

No 14.

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Day Journal. for 1795,
1796, '97, '98, '99 1800, 1801, '2.
'13. '14. dec 1797

Memorandums of a Journey from England to
Sweden in 1795 with a Journal over all
the principal Transactions at the Colliery
Gustaf IV. Adolph during the years 1795, '96, '97,
'98, '99, 1800, 1801, 1802, 1803, & 1804.

1997

Augst 17th Agree with M^r W^m How, to go to Gothenburg, & Sweden,
in order to build a Glass House, and learn the people
to burn wood & Coal instead of wood, for to make
Plate or as is more properly called Bohemian Glass,
for windows. Between this and the beginning of Septem-
ber was spent in making ready for the voyage, but
was not without going to London able to procure
a Passport, and for which reason no body was willing
to take me on board having spoke with sever-
al both English and foreign masters of ships, at
last M^r Gupper of Cheekster, agreed to take me
with him to Copenhagen. for which reason went
on Board the John & Charlotte Captⁿ Martin Dodd.

September 13th Sail from Shields single ship, with a fair wind and good
breeze which continued, sometimes light and sometimes calm,
untill the 15th which day at 11 o'clock we made the Nar-
row of Norway, during the last 2 days had a very heavy rolling
sea from the Starboard & Eastward we were in sight
of the crage 4 days either becalmed or a strong breeze sight
ahead; during this 4 days when it was calm we caught
several cod, there in 90 or 100 fathoms of water I tried
to get fresh water by letting it distill thro' the pores of
a Glass Bottle, for this purpose I sealed the cork into a empty
one, and sending it to the Lead sunk it down and drew it up
again, but had the mortification to find the cork had
gone down notwithstanding I thought it was drove so hard
down, that it ought to have remained; upon this I tried
another cork, drove in with a serving mallet, and sealed it up
as before, but took it up again with as little success;
I now took two small nails, and fixing them a cross
slit down the bottle once more but without sealing it
intending to seal it, if I found it would stand without going
in by the Breasure. On taking up this I found the
nails crooked a little but the cork remained in the neck
and the bottle nearly full of water. The water was too
salt to be used, but much fresher than alongside. I intended
now

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now to seal it again, but a fresh breeze springing up, I was prevented, which I was not a little sorry for. Upon Mr. Supper & I cutting the Corks we found it quite salt by the salt water oozing through it, by the pressure of the water above.

Septem

24, Ordered by the East Country fleet under Convoy of two frigates, and a Brig Cutter this was about 3 o'clock at afternoon there appeared to be about 50 sail, about 5 o'clock see East Head here passed a monstrous large shoal of Herrings — In the darkness passing the seaw light, and in about a half an hours time a gale sprung up right a head, which occasioned us to beat away under the leads for shelter were we laid to all night.

25 At 4 o'clock this morning the wind being fair, at 8, saw the winged Odeon distant about 6 miles, at the same time a calm, soon after a heavy gale from the S.E. W. Odeon away for the seaw again which we reached about 5 P.M. stood off and on, and dogged as the sailors call it under the land all night.

26 This morning we stood out to sea again with a fair wind, at 8 A.M. it began to scant and presently she was close hauled. at 10 a very heavy gale close reefed our topsails. at night hauled the main sail now we had a sea fit to swallow us, in the morning found we were along way to leeward and saw several ships which appeared homeward bound. at 11 o'clock to day the wind came about, and we ran up to Elsenew, or rather to the Cole under close reefed topsails right before the wind. At Elsenew went ashore in the Boat with Mr. Supper and the Master, who went to clear the ship, it was not a little entertaining to hear the Clarks satuting me to clear with them one even went so far as to tell me he was there there was letters for one at their Convent, but was a little ~~flat~~ ^{framed} on my asking him if he knew my name. We came on board again and brought a Pilot for Copenhagen. It is a most delightful situation to sail in, between here, and Copenhagen, such a variety of prospects I don't recollect ever seeing from sea. Looking forward Copenhagen presents its lofty spires, & on shore several of the royal Palaces, with fine rising ground often covered with large trees, (being much wood all the coast along,) when looking downward Cronberg castle on the one side & Helringborg, on the other side of the sound, with the Island vein the Birth Place of The famous Tycho Brahe between made a Picturesque appearance. We arrived at Copenhagen, at 5 o'clock, and went ashore, where we drank a glass of wine at an English merchants at Mr. Götter, after which I went aboard again. tomorrow being Sunday we provisioned ourselves Mr. Supper and I to see the place, he having been there before.

27 This morning went ashore again in the same company, namely Mr. Supper & Mr. Dodd the master, to take a view of the place, we walked a

round the ramparts, and saw the Ruins, of the late fire, which had been a few months ago, this view was indeed shocking, and could fail impressing the mind with all the sensations of sorrow, pity and wonder. I say wonder for it seemed surprising that it could run to such a distance when one knew every effort had been tried to baffle its efforts. And while one eye looked over a waste which 411 Houses had left a Mass of ashes, besides churches, and Palaces, the other eye was employed in viewing the various encampments of the unfortunate inhabitants, which had harbored an army but only for want of that regularity. After dinner we went to see the Queens Palace, called otherwise by the natives Fredrichs Berg, about 2 miles from Copenhagen. This is really an elegant building, and we took the more notice of it, on being told it was the chief residence of Queen Matilda, we were also shown the place where her friends the famous Struensee, and Count Strutt were executed, this was on a little rising ground close by the road, near the Palace windows, and from whence I was told (but hope for the sake of humanity it was not true) that the Queen herself was forced to be a spectator of their tortures.

We went from hence directed by the sound of music which we found in the forest playing at the desire of some ladies & gentlemen, which sat around a table, before the door of a house with wine &c. before them. We wished to have a bottle of wine but whether this was a private, or Public house, was a matter of no easy decision for us who did not know a word in the language, but I observed there was something wrote above the door, and accordingly we asked for a bottle of wine, had some bread & butter, after staying till toward evening we walked to town, and a Board again, about 9 o'clock.

" 28 This morning went early ashore, to get permission, to take my trunk away, without waiting for the ship clearing, which could not be before about 10 o'clock; And my design was to go to by the Post wagon to Elsenæs, which sets out at 8 o'clock every morning. This permission being obtained, I bid Mr. Gupper farewell and went ashore where an officer examined my trunk, and charged 2 D English. The Porter taking my trunk upon his shoulder set off to the Post office, he told me he knew the way, which by the bye I found he had to ask, but the reason, I suppose was that because he spoke a little English, for I heard him and another seemingly in conversation but they spoke Danish which I did not understand, however we arrived at

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at the Port house where I entered my name, and paid the fare, and at eight o'clock set out this Stage Coach, which was a light wagon with four seats along the one before the other each not sufficient for two persons to sit upon, these seats, are hung upon the over rails, of the wagon which is of Basket work, and has ~~2~~ two Horses.

we were 4, Passengers two Gentlemen a lady and myself. The lady went only about 6, English miles to a place called Lyngby where is also a Bye Port House here being a Palace or Country seat where the King of Denmark sometimes stays in summer, none of my companions could speak a word of English and since I could no Danish we of course had very little conversation, however one of them speaking Germans, which I had formerly ^{learned to} read a little barely thro' curiosity we made a shift to understand one another in the several questions we asked ~~each other~~ upon the road, here at Lyngby we had Bread & Butter and such a Dram of Brandy which my companion told me was always a custom in Denmark to Breakfast at 10 or 11 o'clock since they only drink a Cup of Tea or Coffee in the morning when they awake the most drinking Coffee which he said they preferred to tea. On getting out of this traveling ~~Wagon~~ wagon or rather caravan it was necessary to have a ladder which was set up and as I was sitting nearest of course went first down, The lady came next and by her Cloaths catching hold of the wagon she very near came down upon the Pavement and had surely done so Head foremost if I had not saved her by catching her in my arms, I mention this barely because I thought there was a want of sensibility which some foreigners say Englishmen possess even to a fault, however this may be I had seen much more apparent civility than is commonly seen in England, even Marons Labourers I saw putting off their hats, to salute each other and here amongst people which appeared to be of the better sort. I was disconcerted at seeing the Gentlemen so far from complimenting or congratulating the lady with whom they had talked the whole way with.

with seeming much respect and familiarity, that (5)
as soon as they saw her come off ~~board~~ ~~the~~ ~~ship~~
~~both fell into a~~ ~~great~~ ~~laughter~~ in which they both
fell into a hoarse laugh but she appeared not
a little disconcerted at the adventure which
from the height of the carriage might easily
have been of very serious consequence, and
I could not help making an agreeable reflection
in favour of my Countrymen who although
called Blunt John Dull will however pay
a Compliment when needfull, and let alone
those which are unnecessary.

At 3 o'clock we arrived at Elsenour where
an officer anew had my Bag and examined my
Trunks, and Charged 3 Danish stivers. after which
I went to Mr Howdens & Co, at whose house I drank
Tea, in the mean time got a passport for Sweden,
Swedish money, and sent after watermen who charged
5 Rixdollers for to take me to Helsingborg, tho'
no more then $3\frac{1}{2}$ English miles this Mr Howden told
them was too much but they contended it would
be so dark before they got back again, upon which
I resolved to stay all night and for that purpose went to
Mr Stephenson's the English Tavern, where I sent after
a Boatman to ferry me over in the morning but
this asked 6 Rds or 24 Shillings Sterling which
vexed me very much being they were such impos-
-ing exactions, since I heard the real Tax was no
more then 3 R Daller Danish or 14 Shill: Ster:
but these people seem to be by all report to worse
then anybody except our Boatmen at Deal or
Dover, when a stranger falls into their hands.
being sure this was too much I postponed ^{staying} until the
morning when I intended to go to the English
Consul, and ask him if these people could not
be kept to their ~~tax~~ ^{tax} or tax or people were wiser
left to their mercy.

"29 This morning I went to the British Consul Mr Hemmick, who asked
me if I had no letters to him, on my hearing I was from New-
castle, was very obliging, sent his son to engage a Boat
for me, which he agreed with for 4 Rixdollers or 16 Shill:
Sterling. I landed just as the guns was firing a salute
for the English fleet, which was getting underway the
weather was very Delightfull. The convey consisted of two frigates
and a cutter. There a under officer asked me for my passport
which

(6.) which he returned me signed by the Commandant, at the Inn where I expected to meet an Englishman as landlord who should deliver me a way boat &c. to Gothenburg, but to my no small mortification Mr. Williamsson was not at home nor anybody who could speak English, a young woman his niece addressed me in French & told me that her uncle was away from home, I ordered Horser but could get no way boat, but she was kind and sent out to get me some Swedish money which she told me was absolutely necessary, for one to have upon the coast. Whilst I should wait of the Horser, I took a walk out to see the ~~town~~ Town, which is a very small place and being no harbour, does not seem adapted for any kind of trade. There is a Gothic Church, and an old Tower stands on an eminence behind the town, & has sometimes seemingly been able either to command, or defend the same, but at present is nothing but a ruin. The same may be said of the Bridge or pier upon which was either 8 or 10 Guns. There is nothing to support Marshall's assertion that Helmingborg is a strong fortified place whereas I could not see it able to make the least resistance whatever since the High Land is wholly open. During this time I found much coal they had never sought after coal here. At 10 o'clock the Horser being come I set out for Engleholm about 17 English miles on my way to Gothenburg. The country is very level all the way, and apparently good soil but wretchedly cultivated. There is also every now and then marks of the Coalmines which seem as if one intense Coalfield the whole way until I was by the side of the river where I was ferried over close by the town which discharges itself into the Fretgate down by the lower side of the Cole Light. Here I stopped at the M^{rs} of the house that I wanted something to eat, and accordingly I got 2 Herrings fried but could not eat any of them, neither did the Bread look very palatable which ~~was~~ was very black, I might probably get better if I could have made them understand me, but I was very impatient to know why I should wait so long for Horser having now been there 2 hours, I was the more uneasy as the arrival of an Officer whose name was Graham or Grant, as he had 4 Horser, so I judged that he would be better served. He addressed me in French, but I told him I could not speak that language & ask

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-ed him in Latin if he could tell me why I
should wait so long for horses, and always
when I pointed at my watch & signed with
my whip she ^{the m^{rs} of the wagon} seemed ^{very} out of humour but
at last the man came and I found her fury
was discharged at him. I set out again to a little
learn the name of it ^{8 1/2} miles but could not even
to be had, it was very near ^{before} ^{there} anything
here, and on the ascent of a very steep hill a
man came up and just at the approach of the
wood on the side of the hill wanted to put
a ~~bag~~ ^{bag} into the wagon after talking to the
driver, which I was not very willing ^{to suffer} ^{him} to make
them understand that; when they suspected as far
as I could understand to let it be there a piece
of the ^{road} upon which I agreed to, but would not
suffer him to ride also. At 1/2 past 10 o'clock
arrive at Laholm, this was the most hilly town
I have ever seen. This town is small but by the
light of the moon had an agreeable appearance enough
being situated on the Banks of a small river, and
about 40 miles from Helsingborg. The M^{rs} in the
house could not understand me the least, but however
I was not a little glad to find the servant ~~maid~~
maid spoke German, which I ordered to let me
have some meat & some bread, and butter, also
a bottle of Port, I only waited until the horses
was ready and set off again, not a little pleased
to have found a person who I could make under-
-stand me and gave her 6 R. to drink which she
seemed highly pleased with, after ~~at~~ at the north side
of the town the river runs quite near the road, and about a
quarter of an English mile is 2 stone bridges, which ~~the~~
cross the same where it is divided into two branches where
was a prodigious sound of water falling but it being
night was not able to distinguish it or if there was
any works, but understood there was some corn mill.
Between this and Elmhof I was pretty well remembered of
The truth of W. D. Woxels assertion, in his book thro'
Sweden, where he speaks of the sudden transitions from heat
to cold, for notwithstanding the heat in the day which ready to
burn me on the wagon I was forced to take to my great
coat and yet was almost frozen. At 2 o'clock in the morning
of the 30th I arrived at Halmstad, ^{from} the appearance
this town, made by moonlight I wished to have seen it in the
daytime.

Daytime, it seemed pretty large, several small Vessels lay at a Quay in the river, which appeared very Navigable, at least from what I could judge from its ~~mouth~~ ^{width}, the Entrance into the town by a wooden Bridge across it, the Banks on the right hand side of the Bridge is covered with trees, and washes the ~~side~~ whole length of the town. At the Entrance ~~is~~ of the river, is an old fort or Castle ^{which} gave the whole a Picturesque appearance, if not romantic. At this stage was a good large house, but waiting two hours for Horses to in a cold room put me out of humour with the whole —

Daylight appeared but as we left the town and gave me the view a very fine country seemingly from the top or rather side of the Hill on the north side of the river, but being very dull what with the coldness of the bright part, & what for want of somebody to speak to so that I did ^{not} much enjoy it. At 8 o'clock reached the next stage called Quibille, where I got Coffee and set forward to Pföding. This is a dirty miserable house & very dirty nothing to be had. waited an hour for fresh Horses, and arrived at Fahrenberg situated on the Banks of a River where some Boats of large Burdon lay, but did ^{not} seem any traffic! it appeared to have been walled and fortified formerly but can't say for certain. Got no Horses ready here, upon which the Coach who drove set out again with the same Horses I came with, for Mönch about 4 English miles further, where I arrived about 12 past 2 o'clock. I can't help remarking that at the sight of the sea, my spirits seemed a little revived for it not only struck me with the Idea of the happy shore it washed, so dear to me, but also seemed in fact more like my Element than a land where I could not make myself understood.

The m^{rs} brought me some meat which had been cold and fried over again. but what with the dirtiness of the house and disagreeableness of the appearance of the meat, I only took a glass of Corn Brandy & set out 12 ^{1/2} miles farther to Warberg. which I reached at 5 o'clock. Here was a tolerable good house where I had tea but being much fatigued with traveling 2 days & nights with very

very little victuals, and I shaked with the Boors carriage (9)
that I could not eat anything. Here I met with a Mr.
Lagerholm brother in law to the English Consul who spoke
English, and was very attentive to render me any service
he could & would finally persuaded me to stop all night. But
I wanted to get a stage further in order to get early
into Gottenburg the succeeding day. I arrived at Baeha
about 13 miles further at 9 o'clock, the people were all in bed,
and I was so completely tired that I did not ask for any meat.
In the morning of the 1st I asked for a little breakfast before I
set out at 6 o'clock but did not get anything, perhaps
they thought I could not eat their meat, or did not well
understand me since I most talked by signs.

At Golloch I reached Elsa a miserable thatched house,
the people seemed very poor, here I was so hungry
that I asked for a glass of their Corn Brand, but they
were even out of that with that article which other
during the whole road seemed to be in great plenty,
got Horses very ready and set out for Hongsbaeha which
I reached at ten o'clock, and asked for Coffee and Bread & Butter,
which I got, and eat with good appetite having eat nothing
since I left Warberg the day before and where I only
drank tea but did not eat anything to it.

This is a small country town consisting of one street
and two or three small lanes but so Broad as to
admit of a Cart or Carriage except the main one which
is so badly paved, and the paving stones so large, that it is
sufficient to break all the Bones in your skin to drive
along it, and the Boors seem to have a wish in driving you
as fast, as their Horses can go both to, and from all the Post
Houses. Here I met with a Ship master who spoke a little English from
whom I learned there was no trade carried on here, that only
a few poor people made gloves in a small way. There is a Church
with a wooden steeple placed at a distance from west end of it or rather
a frame of wood where the Bells are hung.

From the top of the Hill before entering the town from the southward
there is a very romantic view presents itself the town below
upon a Plain surrounded by huge mountains of granite on all
sides, on the right is a Church of the same construction as that
in the town, right before at the distance of about 2 English miles
is a dark ground of stupendous granite reaching to the clouds
with here & there a small cottage house upon the borders.

This being the annual fair day there was a great concourse of people
the Horses, and Cattle were very poor, but here was great
plenty of Kitchen stuff greens &c. which the man who spoke
English told me they provided themselves with for the
winter. I was obliged to wait 7 hours for Horses
to Winter.

(10) so that it was 5 o'clock at afternoon before I got from here, which was very disagreeable since it must throw me into the night for coming into Gottenburg, where I neither knew a single face, or even the name of the street where the gentlemen lived that I was addressed to; Here I arrived at ten o'clock at night, it being dark the last four miles I could see the face of the Country, but as long as daylight lasted, I could help reflecting on the monstrous convulsions nature must have undergone in this neighbourhood, such huge mountains of Granite lying as it were topsy turvy as in one Confused Mass. Just as the Officer examined my baggage - a Gentleman hearing I could speak any Swedish came up and addressed me in English, who was kind to order the man, to drive me to a Chalmersfeld Amman, she spoke to me in French, but on my telling her I could not speak that language she spoke in Broken English. Here I got a good supper and comfortable bed to ~~lay~~ lie on after I had adjusted the Pillows for otherwise one may be said to sit rather than lie in Deed in all the Beds I had seen.

October 2^d Early in the morning I went in search of Mr. St. Stevens, whom I found at Mr. Todd's in Mauthugget, where I got breakfast, and after a thorough conversation according to my Instructions from Mr. Symonds, I sent for my things to town and took up my lodgings, on the 3^d I went to dine at Mr. Charles Daggie's where a good deal of company was but I was very glad to hear most of them spoke English.

" 4th To day we went down to the Glasshouse, but I found the man designed to be minager, by no means inclined to use Coals, instead of wood, he, had a thousand objections to make "That the Coal smoke spoiled the Glass, &c. &c." which Mr. Daggie and I would hope experience should convince him of, ^{the contrary} after we got to work, we looked out a place for a tempering furnace, which I shall immediately begin to build.

" 10th This morning I set out with Merchant whose name is Aherman, to see his Herring fishery, at a place called Stenholm, in the neighbourhood of Marstrand, we arrived at Coldment ~~and~~ Kongelf which had in his Coats after which we got fresh Horses, and drove to Gifffield from whence we took a boat to Stenholm about 14 English miles from the shore, which full of rocks and shoals.

Mr. Aherman entertained me on the road between Gottenburg and Kongelf, by shewing me all the different places where the Danes lay encamped during the late war with Sweden. The first

is at a place called Sjædrø næverridge 5 English miles (11) from Gottenburg where a shrodden bridge goes across the river with a drawbridge in the middle to let the craft pass through which come down from the country with Iron, deals & timber redoubts being on the north side of the river. On the side of the river between Gottenburg and Kongeløse are a few Gentel Houses in the neighborhood of Gottenburg, and one on the north side of the river between næver and Kongeløse had a good appearance. ~~enough~~

Kongeløse tho' a corporation & privileged town is a small place, not larger than the Chesterlee street, stands on the banks of Gottenløse, build of wood with only one street. Has a market place down at bottom of the town where a small wooden bridge crosses a part or arm of the river which appears to have cut out to form a moat for the north side of the Castle, which is now in ruins. The castle stands very high so as to command both the town & ferry across the river, and if in repair might seeming make a very strong resistance, but it was taken as well as the town by the danes in 1788.

A little way about a hundred yards higher up than the castle, the river which comes down from the famous fall, at Brothetta, at the foot of the Wener lake, is divided into two branches, the one going down to Gottenburg, & the other into the sea on the north side of Högvingö, which island is nothing but huge rocks of granite, as seen on the left hand side of the river coming up from Gottenburg. — The whole way to Giffeld is fought out with great pains thro' a continued blunder of granite rocks, which are every here and there, as it were cut thro' with a white Quartz which they call Catstone, laying in perpendicular fissures. From Giffeld the Post Boat goes to Marstrand, about 2 English miles before we reach ~~at this place~~ we drove past the Gottenmas seat, ~~the~~ Gulebringe belonging to a Mr. Shuter, in Gottenburg, this was the only place seemingly capable of cultivation on the whole stage.

" 12 This evening returned to Gottenburg when I supped at Mr. Ahnemanns after which ~~we~~ went out to Marlingget. Stenholm is as said before a narrow rock where the fishery stands and, the Inspector, or Dalsaf, together with the Cooper is in the whole Colony indeed, I never saw such a dreary situation, before; for from the highest Hill the Catgate, ^{alone} ~~may~~ be seen on one side thro' among rocks, and toward the land the Prospect is equally desolate, neither treeshrub or anything green as far as the eye can reach. — we dined at Gulebringe with Mr. Shuter, his son in law Captain in the East India service of Gottenburg with his lady was there, also a merchant who was to be married with a younger daughter, both spoke English as well as the ladies we had a very good dinner, and very cheerful company while they went to church: it being a Quarters prayer day, I was shewn to a very good library belonging to Mr. Shuter where I met several good English gentlemen.

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Authors and spent my time very agreeably untill their return. Every Country has its (old stories) I was told here, that a remarkable circumstance gave this place its name, which was this a Queen of Sweden coming over from Marstrand lost a Diamond ring in the sea 2 days after, while they lay out at this Place a fish was drefed in the kitchen with ^{the} ring in its Maw, from whence it was called Gulbring or (Guld Dringer).

IX

Between this time and the 27th of November 1806 I was partly employed at Gothenburg, and Longö, near Marstrand, excepting two months over in England at the former place I built a Brewery for a Mr. Graffman, and and the other a Oilboilery for Mr. L. Garvas with 12 Kettles. also several English Kitchen fireplaces and introduced the Perpetual Oven which was unknown here before, & also soon after into Helsing in Germany. On the 18th of August came down to see the Coalworks at Roserup near Landskrona. November 8th To night sleep at Engelholm, yesterday I set off from Gothenburg, to Marswinsholm, and Estate belonging to his Excellency Count Eric Munth where it was agreed I shoud meet Mr Charles Bagge when he set off to Hamburg, after the auction when the Colliery (or rather the Privilege for working the Colliery) was sold at Malmö ~~last~~ in the month of August last. I had the misfortune to be turned over last night and hurt my arm very much, but getting it bathed in vinegar & Brandy it is much better.

" " 20 Arrive at Marswinsholm, told that there was no 2 foot seam of Coal at Höganäs as had been told me before The Whistake had wrispen from their Boring right down upon a trouble where they had the Coal (which otherwise was only 6 inches) upon an Edge. Marswinsholm the Seat of his Excellency Count Munth, is a very famous Building indeed the only House I have been in, in Sweden which can have to an Englishman the appearance of a Noblemans Seat. however The Building seems a mixture of Gothic, and Ionic.

" " 21. See the Post path from Stralsund to day but Mr Bagge is not with us. Both the Colliers came

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came here to day when I examined all the Charts
of the different Borings that had been, when His
Excellency was present.

" 22 To account from Mr Bagge conclude therefore in vain to
wait longer since his letter of the 9th Instant says he
will meet me at Marswinerholm or Skanebecken
accordingly a consultation was held which was the best
plan to adopt for the winter work, after which
His Excellency wrote a Memorial, and told me
I should sign it in part of Mr Bagge, He having
told him I should do so if he did not arrive
in time. I told His Excellency that I had no such
Instructions from Mr Bagge, and therefore must observe
that if anything was contained in these papers, he
had a right to object to them, My signature being no
more than that it was my opinion that the Proposition
contained in the same, was the best plan to pursue
for the Benefit of the work at Present.

" 24 Arrive this evening at Helsingborg with Bergshauptman
Polheim and his Brother the Lieutenant. Traveling
Expenses from Gothenburg here no more than Rd 21-32.

" 25 Go to Håganäs in Company with Mr And. Polheim, Exe.
Shaft which they had begun to sink in order to see the 11
feet seam of coal upon the hill North East of Gired By
or village is 5 fathoms deep white sand with threads
in it at the Bottom. The Tools they to work with here
were the same miserable things I had seen at Bover-
up where the old colliery was before, being wedges
like very small but long cold Chisels for cutting iron,
the Mallets like Hammers to Drill with and Blacksmiths
only one end or both. about 4 or 7 inches long.

" 26 Return to Helsingborg and get 2 sinking Hacks, one
and 12 a dozen wedges made of proper form and weight.

" 27 Go to Håganäs alone

30 Went down the sinking pit to day & wrought in
the Bottom 3 hours myself the People not being
content to go 3 hours at a time, appoint three men
to sink always and the rest wait on at Bank
the sinkers to work 3 hours and be 6 at home,
for 8 sh. per shift.

December 31st Go to Helsingborg to get more Hacks & wedges made.

" 2 Got two new Hacks and half a dozen wedges at the
Blacksmiths Shop here.

" 3 Very ill all day of a sore Throat, send the Clerk to
pay the workmen at Håganäs.

" 4 Returned 52 Rd. Shaft of Cork, the month's Pay was
84 Rixdollars 21 sh.

December 1796.

- " " 5. Set out and arrive Höganäs, & go down The Pit, found that they had gone through a strata of Blue shivery metal 2 inches thick, & now hard white Post in the bottom again. I found that it was much easier to burn oil than candles in sinking, since so much time was lost in trimming the lamps in the bottom, the shaft being wet, generally $\frac{3}{4}$ of an hour, $\frac{3}{4}$ of an hour is at least 6 shillings for 4 men, & this will find them candles for at least two nights when I add what the oil costs. Send the Downup men to B.
- " " 6. Got Jonas Persson to go with me to Mårarp to buy two ash trees for to make transides and black shafts on, I got brought home and paid 2 Rd for them, the same man also consented to let us have 3 or 400 Corfrods. At 4 o'clock I went down the pit to see how they came on with their candles, and staid learning the sinkers in the bottom until 6 o'clock, when sitting upon the tub, I heard a noise above me when I flew to the wall for shelter and found something hit me on the shoulder which on turning round I found to be a man fallen down, I took him up and saw the rope had broke which was only an old ships warp rotten with laying no doubt in the water. I got him up and home and found no bones was broke but one foot much sprained. after this I ordered the men home until 3 o'clock in the morning, because I did not like to lay a new rope on at night, and resolved to secure the shaft better which Mr. O. Colheimer had too much neglected at first.
- " " 7. Set out for Helsingborg after seeing the shaft set in order from the rope breaking yesterday &c.
- " " 8. Go to Gårarp to day to cut Corfrods excessive cold tonight.
- " " 9. Come to Höganäs brought with me one Corfodow and a clipper which I had stood over the blacksmiths and helped to make at Gown, Went down the sinking pit. Blue Metal in the bottom.
- " " 10. Supposing this Metal must be the rock as given up by Mr. Colheimer I went down and sunk through it but no appearance of any coal. Wherefore began to bore in the bottom of the pit, and continued until the Sunday morning when we had bored 9 feet connected with Mr. Colheimer who told me had bored through the seam in many places with his own hands, and that at a small shaft a little to the rise there was only 10 feet to them, wherefore suppose there must be a Slip between these places which it is needfull to get

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get the Bearing of in order that it may not deceive us at some other place.

- " " 11th Begin to sink in the shaft I called No 2. and got to the stone head tonight.
- " " 13. Got a tender seam of Splint coal 11 inches thick & only 7 feet from day.
- " " 14. At 6 o'clock this morning set in a Drift, Half Headways, Half Boardways to seek the Slip or Dyke at Golbach tonight the Drift is 4 feet in, the coal continues the same thickness, but as soon as out of the shaft there was a Band came in which only shewed itself in the Dip side of the shaft, and no appearance to the rise.
- " " 15. The Band which still continues in the coal is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch thick, take the Bearing of the coal which I found by the compass S 75° W. consequently the line of Dip E 75° S. The men say that they will not go down but in rotation since those which go down have only the same wages as those at Banks, wherefore in order to get them to bargain work I drew off 4 Shillings per day for those at Banks which brings them 12 Sh. per day.
- " " 19th The Drift dips very much but no appearance of a Slip or Dyke Began to bore through the Pump in No 1. which shaft is 5 fathom 4 feet deep, most part being white Post girdles.
- " " 23. Send two Drums which I had got made to the Blacksmith to get done, and two Subs or Ribbles to get Bored the pitmen went home to Boverup to keep the Christmas holidays except the Bores who remained here.
- " " 28. Received by the Post from Mr. Bagge £400, this months Pay is £54-42 B.S.

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- January 4th Paid to the man Springgreen which fell down the pit for 5 days he laid 8 Sh. per day, also to the Parish Clarke who came to let him blood including his horse - Hire 36 Sh.
- " " 5th Begin to day to prepare for drawing water in the A. Pit which is in Pet. Johnsons little wood or Flagon.
- " " 9. Began to draw water the weather being pretty cold.
- " " 10. The workmen returning from Boverup began to bore between the pits No 1. & No 2. to seek for the Slip or Dyke and continue the Drift in No 2. as before the Holidays.

11th

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1891.

January 1891.

- January 11th Get the water out of No 2. and begin to work as be-
-fore those who are down have 8 Shi. per Shift & those
at Banks 12 Shi. per day.
- " " 12 Leave off Boring between No 1. & No 2. at the depth of 3 fathoms ^{4 feet} with-
-out appearance of any coal, and begin to bore in No 1. again, the
water being got out of the A. Pit cleared the Bottom. The drift
which has been driven for to take out the fire Clay is
the ore to the East, and other to the west, the ore 8 yards
in and the other 6 yards, and the coal standing in
the roof from under which the Clay has been taken
about 2 feet wide & 4 inches thick.
- " " 13. To day I set out a drift from the Bottom of the A. Pit to
the Dip to loose as much coal as possible the sink being
 sunk 10 feet below the coal, and this pit being so
near the outburst that there is not room for any
boards above the shaft. In the bore hole No 1. bored
through 3 inches of coal about 14 fathom down (see Boring
Journal.)
- " " 16. The same as on the 13th set a man to begin. The west
mothergate in the A. Pit.
- " " 17. The drift in No 2 still the same except that the board
thickens from the Bottom it is probable this board will
cut out the coal in the manner of an upcast ship.
In the bore hole No 1. Dark Blues or Phill. Order the Bo-
-ers that as soon as they get through there they set out
a bore hole 12 yards from No 2 towards No 1. to try for
the Dyke.
- " " 18. Set out a south Headways from the west side of the shaft
in the A. Pit.
- " " 19. Got coal in one order in the bore hole between No 1 & 2.
at 10 o'clock A.M. and begin another bore hole, in the
midway between this hole and one which was nearer
to No 1, and bored 29 feet without appearance of coal.
- " " 23. Found the Ship Dyke by boring at 6 feet from day, and
lay to the drift in No 2 and begin to sink a small
shaft to see the Dyke wherefore set one of the men
which was in the drift to sink with the two Bo-
-ers and the other man to the A. Pit.
- " " 28. Begin to timber the A. Pit. the shaft which is sinking
to the Dyke 14 inches from the coal.
- " " 30. Timbering the shaft and setting up the gin at the A. Pit. Mark
out a bore hole 120 yards to the dip from that pit where the
coal is it continues with the same dip as in the A will lay
12 fathoms deep. If it is found to be better there we
will put down a hole where it will be found at
20 fathoms down. The Dyke between No 1. & 2. proves
an up cast to the south, and therefore a Parallel ship.

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- " " 31. The remaining men from setting up the gin at the A. Pit I set to fill up the shaft No 2. In the Bore hole to the dip, Loose Bands, or girdles of Breestone.
- February 1. The workmens wages last month was £84-30-
begin to draw the water out of the A. Pit with the gin and the loose rubbish which had fallen down under the time they put in the timber.
- " " 2. Five of the workmen went home to day to doxer up, and the remaining five, began the Headways, after all the Loose metal was sent up.
- " " 3. To day the man in the West mothergate sent up 5 Barrels of Coals. we got the water down, and laid the scaffold.
- " " 4. To day we had 6 Barrels of coals from the west mothergate and 2 from the East with 3 from the Headways, in all 11 Barrels agreed for putting at 3 sh. per score for Coals and Stones, and 3 Score came up to day.
- " " 6. All work as on Saturday, The Bore Hole No 2, is 6 fathoms down Shipvery Breestone Bands.
- " " 7. The work the same as on the 6th the man in the west mothergate had 7 Barrels of Coals the coal being $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick. the Board only 3 yards wide.
- " " 10th. To day we got coal in the Borehole No 2. $11\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick then Hard Banks the same as in the A. Pit except that here was $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches more coal and as much less Banks. The Coal lays only $9\frac{1}{2}$ fathom deep is Hard & good
- " " " Set out a new Borehole upon the Gell ~~south~~ south from Giorde Buttare thus where without considering the day level the coal will lay about 18 fathoms down, and set also out what to be done during my absence at Gottenburg.
- " " 21. Arrive from Gottenburg, & learn from Lieut. Collier that he had got a seam of coal 18 inches thick in the hole which I marked out the day before I set off. 9 feet 8 inches from the day. and that he had bored thro' the same seam, but it was close to the outburst on
- " " 22. Bored in a diagonal line towards the Dip 40 feet from the above mentioned hole, got coal in the dayning and bored 4 inches into it and let it stand untill daylight tomorrow. The soil is only loose sand, and not very thick.
- " " 23. To day Bored through the coal in the above mentioned Borehole it seems $19\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick, began again to dig to Bore the hole which was begun to go to the 7 inch coal called No 3. also

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also set out a new Bore Hole where the 19 inch coal should lay about 18 fathoms deep & this coal which is more than probably dips the same as in the A Pit, here begin to sink through the sand and gravel to come at the stone head. There is a Witch runs across all the boards in the A Pit. 10½ Barrels of good coals to day and 2½ ditto Bottom.

" " 24. All as before, 15 Barrels of coals to day.

" " 25. Do Do 11 Barrels good coals and 6 Bottom Coal.

" " 27. Do do - do -

" " 28 To day set up a pin, Jack Roll in order to come through the loose gravel for the new Bore Hole. The coal is entirely useless in the East Wethergate in the A Pit, being so near the day the coal as well as other strata is all broke to pieces.

March 1st This morning turned off the B^d Board to the Dip in the A Pit to meet that which is coming from the Water level Drift to the westward. The Bore Hole No 3 is 9 fathoms down gone through a little whitish Clay or metal. 10 Barrels of good coals to day & 5 of Bottom ditto. Still we are not thro' the gravel in the place for the Bore hole there being much water and the men unaccustomed to work where it is wet.

" " 2. All the same as yesterday except in the Bore Hole No 3 a very hard port sand or rather seems like what is called a Bastard Whin.

" " 3. Got through the Hard stone in No 3, & after that Blue metal or a kind of sandy blaes, Obligated to make the shaft wider where we are sinking for the Bore Hole since it runs together owing to the gravel being more mixed with sand. 12½ Barrels of good coals and 3 ditto Bottom coal.

" " 6. To day we came upon Hard stone in No 3 again, still sinking for the stone head in the other place for the Bore Hole.

" " 7. Loose shivery sandstone with appearance of a little clay between the strata, in No 3. The new shaft the same as yesterday. agree with a Master of a yacht to load coals for gottenburg, at 7 sh. per Barrel freight who is at Helmsborg to day taking out Sufferance to Load, and also a Capt. -

" " 8. This morning began to load the yacht at 10 o'clock, and got on Board 89 Barrels the Boors shall have a Shilling for loading and the Boatmen 1 sh. for taking them on Board per Barrel. At the A Pit 10½ Barrel good, & 2½ Bottom coals. The Bore Holes the same as yesterday.

" " 9. To day the yacht was load with 114 Barrels of coals the work at the Colliery the same as yesterday.

" " 10. Delivered the yacht which came from Stockholm with Deals and Iron. In the new Bore hole shaft still much Quick sand, gravel and water.

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- " " 11. Get coal in the Bore Hole No 3. 13 1/2 inches thick at the depth of 15 fathoms.
- " " 12. So much water in the Bore Hole place which should go through the 16 inch seam that the men can scarce keep it down, and still nothing but gravel and sand. The Bore hole No 3 being finished I set a Bore Hole out in the field there being little hopes of succeeding to get the Stone Head upon the Shell, without much expence, in sinking and timbering.
- " " 14. Having wrought all night at the Bore Hole shaft upon the Shell in trying for the Stone Head, by driving down a boring Box 6 feet long almost its whole length, and then came upon a loose granite which I got past with the Bore Rod, and Bored about a foot when I was obliged to give it over there being so much water that three men could scarce hardly keep it down, therefore I set these men to Bore in the Bore hole No 5. East of Givred, untill we see if we meet coal, in the field at about 5 or 6 fathoms down.
- " " 15. Continued the work to day as begun yesterday. Clayey Coals in the Bore Hole No 5. and in No 4. viz. The Bore Hole in the field is from No 3. Port, or Port, sands but not hard, the Hole 20 feet deep.
- " " 16. Got coal in No 4. 18 inches thick but much Dawk or flis amongst it. In No 5. Clay, or Clayey Metal.
- " " 17. To day begun to sink for the Stone Head in order to Bore through both seams of coal 14 fathom deeper or 40 fathom south from No 11. Still there is the same Clayey Metal, or rather pure Clay in No 5.
- " " 21. The same as on the 17 Except that the men being returned from Boreing we begun to work coals again in the As Pit.
- " " 22. Found no Stone head in the field by the ^{East} side of the As Pit Bad Stone at 16 feet deep and cannot sink further without widening the shaft and even then it will be difficult since there nothing but water, gravel and large granite stones which cannot be got up but by Boreing. The expence for damaging the field will also be considerable since the Bore are begun to blow, wherefore let fill up the Hole, and begin a new one close by Hogana's upon a Bank of Clay, to Bore for both seams but here they will be considerably deep.
- " " 23. A very Hard Port Band in No 1. one foot thick and then Clay again.
- " " 24. To day got through the Clay in No 1. and now Hard Port or Band in the Bottom again at No 5. viz. The Hole at Hogana's Clay which to night is 4 fathom 5 feet deep.
- " " 27. Having heard that Obergsharpsman Colheirner had been telling the men that they would have better for to work the coals as they had done at Boreing in small Boards & then work from both sides, I set them work that way, But we soon found it impracticable from the hardness of the Clay in a narrow Board as well as impossible to curve in it close to the coal, we only got 6 Barrels of coals although the one man which wrought the common way took nearly 4, of them in

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in the Bore Hole No. 5. Still nothing but Clay & in No. 1. very hard
 Post or Post Band.

" " 28. Came through the Band No. 1. and now common Greenstone in the
 Bottom. Line off or survey all the shafts and Boreholes which
 have been done since I began on the 25th Novem^r 1796.

" " 29. To day I set one of the Boreholes to New in the A Pit and working
 the old way got 13 Barrels of good coals and 2 1/2 Bottom ditto.

" " 30. This morning I set 8 men down the A Pit & turned off two Boreholes
 one to the East and another to the West. A down East Hatch is
 come across the water level Drift.

" " 31. All the same as yesterday at the A Pit. The Bore Hole No. 5. is
 10 fathom deep gone through 14 inches of Clayey Blues to
 day. This month we have drawn 210 Barrels of good &
 66 Barrels of Bottom coals. Workmens wages includ-
 ing Coal work, Stone work, Smiths & righters & Boreholes,
 amounts to £17.22.

" April 1st A little shivery Greenstone in the Bore Hole No. 5. Clay in No. 1.

" " 2. Clay in No. 1. This Hole is 20 fathom 4 feet deep No. 5. 18 fath. 3 feet also
 in Clay.

" " 4. To Day I lined through the A Pit, and tried to agree with the men
 to work by Bargain, for 3s. per Barrel, But they do not
 seem willing, complaining that the floor or drank is so very
 hard to work. I threatened them that if they would not work
 for that I would certainly lay them off. The Clay in the
 B.M. No. 1. is very Bad to Bore in from the rods being so
 very heavy.

" " 7. All works the same as on the 4th. The B.M. No. 5. is much plagued
 by loose stones falling down from about 4 fathoms from day.

" " 8. To night at 6 o'clock set out for Gottenburg, all the same as yesterday.

" " 28. Return from Gottenburg found all in very good order. The Bore H.
 No. 5 is 20 fathom 5 feet deep irregular stratified Blues, greeny,
 or Slippery at least they appear stratified by the Boreings —
 At No. 1. Clayey or Shivery loose stone this Hole is 24 fathom
 3 feet deep Court G. & Smith has got 249 Barrels of good
 coals to Mstad.

" " 29. Went down the A Pit, and found the coal in the same order
 as when I left it on the 8th the workmen had been home
 a week during Easter Holidays.

" " 30. This months Pay including Coalworkmen and Boreing
 is £103.20 Quantity of good coals 1276 3/4 Bottom ditto 41.

" May 1st The Boreholes in No. 1. won't sink more than an inch at one taking up
 owing I think to the chisel being over thick in the shaft. By
 the Clay fastening upon the rods, I made this smaller, and then they
 Bored 3 1/2 inches at a time. On reckoning I found all the
 money expended except masters wages is £426.19. 7. 3/4. since
 the 1st of November last year.

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- May 2. To day I set out a shaft for a borehole in the midway between N.3. and N.5. a little to the westward of the line in order to Bore through both seams of coal. I took off the shaft 16 feet wide that we may ^{have} soon to sink through the Loos sand which we shall timber to get the stone head and if the 18 inch coal is any way good, and appears to be any way free from water, we can work it and Bore down to the other seam.
- " " 3. The Borehole N.5. was obliged to stand to dry for want of people, and also set up a winch to draw the rods with. The B. N. N.5 is 21 fathom 2 1/2 feet deep Darkish Blues in the Bottom. Still we are one Coalworkman short in the A.C.T.
- " " 4. To night there is so much water and sand in the new Hole upon the fell between N.3 & 5. that I dare not let her stand for fear of Her running together. at 12 o'clock to night I set up a Jack Roll.
- " " 5. To day the water has encreased upon the Well we have now about 20 Tubs under hour, at afternoon we got through the sand and now there is gravel in the Bottom, at 6, or 7 feet down.
- " " 6. Continue on with the sinking she is down 12 feet to night, the water encreasing.
- " " 7. To day at 12 o'clock the shaft runs so much out of the sides that I durst not sink further untill the shaft be timbered. I let sink a lump in the middle and put a Hand pump down to keep the water down untill the Crib be put in, but since we have only timber to 3 Cribbs and only two of them ready, at which at 8 o'clock to night we began to lay down, at 4 o'clock this morning we got the Cleaving in ready for the 3^d Crib as soon as it is done.
- " " 8. All the same as yesterday, The Coal workmen return from Bosrup.
- " " 9. The gravel runs so much out from under the tub, which I laid a cart load of Hells to try to stop, it since there is no weight but only the Loose sand and gravel which washes under with the water. begun to Bore again in N.5.
- " " 10. The work the same as before, much water runs with the sand from under the tub, there is 60 Tubs of water per hour. in N.5 there is Blues in the Bottom again, after going through a little sandstone or Post Sand.
- " " 11. The New Shaft the same as before much water, gravel and Loos Granite Stones.
- " " 12. This morning at 3 o'clock a strong feeder or spring of water came out in the north side of the shaft, where the new Bore Hole was designed, which gained so much upon the Tubs, that it rose upon the men in half an hour time 2 feet. I got up and set a pump down to help the Tubs, at 9 o'clock in morning got it close down, and sent up some gravel as usual, one man filling gravel

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Gravel, and another Bowling water; But this went no longer than when I was myself in the Bottom, filling either water or gravel, because the men would not stand above the Ancles which is always the Case when we sink water Pits. — after I came back from dinner I found they had let the water arise 3 feet in the Shaft. Having now been at work all night, and not had dry clothes upon me for the last 24 hours, found I was not able to stand longer, and therefore stoppt off untill I am sure there is coal worth sinking for when a gin, and proper water tubs, may be made. The Quantity of water is 4000 Gallons per hour, and the Shaft 15 feet deep, the water taste rather mineral.

- " 13. Set out a Bore Hole by the side of the cart way in the field between Thored, and Hattabo, where the Sandstone seems to run, a little further to the rise.
- " 14 To day the men began to work by Bargain, $3\frac{1}{2}$ Sh. for good coals and $1\frac{1}{2}$ Sh. for Bottom Pitts; — Out one of the Barrowmen being sick was obliged to set one man to put, wherefore only 6 men blowing, the Barrowmen is at home at Borerup.
- " 15. At the Bore Hole No 5. Dark Blaes seemingly stratified, $24\frac{1}{2}$ fathom deep. No 6 loose shivery freestone Bands.
- " 17. Still all the same as on the 15th except that now we find that the Blaes in No 5. is stratified —
- " 18. The Bore Hole in the field viz, No 6. 40 feet deep pretty good freestone, No 5. as yesterday.
- " 19. In No 6 Bore through what should have been the 18 inch seam at $17\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms down, but here it is nothing but Cank or flis with some small mixture of very poor coal. So night got freestone in the Bore Hole No 5. — Gay the men which were in (what we call) narrow work, as well as those which wrought Double viz two men in one Board, 2 Sh. per day above their Bargain work which they seem well pleased with since they were afraid they would be losers on those two Points.
- " 29. All work the same as upon the 19th att. the Bore Hole No 5. 28 fath. deep, Hard Coal or Best Band in the Bottom. It is Probable that this is the same hard Band which was in No 3. $9\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms from day and $5\frac{1}{2}$ fath. from the coal which we work in the wood which I called the Dearest Coal. Freestone shives or girdles in No 6 with thin strata of Clay.

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" " 3rd The Coal Owners came to Högarna's to day. In the Borehole No 5. Exception Hard Stone it being a continuation of the same Sand mentioned on the 29th. Also in No 6. The stone is very hard it is probable that this is the same Sand in Both which is in the Borehole No 3. if so we have $5\frac{1}{2}$ fathom to the coal in both.

June 5th The work to day the same as yesterday. His Excellency Count Brunnth seems (at least) to be very content with my plan in boring, when we spoke about it, he said ^{he saw} that all had been done with reason & judgement. This month's pay is Rd 195-00-2 viz. The A. Pit Rd 49-31-8. Boring and trying after a place to bore in, (and compelled to leave it off for too much water), including wright's and Blacksmith's wages Rd 145-16-6.

" " 2nd Mr & Mrs Bagge went down the A. Pit to day and His Excellency Count Brunnth gave the Name of the seam, Gra Bagges Glöds or Mrs Bagge's coal seam. The men wrought $3\frac{1}{2}$ Barrels of coals to day $4\frac{1}{2}$ of which Bottom Coal. The Boring the same as before.

" " 3rd The Owners went to Helsingborg, and the coal workmen went home to Boxerup to keep the holidays for the feast of Pentecost.

" " 4th O Go to town to the owners, —

" " 5th The owners finished the meeting and signed. signed the resolutions entered into as well as my contract.

" " 6th They have Bored very well in the Borehole No 6 in the field, but at No 5 the stone is exception hard.

" " 7th The same as yesterday making all the haste we can to get the Hattets Coal pit ready to send to Skandscrona, for timber and other materials for building workmen's Houses.

" " 8th Send according to order to Mr. Gröberg at Helsingborg according 3 Barrels of coals.

" " 9th The Stone begins to be a little Looser in the Borehole no 5. & in No 6. Spindles with thin strata of metal, or Clay.

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- " 10th Got the coal in the Borehole No 6 at the Depth of 21 fathoms there was 9 inches Daubey metal above them. There was so much water, that it was difficult to find their exact thickness since all the Boring was forced from the Bottom and lost before they came up to Bank. The coal seems to us can be reckoned 10 or 11 inches.
- " 12th Leave of Boring in No 6, after boring through the Mill 6 feet the hole stands now 23 fathoms 3 feet deep. - The workmen return from Doverport, I had much trouble, to get them to work. They wanted 48s. per Barrel for Coals, however I prevailed with them to work on condition that there be two Banksmen that they may get faster up the Metal &c. when they have it loose.
- " 13th Begin to work Coals in the A. Pit again, and also began to Bore in the Borehole No 2 to see if we meet with the seam of coal which should lay under it from Dagger seam which Mr Polheim - er called Guldner's flats from yellow clay which lays above it where it crops out North of the A. Pit. They are through the Bleas or Thill which lays under the coal, and bored a little into the freestone or it rather appears to be grey Port. In the Borehole No 5. Thin Port band or Girdles at sometimes very hard and at other ordinary. We only bored 14 inches there to day.
- " 14th To day we launched the Boat or Yaith Coal pit. The Borehole No 5 same as yesterday, there was no coal wrought all the men being employed in launching the vessel.
- " 15th This morning they fastened the copper pump in the Borehole No 6. but got it up without much difficulty. In No 2. Dark Clayey Slates.
- " 19th Nothing particular these three days past, still a sort of clay metal or mixed sandy shiffes in No 2. & in No 5. white port bored 7 inches.
- " 20th At Galloct tonight the men came to tell me the air was so bad in the A. pit that they could not work tomorrow if I could not help them, I went down accordingly, and after setting the lamp to make the shaft upcast, I waited un-

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untill the air was pretty fresh at 12 o'clock
at night. In No 5 white freestone bands or
Bott Bored 16 1/2 inches No 2 same metal as before.

" " 21st All day we had good air in the A. Pit the
shaft being upcast. In No 5 we bored 5 feet 2 inches
in whitish freestone bands or circles appearing
to day very regular. Bored in No 2 to day.

" " 23 yesterday nothing particular, to day set out a
Borehole upon the freestone bands where the B. H.
No 3 first met the 18 inch coal seam, where I
expected it at 16 feet down but I got it at
a little above 10 & 2 feet 10 inches of coal.
pretty clean and caking. set in another hole
where I expected it at 14 feet but at 10 feet I
got it also 27 inches thick these holes are in an
exact line of what shou'd be the Dip.

" " 26th set a Borehole 24 yards south from No 8 and
got the coal 21 feet down to the roof. 20 inches thick
with a good part roof upon it.

" " 27th Began to bore about 1/2 yards from the Bore-
hole No 10, and Bored 4 fathoms No 5 got through
the clayey metal, and now ordinary freestone
there.

" " 28th It was so much rain to day that I was obliged
to stop all work as well at the pits as the Bore-
holes at 12 o'clock.

" " 29th Began work to day at 12 o'clock again, ordinary
freestone in No 5 very hard stone in No 10.

" " 30th Bored in No 10, to day without any appearance of
coal in tho' deeper than where we shou'd have
had it. No 5: whitish freestone 2 feet 4 in the
D. Pit as usual.

" July 1st Freestone shivers at No 5 in No 10 Bored through
a variety of metals but still no appearance of
any coal. To day we delivered the yachts from
Gottenburg with Deals.

" " 3rd To day delivers the Boat coal pit and let him have 33
barrels of coals for Major Malmstone to Lund-
crone from whence she had Building timber
&c. Also begin to load the yachts called Ovis with
good coals for M. Wedberg in malmo. Obligated to
let the Borehole No 5 stand to day for want
of

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of a man, wherefore I sent the other two men to Bone by Giorred to see how the new seam lay, we bored to day 3 fathoms and one was bored before so that that Hole is 4 fathoms down and No 10. is 8 fath: 5 feet 5 inches deep. —

" 4th To day the Bone Hole No 11 at Giorred came upon Quicksand at 6 fathoms deep. No 5 as before. It blew so hard to day we could not load in the Harbour, —

" 5th To day Mr Bagge came here from Gottenburg, He told me a boat would be here, with first fair wind from Gottenburg with ^{timber} deals would also be here at the same time by a yacht. He went off to Ramlosa, and from thence tomorrow morning will set out for Malmö. It blows so hard we cannot load coals to day either! — I set out a new Bone hole to the South East from No 11, which was left in the Quicksand 6 fath: deep, as I had no Whimel large enough to put in a boring box. This Bone Hole No 12 is upon Clay 'tho' at only 10 yards N. East from here is nothing but loose sand and mud. water likely occasioned by the late heavy rains.

" 6th Loaded the yacht with for Malmö to Major Malinster with 51 Barrels of coals.

" 7th Took Pay of Nils Olson for 201 Barrels of good coals at 16 Sh^l per Barrel Paid 67 R^l 5^l found that by mistake Sven Olson had taken the five grates, which was sent for His Excellency Count Oxenstierna to Landskrona instead of Ystad. or Malmö.

" 8th Got Coal in the Bone Hole No 12 at 7 fathoms 9 inches deep, 12 inches thick and 3 inches dark or drabky metal under, according to Hultman, I being absent at Helsingborg to meet Mr Bagge. —

" 10 Set out a new shaft 10 yards to the dip of No 12 Bone hole, upon Giorred South fell. since there

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since there is every reason to suppose the coal is cut out close by here, or there must be some material trouble at the west. viz a deep downcast Slip or Dyke, since the Bore hole No 10 is 8 fathom 4 feet deep without any appearance of coal although much to the rise of No 12. No 3. This shaft will lay all the coal dry which has been bored through in the High seam as well as convince me that a Downcast trouble is at the west. Obligor to let the Bore Hole No 5 stand untill the Boat and yacht be delivered which is load with Deals & timber from Gothenburg. Besides I want the Bore hole to sink - Begin also to draw water out of the Staple, or shaft, (which was begun for a Bore hole but gives up for so much water,) in order to get the timber out of it, for the new pit.

" 11th At 6 o'clock this morning I got all the timber out of the pit mentioned yesterday, having been there all night, and the men being afraid took it out myself. The workmen at the 3rd pit would not go down untill dinner time as they had been drawing water all night.

Corrnt G. E. Smith came to day and promised to procure me small Olund horses to go down the pit, also 20 men by the 1st of October next. give order to Mr. Borgstrom to write to Carlscroon after some men which had promised our Smith Astron would come when required.

" 12th Begun to timber the sinking pit at 4 o'clock to night and finished it at 6 six at night on the 13th when they began to sink again. It appears there is something like a Slitch or Down cast to the west running from Dip to rise in the shaft. One stable came from Boverup to day and the workmen went home with the waggon. This morning the 13th the wood out came loaded with bricks from Helmsborg.

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" 14th Delivered the Boat Coal Pit as well as the other new Boat from Carlstone & Helsingborg.

Transport of workmens wages from the 1st of June including all - - - - - Rsd 625-19-2
Last months Pay for workmen

The B Pit - - - - - Rsd 91-13-11

Boring in No 5 - - - - - 37-44-

Ditto in No 7, 8, 9, & 10 - - - - - 7-29

127-20-11

Sum Rsd 748-40-1

" 15th Set out for Marswinstholm to set up a Kitchen fire place and Bake oven i.e. perpetual oven for Count Burch being the 4th that had ever been in Sweden the first being Mr Dagges The second Mr Grege both the 3^d Mr Adam Gavin all of Gothenburg.

" 25th Return from Marswinstholm by way of Gilleläge my wife and son along with one who had come to Gredreksund with Captain Leiff. Found that the workmen were not returned from Ödörup yet. That the sinking pit was only going 16 hours a day for want of men. The Galleth ship had loaded 220 Barrels of coals for Mr Werberg in Malmo. The Buildings for the workmen are going forward as fast as it is Possible.

" 26th Set four men to work to make a clew gin, which for want of Oak timber I was obliged to make the cribs of fir Planks the sinking pit is 4 fathoms 3 feet deep Dark Port Sand in the Bottom, but not very hard. At 8 o'clock to night Mr Charles Dage came here.

" 27th To day I sought two men more and employed them at the sinking pit, so that we now sink night and day, that no time may be lost in drawing water.

" 28 Sinking thro' a very dark sand stone pretty hard but works well by reason of the winds. With Mr Dage ride to Bräslarp to try to get a Post fixed one

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a week which was agreed for by our only giving
Borron von Hockens Port Pay 2 sh per week or
each time he came. Here I cannot omit men-
tioning our being upon the Cole where the
light house stands of that name. This is a deck
of land of solid granite rock the most barren to
all appearance it is possible to conceive whosoever
side it is viewed from, but on coming up to it
it is the reverse for there, we found ^{as the top of} ourselves
in the middle of a valley ~~which~~ surrounded
with cornfields and large trees of ~~Beech~~ Beech
and oak. There is however nothing remarkable
for the mineralogist (that I know of) there,
is a Bed or vein of quartz stone which runs
from the East side to the west into the sea.
There is a Drift where it is said the
Danes whilst skoonen belonged to them
had endeavoured to procure silver, but
there does not appear to be any — on
coming down the Hill the sun being
already below the top of it behind us,
the scene was really Pictorish, for the
shadow of the Hill fell close by the village
Mölla Läge and Elsenen or Crothling
Castle, with the whole ~~land~~ ^{country} before
us, was really with the level country be-
low us a most agreeable prospect.

- " 29th All at the work as before, M^r Bagge and I rode to
westby to speak with the Priest about buying Hay
when he Promised us 5^o 6 cart loads himself.
- " 30th Ride to Helsingborg with M^r Bagge —
- " 31st Return from Helsingborg found all as before
at the work. The Buildings continuing as fast
as possible four men, and 2 Boys came from
Borserup —

Sept^r

August 1st Very Hard Stone in the sinking Pit. Be-
gun to draw water at 12 o'clock. also
begin to deliver the Boat from Malms^ö which

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which was loaded with Lime Provisions &c.

" 2^d Same as yesterday, Drawing water out of the A. Pit. Mr Polheim sent the Blacksmith, which he had at Görarp to learn to make Boneknobs. At 6 o'clock to night I set out a new pit upon the crew seam where it was bored through, at 11 feet from day, (which 11 feet is groundstone cost,) to see if I can get a cargo of coals of which there is such great demand. — the more so, since I can't sink at the other pit until we get Gunpowder from town. And to sink this pit to see the coal will only cost about 10 Rixdollers.

" 3^d Begin to load the yatch with coals for the Light House upon Åland. But to night the farmers complained the had so long to wait for Boats, that they could not earn sufficient money, this was indeed true for Lieutenant Polheim had taken on 8 ^{men} waggons instead of 6. but he tells me the occasion of this (The Boats detention was from the Boats being so leaky. However on my promising the Boats there should only 6 tomorrow they all promised to come again, which they said they would not do otherways. The new Pit is 8 feet 6 inches down to night — and the stone which has been very loose is now tolerable fast. —

" 4th This morning at 8 o'clock we got coal at a little more than 10 feet down, 16 inches thick. Then a thin band about an inch after which 2, & 3. inches hard coal, then very sandy flint or Douching stone. four

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four or five inches sand which a foot of white Port Band 6 inches of a kind of Whill and then Port again.

" " 5th Continuing to sink the Sump in the A pit we got the water out again to day.

" " 6th Sign the Bills for last month, also the requisitions for next month's expenditure, which is Rd 803 R.G.S.

From the A. Pit last month is taken up good coals 284, bottom ditto 95 Barrels.

Expenses at the A. Pit — — Rd 46-44
Sinking pit and Colliery repair- 38-23-7
Building — — — — — 61-22-

Rd 146-41-9.

" " 7th The masons came to day and begin to get stones ready as well for my House as Buildings for the workmen.

" " 8th Begin to build a Kitchen fire place set out a South Headways in the New pit. — At 8 o'clock at night Mr Charles Dagg and Land'shoping J. at Horselles with a gentleman Mr Nordberg of the Society of Arts & miners from Copenhagen.

Endeavour as much as possible to get the men to take the south Headways by the coals, but they will not untill they have had longer trial.

" " 9th Begin to day to set up the gin at the sinking pit, and continue with the south Headways. At Mr, Mrs, Dagg with their company went off for Gothenburg.

" " 11th Yesterday was the same at the work as the 9th so day we had bored 10 feet in the well and still nothing but clay, & unwilling to employ the men longer with I set them to the new pit, where we began a North Headways and tried to curve in a loos road above the coal and found it will do very well in the Headways but think to curve at the bottom when we Board ways.

" " 12th Finish the New shaft to day, find the stone so weak and Hoagill towards the rise that I turned a Board out of the shaft to the Eastward.

" " 14th The work to day as left off on the 12th we are loading the

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The Crowboat with Bottom coals for gottenburg agreed with Bengt Borgstrom to drive the South Headways for 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ sh. per Barrel for coals and 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ sh. per fathom for small work. Ljunggren & Quistberg also agreed to drive the west mothergate for 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ sh. per Barrel and 20 sh. for turning off a new Board.

The Boors, having disagreed about parting the money which they earn for leading coals would not lead any more, unless they could get their money separate at the office which I promised them, each 14 days.

" 15th This morning I agreed with the men for 7 sticks 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ sh. per Barrel but as soon as the old men had heard the encouragement given the new ones they would not go into it, alleging that from the wetness of the pit they could not stay to earn wages. upon which I consented to give them 28 sh. per score of 5 sheep cooves, (which I was obliged to use the Barrel cooves being too large to draw with the Jack Roll.) until the pit be opened out. Quistberg blew in west mothergate this forenoon — 6 cooves

Ljunggren A.M. 4 --- 10

Jons Olson in the East mothergate A.M. — 4 $\frac{1}{2}$

Hans Persson P.M. — 4 8 $\frac{1}{2}$

Erikson South Headways A.M. 2

Ditto Ditto — — — — 3 5 Sc 10 2 $\frac{1}{2}$

" 16th The work to day as usual, after much trouble with getting them to work in the water as they call it the Drift being pretty wet.

The Crowboat Coal pit sailed to gottenburg with 240 Barrels of Bottom coals for M. Bagge to whom I wrote requiring timber &c. for the bridge.

Quistberg taking up level 1 shift Quistberg Ernuls Persson & Lars Hanson the same coals drawn Sc 11 cooves.

" 17th Today one of men which is at the Jack Roll lost his foot so that he could not work, wherefore let his companions stand in their turn in this spot place. Quistberg and Ljunggren having got their Board to its breath, let the Stead stand to drain and

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and set them to turn of an eastward. write after
the 10 men which should come from Carlscroone. —
Coals to day Scores 2-:

" " 18th The work all as usual Take a boat with Lent Pol-
heimers and sound along the shore all around Bottom
Högen, also off all the reefs but found no situa-
-ation to get a bridge to 10 feet water without
an enormous expence, being some hundred fathoms
from the shore to that depth of water. neither is
there any situation, so elludgible to make a bridge
for Boats to lay to as the old bridge belonging
the fishermen. A liberty can be obtained to use
that at all other places the distance being to
4 or 5 feet water, a 100 or 150 fathoms.

wherefore what seems best to be done is 1st to
get a bridge to 4 1/2 or 5 feet. 2^d to get two
large flat Brooms or Boats to take in 100 or
130 Barrels and therewith go out, ^{to} the reefs
in the Harbours. 3^d That the best place for
that bridge is at the end of the above mentioned
old bridge or Pier, and that by setting what is
called a stone chert at the above mentioned ^{depth}

4th There is as convenient as any other place
to set up Giers and make a Spout upon the
stone pier or bridge. - Desire therefore a
meeting of the Inhabitants of Håganäs tomorrow
-night to try to come to agreement.

N.B. Should there be a waggon way laid it
should go in a direct line from the inner
end of this bridge thro' the field past the
Corner of Jons Bergmans House.

" " 19 To day I get one man to take up Level in the south Head-
-ways we had only 15 Barrels to off Coals one of the
men went home to Dönersjö. I could not get
a meeting of the Håganäs Inhabitants since
they were employed in taking, or drawing
up a ^{had} ~~spate~~ path ashore to repair.

" " 20 At Colloche to night I ^{had} the fishermen together,
but could not get anything settled some being for
and many against it. they contended they will the
bridge during fishing time quite free, also
when

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when any stranded Vessels or their cargoes should be brought to land there. That during such time we should not load coals upon their Bridge. I tried in vain to set a boundary to their time, telling them one illnatured man might lay his net in the way when that could as well have been out of it. I prevailed at last upon them to set a contract which they were willing to undersign, telling them at the same time that if we did not agree we would be obliged to build a bridge, close by theirs, whereby they would lose all the good we intended to do their bridge. whereupon we parted.

" " 21st At 12 o'clock ^{last} to night, the men began to draw water out of the pit and got it down at 8 o'clock. at 12 o'clock to day set Tom Olson to take up level. only 13 Coves of coals to day. The Borgmaster of Landskrone writes to know if he can have 400 Barrels of coals to the end of September.

" " 22 There was one shift lost to night from the men not having the water down which was owing ^{to} the heavy rain. and as another was taking up level there was only one score & 8 Coves. Seven waggon loads of Hay came this afternoon which I laid upon the Stack which I had begun upon the 19th and as nobody here had any idea of a Stack the servant maid which my wife had from England and I made the Stack. The Hay cost Rd 2. 32 73. 5. per load about 6¹/₂ Cwt English.

" " 23 To day I set 2 men to take up level in order to be done with working at night. Let the South Hand ways stand and Gravel Person turned at a Board. Coals 2 Score & 4 Coves Landholding Thorselles here to day.

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- 25th The work the same as usual both yesterday and to day. The men will have 2 sh. per barrel which I will not give them, as they acknowledge that they believe I can work myself 14 barrels in 8 hours. They went home to Boserup. Those that lived there which was the most of them. I bespoke 2 waggons loads of props from Bulla gunnerston.
- 26th Nothing done to day the 4 men belonging the shaft being at Boserup.
- 27 I write to Mr Dagg.
- 28 To day begin to draw water in order that the pit may drain as much as possible, and with the other men make ready the horse-way at the sinking pit. Agree with the Maron to finish the houses which are building for P.D. 130. The queth is not loaded yet with clay, wherefore set all our three pair of horses to lead, as there was 2 pair 4 1/2 days in loading the last one. order them to draw water tomorrow at the sinking pit.
- 29 To day continue drawing water out of the new pit, and got within a few inches of the scaffold. At afternoon got a Pump set down, and begin to draw water at the sinking pit. we have still very few men at the building owing to the barley harvest.
- 30 At 3 o'clock to day began to sink. The stone was so hard I set Quistberg to drill a hole but at 10 inches he came thro' and met a bed of water. wherefore I done another hole and try to break it up with wedges. The queth with clay was laid to day after working 4 days therewith.

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- " " 3rd To day got through the hand girdle or band in the middle of the shaft, the building a usual slow on account of the harvest.

September 5th Last months expenses \$89^u 15^u 11 still sinking but not through the Band yet all over the shaft. Mark out a waggon way from the sinking pit in a right line to the corner of Jons Bergmans house which I made or marked 16 feet wide if in case a cart way should be found needfull by the side of it.

- " " 2nd Discharge the Boat called Coal pit. from Helsingborg and at 8 o'clock a Cord Boat belonging to a Mr Appelquist came loaded with timbers which Bergs-
-hampton Polheimers had freighted for M B C. Sinking came as yesterday, which continues untill 6 o'clock Sunday morn-
-ing.

- " " 4th Draw the water out of the sinking pit with the tubs & Gin. and to night only a Couch of the Hardstone on the rise side of the shaft, got the large Gaith delivered.

- " " 5th Sinking the same as last week the men down three hours at a time. four men came from Boserup and a Boy wherefore began to draw the water out of the B. Pit again.

- " " 6th Got the water out of the B pit and clean the sump. arrived the Coal pit. from Helsingborg with part of the Bronnery, Destillery, and a Galliot from Gottenburg with timbers.

- " " 7th Ola Odengton turned off a board to the Eastward — 11 corners of Coals.

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- " 8th This being Pay Day the workmen were paid off. At night Bergshauptman Lundströmson came here in company with a Down Gunner, Set Quirberg, Jönegren & Stelmans to sink in Bottom of the sinking pit 3 hours down for 6th. and 6 hours at home. There were so few men that could work in the Bottoms. Coals in the B. Pit 1 Sc. 4 Corves.
- " 9th Day it blew so hard with much rain, that none of the pits could work, except 3 men 11 Corves.
- " 10th Set out for Helsingborg in order to meet at the court tomorrow at Mörarp respecting the Landholders where we are authorized to work Coal.
- " 11th Return tonight from Mörarp at 11 o'clock. The intention of this meeting at court was to ask the Landholders in the Harad Hundred if they would take any part of the working of coals in their respective grounds, The laws here allowing a Landholder to take a part with the Enterprises of any mine, even to one half if he is willing but can also say no! and desire only pay for his damaged ground which ground he must not deny. That will say that if any man finds minerals in a Strangers ground he shall first ask the owner of that ground if he will enter into partnership to work the same? If he says I knew that before (and can prove the same) and I intend to work it myself, He must according to the regulations appointed by The College of mines within a certime I believe 6 month actually begin the same work, if he does not do that, He loses his right of working or taking any part thereof, The officers of the mines examining if he works after these rules which they find good. There was none except The Steward from Countess Sparre of Puller Gunnerstorp which on Her Grace said that if we came upon Her Estates she would take part therein.

I found
\$

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I found it unnecessary to go to the other court at Glumsløt on the same ground since Dings-hampman Coltheimer had a full power to attend the same from Mr. Bagge. I had also a letter to day from Count G. E. Munth that it was so late in the year he could not procure any workmen. There was only 16. loads to day from the water not being down before dinner time.

" 12th Sent to night a forber to bespeak horses towards Carleserone and take the blacksmith Aström with me since he knew the people there. Coals in the O. B. at 16. 5.

" 13th At 4 o'clock to night arrive at Tyringe and from there send off the blacksmith with a forber. At 12 o'clock next day the 14th came to Gärdebygd where the smith had told as he met a man with his wife and child, coming down to Högnäs, because he told me the rest of the men, would not venture before he had wrote them what he thought of the work at the colliery. This stoppt me so long that I shall be obliged to travel all night. I also left word all the road that if any were inclined to go with me they would meet me on my return.

" 15th At 12 o'clock to day I arrived at Carleserone and dined at Westmans, where there were several officers at table, after a good deal of conversation I asked them if they thought any of their men could get permission to go with me to work at Högnäs? But they told me they were afraid not, since there was so much preparation making to receive the King and his new married Queen there. Major Leidsström was not at home to whom I had letter of recommendation from Major Melm-stene. At night 6 men called Compagnie Buts-men sailors belonging the navy came to engage themselves but I told them I could say nothing until I had spoken with their officer whose name I wrote down. It does not appear probable that I shall be able to get any freemen there at all.

" 16th I went to Major Leidsström this morning who received me very kindly but told me the same as the officers had done yesterday. That he

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he was afraid I could get no men at this time. He was obliging to send a Lieut. with me to see the dock and fleet, after I had got permission from the Admiral and commanders in chief. The new dock is certainly as fine a piece of work ^{of that kind} as can be presented by any nation, it is cut out of the solid granite rock, and will be large enough to hold the whole fleet. At afternoon I went to a Colonel Bohm who has a company of the Compagnie Royale or Darmen, he told me that altho' it was a bad time he would endeavour to let me have six, eight or 10 men, accordingly I agreed with 6 men to night, from the 20th this month until the 24th April 1798 and sent each of them Rd 2- to get themselves ready by the 20th instant.

" " 17th This morning Mr. Sandberg who had been my correspondent at this place, came to me I paid him the Rd 4-32 which he had advanced to Håken Swenson which I met at Gedenq, also Rd 2- for postage and the trouble he had had, in seeking men.

" " 18th This morning I went to the Governor of the Land, or so called Landshofding's House to enquire about passports for the sailors and hear if he would let publish an advertisement, for more men than his district. He was not at home, and I spoke to ^{the Land} Secretary who told me it was not lawfull for to take the working men out of the Land that moreover they had very scarce of workmen and menservants. But that at 10 o'clock I could see the Governor - Baab, upon which I went away and returned accordingly and after waiting two hours in the Hall or rather Passage, or entry I was admitted. The Governor told me he could not think of servants going out of the province, that they were very scarce &c, indeed was almost uncivil I ~~asked~~ asked him, if workmen in Sweden were not at liberty to work in any province they thought fit, I told him I had been informed they had, and if he would permit that, I trusted he would give me a line

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line signifying the denial, (He spoke about) that miners had encouragement to take servants when ever they were at liberty from their masters &c. after which he told me to bring the men before him and if they were free men they should have Passports. Here the Secretary told him that he had a letter from a private Person in Gottingen requesting a publication for workmen but that it could not be done. To day I had also one man more engaged of the name of Lem-green. whom I also sent to D. N.

" " 19th Set out to day from Carlserone at 3 o'clock and at 12 past eight arrive at Boneby —

" " 20th Set out this morning at 6 o'clock and at 8 at night came to Oeything the night being so dark it was not possible to proceed.

" " 22^d Arrive at Högarna this morning at 7 o'clock after traveling all night, and found that the sinking pit had stood ever since I went away owing to there being so much water, and most of the old men being at home in Odörsjö found that during my absence no more than 7 Scones and 7 Corves were wrought, from the B. pit. — At Carserone thro' the kindness of Major. Leudstrom I got ~~at~~ permission from Admiral Wrangel to see the Jack & fleet who sent a Lieut^{nt} Befe to shew me all who did so and shewed me the greatest kindness — nothing particular happened in this journey except I should remark that this was the first time I had seen flax prepared —

This

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This was in a small hut or rather ~~before~~
-fore the door of one, built half under
and half above ground, which
from the noise in the middle of
a wood I was at a loss to know
what meant, but on my drive in-
-forming me I went thither, (being close
by the road) where I saw a number
of both sexes employed therewith,
which on inquiry I found was only
for own use and ^{not} meant for sale
in general. I must confess that
the women here in this Province
of Blackney are (according to my
opinion) much handsomer than the
country women are in any pro-
-vince I have yet seen in Sweden.
At Boneby there is a saw yard
and paper mill carried on
to a pretty decent extent, (from
what I could judge,) and here
is an excellent water fall
for driving machinery.

" 23rd Began to draw water out of the
A. Pit. Towards night 8 men and two
Boys came from ~~Bonny~~ Carlscroon.
The rest could not come before next
month as the King & Queen were
expected daily.

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- " " 24th This being Sunday paid the crewmen 12 Sh each for their days wages yesterday, Lent also to the Boys each 12 Sh. to buy meat.
- " " 25th This morning I set 40 of the crewmen down to Hew in the B. Pit where I staid down myself all day leaving them. Ola Bengtson, was the only one of the old workmen who Hewed and he, took 8 Cooves of Coal, the other oldmen, making trais Boards by taking down Stone &c. The water was not out before 12 o'clock. The remaining 40 men were sent to Elbow make a water cart across the well from Haganäs to the B. Pit, and one man set to clean the runner from the A. Pit.
- " " 26th This morning I went down the pit again, two of the Boards are got into order, set Quistberg to take up levels. Ola Bengtson had gloves & coal to day.
- " " 27th At 6 o'clock this morning the four crewmen who were Hewing, said that they would have exchanged with the four who were cutting the drain. This I told them could not be done, untill the end of the week, which a few words was agreed to by Sjöström, and Soderberg, the two Galtmen did not seem so well content. However when they left me to go to work, they had gone and got themselves drunk, so that ~~when~~ when I came up to the pit, I had difficulty to hinder, Johan, & Elias Galtman, from falling down the shaft. Presently after this they began a fighting and it was with a great deal to do I got them parted and drove home. At afternoon I sent word to the Länsmann Werlin, of this transaction, in order that they may be lawfully punished therefor. Hans Oehrlson returned to day from Boverup, (one of the old Coalworkmen.)
- " " 28th To day the men went all down without complaint and came ask pardon for their conduct yesterday.
- " " 29th Set out for Elsenius to get the Boverods which came from England.
- " " 30th The men from Carlserone complain that it will be over dear for them to find their own flannel cloaths but that I must find them, also that they could not live upon 12 Sh. per day. That they must have 16 Sh. &c. Their request, were of course

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course all Prompt denied telling them they should have no more than what their agreement was made for but if they were willing to work, so as to get learned to New Coals, they might easily earn more than 16 Sh. per day.

October 2^d This day was spent in getting ready the Barrage way in the A. Pit. The New men all working at the drain. Sent for 40 yards of flannel to make shirts, for the New Works.

" 3^d Begin to dig to work coals in the A. Pit but since the 6 men were only new beginners, they only covered

" 4th The New men got no coals in the A. Pit to dig either but Quistberg drew 4 coals.

" 5th Four of the Carlscrone men, which should go to work in the B. Pit had each a flannel shirt given them, because it was so wet. But as soon as they came down they said they neither would or could work unless it should be drier. The sinking the New pit to the dip of the B. being the only way to make her drier with much trouble I got two of them set to draw water there — one of these behaved very ill and refused to work, with very bad language, but since he had money due for his work at the drain I drew off him the money he had borrowed at Carlscrone and turned him away, to try if this could mend the rest of them.

" 6th Having gone sea way to Helringborg. I did not arrive home before 11 o'clock at night, so when I went up to the sinking pit, I found all things standing, on sending or rather going to Hultman for nobody was at the pit, he informed me that none of the Carlscrone men would go down at 8 o'clock, because it was so wet, they said the slaves in the anchorshops at Carlscrone had much better than they had &c. &c.

" 7th After much trouble this morning with the Carlscrone people, I found myself obliged to discharge four of them seeing that instead of being usefull they were (from their being more accustomed to boozing than the Swedes) did harm than good.

October 1897.

- 8th O being Sunday I began to draw water at 12 O'clock in the sinking pit. —
- 9th Begin to sink in the B. Pit, drew pit and draw out water from the B. Pit. in order to let the drain, in hopes to get the men to work in the. Three other men were sent to help the drain. —
- 10th Nothing but sinking, get root of limestone in the bottom.
- 11th This morning it was not possible to get the men to go down the sinking pit in their turn for pay money. But after a little trouble chose 3 men which should go always down, that will say 3 hours down and 6 up. —
- 12th To day the Carlscroone men had agreed among themselves that they would not work any longer there ^{at the sinking pit} either up or down. But just upon going home to Carlscroone, I set two men to empty the water tubs, and two boys to drive the gin horse. — At 9 o'clock P.M. when the gin horse was changed, he would ^{not} go steady and Ljunggren (who should come up) tried to climb up the but when half way in the shaft, he slipped his hold and sliding down again sprained his ankle so that he was obliged to be sent home on horseback. — This stop set the water so high, that and the weather so exceedingly bad (blowing hard with much rain) that I judged best to let the pit stand to night particularly since the 14th is a holiday and also one moon short, it is not worth while to draw the water before Sunday night.
- 13th Set some of the men to clean the drain, the others to sink a well at the new house, also to cleanse the drain through the bottom of gravel which is always falling together.
- 14th We cannot begin to sink for want of the man, which was hurt in his foot set 3 men to draw water at the B. pit to let the drain, and the rest to clear the water cart from the gravel bank.
- 15th The same as yesterday. The men not returned yet from Boxrup.

October 1797.

(45)

" 18th Got the water out of the B. Pit at 12 o'clock to day,
and also the drain timbered thro' the gravel, wherefore
set all in order to begin coal work tomorrow, two of
the men are sick. He which fell down the pit is one
of them. — A new man came from Carlscrone to
day, which I spoke with when up there. one man
was summoned as witness to court is not returned
yet. Having no occasion for any more than
one Blacksmith told Ljunggren that he was wel-
come to work at Danks so long, but if he would
not work at any business but his own I would
advise him not engage himself long since if
we should build any engine he would get work
here again. —

" 30 Return from Gottenburg, after our absence
of 12 days I find the men are not returned
from Boserup although they said they would
only be away 10 or 12 days. This hindered
them from beginning the sinking again,
and they continued to work coals in the B.
Pit. One of the men I had hired was
come while I was away, but both the
Carlscrone men were gone to work at
the ship which had drove from Her
anchor in the roads from Elsenus
and stranded near Helsingborg. That
one which is married has his wife here
yet. Thus I find myself two men short
of what I had when I went away —
Ljunggren who was hurt in the shaft
before I went away is not well yet,
but is much better. The coals drawn
during my absence is 128 Coves with
sometimes 4 & sometimes 5 Coal Havers.

" 31 The men work so very badly that I
went down, and wrought myself all
this afternoon, during which
time I wrought 5 Coves. This I did to
learn

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learn the new men, altho' upon the whole they may be called new altogether. find it best to let the sinking to work again as the weather will be so cold afterwards it will be difficult to get them to work at it.

evening. 1st The frost is very severe find no way to keep my house warm but to Lath and Plaster it inside, the wind blows through the sides which is only of stocks of trees laid one upon another agree with the mason for to finish it in & out build the chimney and set up the grates &c. for 1818-1798.

" 2^d To day I set Jones Huttman the overman to Hew, and he wrought 18 Corves in 6 hours The five other workmen only taking 13 Corves amongst them.

" 3^d To day the overman only took 10 Corves it being ^{pay day} only good stay 5 hours down.

" 4th To day one of the men sick at The B. pit. The overman took 13 Corves.

" 5th Begin to draw the water out of The Sinking pit, and at 7 o'clock to night begin to sink the whole day being spent in getting out the water. Jones Person, the Overman went to look after the men which were hind and not come, also after the Boxer men which are over the time they were permitted. The Carlserone man which has his wife here came and begged to be taken on again promising in future not to get drunk, upon which I set him to work again, telling him, if he got drunk again he would be turned off.

Novem^r, 1797.

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" " 7th Still keep the water down in the B. pit ex-
-pecting the men will come home so that
I can both work that and keep on
the sinking Pit where the water seems
to encrease.

" " 8th At 3 o'clock A.M. The Saekenapes of the gin
broke, and one of the Clippies. The water
could ~~not~~ be kept down by the one horse
tubs so that the forenoon was spent in
getting the shaft in order to go with
the great ones; at 1 o'clock P.M. be-
-gan to draw water again, which was
out at 12 o'clock at night, and the men
into the Bottom. Three of them are
sick (or I fear rather give themselves
up as such; to get free from going
down among the water as they call it.

" " 9th At half past 3 this morning I came
from the shaft; at 8 o'clock the overseer
sent me word that there was only four
men to go down, the sinking pit. I
went up to the pit again and found
him driving the gin in place of the
boy who is taken sick. The other men
cannot come they say their hands is so
sore. Set down the Horsekeeper in
place of one man which was sick,
but at 6 o'clock at night he sent word
that he was taken ill, and could not
come. I had now been (except the
3 or 4 hours I was home this fore-
morning) from yesterday morning at
3 o'clock and Huttman. had been
the work most part of last night
and all to day, I found myself obliged
to let it stand to night and order these
men which were well to the B. pit

Gövern, 1897.

pit tomorrow. Also that those who were sick, or rather had sore hands could not get any other work except sinking wherefore as soon as they were well we would begin sinking again. —

The man from Carl Croon says he will do anything but sink, that that he cannot do, upon which I tell him he must either do that or nothing, the pit must be sunk.

10th Begin to work at the B. pit with those men whose hands were not sore, but only got 8 Corves altho' there was 4 men down working.

11th Get 200 Barrels of Coals to day on board the gattiot which is loading for Mr Cronqvist of Malmo.

13th This morning began to draw water at the sinking pit. At 4 o'clock when the water was at Bate Gub (that is when the Gubs could not fill themselves) the men ^{came} to tell me, they would not go down unless they had 8 Sh. per shift. I told them I would not increase their wages other wise than by letting them for so much per fathom. after much talk and threatening to send for the Larman I got them to consent for 6 Sh. shift & 10 Sh. per fathom, but they would request to be paid for 8 Sh. them which I saw was right to deserve it, there is now about 40 fms for lower water.

Novem^r 1897.

49)

" 14th To day they sunk tolerable well
having taken about 2 half Barrels of
stones in each shift.

" 15th To day got the shaft closed in with Deuts
old Bengtson & Grovig was set to blow
at the B. Pit the former was to
take down the stone in the Board
to put it in order. The latter had
also to take down stone, which was
left in the Dip board.

They have not got quite so much
stone up in the sinking pit as
they did yesterday. I abused the
men very much, saying (which was
a fact,) that with the very same sort
of stone, which we have now in
the Bottom, I could in England sink
for 15 fms per fathom although the
master which stands for the whole,
pays his men 30 Sh per day each,
wherefore with the same number
of men, which we have here we
could sink in a day of 24 hours a
half fathom per day which is more
than ever we sunk here in a
week.

" 16th Like sinking the same as yesterday.
neither is in my power to get them
to work better. indeed, it is not in
their nature work hard, or take
any delight in working —

November 1797.

- 17th To day I went down the sinking pit, and stoppt down the whole shift learning them how to work stone such as was now in the Bottom. by making a ramp across the shaft by which means they could have a catch or place day to work when we ramp was made. — Ola Bengtson had seven Corves of coals to day in the B. Pit. Lentⁿ Polheim tells me that the old pump House at Helsingborg's de-stillery, which was ordered for a Bake House was so rotten that it cannot be set up again. and desired a Plan might be given him for a new one. I told him that we must first have temporary Blacksmiths shop put up at the sinking pit, that as there is not Bricks enough for both that and to finish the 3^d length ^{or now} at House building at the sea, I would write Mr. Bagg to have his opinion whether we should not only build the Bake oven, and throw a temporary shade over it the days are so exceedingly short. The overplus men we could use to make the road to the pit from Högarna.
- 18th To night the weather was so stormy that no men came to change the shift at 12 o'clock at night in the sinking wherefore 2 shifts were lost. Ola Bengtson was alone down the B. Pit, to day, and took up 8 Corves. —
- 19th Being 0 no work was done. —
- 20th Seing the men was very unwilling to go to work last night at 6 o'clock, ^{this morning} let them begin to draw the water at the sinking pit. and got it down at 10 o'clock to night when I came home to Sea and sent for the sinkers, to go to work, But I had not well set down before Mattman the Overmen came to tell me they could or would not work any more, without they got 8 Sh. per shift. I told him I would not give any more than before, that he must take home the girls horse, that as they had not told me that before I had drawn the water I would stop off their wages to depay that expence. and further that those which were willing to work for 6 Sh. per shift as before might go to the B. Pit tomorrow. (from what I can learn it appears for this business. To day Ola Bengtson had 10 Corves in the B. Pit.

November 1797.

(51)

" 21st This morning Borgstrom & Quistberg came to me to desire that I would give them some work which they could make a living on since at the sinking pit they could not do that. But on finding their companions had received them and gone to work they did not know well what to say. Quistberg asked me to give him his clearance from the work, and I told him very seriously that if ever he served me as he had done this time I would certainly turn him away, that I had treated him kindly because he wrought his work well. That if the best man I had behaved badly he should be punished the same as the worst. That I knew seriously he was not inclined to leave the work &c. That I would not give a shilling more in wages than I had done before but had no objection to let them and their companions by bargain, that they were headmen in the striking off work, and I would forgive them this time, if they, and their comp^{rs} signed a contract to sink as long as there was not more than 50 tubs of water per hour. This was agreed to in the afternoon and signed by all the six men they should have 8 sh. for every small tub of stones they sent up until there was 45 tubs or more per hour when they should 9 sh. and if 50 tubs 10 sh. for stones. I got the three water tubs from Boserup to day and ordered the Blacksmith to work all night in order to get them ready.

" 22^d The new tub being ready to day at 10 o'clock began to draw water. and at 6 o'clock P.m. the men got into the bottom. agree with Ola Bengtson to help the men who pump the water, for 4 sh. per day to help him to draw his coals; seeing it cost too much to keep Banksmen for so few workmen.

" 23^d At six o'clock a.m. the sinkers had not taken up so many stones as they expected, and complained that altho' I had given them what they asked in their bargain they had a worse bargain now than before. One of them having got sand in his eye lost a shift, and he also complains of his arm being bad. Borgstrom and Quistberg have earned something more in their shifts than they had before by 6 sh. per shift.

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" " 24th Two shifts were lost to day at the sinking pit owing to one of the men, by name Steelman being sick. Struck went also up before this time, indeed there is none of them works with any spirit, except Borgstrom & Quistberg. The new sinker from Halmund dare not go down or at least stay in the Bottom.

" " 25th This morning at Collock the Horses came home from the sinking pit, Steelman being at least complained so much of his back, being pained that he cannot work, it not being worth while to keep the water down, for two shifts of men that I ordered Quistberg and ~~Olof~~ B. Borgstrom, to go down in the B. Pit. Ola Bengtson has hewed 10 Corves each day, viz. yesterday at to day.

" " 26th I draw a Plan for the Bake oven for the pitmen being the first furnace Bake oven to be heated with Coals (no doubt) in Sweden.

" " 27th Let the sinkers to New at the B. Pit, seeing it is not worth while to sink more untill an Engine be got to draw the water, since the men with ⁽²⁾ ⁽⁵⁾ clare, or well, ~~with~~ works under the large Sub.

" " 28th The weather so bad nothing could done in leading filling or Barlast upon the new cart road, but I set one man to cart up a small drain to the B. Pit from the large one.

" " 29th To day Ola Bengtson & J. Quistberg took 10 Corves of Coals in the B. Pit.

" " 30th Begin to build the chimney at the Blacksmith-shop.

Decem^r 1st I staid down the B. Pit, untill one o'clock to day from the morning learning the men how to New, and set in a Drift half Headways, half Boardways, to see the coal in that quarter which I let to drive for 16th. per fathom beside Coals.

" " 2^d To day I was down the B. Pit all the forenoon, sign last months acct, and Mr. Borgstrom wrote to Mr. Bagge informing him that C. Nyman's farm would be to sell at Breckus 14 Heman.

" " 3^d 0

" " 4th Ride to Helsingborg and Order Boilers Plates to be sent from Mr. Bagge to Gottenburg, also left the notes containing the List of the Carlscrone men to a Bailman Berg for whom 5 of them is working on Board an English Barge which has been stranded there.

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there in order that it may ^{be} drawn off their wages.

" 5th The weather was so stormy all day that the masons cannot work at the Blacksmith shop.

" 6th To day it has rained the whole day. There was 3 men to day had only 5 Corves amongst them in all 5 score 1063 or 30 Corves. The day before was 1 score 16 Corves.

" 7th To day I went down and set out a board to the west out of the North Headways. The roof begins to be a little harder, and gave therefore order, that the Drift should be held Headways course ~~the~~ having gone nearly half & half before. The Coals - 45 Corves.

" 8th Begin to lead filling upon the New Cartroad but the difficulty in driving from the front not being strong enough to bear, and too strong to drive through the holes that very little was done. Quistberg had 12 Corves of Coals to day at the B. pit.

" 9th To day the weather so excessive stormy that I was forced to order the pit to stop at 3 o'clock, the men being unable to stand at Banks. Set Thatman & Grovig to take up level in both their boards, as they each diff. and agree with the men that I will give them 2 Sh. for each Corf of Coals they take so round or large that they fill the corf with the pieces they take in their hand without using a shovel.

" 10th O.

" 11th The man which wrought in the East mothergate complained so much of the being wet that he came up at 11 o'clock declaring that he could work there no longer.

" 12th Olof Odengetson had taken 2 Corves of round Coals to day.

" 13th The weather being mild I set one pair of Horses to lead Ballast upon the road and one man to level the same at afternoon. - The rest of the people are employed by the man which is come from Helsingborg to set up the stoves for warming rooms. The three men have not yet got up the level in the west boards. The East mothergate is so very wet that nobody will work in the.

December ~~1797~~ 1797.

- " 14. The men complain much that the Blacksmiths Shop, is so far off, that they cannot get their Picks &c. sharpened in time in the mornings, So day one man cutting the Drains, and leveling the Cart Way, and two loading Ballast upon it.
- " 18th. To day there was two men at home Steel-
 men, nothing man & anders ~~working~~ ^{has happened} Pehrson. - (Garding a
 there 3 days ^{Coalworkman}) was here, and wanted to
 just, go away. as he was not hired I could not detain him, and told him therefore he certainly might go; in pertecular, as he must work here if he expected to be able to maintain himself, which could ^{not} be done, by going down the pit at 10 or 11 o'clock in the day; and coming up again at 3; as both him & Steelman, had done a long while. - however I found now that he thought it would be more advantages to go a begging during the Christmas Holidays, than working. removed the Blacksmiths shop to day.
- " 19th. The sump being very dirty, agree with with Anders Pehrson to take the level up in his Board, and set Struck to clean the sump. ^{at 3} The Board dips a little to the westward. -
- " 20th. Borgstrom was sent to day, from the north Headways to set in begin a Drift, to go waterlevel, out of the Dip Board, to win the coal to the west, because it dips to that Quarter, in all the Boards: this Drift must go diagonal over the coalfield or as we say in Colliers language half Headways half Boardways. The Stone or roof is so very loose in Quistberg's Board, that she falls very close to day, he had only 4 courses of Coals. Here in this Board, the By Board, to the Dip, there is a Belly or vein, where the coal is 2 feet thick, but only on side of the Board, standing up as it were on an edge or back. The coal

Decemr, 1797.

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coal as in and near Troubles is loose and fragile. Mr. This coal which is $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high on the back mentioned, is exactly under the stone dike which reaches from Gyrod to Huttals, and separates the enclosed ground from the Common.

21st This morning three of the men complained that they could not work coals, they say the one had sore hands, another a boil upon his arm and a third a pain on his shoulder. Knowing these to only to be lazy schemes I set them to work because I want to see if we can get coal on the westside of the Dyke, ^{Borehole No. 10.} where we can work with more advantage. Indeed I intended to lay them in for the Christmas holidays unless these 3 men should be down at work also, but after this as a punishment if the Pit stands there 3 men which will not work down must remain at home and the three willing ones work at the Borehole.

22nd Steelman going to work to day, let the Pitwork, but the better to defray the expense of Banksman let the Overman Jonas, Peterson, Huttman, here for which he is paid over and above his wages. get very hard stone in the Borehole No. 10. The horses being all employed in leading coals for the workmen, and removing the Gable legs from No. 1. to No. 5 Borehole I could not get any Ballast lead upon the cart road, as I had proposed, between the Pit & Hoegans field.

23rd Three of the men having to go to their respective homes & about Dorevay, I sent all the rest to work at the cart way, giving them as before 6 Sh. 3 S. per fathom, for cutting the ditches and leveling the road.

24th O. 25th Christmasyday & 26th a Holiday.

27 Some of the men being desirous of working to day, I set them to the cart way, except Christberg, who should have gone to the north headways in the B. Pit. but he did not work to day.

28th

December 1997.

28 Let the Blacksmith to work to fix up the dove-
-rods for to bore in N^o 5, the old rods being
from Mr. Colhoun's time 4 & 5 feet long I let
cut them off, to 3 feet and ordered wedges
to be made of what was cut out of
them. The men at the cartway to day but
Quistberg got 8 corves of 3' sheeps culls
out of the Headways.

29th Same as yesterday Quistberg took 10, Corves of culls.
30th To day very severe weather a good deal of snow fell
and it blew very hard, however as it got
a little better at afternoon the people got to
the cartway again the same as yesterday,
Quistberg from the N. Headways 10, Corves.
Mr. Bengtson being from home sent to the
Danish Blacksmith struck, Bengt Jonson, and
Peterson, & Ola Bengtson Junior P^{er} - each man.
31st O.

1798.

January 1st To day at 12 o'clock 8 workmen arrived sent
by the Bergmaster, Mr. Lundstrom, from the gold-
mine in Smiland, 5 of them have signed an
agreement with said gentleman to have one
Rexdollar in binding money. free horse hire
here, P^{er} 5. per month; the other three being
very young was to have 4, or 5 P^{er} as I
could find them deserve, all P. G. S. All the
afternoon was spent in getting these people
lodgings Mr. Lundstrom having told them
they would get meat on the spot as there
was a Public House, here for that purpose.
2nd The crew men went down the pit to see it, and it
was the 2nd day in the year, they desired, got below
- try to keep sliding to get their cloaths &c.
in order for to work in.