

The vein is seen to cut the cliff diagonally with a bearing of north 55 degrees west, and boldly traversing the island outcropping upon the north, and exposing an isolated mass of the vein projecting several feet beyond the face of the cliff. The vein upon the south side of the island at the top of the cliff has a width of seven feet and increases at the water's edge to ten feet. The vein stone is composed of calcareous spar; several portions of the vein were distinctly marked with the green copper tinge communicated by the carbonate of copper. At this vein several days were spent in blasting, and which resulted in producing some very promising specimens of both the grey and yellow sulphuret of copper.

The wall rock for nearly thirty feet upon the west and seventy or eighty upon the east side of the vein, is filled with smaller veins, varying from six to ten inches in width and appearing to constitute feeders to the main vein.

VEIN No. 19.

Vein number nineteen consists of several smaller veins, making their appearance in the water and uniting into one vein at a distance of about one hundred and fifty feet from the water and containing a width of ten feet; the vein stone is principally made of calcareous spar and quartz, the former predominating, and found in a precipitous cliff of porphyritic trap over one hundred and thirty feet high.

VEINS Nos. 20, 21.

Veins numbers twenty and twenty-one present a small appearance on the south-east side of the island, and loose themselves in entering the cliff, but by preserving the course of the vein several depressions may be traced, and by following them leads on to the north side of the island to a vein twelve feet wide of calcareous spar. Several days were engaged here in mining, the lode of the vein was found to be highly impregnated with the yellow sulphurates of copper and iron; in some portions of the vein it was found to exist to that extent, that the least fracture would seldom fail to produce specimens of the ore.