

yielded as follows (assays being reduced to dollars per ton of 2000 pounds):

Tuttle Shaft.—Gold, \$93; silver, \$7 per ton (2000 pounds).

Gatling Company's Deep Shaft.—Gold, \$37.21; silver, \$20 per ton (2000 pounds).

Gatling Company's A Shaft.—Gold, \$23.15; silver, \$18 per ton (2000 pounds).

Gatling Company's O'Neil Shaft.—Gold, \$23.15; silver, \$100 per ton (2000 pounds).

The report for a large lot of ore from the O'Neil shaft, subsequently sent to the same Swansea parties, was as follows:

For 19.8 tons: Gold, \$23.15; silver, \$0.50 per ton of 2000 pounds.

For 9.9 tons: Gold, \$27.90; silver, \$0.75 per ton of 2000 pounds.

For 4.4 tons: Gold, \$55.81; silver, \$0.50 per ton of 2000 pounds.

Analyses of pure mispickel, made by Thomas Thomas and J. Hernaman James, Assayers in Swansea, to Messrs. Richardson & Co., were as follows (the gold being reduced to dollars in a ton of 2000 pounds at \$20.67 per ounce):

	SMALL CRYSTALLIZATION.	LARGE CRYSTALLIZATION.
Peroxide of iron.....	51.00	56.00
Silica.....	0.51	0.03
Sulphur.....	19.03	18.13
Arsenic.....	25.70	23.00
Nickel.....	trace.	trace.
Silver (per ton of 2000 pounds).....	trace.	\$6.50
Gold (per ton of 2000 pounds).....	\$306.95	2920.67

Mr. E. W. Harmon, in 1876, tested the ores from these properties in the interest of Boston parties, who had a patent process for treating sulphuret ores. The following are the results obtained by Mr. Harmon from average samples selected by himself:

Per ton of 2000 pounds.			
No. 1. East Vein Gatling Company, gold,	.	.	\$123 84
" 2. " " "	"	"	37 84
" 3. " " "	"	"	37 84
" 4. " " "	"	"	75 68
" 5. Middle Vein " "	"	"	48 16
" 6. " " "	"	"	116 96
" 7. West Vein " "	"	"	41 28
" 8. " " "	"	"	120 40
" 9. Sample from all of foregoing,	.	.	61 92