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A
Compendium
 OF
 USEFUL INFORMATION RELATING
 TO THE
COMPANIES
 FORMED FOR WORKING
BRITISH MINES,
 CONTAINING COPIES OF THE
 PROSPECTUSES, AMOUNT OF CAPITAL, NUMBER OF
 SHARES, NAMES OF DIRECTORS, &c.
 WITH
GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
 ON
 THEIR PROGRESS,
 DETAILING THEIR OPERATIONS, MINES IN THEIR POSSESSION, AND
 ORIGINAL INFORMATION, OBTAINED FROM AUTHENTIC SOURCES;
 AND A
 TABLE OF THE PAYMENTS MADE, FLUCTUATIONS IN PRICE, &c., UP TO
 THE PRESENT PERIOD.

BY
HENRY ENGLISH,
 STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKER.

LONDON:
 BOOSEY & SONS, 4, BROAD-STREET, ROYAL EXCHANGE.
 1826.

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BRITISH MINES.

We have deemed it necessary to abridge the PROSPECTUSES, in one or two instances, where they did not appear of sufficient importance to warrant us in occupying space which might otherwise be devoted to more interesting matter; but in general they will be found at full length, and such omissions as we have made, are, in substance, comprised in our general remarks.

ARIGNA IRON and COAL COMPANY.

CAPITAL—£300,000, in 6,000 Shares of £50 each.

PATRON.

The Most Noble the Marquis of Conyngham.

TRUSTEES.

Peter Moore, Esq. M. P. Samuel M. Barrett, Esq. M. P.
Thomas Dunston, Esq.

DIRECTORS.

Sir William Congreve, Bart. M. P. Chairman.
John Bent, Esq. M. P. Joseph Mac Lean, Esq.
James Brogden, Esq. M. P. William Morgan, Esq.
Joseph Clarke, Esq. Timothy F. Power, Esq.
Henry Clarke, Esq. Aubone A. Surtees, Esq.
John Dunston, Esq. John Schneider, Jun. Esq.

AUDITORS.

Matthew Surtees, Esq. John Wilks, Esq.

STANDING COUNSEL.

John Adams, Esq. Sergeant at Law, and W. Bolland, Esq.

SOLICITORS.

Messrs. Wilson and Holroyd. William Healing, Esq.

BANKERS.

Messrs. Bosanquet and Co.

Office, *King's Arms Yard, Coleman Street.*

This Company has been established for the purpose of pursuing upon a great scale, the Coal and Iron works which occupy a field of

many thousand acres on both sides of the river Avigna and of Lough Allen, in the counties of Leitrim and Roscommon, abounding in excellent Coal, Iron Ore, and other minerals, Lime Stone, Clay of various kinds, and every thing requisite for carrying to the greatest extent the manufacture of Pig and Bar Iron, and Cast and Wrought Iron Wares of every description. The works were commenced several years since by authorities derived under two Acts of Parliament made in the reign of his late Majesty King George the Third, and a large capital has been employed in the Mines and Erections, most of which are available to the continued uses of the Company. The bad state of the roads and the absence of water carriage, were severely felt by the former Proprietors, but these inconveniences have been overcome by the recent construction of excellent public roads; and the completion of the river and canal Navigations, by order of his Majesty's Government, these passing into and through the premises, have opened communications by water to Dublin, Cork, Limerick, and other seaports, and to the inland towns of Ireland, and have reduced the rates of freight and carriage from the former price of 4*l.* to a comparatively trifling cost of 12*s.* per ton.

This undertaking, the only Iron Smelting works in Ireland, has become an object of natural importance, by reason of the great field it affords for the employment of vast numbers of the people in the beneficial application of an extensive capital, the premises and their products, Coals, Iron Ores and other minerals, having been examined by several eminent Metallurgists, Smelters, Engineers, and Miners, well acquainted with such business, and the quantity of minerals pronounced to be almost inexhaustible, whilst the quality is equal to any in the United Kingdom, for the purposes desired; (vide Report ordered by the House of Commons to be printed, 21st June 1824, No. 445, and a report made to the Dublin Society in 1814,) and labour is cheap in proportion. Upon these considerations the present Company has been constituted, with a Capital of £300,000, in Shares of £50 each, on which Shares a payment of £5 each is made at the time of subscribing, and the remainder is to be paid to the Treasurer, in several proportions, as the same may be called for by the Directors, and the progress of the works may require; thereby assuring from such aggregate fund the easy continuance and success of the undertaking, conducted as a great public work; which, in the hands of an individual, was found too unwieldy and inconvenient to be accomplished; and, it is presumed, that the several Shareholders will reap an ample profit, if not a very large interest on their money

advanced, which cannot be doubtful, when the rapidly increasing demand for cast and wrought Iron wares of all sorts, and the generally flourishing state of the Iron trade, is considered; Pig Iron being upwards of £9 per ton, and which (as appears from the Report before alluded to) may be made at Arigna, and delivered on board ship, at or about £5 per ton, and other articles and wares in proportion.

The Company hold the premises under the authority of the said Acts of Parliament, for lives renewable for ever at the option of the Company, on the payment of one penny for each renewal, and the property may therefore be considered equal in value to a freehold estate, as it is subject only to a quit rent and small toll dues.

The affairs of the Company are to be managed by the Chairman and Directors, under a Deed of Regulations which has been prepared for the purpose, until an Act of Parliament shall be passed for the government of the whole concern;—which act will be applied for forthwith, and, it is presumed, will be obtained, Parliament having already passed three Acts relating to this property; and applications having been successfully made to his Majesty's Government for the promotion of these works, and the improvement of the country around them, and good roads, and canals, and river navigations accomplished in consequence. The Corporation of Dublin have remitted their dues as a further encouragement, and all requisite arrangements are in progress for adding to and putting the machinery and premises into a state of order, for pursuing the business upon an extended scale of operations, tending to a speedy return of profits.

ALLIANCE MINING ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL—£30,000, in 1,500 Shares of £20 each.

DIRECTORS.

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| James Patten Anstice, Esq. | William Hodgson, Esq. |
| John Bleadon, Esq. | Robert Hone, Esq. |
| William Hall, Esq. | John Roberts, Esq. |

AUDITORS.

| | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| Charles Bessell, Esq. | J. S. Borrowdale, Esq. |
|-----------------------|------------------------|

CHIEF MINE DIRECTOR.

Captain Thomas Teague, Senior.

BANKERS.

Messrs. Everett, Walker, Maltby, and Ellis.

SOLICITOR.

James Florance, Esq.

Office, No. 45, Lothbury.

IN the formation of this Association, the Directors in their first announcement stated their determination forthwith to publish a Prospectus as soon as all the Shares had been subscribed and paid for, and the contract for the Mine for which they were then negotiating had been completed. Both these conditions having been effected by payment of the first instalment into the hands of the Bankers, and by the execution of the necessary Documents to vest the property in Trustees, they now proceed publicly to state the locality of the property, and the prospects of its profitable working.

The Mining district thus secured, is well known by the name of the "Narrator Manor," in the parish of Sheepstor, a few miles from Plymouth, in the county of Devon, and is distant only one mile from an iron rail road, and extends under a surface of more than 300 acres of land.

This property has been carefully viewed by the Mine Surveyor engaged by the Company, whose Report far exceeds the original representations upon which the Directors were induced to enter into the contract. The nature of the surface warrants the assumption that the produce will be abundant in Copper, Cobalt, Lead, and Manganese, as well as in Tin, of which there are many rich veins. The neighbouring Mines, which are a continuation of those lodes, are now in active and profitable operation within a quarter of a mile of the Narrator Manor.

Estimates having been made of the probable expenses of working these Mines to the period when they are calculated to become profitably productive, the Directors feel gratified in being able to state that they do not expect they shall require a further advance than £2 per Share, until they are able to furnish a full detail of the transactions of the Association, with their Receipts and Disbursements, which will be audited and submitted to their inspection.

Offices have been engaged at No. 45, Lothbury, where (as soon as they can be fitted up), a Map or Chart of the Property belonging to the Alliance Mining Association, may be seen by the Proprietors, and every information obtained respecting its management.

By order of the Directors, JAMES FLORANCE, Solicitor.
33, Finsbury Square, 20th Aug. 1825.

BRITISH MINING ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL £400,000, divided into 8000 Shares of £50 each.
To be managed by Ten Directors, Seven of whom are to reside in London, and Three in Cornwall.

It is well known that many valuable Mines have been opened in Cornwall, and have been either wholly abandoned, or worked to great disadvantage, for the want of Capital on the part of the Adventurers; and that many excellent Sets are now in the possession of Persons, who have laid out all their means, in judicious workings and arrangements for raising Tin, Copper, Silver, Lead, &c. and that when they have succeeded in discovering the riches which those Mines contained, they could not procure the means of providing machinery, steam engines, &c. but have been obliged to work by whims and light water-wheels, with insufficient power to make the undertakings profitable ones; and in some instances, with the Lodes worked to, the Adventurers have been obliged to abandon them.

The object of this Company is to provide the means of completing these undertakings, in the first place, and that on a plan to insure success to its Subscribers, with the least possible chance of disappointment on the score of profit, as well as to bring into immediate and complete working some Sets, for which arrangements are already made, and from whence returns may be made soon after the erection of Steam Engines; independently of which, this Company will Lease Copper and Tin Mines, where advantageously offered.

The Shares are to be issued at a Premium of One Pound each, for the benefit of the Projector of this Company, and as a remuneration for the arrangements already made, and which is to be made known to every Subscriber previously to the applications for Shares. Persons desirous of applying for Shares, will please to do so by letter, at Messrs. Goldsmid and Mitchel, Bartholomew Lane, and at Messrs. Reynel and Ogle, Austin Friars, where forms of tender may be received.

* * * This Company was afterwards brought forward with increased Capital, as the Royal Stannary or British Mining Association, the Prospectus of which will be found inserted.

BRITISH UNITED MINES COMPANY.

Capital—£100,000, in 1,000 Shares of £100 each.

DIRECTORS.

| | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Henry Thomas Colebrooke, Esq. F.R.S. | Thomas Pitt, Esq. |
| Daniel Moore, Esq. F.R.S. | Colonel John Henry Tilson. |
| George Moore, Esq. | William Pitter Woodhouse, Esq. |
| John Parkes, Jun. Esq. | |

AUDITORS.

Charles Franks, Esq. and John Taylor, Esq.

SOLICITORS.

Messrs. Amory and Coles, 25, Throgmorton-street.

BANKERS.

Messrs. Bosanquet, Pitt, Anderson, and Franks, Lombard-street.

SECRETARY AND ENGINEER.

John Millington, Esq. 36, Bloomsbury-square.

MANAGER OF THE MINES IN CORNWALL.

W. M. Thomas, Esq.

Office, No. 36, Bloomsbury Square.

A CERTAIN degree of prejudice exists in the public mind against speculations in mining concerns from the uncertainty with which they are generally attended. This may be accounted for on several grounds: First, that many of the parties embarking their capital, frequently live at great distances from the mines, while they become co-partners with proprietors or interested parties resident on the spot, whose aim, in many instances, is to furnish timber, coals, ropes, and other supplies, upon the profits of which they depend more than upon the returns to be made by the mines. Thus the money that should be beneficially applied is wasted in the purchase of what frequently turns out to be useless stores. Secondly, the expenditure of the money rests wholly with those who reside at the mines; and as the books or vouchers are not open to the inspection of distant adventurers, and they have no control over the expenditure, they have no opportunity of ascertaining whether they are fairly used. Thirdly, a want of skill in the manner of working the mines to the best advantage, and in the application of the necessary and proper steam engines and other machinery, is often manifest. Fourthly, a very considerable loss in the value of the mineral is frequently incurred, as well in selling it to the smelter as in conveying it a considerable distance. Fifthly,

property in mines, according to the general mode of working them, is subject to great loss from its not being properly guarded and protected. And, sixthly, which is very important, the adventurers seldom embark in more than a single mine at once, which, if it turns out well, may make their fortunes; but if the contrary, frequently involves them in ruin, from their not having sufficient capital left to commence new workings, or prosecute those already existing with sufficient vigour.

To obviate these and many other difficulties, this Company has been formed, its object being to work certain mines (an account of which will be found under our general observations).

The Deposit to be £2 per Share, and £8 on signing the Deed of Settlement. Calls not to exceed £10 from time to time; nor at closer intervals than a month. Qualification of Director, 10 Shares.

** Other regulations follow relating to the Deed of Settlement, General Meetings of Proprietors (two in each year), &c. which we deem unnecessary to insert.

CORNWALL AND DEVONSHIRE MINING COMPANY.

CAPITAL—£500,000, in 10,000 Shares of £50 each.

CHAIRMAN.

Peter Moore, Esq. M.P.

DEPUTY-CHAIRMEN.

S. B. M. Barrett, Esq. M.P. The Hon. Richard Bingham.

DIRECTORS.

| | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Lieut.-General Sir George Airey. | William Kershaw, Esq. |
| William Aston, Esq. | William Newman, Esq. |
| Stephen N. Barber, Esq. | Right Hon. Visct. Palmerston, M.P. |
| Wm. Carne, Jun. Esq. (Penzance). | Sir John Perring, Bart. |
| N. Dennys, Esq. | Philip Perring, Esq. |
| Right Hon. Earl Donoughmore. | Honourable W. F. Powlett, M.P. |
| John Gray, Esq. | William Reynolds, Esq. (Illogan.) |
| Sir William Kay, Bart. | Colonel Talbot, M.P. |
| Thomas Teague, Esq. (Redruth.) | |

AUDITORS.

| | |
|--------------------|-------------------------|
| W. L. Ogilby, Esq. | Robert Talbot, Esq. |
| William Sim, Esq. | William Wilkinson, Esq. |

TREASURERS.

Messrs. Sir Wm. Kay, Bart., Price, Marryat, and Coleman.
 Messrs. Sir John Perring, Bart., Shaw, Barber, and Co.
 Messrs. Carne and Co. (Penzance).
 Messrs. Praed and Co. (Truro).

MINING DIRECTOR.

Captain Thomas Teague (Redruth).

MINE ENGINEER.

Captain William Richards (Redruth).

MINE CASHIER AND ACCOUNTANT.

Rowland Wilks, Esq.

SECRETARY.

John Wood, Esq.

STANDING COUNSEL.Richard S. Appleyard, Esq. John Evans, Esq.
William Ford, Esq.**SOLICITORS.**

Messrs. Wilks and Verbeke.

Office, Lombard Street.

This Company has been formed, after much investigation, and under the most able advice and assistance, for the purpose of purchasing and working several valuable Mines and Mineral Districts in Cornwall; and probably, at a future time, for the purpose of purchasing and working other Mines, as well in that county as in Devonshire. The produce of the Mines already purchased by the Company, is principally Tin and Copper. These metals are always in requisition: their price, though fluctuating, is in every case remunerative; and the supply is seldom equal to the demand. With the increasing prosperity of the country, will be the increasing requisitions for these metals; since, as the commerce of England yearly becomes greater, so must be their demand, not only for the purposes of ship-building, but for those articles which are made of Tin, Copper, and Lead, and which may, in fact, be classed among the products of this country.

Whilst English Capital is at present embarked, to a considerable extent, in the working of Mines in South America, where all the information which can be obtained respecting them, must be through a few individuals, and where the Shareholders in the Companies must, therefore, solely rely on the statements of others, and may or may not advantageously place their property under the management of individuals removed from them by the distance of thousands of miles; it cannot surely be objected to an Institution like the present, that it is visionary and speculative, when the Mines are situate in England—when they are held, not at the caprice of a new-formed Government, but under laws and tenures established for ages—and when, in a few days, nay, in a few hours, each Shareholder may

personally inspect the Mines in which his Capital is embarked, and, in the same short period of time, procure the alteration of any thing which may be incorrect, and the improvement of any thing which may require emendation. Nor are these the only circumstances which appear to the Directors of this Company to give a decided advantage to English Mining Associations over Foreign; for, in Foreign Associations, Mine Superintendants and Engineers may be inattentive, prodigal, and even dishonest; and the evils may remain long undiscovered, and, even when ascertained, long before they can be remedied; but at home the returns are weekly—the accounts rendered weekly, monthly, and quarterly—one set of accounts checked and examined with another; and if an error is merely suspected, in a few hours a Director is on the spot to investigate and report. So again with reference to the Returns. From the mere circumstances of distance, want of Miners, and of Machinery, delay in exportation, and other causes too numerous to mention, the Returns made by the Foreign Mining Associations must be delayed, and, in some instances, very long protracted. But in English Mining Associations, and especially in Cornwall, no sooner is the ore raised than it is sold—regular sales by ticket occur every fortnight—lists are made out, printed and advertised, of the quantity and quality of the ore sold; together with the names of the purchasers, and the prices obtained for the same. For the ore sold, unexceptionable bills are given, at thirty days' date from the day of sale; and thus every month a profit is arising to the Company, divisible among the Shareholders. And really, with respect to the amount of profit, the English Mining Associations need not fear to be compared with any Foreign objects which are now carrying on. The Crennis Copper Mine returned, in one year, £84,000. The Wheal Alfred, £130,000, after paying expenses. The Great Wheal Fortune, now purchased by this Company, returned the former Proprietors £160,000 in the course of a few years. The Wheal Abraham returned the Proprietors a net profit of £40,000 in three years; and the consolidated Mines, under the direction of Mr. Taylor, have produced, with others, returns most considerable, and indeed surprising.

In every point of view, therefore, English Mining Associations, when properly established and conducted, appear to have a decided preference over Foreign Mining Associations.

With respect to the establishment of this Company, no proper expense, and no time and exertions have been spared in the selec-

tion of Mines. Various have been the offers which have been made, as well of Mines as of Mineral Districts, in Cornwall; but, aided by the very best practical and Local Mining knowledge, the Mines secured are amongst the most desirable of those which have not hitherto, for want of Capital, been fully worked.

The Mines so secured consist of—1st. Wheal Boulton; 2nd. Wheal Nancy; 3rd. Wheal Fanny; 4th. West Wheal Vor; 5th. Wheal Crenver, Oatfield, and Chance; 6th. Wheal Abraham and Wheal Drymm; 7th. West Wheal Wellington; 8th. Great Wheal Fortune; and 9th. Wheal Barnard.

* * * Here follows an account of the Mines, which will be found in our Remarks.

An Annual Meeting of the Shareholders will be held in the month of April in each year, and the accounts will be audited Quarterly by the Auditors. The Capital of the Company consists of £500,000, with discretionary power to the Directors to increase the same.

**CORNWALL
UNITED HILLS' COPPER MINE.**

CAPITAL—£10,000, in 200 Shares of £50 each.

DIRECTORS.

Sir Thomas Turton, Bart. | Charles Carpenter, Esq.
Robert Clarke, Esq. | James Harding, Esq.

SECRETARY.

George Edward Sargeant, Esq.

Office, No. 5, Adam's Court, Old Broad Street.

This Valuable Adventure is situate in the Parishes of St. Agnes and Illogan, in Cornwall; adjoining to, and surrounded by some of the richest Mines in the County.

It is contiguous to Wheal Towan, which produced a profit of £180,000 in six years, and in the centre of Wheal Music, Wheal Bassett, Wheal Charles, and Wheal Charlotte, all of which Mines have yielded very large profits to the Adventurers.

The United Hills' Mine has been worked to the depth of more than 30 fathoms, by means of a water-wheel and puffer engine.

The Adventurers could not raise sufficient funds to work it on a more extensive scale, yet with these very inadequate means, they nevertheless sold, in the last four years of working of the Mine, ending in 1812, Copper to the amount of £6,416; and this when the price of labour was nearly double, in materials nearly the same difference, and the price of Copper during the working of the Mine one-fifth less.

The situation of this Mine in the centre of and on the same Veins with many other highly successful works, the certainty of the Ore being in it, and only requiring powerful machinery and adequate means to ensure a regular working of it, leave very little doubt of its becoming, under prudent management, a most profitable Adventure.

It is proposed to establish a Company for working this Mine with a Capital of £10,000 divided into Shares of £50 each.

Each Shareholder to pay down, on subscribing his name in the books of the Company (and afterwards signing the deed of settlement) £10 for each Share he may subscribe for; to pay a second instalment of £5 per Share within two months of the first; the remaining instalments of £5 per Share, at such times as the Directors of the Company may deem necessary, giving one month's notice to each Proprietor.

These several advances to be paid into a Banking-House in London, in the names of the three Directors of the Company for the time being, who shall be resident in or near London, and on whose order (or that of two of them at the least) they may be drawn out for the purposes of the concern.

WHEAL TURTON COPPER MINE.

CAPITAL—£5,000 in 200 Shares of £25 each.

* * * Under the same Direction as United Hills' Copper Mine.

Office, No. 5, Adam's Court, Poultry.

This Mine is situate in the Parish of St. Agnes, in the county of Cornwall, and is a grant within the Duchy Lands. It is contiguous to several of the most valuable Adventures in this very excellent

Mining District, and the lodes of several passing through the sett: amongst these are the lodes of Wheal Towan, which made a clear profit of £180,000 in six years; Wheal Matilda to the North; and Wheal Arthur and Wheal Valley on the East, are all highly prosperous Adventures.

This Mine having eight valuable lodes running through it, its geological situation, its fine gossans, and the general nature of the strata, which has always been found congenial to Ore, in the opinion of many of the most experienced Miners in the county, render this grant peculiarly favourable as an Adventure to invest the small capital which a fair trial of this Mine will require, and the more especially as it is not encumbered with any premium or purchase.

It is proposed to divide this Adventure into 200 shares, at £25 per share; £3 per share to be paid into the Bankers' hands at the time of subscribing, which it is considered will be fully equal to the opening all the lodes in the sett, when the opinion of the most able Miners may be taken as to the mode of most beneficially working the Mine, and the most eligible spot for the erection of a Steam-engine. The remaining calls, not at any one time exceeding £5 per share, to be made at the discretion of the Directors, as the prosecution of the work may require.

EAST WHEAL MUSIC MINING COMPANY.

CAPITAL—£12,000, in 500 Shares of £24 each.

* * Under the same direction as United Hills' Copper Mine.

Office, No. 5, Adam's Court, Broad Street.

AMONG the speculations for the employment of Capital, which the busy industry of commercial men has in these times of Peace and Plenty laid before the Public, there are none which possess so many advantages as Home Mining. Capital employed abroad necessarily subjects those who risk their money to the mercy of strangers; to

the casualties of national disputes; and to the impossibility of gratifying that natural curiosity, which every one possesses, to see for himself in what concerns his own interests. In Mining concerns at Home, the most minute scrutiny is made with facility; and in the Duchy of Cornwall, under the laws of the Stanneries, those statutes which regulate Joint Stock Companies are of no effect.

East Wheal Music Mine is situate in the centre of the Mining District in the Parish of St. Agnes, Cornwall, and is considered by experienced Miners equal in its prospects to any similar speculation in that County, having the lodes of two rich Mines, Wheal Music and Wheal Bassett, that within these few years have already raised Ore to the amount of £200,000, one of which lodes, after running 1,000 fathoms in East Wheal Music, has been discovered in Wheal Tonkin, bearing every promising appearance, and containing yellow Ore of the first quality.

This Mine has within the last nine months been worked by a few Adventurers to ascertain the lodes running through the set, the result of which has been satisfactory, and promising far beyond all expectation.

East Wheal Music Mine has about sixteen years unexpired of a lease under the Duchy of Cornwall, at the very low dish of one twelfth.

It is proposed to establish a Company for working this Mine with a Capital of £12,000, divided into 500 Shares of £24 each.

Each Shareholder to pay down on subscribing his name in the books of the Company, £2 for each share he may subscribe for. The further instalments that may be necessary to be called for at the discretion of the Directors not to exceed £3 per share at any one time, and of which call one month's notice to be given in writing.

COPPER HILL MINE,

In the Parish of Camborne, in the County of Cornwall.

COPPER HILL MINE is situated in the parish of Camborne, in the county of Cornwall, and it embraces within its limits the whole of that rich Tin Mine called Boswidden; so well known for the profit

which it yielded to its shareholders when it was last worked at the deepest level, and which is now so celebrated by many individuals in its vicinity, for having a vein of Tin Ore in its bottom, that is as pure and solid as a Tin flagon.

Upon examining the different Tin Lodes which are already discovered in this mining set, and observing the rich remains of wealth that is now left about Boswidden Mine, we are therefore fully assured that we shall raise great bodies of Tin ore almost immediately after we have driven levels on the said veins. And we are also fully assured, that we shall be in possession of considerable profits very early, from the article of Tin alone. For when Boswidden Mine was last worked at the bottom level, she produced much clear profit to her proprietors, when Tin only sold for thirty-five shillings per hundred; now it is more than three times that price. But independent of this rise on the commodity, which makes it so fortunate for working Boswidden Mine, we have other Tin Lodes to work upon, which the old men passed by imperfectly explored.

Boswidden Mine was worked partially about fifty years ago with a horse-whim, at the twelve fathom level under the surface of the earth, by a party of poor men who gained much money therefrom. But it was more than one hundred years ago since she was worked effectually, at the deepest place; and she was found at that time to be as rich as any Tin Mine in the county. The Proprietors of which were nevertheless obliged to discontinue her altogether, in consequence of having no Adit brought home to the workings—being perfectly ignorant of the erection of steam engines on mines in those days—and having gone to the full extent of horse engine power, by which she was drained of water. Many individuals have made much money out of this mine, which is well known to those who are acquainted with her history.

Now although it is certain that Boswidden Mine alone is a fine undertaking, and also those of the other Tin Lodes with which the said set abounds, we are, notwithstanding, obliged to cast our eyes on another object of mining importance, which is likely to become as valuable to the shareholders of this Mine, as that of the great gains which they have a right to expect from the Tin Lodes.

This object of mining importance, is a truly valuable Lode of Copper Ore that has been just discovered within the limits of this mining set, and which has given rise to the obtaining of a Copper grant for working the same immediately.

This vein of Copper Ore is not to be equalled for the richness of its discovery, so near the surface of the earth, by any other within several miles of it, nor perhaps by any in the county of Cornwall. For there is now to be seen a solid vein of Copper Ore ten inches big, only twenty feet deep from the surface of the earth, and the whole of which is fit to go to pile as it is raised; and that this solid vein of Ore is only a part of a large Copper Lode, which is four feet big, full of rich dradged Ore.

The dradged part of this rich Copper Lode will afford work enough for stamping mills directly, independent of a number of women who will be employed on the mine, for the purpose of bucking down the thickest part thereof.

It cannot be doubted for a moment, but that this new Copper discovery, together with the Tin Lodes, will make one among the richest mines in the county of Cornwall. Therefore it can be truly said, that there is no mine within several miles of its situation that does afford more unequivocal assurance of great gain, nor the assurance of more profitable investment for capital; for the Copper Lode alone is likely to produce a fortune speedily, by what is now to be seen of it in sight, if a miner is allowed to judge of the value of a vein of Ore from an accurate survey. Perhaps there is no new mining discovery within twenty miles of Copper Hill Mine that can produce a vein of Copper Ore only twenty feet under the surface of the earth that is four feet big, thickly dradged with pure metal, and ten inches of which is solid Copper Ore fit to go to pile.

CORNWALL SOUTH CONSOLIDATED COPPER & TIN MINING COMPANY.

CAPITAL — £62,500, in 2,500 Shares of £25 each.

DIRECTORS AND TRUSTEES.

William Beetham, Esq. F.S.A.
John Capron, Esq.
Thomas Frid, Esq.

William Gould, Esq.
John Swan, Esq.
R. S. Young, Esq.

PRINCIPAL AGENT AND MINE SURVEYOR.

Thomas Teague, Esq. (Redruth).

PURSER.

Tobias Roberts, Esq. (Helston).

RESIDENT CAPTAIN.

Mr. John Martin.

AUDITORS.

Arundel Rogers, Esq. (Helston). John Sylvester, Esq. (Helston).

SOLICITORS.

Messrs. A. W. Beetham, Freeman's Court, Cornhill.

SECRETARY.

Mr. James Jarrett.

BANKERS.

Messrs. Sansom and Postlethwaite, Lombard Street.

Office, No. 7, Pope's Head Alley.

In this consolidation are comprised the extensive Mines of Wheal Hendra, Wheal Trewovas, and Wheal Tregenmebus, lying in the parish of Wendron, in the county of Cornwall, situated in a very valuable mining district, and contiguous to the sea coast.

These Mines abound with Tin Lodes and Streams of the richest description, and from the appearance of their surface, particularly on Wheal Hendra and Trewovas, it bears undoubted evidence of its being one of the principal districts from whence the ancient Phœnicians procured their immense quantities of fine Tin, by Shallow Mining and Streaming alone, no other methods at that time being known.

These Mines have been minutely surveyed by men of the greatest eminence and veracity, who have unanimously given the most encouraging reports: the most recent survey was made on the 5th of June, by Walter Jeffery and Richard Perry, Esquires, (whose report follows, the purport of which will be found under our observations on the progress of the company.)

From the flattering testimonials of very aged and experienced men, whose veracity cannot be doubted, and who were practically employed on Hendra, it appears, that the only obstacle to their penetrating to a greater depth than twenty fathoms was the want of a steam engine, an apparatus then scarcely known and extravagantly expensive; but it is calculated that the steam engine now on the Mine is of sufficient power to carry on the work to the depth of fifty fathoms.

In submitting this Prospectus to the Public, it will be interesting to show some advantages which have been derived from Mining in Cornwall; and from the following statement of well-authenticated facts, the decided superiority of the Mines adjoining, and in the im-

mediate vicinity of the South Consolidated Mines, will be clearly established. In this parish many Tin Mines have within the last twenty years been worked to a great depth by steam power, thereby returning abundant wealth to the Proprietors. Immediately adjoining Hendra is Wheal Trevenor and Wheal Anne, which, within the period just named, have produced a clear profit of more than £70,000. On the west of Hendra lies the rich Tin Mine called Wheal Trumpet, which, though small in extent compared with the South Consolidated Mines, is now yielding upwards of £6,000 per annum clear profit. West of Wheal Trumpet is situated the very rich Mine of Wheal Trannack, which, within the last twelve months, has given to the original Proprietors a clear profit of more than £1,000 per cent. There are many other prosperous Mines in the surrounding neighbourhood, having already realized, and being still producing immense profits: a few are here specified:—

| | |
|--|---------|
| Wheal Charlotte has produced a clear profit of more than | £50,000 |
| Wheal Music | 50,000 |
| The Grambles | 60,000 |
| North Downs | 147,000 |
| United Mines | 170,000 |
| Wheal Towan | 180,000 |
| Wheal Mead and Carhanack | 185,000 |
| Treskirby and Wheal Chance | 300,000 |
| Poldice | 375,000 |
| Wheal Unity | 380,000 |
| Consols | 400,000 |

South Wheal Buller, Wheal Harmony, and Wheal Montague, are now clearing more than £40,000 per annum; Dolcoath, Cook's Kitchen, Tin Croft, and Wheal Francis, have produced Tin and Copper to the amount of many millions.

The South Consolidated Mines are so extensive, and so advantageously situated with respect to their localities, that every facility is thereby secured for carrying on and extending their operations, at the smallest expense, on the most advantageous plan, to an almost unlimited extent. Fourteen whim shafts and two engine shafts are sunk and well timbered. There is also a steam engine which has never yet been put to use on the Mine. An engine house, smiths' and carpenters' shops, new whims, with all their necessary materials, a large stock of timber, iron, &c. &c., so that nothing is now wanted

but the application of the Machinery already erected, and the employment of the requisite number of men; and it is estimated, that £150 or £200 per month will be amply sufficient to put a good proportion in active operation, and that within two months large quantities of the produce will be brought to market; indeed, such is the high opinion of the riches contained in these Mines, by the proprietors of adjacent works, that they have already applied for more than one-third of the number of Shares.

An immediate payment of £2 per Share is required, which will produce an amount sufficient to cover that proportion of the purchase money now to be paid, and also to enable the Directors to commence and carry on the working of these Mines.

No future call to exceed £1 per Share at one call, of which thirty days' notice shall be given in three London newspapers; and from the calculations of those best informed on the subject, not more than two such calls are likely to be made.

No Act of Parliament is requisite, the existing stannary laws obviating the necessity.

The Constitution and Management of the Company is solely confined to the Directors.

A Deed of Settlement is in preparation for the Regulation of the Company, and when approved by the Directors, shall be considered as the Deed to be executed by all the Proprietors, within thirty days after notice thereof in three public Newspapers; and every Shareholder, failing to make good any call or to sign the same, pursuant to such notices, shall forfeit his Shares and the Deposit already made thereon, and all interest in the Company.

29th June, 1825.

DEVON HAYTOR GRANITE COMPANY.

CAPITAL—£200,000, to be raised in 4000 Shares of £50 each.

From the innumerable projects that have recently engaged the attention of the inhabitants of the metropolis, not one can be selected that offers to the capitalist a more certain prospect of immediate ad-

vantage, than this undertaking. The Haytor Granite has risen into great repute. Men, distinguished for scientific knowledge, among whom may be reckoned the Philosophic President of the Royal Society, have ranked it among the best of the United Empire, for beauty, durability, and fineness of texture. With its increasing reputation, an increasing demand has sprung up. At this moment, these immense and inexhaustible rocks, generally admitted to be the finest quarries of the kind in Europe, are largely contributing from their stores towards the erection of the new Hall of Christ's Hospital, and the new London Bridge. One house, of great eminence in the mercantile world, has engaged to take from seven to ten thousand tons yearly, for five years, upon the terms of their existing contract. The very chippings of the Quarry afford, even in its present limited working, 4000 tons of paving stones; and 50,000 feet of curb, from Haytor, may be annually used in the repairs of the streets of London. Whilst thus the smaller parts are rendered productive, stones of any size that art can remove, may be obtained. A block of unusual magnitude, above seventy feet in length, has been discovered; which, placed under the hands of able British artists, and shaped into graceful form, would obscure the renown of the famous Needle of Cleopatra. The blue granite of the base of the Achilles, in Hyde Park; the pedestal of the Statue erected to the memory of the late Duke of Kent; and the Obelisk at Ramsgate, raised in honour of His Most Gracious Majesty's embarkation from that place, are formed of Haytor Stone. Above four hundred persons are employed in the concern; but all their exertions cannot supply the demand. An extended capital is required to give vigour to the traffic, and to purchase and employ shipping for the removal of the material to London. To effect this purpose, in part, a rail-road has been laid down, from Haytor to Stover Canal, whence the vessels convey the granite to the harbour of Teignmouth, where George Templer, Esq., the Proprietor, has made an excellent quay, as a depository for that which is not immediately shipped. He has agreed to grant to the Company the exclusive use of these Quarries, for forty-five years, for a reasonable compensation: and the interest of John Hatherly, Esq., the present tenant, subject to his existing engagements, has been secured, for a small premium per ton, on the stone supplied. The stock and materials to be paid for by the Company, at a fair valuation. If it should be deemed necessary, the houses built and building for the residence of the workmen, in the new village of Haytor, and, with

them, a small surrounding estate, may be taken at a reasonable price. It is intended that there shall be a Capital of £200,000, to be raised in Shares of £50 each, for the purpose of working effectually these invaluable Quarries; and that £2 per Share shall be paid, at the time of subscribing, into the hands of Messrs. Coutts and Co.; or of Messrs. Robarts and Co.

This Company is formed under the most encouraging circumstances; not to purchase a project to be carried into execution, or a scheme in embryo, that may never be matured; but to become Proprietors of a large and flourishing concern, which (though now cramped by the smallness of the capital engaged) returns a fair and ample profit, and gives employment to several hundred persons. Whilst all admit the durability and fineness of texture of the Haytor Granite, this beautiful and ever-durable stone, from its comparative contiguity to the metropolis, and the favourable situation of the harbour of Teignmouth, in the English Channel, from which it can be shipped, can be brought into the market quicker than any other, and much cheaper than persons intimately acquainted with the nature of such concerns previously conceived. The profit now obtained from the traffic exceeds the most sanguine expectations; and it has been estimated, by mercantile men, well qualified to form a proper judgment on the subject, that it will produce an increased rate of interest on a larger capital. It is introduced at a favourable period, when London, the mighty head of a mighty empire, is fast improving in the style of its buildings; and even folly itself is ashamed of the soft and perishable materials of which too many of its public structures are composed. Perhaps, to the efforts of this Company, it may owe the general introduction of a nobler substance for building; and the dingy brick fronts, the disgrace of the metropolis, give way to more durable and magnificent elevations, worthy of the throne of the Queen of Isles. Induced by the advantages which Devonshire will reap from the formation of the Company, and the incalculable benefits which it will confer, in the employment of so many industrious labourers and artisans, the Right Honourable Lords Clifford and Rolle have kindly consented to be Patrons of this Association.

Prospectuses may be had, and applications for Shares made, at either of the Banks of Messrs. Coutts and Co., or Messrs. Robarts and Co.; or at the Office of Dr. Tucker, Lancaster Place, Waterloo Bridge.

May, 1825.

* * * The subjoined is the Prospectus referred to, and which was issued subsequent to the foregoing:—

DEVON HAYTOR GRANITE COMPANY.

CAPITAL—£200,000, in 4000 Shares of £50 each.

PATRONS.

The Right Honourable Lord Clinton.
The Right Hon. Lord Rolle. The Right Hon. Lord Clifford.

DIRECTORS.

| | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Sir James Nugent, Bart. | James Buller, Esq. |
| Sir H. Carew, Bart. | George Templer, Esq. |
| Sir M. M. Lopez, Bart., M. P. | Lewis Harris, Esq. |
| Sir E. F. Agar. | John Hatherly, Esq. |
| Sir William Rawlins. | John Croker Bulteel, Esq. |

BANKERS.

Messrs. Coutts and Co. Sir W. Curtis, Robarts, and Co.

STANDING COUNSEL.

Richard Preston, Esq., Lincoln's Inn.

AUDITORS.

Andrew G. C. Tucker, LL.D., Superintending Law Agent.
J. H. Deacon, Esq.

AGENT.

Mr. E. Turner, Southwark Bridge.

SECRETARY.

Mr. John Bigg.

Office, No. 17, Broad Street Buildings.

THAT £200,000 shall be raised in Shares of £50 each, to form a Capital for the working and sale of this Granite, and that £2 per Share deposit shall be paid into the banking houses of Messrs. Coutts and Co., or Messrs. Curtis, Robarts, and Co., and that no further instalment, beyond the deposit, shall be required without twenty days' notice.

That the Directory shall consist of a Chairman, and not less than seven Directors and two Auditors, and twenty Shares shall be the qualification for a Director or Auditor. That the Auditors shall have the right to attend all such Meetings of Directors, without the power of voting on such occasions.

That three Members of the Directory shall form a common or ordinary Board, and five at least, an extraordinary Board.

That a General Meeting shall take place in London, some time in the month of March, 1826, when a full statement of receipts and expenditure, and all necessary particulars, shall be laid before the Proprietors, to satisfy them as to the management and state of the concern.

That as to all proposals to be made by the Directors at such General Meetings, for the purpose of obtaining the assent or dissent of the Proprietors, a Proprietor of five Shares shall be entitled to one Vote; of fifteen Shares, to two Votes; of twenty Shares, to three Votes; of thirty Shares, to four Votes; and to one Vote progressively for every fifteen Shares above that number: and that no Proprietor shall register in his own name more than fifty Shares.

That distant Proprietors, residing more than twenty miles from London, and holding five or more Shares, shall be entitled to nominate any other Proprietor, who shall be present at the Meeting, as their proxy, for the purpose of voting, whose powers of voting shall, in all respects, be the same as the principal.

* * * Other regulations relating to the Deed of Settlement follow.

EQUITABLE MINING COMPANY.

CAPITAL—£100,000, in 4000 Shares of £25 each.

DIRECTORS.

| | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| Banister Flight, Esq. | William M. Brown, Esq. |
| John Mavor, Esq. | David Laing, Esq. |
| Richard Cheeswright, Esq. | Robert Clarke, Esq. |
| John Bones, Esq. | Frederick Collings, Esq. |

AUDITORS.

Mr. George William Newton. Mr. John Kendall.

BANKERS.

Messrs. Williams, Williams, Burgess, and Williams, London.
Messrs. Praed, Rogers, Tweedy, and Co., Truro, Cornwall.

SOLICITORS.

Messrs. Birkett, Taylor, and Cox.

SECRETARY.

Mr. William Taylor.

Office, No. 3, Cloak Lane.

THE present redundancy of capital, and the low rate of interest obtained by the customary mode of its employment, have led to a spirit of inquiry after new sources of wealth, and more advantageous means of employing the great surplus in the money market.

Among numerous other establishments, British capital to an immense amount has been embarked in mining speculations in South America and other distant parts of the world, the result of which must be doubtful, and the returns, even if successful, must be very protracted: this being the case, it becomes an object of the first importance to look at the state of our own country, and enquire whether the valuable products of our native land (inferior in no respect to other countries) may not, by attention and industry, be made a source of profit to the capitalist, fully equal to what is held out by speculation carried on in so remote a part of the globe, with the additional advantage, that being under their own examination and control, the result must be more certain, and the returns more speedy. And what is the first consideration in all investments of money? The security is upon our own soil, and under the protection of our own laws. Under these impressions, the projectors of this concern have spared neither time or expense in procuring information upon the subject—the result of their labours have been most satisfactory, and they now bring forward their plan upon a firm and full conviction, that its adoption cannot fail of producing very considerable profits to those who embark with them in this undertaking.

The present Proprietors have obtained grants of three large and very valuable Mines (hereafter described) situated in the very best mining district in Cornwall. They propose working them upon the most improved system of mining, accompanied with strict attention to economy. The annexed report from thirteen experienced Captains and Agents in Cornwall, will be sufficient to prove the opinion which practical men entertain of the Mines now in the Company's possession.

It is proposed to raise a Capital of £100,000, in 4000 Shares of £50 each; a deposit of £1 per Share to be paid into the Banker's hands when tender is made for Shares, the said deposit to be made up to £2 per Share on the number of Shares being allotted to each Subscriber, and the remaining amount by instalments of the same sum, at periods not less than three months between each, as may be determined by the Directors.

A Deed will forthwith be prepared, containing the several clauses

necessary for the regulating of the Company; to empower the Directors, with consent of a general meeting of Proprietors, to increase the number of Directors; to purchase other Setts or Mines if considered advisable; for compelling the subscribers to pay up their respective calls upon receiving due notice, or forfeit instalments previously paid; and also that no person shall be liable to be called upon beyond the amount actually subscribed for.

The Company's affairs to be regulated by a Board of Directors, Auditors, and Secretary, in London.

All monies and securities belonging or relating to the Company to be paid into the Bankers, and all payments to be made by drafts on such Bankers, signed by at least two of the Directors, one Auditor, and countersigned by the Secretary.

Regular Books of Accounts will be kept at the Office of the Company, subject to the inspection of the Proprietors at all reasonable hours.

Persons desirous of becoming Shareholders, to fill up the annexed tender, with the number of Shares they wish to have, and sign their name with place of residence, and transmit the same, together with deposit of £1 per Share, to Messrs. Williams and Co., bankers, Birchin Lane, on or before the 30th of June instant.

The Prospectus and Form of Tender may be had by application to the Bankers; Messrs. Birkett, Taylor, and Cox, Solicitors, No. 3, Cloak Lane, Queen Street, Cheapside; or Mr. Newton, Surveyor, &c., 39, Cornhill.

London, 22d June, 1825.

Mines in the possession of the present Proprietors.

- Mount Oram Copper and Tin Mines.
- East Wheal Unity Copper and Tin Mine.
- East Creeg Braws Tin Mines.

The information conveyed in the Prospectus of the situation of these Mines, and the value to be attached to them, we shall insert in our observations in a more compressed state.

Inspection, dated 27th April, 1825.—Captains' and Agents' Report.

We, the undersigned, have inspected the Setts of Mount Oram, East Wheal Unity, and East Creeg Braws, and are clearly of opinion that they are highly worthy of an effectual working, and from every

appearance are likely to make good and lasting Mines; and such as we in our judgment can and do recommend. Creeg Braws has the great advantage of the county adit coming into it, by which she can be worked many years at a small expense.

- Signed as follows, by—
- Capt. James Prout, of the Friendly Mines and Polberrow Consols.
 - Ambrose Manuell, Prince Royal Copper Mine.
 - A. Williams, Wheal Charlotte Copper Mine.
 - R. Newton, Polberrow Consols Tin Mines.
 - P. Ninnis, Wheal Busy Copper Mines.
 - James Evans, Baldue Tin Mine.
 - John Hambly, } Polbreat Tin Mines.
 - John Endean, }
 - R. Manuell, Prince Royal Copper Mines.
 - James Martin, St. Agnes.
 - Isaac Bennetts, } Tollers and Bounds Agents.
 - Nicholas Gill, }
 - William Gill, Chase Water, General Agent.

ENGLISH MINING ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL £250,000 in 10,000 Shares of £25 each.

DIRECTORS.

- Sir Thomas Turton, Bart. Chairman.
- John Christian Blanckenhagen, Esq. Joah Hunt, Esq.
- Duncan Campbell, Esq. James Harding, Esq.
- James Alexander De Reimer, Esq. Lieut. Colonel John Utterton.
- John Henry Freese, Esq.

SOLICITORS.

Messrs. Bourdillon and Hewitt.

BANKERS.

Messrs. Martin, Stone, and Stone.

SECRETARY.

James Bourdillon, Esq.

Office, Austin Friars.

At a time when millions of British Capital are being devoted to the working of South American and other foreign Mines, it cannot be

unacceptable to the Public to be informed, that in our own country the same opportunities present themselves for investing that Capital, and with comparatively little risk. It is well known that in the Counties of Devon and Cornwall, individuals, by adventuring in a single Mine only have realized large fortunes; some of them to the extent of upwards of £100,000 each, at a period too when Mining was not so well understood as it now is; and almost every description of materials used for Mining purposes were more than double the present price, and the standard of Copper from twenty to thirty per Cent. lower.

It has therefore been determined upon to establish a Company for working British Mines (for which an Act of Parliament is not necessary) to be called the English Mining Association, with a Capital of £250,000, in 10,000 Shares of £25 each, and that the Company's object may not be retarded by the very protracted delays usually attendant on making preliminary arrangements, procuring grants of land, &c. three Mines have already been secured, one of which has for some time past been returning profits, and with the exception of three or four, at most, is now producing the largest quantity of Copper Ore of any Mine in England; from the 29th of April to the 29th of December last, the whole produce of the County of Cornwall amounted to about 70,000 tons, towards which the Mine in question contributed upwards of 5,000 tons, or one fourteenth of the whole; and the future prospects of the Mine are as good as ever, presenting an excellent opportunity for the employment of Capital, the Mine having been but very partially worked, although producing so large a quantity of Ore. No person will be allowed to subscribe for less than five, or more than fifty Shares, and one hundred only allotted to each Director; nor will any Shares be kept back for speculation, but the whole fairly and equitably distributed to the public. Application for the remaining Shares to be made by letter, addressed to Messrs. Bourdillon and Hewitt, Solicitors, No. 8, Bread-street, Cheapside, and on an early day a distribution of them will be made, after which a deposit of £2. 10s. per Share must be paid to Messrs. Martin, Stone, and Stone, the Bankers; of which the Subscribers will have notice.

GWENNAPPE TIN and COPPER COMPANY.

CAPITAL £90,000 in 1,800 Shares of £50 each.—Deposit £3 per Share.

PRESIDENT.

Right Hon. Lord Nugent.

DIRECTORS.

Sir Paul Baghott.

Colonel Clarke.
W. H. Hayward, Esq.
W. Lewer, Esq.
Captain Langley.

O. T. Prout, Esq.
J. Banfield, Esq.
R. Price, Esq.
W. Stewart, Esq.

MANAGING DIRECTORS.

J. M. Cooke, Esq. G. Dawson, Esq.

AUDITORS.

John Cotterell, Esq. W. C. Wryghte, Esq. James Carter, Esq.

PAYMASTER AND ACCOUNTANT.

Mr. George Michel.

ASSAY MASTER.

P. N. Johnson, Esq.

SECRETARY.

Mr. J. P. Nodin.

TRUSTEES AND BANKERS.

Messrs. Everett, Walker, and Co.; and Messrs. Cockburn and Co.

SOLICITORS.

Messrs. Crowder and Maynard.

Office, No. 12, Bucklersbury.

THE amazing resources, and mineral fecundity of the County of Cornwall, (unrivalled by those of an equal portion of Land in any part of the world) hitherto but partially explored, and imperfectly worked, are now, by the aid of science, the application of Capital, and the spirit of commercial enterprize, beginning to develop themselves, and the lapse of very few years will suffice to shew that the vast riches of nature in that favored spot, are even yet but little known. The Directors of the present Company are now about to call public attention to a situation well known to all persons connected with mining in that County—to Mines, which worked as they have been

by a small number of persons, with very limited means, nevertheless afford the most flattering prospects; and the Directors can state without risk of contradiction, that there is not any Mine in Cornwall in which there exists a greater chance of realizing vast profits than the present, more especially when its situation in the centre of the richest Mining ground ever yet wrought in that County is regarded.

It is particularly worthy of notice, that the lodes running through the Gwennappe Mines are continuation of the very same that exist in the following, the rich results of which are known, namely the lodes beginning on the north of the Sett are

- 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th, the same as those of Wheal Garland.
- 5th, 6th, and 7th, Wheal Unity.
- On which are the Engine and present workings.
- 8th, 9th, and 10th, Wheal Jewel.
- 11th, 12th, 13th, and 14th, Poldice and Tolcarne.
- 15th, Polroddon.
- 16th, and 17th, Great Consols.
- 18th, and 19th, Wheal Damsel.

The whole of which Mines have been the best in the County, and the Wheal Garland, Poldice, Wheal Unity, and great Consols, have yielded more than a million sterling clear profit to their Proprietors; continuing to the present time (excepting Wheal Unity) to render more than ever: these are bordering on the East of the Gwennappe Mines. On the West are Pednandrea and Wheal Sparnon, productive in former workings, and now resumed by respectable Companies, with every prospect of success. Within one mile are seven other Mines, all of which have been worked, and most of which are now working to great advantage.

The Gwennappe Company's Sett, known as the Cathedral Mines, comprizes an extent from East to West of 345 fathoms for Copper and Tin, and of 550 fathoms for Tin only; from North to South it comprises an extent of 242 fathoms for Copper and Tin, and of 500 fathoms for Tin only, and there are strong reasons to believe, that hereafter the Copper may be obtained over the whole extent.

The Mines are at an elevation of about 260 yards above the Sea level, and by driving the great County Adit, which can be brought into the present workings at very trifling expense, it being distant only 50 fathoms from the Eastern boundary, the whole of the lodes will be drained full 90 fathoms from the surface, and about 60 fathoms under the present bottom of the lowest levels. Thus they

may be wrought for ages without the expense of Steam or any other power for raising water; but should the Proprietors hereafter deem it expedient to sink below the said Adit by means of steam power, the value of the Property will of course increase proportionately. There is a railway from Portreath, distant only one mile, and another will shortly be completed, which will come within half a mile of the Sett from excellent Ports, affording the means of transit for both materials and ores.

The stratum and natural form of the surface prove the rich mineralizing property of this division, and joined to its local advantages, give every promise of these Mines ranking with the richest in the County.

There are nineteen lodes already discovered, consisting of Tin, and Tin and Copper, and of these only two have been yet seen to a greater depth than 19 fathoms (which is the present adit level) by the recent Proprietors; upon the last named lodes an Engine of 50-horse power has been recently erected, and the levels are driving upon one of them, which, though only 35 fathoms deep, present the most favorable appearance of Copper and Tin, of the very best qualities. This Engine is capable of drawing the water from a depth, 65 fathoms below the level, at which these two lodes, viz. Mitchell's and Jennings are productive of very rich Copper, and which indicate in their lowest depths of working an abundance of those Ores, particularly at a level 10 fathoms below: this level may be completed by spirited working in about three months. The Copper Ores from these lodes are full 100 per cent, above the average of the County.

At the distance of 70 fathoms south from the before named Engine, are fine courses of Tin on the Chengender lodes, worked about fifty years since, as authenticated by the evidence of persons now living, who were employed thereon, and which had been worked from time immemorial. It appears by their evidence, that excellent Tin was obtained, and that the lodes were from 10 to 12 feet wide, but from the parties being labouring men without Capital, unable to avail themselves of the Steam Engine, in its then imperfect state, or, to properly drain and timber their workings, as also from the utter want of system in all the mining operations of that day, the work was abandoned on the falling in of their excavation. The late Proprietors although mostly in contracted circumstances have made great progress in re-opening these works, and they now present a most favorable aspect;

the known practical experience and local information of these persons would have assuredly prevented them from such an undertaking without firm confidence in getting ample returns, as an adverse result must have been attended with very serious consequences.

The Directors have only to add, that the greater part of those who lately commenced working this property being without sufficient means, it has been obtained for the present Company upon advantageous terms: and if any further proof than what has been already stated were required of the value of these Mines, it may be found in the firm refusal of a few of the said Proprietors, who possess Capital, to part with their Shares upon any terms whatever.

The Property has been inspected by two of the Directors who have made a full and strict investigation; surveys and reports fully confirmatory of the foregoing statements are in the possession of the Directors; and the title deeds have been found correct. Every requisite information will be given on application at the Company's Office, where prospectuses may be obtained.

Having thus given every detail of the localities, the Directors are authorized in stating, that this is not a speculative undertaking; that the Company will not have to expend thousands in searching for lodes, which if found, might not be worth following; and that there does not exist any necessity for erecting steam engines, a measure indispensable in almost every other Mine, and always attended with great expense, and considerable delay. The lodes are already found, and their courses known. Ores of the same lodes have been brought to market from other Mines, and the value of them consequently ascertained, the result therefore of working this property becomes a mere matter of calculation by figures, and the Directors feel confidently assured that a most satisfactory dividend may be anticipated at Lady Day next.

It is proposed to raise a Capital of £90,000, by 1800 Shares of £50 each, for the working of these Mines; £3 deposit to be paid on subscribing. Not more than £5 per Share to be called for at any one time, and three months to intervene between each call; of which call 21 days notice to be given in four Daily Newspapers, and Persons not making payment within 21 days after such notice, shall forfeit their Shares, and all payments made thereon.

A Deed of Settlement will be prepared, which, when approved by the Directors, shall be executed by all the Proprietors, within 30

days after notice given in four Daily Newspapers, and every Shareholder failing to execute the same pursuant to such notice, shall forfeit his Shares in the Company, and all payments made thereon.

OFFICE, PRO. TEM.
4, White Lion Court, Cornhill.

THE GRAND CORNISH UNION MINING ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL—£250,000 in 10,000 shares of £25 each.

DIRECTORS.

Sir Emanuel Felix Agar, Chairman.
Sir William Rawlins, Deputy-Chairman.
George Abbott, Esq. | Sir George Denys, Bart.
William Beetham, Esq. F. S. A. | Joseph Holl, Esq.
The Hon. Captain Curzon, R. N. | Robert Holl, Esq.
David Maclean, Esq.

AUDITORS.

William Fleming, Esq.
John Hughes, Esq.
J. B. Morris, Esq.

RESIDENT DIRECTOR.

George Abbott, Esq.

FURSER AND ASSAYER.

Mr. Arthur Penrose.

SECRETARY.

R. E. Spurring, Esq.

SOLICITOR.

Albert William Beetham, Esq.

BANKERS.

Messrs. Sir John Perring, Bart. Shaw, Barber, and Co.
Messrs. Sansom, Postlethwaite, and Co.

The formation of the Cornish Union Mine Association was decided upon several years since, but with the determination not to call for any pecuniary assistance from the Public, until several of the Mines should be proved, and brought into such a state of forwardness, as not only to divest them of their character as speculations, but to

insure the division of a considerable Dividend from their produce at an early period after the distribution of the Shares.

With this object in view, it was resolved to visit and survey the different districts, the local advantages of the individual Mines, and their productive powers; and not to work any of the concerns, directed to the attention of the parties, without gaining the fullest evidence of their chances of productiveness; thoroughly investigating their facilities of receiving supplies, and of being wrought; of bringing in deep adits, and of procuring streams of water, to obviate the necessity of steam engines.

This resolution was strictly acted upon; and after two years' investigation, and a thorough conviction of their individual merits, several valuable Setts were selected:—among them, a Lead and Silver Mine, which has proved of great value, and supposed to be the most valuable in the County, and is now in a productive state. A Copper Sett, in a different district, and generally accredited the most valuable Sett in the Manor of Tywarnehayle, and likely to prove one of the largest and most productive concerns in the County. (Another Copper Mine, in the same Manor, has been obtained, and is also in a productive state.) A Tin Mine in a Western district, promising to be equal to, if not the best, Tin Mine in the County; the veins being very large and productive, and the Mine is parallel with the two richest Mines in the County, and has the advantage of a powerful stream of water, sufficient for every purpose, which will save many thousands per annum, as no steam-engine will be necessary to drain the Mine, or stamp the ores. Many other valuable Mines are secured to the Company, which the limits of a Prospectus will not permit of further adverting to, than to observe, that some of them are already in a productive state, and that this Company possesses Tin, Copper, and Lead Setts, indisputably admitted equal, if not superior, to any in the County.

Independent of the superior claims which the Mines of this Company possess as to their productiveness, several of them have ample streams of water, for every purpose, which not only save the expense of steam-engines, &c. in their onset, but a large annual expenditure, which the expenses of steam-engines, fuel, &c. would require; and all the Mines of the Company have peculiar local facilities and advantages, none of them having been selected until the fullest investigation proved them the most eligible and important; and the greatest caution has been taken to select the most valuable only, instead of

undertaking to mine through a whole Manor, which much decreases the profits, and endangers the success of an undertaking, by mixing the positive good Mines with the uncertain or bad.

The Mines of this Company have been thoroughly inspected and reported upon by numerous Mine-Captains of the first intelligence and respectability. Amongst others, Captain T. Garby, Chief Agent of the Anglo-Mexican Company, declares his conviction of the Company having the best Lead Mine, and as good Copper and Tin Mines, as any in the County; in fact, there is not one Mine of the Company which has not been frequently inspected by numerous Mine-Captains, all of whom have given the most flattering reports of their value and advantages.

The system and caution that has been observed, and the productive state of the Mines, not only insure ultimate success, but the division of early and frequent dividends to the Shareholders of this Association. In truth it may be said, that no similar enterprise has ever presented advantages so certain, or more considerable.

The Capital of the Company to consist of £250,000, in Shares of £25, payable by calls of £5 each; and two months' notice to be given of each call, and not more than £15 per share to be called for within the first two years.

The arrangements and business of the Company is to be vested solely and absolutely in the Directors, and to whose management all matters relative thereto are confided; with powers to make such alterations or additions therein, as they may deem expedient.

The Deed of Constitution for the regulation of the Company is now in preparation, and when approved by the Directors, or the major part of them, one calendar month's notice will be given, in the London Gazette, of the same being ready for execution; within which time the respective Shareholders are to execute such deed, or forfeit their Shares, and the payments made thereon.

THE GOONEARL MINING COMPANY.

CAPITAL—£50,000 in 5000 shares of £10 each.

DIRECTORS.

| | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| J. P. Anstice, Esq. | Robert Hone, Esq. |
| John Bleaden, Esq. | John Horlor, Esq. |
| John Campbell, Esq. | Frederick Langley, Esq. |
| J. F. Caythorne, Esq. M.P. | John Roberts, Esq. |
| William Hodgson, Esq. | |

AUDITORS

Charles Bessell, Esq. Matthias Rowe, Esq.

MANAGING MINE DIRECTOR

Captain Thomas Teague, Sen.

BANKERS

Messrs. Everett, Walker, Maltby, Ellis, and Co.

SOLICITOR

James Florance, Esq. No. 33, Finsbury-Square.

Office, No. 33, Finsbury Square.

The object of this Company is to work such valuable Tin, Copper, Silver, Cobalt, Antimony, Manganese, and other metallic Veins, as may, from time to time, be obtained, and for the special purpose of working a most lucrative Mine, situate in the Lordship or Manor of Gooonarl, in the parish of St. Agnes, in the County of Cornwall, which has already been secured upon most advantageous terms, and which is expected to prove very rich in Tin and Copper.

The Directors will take every precaution to have such Mines as they may think it prudent to treat for carefully examined by disinterested and competent Miners of the most respectable character, previous to their conclusion of the treaty. This conduct they have pursued in that already engaged, and they here subjoin the Report, signed by two of the best known and most intelligent Miners in the County.

EAST DOWNS TIN AND COPPER MINE.

A Report signed by Thomas Teague, Sen. and William Richards, dated Redruth, 11th June, 1825, details the situation and the advantages to be derived from this Mine. (Vide Remarks.)

It is the full determination of the Directors not to have useless officers of any kind on the establishment, and they pledge themselves to manage the expenditure with the economy of a private undertaking, always keeping in view the best interests of the Company.

As soon as the Directors shall consider the Company's affairs sufficiently advanced to warrant a Report, a Special Meeting of the Proprietors shall be convened, and, subsequently, a General Meeting of the body will be summoned, to be repeated annually, when the progress and state of the concern, with every information in their possession, will be fully and faithfully laid before them.

A Deed of Settlement will forthwith be prepared, containing the several clauses requisite for regulating the Company's concerns, to

empower the Directors to increase the number of Shares, and to purchase other sets, if thought advisable. This Deed must be signed by every Shareholder within Thirty days after notice in the London Gazette, and any person neglecting so to do, or to pay up his calls within the time specified in the advertisement, shall be considered to have forfeited all claims on the Assets of the Company.

The Company's affairs will be regulated by a Board of Directors, Auditors, and Secretary, in London, and it is determined not to contract any debt whatsoever, nor permit any to be contracted in the name of the Company, who will, on all occasions, have recourse to the very best ready money market, by which line of conduct the Proprietors will be fully assured of not being called upon beyond the amount of their respective Shares; and they lay the more stress on this, as the want of such precaution has hitherto proved fatal to many mining speculations.

All Monies and Securities belonging or relating to the Company to be paid into the Bankers; and all payments to be made by drafts on such Bankers, signed by at least three of the Directors, and countersigned by the Secretary.

Regular Books of Accounts will be kept at the Office of the Company, subject to the inspection of the Proprietors at all reasonable hours, and any further information may be obtained on application to the Solicitor of the Company.

33, Finsbury-Square,

12th July, 1825.

HIBERNIAN MINING COMPANY,

Established under an Act of Parliament passed in the Fifth Year of the Reign of Geo. IV.

Capital—£500,000, in 10,000 Shares of £50 each.

PRESIDENT.

The Most Noble the Marquess of Downshire.

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

The Most Noble the Marquess of Lansdowne.

The Right Honourable the Earl Fitzwilliam.

GOVERNORS.

The Most Noble the Marquess of Londonderry.

The Rt. Hon. the Earl of Egremont.

The Rt. Hon. the Earl of Darnley.

The Rt. Hon. the Earl of Eimerick.

The Rt. Hon. the Earl of Mountcashell.

| | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| The Rt. Hon. the Earl of Cavan, | The Rt. Hon. Sir John Newport, |
| The Rt. Hon. the Earl of Blessington, | Bart. M.P. |
| The Rt. Hon. the Earl of Enniskillen, | Sir Robert Shaw, Bart. M.P. |
| The Rt. Hon. the Earl of Kenmare, | George Robert Dawson, Esq. M.P. |
| The Rt. Hon. Ld. Visc. Lorton, | William Stewart, Esq. M.P. |
| The Rt. Hon. Ld. Baron Carberry, | John Maberly, Esq. M.P. |
| Lord Milton, M. P. | Matthias Attwood, Esq. M.P. |
| The Rt. Hon. Maurice Fitzgerald, | Charles Brownlow, Esq. M.P. |
| M.P. | Richard Wellesley, Esq. M.P. |

CHAIRMAN.

William Bell, Esq.

DEPUTY-CHAIRMAN.

Samuel Neville Ward, Esq.

DIRECTORS.

IN ENGLAND.

H. Alexander, Esq.
 L. Alexander, Esq.
 A. Billing, M.D.
 D. Bevan, Esq.
 T. Barnewall, Esq.
 I. H. Bradshaw, Esq.
 F. Beaufort, Esq. R. N.
 S. E. Magan, Esq.
 J. Nicholson, Jun. Esq.
 W. H. Porter, Esq.
 T. D. Rothwell, Esq.
 G. Bartley, Esq.

IN IRELAND.

Richard Cane, Esq.
 John Conolly, Esq.
 G. Drevar, Esq.
 Rt. Hon. G. Knox,
 P. Latouche, Jun. Esq.
 J. O'Brien, Esq.
 R. Palmer, Esq.
 P. O. Plunkett, Esq.
 J. Sweetman, Esq.
 T. Wilson, Esq.

AUDITORS.

Robert Bell, Esq. Michael William Troy, Esq.

STANDING COUNSEL.

Mr. Sergeant Adams. Stephen Woulfe, Esq.

ENGINEERS.

Richard Griffith, Esq. Alexander Nimmo, Esq.
 Thomas Weaver, Esq. H. H. Price, Esq.

SOLICITORS.

G. Gregory, Esq. 12, Size Lane, London.
 Messrs. P. and D. Mahony, Merrion Square, Dublin.

Office, King's Arms Yard, Coleman Street.

This Company has been formed under an Act of Parliament passed in the 5th year of George IV. for the working Copper, Lead, Iron, Coal, and other Mines in Ireland, for the raising materials from Mines, Quarries, or other Works, and for the manufacturing of any of the products in such manner as may be most advantageous to the

Company, thus affording the largest possible scope for profitable employment of Capital. A clause exempting Subscribers from liabilities beyond the amount of their Subscriptions stands as part of the Act of Parliament.

It will be the peculiar object of the Company in the first instance to obtain such information as may enable them to dispose of their Capital profitably, and to justify them in embarking the property of the Shareholders in a concern of so much magnitude, and from which so many beneficial results may be anticipated.

It is considered, by combining the real interests of the Landholders of Ireland with the prosperity of the country, and with a due degree of caution, prudence, and economy, in the management of the undertaking, the result must be highly satisfactory, and while it affords assistance to Ireland by raising and improving the Landed interest, stimulating her commerce, and ameliorating the condition of her peasantry, it will also return to the Shareholders considerable profits.

The Directors will confine their views to those objects in which the least possible risk can be incurred, and where the whole positive expenditure can be computed with a considerable degree of certainty, reserving until a future period, when experience may warrant it, such objects as may fairly authorize a larger expenditure.

The mineral wealth of Ireland presents a most promising field for the advantageous investment of Capital, and to carry into effect the objects before specified, it is deemed advisable to raise a Capital of £500,000, in 10,000 Shares of £50 each, upon which a deposit of £4 per Share is to be paid into the hands of the Bankers of the Company.

A General Meeting of the Proprietors shall be held half-yearly, when the accounts of the Company shall be laid before them, with a Statement of the operations for the preceding Six Months, and the measures intended to be taken for prosecuting the intentions of the Association.

* * * We deem it right to observe the foregoing is a compilation from the Prospectus and Reports. The operations of the Company, and general detail, will be found under our remarks.

THE HOOMEAVY MINING ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL—£250,000 in 5000 Shares of £50 each.

DIRECTORS.

| | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Francis Edwards, Esq. | Joseph Delavant, Esq. |
| J. B. Lennard, Esq. | Edward Walpole, Esq. |
| Frederick Langley, Esq. | Thomas Hawley, Esq. |
| John Best Morris, Esq. | Charles Huxley, Esq. |
| Samuel Bridge, Esq. | Charles Dalrymple, Esq. |

AUDITORS.

| | |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| Robert Farmer, Esq. | W. H. Hyett, Esq. |
|---------------------|-------------------|

MINE CAPTAIN.

Philip Rowe.

BANKERS.

Messrs. Everett, Walker, Maltby, Ellis, and Co.

SOLICITORS.

| | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| George Barker, Esq. | William Andrews, Esq. |
|---------------------|-----------------------|

Office, Great Winchester Street.

THIS Association is formed for working some very valuable and extensive Mines of Copper and Tin, viz. the Wheal Fanny, &c. situated in the parish of Hoomeavy, and County of Devon, about eight miles from the town of Plymouth, and one mile from the Dartmouth Railway. Coals are abundant and cheap, labour and provisions are moderate, and there are ready markets for the produce of the Mines. The Company have a ninety-nine years' lease, in fact a perpetuity of 100 acres of Copper, and 300 acres of Tin; the whole of the Copper ground is freehold, and 100 acres of the Tin. The specimens of Ore are rich in the extreme, and, exclusive of the purchase-money, a very limited sum will be required to produce Ores in abundance.

No Steam Engines or expensive Machinery will be required; the local advantage of the Mines and Ground with Adits will clear them; indeed so favourable are the reports, that the utmost confidence is entertained that this will be one of the most lucrative Mining speculations ever entered into. The Company have a most able resident Superintendent, and have secured a practical and scientific Mine-Captain, the reports of whom, as well as of two other well-known Mine-Captains, are herewith annexed.

“Being requested to inspect the Wheal Fanny Tin and Copper Mines, in the parish of Meavy and County of Devon, find the lodes are a continuation of the Roberness Down Champion Lodes, their directions nearly east and west, which brings them through the summit of a hill about 70 fathoms above the river Meavy, from which there has been an adit commenced, and from which there has been a great quantity of Tin risen. As the ground becomes more settled, owing to the elevation of the hill, I find the lode much improved; it is about two feet big or wide from north to south; the leader or rich part of it, from two to four inches big, worth about ten thousand lbs. of Block Tin per 100 sacks of 12 gallons beer measure; the remainder part of the lode may be worth about 400lbs. Tin per 100 sacks. I have every reason to believe it would improve in depth, as the component parts of it strongly indicate that it will improve in size and quality.

“I am now to speak of the deep adit from the Meavy, and driven about 40 fathoms, about 12 of which are on the course of the lode, which is large and kindly from four to six feet big; the adit when driven under shallow adit will unwater the Mine at that place, about 60 fathoms from the surface. Should this adit be driven it will not exceed £1000, and will effectually drain the Mine, indeed better and at less expense than by machinery.

Signed “JOHN JENKINS.”

“I have inspected the Tin and Copper Lodes in the lands of Meavy; the great Copper Lode is allowed by every experienced and judicious Miner to be a very good speculation. These lodes bear symptoms of Copper from it near four miles in length, and there is not the least doubt, if in the hands of a good Company, but the lode would answer beyond expectation.

Signed “THOMAS FENWICK.”

“The Hoomeavy Mines, Wheal Fanny in particular, hath every local advantage that can possibly attend a Mine—ground favourable on the course of the lode is within 100 fathoms of the tin ground as yet known at the surface, the last 20 fathoms of which cost only £20. Take notice this adit will come in under the old works at least 60 fathoms. What a wonderful advantage! with as much water as may be wanted to work any machinery which may be required, to sink a greater depth than this at a trifling expense. The Copper

Lodes have the same advantage, and are as likely a thing as any in the country.

Signed "PHILIP ROWE, MINER."

To carry the views of the Company into effect, a Capital of £250,000 is to be raised, in 5000 Shares of £50 each, and the first deposit of £3 a Share is to be paid into the hands of the Bankers to the account of the Directors, and twenty-one days' notice will be given of any further call.

The Directors will remain in office five years, at which period two will go out, but may be re-elected.

The Capital of the Company may be increased at the discretion of the Directors.

The affairs of the Company will be managed by the Directors.

The qualification of a Director 10 Shares.

That of an Auditor 5 Do.

The first General Meeting of the Proprietors will be called as soon as the Directors may deem it expedient so to do.

Every Person holding 5 Shares will have 1 Vote:

Do. 10 Do. 2 Do.

Do. 20 Do. 3 Do.

But no person shall have more than 3 Votes.

A Deed of Settlement will be prepared, and Thirty Days' notice will be given for the Signature of the same; any Shareholder failing so to do within the time prescribed, will forfeit the Shares and Deposits.

IMPERIAL MANGANESE COMPANY.

CAPITAL—£40,000, in 2000 Shares of £20 each.

DIRECTORS.

Sir Emanuel F. Agar, I. Dickson, Esq.
Sir Paul Bagot, Bart. William Gould, Esq.
W. Beetham, Esq. F. S. A. Sir William Mansell, Bart.
John Capron, Esq. Henry Stokes, Esq.

AUDITORS.

G. M. Bell, Esq. Thomas Golton, Esq.

SECRETARIES AND SOLICITORS.

Albert and Francis Beetham.

BANKERS.

Messrs. Grote, Prescott, Grote, and Co.

Office, No. 7, Pope's Head Alley, Cornhill.

The Establishment of this Company, presents to a proprietary, a most desirable investment of Capital.

The Mines offered to the Company lie under 100 acres, or thereabouts, of Land, which has for some time past produced (ineffectually worked) a profitable supply of Manganese. Upon the average of the last three years they have realized upwards of 40 per cent. per annum.

The present price in London is quoted at £10; 10s. per ton, and the produce from the Mines is very abundant, and as it lies within a short distance of Water Carriage there is a constant demand for it at the best prices.

The deepest part of the Mines is fifty feet only, and there is an Adit close to the Mines, twelve feet lower than the present Works, and no Engine therefore is required.

There is every necessary requisite upon the premises, such as Working Tools, Windlasses, and Sheds, for raising and cleaning the Ores.

The Mines are now in full work, and in order to carry into effect the intentions of this Company, a Deposit of £2 per Share is to be paid into Messrs. Grote, Prescott, and Co. Bankers, London, and no further call will be made without Twenty-one Days' notice inserted in three daily Newspapers.

The whole Constitution and Management of this Establishment is confided to the Directors.

A Deed of Settlement is in preparation for the regulation of the Company, and when approved by the Directors, shall be considered as the Deed to be executed by all the Proprietors within Thirty Days after Notice thereof in three public Newspapers, and every Shareholder failing to make good any Call, and to sign the same, pursuant to such notice, shall forfeit their Shares and the Deposit already made thereon.

3rd June, 1825.

IMPERIAL MINING COMPANY.

CAPITAL—£30,000, in 1000 Shares of £30 each.

Temporary Office, Dyer's Buildings, Holborn.

This Company is established for working Mines in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

The Company has, at present, obtained possession of a very valuable Mine in Cornwall, on the Estate of Lord De Dunstanville, called Wheal Caroline, which is now at work under the management of very able Directors, and exhibits every prospect of great and beneficial advantages to the Proprietors. The Plans and Details of this Mine are at the Office of the Solicitor to the Company, for the inspection of any gentleman desirous of becoming a Proprietor of Shares.

Many other valuable Mines have been offered to this Company, but which it has declined taking until a General Meeting of the Proprietors takes place, when all the transactions of the Company will be fully investigated.

The Subscribers are to pay £1 per Share, as a Deposit, to the Bankers, Messrs. Cockburn and Co.; and not more than £3 per Share will be called for at any one time, and not less than Three Months will intervene between each Call.

A Deed of Settlement for the regulation of the Company will be immediately prepared, in which provision will be made for the creation of a Fund, in order to guarantee the Proprietors from any possible claims against the Company beyond the amount of their respective Subscriptions; and when approved by the Directors, will be submitted for adoption to the body of Proprietors, at a General Meeting to be called for that purpose.

Proprietors will be entitled by the Deed of Settlement, to Vote, in respect of their Shares, as follows:—

- 4 Shares..... 1 Vote.
- And an additional Vote for every 4 Shares.
- 20 ditto 5 ditto.
- And an additional Vote for every 5 Shares.
- 50 ditto, and upwards .. 10 ditto.

Applications for Shares may be made to Mr. Charles Kaye, Solicitor, Dyer's Buildings, Holborn, until Tuesday, the 12th Day of July instant, when the Shares will be allotted.

2d July, 1825.

LITCOTT MANGANESE COMPANY.

CAPITAL—£8000, in 2000 Shares of £4 each.

WE are given to understand a Company has lately been formed under the above title, whose object is the working of the Litcott Mine, which has hitherto been but partially worked, and with only a small capital. (Our observations will be found to convey general information relative to this Mine.)

LONDON UNITED MINE COMPANY.

CAPITAL—£250,000, in 10,000 Shares of £25 each.

DIRECTORS

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Benjamin Attwood, Esq. | Colonel Landmann, R. E. |
| Robert Lucas Chance, Esq. | A. Peyton Phelps, Esq. |
| John Jones, Esq. | Edward Stewart, Jun. Esq. |
| James Lett, Esq. | |

TRUSTEES.

Captain Duberly and William Phelps, Jun. Esq.

AUDITORS.

Matthew Attwood, Esq., M. P. and J. F. Maubert, Esq.

BANKERS.

Messrs. Spooner, Attwoods, and Co.

SECRETARY.

Mr. Frederick Guy.

PRINCIPAL MINE CAPTAINS.

Thomas Teague and Thomas Lean, Esqrs.

RESIDENT CAPTAIN.

Thomas Stephens, Esq.

Office, No. 9, Tokenhouse Yard.

This Company was established in 1823, conformable to a Deed of Regulations drawn up by a very eminent conveyancer with great care, bearing date the 23d day of June of that year, and duly executed by the Proprietors.

The principal object of the Company, at its first establishment, was to work certain Mines in Cornwall, called the Herlands, which were known to contain much valuable Ore, and the result has fully justified the expectations of the Proprietors.

Two steam engines of 80-inch cylinder (equal to 240 horse-power each), have been erected, and during the last twelve months upwards of £14,000 worth of Ore has been brought to grass, from which a Dividend of £5 per Share has been declared on the original Shares.* The last accounts from the Resident Mine Captain state, that in the course of two months this Mine will be in such a state of working as to produce a great increase of Ore of very rich quality.

As the working of these Mines was the only object contemplated by the Company at the time of its formation, it was not thought necessary to establish a greater capital than was considered sufficient for that purpose; but as the Directors had lately an opportunity of securing the well-known Godolphin and Owen-Vein Mines, and also the refusal of some other very valuable Mines, they have thought it desirable, with the consent of the Proprietors, to encrease the capital to an adequate amount, which will enable them to carry on the concern at a comparatively trifling addition of expense and much greater advantage.

During the former working of part of the Godolphin, the Proprietors realized a profit of from £70,000 to £80,000, but the Mine was stopped on account of a dispute between the Lords and Adventurers respecting the dues; and from every information collected from some of the most experienced miners in Cornwall, it may be considered one of the best undertakings in the county, as there is a considerable extent of unworked ground, which holds out every prospect of success. And the Lords have granted a new Lease to this Company, on very advantageous terms, paying only one twenty-fourth dues, and comprising an additional extent of mining district.

| | £ | s. | d. | | £ | s. | d. |
|-------------------------|---------|----|----|-------------------------|--------|----|----|
| * Tributers for raising | | | | Ores raised and sold up | | | |
| Ores, amounting to | | | | to March last | 12,908 | 4 | 4 |
| £12,908 4s. 4d. ... | 5,232 | 8 | 0 | | | | |
| Lord's Dues on ditto | 537 | 16 | 10 | | | | |
| Balance | 7,137 | 19 | 6 | | | | |
| | £12,908 | 4 | 4 | | | | |

Besides the above Ores, which have been sold, there are about £1100 worth brought to grass.

Out of the above, £5 per Share was allotted to the original Shareholders for their interest, &c. from their commencement up to the 5th of April last, from which time the new and old Shareholders will participate equally in the concern.

The capital originally subscribed was £25,000; but in order to carry into effect the objects before stated, it has been determined to encrease the capital to the sum of £250,000, in Shares of £25 each, conformably to powers contained in the Deed of Regulations.

Proprietors are entitled, by the Deed of Regulations, to vote in respect of their Shares as follows; viz.—

- 4 Shares 1 Vote.
- and an additional Vote for every 4 Shares.
- 25 Shares 6 do.
- and an additional Vote for every 5 Shares.
- 50 Shares and upwards 10 do.

Deposit £5 per Share. No Instalment exceeding £2 10s. per Share will be called for at intervals of not less than one month, of which twenty-one days' notice must be given; but it is not expected that more than £5 per Share will be called for in the next twelve months, beyond the deposit.

London, 19th May, 1825.

NORTHERN AND WELCH MINING COMPANY.

CAPITAL—£500,000, in 5000 Shares of £100 each.

Deposit, on subscribing, £5 per Share.

DIRECTORS.

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| Richard Brown, Esq. | John Forster, Esq. |
| Jacob Connop, Esq. | Wm. Samuel Jones, Esq. |
| Peter Davey, Esq. | Joseph Jackson Lister, Esq. |
| Richard Fell, Esq. | Miles Stringer, Esq. |
| Ralph Fenwick, Esq. | |

AUDITORS.

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| James Hutchinson, Esq. | Thomas Richardson, Esq. |
|------------------------|-------------------------|

BANKERS.

Messrs. Martin, Stone, and Stone.

SOLICITORS.

Messrs. Kearsley and Spurr.

This Company is formed for the purchase and renting of Mines in work or otherwise, in Great Britain, and for working the same.

It is generally known, that extensive tracts of mining ground in this kingdom remain unexplored, the geological stratification of which is well understood; and the possession of some of those tracts may now be obtained by the Company, with the prospect of considerable profit to competent capital.

Many of the most productive Mines in the north of England have been commenced by individuals or small societies, whose funds failing them on the very threshold of success, they have been compelled to abandon their undertakings to more fortunate neighbours, who, by expending additional capital, have realized for themselves great advantage.

All persons acquainted with the mining districts know that these instances are of such frequent occurrence, as fully to warrant the belief, that a comparatively small portion of that capital now destined for South America, if properly directed at home, either by the purchase of Mines abandoned by the original adventurers for want of sufficient means, or by trying fresh ground, under the direction of experienced mineralogists, would yield to the adventurers much more solid and certain advantages; and would have the additional merit of employing native industry in calling forth native wealth.

The success of the London Lead Company, one of the most thriving now in existence, affords ample confirmation of what is advanced in this Prospectus; and it is upon the principle of that flourishing concern, and for the same purpose, that the present Company is formed.

In addition to the Deposit of £5 per Share, two calls of £2 10s. each, to be made at any time hereafter, in the discretion of the Directors, on giving one month's notice of each call.

But no further calls shall be made on the Proprietors, until a report is submitted to them for approval, at an especial Meeting to be called for the purpose.

The Company to be conducted by nine Directors, with power to encrease their number by adding Provincial Directors, if it should be expedient so to do. Three Directors to form a Court.

The number of Auditors—two.
Thirty Shares to be the qualification of a Director or Auditor.
Three Trustees to be appointed by the Court of Directors.

- 30 Shares and upwards, to have 4 Votes.
- 20 ditto ditto 3 ditto.
- 10 ditto ditto 2 ditto.
- 5 ditto ditto 1 ditto.

The Directors forthwith to purchase or rent Mines now in work, where capital is required; to make them more productive; or Mines in abeyance, for want of capital: also to rent or purchase Lands and Royalties, for the purpose of mining or otherwise; and generally, to do all acts needful for the benefit of the Company.

The Directors to be at liberty to make and enter into contracts for the erection of all necessary buildings, and for the purchase, manufacture, or hire of steam or other engines, and to make and enter into all other necessary contracts for putting the business of the Company into active operation, before and after the Deed of Settlement is signed: also to employ such Agents as they shall think necessary, and reward them for their services at their discretion.

A General Meeting of the Proprietors to be called as soon as the concerns of the Company shall, in the opinion of the Directors, be sufficiently advanced to enable them to report thereon.

* * * Here follow General Rules relating to the Deed of Settlement, transfer of Shares, &c.

POLBREEN TIN AND COPPER MINING COMPANY.

CAPITAL—£75,000, in 3000 Shares of £25 each.
Deposit, £2 per Share.

DIRECTORS

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| Charles A. Thistleton, Esq. | John Weston, Esq. |
| William Graves, Esq. | George Isaac Call, Esq. |
| Charles Clarke, Esq. | |

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED BY

Messrs. Cockburn and Co., Bankers, Whitehall, and John Weston, Esq., 81, Lombard Street.

SOLICITOR

Mr. Frank Dally, No. 16, Clifford's Inn.

THE above Company having been formed, the Directors can now confidently lay their Prospectus before the Public, under advantages

which on investigation will be infinitely superior to those of any contemporary Association. The Polbreen Mine has hitherto been in the hands of, and worked by a few individuals, who, though they have reaped considerable emolument, as they could not fail doing, from so lucrative a concern, and have brought the Mine to its present perfection, furnished it with machinery, and fitted it for working, have yet been compelled to stay their hands from the want of sufficient funds.

The above Mine, situate in the parish of St. Agnes, in the county of Cornwall, and comprising the Brown and Butts, the Wheal Speedwell, Ennors Lode, the Wheal Dorcas, and Great Gossom-Lodes, has been purchased by the present Company, with all its appurtenances, at a low price, and with its well-known advantages cannot fail of amply remunerating the speculator. The Set is most extensive; the deepest workings are yet scarcely down to the sea level; the local advantages great, being within one mile of the sea; the quality of the metals excellent; the Mine already cleared up and made ready for working at an expense exceeding £10,000; the steam engine complete, and sufficiently powerful; the other mining apparatus ample; and the buildings, comprising a counting-house, with store rooms, smiths' and carpenters' shops, in good repair, and sufficient for all mining purposes.

Among the Committee of Management are gentlemen, former Proprietors of this Mine, whose practical and local knowledge will ensure the better working thereof, and whose joining the present Company speaks highly in its favour; while the fact of its whole machinery and apparatus being on the spot and ready for immediate use, renders this speculation peculiarly attractive to the capitalist; other companies being under the necessity of commencing operations, erecting steam engines, sinking shafts, and driving levels, at an enormous expense, and much consequent delay in dividends to the shareholders.

A report made by two well-known miners is here subjoined:—

“St. Agnes, 7th June, 1825.

“We, whose names are hereunto subscribed, having been this day engaged in the examination of Polbreen Tin and Copper Mine, situate in this parish, do hereby report as follows, namely,—

“That we have examined the workings in Polbreen Mine, in which are various Lodes of Tin and Copper—principally Tin; that the

general appearance of the Mine is very promising, not only such as to warrant a full and sufficient trial, but in every respect to place her in the light of an inviting and most encouraging speculation.

“That the Mine has so far been judiciously worked.

“That she is in every respect clear, and in an excellent state for making an efficient trial, and *that* without delay or loss of time.

“That the buildings upon the surface are sufficient for every purpose.

“That the steam engine is sufficiently powerful for effectually working this Mine, and that the other machinery and mining apparatus is sufficiently ample and powerful.

“That the Set is very extensive, and the Tin of Polbreen of the finest and richest quality.

“Further, we sum up our Report, generally, by strongly recommending Polbreen Mine, as a promising and most inviting speculation.

(Signed)

“WILLIAM STEPHENS,

“JAMES PROUT.”

A deposit of £2 per share is to be paid into the hands of the Bankers of the Company, on the number of shares being allotted to each Subscriber, and the remainder of each share by such instalments as may be from time to time thought proper by the Directors, upon their giving one month's previous notice of each call.

All monies and securities belonging or relating to the Company, to be paid into the Bankers, and all payments to be made by drafts on such Bankers, signed by at least two of the Directors, and countersigned by the Secretary, with whom will be kept regular books of account, subject to the inspection of the Proprietors, at all reasonable times.

A Deed is now preparing containing the several necessary clauses for the regulation of the Company; to empower the Directors, with the consent of a general meeting of Proprietors, to increase the number of Directors; for compelling the Subscribers to pay their respective calls, upon receiving due notice, or forfeit their instalments previously paid; to secure every Shareholder from a liability to pay, or be called upon, beyond the amount actually subscribed for; and to embrace such other powers, stipulations, and conditions, as the Directors shall deem best adapted to effect the objects of the Company.

This Deed is subsequently to be enrolled in the High Court of Chancery.

Clifford's Inn, 9th August, 1825.

ROYAL CORNISH MINING ASSOCIATION.

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT.

William Broaches, Esq.
John Bleadon, Esq.
William Buchannan, Esq.

William Hodgson, Esq.
John Roberts, Esq.
Charles Rooks, Esq.

BANKERS.

Messrs. Sir Peter Pole, Bart., Thornton, Free, Down, and Scott.

SOLICITOR.

James Florance, Esq.

In consequence of the Deposits being returned in full to the Shareholders, and the Company being brought out in another form, the Prospectus of which we have inserted, we deem it unnecessary to give the Prospectus as issued under the above title.

ROYAL SISTERS MINING ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL— £50,000, in 2,000 Shares of £25 each.

DIRECTORS.

J. Day, Esq.
J. Banfield, Esq.
W. H. Hayward, Esq.
G. Pulford, Esq.

R. Price, Esq.
C. B. Robinson, Esq.
W. Stewart, Esq.

AUDITOR.

A. Fairbairn, Esq.

SOLICITORS.

Messrs. Cousins and Hyde, Winchester Buildings, Old Broad Street.

BANKERS.

Messrs. Sir W. Kaye, Price, Marryatt, and Co., and
Messrs. Praed, Rogers, and Co., Truro.

SECRETARY.

Mr. C. Ranson.

Office, No. 3, Chapel Place, Poultry.

CORNWALL has been long and justly celebrated for its numerous and valuable mineral productions; and in no part of the country have mining speculations been more eminently successful than in the parish of St. Agnes. The Royal Sisters have been already proved to be abundantly rich in tin and copper. This Company is formed for the purpose of working them effectually; and it is confidently expected will prove of national utility, and enrich those who may engage in it. The Mines belonging to this Association are Wheal Kitty, Wheal Betsey, Wheal Harriett, and Wheal Virgin, for general information on which we refer to our remarks.

The property has been inspected and surveyed, and the reports, as also the title deeds and plans, and specimens of the ore, are ready for inspection at the office of the Solicitors, Messrs. Cousins and Hyde, Winchester Buildings, Old Broad Street.

A Deposit of £2 per Share will be required to be paid to the Company's Bankers, and no person will be allowed to subscribe for less than five shares; nor will any be kept back for speculation, but the whole fairly distributed to the public, except 150 shares, which are agreed to be taken by the Proprietors in part payment of the purchase-money. It is not proposed to call for more than £3 per share until a dividend has been declared and paid, which is expected soon after Christmas next; and which, it is confidently anticipated from present appearances, will exceed 7½ per cent.

The management of the affairs of the Company to be vested in the Board of Directors for the time being. The Directors and Auditor are to remain in office for five years, when two Directors and one Auditor are to retire, but will be eligible for re-election.

The first General Meeting is to be called as soon as the Directors shall think it expedient so to do; and afterwards half-yearly, when a full detail of the accounts and proceedings of the Company are to be laid before the Proprietors, and dividends of the profits declared.

Every person holding five Shares to have one vote; ten Shares and upwards, two votes;

Notice will be given in the Gazette, and two newspapers, of any call made by the Directors; and all persons making defaults in payment of such call, for twenty-one days after such notice, shall forfeit their shares and the deposits, and other payments made thereon.

The Deed of Settlement will be prepared; and when approved by the majority of the Directors, notice will be given in the London Gazette, &c. and must be signed by the Proprietors within twenty-eight days, subject to the forfeiture of their Shares.

In addition to the Prospectus the Directors published the following notice:—

There having been malicious and false representations made respecting these Mines, the Directors most positively pledge themselves to the Prospectus, and to declare and pay to the Shareholders a dividend of 7½ per cent. on the monies paid to the Bankers, within three months, or to return the instalments paid in without any deduction.

(Signed)

C. RANSON, Sec.

Dated Oct. 27, 1825.

ROYAL UNITED MINING COMPANY.

CAPITAL—£60,000, in 3,000 Shares of £20 each.

DIRECTORS.

Sir Emanuel Felix Agar. Thomas Frid, Esq.
Sir William Rawlins. William Gould, Esq.
W. Beetham, Esq. F. S. A. R. S. Young, Esq.
John Capron, Esq. John Swan, Esq. (Mine Director.)

PURSER AND RESIDENT MINE AGENT.

Thomas Teague, Esq. Redruth.

RESIDENT CAPTAINS.

Captain Andrew Vivian. Captain Henry Vivian.
Captain William Richards.

AUDITORS.

Mr. Arthur Jarrett. Mr. Joseph Long.

SECRETARY.

Mr. James Jarrett.

SOLICITOR.

Albert William Beetham, Esq.

BANKERS.

Messrs. Whitmore, Wells, and Co. Lombard Street.

Office, No. 7, Pope's Head Alley, Cornhill.

This union consists of the Mines of Stray Park, Wheal Gons, Camborne Veau, and other valuable Mines, which are situated in the parish of Camborne and its neighbourhood, in a part of the county of Cornwall, richly abounding with tin and copper, and so contiguous to the sea coast, that materials may be obtained at the cheapest rate, and conveyed to the mines with ease and expedition.

These mines are on the same lines of lodes which run through the valuable mines of Dolcoath, Cook's Kitchen, and Tin Croft, which have realized many millions sterling, and are, at the present moment, producing large quantities of the above metals. The mines now offered to the public have been worked separately by different adventurers, but being united under one proprietorship, are considered, by experienced miners, a very desirable speculation, promising to rival the most productive mines in the county.

They have now at work a steam engine of 64-inch cylinder, with two other steam engines for drawing the ores, &c., with all kinds of machinery requisite to their being effectually worked to a considerable depth; also counting-houses, smiths' shops, carpenters' shops, cobbing-houses, and workshops of all descriptions, with every other convenience for carrying on mining operations to the utmost extent.

The mines have been surveyed by practical men of the greatest talent and veracity, a copy of whose report is subjoined; the original, with the plans and sections of the workings, and specimens of the ores, will be submitted to the inspection of the Subscribers.

This Company to consist of 3000 Shares, of £20 each, on which an immediate payment of £3 per Share will be required, and no future call to exceed £2 per Share at any one call, of which thirty days' notice will be given; but it is expected that not more than two calls will ever be made, as it is presumed by driving the levels into the new ground, that very profitable returns will shortly be obtained, and it is not improbable that the necessity for future calls may be altogether superseded.

A considerable proportion of the Shares are already engaged by experienced miners in the neighbourhood, which circumstance affords

strong evidence of the estimation in which they are held by those best qualified to judge of their merits.

The arrangements and business of the Company to be vested solely and absolutely in the Directors, and to whose management all matters relative thereto will be confided.

The Deed of Constitution for the regulation of the Company, is now in preparation, and when approved by the Directors, fourteen days' notice will be given, within which time the Shareholders will be required to execute the same, or forfeit their Shares, and the payments made thereon.

* * * A report follows, dated Camborne, 2d August, 1825, and signed by Andrew Vivian, William Richards, and John Jeffery, the purport of which will be found in our observations on the operations of the Company.

ROYAL IRISH MINING COMPANY.

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT, 5th GEORGE IV.

CAPITAL £400,000, in 16,000 Shares of £25 each.

PATRONS.

| | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Most Noble Marquis of Sligo. | Right Hon. Earl of Charlemont. |
| Right Hon. Earl of Meath. | Right Hon. Earl of Roden. |
| Right Hon. George Knox. | Hon. and Rev. Dean of St. Patrick's. |
| Sir Thomas Esmonde, Bart. | Sir Capel Molyneux, Bart. |

CHAIRMAN.

John M'Mahon, Esq.

DIRECTORS.

| | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| John Clancy, Esq. | Patrick Nolan, Esq. |
| Michael Donovan, Esq. | Major Palmer. |
| Dr. Duigan. | Cusack Roney, Esq. |
| Patrick Pottrell, Esq. | George Stapleton, Esq. |
| Victor Hervieu, M. D. | Francis Tardy, Esq. |
| Philip Molloy, Esq. | Patrick Woods, Esq. |

SECRETARY.

Thomas Taylor, Esq.

For Ireland.

BANKERS AND TREASURERS.

Sir Robert Shaw, Bart. M. P. and Co. Dublin.

Transfer Office, Lower Abbey Street.

For England.

BANKERS.

Sir John Perring, Bart. Shaw, Barber, and Co. 72, Cornhill.

Transfer Office, 37, Throgmorton Street.

IRELAND is known to abound in Metallic Ores of every description, and other Mineral Products, frequently superior in quality to those, which, under judicious management, in Great Britain, have diffused wealth amongst a great portion of its inhabitants; yet have these sources of wealth been neglected, and an active population, for want of employment, long suffered the miseries of poverty, in the very places where competence, and even riches, might have been obtained. For the purpose of removing these evils, this Company has been incorporated, and having obtained ample powers from the Legislature, and the patronage of some of the greatest Landed Proprietors in the Country, amongst whom are the Noblemen and Gentlemen, whose names are recited in the Act, they cannot but feel great confidence under such patronage and with such powers. But as gigantic projects, in the infancy of any Company, must ever be liable to mistakes, and sometimes to great losses, the Directors have determined that the commencement of their operations shall be on such a scale as not to endanger any considerable portion of their Capital; but yet to an extent sufficient to prove, that great advantages may be derived from Mining in Ireland. They have therefore secured such Mines, as from the known value of their products, and their contiguity to Canals or Navigable Rivers, are best calculated to be worked with success. That a country like Ireland, possessing a large population, which unhappily has hitherto been under the necessity of seeking the reward of labour in every country but its own; with a soil that gives in abundance all the necessaries of life, and abounds in Mineral Riches (Copper, Lead, Tin, Iron, and Coal, &c. &c.) products that always return a fair remuneration for the Capital employed in them; and sometimes give a profit beyond the most sanguine expectation; that such advantages should have been so long passed over by Capitalists must be a matter of astonishment, and can only be accounted for by the little interest that has been excited in favour of a country so productive and so neglected.

The Directors being desirous to give every facility to the English Proprietary, have opened an Establishment in London (No. 37, Throg-

morton Street,) where the Shares of the company can be transferred, and where the half-yearly Accounts will always be open to the inspection of the Shareholders. They have also appointed Sir JOHN PERRING, Bart. SHAW, BARBER, & Co. 72, Cornhill, their Bankers, through whom all their payments in England will be made.

From what they have here stated, the Directors trust that their views and expectations will be perfectly understood; they have therefore merely to add a few Abstracts from the Act of Parliament, to shew, that the powers granted by the Legislature to the Company are most ample, and that the security of the Shareholder has been guarded with the greatest caution.

(By Order,) THOMAS TAYLOR, Secretary.

An Abstract of an Act to Encourage the Working of Mines in Ireland, and to Regulate a Joint Stock Company for that Purpose, to be called "The Royal Irish Mining Company;" which obtained the Royal Assent, June 24, 1824, and in which, amongst others, will be found the following Clauses:—

CLAUSE 5. Limits the Capital or Joint Stock of the Company to (not to exceed) £400,000, to be divided into Shares of £25 each.

6. Declares, that Shares in the Company shall be deemed personal Estate, and be transmissible, accordingly—"And that the several Subscribers shall not be liable for any Debts or Demands of the Company, beyond the amount of their several and respective Subscriptions."

8. Company not to borrow money.

9. The sum of £10,000 to be vested in Parliamentary Funds, before works are commenced, with power to Directors to apply any part of said Sum towards the payment of Debts of Company.

10. Proprietors neglecting to comply with calls, liable to be sued for the amount, if refusing to pay upon due notice.

11. Directors empowered to make calls as they may deem necessary, no one call to exceed 20 per cent. (£5 per Share)—no call to be made but at a distance of one month at least, and in default of payment of calls within the time in Act specified, Shares may be declared forfeited.

12. The names of the several Subscribers to be entered in books, to be kept for that purpose, and Certificates of Shares delivered to them.

13. Provides for the security of Proprietors, where the right to Shares may appear doubtful.

14. Certificates of Shares transferable by indorsement, notice thereof being sent to the Office of the Company.—A new Proprietor bound to the rules, orders, and restrictions of the Company, and not entitled to vote at Meetings unless three months a Proprietor.

22. Directors to be elected yearly.

36. Proprietors resident five miles or more from Dublin empowered to vote by proxy.

The ROYAL STANNARY, or BRITISH MINING ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL £500,000, in 10,000 Shares of £50 each.

ESTABLISHED UNDER AND SUBJECT TO THE STANNARY LAWS ONLY.

DIRECTORS.

- Sir Emanuel Felix Agar. Richard Paterson, Esq.
Edward Edwards, Esq. John Poingdestre, Esq.
Lemuel Goddard, Esq. John Waller, Esq.
Robert Green, Esq. Ralph Watson, Esq.
William Imeson, Esq. H. O. Wetherly, Esq.
William Pass, Esq.

TRUSTEES.

- Sir John Perring, Bart. and Ald. Sir William Rawlins.
Henry Stone, Esq.

AUDITORS.

- Denzil I. Thompson, Esq. Benjamin Wood, Esq.
Charles Stephenson, Esq.

BANKERS.

- Sir John Perring, Bart. Shaw, Barber, and Co.
Messrs. Martin, Stone, and Stone.

SOLICITORS.

- Messrs. William Beetham and Son.

Office, No. 7 1/2, Angel Court, Throgmorton Street.

It is well known that many valuable Mines have been opened in Cornwall, Devon, and other places, and have been either wholly

abandoned, or but partially worked to great disadvantage, for the want of Capital on the part of the Adventurers; and that many such are now in the possession of persons who have laid out their property in judicious workings and arrangements for raising Tin, Copper, Silver-Lead, &c. and have even worked to the Lodes (or Veins,) and succeeded in discovering the Riches of those Mines; yet, for the want of the means of providing Machinery, Steam Engines, &c. have been obliged either to work by whims and light water wheels with insufficient power to render them profitable, or to abandon them altogether.

These circumstances, combined with the opportunity of an advantageous employment of Capital, have induced the formation of the present Company, and it is fair to suggest that benefits of considerable magnitude may be realised. The Directors consider themselves warranted in making this assertion, because they have the opportunity of selecting, as well in Wales as in the Counties of Devon and Cornwall, several approved Mines *now working*, and others in a state fit to *make returns* as soon as Steam Engines, &c. can be erected; they therefore calculate on their obtaining almost *immediate* benefits for the Adventurers in the undertaking.

Applications for Shares to be made by letter (post paid) addressed to the Bankers or the Solicitors of the Company.

A legal opinion has been taken, by which it is ascertained that this Company will not require an Act of Parliament or Charter, it being completely protected in its objects by the Stannary Laws.

SCOTTISH NATIONAL MINING COMPANY.

CAPITAL £500,000, in 10,000 Shares of £50 each.

Court of Governors.

PRESIDENT.

His Grace the Duke of Atholl.

VICE PRESIDENTS.

The Most Noble the Marquis of Queensberry

The Right Hon. the Earl of Rosebery.

GOVERNORS.

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|-------------------------------------|--|
| His Grace the Duke of Argyll. | Hon. G. R. Abercromby, M. P. |
| The Most Noble Marquis of Hastings. | Sir W. Maxwell, Bart. M. P. |
| The Most Noble Marquis of Huntly. | Sir Evan J. Murray M'Gregor, Bart. |
| The Right Hon. the Earl of Aboyne. | Sir J. Majoribanks, Bart. M. P. |
| The Right Hon. Earl of Breadalbane. | Lt. Gen. Sir G. Murray, G. C. B. M. P. |
| The Right Hon. Earl of Aberdeen. | Adm. Sir W. J. Hope, K. C. B. M. P. |
| The Right Hon. the Earl Gower. | Lt. Gen. Sir John Hope, Kt. K. G. H. |
| Right Hon. Viscount Strathallan. | Lt. Gen. James Montgomerie, M. P. |
| Right Hon. Lord Gray. | Lt. General James Dunlop, M. P. |
| Right Hon. Lord Glenlyon. | Archibald Campbell, Esq. M. P. |
| Right Hon. Lord Macdonald. | T. F. Kennedy, Esq. M. P. |
| Hon. William Maule, M. P. | John Balfour, Esq. M. P. |
| Hon. Capt. W. Gordon, R. N. M. P. | Capt. James Wemyss, R. N. M. P. |

Board of Directors, London.

CHAIRMAN.

The Right Honourable Viscount Glenorchy, M. P.

DEPUTY CHAIRMAN.

The Honourable Hugh Lindsay, M. P.

DIRECTORS.

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------|
| The Right Honourable Lord Reay. | Robert Downie, Esq. M. P. |
| Sir William F. Elliott, Bt. F. R. S. | Walter Boyd, Esq. M. P. |
| Sir Hugh Innes, Bart. M. P. | Walter F. Campbell, Esq. M. P. |
| Sir Alexander Johnston, F. R. S. | Masterton Ure, Esq. M. P. |
| Capt. John Ross, K. S. R. N. | Robert Robertson, Esq. |
| Lieut. Col. J. Baillie, F. R. S. M. P. | Robert Ross, Esq. |
| Lieut. Col. James Lindsay, M. P. | John Innes, Esq. |
| James Blair, Esq. M. P. | James Colquhoun, Esq. |

CHIEF SECRETARY.

George Ross, Esq.

Office, Lyceum, (No. 249, Strand.)

Edinburgh Board.

CHAIRMAN.

The Right Honourable the Earl of Fife, M. P.

DEPUTY CHAIRMAN.

The Right Honourable Sir John Sinclair, Bart.

DIRECTORS.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Admiral Sir D. Milne, K. C. B. | David Scott, Esq. |
| Gilbert Laing Meason, Esq. | Patrick Neill, Esq. |
| R. Jameson, Esq. Prof. Nat. Hist. | John Hannay, Esq. W. S. |

SECRETARY AT EDINBURGH

Michael Linning, Esq. Hill Street

AUDITORS.

Joseph Knight, Esq. James Ogilvie, Esq.
Robert Forbes, Esq.

TREASURERS AND BANKERS.

Messrs. Coutts and Co. Messrs. Smith, Payne, and Smiths, London.
Sir William Forbes, James Hunter and Co, Edinburgh.

STANDING COUNSEL.

William Harrison, Esq.

SOLICITORS.

Messrs. Blunt, Roy, and Blunt.

COUNSEL IN EDINBURGH.

John Hope, Esq. Solicitor-General.

AGENTS THERE.

Humphrey Graham, Esq. W.S. Michael Linning, Esq. W.S.

COMMERCIAL AGENTS.

John Mitchell, Esq. (Leith). J. C. Nicholson, Esq. (Liverpool).

It is now fully ascertained, as well by the researches of our first mineralogists, as by the annual returns of the mineral productions of Scotland, (amounting to more than a million and a half annually) that in that part of the United Kingdom almost every description of mineral abounds, more especially Lead, Copper, Iron, Free-stone, Lime-stone, Slate, Serpentine, Marble, Porphyry, and Jasper; Veins of Silver, and specimens of Gold have likewise been found. But it is a fact equally well-known, that these productions have hitherto been much neglected for want of that skill and capital, which may be secured, and advantageously applied, through the medium of a collective body, although generally beyond the means of individual enterprise. Several districts of country, containing valuable mines and quarries of the above metals and minerals, which have actually been proved and partially opened, have hitherto remained in a state of unproductiveness or abeyance, for want of a sufficient means to work them with effect.

It will be the object of this Company to remedy these defects, not only by rendering numerous mines already explored available, but by trying, through the medium of bores and levels, the mineral contents of those parts of Scotland possessing the best external characteristics, whose mineralogical value may not hitherto have been ascertained.

That the exploring, opening, and rendering productive the mineral wealth of a country, may be considered a fair and legitimate object of such an association, will hardly be denied; indeed, that great and important end cannot effectually be accomplished by any other means;

and Parliament, recognizing this principle, has accordingly passed several acts this session, to encourage the working of mines in Ireland, and to regulate joint-stock companies for that purpose.

Influenced by these considerations, and under the conviction that the formation of an extensive Mining Company in Scotland, which may improve the internal resources and develop the hidden treasures of the country, would not only greatly tend to the advantage of that part of the United Kingdom, but prove of considerable benefit to the Empire at large, and afford an encouraging opening for the employment of capital, communications have been had with several proprietors of mineral districts in Scotland, and two several meetings of noblemen and gentlemen, desirous of promoting the formation of such a company, have been held in London and Edinburgh respectively, entering into resolutions for that purpose. An application has consequently been made to His Majesty's Government for a Royal Charter, which having been favourably received, it has finally been determined that an Association should be formed under the above title, and in contemplation of the same being incorporated, by a Charter, (limiting the responsibility of Share-holders to the amount of their subscriptions) the following regulations have provisionally been adopted.

REGULATIONS.

The capital of the Company to be £500,000, divided into 10,000 shares, of £50 each, with the power of increasing the same, as hereinafter mentioned.

The affairs of the Company to be conducted under the superintendance of a Court of Governors, and management of a Board of Directors.

Applicants, on having notice of the shares allotted them, shall be required to pay a deposit of £3 per Share into the hands of the Bankers of the Company, to account of the Directors.

The remaining instalments to be paid at such times and in such manner as the Directors may appoint, so that no call shall exceed £5 per share, nor be made but at the distance of three calendar months from each other: but if such call be not paid up within thirty days of the time specified, the shares to be forfeited, at the discretion of the Directors.

After one half of the respective shares have been paid up, there shall, out of the first receipts of the other half, be laid out the sum of £20,000, to be invested in some one of the Public Parliamentary

Funds of Great Britain; in the names of two or more of the Governors, which sum shall be considered as a reserve to answer contingencies, and shall be held at the disposal of the Directors, but shall be replaced by them as soon as circumstances may admit.

At the expiration of seven years, it shall be competent for the Corporation, with the consent and approbation of a majority of the Court of Governors and Board of Directors, for that special purpose convened, to increase the Capital to a sum not exceeding £1,000,000.

A Dividend of not less than four per cent. per annum, shall be paid by half-yearly payments, on the amount actually advanced by the Proprietors, to be computed from the 31st day of December next.

There shall be one general meeting, at least, of the Proprietors of the Company, held in London or Westminster, in each year.

Five Shares to entitle the Proprietor to one Vote.

Ten Shares to entitle him or her to two Votes.

Twenty Shares to three Votes.

Thirty Shares and upwards to four Votes.

And no person to have more than four Votes, whatever his number of Shares may be.

Upon any difference of opinion, any Proprietor present may require the Votes at any general or special meeting, to be taken by ballot.

The President or Chairman at all meetings to have the casting Vote, besides his own personal Vote.

Any ten Proprietors, may, upon a requisition under their hands, addressed to the Secretary, cause a special meeting of Proprietors to be called.

The qualification for a Governor to be Ten Shares.

For a Director Six Shares.

For an Auditor Five Shares.

The Directors to have the power of making such alterations and additions to these regulations as to them may seem necessary, in procuring the proposed Charter from the Crown.

By order of the Board of Directors, GEORGE ROSS, Secretary.

* * * There are other regulations, which, as they only relate to the offices of the Governors, Directors, &c. we deem unnecessary to insert.

SOUTH WALES MINING COMPANY.

CAPITAL—£1,000,000; in 10,000 Shares of £100 each.

PRESIDENT.

The Right Honourable Lord Cawdor.

DIRECTORS.

- Sir John Owen, Bart. M. P. Archibald Paxton, Esq.
Sir Geo. Griffies Williams, Bart. Henry Down, Esq.
Sir Robert Jones Allard Kemeys, Felix Booth, Esq.
Knt. James Lett, Esq.
Thomas Potter MacQueen, Esq. Lieutenant Col. George Landmann, M. P. R. E.
F. J. Pigou, Esq. Thomas Margrave, Esq.
John Jones, Esq.

AUDITORS.

- Rowland Stephenson, Esq. Clarence Pigou, Esq.
Thomas Farrer, Esq.

BANKERS.

- Messrs. Coutts & Co. Sir Peter Pole, Bart. & Co.

COUNSEL.

- James Lewis Knight, Esq.

SOLICITORS.

- Messrs. Bicknell, Roberts, and Blewitt,
8, New Square, Lincoln's Inn.

LONDON ENGINEER.

- John Millington, Esq. F. L. S.

SOUTH WALES ENGINEER AND MINERAL SURVEYOR.

- George Overton, Esq.

SECRETARY.

- Reginald James Blewitt, Esq.

Office, No. 9, Tokenhouse Yard.

THIS Company has been formed for the purpose of working Mines in South Wales, and such other of the Counties immediately adjacent thereto, as the Board of Directors shall from time to time select; and also for the purpose of smelting, or otherwise preparing for sale, and selling the Ores, Metals, and Minerals, to be raised from such Mines; and also such other Ores, Metals, and Minerals, as the Board of Directors shall think proper to purchase, for the purpose of more

advantageously consuming the Coal and other fuel belonging to the Company.

The following Plan for the establishment of the Company is given; but it will be further matured by the Directors, under the best legal advice.

The Capital of the Company is to be One Million, divided into 10,000 Shares of £100 each; a power is, however, to be given to a General Meeting of the Proprietors, to increase the Capital to Two Millions. The disposal of the new Shares to be created; (in case the Capital shall be increased); to be left to the Board of Directors.

A deposit of £2 per Share, as a first instalment, is to be paid into the Bankers, on or before the Twenty-fifth Day of March instant; and every Subscriber, on paying the above Deposit, shall be deemed a Proprietor of the Company. No one Call is to exceed £5 on each Share, and no two Calls shall be made at an interval of less than one Calendar Month from each other.

The business of the Company is to be exclusively under the management of the Board of Directors, who are to be invested with full powers for that purpose, and also with full power to enter into such contracts, and make such purchases and sales on behalf of the Company as they may deem necessary; and are to have the appointment of all Officers and Servants to be employed in the business of the Company, (except the President, Directors, and Auditors); and the Board shall be at liberty to enter into contracts, and make purchases and sales, and generally to put the business of the Company into active operation in every respect, before the Deed of Settlement is ready for execution.

The President to remain in office for life, or until he shall resign. Any vacancy in the office of President to be filled up by the Board of Directors.

The number of Directors to be twelve; with power for an extraordinary Board of Directors to increase the number to any amount, not exceeding sixteen, including the present number.

Three Directors shall form an ordinary Board, and five an extraordinary Board.

The number of Auditors to be three.

All vacancies in the office of Director or Auditor, before the date of the Deed of Settlement, to be filled up by the Board of Directors; after the date of the Deed of Settlement, the Directors and Auditors

are to go out of Office, and new ones to be elected at such times and in such manner, as shall be provided for in the Deed.

The Directors and Auditors going out of office, shall be immediately re-eligible.

Qualification of a Director 20 Shares—an Auditor 10 Shares.

The first General Meeting of Proprietors will be held in the month of June, 1826, when a Report of the Receipt and Disbursements of the Company, up to the 31st of March immediately preceding, and of the general State and Condition of the Company, will be produced, signed by the Auditors; and in the months of June and December in every succeeding year, a Half-Yearly General Meeting of the Proprietors will be held; when a similar Report for each preceding Half-Year will be produced. A Dividend will be declared by the Annual General Meeting out of the profits of the Company, whenever they will warrant it.

The Board of Directors to be empowered to raise and keep up, for the purpose of meeting contingencies, or otherwise for the benefit of the Company, a Reserve Fund, not exceeding £1 per cent. out of the annual profits. The mode in which such Fund shall from time to time be applied and disposed of, to be provided by the Deed of Settlement.

The Proprietors at General Meetings to be entitled to the following votes, viz.—every Proprietor of five Shares, and less than ten Shares, to one vote; of ten Shares, and less than twenty Shares, to two votes; of twenty Shares, and less than forty Shares, to three votes; and of forty Shares and upwards, to four votes, and no more. Every male Proprietor resident more than ten miles from the Royal Exchange, London, and every female Proprietor, may appoint some other Proprietor as a Proxy, to vote for him or her at General Meetings and Ballots.

All purchases on behalf of the Company, as far as the same may be practicable, to be for ready-money; and all sales on behalf of the Company, to be for ready-money, or on as short credit as possible.

The Company shall continue for the term of 30 years, unless dissolved by two successive Special Meetings, at which such a number of Proprietors shall be present, either in person or by proxy, and at which such a majority shall be necessary to agree to the dissolution, as shall be determined by the Deed of Settlement.

Two successive Special Meetings, at which such a number of Proprietors shall be present, either in person or by proxy, and at which

such a majority shall be necessary, as shall be determined in the Deed of Settlement, to have power in the last year of the term for which the Company is to be established, to continue the Company for any further term, not exceeding 30 years, unless dissolved in like manner as above.

** There are other Regulations which refer to the Deed of Settlement.

No. 8, Lincoln's Inn,
March 18, 1825.

TYWARNHALE MINING ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL—£250,000, in 10,000 Shares of £25 each.

TRUSTEES.

His Grace the Duke of Buckingham,
The Right Honourable Lord Nugent.

PRESIDENT.

The Right Honourable Lord Teynham.

VICE-PRESIDENT.

The Right Honourable Lord Dormer.

DIRECTORS.

I. S. Buckingham, Esq.
I. F. Cawthorne, Esq. M. P.
J. Campbell, Esq.
Colonel John Campbell.
F. Chamberlayne, Esq.
John Gray, Esq.

J. Jones, Esq.
Frederick Langley, Esq.
Sackville Hatch Lovett, Esq.
W. Russell, Esq. M. P.
Richard Gurney, Esq.
Francis Warre, Esq.

AUDITORS.

George Pulford, Esq. Valentine Morris, Esq.

BANKERS.

Sir William Kay, Bart. Pryce, Marryat, & Coleman.
Messrs. Ransom and Co.
Messrs. Magor, Turner, Magor, & Co. Truro.

STANDING COUNSEL.

John Lovett, Esq.

SOLICITORS.

Messrs. Freshfield, Kay, & Freshfield.

PURSER OF THE MINES.

Colonel John Campbell.

DEPUTY.

Mr. I. L. Jones.

ACCOUNTANT AND DRAFTSMAN.

Mr. H. F. Stephens.

STORE KEEPER.

Mr. Richard Jones.

ASSAY MASTER.

Percival N. Johnson, Esq.

MINE AGENTS.

Captain John Stephens, Capt. James Prout, and Capt. T. Stephens.

SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER IN LONDON.

Samuel Moyle, Esq.

ACTING ENGINEER ON THE MINES.

Mr. James Gray.

SURVEYOR.

Mr. William Stewart.

SECRETARY.

Mr. E. Lindo.

Office, No. 3, Chapel Place, Poultry.

THE Tywarnhale Mining Association is formed with a view of working, by powerful Steam Engines and Machinery, sundry rich and important Mines of Silver, Lead, Tin, and Copper, within the adjoining Manors of Tywarnhale, Tywarnhale Tias, and Perranzebuloe, in the county of Cornwall. Its object is professed to be not only of important national utility, but also of individual advantage. Its prospects, after minute and scrupulous enquiry, are declared to be of the most flattering description, and its success cannot be doubted, whilst its ample Capital, aided by science and economy, will be employed in demonstrating and improving the rich resources of the British Empire without incurring the risk attendant upon foreign and distant speculations.

The Manors of Tywarnhale and Tywarnhale Tias have been celebrated from time immemorial for their rich and inexhaustible Mines of Tin and Copper; but for want of combination of Capital, the advantages of Steam Engines and the science of the present day, they have hitherto been only partially worked in detached places near the surface, and yet by such partial workings, it is known that very many Families have by individual exertions upon these Mines, raised themselves to affluence and consequence. It is only necessary to mention the Mines on the Pink Lodes called Wheal St. Aubin, Wheal Glynn, Wheal Dellick, Wheal Joy, Wheal Sound, Goonlaze, and the Pink

and Polboro' Mines, generally to remind many opulent and Noble Families of the advantages that have been derived by their ancestors from the produce of these Mines.

The rich Silver and Lead Lodes recently discovered in Wheal Vivian Mines, which produce Ores that yield upwards of 100 ounces of Silver per ton, and the remainder Lead, form an object of new and vast importance for the judicious employment of Capital, and it having been determined that no debts shall be contracted in the name of this Company, and that its Capital shall be supported by a reservation of part of the produce of the Mines; it is presumed that investments herein, whilst affording the Assurance of a large and increasing rate of Interest, are thereby rendered perfectly safe and eligible.

In order to prevent the possibility of disappointment or delay to the interests of this Company, there has already been secured, on terms that are considered highly advantageous, all the above and an extensive range of adjoining Mines and grants of rich Mineral ground on the run of the Old Pink, the Pulboro', Penhals, Gumpas, and other celebrated Lodes, running parallel thereto. In the centre of these Mines, which adjoin the Seaport Town of St. Agnes, there are numerous Stamping Mills well supplied with water, and a capital Steam Engine, of upwards of 500 horse power, is erecting, and now nearly completed, by which it is intended to work the Mines simultaneously at new and deeper levels, where it is ascertained, by the underlie of the Lodes, that the rich veins of Metal on the North and those on the South and Centre, approximate and form junctions. The extent of Mineral Ground upon the Lodes is upwards of eight miles in circumference, having the necessary Buildings (besides a substantial furnished Mansion, Offices, and Farm) and several Adits, driven home at great expense, to cut the Lodes and unwater the Mines at fifty fathoms depth. The Lodes in many places, and to very great extent, are whole to the surface, and rich in sight, consequently can be immediately set to Tributers. These Mines are held for an unlimited period at low and fixed dues.

The Silver and Lead Mines of Wheal Vivian are also secured, on which a very capital and powerful Water Engine, and all necessary Buildings, are erected, and an Adit driven to cut the Silver and Lead Lode, which is rich in sight in the Western, and at only fifteen fathoms under the Adit level, and it is not doubted but this Mine will yield immense returns of these Metals immediately. One of the Directors has personally inspected the Property, and Surveys and Reports con-

firring these facts have been received by experienced and respectable Agents in the County; and the Title deeds have been examined and found correct.

A Deposit of £3 per Share will be required to be paid immediately, and no person will be allowed to subscribe for less than five Shares, nor will any Shares be kept back for Speculation, but the whole distributed to the Public, except that a moiety of the Purchase Money to be paid to the Proprietors of the Mines is to be received by those Proprietors in Shares of the proposed Company.

Subscribers for Shares in this Association will have the option of paying up in full the amount of their respective Shares immediately, provided notice be given of such their intention on or before the 18th of July next. The Proprietors of Shares paid up in full to be entitled to a Dividend in proportion to the Capital paid up.

It is not proposed to call for more than £5 per Share further advance of Capital until after a Dividend has been made, and a report of the state of their affairs have been submitted to the Shareholders for their satisfaction.

The Directors propose, in consequence of the forward state of the Works and the possibility of immediate returns of Ores, that Dividends, amounting in value to three-fifths of the gross produce of the Mines, shall be made every six months, commencing at Christmas 1825, reserving the remainder in support of the Capital of the Company, the Surplus of which will be invested in Government Securities until it shall be found unnecessary to continue such reservations, in consequence of the sufficiency of the Capital to meet the object in view.

Notice will be given in the Gazette and two Newspapers of any call made by the Directors, and all persons making default in payment of such call for twenty-one days' after such notice, shall forfeit their Shares and the Deposits and other Payments made thereon.

The Deed of Settlement is in preparation, and when the same has been approved by the majority of Directors, notice will be given in the London Gazette and two Daily Newspapers, and the Deed must be signed by Proprietors within twenty-eight days' from such notice, otherwise the Deposit, and any other Payments made in respect of the Shares, will be forfeited.

**WEST OF ENGLAND COBALT AND
COPPER COMPANY.**

CAPITAL £125,000 in 2,500 Shares of £50 each.
DEPOSIT OF £2 TO BE PAID ON EACH SHARE.

DIRECTORS.

| | |
|--------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Sir Paul Bagot, Bart. | Captain F. Langley. |
| Charles Battyé, Esq. | T. Larkins, Esq. of Croome's Hill. |
| Colonel Campbell. | T. O. Prout, Esq. |
| George Dawson, Esq. | R. Price, Esq. M. D. |
| Alexander M'Kinnon, Esq. | Wm. H. Hayward, Esq. |

MANAGING DIRECTORS.

J. M. Cooke, Esq. George Martin Bell, Esq.

AUDITORS.

John Cotterell, Esq. Wm. Judgson Bantock, Esq.
H. I. Enthoven, Esq.

ASSAY MASTER.

Percival N. Johnson, Esq.

TRUSTEES AND BANKERS.

Messrs. Everett, Walker, Maltby & Co. and
Messrs. Cockburn & Co.

SOLICITORS.

Messrs. Freshfield, Kaye, & Freshfield.

Office, 12, Bucklersbury.

At a time when British capital and industry are so extensively embarked in Mining Speculations in distant parts of the globe, the result of which cannot be even guessed at, and where the returns, if successful, must be very protracted, it becomes an object of primary importance to enquire into the vast resources and valuable products of our native land, which will not be found inferior in consequence to those of any other Country, nor less productive of wealth; whilst our proceedings being carried on upon known data, and under our immediate controul, the result is certain, and the return speedy.

Under these impressions the Promoters of the West of England Cobalt and Copper Company have caused, at considerable expense, minute Surveys to be made of Mines in St. Columb, Cornwall, on which they have commenced working, and after laborious investiga-

tion thereof, their most sanguine expectations have been realized; it being ascertained not only that the Lodes in these Mines contain great quantities of Cobalt and the finest qualities of Copper Ores, but also that they can be easily and cheaply worked. Notwithstanding the satisfaction they received from these Surveys, they did not deem it expedient to give publicity to their intentions, until adjoining land, through which part of these rich Lodes run, and the right of working the Veins thereon, had been secured; but having now accomplished those objects, they come before the public with the certainty of a most profitable Investment, and anxiously court the strictest investigation. They are enabled to state the extraordinary fact that one of the Lodes of Cobalt and Copper is of the unprecedented width of three feet, and nearly half a mile in length. Of the properties of these well-known Metals it is unnecessary to add any comment, particularly as regards that of Cobalt, it being next in value to silver, and so extensively used in British Manufactures as always to command immediate sale. The peculiar situation of this Property also greatly enhances its value, being within a short distance of the Sea, contiguous to three principal Seaports of the county, and possessing every facility for transit of the Ores.

Messrs. Stevens and Gray, the Surveyors, have reported in the most flattering terms upon the general appearance of the Mines, and as to the discovery of new Lodes therein; and Mr. Perceval Johnson, of Hatton Garden, being requested by the direction of the Company to assay the Ores produced therefrom, states the Cobalt to be of a fine quality, and gives a colour, when prepared, equal to the best Saxony, and the Copper 10 per cent. above the average of the county of Cornwall.

Not dazzled even by these flattering prospects, the Directors of this Company have procured and investigated the earliest records of the Mines, whence it appears they were worked in the year 1720 by some German Adventurers, who, after having obtained about £10,000 worth of Cobalt and great quantities of Copper Ores, were compelled to abandon the pursuit by an irruption of water, Steam Engines being at that time unknown. Again in 1814, some small Capitalists attempted to work them, and raised a considerable quantity of Ore; but having discontinued working, from want of Capital to possess themselves of adjacent ground, the lapse was eagerly seized upon by the Lord of the Manor, to re-possess himself of this valuable property. It is scarcely necessary to add that proper grants from the Lords of

the Manor have now been obtained, as well as the adjoining lands. The Company are in possession of the former Engine-house and Works, together with all the Buildings; and the only addition requisite is a Steam-Engine, the Shaft being already sunk, and the Adit driven; and they can positively state that no more than 10 per cent. upon the subscribed Capital, will be required before the Mines are producing profitable returns; nor will any further calls be made, except deemed requisite for the purchase of valuable grants of Land, in which the interests of the Shareholders will be consulted.

The Directors will immediately proceed with their workings on the valuable Property they are possessed of; and without incurring the needless expense of an application to Parliament, will have a Deed carefully prepared, for the regulation of the Company; and when approved by the Directors, the same shall be executed by all the Proprietors, within thirty days' after notice thereof in three public newspapers; and every Shareholder failing to execute the same pursuant to such notice, shall forfeit his share in the Company and his deposits paid thereon. Twenty-one days' notice will be given of all calls to be made.

Specimens of the Ores, and copies of the Surveyors and Assay Master's Reports, with Maps and Sectional Plans, lie for inspection at the Offices of Messrs. Bantock, Geary, and Lewer, Surveyors to the Company, 4, White Lion Court, Cornhill.

OFFICE, *pro temp.*
4, White Lion Court, Cornhill,
June 7th, 1825.

WELSH IRON AND COAL MINING COMPANY.

CAPITAL—£250,000, in 10,000 Shares of £25 each.

DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS.

CHAIRMAN.

Peter Moore, Esq. M.P.

DEPUTY-CHAIRMEN.

William Kershaw, Esq.
S. B. M. Barrett, Esq. M.P.

DIRECTORS.

| | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| The Hon. R. Bingham. | Adolphus Kent, Esq. |
| John Dent, Esq. M. P. | The Rt. Hon. Lord Viscount Palmerston, M. P. |
| The Rt. Hon. Earl of Donoughmore. | William Newman, Esq. |
| General Gascoyne, M. P. | Philip Perring, Esq. |
| John Gray, Esq. Resident Director. | The Rt. Hon. Lord Teynham. |

AUDITORS.

| | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| John Horlor, Esq. | William Prater, Esq. |
| Jackson Perring, Esq. | William Venning, Esq. |

TREASURERS.

Messrs. Sir John Perring, Bart. Shaw, Barber, & Co.

STANDING COUNSEL.

| | | |
|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| John Evans, Esq. | J. Hildyard, Esq. | Joshua Rowe, Esq. |
|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|

SOLICITORS.

Messrs. Wilks and Verbeke.

MINE SUPERINTENDANT.

Thomas Jones, Esq. (Plas Grono).

MINE SURVEYOR.

R. Cooper, Esq. Bilston.

SECRETARY.

John Lawford, Esq.

Office, No. 40, Broad Street Buildings.

THIS is no speculative undertaking; it is no problematic or visionary scheme. The Company is founded on a sure and permanent basis, and is not a plan hastily formed to meet the demands of the public, but is one adopted after months of mature consideration—after enquiry—surveys—investigations—and reports. It is formed, first, for the purpose of working some very valuable Iron and Coal Works, at Coed Tallon, in the parish of Mold, in the county of Flint. These Mines and Works, Mr. Cooper, of Bilston, Staffordshire, has surveyed and valued. That gentleman, whose accurate knowledge of Iron Works and Collieries, and whose experience and success in his profession of Mine Valuer, appeared to the Projectors of this measure, as peculiarly desirable to be selected for this object, has thus reported of these valuable works:

“I have been looking over the Mines, &c. as requested, which are 48 acres, 3 roods, and 27 perches, under lease from Colonel Wardle; 241 acres, 1 rood, 17 perches, under lease from Miss Gifford; 520 acres, under lease from the Lords of Mold; and 50 acres, freehold;—in all, 860 acres, 1 rood, 14 perches. From this I deduct, for probable defects or faults in the Mine, one-sixth, so that it will leave

716 acres, and which will, I calculate, produce Three Millions, Eighty Thousand, and Two Hundred and Thirty-two Tons of Iron Stone, at Four Thousand Three Hundred and Two Tons per acre: and of Furnace Coal, at 12,584 tons per acre, the amount of Nine Millions and Ten Thousand One Hundred and Forty-four Tons, which will supply six blast furnaces One Hundred and One Years, with Iron Stone, at 3 tons and 5 cwt. to each ton of Iron; and with Coal for One Hundred and Fifty-four Years, at 6 tons 5 cwt. to each ton of Iron.

"The main level is already driven 1450 yards, and has cost Seven Thousand Pounds, and with other monies expended in the erection of Engines, Furnaces, Cottages, Buildings, and other Works, amounts to £21,684. 18s. 9d.; the particulars of which I have procured, and annex to this my Report. I must here observe, that the levels will require to be extended, both main and cross, with an engine to recover what the level will not.

"I also send you an estimated price which I consider a ton of melting Iron may be made at, including expenses, royalty, &c., and which amounts, with every possible charge, to £5. 7s. 10d. per ton. The average price for which melting Iron has been sold at, for the last fourteen years, is £6. 4s. 5d. per ton; but now the price obtained for the Iron of these Mines is from £10 to £10 10s. per ton."

So that, according to the Report of Mr. Cooper, when six furnaces only are in full work, each furnace making thirty tons per week, will yield per week a profit of £150, or £7800 per annum; even at the average price of Iron for the last fourteen years, and to which it is not supposed it will again decline; but at the present rate the profit per week, taking the average low price at £9. 7s. 10d. per ton, will be £720, and £37,000 per annum on only six furnaces. Before, however, this profit of Thirty-seven Thousand Pounds per annum can be realized, an outlay must be made of from £20,000 to £30,000. Mr. Cooper then proceeds as follows:

"This is in addition to what may be produced from the Sale of Coals at the Colliery. Looking to what the Coal now costs in getting, which averages 3s. 3d. with general expenses 9d., royalty 8½d., will be 4s. 8½d.; the average selling prices at Coed Tallon is 5s., and which produces a profit of 3½d. per ton. Now, as I calculate each acre contains 14,278 tons, and which, on 716 acres, will be Ten Millions Two Hundred and Twenty-three Thousand and Forty-eight Tons, and which, at a profit of 3½d. per ton will be £149,086. 2s. 4d. in the whole." This, if divided by any given number of years, will,

of course, supply the profit per annum; according to the number of years by which it is divided.

Mr. Cooper then proceeds in his report to say, "Iron, which I have calculated at £6. 4s. 5d., is now selling at £9. 10s., £10, and £10. 10s. per ton; and should the Railways be carried on to a great extent through the kingdom, it no doubt will continue for a length of time at high prices. A New Turnpike Road is now cut through the estate, which will be of essential service to it, and an Act for a Railway from the works at Coed Tallon to Flint will be applied for this Session, (all the necessary plans and notices having been made and given), and which, if carried into effect, will reduce the carriage to Flint very much."

Thus terminates the Report of Mr. Cooper, which is highly encouraging and satisfactory. On the works there are now Six Steam Engines; forty shafts are sunk; upwards of Two Hundred labourers are at work on the establishment; and the concern is already, though in its infancy, prosperous and productive.

For the purchase, additional erections, and capital to work these Mines, £100,000 will only be required, and which will carry into effect the full work of six furnaces, and will produce, according to the present price of Iron, the annual revenue of Thirty-seven Thousand Pounds!

Under these circumstances, the Directors of this Company certainly anticipate that they shall be able to make regular periodical Dividends, of a considerable amount; and, as the revenue is immediate and real, they have no doubt but that the first Dividend may be made in July next.

As to the Iron itself, the quality is excellent; since, in addition to the specimens which may be inspected at the Offices of the Company, several testimonials have been produced from parties of the first consideration and respectability in the Iron Trade, and which give orders to a considerable amount. One house in Manchester would itself take the whole of the Iron which might be made.

But this Company is formed second in addition to the works already mentioned, and which will at once secure a handsome remuneration to all who are connected with the Company, for the purpose of working other Iron and Coal Mines in North Wales. The Directors have already received from Messrs. Jones's, and from two other individuals, tenders of works apparently eligible; but which will, of course, be submitted to the most deliberate and careful survey, and calculation, before any further purchase be made.

The Directors have also the pleasure to state, that in Mr. Thomas

Jones, of Plas Grono, who has accepted the appointment of Mine Superintendent, they have met with a gentleman of such high honour, integrity, and respectability, (in addition to his local knowledge of the works), that they feel fully confident, not only that all the affairs of the Company in Wales will be conducted with zeal, prudence, and honour, but that he will devote his mind and talents to all those improvements of the works of the Company which will, it is hoped, raise it to that desirable elevation and respectability which it can indeed scarcely fail to obtain.

In conclusion, it should be observed, that no Act of Parliament is necessary to establish this Company; but that all its concerns will be managed under a Deed of Settlement, which will be immediately prepared for execution by the Shareholders.

JOHN LAWFORD, Sec.

WELSH SLATE, COPPER, AND LEAD MINING COMPANY*.

CAPITAL—£500,000, in 10,000 Shares of £50 each.

DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS.

CHAIRMAN.

S. B. M. Barrett, Esq. M.P.

DEPUTY-CHAIRMEN.

Peter Moore, Esq. M.P. Honourable W. F. Powlett, M.P.

DIRECTORS.

| | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| The Hon. Richard Bingham. | William Kershaw, Esq. |
| W. L. Caldecott, Esq. | Right Hon. Visct. Palmerston, M.P. |
| Lieut. Gen. Sir Jno. Airey, K.C.B. | Archibald F. Paxton, Esq. |
| John Gray, Esq. | Philip Perring, Esq. |
| George Green, Esq. | Lawrence Sullivan, Esq. |
| Gen. Hughes. | A. A. Surtees, Esq. |
| A. Oliphant, Esq. | Colonel Talbot, M.P. |

AUDITORS.

| | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| William Aston, Esq. | R. Talbot, Esq. |
| Philip Graves, Esq. | Jackson Perring, Esq. |

* In consequence of a partial change in the Direction, we have inserted the names as at present formed.

TREASURERS.

Messrs. Sir Wm. Kay, Bart., Price, Marryat, and Coleman.
Messrs. Sir John Perring, Bart., Shaw, Barber, and Co.

STANDING COUNSEL.

W. M. Bythewood, Esq. P. B. Brodie, Esq.
C. H. B. Ker, Esq.

SOLICITORS.

Messrs. Wilks and Verbeke.

SECRETARY.

Philip Borton, Esq.

MINE SUPERINTENDANT.

George Homfray, Esq.

Office, No. 3, Broad Street Buildings.

It is not, perhaps, very generally known, that the valuable Slate Quarries and Minerals which abound in a large portion of North Wales, have been hitherto entirely neglected, or only very partially worked. Indeed, the mode in which mining operations are conducted in this Principality, exhibits sufficient evidence of the want of skill or insufficiency of capital to work them. The appearance of a vein of Slate or Mineral either induces a few persons, generally small tradesmen, in the vicinity, to agree to explore it in partnership; or some individual, with an incompetent capital, to undertake it. For this purpose all adventures in Copper and Lead are divided into sixteen portions or ounces, and the usual subscription to commence the working, seldom exceeds £50 for each Shareholder, who looks to an immediate return for the investment, and seldom consents to the profits (if any) of the works being devoted to their extension and improvement. This also, with reference to Slate Quarries, is the principal cause why, at present, with the exception of Iron Works (which it is not the intention of this Company to undertake), there are, in a tract of country literally abounding with the most valuable Slate Mineral, very few conducted on a scale promising adequate remuneration. To obtain an immediate and small profit, the capabilities of the Quarries and Mines are generally altogether sacrificed; and if, at any future period, the Shareholders in the adventure, or perhaps sole proprietors, be induced to extend operation, they often find that all the previous workings have only been detrimental to the property, and a serious obstacle to its improvement.

This is more particularly the case with the Slate Quarries. The immense demand for this article within a few years would, it might

be supposed, have induced the investment of a large capital, and the employment of competent talent in the production. But the contrary is the fact; and it appears, from personal inspection and the opinion of individuals well qualified to pronounce on the subject, that within the principality of North Wales, at this moment, only two Proprietors conduct this trade on their own estates, to that advantage of which it is so completely susceptible. Not that other situations and other opportunities are wanting—not that the Slate is elsewhere of an inferior quality, or more expensive in the production; for it is found to be otherwise the case in various parts of the Principality, both as to quality of material and vicinity to a place of shipment. Yet, notwithstanding these advantages, and the long period during which the trade has been steadily increasing, there are now lying in the ports of Bangor, Caernarvon, and Tremadoc, many vessels from all parts of the kingdom, and from America, waiting for weeks to be loaded with Slate, which all the exertions of the present Proprietors of the Quarries are insufficient to produce in quantity to supply the demand. Thus, in defiance of the unprecedented prosperity of the trade, the capabilities of numerous situations for Slate Quarries, it is fair to conclude, are altogether unknown to the great majority of individuals resident in North Wales, and interested in this description of property; or they have been deterred by want of capital from working them with energy. These considerations have induced the Proprietors of this Company to pay more particular attention to that portion of its intended operations connected with Slate, than they otherwise would have felt justified in doing; and they have now the satisfaction to announce to the Shareholders that they have secured several valuable Quarries, compactly situated in various parts of the Principality, and particularly at Festiniog, in Merionethshire.

Although the main object of this Company will be the working of Slate Quarries, yet agreements have been made for situations and Mines of Copper and Lead in the same vicinity, which it is confidently anticipated must prove eminently productive.

The affairs of the Company are under the management of a Board of Directors, and four Auditors. A Deed of Settlement has been prepared for the regulation of the Company, which, being approved of by the Directors, is the proper Deed for the regulation of the Company, and must be signed by every Shareholder on taking out his Shares, the Deposit on which is £10 a Share.

By order of the Directors,
March 27th, 1825. PHILIP BORTON, Sec.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS

ON THE

PROGRESS OF THE COMPANIES FORMED FOR WORKING
BRITISH MINES.

In furnishing information of the progress of the respective Companies we shall adhere to the course adopted in our Remarks on the FOREIGN MINES, avoiding unnecessary detail, and confining ourselves to statements of the authenticity of which we are assured.

We shall however premise the same by a few

GENERAL REMARKS.

THE mineral riches of Cornwall, and the fortunes realised by adventurers, have been so generally treated upon by the projectors of the various British Mining Companies, that any comment may appear unnecessary: but which we are induced to make from the nature of the remarks in the foregoing Prospectuses, tending only to point out the advantages and beneficial results arising from mining, without adverting to the risk attending those operations.

Mining, we doubt not, affords ample scope for the employment of capital, and in many instances profitably; but it also affords facilities for deceptive practices, and experience daily teaches us the policy of first investigating the prospect of success ere we enter into contracts so extensive as mining operations present. It is a well-known fact, that the mines of Cornwall have produced immense riches, and no doubt can exist but that vast riches are still embedded in the bowels of the earth, but which enterprise can alone prove: that spirit of enterprise seems engendered in the present day, and a desire to

realise a fortune by such means induces persons to risk their property under the expectation of its being tripled and quadrupled by a fortunate speculation. It should, however, be remembered that Cornwall, although abounding in mineral riches, does not present in every square acre a mine whose richness will compensate the labour and expense attendant on the working; and although many families have realised fortunes, and attained a state of independence by the working of mines; yet others, to this day, bewail the spirit which has induced them to expend, on speculative principles, the hard-earned wealth of many years, and reduced themselves from affluence to comparative poverty.

We are induced to make these remarks from a conviction that much money is wasted in the working of mines, whereas, by a close investigation and precautionary measures being adopted, conviction, in many instances, of the fallacy of the scheme would be the result, and render abortive the sinister motives of the projectors. It has been justly remarked, that mining operations afford ample scope for deception, and that deceptive practices are resorted to, no doubts can be entertained; companies may be formed for working old mines abandoned by the projector, who, by the formation of a company realises a premium he never anticipated, and liberally takes part of the purchase money in shares, as affording an ample proof of the value of the property and the proprietor's desire to retain a certain interest in the same. They may also originate with individuals from other interested motives, and who, by possessing power in the companies, are enabled either to supply the mine with its necessary stores, or introduce friends for such purpose, which, it is well known, yields vast profits and but little risk; thus expending the property of the general body of proprietors, and incurring extra expenses which might otherwise be avoided.

In the employment of capital in working mines much care should be taken that no interested individuals are concerned in the direction of the company, and close attention should be paid to the outlay of monies, that no expense is incurred but such as is fully warranted and actually necessary. We do not, however, agree with the general outcry raised by a few speculative individuals disappointed in their expectation of gain from traffic in shares, but consider it necessary to express those opinions which a general attention to the formation of the companies and their operations have justified us in forming, at the same time that we allow the advantages derived from working

mines have hitherto in many instances been considerable, and justifies the opinion that they may still be worked with success if due caution is used, and they are conducted with a spirit of economy aided by skilful management.

The greatest proof the directors of a company can give of their good intention and desire to benefit the body of shareholders, is by their courting enquiry, and rendering accounts and information to those whose officers they are—who are deputed to act for the body (although, in some instances, self-nominated), and who are paid for their services; and we cannot but look with a degree of distrust on the directors of that company who, shrinking from enquiry, withhold that information from the shareholders to which they are so justly entitled.

We do not advert to any particular company, or wish to convey a reflection on the acts of any direction which has been hitherto formed, but have hastily penned the foregoing remarks from a duty we consider as imperative where there is a question at issue on which we may be expected to state the opinion we entertain.

We may here observe, that however desirous we may be to furnish general information of the progress of the respective companies, various causes will, in some instances, prevent us from entering into detail, and furnishing those particulars which are perhaps expected.

Of the operations of particular companies, we have received numerous statements, but have invariably rejected them where unauthenticated; of the correctness of such as we have inserted, we can speak with confidence, and we take this opportunity of most unequivocally stating, that where our remarks are of an imperfect nature, the fault is not on our side.

ARIGNA.

Of the operations of the company we collected the following information from the report of the directors, at the meeting of shareholders, held on the 5th inst. "The company's possessions consist of a right to obtain minerals over several thousand acres on both sides of the river Arigna, abounding in coal and iron stone, and in lime-stone in quantity inexhaustible—of farming rights over about 400 acres of land around the premises, and of works erected (by the former proprietors) at an enormous expence, which were in a dilapidated condition, but from

the exertions of the direction have been restored, consisting of a blast furnace and appendages, a steam engine and appendages, a ditto for collieries. Two cupola furnaces, patterns, &c. warehouses, dwelling-houses, &c. (these works were included in the purchase)—estimated at the value of about £12,000." The report states, that £9000 had been expended on the works, a large portion of which was applied to the making and repairing of roads, and to the opening and extension of the collieries. The works are now capable of producing 60 tons of iron per week, (from private information about 20), and at the time of making up the report, there was in the yard belonging to the works 6000 tons of ore, which estimating three tons of ore to one of metal, will make 2000 tons, which at £10 per ton will realise £20,000 in ten months work, at cost of £9000, leaving gross profit of £11,000, and shewing a probable profit of 20 per cent. per annum on the capital invested."

Having furnished the statement of the directors, we deem it only justice to insert such information as we have obtained from other sources, which, from having been adverted to at the meeting, and involving a subject of considerable importance, requires particular attention.

It appears that a treaty was entered into between Sir William Congreve and R. Flattery, Esq. (and after Sir William Congreve's departure for the Continent, carried on by Mr. H. Clarke), for the purchase of the Arigna Mines for £60,000—£10,000 to be paid down, and a royalty to be reserved by the proprietor, R. Flattery, Esq. (such royalty being considered equal in value to £50,000) but from a subsequent treaty it was agreed upon that £10,000 should be given for the mines in question—R. Flattery to receive 1-15th share of the profits, and 1000 shares at par, with the understanding that upon a company being formed, the money raised by the shares should be expended on the mines and collieries, thereby increasing the value of the property, and rendering the reservation of 1-15th share of profits of equal value to the royalty, which was to have been reserved by Mr. Flattery.

In accordance with the last agreement, R. Flattery sold all his right and interest (save 1-15th) to J. Vivian and J. B. Hinde. A contract was entered into on the 30th of Oct. 1824, and signed by R. Flattery, to the effect that a Company should be formed for working the Arigna mines, and that the purchase money to be paid by such Company should be £10,000, which was accordingly paid him by instalments, as follows:

| | |
|--|---------|
| On 30th Oct., on signing the contract, to Vivian | |
| and Hinde | £150 |
| At the latter end of Dec. and Jan., the deposit of | |
| £5 per cent. on 1250 shares | 6,250 |
| And a balance of | 3,600 |
| Making the total of | £10,000 |

We may here observe, that on Mr. Flattery assigning over the property to Messrs. Moore, Barrett, and Dunston, as trustees to the Company, in the early part of Nov. 1824, a promise was made by Mr. H. Clarke (the projector), that a large sum should be given to R. Flattery, who, with Mr. Vivian, were to have immediately gone over to the works for the purpose of prosecuting the same, but which was never carried into effect; and, moreover, the 1000 shares above referred to were not delivered to Mr. Flattery until May 1825. It appears from the accounts laid before the shareholders, that the Company were charged £25,000 for the mines (being £15,000 in addition to the original purchase-money), the assignment being made in the early part of November 1824, to Peter Moore, Esq., M.P., S.B.M. Barrett, Esq. M.P., and John Dunston, Esq. (the trustees) by R. Flattery, Esq., the previous contract not being referred to, or Messrs. J. Vivian or J. B. Hinde appearing in this subsequent transfer of the property. A receipt was accordingly given for that sum £25,000, and the projector (Mr. Clarke) and friends, thus secured to themselves a premium or bonus of £15,000, which was acknowledged by Mr. C. at the meeting, by him to have been received and divided. Of the justice or injustice of this measure, it is not perhaps our province to speak. "Every labourer is worthy of his hire," and the projector, for labour and expence, was doubtless entitled to certain advantages, but whether that would warrant an overcharge upon the purchase of the mines of 150 per cent. is a question on which the shareholders are to decide.

From what passed at the meeting, it would appear that the Directors allotted to each of their body 100 shares, which were deposited with Mr. H. Clarke, and that each director had received from Mr. C. £1047; but whether from the produce arising from the sale of those shares or from the division of the bonus of £15,000, did not clearly appear. If we may draw conclusions from the statements of Gen. McLean, and also of Mr. Bent, on part of himself and Mr. Brogden, it would appear that their conviction was that it arose from

the sale of the shares, and that they were ignorant of the overcharge of £15,000 being made, and moreover in confirmation of that statement, Mr. Bent declared he had repurchased the shares presumed to have been sold at a loss of from 4 to £500.

We are given to understand that a ballot, which was demanded by the requisitionists at the late meeting of shareholders, was refused by Sir William Congreve (as Chairman), although the act of parliament specifically states that all questions should be so decided.—We are also informed another meeting of shareholders will be shortly convened.

We shall now proceed to convey, as briefly as possible, (understanding that a detail of the operations will shortly be published) other particulars which have come under our notice. It is stated that a want of talent and management has been the cause of incurring expenses which might otherwise have been avoided. Contract work, which is at all times most advantageous* to the interest of the company, has in this instance given way to day work—the work done, upon inspection and valuation, does not amount to one-half that which is charged to the company.—A steam-engine has been unnecessarily erected, there being an ample supply of water to effect the purposes required—it appearing that a stream of thirty horse power is actually running to waste on the spot where a steam engine was erecting for working a mill and forge, by which an expense of nearly £1000 per annum would be unnecessarily incurred.

We are informed, in consequence of a report on this subject addressed to the Board, in August last, by Mr. Flattery, and with a perusal of which we have been favoured, the directors have caused the erection of the steam-engine to be stopped, and expressed their intention of availing themselves of the advantage afforded by the water course. It is presumed that the expence thus unnecessarily incurred will be not less than £300. Our limits will not allow of entering into detail, and we shall therefore conclude these remarks by subjoining the accounts before referred to, in doing which we deviate from a rule otherwise invariably acted upon, that of avoiding reference to the pecuniary concerns of any company; but which, in this instance, we feel warranted in doing.

* Vide Hibernian.

ACCOUNT AS APPEARS FROM DOCUMENTS AND STATEMENTS MADE AT THE MEETING.

| | |
|--|--|
| To Cash received, being Deposits and Instalments on the Shares... £61,000 | By Cash paid R. Flattery for the Arigna Works, in accordance with agreement £10,000 0 0 — Wilson and Holroyd, Solicitors — Roach and Morgan, shippers, Liverpool 80 0 0 — The Horsley Iron Works 1,500 0 0 — Expended on the Works, from 5th Feb. to 13th Aug. (admit- ted by J. Clarke to be correct) 2,269 9 1½ — Expended from Aug. to Nov... 2,428 1 0 — Paid R. Flattery in lieu of £7,115, being for the Iron- stone, Materials, &c. on the Works, alluded to in the Re- port.... 3,500 0 0 — Invested in the Government Funds, in accordance with Act of Parliament..... 10,000 0 0 — in hands of Bosanquet and Co. London Bankers 4,000 0 0 — in hands of Latouche and Co. Bankers in Dublin, as stated by Mr. H. Clarke at the Meet- ing 100 0 0 — Balance to be accounted for by the Directors 26,122 9 1½ <hr/> £61,000 £61,000 0 0 |
|--|--|

The above accounts will best shew the financial operations of the Company, and on which we deem it unnecessary to make any comment, only observing that the documents are in our possession with copies of the reports, letters, &c. relating to the operations of the Company, from which we have extracted the foregoing information.

ALLIANCE.

THE prospectus of the Company, which is inserted, will be found to embrace every information which we can be in possession of from the late period of its formation.

We have been informed that the objects expressed in the prospectus will doubtless be attained, the Directors having taken such measures as they deemed necessary for prosecuting the undertaking, a report of which will in due time be furnished to the shareholders.

BRITISH MINING ASSOCIATION.

THE prospectus of this Company was issued with the stipulation of £1 per share being paid to the projector, with a capital of £400,000, in 8000 shares of £50 each, but was afterwards brought out with increased capital under the title of the "Royal Stannary, or British Mining Association," the prospectus of which we have inserted. We shall, however, subjoin a copy of a letter sent to the applicants for shares in this Company, which has been adverted to at the meetings of the shareholders lately held, to which we shall refer in our remarks under the head of "Royal Stannary, or British Mining Association."

Freeman's Court, Cornhill, Feb. 16, 1825.

"Sir,

"The plans of the 'British Mining Association' were not carried into effect at an earlier period because it was necessary to obtain some information from the county of Cornwall, in the first place, and subsequently it was considered advisable to obtain a legal opinion, whether or not its objects came within the meaning of the act of the 6th Geo. I.

"The opinion has been obtained, and is decidedly in favour of the intended operations, the Stannary laws protecting the interest of the shareholders.

"The name of the Association has been changed to that of 'The Royal Stannary, or British Mining Association.' A prospectus is handed herewith, and we are directed to say that your application for shares (through Messrs. Reynel and Ogle) in the 'British Mining Association,' will be taken into consideration with those of the other applicants, unless you wish to withdraw the same, and in that event you will please to make such intention known to us on or before the 19th instant, shortly after which the Directors will allot the shares to the respective subscribers.

"We are, Sir,

"Your most obedient Servants,

"WM. BEETHAM and SON."

BRITISH UNITED.

THIS Company, formed in July 1824, for working certain mines in Cornwall, which we shall hereafter describe, has since that period been actively engaged in pursuance of the objects detailed in the prospectus, and from the reports of John Millington, Esq., as engineer of the Association, and from private information with which we have been favoured, we shall now proceed to give a brief statement of the operations of the Company.

We extract the following from a printed report, dated July 1825, and signed by H. T. Colebrooke, as chairman of the Board of Directors.

"Of the seventeen mines purchased of Mr. Thomas, six are now in activity, viz.—

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| Polberro Consols, | New Dolcouth, |
| Lamin and Busparva, | The Vor Consols, and |
| Huel Unity, | Huel Rib. |

"These mines have all a very promising appearance, but no important returns can be expected from them until their several engines go to work to drain them of water. At present the Lamin and Busparva mine is the only one possessing an effective steam engine, and on this account it is the only mine that has made regular returns and sales of copper, and it is the produce of this mine alone that enables your Directors to make the payment of Interest which they now propose, (referring to Interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum on the advances made by the shareholders up to 30th June preceding). From the present appearance of this mine there is no doubt but the produce will soon be greatly increased. The steam engines of Huel Unity and New Dolcouth are in so forward a state, that they will work within three weeks from this time, when immediate returns will be made from this mine, and it is confidently hoped the same will occur within two months from New Dolcouth. The engine for the Polberro Consols is ordered, and is to be delivered within three months, and the building is preparing for its reception; in the meantime a considerable quantity of tin, of the richest quality, can be got up above the adit. The Vor Consols steam engine is lately delivered, and now in progress of erection; and some tin is likewise there raising above the adit. Huel Rib will be worked by a water wheel and stream of water running through the mine, whereby the expense of a steam

engine will be saved: in this mine the most promising indications of copper are manifest, and the whole of its works are in a very forward state."

Since the foregoing report, the mines have been again inspected by J. Millington, Esq. whose report is of a very favourable nature; as relates to the operations of the Company.

CORNWALL AND DEVONSHIRE.

It appears from the report of a deputation, consisting of P. Moore, W. Kershaw, and J. Wilks, Jun., appointed to inspect the mines in possession of the Company, that the mines which are deemed most preferable are Wheal Fanny, Wheal Crenver, Oatfield and Chance, Wheal Bolton, and West Wheal Vor. Of these mines it will be our object to furnish an account as abstracted from such report; at the same time treating on other mines specified in the prospectus.

WHEAL FANNY.—This mine, according to the report, is very promising. Captain Vivian has known it for 26 years; and states it is worked 106 fathoms below the adit—which is 24 or 25 fathoms;—he has worked in Wheal Fanny in the engine lode, the south lode, Teague's Lode, and Tincroft North Lode;—work has been also done in Martin's Lode and Bodilly's Lode, and other lesser lodes; but very little done in them. The Engine Lode has been driven many levels east and west, and a great deal of copper and tin raised. Those levels have been driven 80 or 90 fathoms on the course of the lode. On the south lode, a great number of levels have been driven east and west, 80 or 90 fathoms; a great deal of ore has been raised, and has averaged about 10 per cent.

WHEAL NANCY.—is bounded on the west by Wheal Bolton, and the lodes of Wheal Nancy run into Wheal Bolton. Captain Champion says of this mine, that two shafts have been sunk in the western part, and one at the eastern; an engine-house has been erected, and two excellent lodes have been cut,—but the north lode the best; there has been driven 25 fathoms on the course of this lode, the eastern course has been driven about 20 fathoms on a very kindly lode, and good gozan discovered.

A sixty-inch cylinder engine will be necessary, and also to sink a new engine shaft further west than the old engine shaft.

The prospects to the adit are very good, and the mine promising. The lodes are on the same lodes as Wheal Fortune, Wheal Prosper, &c. &c.

WHEAL BOLTON.—is a very extensive mine, has a powerful water-engine, various and all necessary erections, and is in a district very desirable. It appears from the reports of Captain Benjamin Champion and Captain Joseph Teague, Agents of this Mine, as also from those of Captain Richards and Captain Teague, that there is a very good course of copper ore down the 25 fathom level, and that it has gone over it from 40 to 50 fathoms; the 14 fathom level east looking remarkably well; the south lode on the east, in the 25 fathom level is a foot to two feet wide; the lode in the 14 fathom level on the east, in the south, is two to three feet wide; the ore on the 14 fathom level produces from one ton to one ton and a half per fathom; the produce 10 per cent.; and that the ore is worth on an average from £7 to £8 per ton. It also appears, that the adit level on the south lode is kindly; the lode is from two to three feet wide; has produced from two to three tons a fathom; the copper good, and that the forty fathom level on the south lode is also kindly and very promising. The ore is yellow and variegated, but some grey ore on the south lode.

Since this mine has been in the possession of the Company, at one sale of ore upwards of £285 was received for ore, and eighty tons are now on hand, and which will together amount to nearly £1000 to be received by this Company.

From the accounts and books of this mine, it appears from 40 to 50 tons of ore are raising, which produce about £400 to £500 per month, and the average cost is £300 per month.

If another water-wheel be erected, they will be enabled to get 100 tons per month, and the profits per annum will be at once increased from £1500 to £3500 per annum.

WEST WHEAL VOR MINE.—is said to be well situated. Those who have discovered and worked it, began by pitching a shallow adit, and driving it into Wheal Vor Lode; they extended it east upon the course of the lode 80 fathom—the lode is about 14 inches wide—they then suspended driving on that lode. The shallow adit is ten fathoms from the surface. They then cut a cross lode about two feet big. Drove about 40 fathoms on that north-west. Then drove east across the country, near 40 fathoms, and cut Wheal Vor Lode again two and a half feet big; and extended five fathoms upon it. An adit was then made upon Wheal Grey Lode; about 100 fathoms on that lode

driven, which is from eight to twelve inches wide; in some places two feet big. They then cut a cross lode, and are now driving on that about seven fathoms, and the width about two to three feet. They are also driving east from the counter-lode, and have driven five fathoms.

The deep adit on the south lode is eight inches wide. They have cut on the whole property four lodes: 1. Wheal Vor Lode;—2. Wheal Grey Lode;—3. Tresawis Lode;—4. A new lode. Wheal Grey Lode the most promising; the Tresawis lode is also good.

It appears necessary to erect an engine of 46 inch cylinder on Wheal Grey Lode, which will carry the mine seventy fathoms deep; to continue the deep adit eastward to cut the new lode; and to drive south-east on that lode, which will lead into the Wheal Vor Lode, 12 fathoms under the shallow adit.

Ore is now being raised, and there is some tin for sale. The monthly cost is about £50 per month. The tin for sale has been procured from the adit, and produces eleven parts in twenty, it sells at about £50 per ton.

WHEALS CRENVER, OATFIELD, and CHANCE.—These mines are situate in Crowan, and join Wheal Abraham; the lodes of which have been so productive. It appears, from Captain Richards' report, the copper in the shallow level, which was poor in March last, was improving, and that Captain R. had found that this was the case in Wheal Abraham, at the shallow levels.

The shaft in Crenver is eighty-four fathoms under the adit level; one lode is cut, called Wheal Side. The adit has been driven upon it for about 150 fathoms. The lode is generally from 2 to 4 feet wide, and in some instances from one to six feet. The character of the ore in the upper part is tolerably good, but the under level has been of a superior quality: the average under the level is seven per cent. The average ore of the upper level sells about £6 per ton. The average ore of the lower, between £7 and £8. There are a 14, 34, 44, 54, 64, 74, fathom levels, and the shaft is at 84, and this Company have there just began to drive at two ends, east and west, at 84 fathoms level. There the ore is very good, about ten per cent. or produces £9 10s. per ton.

The Shaft in Chance is 54 fathoms deep under adit, and the adit is 27 fathom. There the same lode has been cut as that just mentioned, and of which it is a continuation. The levels are 24, 34, 44, 54 fathom, and there is a 64, 74, and 84 fathom driving to them.

They have gone through a good course of ore from 15 to 20 fathoms west of the shaft. The ore is very good. The 64 fathom level coming under the lode in the 54 fathom level is very much improved. One hundred tons of ore are raised a month, which sells at about £5 per ton.

The proceeds of the mine during the first 5 months of this year were about £3000. And when the alterations are made the deputation have no doubt that 200 tons can be raised a month.

GREAT WHEAL FORTUNE.—Thousands of tons of ore have been raised from the mine, which is only in its infancy. In former times the ore raised here was most excellent, and was only discontinued working through the insolvency of one of its owners.

In the adit level there is a very large lode, and kindly gozan; several fathoms have been driven in the course of the lode, which is in some places 6 feet wide.

It appears in 1813, three parcels of copper ore were sold; one at £15 per ton, one at £17 10s. per ton, and one at £18. Before a steam-engine is erected, it will be necessary to clear the adit level, of which there are about 200 fathoms to finish, and at present the workmen are making an open cut before they get to the main adit.

WHEAL BARNARD.—Of late this mine has not been worked,—not from want of ore or capability, but generally from the want of capital in Cornwall. The mine itself is most eligibly situated on the sea coast, and the ore which has been raised is remarkably good. From the evidence of men who worked in the mine, it appears that it is excellent, and that when an engine is erected in the present engine house, the returns of ore will be almost immediate.

WHEAL DRYM—is a very valuable set of mineral ground. In Wheal Drym they are clearing the adit and three shafts upon the eastern Wheal Drym. The depth of each shaft is 23 feet fathom below the surface. There is a very promising lode in the adit, about 60 or 70 fathoms in length, as far as they are gone. The mine will be shortly ready for a steam engine of about 40 inch cylinder. The character of the ore is now about 10½ per cent.; it is yellow ore, and of excellent quality. "There is (says Captain Vivian) as fine an appearance altogether, as ever I saw, and much more favourable than the appearance at Wheal Abraham, at the same depth."

We have now merely to advert to West Wheal Wellington, Crane, and Bejauce, which, from the report before us, and from

which we have abstracted the foregoing information, appears worthy of working. It is stated that "the ore is good, the lodes promising, and the set liberal and extensive."

In concluding these remarks we deem it only necessary to observe that the works of the Company are in active operation, and that the mines referred to in the report have hitherto justified the most sanguine expectations, being generally of a promising nature. Our remarks are already too extended to allow of entering into further detail.

CORNWALL UNITED HILLS.

This company was formed for the purpose of resuming the workings of some old extensive mines in the parishes of St. Agnes and Illogan, Cornwall, which had yielded to the former proprietors large quantities of copper ores, although but ineffectually worked, the machinery being inadequate for the purposes required. During the eight months which the company have had possession of the mines, they have drained off the water, and excavated the side of a precipice (occupying three months of the time) and erected thereon a powerful engine, the cylinder about 60 inches diameter, draining, when in full operation, from 700 to 1000 gallons of water per minute. The veins are large, seldom less than seven feet wide, and varying from 10 to 15. The mines upon being drained, (in Nov.) were found to contain copper ore, and which, by the extending of the levels, were found considerably to improve. It is a curious fact, that as a proof of the mines having been abandoned by the former proprietors for want of power in machinery, it was found that all the old pumps and machinery, for near 40 fathoms in depth, were remaining in their places, and the last (or bottom) 10 fathoms of the mines was drained by the rods and buckets remaining in the old pumps.

The principal object for the future welfare of these mines is the sinking of a new engine shaft as an underlayer, to intersect the veins at about 40 fathoms under the old workings, which we understand is in a state of forwardness, and which, on completion, will concentrate the drainings of the mines to one spot, saving great power in machinery.

This company possesses several thousand acres of unexplored ground, and the mines properly wrought will doubtless prove pro-

ductive, and be a source of profit to the shareholders—their situation is in the centre of many rich mines, and contiguous to the shipping ports.

The shares of the company have not, we believe, been brought into the market; we however deem it right to give insertion to remarks on all the companies, as by so doing we omit not those deserving of notice, and which have not set forth claims to attention they do not possess, or formed an estimate of their own value by comparison.

WHEAL TURTON.

A powerful steam engine is now erecting on this mine, and a shaft being sunk to intersect the Great Towan copper vein at about 80 fathoms deep. The working of this mine has commenced, from the appearance of the vein, on the track where the gozan (the forerunner of copper ore) is very large and rich, assuming all those appearances for a great length which miners consider the surest guide to metallic substances. On this vein, to the west, the Great Towan Mine yielded upwards of £180,000 clear profit in six years, exclusive of other benefits derived from her working at other periods. The stratum of the Turton Mine being so similar to the Towan, and the back of the vein assuming the same appearances, and containing the same substances, beneficial results may be anticipated.

HAVING before us information relative to two other Cornish Mining Companies, whose prospectuses we have not inserted, we shall avail ourselves of the opportunity afforded us of adverting to their operations.

THE TALLACK MINING COMPANY. *Office, No. 67, Mark Lane.*

The Tallack and Gertwood Mines, in the Lands of the Duke of Cornwall, are contiguous and immediately adjoining the Great Towan Mines, and on the same vein and line of lodes. These mines commenced operations in the year 1820 by the continuation of the adit from the sea level, which has been extended into these mines, after being driven upwards of a mile, and have intersected the lodes at a depth of near fifty fathoms, draining all the waters above that level, on the completion of which the Company are about to erect an engine, to continue the works into the bed of ores under that depth.

The mines are parallel to Wheal Charlotte, and in similar stratum, and immediately adjoining the Towan.

WHEAL DUCHY MINES COMPANY. Office, No. 2, Stone Buildings, Lincoln's Inn.

These mines are situate immediately to the east of South Towan, Consols, United Hills Mines, and Wheal Charles, and being a continuation of the veins of the mines to the west, and having been only worked at shallow depths, will probably, by the manner in which they are now carrying on, amply repay the proprietors for the capital invested.

The Company are extending the drains or adits on the veins, and are about erecting an engine to work them at deeper levels; it may be observed, this mine has very early indications of copper, the richest quality of copper ore being found in the veins at only a few feet below the surface: these mines have not less than six lodes or veins passing through them.

COPPER HILL.

This Company is formed for the working of Copper Hill Mine, situate in the parish of Camborne, in the county of Cornwall, and presuming the accounts we have received to be correct, consider the operations hitherto made to be of a promising nature. The different lodes have been more or less worked this summer, and their general appearance justifies the opinion of their being ultimately very productive.

A new vein of Tin has lately been discovered about 25 feet under the surface, some of the ore of which has been raised and found to be very rich. The copper shaft is sunk 28 feet deep from the surface, and out of which 5 tons of ore have been already raised.

A steam engine of a powerful nature is now erecting on the mine, and there are various buildings erected necessary for the conducting of the undertakings of the Company.

We have inserted this prospectus with others, although we are not aware that the shares of the Company have ever appeared in the Market.

We have been furnished with other particulars relative to this mine, but the undertaking being one rather of a private than a public nature, (the shares we are given to understand being held by a few individuals, of whom Mr. Matthew Thomas, of St. Erth, Cornwall, is the chief proprietor,) we have deemed it right merely to advert to the Company, the prospectus having appeared.

CORNWALL SOUTH CONSOLIDATED COPPER AND TIN.

THE mines in possession of this Company comprise WHEAL HENDRA, WHEAL TREWOVAS, and WHEAL TREGENNEBUS, situate in the parish of Wendron, in the county of Cornwall, between 3 and 4 miles east of the town of Helston, contiguous to the sea coast. The mines are stated in the report of Walter Jeffery and Richard Perry as extending upwards of 2000 yards in length from east to west and 1000 from north to south, but we are informed the boundaries have since been very considerably extended.

The mine of Hendra has not been worked for more than 50 years, but from information lately obtained, it appears that there is a good lode of tin in the bottom, which is not more than 20 fathoms below the surface. The working was resumed by the late proprietor, who brought a shallow adit or draining level into the mine, sunk some shafts, erected an engine house with steam-engine, but which was not put to work; and since June 1824 all operations have been suspended.

Since this Company have had possession of the mine active measures have been adopted to work the same, for which purpose a new engine-house has been erected, the cost of which is very trifling, from the granite being on the spot, and a larger engine is now set to work, the one already on the mine being found incompetent for the purposes required.* Three new shafts have been sunk by the Directors, in one of which a new and promising lode of tin has been cut within ten fathoms from the surface, and the works are now in full activity. The mine Tregennebus has been worked more recently than Hendra, and large quantities of tin ore raised. The mines are situated in the neighbourhood of tin mines, very rich in quality, and abundant in their productions.

* It is expected that the water will be discharged from this mine in a few days, and as the old workings will then be opened, and five lodes are known of, little doubt is entertained of the success of the undertaking.

DEVON HAYTOR.

THE Haytor Quarries are situate about 15 miles from Exeter; 8 from Newton Abbot; and 12 from Teignmouth, where the Granite is shipped for different parts of the country. The quarries extend over 3000 acres, and are in their produce inexhaustible. The quality of the Haytor granite has been found to be superior to any produced in Europe, and the President and Council of the Royal Society have reported so fully on its excellence as to induce the Corporation of London to stipulate for its use, with the contractors in building the London New Bridge, for which purpose from 8 to 10,000 tons will be annually consumed for several years.

The Company is now carrying on extensive operations, and contracts have been entered into for supplying granite in building the King's New Palace, Christ's Hospital, the public works at Sheerness, Custom House, Hoxton and several new churches, &c. The London wharf is at Southwark Bridge on the Surrey side.

EQUITABLE.

THE mines in possession of this Company we shall proceed to describe from the reports of the mining captains and agents appointed to inspect the same referred to in the prospectus inserted.

MOUNT ORAM COPPER AND TIN MINES, consist of a very considerable tract of land extending east and west 780 fathoms, north and south 400 fathoms, in which tract there are many principal copper and tin lodes running through a fine stratum of country, considered by experienced miners as highly favourable both for copper and tin: the various lodes in this sett can be worked to a great extent, at a moderate expense, and the charge of the steam engine will be greatly reduced by driving the adit through the mine, thereby cutting all the lodes, and have many hundred fathoms of high ground on the course of the various lodes above the adit level. We are informed an engine of 36-inch cylinder has been erected on this mine.

EAST WHEAL UNITY COPPER AND TIN MINE is a tract of land extending east and west 380 fathoms, north and south 360 fathoms: immediately adjoining the west are the mines Creeg Braws, Wheal

Unity, and Wheal Gorland. The whole of these lodes are contained in East Wheal Unity; immediately contiguous are the celebrated mines, Poldice and Great Consols; the mines Treskerby, Wheal Chance Consols, North Downs, Wheal Busy, and Wheal Prosper mine, upon which a fire engine is now erecting; the mines called Wheal Sperries, and Wheal Hope. East Wheal Unity has the advantage of being enabled to have the deep adit-drove into it, by doing of which there will be 50 fathoms of high ground on the course of all the lodes dry. A steam engine of 40-inch cylinder, we were informed, was erecting, by which a considerable working may be carried on for many years. By a recent act of parliament, a railway from Falmouth River to Chase Water, established purposely for this great mining district, will pass through a part of East Weal Unity and Creeg Braws, by which means coals, iron, and other materials will be supplied, and the carriage of ores reduced to the lowest price.

EAST CREEG BRAWS TIN MINES.—This sett is 258 fathoms east and west, and 260 fathoms north and south, and is considered one of the best Tin Mines in Cornwall: the county adit is driving into it, and in June was within 20 fathoms of the sett, by which it will be unwatered 50 fathoms deep. The mine immediately adjoining to the west has been one of immense profit, and every lode that has been worked upon has proved rich for tin; and they all run through East Creeg Braws: it has also various other lodes within the limits from the following mines:—Wheal Zins, Wheal Unity Wood, the whole of Great Wheal, Unity Lodes, and part of Poldice. Upon the deed adit being driven about 13 fathoms, this mine will be unwatered, and can be worked many years without the aid of a fire engine.

Since the formation of this Company, a deputation of the Directors have inspected the mines, whose report is of a very favourable nature.

ENGLISH MINING ASSOCIATION.

FROM a report of the Directors lately laid before the Shareholders of this Company, we have abstracted the following information:—

“The mines already purchased by the Company are the Great St. George and Cleggar Copper Mines, and the Wheal Coit and Wheal

Kine Tin mines, situate in the parishes of St. Agnes and Perranzabuloe, in the county of Cornwall.

"The purchase of these mines was not completed till after a regular and minute survey had been made by Captains Vivian and Richards, able and experienced miners, and after much delay, the contract was concluded on far more advantageous terms than the Directors originally contemplated.

"The mines have been working on account of the Company since the 1st of January last, and the Great St. George Mine alone, has returned since that period, up to the 31st of August, upwards of 3200 tons of copper ore, and still continues to make large returns, progressively improving in quality.

"The Cleggar Mine adjoins the Great St. George, and may be considered as consolidated with it, forming together a most valuable and extensive sett.

"Preparatory work only has hitherto been carried on in Wheal Coit and Wheal Kine Mines, but it is confidently expected that when the water has been drained off from the old workings (and which is now in progress) large quantities of tin ore will be raised from those mines, without the necessity of having recourse to steam engines."

A deputation of the Directors shortly preceding the report being made up had inspected the mines, and whose report was of a highly satisfactory nature, as regarded the workings at that time, and the future prospects.

The report concludes by stating the conviction of the Directors that they will be enabled to make a dividend at the expiration of the year, fully adequate to the expectations held out in the prospectus.

We have but little to observe in addition to the information conveyed by the report from which we have extracted the foregoing. From information lately received it appears that the workings of the mines have a very favourable aspect, and that there is every probability of a dividend being declared at an early period.

GWENNAPPE.

This Company has of late excited the attention of the public, and the peculiar interest of the Shareholders, from charges having been brought forward against the Direction, calculated to bring into ge-

neral disrepute the Companies lately formed for working Cornish Mines. Our general remarks will best convey the opinion we entertain on the subject, although we may here observe that statements similar to those lately made should be received with a degree of distrust, more particularly where those charges should originate with parties disappointed in their expectation of gain from the purchase and sale of shares. That enquiries should be made and that investigations should be entered into where any doubt exists, is, in our opinion, absolutely necessary, as they must tend to be productive of beneficial results, either in terminating to the credit of the Direction, or must unmask self-nominated Directors, giving publicity to their objects and intentions, and thus effecting the desired object. We have before expressed our opinion that every Shareholder who invests his money in a public company has an undoubted right to know to what purpose it is applied and what are the prospects of success, and shall be glad to hear of the Companies generally admitting the justice of that kind of doctrine.

We shall now proceed to furnish such information as we have obtained of the operations of this Company; and for the peculiar situation of the mines in their possession refer to the prospectus, p. 27.

Of the operations of the Company we regret that our information is of a very limited nature, arising from circumstances over which we have no control.

The mines in possession of the Company are stated as being a continuance of lodes in the mines immediately contiguous, which have yielded to their proprietors vast profits, by being worked under able management. They comprise an extent, from east to west, of 345 fathoms for copper and tin, and of 550 fathoms for tin only. From north to south the extent is stated at 242 fathoms for copper and tin, and of 500 fathoms for tin only, and have been secured to the Company on terms which are deemed highly advantageous.

A meeting of the shareholders has lately been held, at which it was stated, that the mines were in active working; that they had shortly previous to that time been inspected; and that the report was of a highly satisfactory nature. The situation of the mines, and the advantages likely to be derived from their working, is so fully treated upon in the prospectus inserted as to render it unnecessary for us to enter into further detail.

GRAND CORNISH.

This Company was first announced with a capital of £250,000, in 10,000 shares of £25 each, but in consequence of the nonpayment of the deposits on the shares, the number was diminished, and the amount of each increased.

The objects of the Company, we are given to understand, being for the present abandoned, such deposits as have been paid on the shares will be returned to the respective shareholders.

GOONEARL.

In furnishing information of the progress of this Company we shall here insert the report relating to the "East Downs Tin and Copper Mine," referred to in the prospectus, p. 34.

"This mine is situated in the parish of St. Agnes, and county of Cornwall, in a good mining neighbourhood, and contiguous to the sea-coast, where labourers, coals, and materials, can be obtained on reasonable terms. It is also near the extensive and productive mines of Wheal Busy, Treskerby, Wheal Chance, and North Downs, which have produced tin and copper to the amount of many millions. East Downs Lodes are a continuation of North Downs Lodes, some of which have been worked so deep as forty fathoms below the adit level; but there are several lodes on the north part of this mine on which very little trial has been made.

"There has been a large engine lately erected on North Downs Mine, which has drained the water from the south lodes in East Downs, forty fathoms below the adit; and there is another Company who has engaged to put on a steam engine on a mine called Wheal Rose, situate between North Downs and East Downs Mines, which engine, when set to work, will drain the water from East Downs to sixty fathoms below the adit, and will therefore be of great advantage to this mine.

"There is also a stream of water falling from the shallow to the deep adit, which can be applied to machinery, and will also prove advantageous to this mine. These things, together with the situation taken into consideration, make this mine a desirable speculation, and

well worthy the attention of a Company about to embark in mining. The character of the country and the appearance of the lodes are such as we can recommend.

(Signed)

"THOMAS TEAGUE, SEN.

"WILLIAM RICHARDS.

"Redruth, 11th June, 1825."

Since the formation of the Company active measures have been adopted for prosecuting the undertaking. The mines in possession of the Company are in actual workings, and the mining agents' reports received up to a late period, of a highly satisfactory nature.

HIBERNIAN.

This Company was formed under an act of parliament obtained for regulating the Company, and a general meeting held in pursuance of the same on the 5th of August, 1824, and subsequently every half year, from the reports of the Directors at which meetings we have extracted general information of its operations, and also availed ourselves of private information with which we have been favoured.

It appears from the report, dated the 8th of February, 1825, the Directors had secured to the Company royalties of seven extensive and valuable districts of copper "on terms which they trust will be found alike profitable to the Company and to the landlord," and that negotiations were at that period in forwardness with the proprietors of other tracts of country of equal promise.

As regards lead, the extent of ground of which the Company had obtained was still more considerable than those in their possession with respect to copper. The facility of working, and the richness of the lead ores, promise very advantageously.

At the period of making up the report, as regards iron and coals, the Directors had procured an offer, binding on the proprietor of a very considerable and valuable tract particularly well circumstanced with regard to water carriage; and other parts of the same district had also been offered to the Company. The iron-stone, which abounds on this spot, is of superior quality. In addition, the Directors had obtained on a long lease another considerable tract of coal, from which they calculated upon being able to supply a considerable dis-

tract. The Company was in possession of three quarries of slate in three different provinces, commanding local but extensive markets; they had, also, at that time an agreement for considerable quarries of beautiful marble.

Since the report, of which the foregoing is an abstract, the Directors have, in compliance with the provisions of the act of parliament, laid before the Proprietors a statement of the proceedings of the Company for the six months preceding August 1825. In this report they refer to the one presented to the General Meeting in February last, and observe, "Circumstances permitted them to make a general statement only of the mineral properties offered to this Company." Shortly after that meeting active operations were commenced upon some of the properties, and of which we shall now proceed to give such general information as we have collected.

At Bonmahon, in the County of Waterford, a treaty has been concluded with the Earl of Ormonde, and his lordship's trustees, for the whole of his mineral royalties at that place. A copper mine is in active operation, the old levels having been driven a considerable distance in promising ground, and a winze sunk on the lode nearly ten fathoms below the bottom level, containing good copper ore, of which several tons have been raised during these operations: at present the mine is easily kept free from water; but when greater power is required, a stream of water can be brought to the mine at a moderate expense, and the necessity of a steam engine thus avoided.

They have also possessed themselves of a lead mine at Castlemaine, on the property of Sir John Godfrey, in the county of Kerry, at which workings are commenced under very promising appearances.

On the property of the Marquis of Lansdowne, in the county of Kerry, and near to the river and town of Kenmare, one mine has been opened for lead, and another for copper, with every reasonable assurance of a successful result.

At Boulard, in the county of Galway, a copper mine is about to be opened; two levels may be driven immediately into the side of a hill, in which a large lode is visible, containing good stones of rich copper ore. This is on the property of Richard and Thomas Martin, Esqrs.

At Sheffry, near Westport, in the county of Mayo, on the property of the Marquis of Sligo, a mine has been opened on what has been described as a good lode of lead ore, containing some silver. There is also a cross lode of good copper ore; and the whole is considered a mine of considerable promise.

In addition to the foregoing properties the Company is in possession of the valuable and extensive royalties of the Earl of Kenmare, in the county of Kerry, including the Ross Island Mine at Killarney, at which place an establishment is formed, and at work.

This mine was formerly worked with great advantage; but, from want of capital and skill, it was overwhelmed with water. By a judicious outlay of capital this obstacle may be removed, and the mine again opened for more extensive workings. The opinions of eminent engineers have been most favourable; and, considering the magnitude of the lode, the richness of the vein, and the great value of the ore, sanguine expectations from this property are entertained. Several experienced Cornish miners are actively engaged upon it, and preparations are making to divert the water of the rivers Flesk and Dena to the working of machinery for the use of the mine.

On each of these mines, in addition to the engineers employed, a Cornish mining agent of long experience has been engaged.

The Tyrone Coal Field has required peculiar circumspection in the investment of capital. A lease has been obtained from His Grace the Lord Primate of several townlands in the neighbourhood of Dunganon, which appears the most eligible part of that district. The result of preliminary trials has been satisfactory; and the Company is now delivering coals at one colliery, and another is in a state of nearly equal forwardness; a small steam engine, necessary for the latter, being nearly prepared. The price now giving for coals at the pit's mouth, will leave a good profit upon the outlay; and according to the report and calculations of the engineer, Mr. Henry Price, beneficial results are confidently expected.

In the county of Leitrim surveys and examinations have been made into the extent of the Coal-field, and the nature of the ironstone, to enable the Directors to decide upon the conditional contracts made at the period of the last report. Owing to the difficulty of ascertaining the value of an almost unexplored country, and other obstacles arising from the uncertain boundaries of property, information had only, within a few days of the making up of the report, been received.

The slate quarries of Valentia, in the county of Kerry, the property of the Right Honourable Maurice Fitzgerald, the Knight of Kerry, M.P., have been opened, and the Company has commenced delivering slates, for which a greater demand exists than can be im-

mediately supplied. The slate is of excellent quality, its strength and durability not being surpassed by any at present wrought, and the low price at which it can be brought into the market, will at all times ensure sales. The quarry is situated upon a hill, having sufficient inclination to drain off the water; and, by means of a short railway, the rubbish is thrown over the cliff, into the Atlantic Ocean. It is within one mile of the new pier, where vessels of any burden can lie in safety in all weathers.

The increasing importance of the port and island of Valentia, as the place of rendezvous for communication by steam navigation between the United Kingdom, America, and the West Indies, renders the position of this quarry, both for export and local consumption, the very best that could have been chosen for such an undertaking.

The marble quarries of Thomas D'Arcy, Esq., within half a mile of the bay of Streamstown, in the county of Galway, have been leased to the Company for thirty-one years, the quarries having been in their possession only a few weeks prior to making up the report. One of the Directors has proceeded to the spot for the purpose of commencing operations.

The report adds, an expenditure of the sum of about £400 has been made upon unsuccessful trials at Dundrum and some other mines. These, after a certain outlay for the purpose of fair experiment, were abandoned entirely; it being considered that, with the extensive choice opened to the Company, further research was unnecessary. It is not, at present, contemplated to extend the operations of the Company, and from this determination, the Directors would only be induced to depart, by an offer, the apparent value of which would not admit of rejection.

The new act of parliament, for amending the act of the last session, has received the royal assent. By it the powers of the Company are extended to taking royalties of mines, &c. and of waste lands, unrestricted by any condition whatsoever.

All persons incapacitated by law are also empowered to make grants to this Company.

The Company has also obtained from Parliament the privilege of having all property under grant to the Company protected against the creditors of the grantor. With a view of diminishing expense, clauses have been introduced by which the number of Directors will be gradually diminished.

In addition to the foregoing, we are credibly informed the Company have availed themselves of an advantageous offer from which much benefit is expected; but as the contract may not be considered complete, we deem it right merely to advert to the statement:

As demonstrative of the advantages arising from contract work, the report of the Directors particularly refer to that plan having been in most instances adopted, and express their determination to introduce it generally, as best calculated for the interest of the Company, the advantage of the peasantry, and forming, at the same time, a wholesome check upon the agents.

HOO MEAVY.

THE late formation of this Company precludes us from making any remarks on its progress, which must necessarily be of a very limited nature. The information we have collected relative to the position and nature of the mines in possession of the Company, are merely confirmatory of the statements inserted in the prospectus, to which we refer.

IMPERIAL MANGANESE.

THIS Company, whose prospectus treats of the value and importance to be attached to a particular mine, in consequence of the extreme difference in its estimated value by the mining captains employed by the Association to inspect and report thereon, and the sum demanded by the proprietor, it was deemed expedient to relinquish the idea of purchasing the same. This mine is known as the Litcott Mine, situate near Launceston, and was adverted to at the late meeting held at the George and Vulture Tavern.

From the report which was then read, but which, we believe, has not been printed, it appeared the amount demanded for the Litcott Mine was £6,500; and which it was the intention of the Directors to pay, should it appear the mine in question was actually worth that sum. Two mining captains, Messrs. Thomas Teague and William Richards, were therefore deputed to inspect the mine; and from their several reports it would appear, according to their estimate, the extent of the value was from £2,500 to £3,000. Under these cir-

cumstances it may, therefore, be presumed the Directors acted with good sense, and due caution.

From the report we also collected information that sundry mines in the parishes of St. Thomas, Tremayne, Warbstow, and Egleskerry, and also some duchy lands in the manors of Restormal and Pen Knight, comprising a very extensive district, from whence large quantities of manganese of superior quality have been raised, and still capable of affording an almost unlimited supply, had been secured to the Company. The purchase money did not exceed £1700, which, should they be as productive as stated in the report, must be a considerable advantage to the Association.

It was stated in the report, that several applications had been made to the Company for manganese, and that from present appearances the Directors were warranted in expressing their decided conviction that no further calls would be necessary.

We have but little to observe in addition to the report. Measures have been adopted to secure advantages to the shareholders, and the general prospects of success are of a favourable nature.

IMPERIAL.

We have inserted the prospectus of this Company with others, although the shares of the Company have not appeared in the market. We understand the mines in possession of the Company have for some months been at work under the management of able Directors, with every prospect of success.

Specimens of ore, and plans of the mines, are in possession of the Solicitor of the Company. (Vide Prospectus.)

LITCOTT MANGANESE.

We purposed furnishing information relative to this mine, but having been since informed that the Company is of a private nature, shall decline so doing.

LONDON UNITED.

This Company was formed in June 1823, for working the Herland Mines in Cornwall, on which two steam engines, of 80-inch cylinder, have been erected. The capital originally subscribed was £25,000; but which, from the operations becoming of a more extended nature, was increased to £250,000 in May 1825, divided into 10,000 shares, on which £7 10s. per share has been paid, and another call of £2 10s. per share been made payable on or before 20th Jan. 1826.

The Directors have secured the Godolphin and Owen Vein Mines, the former comprising a considerable extent of unworked ground, which, judging from the former workings of part of the mine, justifies the opinion that advantages equal to those already derived will result from the undertaking. We have been informed that the operations of late have been of a highly satisfactory nature, and from reports lately received, it appears that a rich lode has been found on the Godolphin Mine, and that measures have been adopted for working the same.

NORTHERN and WELSH.

The objects of the Company, as detailed in the prospectus, have been abandoned in consequence of the payments made on the shares being found inadequate to the amount required; and such deposits as had been paid were returned to the respective shareholders in full.

POLBREEN.

The objects of the Company being relinquished, the deposits were returned to the shareholders.

ROYAL CORNISH.

THE Directors of this Company, by advertisement dated 7th of June 1825, declared their intention of returning the full deposits to the shareholders, deeming it "unadviseable to prosecute the undertaking farther in its present shape."

We are informed it has since appeared under the title of the "Goonearl Mining Company."

ROYAL SISTERS.

FROM the late formation of this Company we can have but little to add to the prospectus inserted. Royalty, or the fair sex, seem to have had but little influence with the market, and many shareholders absolutely declined the honour of depositing their money to the credit of the Royal Sisters. We have reason to suppose the Royal Sisters have, with that dignity which should be ever attached to royalty, evinced their independence of spirit by keeping aloof from the market, and have, since the allotment of shares, retired to their Cornish retreat, ruminating on the ungallant treatment received from those gentlemen on whose protection they had thrown themselves.

We understand the objects of the Company, as detailed in the prospectus, are for the present relinquished.

ROYAL UNITED.

WE shall here insert the report referred to in the prospectus, in addition to which we have but little to communicate relative to the mines in question.

Camborne, 2d August, 1825.

"We the undersigned having surveyed the undermentioned mines, do report as follows:

"Stray Park, Wheal Gons, and Cambore Vean Mines are situated in the parish of Camborne, in the county of Cornwall, and contain the same lodes or veins of that very large and well known mine of

Dolcoath, which has given the lords and proprietors upwards of £400,000 clear profit.

"Stray Park is the land of Lord De Dunstanville, and separated at the west by a piece of ground ten fathoms in width, in which there is a cross lode that prevents the water from passing from one mine to the other; Wheal Gons (the land of Sir R. R. Vyoyan, Bart.) lies to the west of Stray Park, and contains the same lodes as are in Dolcoath and Stray Park; Camborne Vean (the land of Gregor and Harris) lies to the west of Wheal Gons, and, also, contains the same lodes.

"Dolcoath mine has been wrought 250 fathoms below the surface on the middle lode; Stray Park, Wheal Gons, and Camborne Vean about 170 fathoms on the same lode; but there is very little trial made of those mines; by extending the levels on the lode, for the last 30 fathoms, sunk so that they may be said to be only 140 fathoms from the surface; this neglect has been for want of more capital being employed, and the present proprietors have just commenced driving several levels, from which there are great expectations of success; but this middle lode is not the entire object that the present proprietors have in view. There has lately been discovered in Dolcoath Mine, lodes both north and south, which are, at present, producing large quantities of copper ore, and bids fair to make the old Mine of Dolcoath as great as ever it has been. These north and south lodes run through Stray Park, Wheal Gons, and Camborne Vean, and to which the present proprietors have commenced to drive several levels, and as the ground in general is favourable, some good discovery may shortly be expected. There are at present, on these mines, three steam engines, one of which is a 64 inch cylinder, for drawing water, and two others for drawing ores, &c. with sundry other very valuable materials, worth, at least, from 4 to £5000, such as counting-houses, smiths' shops, carpenters' shops, material-houses, saw-houses, yards, &c. &c.; but which cost the former proprietors more than twice that sum to erect, and may be considered of that value now to the present Company, as they are quite necessary for the future working of the mines; which, in addition to the two deep sumps and other suitable shafts in the mine, renders it a most desirable speculation; and well deserving the attention of gentlemen of capital; and to convince you that we think favourably of the concern, we, with our Cornish friends, agree to take Eight Hundred Shares.

"We have further to remark, had those mines been abandoned, the late valuable discoveries in Dolcoath on the north and south lodes, would have induced capitalists to resume its working: in which case, the present machinery now erected, and to bring the mines to their present state of workings, would cost at least £20,000:

(Signed) ANDREW VIVIAN,
WILLIAM RICHARDS,
JOHN JEFFERY."

We are given to understand a new lode has been discovered since the formation of the Company, the appearance of which is very promising.

We have reason to suppose that but few of the shares were paid up, and therefore in all probability the deposits will be returned to the respective shareholders.

ROYAL IRISH.

This Company was formed in February 1825, for working of mines in Ireland, and has since that period made considerable progress. We shall proceed to furnish an abstract of the report made up to 1st July 1825, signed by George Stapleton, Patrick Nolan, and Patrick Woods, and conclude our remarks by inserting such information as we have been able to obtain of the operations of the Company since that period.

The Company's attention has been particularly directed to the lead mines of Ireland, and with a view to promote its interest, have taken the royalties of a great number of mines, and have formed establishments on four, which are now in activity, two of which had already been productive: among others those of Tamlaght and Aughnamullen in the county of Monaghan and Killiney, county of Dublin, six miles from the city, are particularly noticed as worthy attention. The first was formerly wrought to considerable advantage, and the extent of the vein already traced for upwards of half a mile. The ore is of the best description, and sells on the spot for £20 per ton, being in use for glazing earthenwares extensively manufactured near Dungannon.

Of this mine (the estate of the see of Clogher) the highest opinion is entertained, and but little doubt of its bearing competition with

the greater number of the celebrated mines of Flintshire. As to Kilkenny, the vein runs in a north and south direction, preserving great regularity in its course, producing ore which yields 80 per cent. of metal; and although only in course of being opened, furnished nearly one ton of lead each day for the last fortnight prior to the making up of the report. This mine also is another discovery made by the Royal Irish Mining Company; and it has more than twenty-fold paid the charge of working it, as it requires little labour, lies but a few feet from the surface of the ground on a declivity, and demands no machinery for unwatering. If it should continue in its present highly-favourable appearance (and of this the most efficient practical miners entertain no doubt), it must in itself prove sufficient to yield an abundant profit for the entire capital of the Company, besides defraying all cost of management.

The Shirley Mines are the only Colliery upon which this Company have as yet had time to make any fair trials, but they are possessed of several royalties of the same description, which give promising indications; amongst others, they hold the royalty of Curran, and are there sinking a shaft to reach a bed of Coal which has been ascertained to run through it. Curran is situated in the centre of the extensive Coal field near Dungannon, within a mile and half of that town; and its value has been proved by the labours of former mine proprietors, who have worked on either side of it; and thus its capacities have been actually ascertained without any expense to this Company.

We have been informed the operations of the Company have since their last report been carried on with considerable activity; and that from the success they have hitherto met with, there is every reason to anticipate beneficial results. A report will be published in the early part of January, which will detail the progress made.

ROYAL STANNARY.

This Company was formed for the purpose of working mines in Cornwall, and availing themselves of opportunities for the employment of capital in mining operations. We shall enumerate the mines in possession of the Company, confining ourselves to the report lately published as being the only authentic information we possess, pre-

facing the same with a few remarks on the formation of the Company.

In the first instance a prospectus was issued under the title of the British Mining Association, (which will be found inserted) with a capital of £400,000 divided into 8000 shares of £50 each, and with a stipulation that the projector should receive £1 per share as a premium for the formation of the Company. Without explaining the cause of change of Solicitor or increase of capital and number of shares, letters were sent round to the applicants for shares in the British Mining Association, stating the change which had taken place, and that the Company would be brought forward as the Royal Stannary or British Mining Association, with capital of £500,000 divided into 10,000 shares of £50 each, thereby affording them an opportunity of withdrawing their letters if not perfectly satisfied*. This was so far acting with openness and candour, and applicants for shares in the British Mining Company cannot fairly complain. Prospectuses were accordingly issued, under the title of "Royal Stannary," but without mention of the premium of £1 per share; and it is to be supposed that those who afterwards subscribed for shares in the Royal Stannary or British Mining Association were ignorant of the premium to be paid to the Projector, and unconscious of the arrangements entered into in the first instance. This remark will also apply to those who have purchased shares, no notice having been taken on the issuing of the shares of the premium to be paid to the Projector. Had the plan been adopted, as in other Companies, of adding the premium to the amount of the deposit upon the issuing of the shares, no question could be raised, and the disagreeable consequences arising from misunderstandings of this nature would have been avoided. Of the mines in possession of the Company we shall proceed to furnish an abstract from the account given in the report.

The WHEAL MITHIAN, a copper mine in Cornwall, purchased for £4700, £3000 paid down, the remaining £1700 to be paid at nine months from date of contract, in the event of its proving a profitable mine. The appearances are very favourable; a powerful steam engine has been purchased, and is expected to be ready for work in the course of this month (November) when the ore from four rich lodes which have been cut will be raised and immediately brought to sale. In the erection of the engine-house, smiths'-shops, and other

* We have inserted a copy of this letter.

necessary buildings, much expense has been saved, two large stone quarries having been discovered on the mine, which furnished all the stone required, and in opening the adits, another copper mine on the southern boundary was discovered, which has been secured to the Company (without any premium) for a term of twenty-one years. A rich lode of copper has been found in it, and from its immediate contiguity to the mine before named, the steam engine will be sufficient to draw off the water from both. In the present state of the Wheal Mithian above twenty tons of ore have been raised.

WHEAL CHARLES is an extensive copper mine, situate within three miles of Wheal Mithian; after a strict examination made by experienced Mine Agents, who reported most favourably, the mine was purchased of Messrs. John Williams and Sons, of Truro, for £5000: eleven shafts had been sunk, and upwards of £30,000 worth of ore had been raised previously to its purchase by the Directors, although but partially worked. An engine of equal power to that ordered for Wheal Mithian is purchased for this mine, to be completed the first week in December; but without the aid of a steam engine, between 200 and 300 tons of ore have been already raised by the Company, 112 tons of which were brought to market, and sold on the 13th ult. for £702 6s. being on average nearly £6 per ton, and the remainder is now preparing for sale. The Head Captain speaks very favourably of the mine, and considers it worth £10,000; and Mr. Charles Carpenter, Lord of the Manor, and Receiver of Dues of the Duchy of Cornwall, states that the ore exceeded any thing he had ever witnessed in the county after so short a time of working.

In North Devon the Company have secured, without paying any premium, the Bremley and Cophall, commonly called the Royal Molland Copper Mines, the Combeartin Silver Lead, the Combeartin Ironstone, and the Widdebay Clift Lead Mines.

The ROYAL MOLLAND Mines having remained long unworked, and there being a quantity of water in them, little more has been done than clearing out the old workings; but the indications of the mines in so doing have been very favourable: about fifty tons of yellow copper ore have been already raised by the Company, the chief of which has been dressed and sent for sale; from one of the shafts some pieces of yellow ore have been broken and sent to Swansea for trial, where they were pronounced to be worth £26 per ton. In clearing out the water several pieces of rich grey ore have been found of a peculiarly fine quality, and worth £40 per ton; and

should a lode of this ore be discovered, which may fairly be expected, there will be no occasion to incur the expense of a steam engine, as they can be effectually worked by a water-wheel of large dimensions, which has been contracted for and will shortly be completed.

The COMBEMARTIN SILVER LEAD MINES, near Ilfracombe, were worked in the reigns of Edward the First, Edward the Third, Henry the Fifth, and Queen Elizabeth, when very great quantities of silver were procured from them; one ton of lead ore, producing 168 ounces of silver, and two cups made of the silver from these mines, are now in existence, one in possession of the Earl of Bath, and the other (weighing 137 ounces, which was presented to the City of London) is deposited in the Mansion House. The Directors have, at a very small expense, proceeded to clear the principal adit of these mines to the extent of more than 400 fathoms, and when cleared, will decide upon ulterior measures according to the report made.

There is also at Combemartin an Iron-Stone Quarry, situate on the sea shore,—a few tons of the ore has been taken up, and is readily saleable at Swansea; but this, together with the Widdebay Cliff Lead Mine, which is situate about ten miles from Combemartin, it is considered expedient to delay the working of, until further progress has been made in the Wheal Mithian, Wheal Charles, Royal Molland, and Combemartin Mines.

SCOTTISH.

This Company has applied (in pursuance of its intentions, expressed in the Prospectus) for a charter, which having been laid before his Majesty, has been referred to the Attorney-General and to the Board of Trade. From the importance to be attached to the objects of the Company, and the patronage which it must derive from the parties interested in its formation, no doubts can be entertained on subject of the attainment of the charter, immediately upon which measures will be adopted for prosecuting the undertaking.

SOUTH WALES.

This Company, formed in March last, for the working of Mines in South Wales and the adjoining counties, has, we are informed, been actively employed in securing such advantages as command of capital affords them. Of the steps taken we have been furnished with one or two statements, but for reasons before expressed, decline inserting them.

TYWARNHALE.

The operations of this Company have been for some weeks under the investigation of a Committee of Shareholders, in accordance with a resolution passed at a meeting convened for the purpose of enquiring into the prospects of success, and for other purposes connected with the Company: from the information laid before them, we shall now proceed to furnish particulars.

At a meeting held on the 21st instant, the report of the Directors to the shareholders was read, from which it appears that certain mines, contiguous to those already in possession of the Company, had been offered, and which, after investigation and inquiry, it had been deemed prudent to secure. These mines are stated as having hitherto been but partially worked.

Of the mines referred to in the prospectus, the lodes of one mine have a very kindly appearance, the produce arising from the working of which has yielded about £600, three-fifths of which amount, according to the regulation inserted in the prospectus, will be divided among the shareholders, being about nine-pence per share on the 10,000 shares; but as we have every reason to believe that but very few shares were paid up, the dividend must consequently be greater.

As relates to the operations of the Company generally, it has been, perhaps, equal to the power possessed by the command of a limited capital. It appears that several mines have not been worked; that the steam engine and machinery are incomplete in the mines in the Blue Hills, but which will immediately be put into order, and steps taken for the active working of the mines. Delay has also

arisen at the adit level and surface of the Pink Mine, but which will be obviated by the measures about to be adopted by the Direction. A call of £1 per share has been made in furtherance of these objects.

We regret our inability to furnish more satisfactory information to the shareholders regarding the progress of the Company, which arises from causes over which we have no control. We fear if the returns of other companies, after six months work, are not more favourable than the Tywarnhale, that mining operations will fall in the estimation of the public; although we are convinced, that by skill and economy much is to be done, and much profit realised.

WEST OF ENGLAND COBALT AND COPPER.

Of the operations of this Company we shall proceed to furnish such information as we have obtained.

From the report of Messrs. Geo. Dawson and J. M. Cooke, dated 12th July, it appears, that in pursuance of a resolution of the Directors, they were deputed to inspect the mines intended to be purchased by the Company in Cornwall, and for that purpose proceeded to the Cobalt and Copper Mine at St. Columb, a distance of ten miles from St. Agnes; having secured the aid of Mr. Stephen Thomas, of the United Mines Company, Mr. J. Gray, Surveyor, Capt. James Prout, and Capt. J. Stephens, of the Concord Mine. This report is of a highly favourable nature, and states that the property comprises an extent of 100 acres of land, 50 of which had been lately added, belonging to Mr. Edward Coade. The examination of the great lode treated of in the Prospectus, was confirmatory of the value attached thereto.

It appears there is an adit brought up through the bottom into the Mine, half a mile in length: there are various shafts sunk for raising the Cobalt and Copper Ores, and particularly an engine shaft, twenty fathoms under the adit, with the materials of the old engine house on the spot, and the floors for cleaning the Cobalt and Copper Ores completed; a small quantity of the latter being now prepared for sale.

In this report it was also stated that these shafts and buildings, with the various excavations under ground in the Mine, on the different Cobalt and Copper lodes, with other work done in the years 1815, 16, and 17, and which are absolutely necessary for the operations of the present Company, have been attended with an expenditure of between five and six thousand pounds: these can be put in complete repair for a few hundred pounds.

In addition to the foregoing we have been furnished with information up to the present period, which we are given to understand will furnish the subject of a report to be shortly issued to the shareholders.

The Company has purchased of the Directors of the New River Company, the steam engine which had been used at London Bridge, by which a great saving of time will be effected, as many months must otherwise have elapsed before a new engine could have been procured; the Mine will be consequently in a working state early in the ensuing year. The various parts of the engine are now on the spot, and the engine house, which is building, will shortly be completed. A rapid progress has been made in sinking the shafts, and clearing the adit.

In the month of September last, one of the Directors proceeded to the Mine, accompanied by an intelligent Mining Captain: at that time the adit had been cleared and new timbered for half a quarter of a mile, and the main shaft cleared and well timbered several fathoms deep.

The engine shaft is at this time completely repaired, and is clear through about 40 fathoms from the surface, (or about 30 fathoms under the adit) and the adit cleared for nearly 400 fathoms, home to the engine shaft, and the whims finished. Other shafts have also been cleared down to the adit, and the store-houses put in repair.

The general appearance of the ground is not heavy, and the different levels, where the timbering, (done by the former proprietors) has failed, may therefore be easily repaired.

It appears from information lately received, that the South Copper Lode, which has been discovered, is nearly three feet wide, and presents a most promising appearance. To work this lode it is necessary to sink a shaft for the purpose of obtaining air, and discharging the rubbish from the levels, which shaft has been commenced; from four to five weeks will be necessary to complete

it, and the estimated expense is not more than £20. When this shaft has been sunk, the driving will commence on the lode eastward to cut the two eastern Cobalt Lodes at their junction, and westward to cut the western Cobalt Lode at its junction; these drivings are expected to occupy about two months from the time they are commenced.

An offer has been already made to the Directors, by Miners, to take it on a tribute of one-half for copper, and three-fourths for cobalt; a circumstance, which in a newly-seen lode, and in a mine just commenced working, is strong evidence of the opinion of the Miners as to the worth of the property, and the advantages to be derived by working it. This lode, where it has been cut, is only about nine fathoms from the surface of the land, which from thence to the engine-house is a complete flat.

The Company have, we understand, accepted this offer, by which the tributors engage to work the lode for six months, to raise the ore, and render it merchantable, free of all expense to the Company, who are to receive one-half of the produce of the copper, and three-fourths of the produce of cobalt.

By setting the newly-seen lode to tributors, any further expense will be stopped on that lode after sinking the shaft, and the value of the ore will be realized without cost to the Company.

We are also informed an offer has been made by parties in Cornwall to take all the cobalt raised at £200 per ton.

The great advantage of having obtained the grant of land from Mr. Coade, as alluded to in the prospectus, is now evident, as this lode runs directly into that portion of the property, and at the depth of forty fathoms all the copper and cobalt on this lode will most probably also run into that land.

The works have within these few days past been examined by mining captains, employed in the mines of other companies, and their report is highly satisfactory.

WELCH IRON AND COAL.

THE operations of this Company have been of an extensive nature, of which it will be our object to furnish a brief outline, as collated from the report of the deputation, and information which we have since obtained.

With respect to the works at Pont Blithen, Leeswood, and Coed Tallon, purchased for £65,000, the deputation, consisting of John Gray, W. Kershaw, and John Wilks, jun. Esq. accompanied by Mr. Cooper and Mr. Jones, examined the iron works and collieries which were then only capable of making 35 tons per week, but in consequence of a second blast furnace being then nearly completed, it was expected in the course of a short period the *make* would be increased to 70 tons per week.

A horse level had been driven by the former proprietors to the extent of 1400 yards, which keeps the mines free from water.

The Brassey coal used for the furnaces is very abundant. The main coal, which is 15 feet thick, is well adapted for general and domestic purposes, and with other coals of various qualities, 12 in number, are readily saleable.

The deputation proceeded to examine the Llwyninion works, situate in the parish of Ruabon, in the county of Flint, and in their report recommend to the Board the purchase of the same for £45,000, the Company to receive the profits from the 6th March, 1825. The report states there were two blast furnaces in full work, making together 70 tons per week, "that the collieries are very productive, and the sales of coal numerous, regular and profitable." Free stone, which is very abundant, may be obtained at a very trifling cost.

In pursuance of the recommendation to purchase the Llwyninion works, such purchase was made for the sum of £45,000.

We have been favoured with the following copy of a letter written by Mr. Gray, the Resident Director, at the works at Coed Talwryn, in reply to various queries submitted by a proprietor, which shews the present state of the works both at Coed Talwryn and Llwyninion.

“ Coed Talwryn Works.

“ One blast furnace, producing 30 tons of pig iron per week, of the very best quality in the English market—especially for machinery purposes—the last sale price of this iron was £9. 15s. short weight, delivered at Flint—a highly remunerative price.

“ A second blast furnace is now completed, and will commence work this month (December), when 70 tons per week may be expected from the two.

“ Two other furnaces are in progress, and will be complete this ensuing summer.

“ The Company made a contract for building 100 cottages, at £50 each, 80 of which are completed, and occupied by the families of the miners procured by the Resident Director from Northumberland, amounting to 70 families; the conduct of these men has been highly satisfactory, and no spirit of combination evinced by them, although surrounded by the Welch colliers, whose conduct in that respect has been a source of great annoyance—this spirit is fast subsiding by the increase of population.

“ The Company have not yet commenced a sale of bricks and tiles; many thousands have been made, but used in the erection of furnaces and buildings for the works—indeed the demand has been greater than the supply.

“ The sale of such coal as cannot be used with advantage for the furnaces, yields a very considerable profit to the Company. Up to this date it has produced a clear profit at the rate of £4000. and will, next year, when all the pits are open, produce double that sum, the demand being very great. An advance took place last week, and another is in contemplation.”

“ Llwyninion Works.

“ Two blast furnaces in full work, making upon an average from 60 to 70 tons of pig iron per week. This iron is best adapted for strong purposes, castings, &c.

“ Two other furnaces half finished, and by contract to be in blast by April next.

“ A large stock of iron-stone and coal on hand, ready for the new furnaces. About 4,000 tons of the first, and 5,000 tons of the latter.

“ A series of coal pits and iron-stone mines in full work to maintain and supply eventually for six furnaces.

“ The Company will have twelve furnaces in all—six at Coed Talwryn, and six at Llwyninion.

“ A statement of the total amount of iron made and sold at these works will be produced at the annual meeting. An abstract of the books, and the books themselves—when it will appear that the quantities will correspond with this sketch.

“ A second dividend will be made after the general annual meeting of the Proprietors, which will take place in January next, when a full statement of the Company's affairs will be laid before the shareholders.

“ In conclusion, the prospects of this concern are such, as to warrant all the hopes held out in former statements, subject, however, to the fluctuation of prices, which must always decide the quantum of profit. The present prices are such as will yield a very considerable dividend to the Proprietors.

(Signed)

“ JOHN GRAY,

“ RESIDENT DIRECTOR.”

The foregoing information conveys particulars of the operations of the Company up to the present time, which must be highly satisfactory to the shareholders, and which it affords us much pleasure to be enabled to furnish.

27th December 1825.

WELCH SLATE, COPPER, AND LEAD.

IN referring to the operations of this Company, we shall proceed to furnish such information as we have collected from the report of the deputation appointed to inspect the works, and avail ourselves of private information which we have received of the progress of the Company since that period.

The Quarry of Mr. Holland, to which the deputation gave a decided preference, is situate in the parish of Festiniog, in the county of Merioneth, about nine miles from Tremadoc, at which port slates are shipped in great quantities. These quarries have been well opened,

and are, in the opinion of the deputation, decidedly preferable both as to the quality of the slates, and capability of being worked at a less expense than any of the adjacent quarries." The quantity of slates produced, at present, does not exceed seventy tons per week. This may be doubled before the summer expires, by an additional number of men. "It would be advisable to commence two additional openings, without delay, which would be in readiness for the spring; from these a further quantity, seventy tons per week, may be calculated upon throughout next summer; but before the work can be carried into any extent, some additional accommodation must be procured for the men. By the terms of Mr. Holland's lease, the landlord is bound to supply timber for all building purposes, and as stone and waste slates are upon the spot, cottages may be erected at a very moderate expense. Six have lately been erected by Mr. Holland, the expense of which did not exceed £12. each.

"To remedy the defect, arising from the want of carriers, to convey the slates to the shipping port, three different lines of rail road have been surveyed, either of which is practicable, and at an expense not exceeding £20,000; and the proprietors of the adjoining quarries will co-operate in making the necessary rail-way. The distance would not exceed eleven miles and a half on the longest line; when made, it would effect a saving of 6s. to 7s. a ton upon the slates.

"The price required for Mr. Holland's quarry is £28,000. Included however in this sum is a farm and farming stock, consisting of sheep, cattle and horses, &c. and also the rail-road and implements connected with the quarries, and the total amount of which stock, &c. is about £2,700. There is a wharf capable of holding about 600 tons of slate, with two warehouses, a clerk's house and two cottages, the rent of which is £60. a year. Seventeen years of the lease is unexpired, and the quarries have not been rated to the poor, but the farm pays about £24. per annum for taxes.

"In addition to the quarry of Mr. Holland, the deputation inspected various other quarries, which they cannot advise the Directors to treat for, and certain lands, containing good slate, belonging to Mr. Caldecott, and which are within half a mile of the former quarry." These lands consist of about 500 acres, and Mr. Caldecott has since granted a lease to the Company for 57 years, at the royalty of one-tenth. For these lands no consideration has been paid, and the quarries have been opened under the management of Mr. Homfray, the mining superintendent.

In accordance with the recommendation conveyed by the report, we have been informed the Company have purchased Mr. Holland's property, and have also availed themselves of the offer of Mr. Caldecott. It has also been determined upon to form a rail-road, which must prove beneficial to the interests of the Company, as reducing the expense of carriage.

The foregoing remarks will be found to convey general information of the progress of the Companies formed for working British Mines, and we now subjoin a table with their amounts of capital, number of shares, payments made, &c. upon the same plan as adopted with "Foreign Mines," but with the omission of the fluctuations in price and with the insertion of the offices, so that the table will form one of immediate reference, and it is presumed of general utility.

The Prospectuses inserted must at all times be of interest, as furnishing the names of the Directors, Officers, &c. and detailing the original objects of the Association; they will also, having been printed verbatim from the original Prospectuses issued, become a curious and interesting document.

It will be seen by a reference to the table annexed, that the total amount of capital of the Companies formed for working British Mines is £7,647,500.; the number of shares 186,200; and the money already subscribed £1,128,000., from which deduct £87,000, being amount of deposits returned, leaves £1,041,000 payments made; the capital being rather less than one-third, the number of shares about two-thirds, and the payments made more than one-half of the Companies formed for working Foreign Mines.

Extreme Fluctuations in the Shares of the Companies whose Prospectuses are inserted.

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Arigna | 4, 3, 24, 2½ p ^m ; 4½, 2 disc ^t . |
| Cornwall and Devon.. | 1¼ p ^m ; 4½ disc ^t . |
| South Consolidated .. | 1¼, 0½, 10 p ^m par. |
| Hibernian | 1½ dis.; 8½, 1½, 4 p ^m ; 1, 3, 2½ dis. |
| Manganese | ½, 3 p ^m par. 1 dis. |
| London United | 1¼, 2½ p ^m ; 1½ dis. |
| Royal Irish | 1¼ p ^m ; 1¼ dis.; 3½ p ^m ; 1 dis. par. 1 dis. |
| English | ¼ p ^m ; 1½, ½ dis. |
| Gwennappe | ⅓, ⅝ p ^m ; 2, 1½ dis. |
| Royal Stannary | 1 p ^m ; 1¼ dis. par; 3, 1, 4½, 4 dis. |
| Tywarnhale | 1⅛ p ^m ; 1 dis. 2 dis. |
| West of Eng. Cobalt | ½, 5½ p ^m ; 1 dis. 1½ dis. |
| Welsh Iron | ¼, 4¼, p ^m par; 3 p ^m ; 3 dis.; 3½ p ^m ; 7, 6 dis. |

| Company. | Capital. | No. of Shares. | Amount paid. | Dividends made. | Offices. | Bankers. | Solicitors. | When formed. |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|----------------|--------------|-----------------|---|-------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------|
| Arigna..... | £ 300,000 | 6,000 | £ 50 | 12 | King's Arms Yard, Coleman-street | Bosanquet & Co. Dublin | Wilson & Holroyd | December 1824 |
| Alliance | 30,000 | 1,500 | 20 | 2 | No. 45, Lothbury | Latouche & Co. Dublin | Wm. Heating, Esq. | August 1825 |
| British | 400,000 | 8,000 | 50 | 2 | 17, Royal Stannary | Everett, Walker, & Co. | Jas. Florance, Esq. | January 1825 |
| British United | 100,000 | 1,000 | 100 | 60 | 17, Bloomsbury-square | Bosanquet & Co. | Reynel & Ogte | July 1824 |
| Cornwall and Devon- shire | 500,000 | 10,000 | 50 | 15 | Lombard-street. | Sir Wm. Kay, Price, & Co. | Amory & Cotes | April 1825 |
| Cornwall United Hills | 10,000 | 200 | 50 | 15 | No. 5, Adam's-court, Broad-street. | Sir John Perring & Co. | Wilks & Verbeke | March 1825 |
| Do. Turton | 5,000 | 500 | 25 | 8 | Ditto | | | April 1825 |
| Do. East Wheat Must | 12,000 | 500 | 24 | 2 | No. 7, Pope's Head Alley, Cornhill | Sansom & Postlethwaite | A. & W. Beetham | June 1825 |
| Do. South Consolidated | 62,500 | 2,500 | 25 | 2 | No. 17, New Broad Street. | Coutts & Co. and Curtis & Co. | R. Preston, Esq. Counsel | May 1825 |
| Devon Haytor | 200,000 | 4,000 | 50 | 2 | No. 3, Cloak-lane, Queen street | Williams & Co. | Birkett, Taylor, & Cox | June 1825 |
| Equitable | 100,000 | 4,000 | 25 | 2 | Austin Friars. | Martin, Stone, & Co. | Bourdillon & Hewitt | March 1825 |
| English | 250,000 | 10,000 | 25 | 2½ | No. 12, Bucklersbury | Everett & Co. | Crowder & Maynard | July 1825 |
| Gwennappe | 90,000 | 1,800 | 50 | 3 | Deposits returned | Sansom & Co. | A. W. Beetham | September 1825 |
| Grand Cornish | 250,000 | 10,000 | 25 | 5 | No. 33, Finsbury-square | Everett & Co. | J. Florance | July 1825 |
| Gooncarl | 50,000 | 5,000 | 10 | 2 | King's Arms Yard | Grote & Co. | G. Gregory | October 1824 |
| Hibernian | 500,000 | 10,000 | 50 | 4 | Great Winchester-street | Everett & Co. | P. & D. Mahony | August 1825 |
| Hooimeavy | 250,000 | 5,000 | 30 | 3 | No. 7, Pope's Head Alley | Grote & Co. | G. Barker | June 1825 |
| Imperial Manganese | 40,000 | 2,000 | 20 | 2 | Dyer's Buildings, Holborn | Cockburn & Co. | A. & F. Beetham | July 1825 |
| Imperial | 30,000 | 1,000 | 30 | 4 | No. 9, Tickenhouse Yard | Spoooner & Co. | C. Kaye | November 1825 |
| Litcott Manganese | 5,000 | 2,000 | 4 | 4 | Deposits returned | | | June 1825 |
| London United | 250,000 | 10,000 | 25 | 7½ | Deposits returned | | | November 1825 |
| Call of 21. 10s. Jan. 20, 1826 | 500,000 | 5,030 | 100 | 5 | No. 7, Pope's Head Alley | Whitmore & Co. | A. W. Beetham | September 1825 |
| Northern | 75,000 | 3,000 | 25 | 3 | No. 7, Pope's Head Alley | Sir H. Shaw & Co. Ireland | | June 1824 |
| Polbreen | 50,000 | 2,000 | 20 | 3 | No. 37, Throgmorton-street | Sir J. Perring & Co. London | | June 1824 |
| Royal Cornish | 50,000 | 2,000 | 25 | 3 | No. 73, Angel-court, Throgmorton-street | Sir J. Perring & Co. | | February 1825 |
| Royal Sisters | 60,000 | 3,000 | 20 | 3 | No. 249, Strand | Martin, Stone, & Co. | W. Beetham & Son | August 1825 |
| Royal United | 400,000 | 16,000 | 25 | 1½ | No. 3, Tokenhouse-yard | South, Payne, & Co. | Blunt, Roy, & Co. | August 1825 |
| Royal Irish | 500,000 | 10,000 | 50 | 7 | No. 3, Chapel Place, Poultry | Sir F. Pole & Co. | Bicknell, Roberts, & Blewitt | March 1825 |
| Royal Stannary | 500,000 | 10,000 | 50 | 3 | No. 13, Bucklersbury | Ransom & Co. | Freshfield, Kaye, & Co. | July 1825 |
| Scottish | 500,000 | 10,000 | 100 | 2 | No. 13, Bucklersbury | Everett & Co. | Freshfield, Kaye, & Co. | June 1825 |
| South Wales | 1,000,000 | 10,000 | 25 | 8 | No. 40, Broad-street Buildings | Sir John Perring & Co. | Wilks & Verbeke | February 1825 |
| Tywarnhale | 250,000 | 10,000 | 25 | 2 | No. 3, Broad-street Buildings | Sir W. Kay & Co. | Dkts | May 1825 |
| West of Eng. Cobalt | 125,000 | 2,500 | 50 | 2 | | | | |
| Welch Iron | 250,000 | 10,000 | 25 | 20 | | | | |
| Welsh Slate | 500,000 | 10,000 | 50 | 10 | | | | |

THE END.

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