

materials of which the bed is composed are found with the gold in the bed of the stream. It is evidently the bed of some ancient stream, because it is walled in by steep banks of hard bed rock, precisely like the banks of rivers and ravines in which water now runs; and because it is composed of clay, which is evidently a sedimentary deposit, and of pebbles of black and white quartz, which could only be rounded and polished as they are by the long continued action of swiftly running water. The bed rock in the bottom of this lead has its roughnesses and crevices, like other river beds. The lighter and poorer qualities of gold are found near its edges, while the heavier and finer portions have found their way to the deeper places near the centre. Trees and pieces of wood, more or less petrified and changed in their nature, which once floated on its waters, are also everywhere encountered, throughout the stratum."

In addition to gold, this lead contains in great quantity, arsenical and iron pyrites. Gold worth millions of dollars has been taken from it, and its richness in the portions longest worked is yet undiminished. The tunnels for working it have cost from \$80,000 to \$100,000 each.

COLORADO,—Gold discovered in 1858, not remunerative; but in 1859 rich placers were discovered on the Platte, near Demur City and immense immigration and great suffering and want followed. *The Placer diggings soon gave out*, but quartz veins were found charged with *Iron pyrites* and it was thought that quartz mining would be unprofitable, but in 1861, it was discovered that the pyrites *was very rich in gold*, and mills that had been thrown away came into play. It is now found that these lodes *grow richer as they are opened to a greater depth*; and in 1862 they yielded very rich returns.

Governor Evans reported that the "Gregory" diggings would yield \$5,000,000, and the others, at least