

the neighborhood, for a locality spoken of by Dr. Jackson, in Bath township, on the property of Mr. H. Lang, that this locality also should lie upon the same belt, or range, though not marked thus on Dr. Jackson's map.

Dr. J. gives the following description of Lang's locality:

"Two veins occur near the residence of Mr. Lang's tenant, Mr. Hunt, on the margin of a small brook, in a ravine over the hill; and a large detached block of very pure ore,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet in diameter, was found in the meadow below the ravine, and must have been derived from some vein in the vicinity. The vein on this hill runs N. 50 deg. W. (N. 50 deg. E. ?) nearly in the same direction with the slate strata.

"A cross vein, having a course N. 45 deg. W., is from one foot to eighteen inches wide, and is mixed with fragments of slate, forming with it a breccia. Over the hill, in the ravine, the vein is from four to eight inches wide, and a cross vein is two inches wide.

"The copper ore on this estate appears worthy of being wrought, and by mining operations it can be ascertained whether the veins continue to be rich as they descend. By a single blast we raised nearly 100 lbs. of good copper, which would yield about 20 per cent. of pure metal."

In another place Dr. J. gives the results of two analyses of the copper pyrites of this locality, which indicated respectively 32.5 and 31.92 per cent. of metallic copper.

It is also interesting to remark, that one of the few localities in Vermont mentioned by the State Geologist of that State, Prof. Adams, where copper pyrites had been found in any quantity, probably lies on the southwesterly prolongation of the same range. This is at Corinth, Orange Co., Vt.

Prof. A. states that at that time copper had been found along a line bearing N. 10 deg. W. for 200 rods. At one place the vein was more than a foot wide. I understand that some mining has