

F
845
.3
N6



BANCROFT
LIBRARY



THE LIBRARY
OF
THE UNIVERSITY
OF CALIFORNIA

Primary *Rogers 47*
Virginia " *Prof. ... 714*
Silver Star : *Lafayette 122*
PROSPECTUS *BL-0*

North Western Consolidated

MINING COMPANY,

OF VIRGINIA, NEV.

CAPITAL STOCK,
100,000 Shares of \$100 each.

Incorporated under the laws of the State of California, July 14, 1888.

Principal Office, San Francisco.

TRUSTEES.

F. A. HASSEY J. C. COREY M. J. CHURCH
JOHN HUTCHINSON JOHN N. TAYLOR

OFFICERS.

F. A. HASSEY PRESIDENT.
WM. A. STUART SECRETARY.

Office at No. 314 Montgomery Street.
Room No. 7.

Handwritten scribbles and loops, possibly representing the letters 'S' and 'D'.

Handwritten scribbles, possibly representing the letters 'P' and 'F'.

Handwritten scribbles, possibly representing the letters 'P' and 'F'.

Handwritten scribbles, possibly representing the letters 'P' and 'F'.

Handwritten scribbles, possibly representing the letters 'P' and 'F'.

Handwritten scribbles, possibly representing the letters 'P' and 'F'.

Handwritten scribbles, possibly representing the letters 'P' and 'F'.

Handwritten scribbles, possibly representing the letters 'P' and 'F'.

31471
 THE

North Western Consolidated MINING COMPANY.

PROSPECTUS.

The property of this company, consisting of two claims of 600 by 1,500 each—viz; The "North Western" and the "Jay Gould"—is situated in Virginia mining district, Story County, State of Nevada, and a little less than one-half mile north-westerly from the *Utah* mine, and is supposed to be, and I think I can safely say is, on the COMSTOCK LOPE.

During the past twenty-eight years much money and labor has been expended in searching for the *north extension* of this great lode, and with no result of importance except that the work done has demonstrated where the ledge is *not*, but not where it *is*, and for the simple reason that all this work has been done *east* of *north* instead of *west* of *north*. Reference to

584
 .3
 70

Opik

the accompanying map, made from actual surveys by two of the most thorough and competent surveyors on the coast, Messrs. Wrinkle and Haist, will show that the foot-wall of the Comstock ledge, as shown by the workings of the Sierra Nevada and Utah mines, instead of running *east of north*, the usual course, diverges sharply to the *west*, on the 400-foot level of these mines, where the workings show the course of the foot-wall to be north $21\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ west, and on the 1,200 foot level the course is north 39° west, or nearly north-west. And taking the mean of these courses as our guide, which is probably near the truth, carries us into the center of the North-Western Company's ground.

The ledge, after leaving the Utah, passes under a heavy ridge or cross course of trap rock and is hidden from view, with no outcrop or surface indications until the ground of this company is reached, where the croppings are strong and well defined, showing the true Comstock formation. First, on the west, we have the diorite, which constitutes the west or foot-wall of the ledge, with its regular pitch to the east of about 45 degrees. Next we have a strong outcrop of black dyke from thirty to fifty feet thick, and then the ledge of quartz and porphyry at least two hundred feet wide, probably much wider. On the surface near the dyke was found a rich bunch or strata of ore assaying \$100 to \$400 per ton, largely in gold.

The work so far done comprises a tunnel 175 feet in length, the head of which is only about 50 feet from the surface, and a north and south drift of some 40 feet each, and a winze sunk at the mouth of the tunnel some 50 feet. The formation is all vein matter,

conforming in every feature to that found in any of the leading mines on the Comstock Lode at a similar depth, carrying its seams and bunches of quartz, many of them giving small assays, thus showing that the formation is mineralized.

The face of the north drift is just entering a very interesting formation showing a radical change for the better. Here we have first a clay seam of 6 or 8 inches, and then the white and blue quartz, mixed with blue soft porphyry and clay, the whole heavily impregnated with sulphate of iron, which is the leading and dominant characteristic of the Comstock Lode.

This quartz, while it exactly corresponds in appearance to that found in the leading mines on the lead, yet it carries but little metal, so far as it has been explored, only a few feet. It is very apparent that this is a new formation and that the drift is cutting the extreme top of it. That it will lead to something more important in depth, will not be questioned by any experienced mining man who examines it; whether in ten feet or a hundred, or more, no man can tell until the necessary work is done. My opinion, however, is that a hundred feet additional depth will, in all human probability, show a paying body of ore.

This body of black dyke, lying on the foot-wall and cropping out from 30 to 50 feet in width, is a very important feature, as it is the usual and invariable accompaniment of ore bodies on this lead. All ore bodies of importance having been found lying on a dyke of this character, and no ore body of much value has ever been developed on this lode that did not lie on its bed of black dyke. Neither has any body of dyke ever been found that did not have its accom-

panying *ore body*, and these ore bodies have in every instance conformed in magnitude to that of the dyke. Where the dyke has been found large and strong, there the large and valuable ore bodies have been found. The dyke on this ground being very strong, and what is quite unusual, cropping out at the surface, naturally leads to the conclusion that there is not only an important ore body in this mine, but that it does not *lie deep*; that the dyke cropping out so strongly, the ore will also be found at no great depth, that it will also come near to the surface; hence I am of the opinion that one or two hundred feet additional depth will open an ore body of importance and value.

I am not a "wild-cat" miner, and have little or no faith in east and west ledges. My experience has led me to believe that there is but one great ore channel traversing this district, and this North Western Consolidated Company's claim is on the north extension of it. We have the genuine Comstock formation, with everything leading up to the conclusion that it is the true north extension of this great lode, and that fact alone makes it not only worth prospecting, but gives it a present intrinsic value. It is a part and parcel of the Comstock Ledge, and has the advantage of being *virgin* ground. It has not been gutted and exhausted two or three thousand feet deep.

All who are familiar with the history of this great lode will agree with me that the *possibilities are simply immense*, and I have little doubt but that those who now invest their dollars in this enterprise will have it returned to them an hundred fold, and at no very distant day.

While it is possible that we may find no ore of

value, and this enterprise may prove a failure, yet I regard the chances for a large return for a small investment as *vastly superior* to the average of either business or mining enterprises on this coast. During my residence on the Comstock I have had charge as superintendent of *four* of the leading mines on the lode. None of them had any ore in sight when I took charge of them. Three of them turned out *big bonanzas* in a short time, and the fourth one I still think would have been no exception to the rule if work had been prosecuted farther. This is a record that speaks for itself.

J. C. COREY.

VIRGINIA CITY, June 20, 1888.

VIRGINIA CITY, NEV., June 24, 1888.

I have visited and examined, carefully and thoroughly, the North Western Consolidated Mining Co. ground, situated about three-fourths of a mile north-westerly from this city, following the working of the Comstock Ledge as shown by the workings in Sierra Nevada and Utah mines. It has been supposed that the lode bore to the *east* from the Sierra Nevada mine, but it has been demonstrated by the workings at the Wells Fargo, Troy Consolidated and other north-end mines, that it does *not* take that easterly course, but that, as has been shown by tracings, it bears strongly to the *west*, and its course, as shown by actual survey, carries it directly into the ground of this company. This fact, together with the additional fact that on this north-western ground is found that particular formation, an exact counterpart of that found on the Comstock Lode at its *most productive points*, makes it al-

most a certainty that this ground will prove valuable. We have here the diorite or west wall with its usual dip to the east; on that a heavy and well-defined body of black dyke, and on that again a ledge of unknown width, showing very conclusively that it is the true Comstock formation.

From the tunnel level, which has been run about 175 feet, north and south drifts have been run about 40 feet each, in the face of which the formation is quartz, clay and porphyry, exactly corresponding with that found in the productive mines of the Comstock that have been worked for years. This ledge is highly impregnated with sulphate of iron which is a favorable indication for gold and silver. It is not known how wide this material may be, as the drift only penetrates it a few feet, no excavation having been made to the wall on either side. This material being found here I regard as a very important and favorable feature, and adds to the certainty that the Comstock lode runs through the North-western Consolidated Company's ground.

The general appearance of the ground in the tunnel, drifts and shaft is that of a mineral-bearing character, making the prospect for the development of a paying mine very encouraging. I think that the drift from the north side of the tunnel should be continued to ascertain the width of the formation now in the face of the drift. That material may develop into good ore at no great distance in. Such indications found in the old mines of the Comstock lode are always followed, and seldom fail to lead to bodies of good ore. Still the probabilities are that greater depth is necessary to prove the value of the formation. Where it appears now is too near the surface to expect much from it,

but depth will, in my judgment, reveal the fact that there is a *good body of pay ore* in the North Western Consolidated Mining Company's ground.

JAMES DELAVAN, M. E.

Since writing the foregoing I have read the report of Mr. J. C. Corey, and fully indorse it as being truthful, conservative and concise.—J. D.

The following was taken from the *N. Y. Financial and Mining Record* of June 9, 1888:

Dr. James Delavan, our long-time resident correspondent at Virginia City, upon whose service to our readers in that capacity too high an estimate cannot be placed, we are pleased to see has received the following testimonial to his worth and standing as an expert in all that relates to the complex business of mining:

“ WASHINGTON, D. C., U. S. A., December, 1887.

“ We, the undersigned, Senators and Representatives from the State of Nevada to the Congress of the United States of America, certify: We have personally known Dr. James Delavan, a resident of Virginia City, State of Nevada, U. S. A., for from fifteen to twenty years, and fully indorse him as a gentleman in whom confidence can be placed in every way pertaining to the profession of geologist, mineralogist, mining expert and mining engineer. A practical experience of thirty years amidst the mining region of the Pacific Slope, coupled with a successful record during these long years, makes him eminently qualified to assume any and all branches of these sciences. His familiarity:

with the Comstock mining region, with outlying lodes in Nevada and California, qualifies him to assume the management or superintendency of mining properties in these States.

WM. M. STEWART, U. S. Senate.

WM. WOODBURN, M. C."

VIRGINIA CITY, NEV., June 26, 1888.

I have been familiar with the grand Comstock Lode, its formation and characteristics and workings for the last twenty-eight years, having seen its developments from the surface to its greatest depths.

I have made a personal examination of the North Western Consolidated Mining Company's claim, and carefully studied its formation, also the present superficial workings on the same, and am satisfied it has all the essential features of the Comstock, a part of which I believe it to be, or as it may be called the northerly extension of this great lode. I have read the foregoing statements relating to this property, and most fully indorse all therein contained, and fully believe that by the expenditure of \$15,000 to \$20,000 properly made, a valuable and paying property will be developed, possibly an old-time bonanza discovered, which if found would mean millions to its fortunate owners. I will further say, I have no interest near or remote in expectancy or otherwise, but believe this the best opportunity I have seen on this great lode for many years, for a *large return for a very small investment.*

Very truly yours,

DWIGHT CRITTENDEN.

Dwight Crittenden

Having examined the North Western Consolidated Mining Co's. property, I most willingly indorse the foregoing reports. The true fissure of the great Comstock Lode certainly follows the trend of the mountain in its course to the north-west, leading directly into the ground of this company.

Yours truly,

G. W. ROGERS.

VIRGINIA CITY, June, 21, 1888.

[Faint handwritten signatures and notes are visible at the bottom of the page.]

Of the one hundred thousand shares composing the capital stock of this company, *forty thousand shares* are set apart to be used as a working capital. Of this forty thousand shares the company now offers for sale twenty thousand shares at the low price of one dollar per share. Subscriptions to said stock to be paid for in five equal monthly installments—stock to be issued when final payment is made. A failure to pay any installment for *thirty days after maturity* will forfeit such subscription and any money previously paid.

Subscriptions will be received at the office of the company, 314 Montgomery Street, Room 7, San Francisco; also at 104 South C Street, Virginia City, Nevada.

F. A. HASSEY, President.

WM. A. STUART, Secretary.









GAYLAMOUNT
PAMPHLET BINDER

~
Manufactured by
SAYLORD BROS. Inc.
Syracuse, N. Y.
Stockton, Calif.

