

A. Hayes, Esq., and Dr. Jackson, of Boston, both State Assayers for Massachusetts, gentlemen of great eminence, and whose names are, doubtless, quite familiar to many of you, shew that the *average* assay of a barrel of the Ore, as received from the Mine, and *not selected*, yielded the surprising result of $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of pure Silver.

The samples of Silver now on the table before you, are the produce of pieces of Ore taken indiscriminately out of a barrel, and tested by several of our most respectable Silversmiths, in this City and Kingston, and which varied in their results from $1\frac{3}{4}$, $2\frac{2}{100}$, $4\frac{4}{51}$, $5\frac{81}{100}$, $5\frac{41}{100}$, $7\frac{1}{2}$ to even up to 25 per cent. of Silver, but lest it might have happened that these *pieces* of Ore rather exceeded the average of what might be expected, the Directors will confine their hopes and anticipations to the results given under the authorities quoted; and when it is known as a historical fact, that the richest Silver Mine in Europe, which is in Saxony, yields *but one half per cent.*, and that the average of the Mexican Mines is but *one quarter per cent.* The Directors cannot refrain from being a little sanguine of the rich prospect before them. At $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of Silver, the Ore would be worth, in Boston, between \$800 and \$900 per ton.

The instructions given Mr. Child, and in accordance with his own views, were, on his return, not only to lay aside all further operations for Copper for the present, but also to leave the Silver Mine at its present stage, and turn his attention to discover a continuance of the Silver Vein, by striking it at some distant point, where the ground might be favorable for such purpose. The Trustees being of opinion, that should success attend this experiment, they