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STATISTICS

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ITEM 1

OF

MINES AND MINING

IN THE STATES AND TERRITORIES

WEST OF THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS,

U. S. Treasury Dept.

FOR THE YEAR 1870.

Third

By ROSSITER W. RAYMOND,

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER OF MINING STATISTICS.

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1872.

for computing the comparative iron sustains here a pressure (nearly) would be required would render the enterprise

ings of the kind ever attempted that a work of such magnitude lounds greatly to the honor of the engineers who conceived it put it in execution, and in fact.

ed in operation in June. White labor cost \$8. The price of water was for the year ending June. Most prominent claims at men throughout the year, which employed 15 hydraulic mines, in operation 9 men. The total yield. The following are the de Ora, \$10,000; Oroville, \$10,000.

eight months on an average named was only \$22,51. \$65 were paid per month. Important affairs, the one \$10,000.

to the census of 1870, is

yielded quite handsome. Mines is not so satisfactory during an average of about \$1, 1869, to the same time per day per hand. The Alturas Mining Company, \$14,000; Conly & Gove, \$20,000; Gaid & O, \$15,000; Bucker, \$15,000; seventeen men for twelve months, \$6,000; Kelley, \$6,800.

Washington, and India. \$65 wages on an average themselves, and wages have been taken out were, \$15,000. No employed ten men. No worked four men seven

The four principal quartz-mining enterprises in actual operation were the following:

Eureka, employing seventy men for eight months; product, 8,000 tons, worth.....	\$80,000
Judkins & Kellog, employing thirty-two men for eleven months; product, 8,000 tons, worth.....	60,000
J. B. Batchelder, employing six men for eleven months.....	9,114
Crescent Company, employing fifty men for twelve months; product, 15,000 tons, worth.....	120,000
Total.....	296,114

The wages paid by these companies amounted to \$136,400, and the necessary materials to \$37,849.

Besides these, a few smaller mining enterprises have been in operation part of the time, but the yield is not such as to make any material difference in the total already given. New discoveries, some of which are reported to be very rich, have been made in American and Indian Valleys. In the former a new thirty-two stamp, and in the latter a twenty-four stamp mill, are said to be in the course of erection.

The population of this county, according to the census of 1870, is: Total, 4,489; Chinese, 911.

ALPINE COUNTY.

The following account was kindly written, at my request, by Mr. Lewis Chalmers, manager of the Exchequer Gold and Silver Mining Company: Mining operations in this county during the past year have been carried on to a greater extent than for some time previously.

The Leviathan, a copper mine about two miles from Monitor, has shipped considerable quantities of a high grade ore to Dayton, where, I understand, it is used in the manufacture of bluestone. This mine belongs to an English company, and is under the management of Mr. Rickard, some time of the firm of Wiegand & Rickard, in Virginia City. Native copper is frequently met with, and the best ore gives 50 per cent.

The Schenectady Gold and Silver Mining Company, owning the Tarshish mine, in Monitor, resumed operations there about two years ago, under the managership of Mr. Schwerin, who is also a large owner. Very fine black sulphuret ore has been struck lately in large bonanzas, which, when washed, will pay as high as \$2,000 per ton. Several tons have been shipped to San Francisco for sale as ore. The manager has gone to Schenectady to make arrangements for the erection of a mill this summer. As usual, much excitement followed the new discoveries, and real estate in Monitor commands a premium.

The Monitor and Northwestern, on the Tarshish ledge, have lately struck outlying pockets of the same description of ore, and are now adding a 50-ton Whelpley & Stover furnace to their mill on the Carson River, about a mile from this place. Mr. L. L. Lewis is superintendent.

The Globe company, in Monitor, have almost completed their mill, which is on a somewhat new principle. This company owns the Globe mine, on Monitor Creek, claimed to be on the same belt as the last two, but on the opposite side of the creek. They are now experimenting on Chicago and Globe ores, but with what success I have not heard. They appear to think that they will be able to reduce rebellious ores at a lower rate than by any other process yet known. Contracts have been