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1869-70

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Item 18

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Nevada.

White, A.F., 1871,

THIRD BIENNIAL REPORT  
OF THE  
STATE MINERALOGIST.  
for 1869-1870

WYOMING DISTRICT.

Mines were discovered in this district in October, 1869. It is south and slightly east of Cope district about twenty miles, and was organized on the 3d day of November, 1869. There is some cottonwood along the cañons, and some fir in the mountains. Eight or ten miles northeast there is an abundance of wood for mining purposes. There is a sufficiency of water in springs in the cañons. Bruno Creek, a tributary of the Owyhee, is about fifteen feet wide and nearly two feet in depth. It runs within five miles of Bruno City, the centre of the district. The country rock in the north part of the district is granite. The mines occur on a hill known as Silver Mountain. Near the base granite prevails. Slate occurs above and limestone overlaps the summit.

MOUNTAIN KING.

Located October 22d, 1869. Course, northeast; dip, 30° southeast. Width, three feet. Assays as high as \$140 per ton, with forty per cent. lead, some copper, antimony and arsenic. Opened by a cut about twenty feet.

CHRYSOPOLIS.

Located November 6th, 1869. Eight hundred feet claimed. Course, northeast; fifteen inches wide. Ore yields \$62.83 per ton in silver, fifty per cent. lead and some antimony.

MINER'S DELIGHT.

Located November 5th, 1869. Twelve hundred feet claimed. Course, northeast; dip, southeast slightly. Vein matter from two to four feet wide. A shaft follows the vein thirty-eight feet. Two hundred pounds of ore yielded \$78 per ton, mill process. It contained some copper, lead and antimony. The country rock on both sides is quartzite. The Big Giant and Miner's Rest are similar. The Miner's Rest is segregated between two companies, one having fourteen hundred feet and the other six hundred feet. The sheet of ore is eighteen inches wide, and yields \$78 per ton in silver, with some lead, antimony and copper.