

it can be delivered in the District of Columbia for from \$3 50 to \$4 per ton, or from 12½ to 14¼ cents per bushel, and nett a handsome profit to the miners, after deducting all expenses incurred. It can be delivered in New York at something less than anthracite will cost in the same market: it will thus be enabled to compete with the Pennsylvania coals in New York, where its superior quality and fitness for domestic and manufacturing purposes are fully appreciated. As to aptitude for fuel, manufactures and steam navigation, its analysis, yielding 77 per cent. of carbon and 18 per cent. of bitumen, together with its entire freedom from sulphur, proves it to be equal, if not superior to any in the world. And the practical result of comparative experiments have established its character. Captain Perry of the U. S. Navy, after subjecting it to critical tests, has declared it to be superior to the English coals. "As an agent for the generation of steam, it has been found much more effective," says one who has examined it with the care of a man of science, "than the ordinary English coal imported into this country, and of course infinitely more than the anthracite, the use of which, it is presumed, it will almost entirely supercede. Lieutenant William F. Lynch, of the U. S. Navy, in a letter to the Hon. Wm. Cost Johnson, published in a report to Congress, says: "That one ton of Cumberland coal is in mechanical effect, equal to two tons of anthracite." Mr. Brien, the proprietor of the Antietam Iron Works, says: "We have made a fair experiment of this coal, compared with the Richmond, and find it to be a much superior article. One bushel of Cumberland coal is worth two of Richmond, or any other we have used." It is supposed to be at least twice as efficacious for the same purpose of generating steam as pine wood, and consequently will be preferred in the navigation of our own waters by steamboats, or in the transportation over the rail roads by locomotive engines. The gases obtained from it for illuminating purposes, have been found to be purer and more brilliant than from other coals; and as it also furnishes a larger quantity of coke, its use, in this respect, will be deemed more profitable. The chemical composition of this coal has been so frequently given, that it is useless to repeat it. It may be sufficient to state, that an average of all the analyses made by different chemists, shows it to contain about ninety-three per cent. of combustible matter, with not more than five per cent. of earthy matters, and in the main vein no sulphur."