

(Nevada)

Nye

Manhattan Gulch

HORNELL & CONTACT GROUP

Gold

2960 0065

ITEM
65

240

PLATERO CORPORATION
SUITE 1
4344 E. INDIAN SCHOOL RD.
PHOENIX, ARIZONA

HORNET AND CONTACT GROUP OF MINING CLAIMS
MANHATTAN, NEVADA.

The total placer gold taken out of Manhattan Gulch to date, is about 10 million dollars, with as much more, on and in the bedrock.

In the U.S. Survey (Placer) Bulletin, #640 J., by H.G. Ferguson, he shows that none of this gold came into the gulch above the Little Gray mine, and also, that none came into the gulch below the mouth of Auction Gulch, a distance of less than 2000 feet between points.

The length of the gulch mined for this gold was less than $\frac{4}{2}$ miles

There were all sizes of nuggets up to 300, 400, 500, 800, and 1000 dollars each, and one of 5000 dollars, that were seen, and likely hundreds more that the miners did not show.

Besides his wages, a miner was known to pick up 2000 dollars in a month, in small nuggets of 5 to 20 dollars each, from the gravel, that he was shoveling in the face of the drift.

Now, while all of this gold was eroded from veins in the schists and limestones, from 3 hills, there had to be a way for the gold bearing solutions to reach these veins, as, of course, gold values cannot originate in bedded formations, and where such vast quantities as TONS of gold, is actually taken, a reasonably direct, and not very distant connection with the magma had to be in existence.

The richest ore making formation, known to the mining world, is Felsite porphyry in contact with Cambrian Limestone, and such contact is less than 4000 feet north of Manhattan Gulch, so it would hardly seem necessary, to have to prove to a mining geologist, that the gold bearing solutions originated in this contact, but I can show, on this ground, how the gold got from this point to each of the 3 hills, from which it was eroded into the gulch.

Not only the placer gold, but also all the gold in each and every quartz mine, in this end of the camp, originated in, and started from this same point, on this ground, as may be seen on the sketch map, and checked on the U.S. Geo. Survey Map.

Here is a list of the free gold mines, Indian Camp, Verdi.
Little Gray, Nelly Gray.

Breyfogle, Thanksgiving, Mustang, Broncho,

Big Four, and the secondary surface mines, made by the overflowing-solutions from the summit of the Big Four, are, Big Pine, Mayflower, Crescent Gold Crater, Union #9, Stray Dog, Jumping Jack,

Surface mines made by overflowing solutions from the solution channel on summit of Black Mammoth hill, are the veins in south slope of the hill from which over 50,000 dollars has been taken, and Wolftone Point, that was once part of the hill, from which 20,000 dollars was taken,

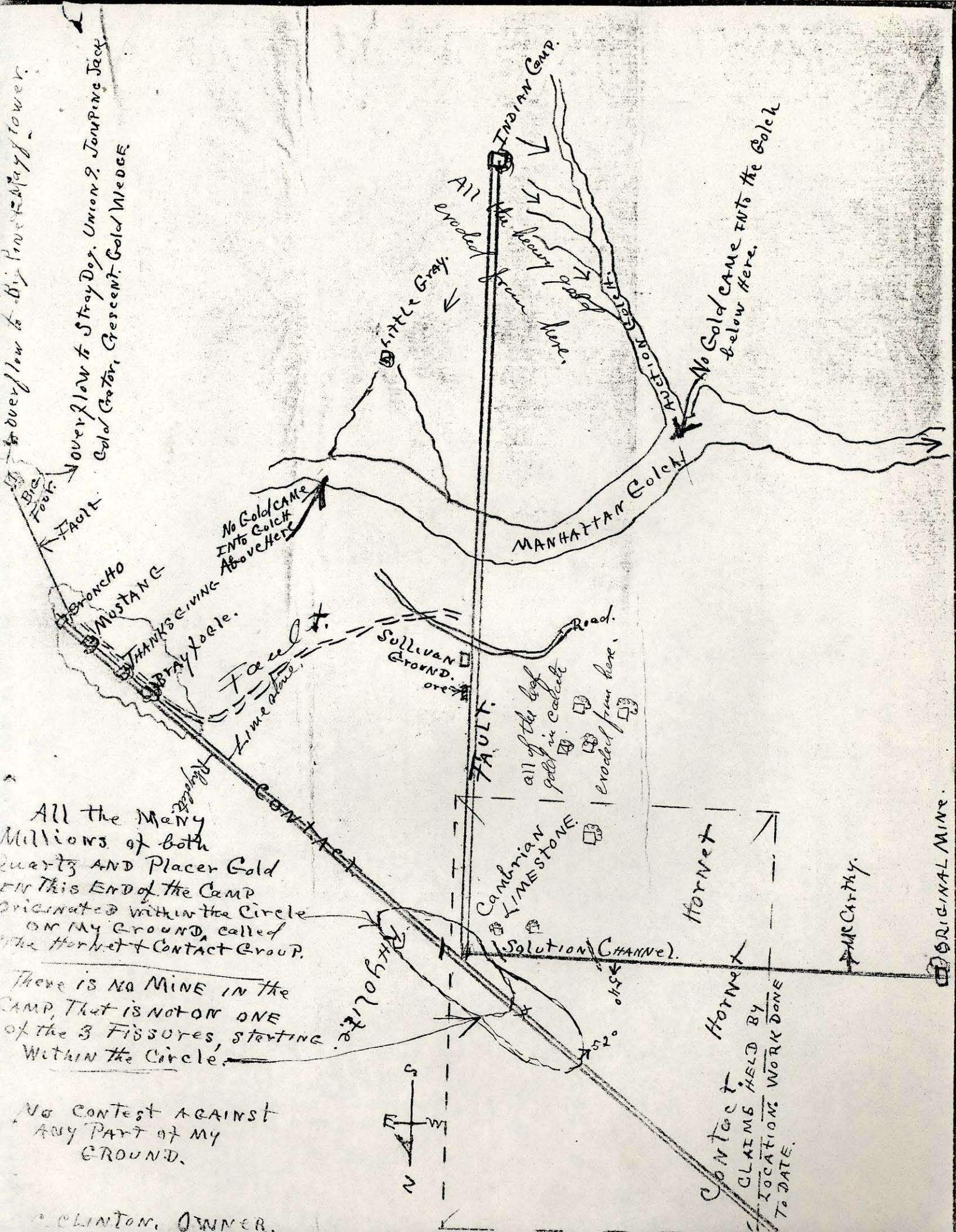
This porphyry-limestone contact, is in fact the contact of many of the richest mining camps in the world, all of which are Felsite Porphyry (Rhyolite, Latite, Dacite, Andesite), in contact with Cambrian Limestones, this particular Rhyolite on these claims, is the same Rhyolite that brought the gold into Goldfield, and the gold and silver into Tonopah, and came in here at the same time, that these formations came into Goldfield and Tonopah.

If formations are to be considered of any value at all, this contact has the early marks of being one of the biggest free gold propositions in the world, as a survey and checking shows that all the millions of placer gold as well as all the quartz gold here, came from a couple hundred feet along this contact, on this ground, at a depth where the rhyolite lies against the Cambrian limestone.

The reason this contact has been overlooked is that it is buried under 10 to 20 feet of wash.

Some idea of the possibilities of this ground, may be had, by adding together all the local placer gold from below Leadville Colo. Comstock, National and Goldfield, Nevada, and all the other rich camps you can think of, and the total sum will not be one half as much as has already been taken out of Manhattan Gulch.

H G Clinton, Owner



MEMBER
THE MINERALOGICAL SOCIETY
OF AMERICA
THE PALEONTOLOGICAL SOCIETY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

H. G. CLINTON
MINERALOGIST AND GEOLOGIST

ACCURATE REPORTS
ON NEVADA MINES

Not Answered
MANHATTAN, NEVADA

May 18th 1838

M. B. Hecston Esq.
The Tropicope Mining Co.

Sir

I wonder if you would not care to bring your geologist over here and examine this Felsite porphyry - Limestone contact, that brought in all the gold in this free gold end of this camp, including the placer gold.

This is 2 miles west of the badly faulted ground, toward the Consolidated mine.

If you will come over, you will agree with me that under usual conditions, this should make one of the biggest gold mines in existence, and at a depth not to exceed 1000 feet.

I will enclose a statement on this Hornet-Cutout group - and a sketch map showing how every mine in the camp is in one of the 3 fissures starting from the same point in this ground.

Respectfully,
H. G. Clinton.