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ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES AZMILS DATA

PRIMARY NAME: GOLD STAR

ALTERNATE NAMES:

CORNWALL
GOLDEN STAR
LONE STAR
HAGEY MINING CLAIMS

MOHAVE COUNTY MILS NUMBER: 105C

LOCATION: TOWNSHIP 23 N RANGE 17 W SECTION 18 QUARTER NW
LATITUDE: N 35DEG 22MIN 58SEC LONGITUDE: W 114DEG 08MIN 28SEC
TOPO MAP NAME: CHLORIDE - 7.5 MIN

CURRENT STATUS: PAST PRODUCER

COMMODITY:

SILVER SULFIDE
SILVER NATIVE
GOLD LODE
LEAD SULFIDE
IRON SULFIDE
ARSENIC

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

ADMMR GOLD STAR FILE
ADMMR HAGEY MINE FILE
SCHRADER, F.C. "MIN. DPSTS OF CRBT RNGE, BLCK
MTNS, GRND WSH CLFS,AZ" USGS BULL 340, P 66
SCHRADER, F.C. "MIN. DPSTS OF CRBT RNGE, BLCK
MTNS, GRND WSH CLFS,AZ" USGS BUL 397, P 85-6
AZ. STATE MINE INSP. ANL. RPT, 1920, P. 7
MALACH, R., "CERBAT MTN. CTRY.", P. 25, 1975
AZ. MNG JNL, AUG. 1920, P. 13, 31

NUMBER	FILE	CONT	CONT1	PRINAME						
105C	F	0	Y	GOLD STAR						
ALTNAME1				ALTNAME2						
CORNWALL				GOLDEN STAR						
ALTNAME3				ALTNAME4						
LONE STAR				HAGEY MINING CLAIMS						
ALTNAME5				ALTNAME6						
CURSTAT		MNAME			NLATDEG		NLATMIN			
PAST PRODUCER		CHLORIDE - 7.5 MIN			35		22			
NLATSEC	WLONGDEG	WLONGMIN	WLONGSEC	TOWN	RANGE	SECTION	QUARTER	COM1		
58	114	08	28	23 N	17 W	18	NW	AG		
MODI1	COM2	MODI2	COM3	MODI3	COM4	MODI4				
SULFIDE	AG	NATIVE	AU	LODE	PB	SULFIDE				
COM5	MODI5	COM6	MODI6	COM7	MODI7					
FE	SULFIDE	AS								
BIB1										
ADMMR GOLD STAR FILE										
BIB2										
ADMMR HAGEY MINE FILE										
BIB3										
SCHRADER, F.C. "MIN. DPSTS OF CRBT RNGE, BLCK										
BIB4										
MTNS, GRND WSH CLFS,AZ" USGS BULL 340, P 66										



3921
3920
3919000m N.
35° 22' 30"

Gold Star Sec 18 NW
T23N R18W
760000 E

ROAD CLASSIFICATION

- Heavy-duty ————— Light-duty - - - - -
- Medium-duty - - - - - Unimproved dirt - - - - -
- U.S. Route (shield symbol) State Route (circle symbol)



(STOCKTON HILL
3154 SE

43A
CHLORIDE, ARIZ.
NW/4 CHLORIDE 15' QUADRANGLE
N3522.5 - W11407.5/7.5 MO

1968

AMS 3154 I NW - SERIES VR9R

GOLD STAR ON TOPE SHEET

NAME: GOLDEN STAR

COUNTY: MOHAVE

T 23 N R 17 W SEC. 18 Elev. 4,250

DISTRICT: MINERAL PARK
WALLAPAI

1 mi NE Mineral Park

Mineralization: Au, Ag, Pb vein 2' to 4' width

Geology:

Type Operation: 300' Dupin 1200' drifts

Production: 375,000 Rich ore between 1895 to 1902

References: 7' USGS 340 p. 66

Mohave County Card File

RH

From: U. S. Geological Survey Bulletin # 397, Mineral Deposits of the Cerbat Range, Black Mountains, and Grand Wash Cliffs - Mohave County, Arizona by F. C. Schrader.

GOLDEN STAR MINE

The golden Star (formerly Lone Star) mine is in the northeastern part of the district, about a mile northeast of Mineral Park, a short distance below the Windy Point mine, at an elevation of about 4,700 feet. It is situated on open, sloping, somewhat hilly ground. The mine was located in 1870 and soon became an important producer of rich ore. It continued to be prominent till 1902, when the ore seems to have fallen off in grade. The mine is now dismantled of all surface equipments. Its output during much of this period is said to have been the largest in the region.

The mine was first owned by W. F. Grounds, now of Hackberry, who took out much rich ore. It was later owned by Fred Harter and Isaac Conkey, of Mineral Park. The present owners, besides Mr. Conkey, are W. G. Blakely, C.D.M. Gaddis, and Doc. Hamilton, all of Kingman.

The mine is developed principally by a 300-foot shaft and two levels, each containing about 300 feet of drift, and the ore is said to be stoped out from the surface down to the first level.

The country rock is principally black amphibolite schist, mica schist, and gneissoid biotite granite. The fissure containing the deposits is 2 to 4 feet in width, all of which is said to consist of low-grade ore. It strikes in general west northwest and dips about 65°S. At the shaft the strike is east and west, but a short distance east of the shaft the vein curves to the north and is said to split. At the surface west of the shaft it is 2½ to 3 feet thick, is dark and iron-stained, is parallel streaked or banded, and, like the Windy Point vein, is very arsenical.

The ore, like that of the Windy Point, is sulphide Ore. It contains argentite, ruby silver, native silver, gold and a trace of lead, all in association with arsenopyrite and pyrite. The ore shoot ranges from a few inches to 20 inches in thickness. The ore is mostly of high grade, but that in the deeper part of the mine is reported to be too base or refractory to be handled advantageously with methods employed a decade ago. In former times some of the ore was shipped to Swansea, Wales.

2-5-63 - Reportedly owned by A. Lane Smith of Kingman, Arizona at present.

From 5th Annual Rpt of Rosster W. Raymond - U.S.
 Commis near of Mining Statistics - 73, 42nd Con-
 gress, 3rd Session, Ex. Doc. No. 210

CHAPTER X.

ARIZONA.

Mining interests generally look more hopeful in this Territory than at any time for the last ten years; and if the Apache question can be finally settled in favor of the miner, as it bids fair to be soon, the country will, by the time of the advent of the Southern Pacific Railroad, be in a forward state for a large and permanent production of the precious metals.

During the last year the yield of the Territory has fallen off considerably, principally on account of the troubles of the Vulture mine, but the activity in several new silver-districts promises to make up for this, as soon as the preparatory developments of the mines have progressed sufficiently. I estimate last year's product as follows:

Gold from Vulture mine	\$150,000
Gold from placer-mines and arrastras.....	300,000
Silver in bullion and ore-shipments.....	175,000
	625,000

I have again to thank Mr. John Wasson, surveyor-general of Arizona, for notes in regard to the mining industry of the Territory; and Messrs. T. J. Bidwell, of Yuma Country, W. F. Henning and W. H. Hardy, of Mojave County, have kindly furnished information in regard to their several districts.

The Planet mine, on Williams Fork, owned by the Planet Mining Company, and operated by the same, keeps about twenty men at work continually, and has shipped from 100 to 150 tons each month to San Francisco. The mine pays now, and has always paid. It carries copper-ore of a high grade.

The Constancia mine, about fifteen miles from Ehrenberg is owned and operated by the Constancia Mining Company, Charles Berger, superintendent. During the past year they erected a 10-stamp mill. They have three shafts in the mine, over 150 feet deep each, in which a ledge of about 4 feet in width is developed, paying from \$15 to \$25 per ton; at latest accounts about \$18 in gold. Cost of mining and milling, from \$6 to \$8 per ton. Work is going on now.

In Castle Dome district, Captain Polhamus & Co. are sinking on the Flora Temple mine. They are now down about 200 feet, and shipping about 50 tons of ore per month. They are mainly laboring to develop the actual worth of the mine, although the receipts from sales of ore defray expenses. The ore is argentiferous galena.

William P. Miller & Co. are operating on a mine near the Flora Temple on same kind of ore. They ship about 150 tons per month, and are making money, and work is going on now.

The Vulture mine, near Wickenburg, has been idle for over six months. Endeavors are being made to procure capital to take water to the mine, with what success I do not know. The product of the mine is about half that of former years, or about \$150,000. William P. Smith & Co. are putting up a 10-stamp mill on the Hassayampa, about fifteen miles below Wickenburg, and will soon commence crushing ore from their claims, which adjoin the Vulture Company's ground. They express great confidence of success. Mr. Peter Taylor, formerly mine-superintendent of the Vulture, is an interested party with Smith & Co.

in the present operations, and is convinced that their ground, as well as the Vulture, will pay well under proper management.

In Yavapai County no mills were put up in 1872, and I believe none but the Vulture ran at any time. Several arrastras have been kept going in Bradshaw district, and patents for eight mines therein, mainly on the Tiger lode, have been applied for. The placer-mines in Yavapai have been worked with average success in most of this district, and their yield is not less than in the previous year. In the extreme southeastern portion of Yavapai County a copper-district of great value has been discovered, and four surveys for patents to as many mines, and also one mill-site, have recently been made. A Detroit company stand ready to pay a large price for them and to commence work as soon as patents issue therefor.

In Pima County much prospecting has been done, and some new discoveries have been made. The necessary work is now being done to procure patents. Two mines have been patented, and more applications will soon be made. Returns have just been received of the working results of a lot of ore sent to San Francisco some months ago by Samuel Hughes, of Tucson; the ore coming from a mine located about thirty-five miles southwest of that town. The ore contains mainly copper, and purchasers offer for such ore \$200 per ton, laid down on the San Francisco wharf.

The Mowry mine is now being worked by some men who have put an engine thereon, and I understand with good results. The parties, being "jumpers," keep very still, waiting for the time to expire which is given by law of Congress to owners of mines to do the necessary work on their claims or forfeit them.

Ore from Pinal district, near Florence, (about 5 tons,) was sent to San Francisco last summer, and yielded about \$200 per ton. The parties were, however, driven away from the mines by Indians. They intended to commence work again soon, as they were certain of profits, judging from the 5 tons worked in San Francisco.

Wallapai or Hualpai district.—During the year 1871 little else was done by miners of this district than running over the hills and locating mines, and doing what work on each claim was necessary to hold it in accordance with the local laws of the district. Early in 1872 a 5-stamp mill (wet crushing) was completed; there were also two furnaces completed. Both mill and furnaces were owned and managed by men of but little experience in this matter; the mill would save only from 30 to 50 per cent. of the gold and silver, and the furnaces were a total failure.

In December, 1872, a third furnace was completed, and managed by an expert. This furnace has been a success; yet there is a question now about good smelting ores, as experience proves the ores of this district to be base milling ores, which require chloridizing, roasting, and amalgamation.

Within the past year there have been shipped to San Francisco about 120 tons of ore, averaging in value \$600 per ton. Of gold and silver bullion there have been shipped about \$35,000, and of base bullion about 10 tons. As the greater part of this is now in transit, the value is not yet known, but it is estimated at \$600 per ton, or worth \$6,000 in gold and silver. During the years 1871 and 1872 work was generally done on the surface, and until July of the last year but few shafts were down lower than 30 feet. It was found that in sinking from 20 to 40 feet most of the gold, silver, and lead ores gave out, and the ledges turned to iron sulphurets or arsenides. At water-level but little ore

was found of value. Miners became discouraged, and many left the district in disgust. During the latter part of the year 1872 some of the more sanguine miners commenced sinking below the water-level. Silver-ores soon came in, and there is not a single instance reported where a valuable mine was not found within 10 feet of the former stoppage. The ores are generally antimonial or ruby silver, with sulphurets and the native metal.

At the present time miners are laboring under a greater disadvantage than ever before, although they are certain that they have valuable mines. It will require machinery to handle the water, and this requires capital. Some companies have been incorporated in San Francisco, and help is expected from that city. Until that is forthcoming, rapid progress will certainly be impossible.

There have already been located in this district 2,700 claims for companies, and about 1,000 of them are on separate ledges, the rest being on extensions. Several other new districts have been located within the past year. The Maynard district, located about ten miles south of the Wallapai district, is one of them. The Cedar district, about sixty miles south of the Wallapai, is another. Both districts are promising well. Preparations are being made for shipping ore from them at an early day. Preparations are also being made for putting up a mill and roasting-furnaces in the Wallapai district. When this is done, the district will have a better chance. The most valuable mines are located ten miles north of the original discoveries in the southern part of the range. The locations are scattered within a distance of fifteen miles. There are at the present time about twenty-five shafts, on as many different ledges, below the water-level, and the prospects, so far as richness of the mines is concerned, are truly flattering. But most of these mines will be compelled to suspend operations soon, on account of too much water. Mr. Hardy, at the end of the year, was prospecting the Fairfield, and three shifts of three men each, besides two men to assist outside, or eleven men at \$4 per day, were employed. The shaft was down 150 feet, 20 feet below water-level, and 200 gallons of water per hour had to be drawn up by hand. It is seen from this that under such circumstances profitable mining is difficult, even on veins carrying as rich ores as those of Wallapai.

The following data in regard to individual claims are furnished by Mr. W. F. Henning, a member of the legislature of Arizona Territory:

Little Tiger, situated at Stockton, shaft over 100 feet deep. At bottom, vein $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet wide. Very rich in native silver, ruby silver, and black sulphurets.

Cupel, near the former mine; about the same amount of work is done here as on the Little Tiger. The vein exhibits about the same quality and quantity of ore. Work has been recently suspended on account of over-abundance of water.

Empire, situated in Empire Cañon, near Chloride, has two shafts of 100 feet each, and some drifting has been done; ledge-matter is several feet wide; exhibits a large body of rich sulphuret-ore. Work was recently suspended on account of too much water. These mines all belong to the Cirbat Consolidated Company, of San Francisco, and the work has been done chiefly during the past summer. Hoisting-works for each of them are expected from San Francisco in the course of one or two months, and work will then be resumed.

Sixty-two, situated near Stockton, and owned by an unincorporated company. During the past summer several shipments of ore have been made to San Francisco, at a cost of nearly \$100 per ton, including min-

ing, transportation, sampling, &c. The returns left a handsome profit for the owners.

Lone Star, situated at Mineral Park. During the past year about 150 tons have been worked in a 5-stamp mill. They yielded about \$7,000. Recently, work was resumed in an old shaft, and at a depth of 50 or 60 feet a body of ore, carrying large quantities of native silver and black sulphurets, was uncovered. The mine is owned by a company incorporated under the laws of Arizona. Work is still progressing; water plenty in the mine.

The Keystone has two shafts, about 60 feet deep each. It is situated at Mineral Park: two feet ledge, chloride of silver on top. Just below water-level, a heavy body of ore, carrying black sulphurets, native and ruby silver, has been uncovered in each shaft. The top ore, worked in the 5-stamp mill at Mineral Park, yielded \$200 per ton, and not more than 50 per cent. was saved in the process. Several tons, shipped to San Francisco, yielded \$600 per ton. Ore from the bottom of the shafts assays as high as \$4,800 per ton. The mine was recently sold in San Francisco. Hoisting-works are to be put up about March, 1873, and work will then be resumed.

Besides the mines above mentioned, there are probably one hundred other locations, nearly as well developed, and giving promise of permanency and great value. Among them are the Todd mine, the Washington, the Independence, the Dexter, the Vanderbilt, the New Era, the Washington No. 2, the Donahue, the Treasure Hill, the Valley View, the Ida, the Bobtail, &c.