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ELKO COUNTY
AURA (BULL RUN) DISTRICTREPORT OF THE STATE MINERALOGIST FOR THE YEARS
1873 and 1874, pp. 29-30

For 1873-1874: The Bull Run district was discovered in 1868; the chief formation of the mountains in which the mines are located is granite. There is a cropping of limestone with a belt of porphyry between the granite and limestone. The mines are found high up on the mountains in the limestone formation. The BLUE JACKET mine is situated on the east side of the mountain. A tunnel has been run in on this mine 300', through a mass of quartz with ore in bunches the whole distance. A 10-stamp mill has been erected within the last few months and is now ready for operation. The MONTANA has an incline down 45', out of which has been taken 35 tons of ore that yielded \$200 per ton. The vein at this depth is $3\frac{1}{2}$ ' wide. This location is on the east side of the mountain. The TUSCARORA has a tunnel run 160' through limestone to strike the vein which crops out strong above the hill. The POTOSI, on the same hill as the Montana, has a vein varying in width from 6" to 18". The JOHNSON lies between the Potosi and Montana. a shaft has been sunk 35' and about \$1000 have been expended in work upon the mine. The NEVADA, another location on the same hill has a good strong vein, which shows carbonate of lead and argentiferous galena; but little work has been done on it. These veins are all in limestone. The REVENUE has a two-foot ledge, the ore from which averaged \$115 per ton. An incline has been sunk forty-five feet, showing good smooth walls and the vein continuous from the surface. The ONTARIO lies on the east side of the mountain near the summit. The vein is well defined, and at a depth of 45' is 5' in width; assays have been as high as \$5700 per ton. A shaft has been sunk 95' and a tunnel has been run 210' to strike the vein at a depth of 165'. A large amount of ore is on the dump ready for shipment.

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HUMBOLDT COAL COMPANY:

The lands belonging to this company are situated on the south side of the Humboldt River, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Carlin. Indications of coal were found here in 1859 by Mr. John Q. A. More, one of the present proprietors of the company, who has spent considerable time and money in his endeavors to develop a body of coal that will prove profitable to work. Three shafts have been sunk from 60-80' in depth. Four tunnels have also been run from the base of the mountain on the south side of the claim, parallel with each other, and in the direction of the shafts. Work in these shafts and tunnels has been temporarily suspended on account of the large bodies encountered. Carboniferous shale is found here, and seams of coal containing 46% of carbon which burns freely, leaving a white ash. The proprietors propose erecting hoisting and pumping machinery in the Spring, in anticipation of soon finding a large and permanent vein of coal.