that is provided the produce make a proportionable encrease agreeable to the price.

You mention forwarding by the Leeds Canal some samples to Gainsborough, if you have not yet sent them should be obliged if you would order them to Linsley Wharf, as I have now an opportunity of trying it here both for Brass and if it would answer for our Spelter, in the making of which we use it in the raw state, and could then take considerable quantities.

I am in expectation of being soon called to Leeds in which case I shall take the liberty of writing you,

J.C.

.....
When you send the Samples please favour me with a line directed for me at Sheffield.

(4)

Sheffield Aug. 2nd. 1806

115

Sr

I didnt receive your favour till a few days since being for this last fortnight in this neighbourhood putting to work an old Lead Mine, in which there is a very considerable vein of Black Jack, peculiarly rich, and in great abundance the late proprietors not knowing the Black Jack to be of value had not worked the mine for several years.

We are going to ~~xxx~~ erect a Spelter Work in this neighbourhood and shall be in want of considerable quantities of a low price Calamine to work with this Black Jack, as the Trade will not allow to purchase the best sort.

We have a large Spelter Work at Swansea at present unemployed, there we have our Potts Workmen in readiness etc. not being able to procure Black Jack, and the Calamine will not pay to be worked by itself - but as this is now remedied by being to be supplied in Black Jack from this Mine, we shall soon be able to set it to work. Therefor if you have any low price Calamine that could be delivered at Liverpool or any seaport at £4.10.0 to £5 we could take considerable quantities as we could use it instead of the Mendir Calamine (Somersetshire) now used by all the Spelter makers and for which we pay £5 per ton delivered at Bristol.

You mention you shall have Calamine of a very fine quality, if it is equal to the Flintshire, Somersetshire or Derbyshire and you should be inclined to send it, I can procure you for it £9 to £10 a ton,) properly calcined £1½ to £14 a ton,) Money delivered at Birmingham.

I suppose the expence of freight by the Leeds Canal either by Gainsborough or Manchester would be from 40 to 45/- p Ton dd at Birmingham.

If you send the samples please forward them to Gainsborough to be forwarded by Henshall's Boats for me at Birmingham where I shall return to in a few days.

I am

Jno. Champion.

Sheffield (No.71 Norfolk St) Nov.8.1806

117

Sr

I hope you will excuse my again troubling you but not hearing from you since I wrote the 15th Oct. I presume my letter was not received.

From the samples of your ore which I have seen at Mr Bennetts and from what the workmen mentions of its working, I should imagine that your ore would answer much better in the making of spelter than in the making of Brass, as in the operation of making spelter, the ore being confined the whole times produce is obtained, which must partly evaporate in the operation of making brass.

My opinion is taken up from the facility with which you ore is reduced to metal, and of course could be reduced in less time and expence than from the Mendip Calimny (being the only Calimny used in making Spelter) or from Black Jack.

The making of spelter has considerable advantages to the making of Brass, as the expence in Works is but small, and require but a small Capital in proportion to Brass, where we are obliged to purchase 2lb of Copper at 1/5^hd p.lb. to make every 3lb of brass which sells for 1/2d p.lb. when spelter is immediately made from its ore without any addition or expence but Fuel, Wages, etc.

A Work that wd consume 4 Ton of Calamine weeklt would not cost above £250 and in proportion might be extended and Spelter is an article that finds a ready sale.

I was in hopes of being called to Leeds before this, which is now defered, and proposed waiting on you.

Do you think the above worth attention. I shall be very happy to communicate further on this subject.

I am sr..... Jn.Champion.

Sheffield Nov.18. 1806

118

(6) Sr

I did not rec. yr favour till this day owing to the neglect of the Postman. In my last I mentioned my journey to Leeds was deferred for the present, being obliged to be at Birmingham the 26th Inst which I shall not be able to leave till after Christmas and will present my waiting on you till that time.

I observe you have discovered a Mine of Black Jack, this in our manufacture is a material object, will you favour me with a line directed at Bormingham at what price it could be delivered at Gargrave p.Ton. Likewise the price of Coals in that neighbour-hood from which we might form an oppinion if erecting a work in that neighbourhood would be worth attention.

At all event we could take a considerable quantity of Black Jack provided the price would answer.

I am.....J.C.

Leeds Apl 29rd 1807

119

(7) Sr

I recd. your favour Yesterday and agreeable thereto have given an early reply.

I expect we shall immediately begin the erections either at Castleford or Barnsley which is to be settled next week.

The quantity of Calamine we shall consume will not be less than from 2 to 500 Ton annually.

You mention your ore to be the richest and most productive of its kind. It ought to produce one third when dried and calcined in which case I should prefer working it alone (without Black Jack) but if not this production it will not answer working alone.

Will you favour me with a line and mention the produce you expect it will produce for on this will depend the value that can be set upon it. I assure you that when we are compleated we shall be happy to give you a preference and contract for the above quantity provided on trial we can make it answer our purpose.

I am..... Jno Champion.

Keynsham and Saltford Local History Society

Hon. Secretary: MRS. J. M. DAY, HUNTERS HILL, OAKFIELD ROAD, KEYNSHAM, BRISTOL. Tel: KEYNSHAM 2216

1st November 1968

Arthur Raistrick, Esq., Ph.D., M.Sc., F.G.S.,
Linton,
Skipton,
Yorks.

Dear Dr. Raistrick,

Champion letters

received Nov 11.68

} returned

In carrying out detailed research into the Brass Industry of Bristol, for eventual publication, I have found invaluable sources of information in your 'Quakers in Science & Industry', 'Dynasty of Ironfounders', and the more recently published 'Hatchett Diary'.

I have found the Champion family to be of particular interest to me, and consequently have been trying to trace developments after the failure of the Warmley Company.

In this connection, I believe the John Champion you mention in 'Quakers in Science & Industry', pp.199/20 to be the son of William of Warmley. He appears to have been connected with the development of Sulphur extraction in the 1770/80s (see J.R.Harris' 'The Copper King', p.163); to have owned a Brass/Rolling/Wire/Battery Mill in the centre of Bristol which was advertised for sale in 1799; to have patented a process for producing wire. Consequently, I suspect he is the man you refer to, who in 1806 and 1807 corresponds with Lord Ribblesdale's agent at Gisburn, discussing calamine, black jack, and the Bristol manufacture of spelter and brass.

These letters would be of great value to me, and I would be most grateful if you could let me have details of their whereabouts.

In return, I would of course be pleased to send you the details of information I have been able to glean on this particular John Champion, i.e., details from Quaker Archives in Bristol etc.

I enclose a stamped addressed envelope...and may I apologise in advance for presuming to take up a part of your very valuable time....the shortest of notes will suffice!

Yours sincerely

Joan Day

1824. Calamine (Calened) sent to
E. Samson & Co
Bank Top. Manchester.
35 bays = 32 lbs .12 cut.
£287.6.0.

1804. S. Collins. " The Miners & carriers are busy ingelling up from the
works and leading the Raw down to Malham during the dry
weather & George will proceed Calcining all that is got but will
want a supply of Bays or basts."

1819. Letter Jan 31. from Brotherton to Ld.R.
" I am sorry to inform you that the weather is very much
against us at present, w. being extremely wet, for we are
troubled with a great deal of water in the mine, as for the mine on
the West I think it is a little freer than it has been to work,
but I have been obliged to employ the men in the other works

1788 Calamine sent away.

1805 "not much ground to depend upon raising Calamine except
something new can be discovered"

1824 1 kip sack Calamine to E.P. Thomson & Co Manchester

account of Mineral Paint & Ochres consigned 1807

1807 Wm Adams. Shipbuilder. } Yellow ochre
1810 Kid ochre } £195
Stone col. paint

Admiral Kelly. Plymouth Rock cement 1 cut

Burton - Bath " " 1 lb

1810 Stone col. paint in oil.

Jordaine & Shaw. London: 1808 Calamine
4 to 5 tons/ann.

dealing in flowers of zinc & col. paints

Whittaker { lately discovered 2 caverns
" 2nd cavern 14 yds long 10 yds wide 8 yds high.
in Cove on Bridge rd to settle - Calamine pits. }

to the Workmen in the employment of the Governor and Company, I am directed by the Court of Directors to call your attention to the following instructions.

I am, Sir,

your obedient servant,

Middleton House. 18.....

You are to attend upon all the afflicted members and their families residing within your district, as often as the nature of the complaint may require, and supply them with and send them such medicine, etc, as the nature of their afflictions require; and in case of accident or sudden dangerous illness, you must visit, or procure a person, properly qualified, to visit any such member, by night or by day, with all convenient speed, and render all the assistance you, or such medical practitioner is capable of rendering. And you shall hold your office so long as you discharge the duties, and perform the engagements to the Company with fidelity, honour, and to the satisfaction of the Court.

For those men who are Members of the Workmens' Fund you must sign the Certificate which the afflicted member is to send, each month, for his money, every time you visit him; and it is essentially necessary, for the information and guidance of the Committee, that you do always, at your first visit, write the nature of the members complaint on his sickness paper; and on the back thereof, the state of the members health upon each subsequent visit, the date of which is to be inserted.

You are to visit personally, at their own homes, the sick members, immediately you are required to do so, as it will occur that the progress of fever may be arrested, and its otherwise regular course prevented by timely assistance.

And in internal inflammation, so prevalent among the working classes, the important period of a few hours being lost for blistering or bleeding, fatal consequences ensue, rendering all future attempts at remedying fruitless.

In case of accident, also, the prompt assistance of a medical gentleman will, of course, frequently prevent after ~~after~~ mischiefs and tedious complaints.

You are never to require members of the sick fund to attend at your residence, for advice, nor the sickness paper to be brought there for signature; and to be particular that all medicines, etc, furnished to them, are carefully labelled.

(Those persons only who do not declare on the fund for the sick relief, or, if not members of the fund, whose diseases are trivial, to be required to wait on the medical gentlemen for medicine or advice.)

PIKEDAW CALAMINE MINE.

(Report from G.A.Bottomley. Riddlesden. Keighley. 15. xi. 1946).

APPROXIMATE ANALYSIS OF MINERAL.

Occurrence. Sample taken from dump at western side of chamber at foot of shaft. (Note). This dump is as it was left by the miners working under Lord Ribblesdale, when they abandoned this mine about 1844.

Description. Pale yellow-grey amorphous powder. Dense.

<u>Results.</u>	<u>Zinc carbonate.</u> (calamine).	---	---	---	76%.
	<u>Lead</u> . as carbonate and sulphate.	---	---	---	2%.
	<u>Iron.</u> as oxide.	---	---	---	2%.
	<u>Calcium.</u>	---	---	---	Traces.
	<u>Manganese.</u>	---	---	---	Traces.
	Portion insoluble in hydrochloric acid.	---	---	---	20%.
	Moisture content.	---	---	---	0.5%.

The fraction insoluble in acid was examined under the microscope and shown to be small crystals of silica, some of which were cemented together with iron oxide. No heavy minerals, barium sulphate, fluorspar, or garnets could be detected.

C clusions. The sample is essentially calamine of a high degree of purity.

The crystals of silica show no evidence of erosion, being true vein deposits. There is no possibility of the silica having been washed in from weather Grits, had this been the case the particles would have shown rounded edges and garnets would almost certainly have been present.

(Signed). G. A. Bottomley. 13. xi. 1946.

May 29th 1792

LRMM 1 2

It is hereby agreed between Thomas Lister Esq on the One Part and on the other part as followeth

viz;

1st Theysaid

do hereby Agree and Undertake to Get, Lead, Pick, Calcine, Weigh^d Bag, and Deliver at the Navigation Wharf at Holm Bridge Tons of Calamine out of a certain Mine or Shaft now opened and Drilled at Pikedaw Head, and marked Number , and to find all Implements, Coals, Carts and other Utensils for completing the above Articles.

2.ly The said

do hereby further agree that they will get the said tons of Calamine out of the said Mine so Drilled as aforesaid fairly and in a Workmanlike manner, Will make and keep the Drifts Shafts and Gang Ways free and open and will not over-Run the Works.

3dly That if in Getting the Calamine Ore as above stated the said shall meet with any Lead, Copper, Iron, Black Jack, or other Ore they shall without delay acquaint the said Thomas Lister Esq. or his Agent with the same and shall land the same for his use and benefit

4thly The said

hereby Agree to deliver up the said Mine and Shaft to be worked as aforesaid, together with all and every the Appurtenances thereof to the said Thomas Lister Esq or his Agent on the 1st Day of May 1794 and to allow the said Thomas Lister Esq. His Heirs or Assigns or his Agent or other Person deputed by Him or Them full and free Liberty and Power to go down, inspect, examine, and ascertain at any time or times within the Day of the Date hereof and the said 1st Day of May 1794 that the Mine is worked according to the foregoing Articles - and also allowing Him or Them full Power to try for, and Get, and Land any Ore of any kind except Calamine, if He or They shall so think proper.

5 thly It is Agreed and The said Thomas Lister Esq. doth hereby agree and Bind Himself His Heirs Executors Admins. and Assigns to allow and permit the said

to Get the said Tons of Calamine out of the Mine and Shaft as Drilled aforesaid and marked No. and to Use the present Shaft and every Thing thereunto belonging, except and also to have the Use of the House or Part of the House with the Furnace (or occasional Use of the Furnace) for Calcining and

6 thly The said Thomas Lister Esq hereby agrees to Pay to the said

For every Ton of Calamine so got, Calcined and Delivered as aforesaid, within one month after Notice and sufficient Evidence of such Quantity being so delivered at Holme Bridge as aforesaid.

7. The said Thos Lister Esq agrees also to pay to the said Partners £ per ton for any Quantity of Lead Ore they may happen to Land upon the Bank of the Mine &c

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LRAM/1

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Esq. on the One Part and
on the other part as followeth

viz;

1st The said

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Implements, Coals, Carts and other Utensils for completing the above
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shall meet
with any Lead, Copper, Iron, Black Jack, or other Ore they shall
without delay acquaint the said Thomas Lister Esq. or his Agent with
the same and shall land the same for his use and benefit

4thly The said

hereby Agree to deliver up the said Mine and Shaft to be worked as
aforesaid, together with all and every the Appurtenances thereof
to the said Thomas Lister Esq or his Agent on the 1st Day of May
1794 and to allow the said Thomas Lister Esq. His Heirs or
Assigns or his Agent or other Person deputed by Him or Them full
and free Liberty and Power to go down, inspect, examine, and
ascertain at any time or times within the Day of the Date hereof
and the said 1st Day of May 1794 that the Mine is worked according
to the foregoing Articles - and also allowing Him or Them full
Power to try for, and Get, and Land any Ore of any kind except
Calamine, if He or They shall so think proper.

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happen to Land upon the Bank of the Mine &c

7. Dec. 1805

LRMM³ 3
CL 8

Revd Sir.

this serves to say according to promise I ordered three of the men into the furthest extremity of the cavity in order to ascertain if possible what Mineral it might be productive of. They brought a specimen of Lead ore which seems to be of a very good quality a piece of which I herewith send you, the pipe seems to be very great strength as they began working very nearly at the south west skirts or side of the pipe I dont expect much Calamine until we can get more into the heart of the pipe though there appears a strongish sample near the top of the mineral. Some strongish pieces of lead ore such as the sample before you of which should it be productive as I am in hopes from the appearance it possibly may it will both raise lead and Calmy.

In regard to finding the place of swallow we shall begin seeking Tuesday or Wednesday next and shall not think of beginning a shaft until we can ascertain where the water vents itself as I have reason to think it will be more proper to go further in the pipe than the place I mentioned to you but shall probably see you or my lord before we begin to attempt the shaft.

I am sir yours

Geo: Tennant.

Please, any particulars which may be necessary for your information Jas Boothman the bearer may possibly be able to give you...if you shd not happen to be up here in the course of a week if anything happens material I shall not fail to give you notice.

LRM/12
Sunday 2nd Feby. 1802
Cl 9

My dear L,

Just as my long and perhaps tedious detail of the excursion to Malham was closing yesterday further wishes on the same ~~same~~ Business arrived. It was very odd that the Parcel of the Pure White which I had packed up by an accidental thought of my own while in Matthews Works, and which you want, shd have been left out of the Boxes ~~by~~ Robinsons having covered it with some Shavings, and which he found directly after the last outside Box was nailed and gone - Being no post Weight and as you seem anxious to try whether any thing can be made of it in that way, I have sent it to the Colne Coach and trust you will receive it whole in a few days. You will remember Matthews wet some Parts before it was usable - and which gave it a much whiter as well as more substantial Pigment.

Had the instructions come sooner I could have procured a little I believe so prepared at Malham

Pray consider, before you order any large Quantity of the New White Raw. Cal. to Town, how The Cheedle People, may take it under the Circumstances of the Letter I recd. yesterday and enclose. They seem anxious to try this New sort - but Why I cannot satisfactorily devise. I will answer it tomorrow and intimate the knowledge we have of its superior Excellence. But the main object of my reply will appear to be "the doubt I am in as to the "Erection of a New Furnace in Matthews House and that on having viewed the Premises I ~~was~~ must wait your Lordships determination on My Report of the Fitness of that Place for the purpose intended; and will then write to Him again about the Furnace Builder".

It is very odd again - that the Coincidence of my hesitating to disturb that Building - The Colour-Merchants desire to preserve it. and Mr. Inglebys delay about the Furnace shd occur almost at the same instant. On Friday I was there and later the other Accts. arrived.

There is no great quantity of Matthews White left and you must be sure of Mr. Man and his Securities. If you think of contracting with Him or any others - it is of the greatest importance to reconsider with Oddie How we may be best secured agt. another Bankruptcy and lose a certain most excellent Connection. However the Price of such an Article as is now found ought to be so much higher than £ , that perhaps a Proposal saying what a First Rate Colourman offers for the induced us to ask if a continuance of a supply of The other New fine Grey might not give such offence as to break the Connection. You must forgive these dry and desultory details but the Thing is of such essential consequence that it ought to be weighed and discussed with the most attentive and deliberate Reflections and communications. I will go down to G.P. in the morning and refresh my memory with the covenants in Matthews lease - which was perhaps the best drawn up Contract ever attempted. George is to send me down The Drillings and bring them down with a further acct. of appearances in the Soil and the Extremity of Chasm 4 yd. long, as They cd not do better than continue getting minerals as they did on Thursday and Friday morning and searching their Works besides as they advanced. So soon however as I am sure our Drilling is right we will set resolutely and incessantly to work at The New Shaft - as even the Watricles cannot be got out till that is done The Mens Roads into the Chasm are most extremely dangerous as well as difficult.

By Mr Tippings Abstract it will be seen clearly that Fooden came ~~from~~ from I Darcies and Mr. Foster might be able to discover therefrom everything you allude to when He had perused the Papers sent. I will however see Elias Smethurst and send by him some Queries in writing to an old Man who lived there many Years before Ben and make a Parcel with the Maps without delay - I desired Mr. Cooper to attend Thos. Robinson and He reports Him better.

Pray God you may be able to continue in the same good Acct. of dear T-s. Health. Wish I ~~cd~~ borrow a Hundred to see the Belle