

REPORT

OF THE

PENNSYLVANIA AND OHIO CANAL COMPANY, FOR 1849.

OFFICE OF THE PENNSYLVANIA AND OHIO CANAL
COMPANY, Warren, Jan. 4, 1850.

To the General Assembly of the State of Ohio :

In compliance with the laws of the State, the Pennsylvania and Ohio Canal Company, presents its Annual Report to the Legislature, exhibiting its operations during the past year, and its present situation.

The following statement is exhibited from the Treasurer's books:

Cash on hand	\$35,712 61	
Uncurrent funds	382 00	
Notes	411 00	36,505 61
Amount paid for work		1,229,743 58
Amount paid for repairs in 1849		9,120 31
Amount paid for contingent expenses of 1849		2,066 86
Amount paid for damages		41,228 63
Amount paid of funds appropriated for dividend No. 9,		34,031 25
Stock paid up in full	\$1,237,600	
Do delinquent	32,959 21	1,270,559 21
Amount of tolls received in 1849		41,181 28
Amount of rents do do		1,041 40
Amount of interest from debts due the company		22 50
Amount of last year's dividends not paid		413 00
Amount of dividend No. 9, now declared		34,031 25
Profit and loss account credit		5,446 60
		<u>\$1,352,696 24</u>

It was observed in the last year's report, that the company was unfortunately engaged in an expensive law suit. That business is not yet wholly brought to a close; and some expenses incurred in consequence of it, which have been paid, are not yet brought on to the books of the Treasurer. The balance, after paying those expenses, and other incidental expenses, in the hands of the Treasurer, will be but trifling, if anything.

There has been quite a falling off of the tolls the last year. The tolls and rents of the year 1848, being forty-nine thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven dollars thirty-four cents, and but forty-two thousand two hundred and twenty-three dollars and sixty eight cents, during the year 1849. There has been much less business done on the canal the last year, than the year preceding. This is ascribable to different causes. The prevalence of the cholera on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, lessened, and at one time almost wholly stopped transportation on the canal, in the direction of those rivers. And when the cholera subsided, the Ohio river was so low, for a long distance below the outlet of the canal, as almost wholly to stop navigation. A large amount of the produce of the northeastern part of Ohio, was diverted from this channel, and sent to market by other routes, communicating with the Ohio, lower down. Much was sent to Toledo, to pass down the Miami canal to Cincinnati. It was proposed to interrupt the navigation for a period of two weeks, about the first of August, for the purpose of making repairs to an outlet lock, from the slackwater navigation of the Cuyahoga river, and which could not be done without a very great extra expense, except when the river was low. Notice was given along the whole line of canal, and at other places connected with its navigation, of this intention. In consequence of this, a very considerable quantity of freight found its way to and from Lake Erie, by other channels, which had it not been for this notice, would have passed along the canal. The repairs thus contemplated, were not, however, made in consequence of the fear of sickness, consequent upon the withdrawal of the water from the canal, which would have been necessary. The alarm arising from the prevalence of the cholera, was considerable. It was so strongly impressed upon the minds of the people in the immediate neighborhood of that part of the canal where the lock is situated, that the withdrawal of the water would produce sickness, and promote the extension of the cholera, that the Board of Directors were compelled, by prudential reasons, to desist, and not draw off the water. This determination was not announced in sufficient season to prevent a considerable diversion of freight from the canal.

The present duties on foreign iron, and on iron manufacture, which have been usually sent from Pittsburgh, are such as to have a very considerable effect on the business of the canal. Foreign iron of various kinds, has not only been brought from New York into northern Ohio, but it has been brought from England, by the way of Quebec and the St. Lawrence river, when it ought to have come from Pennsylvania. The rates of toll charged the last season, have been, since the first day of June last, on many leading articles, somewhat increased. The tolls of former years, on the Erie Extension Canal, were put too low, with a hope, as it is supposed, to induce the transportation of freight that way. This policy has been found, it is said, not to be as beneficial as was expected, and it has to a certain extent been abandoned; for, last spring, the tolls on that canal were raised very considerably; consequently, the tolls of the Pennsylvania and Ohio canal were raised. With the amount of business done on the canal in the

year 1848, and at the rate of tolls levied in the year 1849, a dividend of three and a half, if not four per cent. might have been declared.

There has been no interruption to the navigation from its commencement in the spring, until its close by ice, on the twenty-second day of December.

It is believed, that after paying a dividend of two and three-fourths per cent., that there will be money sufficient in the treasury, if not now, accruing from rents, in season to pay the expense of repairs, that may be necessary in consequences of injuries the canal may sustain by floods, in the latter part of the winter, and fitting it for navigation in the spring.

The suit at law above mentioned, and still depending, in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, grew out of a claim set up by certain contractors, to the amount of thirteen thousand dollars. A proposition was made by the company, to submit the whole matter to an arbitration, to which the plaintiffs finally assented, and they themselves selected five respectable citizens of Pennsylvania, who after a patient investigation of the whole matter, and being on the ground when the whole matter in controversy originated, decided that the company owed the claimants nothing. This decision was made last August, The report was made to the proper court at Mercer, to which exceptions were taken. Those exceptions have been argued, but no opinion has yet been given by the court. It is believed, however, that the exceptions are untenable, and that this award will put an end to the litigation.

A draft on the Treasurer of the company, for the amount of dividend on the State stock, \$11,550, has been sent to the Auditor of State.

The tables hereto annexed, will show the amount and kind of business transacted on the canal the last season.

In behalf of the Pennsylvania and Ohio Canal Company.

THOMAS D. WEBB, *President.*

A STATEMENT of most of the different kinds of property cleared on the Pennsylvania and Ohio Canal, at Youngstown, during the years 1848 and 1849.

PROPERTY.	1848.	1849.
<i>Barrels.</i>		
Flour	5,365	5,765
Pork	55	74
Whiskey	694	613
Salt, (Pitts.)	349	178
<i>Bushels.</i>		
Wheat	4,703	4,279
Barley	1,382	438
Rye		144
Corn	12,026	7,318
Oats	5,589	334
Flax Seed	3,380	5,001
Clover Grass Seed	32	368
Coal	166,235	191,831
Coke		4,396
<i>Pounds.</i>		
Pork and Bacon	77,310	103,408
Lard and Tallow	31,415	246,798
Cheese	173,790	185,552
Dried Fruit	151,379	118,216
Pot and Pearl Ashes	47,754	162,092
Wool	247,580	348,302
Feathers	538	1,075
Hides and Skins	79,625	103,275
Merchandise, Furniture, Extra Baggage,	2,696,200	2,182,295
Iron, Nails, Spikes, &c.	19,130,517	13,046,078
Sugar and Molasses	3,632,355	2,401,857
Glass, Coffee, &c.,	2,659,609	2,853,505
Machinery	169,481	96,237
Agricultural Implements	23,091	31,044
Potters Ware	84,501	148,163
Iron Ore	9,049,338	5,781,236
Pig Iron	8,473,340	7,774,892
Lime Stone	8,290,520	7,990,000
<i>Numbers.</i>		
Passengers	4,212	2,561
Miles Conveyed	169,046	104,374
Feet Lumber	53,657	160,806
Split and Fat Hoops	29,500	
Staves and Heading	30,000	77,500
Brooms	11,504	17,194

STATEMENT — *Continued.*

ARTICLES.	1848	1849
Cords Wood -----	45	60
Brick -----	65,409	81,905
Shingles -----	970,000	437,000
Mill Stones -----	6	7
Empty Barrels -----	218	331
Tota Received -----	\$25,408 38	\$20,585 45

A STATEMENT of most of the different kinds of property cleared on the Pennsylvania and Ohio Canal, at Warren, in the years 1848 and 1849.

ARTICLES.	1848.	1849.
<i>Barrels.</i>		
Flour	817	676
Pork	518	577
Beef	43	2,117
Fish		23
Whiskey		25
Cider	561	19
Salt		289
<i>Bushels.</i>		
Wheat	2,226	
Corn	928	44
Oats	2,118	3,365
Flax Seed	4,800	3,802
Clove and Grass Seed		6,116
Bran and Shorts		2,207
Lime		40
Coal	801,380	552,610
<i>Pounds.</i>		
Pork and Bacon	154,941	26,750
Butter	414,778	279,136
Cheese	7,380,244	6,729,002
Dried Fruit	70,516	73,853
Green Fruit	59,305	89,775
Pot and Pearl Ashes	621,610	472,188
Wool	621,610	472,188
Hides	5,043	392
Merchandise and Baggage	391,702	197,123
Nails and Flour	876,011	785,512
Sugar and Molasses		3,867
Machinery	43,692	90,165
Agricultural Implements	80,112	38,042
Gypsum and Palas		175,522
Iron Ore	220,000	42,145
Pig Iron	1,205,958	941,645
Grave Stones		380
Paper		236,027
Rags		23,528
Tallow		87,865
Grind Stones		3,074

STATEMENT— *Continued.*

ARTICLES.	1848.	1849.
<i>Number.</i>		
Feet Lumber	441,729	598,040
Perches Stone	308	118
No. Passengers	2,940	1,769
Miles Conveyed	82,592	53,380
Shingles	677,000	92,500
Hoops	371,900	246,100
Staves and Heading	72,900	12,068
Empty Barrels	3,975	1,951
Cords Wood		143
Tolls Received	\$13,662 35	\$11,687 87

A STATEMENT of property cleared at Akron, by way of the Pennsylvania and Ohio Canal, during the years 1848 and 1849.

ARTICLES.	1848.	1849.
<i>Barrels.</i>		
Ale and Beer -----	252	173
Beef -----	0	1
Flour -----	1,027	108
Fish -----	1,874	2,770
Oil -----	25	81
Pork -----	3	0
Salt -----	16,383	16,850
Whiskey -----	901	1,053
<i>Bushels.</i>		
Barley and Rye -----	2,482	3,730
Corn -----	13,945	3,097
Coal -----	7,776	2,948
Coke -----	0	0
Oats -----	0	0
Grass Seed -----	256	669
Flax Seed -----	3,589	1,567
Shorts and Bran -----	58,779	94,528
Wheat -----	6,987	11,660
<i>Pounds.</i>		
Baggage and Furniture -----	211,219	234,233
Bacon and Pork -----	29,177	23,886
Butter -----	5,536	34,256
Cheese -----	52,828	13,586
Fruit Dried -----	57,967	222,813
Gypsum -----	486,278	760,397
Iron, Nails, &c. -----	239,318	173,140
Iron, Pig, Scip and Cast -----	1,789,223	1,202,094
Lard -----	1,341	8,263
Marble -----	517,588	260,913
Machinery -----	115,416	55,572
Merchandise -----	1,598,715	1,911,417
Oil Cake -----	0	0
On Iron and Copper -----	629,699	2,167,097
Pot and Pearl Ashes -----	735,363	534,168
Rags -----	37,982	15,321
Sugar, Glass, &c. -----	329,304	343,583
Sundries -----	1,129,289	1,615,863
Wool -----	47,651	18,988

STATEMENT— *Continued.*

ARTICLES.	1848.	1849.
<i>Numbers.</i>		
Passengers	0	0
Miles Conveyed	0	0
Barrels Empty	814	72
Hoops and Staves	39,333	36,124
Shingles and Lath.	34,000	383,300
Feet Lumber	61,869	81,681
Amount of Tolls Received	\$8,650 24	\$9,734 62