

Hague, 1870, p 443-4

NEWARK DISTRICT.—The Newark district is 25 or 30 miles north of White Pine, being by that distance nearer to Elko, its point of connection with the Pacific railroad. It was organized in October, 1866, and, until eclipsed by the later developments of White Pine, was the principal mining region in that part of the State. It is on the east slope of the Diamond Range. The principal developments have been made by the Centenary Company, who own claims on several veins, the most important, according to present appearances, being the Chihuahua. This ledge occurs in an outlying spur of the range, in which the limestone strata appear to strike northwesterly, dipping flatly to the westward. The vein has a similar course, but nearly a vertical dip, inclining a little to the westward. Its croppings are very prominent, standing up 30 feet or more above the surface. The vein is from 6 to 15 feet wide, and is filled with quartz and calcspar. The ore, which is usually associated with the former, consists of antimonial and sulphureted combinations of lead, copper, and silver. It requires to be roasted for the extraction of the latter. Its average yield appears to be between \$80 and \$100 per ton. The ledge and its inclosing rocks are cut through transversely by a deep cañon, which affords a favorable opportunity of working the mine by means of tunnels or adits. Two or three of these have been driven, one above the other, and several hundred feet long. As nearly as could be ascertained by the writer, about 900 or 1,000 tons of ore have been produced, yielding something less than \$100 on the average.

The company own a fine mill, situated about three-fourths of a mile from the mine. It contains 20 stamps, 8 reverberatory roasting furnaces, 10 pans, and 5 settlers, driven by an engine of 140 horse-power. It is said to have cost \$130,000 in currency. The cost of the mine improvements is stated at \$50,000 more.

Of the costs of operation the writer could learn but little. During the White Pine excitement the mill was chiefly employed in working on ore from that district, as the profit, at the prices then paid for milling, was greater than could be derived from the ores of the company's mine. Only a small force was at work in this mine in the summer of 1869.