

The superior quality of this coal being thus clearly established, as well as its peculiar fitness for fuel and manufactures, and for the generation of gases and steam; and it being ascertained that it can by means of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, be introduced into the market upon terms which will enable it to compete successfully with, if not supercede the anthracite; there remains but the single enquiry of the probable consumption for all these purposes, when arrangements shall have been made to furnish quantities equal to the demand. Let us first consider coal as *fuel*, estimating its average consumption, including manufactures. — By reference to tables, constructed with great care, of the several articles supposed to be *necessary* for the consumption of a family, it will be found that fuel weighs above three times as much as all the other necessaries of life, and as *tonnage* constitutes the *business* of navigation, those which furnish the *single article of fuel*, must be expected to yield more profit than those which transport *all the other productions combined*.

Assuming one ton of coal to be the average consumption for each soul, including manufactures, when the article becomes abundant, the following table will show the necessary consumption of each family in one year, of other articles combined, as well as of fuel alone:

Flour of all kinds,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,825 lbs.
Meat,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,095 “
Salt,	-	-	-	-	-	-	480 “
Groceries,	-	-	-	-	-	-	234 “
Clothing,	-	-	-	-	-	-	45 “
Iron,	-	-	-	-	-	-	60 “

Total combined necessaries, - - - 3,739 lbs.

Fuel alone, at one ton per head, - - - 13,400 “

Thus showing that in weight, upon which the profits of navigation depend, fuel alone is upwards of three times as much as all other necessaries combined. But is 28 bushels per head a fair estimate of consumption when the supply shall be abundant? Let our enquiries be directed to practical results and ascertained facts both in England and in this country. It should be kept steadily in view however, that past experience on this subject is confined, except the Pittsburg coal, to Anthracite or English coals, which are dearer than this coal, and mostly inferior for domestic uses, and for steam, gases, and