



CONTACT INFORMATION
Mining Records Curator
Arizona Geological Survey
3550 N. Central Ave, 2nd floor
Phoenix, AZ, 85012
602-771-1601
<http://www.azgs.az.gov>
inquiries@azgs.az.gov

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Original Duplicate.

MINING LEASE AND OPTION

THIS AGREEMENT, made and entered into this 28th day of September, 1942, by and between JOHN A. MARTIN of MAYER, ARIZONA, hereinafter referred to as the FIRST PARTY, and G. M. COLVOCORESSES of PHOENIX, ARIZONA, hereinafter referred to as the SECOND PARTY.

WITNESSETH: ~~the~~

The FIRST PARTY is the legal OWNER of six (6) unpatented mining claims in the Copper Basin Mining District, Yavapai County, Arizona, known as:

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| Ilex | Eula |
| Union | Eula Extension |
| Union Extension | Deer Hill |

Mining records of Yavapai County, and the SECOND PARTY is desirous of obtaining a lease and option on these premises.

NOW, THEREFORE, THIS AGREEMENT FURTHER WITNESSETH AS FOLLOWS:

That the parties hereto, in consideration of One Dollar (receipt of which is hereby acknowledged) and of the premises, covenants, and the conditions hereinafter set forth, to be kept and performed by them, do agree as follows:

ARTICLE I

TERM OF LEASE AND OPTION

The FIRST PARTY does by these presents, lease, demise and let unto the SECOND PARTY and SECOND PARTY hereby hires all of the mining premises hereinabove described, together with such buildings, improvements, machinery and tools belonging to the FIRST PARTY as are now situate on the said premises, for a period of three years commencing October 1, 1942, and ending at midnight September 31, 1945, but upon and subject to the following terms and conditions:

ARTICLE II

ROYALTIES

Throughout the term of this lease SECOND PARTY shall have the right to mine, extract and remove ores from any or all or any part of said mining claims, and to ship or concentrate or otherwise treat said ore, or any part thereof. On the net smelter and/or mint returns of all ores, concentrates or bullion or other products derived from the said ores, the SECOND PARTY will pay to FIRST PARTY a royalty of TEN PERCENT (10%) of the net smelter and/or mint returns, as hereinafter

defined, but, in any event the royalty and/or rental during the term of this agreement and lease subsequent to June 1st 1943 shall not be less than the sum of \$50.00 per month, payable monthly.

ARTICLE III

NET RETURNS DEFINED

The net smelter and/or mint returns within the meaning of this lease shall be the correct returns as shown by the liquidation sheets furnished to SECOND PARTY by the Mine and/or Smelting Company and/or Government Agency, which ever shall purchase the output of this property. Said returns shall be considered as the actual payment made by the Mint and/or Smelting Company and/or Government Agency purchasing the ores and/or bullion and/or concentrates from the leased property after the purchaser has deducted from the value of the shipments the trucking and/or railway freight and switching charges, if any, and actual minting or smelting charges and deductions for slag or other loss. It is understood that SECOND PARTY will use diligence to secure the best smelting or purchase terms available for the output from the claims hereby leased.

ARTICLE IV

ASSESSMENT AND DEVELOPMENT WORK

During the term of this lease subsequent to June 1st, 1943, SECOND PARTY guarantees to perform sufficient work to cover such Annual Assessment work as may be required by law on the unpatented claims covered by this lease and will make affidavit and record of the performance of such assessment work for and on behalf of FIRST PARTY, fully complying in these respects with the Federal and State Mining Law, and will from time to time furnish FIRST PARTY, or his local representative, with written proofs of payment and performance within a reasonable period prior to any possible lapse or forfeiture of such mining claims by default in any such payment and/or performance. During the term of this lease subsequent to June 1st, 1943, SECOND PARTY will devote at least fifty (50) shifts per month to the improvement and/or development of the leased property but with the understanding that should conditions make such operation impossible or inadvisable SECOND PARTY may discontinue such work not exceeding six months by paying to

FIRST PARTY a rental of \$50.00 per month.

ARTICLE V

OPERATION OF PROPERTY

(1) Mining

(A) Workings

All work upon said mining premises by SECOND PARTY shall be done in a good and workmanlike manner and after the manner of good mining. All tunnels, shafts, winzes, raises, and other work by SECOND PARTY where necessary, or where directed by the STATE MINE INSPECTOR, or his Deputy, or Assistant, shall be timbered properly and substantially and all openings necessary for the operation of the mine shall be kept in a safe and workable condition, except such openings as are now caved in and are not necessary for future operation.

(B) Requirements by Law

The laws of Arizona and all requirements of the State Mine Inspector shall be complied with promptly by SECOND PARTY particularly those with reference to fire protection, devices, escapement ways, manways, outlets, ladders, signals, notices to employees and the care and storage of explosives.

(2) Reports and Maps

SECOND PARTY shall furnish monthly to FIRST PARTY without further demand, copies of all progress, profile, contour, surface, assay, underground and other maps or blue prints or of ENGINEERING REPORTS which may relate to the said mining property, that may be ^{made} and/or revised _λ by or at the direction of SECOND PARTY.

ARTICLE VI

CLAIMS AND LIENS

Throughout the term of this lease, SECOND PARTY shall comply with all the laws of the State of Arizona with respect to the designation of pay days and the prompt payment of employees, and shall conform to the Workmen's Compensation Law of the State, carrying such Workmen's Compensation as shall protect the FIRST PARTY from all claims for injury or damages arising out of the operation of the leased property. All

miners, laborers, and other persons who may labor or furnish labor or material in or upon the said mining property during the life of this lease, and to whom any sum may be due from SECOND PARTY for labor or materials, shall be paid promptly by said SECOND PARTY. Notices to the effect that the SECOND PARTY and not the FIRST PARTY shall be responsible for the payment of all bills for labor, material, and other claims in connection with the operation under this lease, shall be posted and kept posted on the property by the SECOND PARTY.

ARTICLE VII

It is mutually agreed between the parties hereto, that during the life of this lease, mine operations and the development work shall be under the exclusive direction and for the exclusive charge of SECOND PARTY, but FIRST PARTY shall have access at all reasonable times to any or all of the workings necessary for the purpose of determining whether or not the terms of this lease and good mining practice are being conformed with by the SECOND PARTY.

ARTICLE VIII

RIGHT OF REMOVAL

All ore broken and mined by SECOND PARTY, whether on the surface or in underground stopes and also all machinery, equipment and personal property, together with all improvements belonging to SECOND PARTY, excluding houses and other permanent improvements attached to the property, may be removed by SECOND PARTY at any time during the term of this lease, or within sixty (60) days after its expiration. But such right of removal shall not extend to ladders, timbers or structures in place on or beneath the surface of the property.

ARTICLE IX

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

(1) Assignment and Subletting

It is mutually understood and agreed that the SECOND PARTY may assign all or part of his rights hereunder to other parties or to a corporation who will carry out and perform all operations herein specified.

(2) Surrender of Lease

SECOND PARTY may at any time quit and surrender the said mining property, upon giving the FIRST PARTY thirty (30) days notice in writing of his intention to do so. This lease shall thereupon terminate but the SECOND PARTY shall not be discharged thereby from any obligation in favor of the FIRST PARTY that may thereto fore have accrued under the terms thereof.

(3) Conditions Beyond the Control of SECOND PARTY

Acts of Nature and the public enemy, strikes, fires, floods, financial distrubances, or any other causes beyond the control of SECOND PARTY, preventing or delaying the fulfilment of the obligation undertaken in this agreement, shall during their continuance, excuse the failure of the SECOND PARTY To carry out said obligations without penalty.

(4) Forfeiture

Time is the essence of this agreement. If SECOND PARTY shall fail, neglect, or refuse to make any payment when due hereunder, or shall fail, neglect or refuse to perform any of the acts and things agreed herein to be done and performed by SECOND PARTY within the time limited herein and in the manner contemplated herein, or if SECOND PARTY shall make default in any of its promises and agreements herein, then and in that event, FIRST PARTY may demand in writing that such default be remedied and if this is not done within a period of sixty (60) days thereafter, FIRST PARTY may, at his election, declare a forfeiture of and an end to this agreement and all payments heretofore made by SECOND PARTY to FIRST PARTY shall be retained by FIRST PARTY as rental for the use of said property and as liquidated damages for the breach of this agreement by SECOND PARTY, AND SECOND PARTY shall have no further interest of any kind in said property and shall immediately surrender possession thereof to FIRST PARTY.

IN WITNESS THEREOF, the parties hereto have caused these presents to be executed, in duplicate, the day and year first above written.

WITNESS:

Cornelia Grout

John A Martin
Third Party

WITNESS:

Cornelia Grout

E. M. Colverson
Second Party



REPORT ON RAMSGATE PROPERTY.

This property consists of ten claims or more, being a low-grade, undeveloped copper property, located between one-half mile, and the north end two miles, from Ramsgate Station, Arizona, on the S. F. P. & P. Railway.

As the railroad runs over the property, a 400-foot spur is all that is required to put a railroad at the edge of the mine dump so as to load ores. Everything can be shipped in by rail and unloaded at the mine. There is also a wagon road from Prescott to Phoenix that passes over the property. There are six claims located on the big ledge, the others adjoining on the sides of the ledge. At only one place does the ore crop out, and this is on the middle claim on the big hill. The ledge is a large strong ledge. The ore is leached -- only comes to the surface on big hill. This ore will run 2 1/2 to 3 per cent copper. In the middle claim there is a cross-cut tunnel 500 feet. At 300 feet the tunnel cuts the foot wall of the ledge; 40 feet of iron sulphides show here; 1 1/2 per cent copper cut at water edge drifted on this iron south 60 feet, cut out engine room, put in head frame, built ore bin, put in 12 H. P. gasoline hoisting engine, started winze 20 feet deep all in iron sulphide. From this engine room one raise is made to surface of 150 feet for air shaft, with which good air is provided.

About 700 feet of work has been done on this tunnel. This ledge is about 250 wide, runs northerly and southerly, and dips to the west about 50 degrees. The property can be prospected or proved up by drilling or by sinking the winze down on the foot wall in the tunnel where the gasoline hoist is at present.

The foot wall is diorite, and the hanging wall granite. The property is on a contact. Its possibilities for a large copper mine are great. There are about 7,000 tons of iron sulphides which will make good fluxing; will run 1 1/2 per cent or more in copper ore on the dump ready to ship to smelter.

The water in this Ramsgate property can be used only for milling, as like all other copper mines in Arizona, the water is full of chemicals. Good water can be brought in about one mile. The owner has been buying his water from the railway company. The ledge consists of porphyry, lime, quartz, iron, Yavapai schist, gneiss, and a little of everything that makes mineral. The property is 15 miles west of Prescott, Arizona.

(SIGNED) J. A. Martin,
Mayer, Arizona.

Statement listed as Exhibit IV to accompany application of G. M. Colvocoresses for Preliminary Development Loan to permit continued development of Ramagate Mine.

Answer to Question #5, Exhibit A, of Application Blank

(a) The claims are located in the Copper Basin Mining District formerly known as Thumb Butte Mining District, Yavapai County, Arizona, and in Township 14 North, Range 3 West, Gila and Salt River, Base and Meridian.

The Santa Fe Railway passes through a portion of the claims being distant less than 500 feet from the entrance to the main adit tunnel. The nearest regular railway station, Iron Springs, is five miles distant.

(b) None of the claims are patented.

(c) The unpatented claims are as follows:

Union,	recorded in Book of Mines #78 at page 521
Union #3 (Extension)	recorded in Book of Mines #78 at page 521
Eulah	" " " " #62 at page 509
Eulah North Extension (Ilix)"	" " " " #69 at page 24
Eulah South Extension	recorded " " " " #69 at page 25
Deer Hill	" " " " #69 at page 22

(July 20th, 1910)

All above references are to official Records of Yavapai County.

(d) See Report

(e) No producing mines in immediate vicinity. Derby Mine a short distance away and Commercial, Loma Prieta, Jackson and other mines in Copper Basin seven (7) to nine (9) miles south.

name of lam	Book of index	Page
Graphite	75	4
Glet No 1	89	19
" No 2	89	20
" No 3	89	21
Blue Hill ✓	89	22 ✓
mites	89	23
uncon ✓	78	521 ✓
Kulah ✓	62	509 ✓
Blue Phosphory	80	57
Kulah south st	89	25 ✓
" north st	89	24 ✓
uncon No 2 ✓	78	521 ✓

~~body of~~

Tomshup 3. best
Range 14 north.

- ~~✓ Flour 25~~
- ~~✓ Lean meat (white) 10 #~~
- ~~✓ Smoked salt (instant) 10 #~~
- ~~✓ Beans (Pinto) 2 cans~~
- ~~✓ Tomatoes 2 cans~~
- ~~✓ Corn~~
- ~~✓ Tomato Sauce~~
- ~~✓ Pickles (small)~~
- ~~✓ Creamed butter~~
- ~~✓ Macaroni~~
- ~~✓ Lemons~~
- ~~✓ Parsnips (white)~~
- ~~✓ Bacon~~

GEORGE M. COLVOCORESSES
MINING AND METALLURGICAL ENGINEER
1102 LUHRS TOWER
PHOENIX, ARIZONA

Corrected copy

September 26, 1942

Mr. John A. Martin
Mayer, Arizona

Report on Ramsgate Mine

Dear Sir:

At your request I have made an examination of the Ramsgate Mine and herewith beg to submit the following report with sketches A, B, and C attached.

PROPERTY AND LOCATION

The Ramsgate Mine property consists of six unpatented lode mining claims located in Yavapai County, Arizona, about 3/4 mile southeast of the Ramsgate section house on the Santa Fe Railway and some five miles from the station at Iron Springs. The railway passes within 500' of the portal of the main adit which was formerly connected by about one-half mile of road with Ramsgate siding where the ore was loaded for shipment.

The Prescott-Skull Valley highway passes within one mile of the workings and from this highway an old road, branching off at Hell Gate, formerly gave access to the property. This branch road including the section from the mine workings to the siding now requires minor repairs to make it passable.

TOPOGRAPHY AND GEOLOGY

These claims lie in the Sierra Prieta Range of the Bradshaw Mountains at an elevation of about 5000 feet.

The surface is rocky and rugged with little vegetation except for native grasses and shrubs mainly manzanita and scrub-oak. The vein outcrops along a ridge which is a little less than 200' above a small flat on which the camp was formerly located, through which the railroad runs

and on the edges of which the main adit was driven into the west side of the ridge which has an average surface slope of about 29°.

Water which runs from the tunnel can be used for washing and machinery but drinking water was obtained from the railway well at Ramsgate and if continuous operations were undertaken equally good water could be piped from a spring located one half mile south of the workings. No electric power is available nearer than Iron Springs, about five miles distant.

The main country rock is Bradshaw granite of Cambrian age and this has been intruded by large dikes of diabase or diorite which generally cut through the granite from northeast to southwest. The dike noted in the adit has a dip of about 45 to 55° to the northwest.

The mineralization has occurred at or near the contact of two of these dikes which appear to have been of a different age and between which there is a well defined fault plane some 20' in width, all of which has been partially refilled and silicified while for a width of 6 to 8' the main vein contains massive iron sulphides carrying copper, gold and silver values.

Along the outcrop of this ledge or vein the iron sulphide has been converted into iron oxide, often much honey-combed and carbonates of copper were noted. In the adit the massive iron sulphide has been only partially altered but the copper minerals have been leached and practically no chalcopyrite is to be found; primary copper ore should exist at a lower horizon.

HISTORY

According to John A. Martin, who acquired this property in 191¹⁰~~8~~, and has held it ever since, the first discovery was made a short time previous to that date and some pits and shallow shafts were sunk along the outcrop of the vein producing a few tons of oxidized copper ore.

X
Martin promptly started the adit and pushed it in 300' to intersect the vein along which he drifted for nearly 100'. He also put the raise up through to the surface about 90' above in order to improve the ventilation but not attempting to follow the vein, in which he started a very little stoping above the drift and sunk a winze to a depth of ^{20'}~~15'~~ which is now filled with water.

From the drift, stope and winze, particularly the winze, he mined about 700 tons of ore which was sampled and purchased by the Great Western Smelting Company of Mayer in 1915 or 1916. This smelter operated for only a few months and no analysis of this shipments seems to have been preserved but since Martin reports that he was paid \$6.00 per ton for this ore on the dump it may be logically inferred that it had a value of about \$15.00 per ton in gold, silver and copper.

Subsequently Martin leased and optioned the property successively to two California outfits at prices of \$250,000 and \$750,000 respectively. The character of these operators may be judged from the absurd prices stipulated in the options and it is almost needless to say that Martin never received a cent of cash from either of them and that they did no mining and very little development except to advance the adit for 200' where a little showing of copper was found in a fault fissure which apparently represents the eastern or footwall contact of the eastern diabase dike.

The property has been idle since 1916 except for the assessment work which Martin has kept up as required and some cleaning out of the workings and catching up of the timbering which Martin has recently performed and which is now in progress.

In the autumn of 1916 the property was visited by L. F. S. Holland at that time one of the Field Engineers for the Consolidated Arizona Smelting Company of Humboldt, but he could not enter the main tunnel

which was then closed by a locked gate. He sampled a pile of reject on the dump which gave low values in gold, silver and copper and also some ore which was said to have come from the vein. This carried from 1.5 to 2.0% in copper.

Holland mentions having seen a report and sketch map of the mine made by Charles T. Kirk, State Mineralogist of New Mexico but no copy of this is now available and apparently no thorough sampling was done by Kirk who stated that the second or eastern diabase dike was mineralized with copper sometimes to the extent of 2%.

An engineer named Moore has recently visited the mine of behalf of Mr. Martin. Apparently he made no report but took three samples which assayed as follows:

#1 Picked material:

Au.	0.25 oz.
Ag.	7.35 oz.
Cu.	Not determined

Sulphide ore over 20' width of fault gouge between the diabase dikes.

#2	Au.	0.01 oz.
	Ag.	0.19 oz.
	Cu.	2.10%

#3	Au.	0.02 oz.
	Ag.	0.28 oz.
	Cu.	1.03%

The high gold and silver values in the picked samples cannot be considered as representative. The other two samples check fairly well with those which I and others obtained.

PRESENT CONDITION AND ORE OCCURRENCE

On September 18, 1942, I inspected this mine in company with Mr. Martin and have subsequently prepared the following notes and attached sketches A, B, and C.

The outcrop of the vein could be traced for some distance along the crest of the ridge by showings of iron oxide (gossan) with copper

carbonates at intervals. At one point a shaft with depth of 50' had been sunk but could not be descended. From a small pile of ore near the collar of this shaft I took a grab sample which assayed 5.41% copper but probably was not representative of any substantial tonnage. The dip of this vein and of the footwall of the diabase dike along the contact with the granite was 45 to 50° to the northwest, the strike of the vein being about N. 30° E. The thick brush and broken character of the surface did not permit tracing the vein continuously for any great distance but pits at intervals seemed to show that it was persistent for several hundred feet.

The adit tunnel, driven nearly 200' below the outcrop on the crest of the ridge had been cleaned out near the portal and we were able to go to the face 500' distant where there were copper stains in the fault fissure which apparently marked the eastern or footwall contact of the diabase with the granite. A sample taken over a width of 6' assayed only 0.2% copper with very small quantities of gold and silver and I do not think it likely that any commercial ore will make along this contact.

The course of the adit is S. 75° E. and at a point 100' from the portal it passes out of the granite into the first or western diabase dike which does not appear to be mineralized. Two hundred feet further comes the contact between this dike and a second dike of similar rock but apparently of different age and here there has been extensive faulting and the fault gouge or selvage has a width of over 20' and is all mineralized to a greater or less extent although the principal mineralization is confined to a width of about 8' along the footwall where there are iron sulphides and residual copper minerals with much evidence that the original copper content has been leached by water seeping continuously down along the fault plane.

The strike of this fault ledge is N. 35° E. and the dip is 45° to the northwest. The drift along this ledge has been extended 30' to the northeast of the adit and over 60' to the southwest and a little stoping has been done along the back of the drift while the winze was sunk at a point 50' southwest of the adit.

My samples gave the following results. From beyond the north end of ore shoot gold 0.01 oz; silver, trace; and copper 0.45%.

From iron sulphide ledge in back of drift just south of winze width 6':

Au.	.05 oz.
Ag.	0.3 oz.
Cu.	2.20%

From hanging wall of crushed faults zone in back of hoist room and 20' from iron ledge, width 8':

Au.	0.03 oz.
Ag.	0.1 oz.
Cu.	1.37%

Of these samples only the next to last represents the ore in the vein or ledge and while its value of \$2.00 in gold and silver and 2.20% in copper is not in itself commercial the showing is characteristic of the leached horizon of a copper vein and gives every encouragement of improving with depth.

Martin reports that in the winze this ledge was nearly solid iron sulphide for the full length of 7 or 8' which was opened up and that the copper content showed a distinct and progressive improvement with depth indicating an approach to a zone of secondary enrichment which should normally be found above the primary ore and from which he is very positive that ore of shipping grade was mined and that a better grade could be mined as further depth is gained. My own observations of conditions on the adit level tended to confirm this opinion.

Beyond the iron-ledge the eastern dike extends for approximately

200' in the adit to the footwall of the dike and showings of copper were noted at intervals in the diabase but I do not think it likely that the grade of any of this material will be sufficiently good to justify mining and, for the present, at least I feel that work should be confined to development of the iron ledge in depth and mining the better grade of ore which it may be expected to contain.

RECOMMENDED PROCEDURE

In order to resume operations at this property it will first of all be necessary to repair and improve the road from Hell Gate to the portal of the adit especially the two crossings of the Santa Fe Railway. The expense involved I estimate at \$500.00.

It will next be in order to install a small air compressor at the adit and to provide accommodations for a crew of three or four men for whom a tent house will serve. By renting the compressor another \$500.00 should be sufficient for this item.

The tunnel will then have to be cleaned out from the portal to the iron ledge, a length of 300', and partially retimbered for about 50' near the entrance.

Track and pipe must be installed as far as the iron ledge and along the south drift to the winze and an air hoist and small pump installed at the winze involving total expenditure of about \$1500.00 including the unwatering of the winze in which the normal flow is very small.

The next procedure should logically consist of continuing the sinking of the winze and, for this a mine car, a bucket, and drills with necessary accessory equipment must be provided at cost of about \$500.00, bringing the total expenditure preliminary to actual sinking to \$3000.00.

A further expenditure of \$2000.00 should permit sinking for at

least 50' giving the winze a total depth of ⁷⁰45' and it should then be possible to determine whether or not the conditions would justify further development which would permit the actual blocking out of a substantial quantity of pay ore and justify the installation of equipment for regular production. The favorable showing in the south face of the drift seem to make it advisable to drift farther in that direction but I think that sinking the winze should come first.

The cost estimates above given include the payment of Industrial Insurance premiums, Social Security and Unemployment Compensation Taxes and also a reasonable allowance for proper accounting and engineering services.

Some pay ore should be produced while sinking of the winze which could be shipped to a smelter with a certain margin of profit.

CONCLUSION

I have known Mr. Martin for over 20 years and believe his statements to be entirely reliable, these were also confirmed by my own examination in so far as physical conditions permitted me to do so.

I find every indication that the iron ledge will carry better copper values below the leached zone and that the grade of ore is reasonably certain to improve within a depth of 50' below the adit. This opinion can be proved or disproved at comparatively small expense by continuing to sink the winze. From surface indications and the showing in the adit drift I conclude that there is a strong probability that the shoot of ore will have a length well in excess of 100' and an average width of over 6' and can thus be mined with economy and probably with profit as soon as the workings have passed below the leached zone.

The chances that a larger body of lower grade ore may be developed along the fault zone on the hanging wall of the iron ledge or in the diabase dike on the east side of the iron ledge are problematical and

need not be considered at present but I do not hesitate to recommend the expenditure of \$5000.00 as above estimated for the preliminary development of the ore in the iron ledge which should logically become commercial in grade a short distance below the level of the present workings.

Yours very truly,

S. M. Colvocooursey

Attached hereto and forming a part of this report are the following Exhibits:

- (a) Sketch map of claims
- (b) Section of mine workings
- (c) Plan of mine workings
- (d) Copy of assay certificate of samples

November 5, 1942

Mr. John A. Martin
P. O. Box 181
Mayer, Arizona

Re: Ramsgate Mine *file*

Dear Mr. Martin:

I am just in receipt of a communication from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation in Washington and they have carefully considered the application for a loan to unwater and develop your property and do not feel that they can make such a loan at present in view of the inconclusive information concerning the value of the mine and the probability of its becoming a producer of lead-zinc-copper ore.

Apparently they reached this decision because of the fact that the ore which I was able to sample and which other engineers sampled before was too low grade to be commercially valuable and I was not able to send them any samples of the higher grade material which you claimed had been developed by the winze. Therefore, they were not willing to accept a mere statement that the grade of the ore had improved below the tunnel level but they indicated that they would be willing to revise their opinion in case it were possible to actually sample the ore in the winze and these samples showed better values than the ore on the tunnel level.

I am sure that we both realize that the lack of any accurate record of the value of the ore shipment or any samples taken from the winze was most unfortunate and I am trying to figure out how it will be possible to meet the requirements of the Government in this respect and give them additional information which will lead them to grant the requested loan.

I have discussed this matter to some extent with the local officials of the Mining Department who are advising the R. F. C. in regard to these loans and they seem to feel that steps should be taken to unwater the winze and suggested that this would be a very inexpensive procedure.

I pointed out to them that the winze could only be reached after passing through a long portion of the tunnel, some of which was in very bad condition but they argued that it ought to be possible to take in a hand pump with which the winze could be dewatered unless the inflow was extremely heavy and on this point I think that they are correct.

I am going to see what arrangements I can make to have your winze unwatered so that I could get down to actually cut some

Mr. John A. Martin - 2

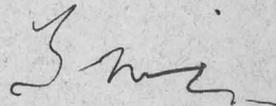
samples but before I do this I am going to ask you to advise me a little more definitely regarding the flow of water into the winze. If I remember correctly you told me that this was very small and also that there were no drifts or crosscuts below the tunnel level so that the total volume of water that would have to be handled would be contained in the area of the winze which should not amount to more than about 1000 cu. ft. or 8000 gallons of water. I believe that two men with a hand pump could probably pump this out in less than 2 days and I assume that the water would run into the main tunnel out of the crosscut and would not run back into the winze although I did not take particular note of the slope of these workings.

I will try to find out if there is a suitable hand pump available in this vicinity and you might let me know if any equipment of this kind can be had in Mayer or Prescott and also what you think of the advisability of attempting to unwater the winze and perhaps to keep it dry for a few days since the Government might insist on sending up an engineer to check the samples before they would actually make the loan and of course they would not change their present position unless the ore that would be opened up should actually prove to have a better value than it has in the tunnel level and I think that they would insist that it should have a content of more than 3% of copper.

You may rest assured that I will do all I can toward working out this problem although it does present some difficulties which I explained to you when we were together at the mine.

Personal regards.

Yours very truly,



GHC:cg

November 5, 1942

Mr. John A. Martin
P. O. Box 181
Mayer, Arizona

Re: Ramsgate Mine

Dear Mr. Martin:

I am in receipt of the note which you attached to my account dated November 2nd and also checks as listed below which altogether amounted to \$100.06. It appears to me that you must have misread the check from the Santa Fe Railway which is drawn to your order for \$20.97 whereas you have listed it as \$20.91. You have therefore overpaid my account to the extent of \$.06, assuming that all of the checks are good and can be collected, and I am returning herewith two three cent stamps in order to make us even and subject to the conditions above mentioned this letter will be your receipt for full payment of my account as per previous agreement.

I hope that making this payment did not inconvenience you in any way and November 1st is a bad time since all of us have taxes to meet as well as current expenses. I am writing you a separate letter regarding the Government Loan.

Yours very truly,

Checks sent in payment of account

A. T. & S. F. R. R. Check to J. A. Martin #63430 Endorsed by J. A. Martin	\$20.97
State Auditor Check to William A. George #42886 Endorsed by William L. George, M. L. Caywood and J. A. Martin	30.00
Valley Bank (Prescott) check to J. A. Martin from Mrs. Albert Adams	2.00
Bank of Arizona (Prescott) check to J. A. Martin from Edna E. Cordes	10.00
State Auditor Check to Alice M. George #42885 endorsed by A. M. George and J. A. Martin	35.00
U. S. P. O. Money Order	2.09
Total	<u>\$100.06</u>

GMC:cg
Enc: Two 3¢ stamps

Ramsgate

A. 10/5.
42

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT

November 2nd, 1942

Mr. John A. Martin

to G. M. Colvocoresses

(Re: Ramsgate Mine)

To fee for services and expenses as per agreement \$250.00

Paid by cash 150.00

Balance due G. M. Colvocoresses . . . \$100.00

200
10000
30000
2090
3200
209
10000

Dear Mr Colvocoresses

Inclose find \$100.00 One hundred dollars for the balance on the payment of our contract. The reason that this last payment on this contract is delayed is I had to pay my taxes and it cut me A little short on money so I am sending you some checks as today is collecting day. trusting you will get the Ramsgate Going dont give it up if can sink that wens you will get better ore as you go down.

Yours Very Truly

J.A.Martin

J. A. Martin

RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION
WASHINGTON

Ramsgate file

October 28, 1942

Ramsgate Mine Lease
1102 Luhrs Tower Building
Phoenix, Arizona

Re: Ramsgate Mine Lease
Docket No. C-ND-7846

Gentlemen:

Your application for a loan from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation has been given careful consideration by the Directors of this Corporation, and I am directed to advise you that the Corporation is unable to approve the loan.

This application was declined largely because a study of all the available data did not indicate that there is presently exposed on the property lead-zinc-copper ore which could be successfully mined and because there was not sufficient reason to believe that the proposed work would disclose ore of better quality.

Very truly yours,

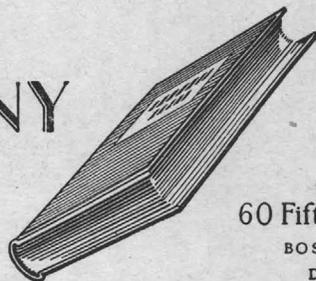

MORTON MACARTNEY

Chief, Self-Liquidating Division

Maps in Roll Case

?

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April 8th, 1943

Mr. John A. Martin
Mayer, Arizona

Re: Ramsgate Mine

Dear Mr. Martin:

Thank you for your letter of April 6th replying to mine and I am very sorry to learn that you have been in poor health and certainly hope that you will make a speedy and complete recovery.

From your letter I assume that you do not believe that unwatering the present winze would in any way improve the chances of securing a government loan and I quite agree with you in believing that in order to develop this property the winze should be carried down to a much greater depth but I fear that the government would not be willing to finance such a procedure.

I note that you have been in contact with several parties who may decide to take over your property and proceed with its development and operation and I certainly hope that you will be successful in finding a responsible party to proceed with this work and you may rest assured that I shall be only too glad to be of any assistance that may be in my power but meanwhile as I have previously advised you I am relinquishing the lease which I took on the property and which I understand that we are to consider as being cancelled and of no further force or effect.

I lost my interest in the title to the Bluebell Mine through a decision of the Arizona Supreme Court last autumn and therefore have not been able to make any progress toward re-opening the property. The parties who have now become the owners are trying to secure a government loan to permit them to proceed with the work and I have cooperated with them to some extent but so far the government has not reached any decision and nothing can be done until that matter is definitely settled.

I still hope that I may be seeing you in person before long.

Yours very truly,

GHC:t

J Mc

The Martin Place

The Best Year Round Climate in Arizona

Mayer, Ariz., April 6th 192

Mr G.M. Colvocoresses
Phoenix Ariz

Re Ramsgate Mine

W 4/8
43

Dear Mr. Colvocoresses

In refer to the Ramsgate Mine the caus that I havent
answerd your letter I am not able to get around to
do any thing I am under the Doctor cair,
my legs have give out on me I cant hardley walk.

In regard to on wattering the shaft I dont think
that little depht wold make Anough difference
in the value of the ore .
But I am shure if they is some depth made in that
shaft that the ore will come in good.
the shaft is only bout 15 feet deep but it is in
ore all way crows the shaft.

I Takeing A mining man down thair and he said he
mite Dimond drill the Ramsgate he thault it cost
les money I havent herd frome him yet.

I am doing all I can to get some one to take holt
of it and go down with the shaft.

I have mining man I am going to take down in few
dayes .

I have nether Mining man that is looking for big
low grade mine clost to Railroad I havent herd from
yet the letter hasent had time to get the answer yet.

You keep trying you mite get some one to take holt
of the Ramsgate yet.

I have ben looking fer you to start up the BLUE BELL
mine.

Yours Very Truly

John A. Martin
John A. Martin.

Statement listed as Exhibit IV
~~Exhibit IV~~ to accompany application of G. M. Colvocoresses for

30 pages
Preliminary Development Loan to permit continued development of Ramsgate Mine.

Answer to Question 5, Exhibit A of Application Blank

(a) The claims are located in the Copper Basin Mining District formerly known as Thumb Butte Mining District, Yavapai County, Arizona, and in Township 14 North, Range 3 West, Gila and Salt River Base and Meridian.

The Santa Fe Railway passes through a portion of the claims being distant less than 500' from the entrance to the main adit tunnel. The nearest regular railway station, Iron Springs, is five miles distant.

(b) None of the claims are patented.

(c) The unpatented claims are as follows:

Union, recorded in Book of Mines #78 at page 521

Union #2 (Extension) recorded in Book of Mines #78 at page 521

Eulah " " " " " #62 " " 509

Eulah North Extension (Ilix) " " " " " #89 " " 24

Check
Eulah South " *recorder* " " " " #89 " " 25

Deer Hill " " " " " #89 " " 22

(July 20th, 1910)

All above references are to official Records of Yavapai County.

(d) See Report

(e) No producing mines in immediate vicinity. Derby Mine a short distance away and Commercial, Loma Prieta, Jackson and other mines in Copper Basin 7 to 9 miles south.

ARIZONA ASSAY OFFICE

This Certifies: That samples submitted for assay by Mr. G. M. Colvocoresses contain as follows per ton of 2000 lbs. Avoir.

Marks	Silver	Gold	Width	Copper	Remarks
R. 1	Trace	.01	6'	0.20	Breast of adit in broken fault gouge
R. 2	Trace	.01	6'	0.45	North drift a-long fault plane
R. 3	.3	.05	6'	2.20	Iron ledge (vein) south of winze
R. 4	.1	.03	6'	1.37	Hanging wall section of fault zone (20' from #3)
R. 5				5.41	Grab sample from dump of picked ore at collar of shaft on outcrop

Assayer ARIZONA ASSAY OFFICE.

GEORGE M. COLVOCORESSES
MINING AND METALLURGICAL ENGINEER
1102 LUHRS TOWER
PHOENIX, ARIZONA

September 26, 1942

Mr. John A. Martin
Mayer, Arizona

Report on Ramsgate Mine

Dear Sir:

At your request I have made an examination of the Ramsgate Mine and herewith beg to submit the following report with sketches A, B, and C attached.

PROPERTY AND LOCATION

The Ramsgate Mine property consists of six unpatented lode mining claims located in Yavapai County, Arizona, about 3/4 mile southeast of the Ramsgate section house on the Santa Fe Railway and some five miles from the station at Iron Springs. The railway passes within 500' of the portal of the main adit which was formerly connected by about one-half mile of road with Ramsgate siding where the ore was loaded for shipment.

The Prescott-Skull Valley highway passes within one mile of the workings and from this highway an old road, branching off at Hell Gate, formerly gave access to the property. This branch road including the section from the mine workings to the siding now requires minor repairs to make it passable.

TOPOGRAPHY AND GEOLOGY

These claims lie in the Sierra Prieta Range of the Bradshaw Mountains at an elevation of about 5000 feet.

The surface is rocky and rugged with little vegetation except for native grasses and shrubs mainly manzanita and scrub-oak. The vein outcrops along a ridge which is a little less than 200' above a small flat on which the camp was formerly located, through which the railroad runs

and on the edges of which the main adit was driven into the west side of the ridge which has an average surface slope of about 20°.

Water which runs from the tunnel can be used for washing and machinery but drinking water was obtained from the railway well at Ramsgate and if continuous operations were undertaken equally good water could be piped from a spring located one half mile south of the workings. No electric power is available nearer than Iron Springs, about five miles distant.

The main country rock is Bradshaw granite of Cambrian age and this has been intruded by large dikes of diabase or diorite which generally cut through the granite from northeast to southwest. The dike noted in the adit has a dip of about 45 to 55° to the northwest.

The mineralization has occurred at or near the contact of two of these dikes which appear to have been of a different age and between which there is a well defined fault plane some 20' in width, all of which has been partially refilled and silicified while for a width of 6 to 8' the main vein contains massive iron sulphides carrying copper, gold and silver values.

Along the outcrop of this ledge or vein the iron sulphide has been converted into iron oxide, often much honey-combed and carbonates of copper were noted. In the adit the massive iron sulphide has been only partially altered but the copper minerals have been leached and practically no chalcopyrite is to be found; primary copper ore should exist at a lower horizon.

HISTORY

According to John A. Martin, who acquired this property in 1910, and has held it ever since, the first discovery was made a short time previous to that date and some pits and shallow shafts were sunk along the outcrop of the vein producing a few tons of oxidized copper ore.

Martin promptly started the adit and pushed it in 300' to intersect the vein along which he drifted for nearly 100'. He also put the raise up through to the surface about 90' above in order to improve the ventilation but not attempting to follow the vein, in which he started a very little stoping above the drift and sunk a winze to a depth of 20' which is now filled with water.

From the drift, stope and winze, particularly the winze, he mined about 700 tons of ore which was sampled and purchased by the Great Western Smelting Company of Mayer in 1915 or 1916. This smelter operated for only a few months and no analysis of this shipments seems to have been preserved but since Martin reports that he was paid \$6.00 per ton for this ore on the dump it may be logically inferred that it had a value of about \$15.00 per ton in gold, silver and copper.

Subsequently Martin leased and optioned the property successively to two California outfits at prices of \$250,000 and \$750,000 respectively. The character of these operators may be judged from the absurd prices stipulated in the options and it is almost needless to say that Martin never received a cent of cash from either of them and that they did no mining and very little development except to advance the adit for 200' where a little showing of copper was found in a fault fissure which apparently represents the eastern or footwall contact of the eastern diabase dike.

The property has been idle since 1916 except for the assessment work which Martin has kept up as required and some cleaning out of the workings and catching up of the timbering which Martin has recently performed and which is now in progress.

In the autumn of 1916 the property was visited by L. F. S. Holland at that time one of the Field Engineers for the Consolidated Arizona Smelting Company of Humboldt, but he could not enter the main tunnel

which was then closed by a locked gate. He sampled a pile of reject on the dump which gave low values in gold, silver and copper and also some ore which was said to have come from the vein. This carried from 1.5 to 2.0% in copper.

Holland mentions having seen a report and sketch map of the mine made by Charles T. Kirk, State Mineralogist of New Mexico but no copy of this is now available and apparently no thorough sampling was done by Kirk who stated that the second or eastern diabese dike was mineralized with copper sometimes to the extent of 2%.

An engineer named Moore has recently visited the mine of behalf of Mr. Martin. Apparently he made no report but took three samples which assayed as follows:

#1 Picked material:

Au.	0.25 oz.
Ag.	7.35 oz.
Cu.	Not determined

Sulphide ore over 20' width of fault gouge between the diabese dikes.

#2	Au.	0.01 oz.
	Ag.	0.19 oz.
	Cu.	2.10%

#3	Au.	0.02 oz.
	Ag.	0.28 oz.
	Cu.	1.03%

The high gold and silver values in the picked samples cannot be considered as representative. The other two samples check fairly well with these which I and others obtained.

PRESENT CONDITION AND ORE OCCURRENCE

On September 18, 1942, I inspected this mine in company with Mr. Martin and have subsequently prepared the following notes and attached sketches A, B, and C.

The outcrop of the vein could be traced for some distance along the crest of the ridge by showings of iron oxide (gossan) with copper

carbonates at intervals. At one point a shaft with depth of 30' had been sunk but could not be descended. From a small pile of ore near the collar of this shaft I took a grab sample which assayed 5.41% copper but probably was not representative of any substantial tonnage. The dip of this vein and of the footwall of the diabase dike along the contact with the granite was 45 to 50° to the northwest, the strike of the vein being about N. 30° E. The thick brush and broken character of the surface did not permit tracing the vein continuously for any great distance but pits at intervals seemed to show that it was persistent for several hundred feet.

The adit tunnel, driven nearly 200' below the outcrop on the crest of the ridge had been cleaned out near the portal and we were able to go to the face 500' distant where there were copper stains in the fault fissure which apparently marked the eastern or footwall contact of the diabase with the granite. A sample taken over a width of 6' assayed only 0.2% copper with very small quantities of gold and silver and I do not think it likely that any commercial ore will make along this contact.

The course of the adit is S. 75° E. and at a point 100' from the portal it passes out of the granite into the first or western diabase dike which does not appear to be mineralized. Two hundred feet further comes the contact between this dike and a second dike of similar rock but apparently of different age and here there has been extensive faulting and the fault gouge or selvage has a width of over 20' and is all mineralized to a greater or less extent although the principal mineralization is confined to a width of about 8' along the footwall where there are iron sulphides and residual copper minerals with much evidence that the original copper content has been leached by water seeping continuously down along the fault plane.

The strike of this fault ledge is N. 35° E. and the dip is 45° to the northwest. The drift along this ledge has been extended 30' to the northeast of the adit and over 60' to the southwest and a little stoping has been done along the back of the drift while the winze was sunk at a point 50' southwest of the adit.

My samples gave the following results. From beyond the north end of ore shoot gold 0.01 oz; silver, trace; and copper 0.45%.

From iron sulphide ledge in back of drift just south of winze width 6':

Au.	.05 oz.
Ag.	0.3 oz.
Cu.	2.20%

From hanging wall of crushed faults zone in back of hoist room and 20' from iron ledge, width 8':

Au.	0.03 oz.
Ag.	0.1 oz.
Cu.	1.37%

Of these samples only the next to last represents the ore in the vein or ledge and while its value of \$2.00 in gold and silver and 2.20% in copper is not in itself commercial the showing is characteristic of the leached horizon of a copper vein and gives every encouragement of improving with depth.

Martin reports that in the winze this ledge was nearly solid iron sulphide for the full length of 7 or 8' which was opened up and that the copper content showed a distinct and progressive improvement with depth indicating an approach to a zone of secondary enrichment which should normally be found above the primary ore and from which he is very positive that ore of shipping grade was mined and that a better grade could be mined as further depth is gained. My own observations of conditions on the adit level tended to confirm this opinion.

Beyond the iron-ledge the eastern dike extends for approximately

200' in the adit to the footwall of the dike and showings of copper were noted at intervals in the diabase but I do not think it likely that the grade of any of this material will be sufficiently good to justify mining and, for the present, at least I feel that work should be confined to development of the iron ledge in depth and mining the better grade of ore which it may be expected to contain.

RECOMMENDED PROCEDURE

In order to resume operations at this property it will first of all be necessary to repair and improve the road from Hell Gate to the portal of the adit especially the two crossings of the Santa Fe Railway. The expense involved I estimate at \$500.00.

It will next be in order to install a small air compressor at the adit and to provide accommodations for a crew of three or four men for whom a tent house will serve. By renting the compressor another \$500.00 should be sufficient for this item.

The tunnel will then have to be cleaned out from the portal to the iron ledge, a length of 300', and partially retimbered for about 50' near the entrance.

Track and pipe must be installed as far as the iron ledge and along the south drift to the winze and an air hoist and small pump installed at the winze involving total expenditure of about \$1500.00 including the unwatering of the winze in which the normal flow is very small.

The next procedure should logically consist of continuing the sinking of the winze and, for this a mine car, a bucket, and drills with necessary accessory equipment must be provided at cost of about \$500.00, bringing the total expenditure preliminary to actual sinking to \$3000.00.

A further expenditure of \$2000.00 should permit sinking for at

least 50' giving the winze a total depth of ~~80~~⁷⁰' and it should then be possible to determine whether or not the conditions would justify further development which would permit the actual blocking out of a substantial quantity of pay ore and justify the installation of equipment for regular production. The favorable showing in the south face of the drift seem to make it advisable to drift farther in that direction but I think that sinking the winze should come first.

The cost estimates above given include the payment of Industrial Insurance premiums, Social Security and Unemployment Compensation Taxes and also a reasonable allowance for proper accounting and engineering services.

Some pay ore should be produced while sinking of the winze which could be shipped to a smelter with a certain margin of profit.

CONCLUSION

I have known Mr. Martin for over 20 years and believe his statements to be entirely reliable, these were also confirmed by my own examination in so far as physical conditions permitted me to do so.

I find every indication that the iron ledge will carry better copper values below the leached zone and that the grade of ore is reasonably certain to improve within a depth of 50' below the adit. This opinion can be proved or disproved at comparatively small expense by continuing to sink the winze. From surface indications and the showing in the adit drift I conclude that there is a strong probability that the shoot of ore will have a length well in excess of 100' and an average width of over 6' and can thus be mined with economy and probably with profit as soon as the workings have passed below the leached zone.

The chances that a larger body of lower grade ore may be developed along the fault zone on the hanging wall of the iron ledge or in the diabase dike on the east side of the iron ledge are problematical and

need not be considered at present but I do not hesitate to recommend the expenditure of \$5000.00 as above estimated for the preliminary development of the ore in the iron ledge which should logically become commercial in grade a short distance below the level of the present workings.

Yours very truly,

S. M. Colverson

Attached hereto and forming a part of this report are the following exhibits:

- (a) Sketch map of claims
- (b) Section of mine workings
- (c) Plan of mine workings
- (d) Copy of assay certificate of samples

April 3rd, 1943

Mr. John A. Martin
P. O. Box 181
Mayer, Arizona

Re: Ramsgate Mine

Dear Mr. Martin:

Please refer to our previous correspondence in connection with this property. From this you will note that the R.F.C. refused to make any loan for the development of your mine but as I have previously advised you the regulations in respect to these loans have now been somewhat modified and there is a chance that a new application might result in obtaining a small loan sufficient to cover the actual cost of dewatering the winze and permitting the sampling of the vein where it is now under water.

I have discussed this matter further with the Government engineers and they still insist that the actual dewatering could be accomplished for a small sum of money and through the use of a hand pump provided that the flow of water into the said winze is comparatively small. On that point I have no personal knowledge and you have never given me any information although I requested you to do so in my letters of November 5th and November 23rd, 1942.

Some information regarding the approximate flow of water will have to be furnished to the Government before they will even consider making any loan and it would also be very important if possible to furnish them with additional data concerning the width and grade of the ore that was actually found in the winze.

You will recall that the two best samples that I was able to obtain in the drift carried only 1.31% and 2.20% copper and although there were some small values in gold and silver neither of these samples represented a grade of ore which would justify developing or operating the mine.

The best that I could say in my report and in conversation with the government engineers was that you had positively told me that the values were improving in the winze and that a substantially better grade of ore had been found in the bottom but this statement as far as I am concerned was of course merely hearsay and if you can amplify or substantiate it by specifying more exactly the grade and width of the ore that was actually mined I can assure you that a request for a loan will be given much more favorable consideration than can be done at present.

Mr. John A. Martin

#2

April 3, 1943

If the winze should actually be unwatered a government engineer will promptly sample the vein and in the event that the result of his investigation should be favorable it is reasonably certain that additional money would be loaned in order to permit the installation of proper equipment and further development of the mine but if the grade in the winze is still less than 3% copper I fear that you would have to make up your mind that there would be no further help from the government and I don't know of any individual or private company who would be disposed to attempt the development of the Ramsgate.

As stated above I will again approach the government provided you furnish me with data concerning the flow of water and if possible with additional information concerning the grade of the ore but in view of the uncertainty of obtaining favorable results I feel that it is proper for me to notify you that unless a loan should actually be obtained prior to June 1st it is my intention to surrender and cancel the lease agreement which we signed as of September 28th, 1942 and in accordance with the terms of sub-paragraph 2, Article 9 thereof I now give you notice to that effect so that I shall not incur any personal obligation under that agreement nor be responsible for the payment of taxes, ~~any~~ royalties or rental or for the performance of any assessment work that may be required by law.

Please understand that I will still do all in my power to secure the government loan and I hope that you can furnish me with the information requested very promptly but in any event kindly acknowledge this letter.

With personal regards.

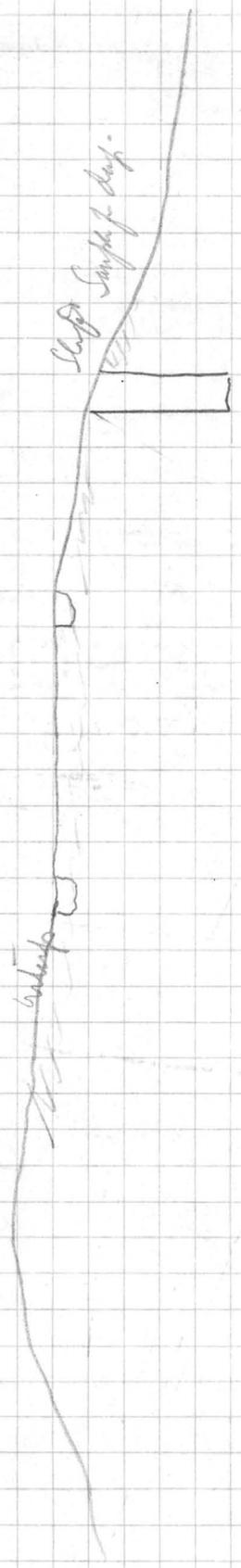
Yours very truly,

J. M. C.
G. M. Colvocoresses

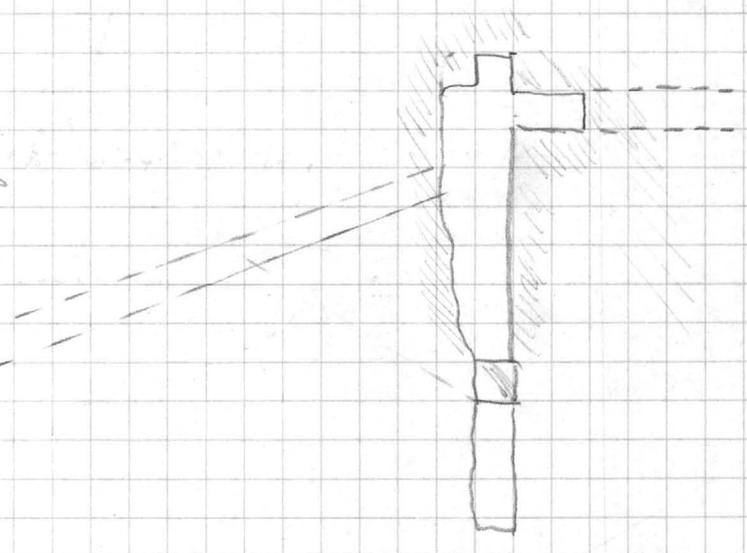
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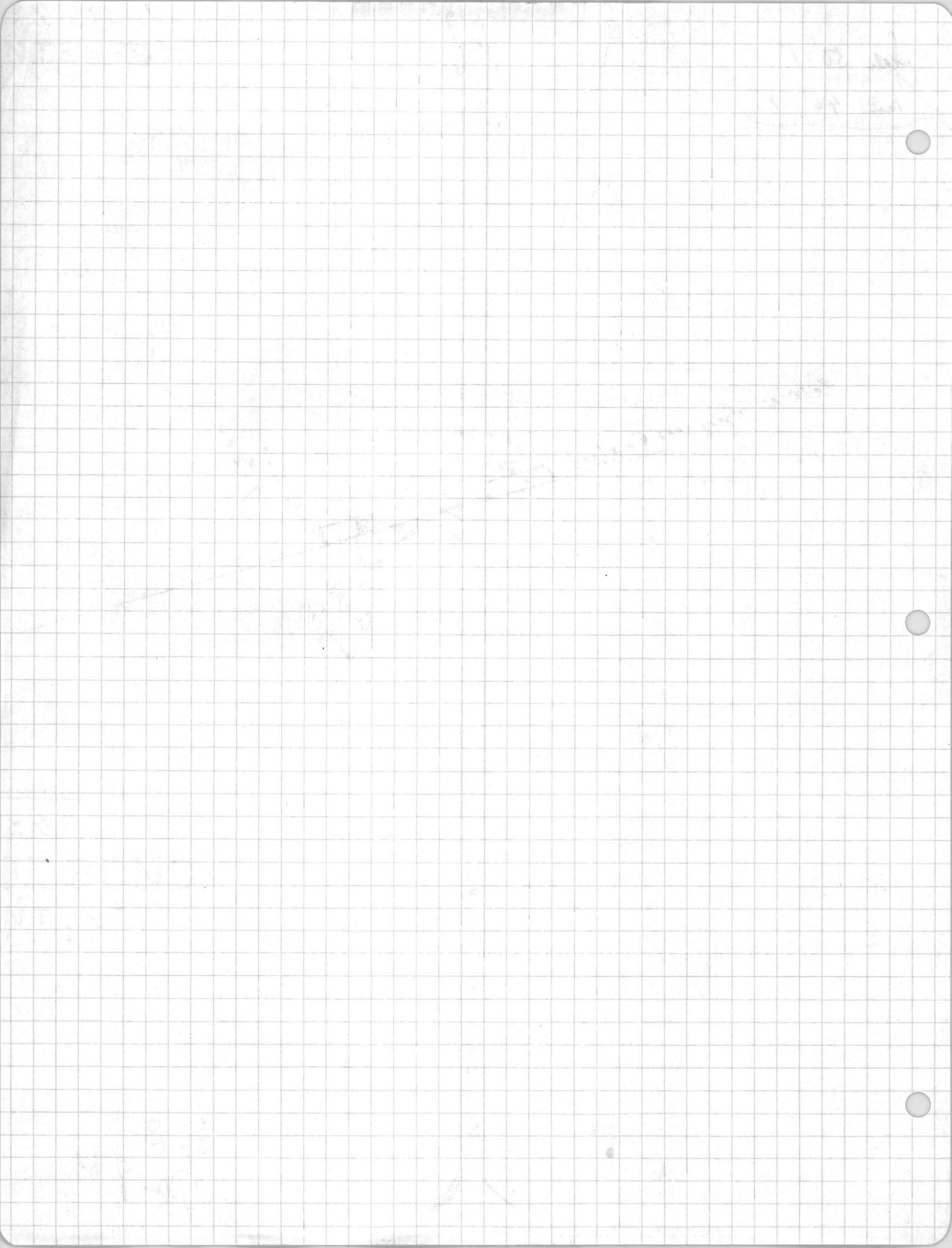
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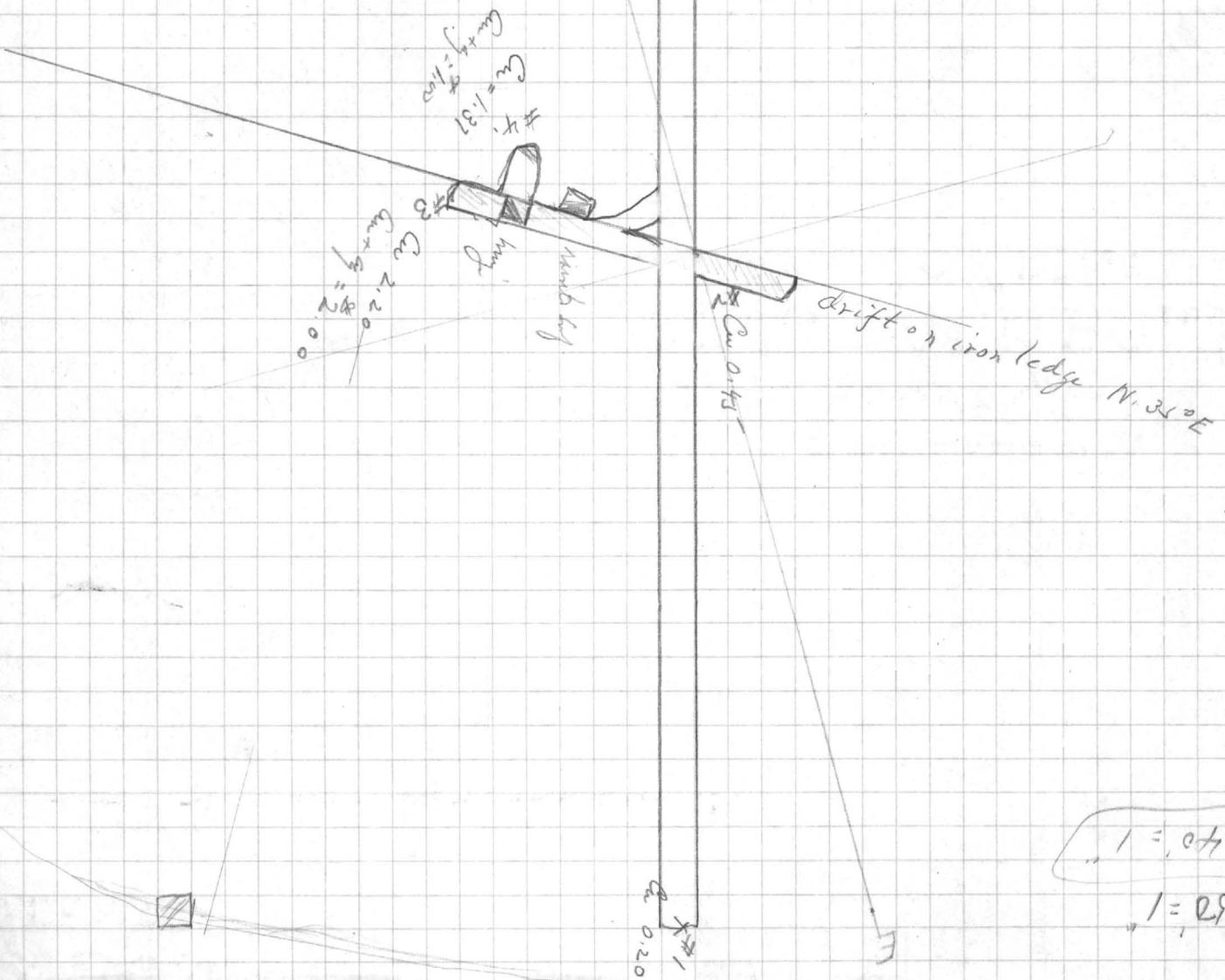
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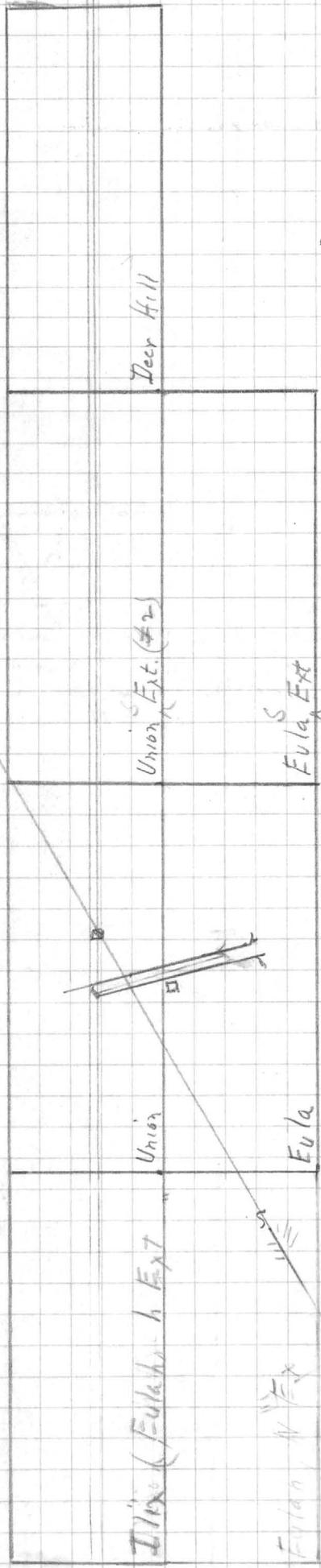


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Ex A.
Dun Jumper
Rangyale

September 24, 1942

Mr. John A. Martin
P. O. Box 181
Meyer, Arizona

Re: Ramsgate Mine

Dear Mr. Martin:

The samples which I took at your property on the 18th have been assayed and the results have been about as I expected. The sample from the shaft on the surface carried 5.41% copper and the two samples which I took from the ledge in the adit tunnel where the iron sulphides predominated contained respectively 2.20% copper and \$2.00 values in gold and silver and 1.37% copper and \$1.00 value in gold and silver. The sample from the breast of the long adit where there was a little copper stain in the rock carried only .20% copper and the sample from the drift on the north side of the adit carried .45% copper.

I believe that there is a very good chance of developing pay ore along the iron ledge south of the adit crosscut by cleaning out the winze and continuing to sink this to a point where the leaching should have decreased and better copper values were primary or could reasonably be expected to occur.

I am preparing a report on this property and also intend to prepare an application for a Government loan for \$5,000.00 in order to carry on this development which seems to me to be entirely justifiable and while I cannot guarantee that the Government will grant this loan my experience in similar cases and conversation with the local officials leads me to believe that the chances are very favorable.

I have discussed your situation with officers of the Department of Mineral Resources who locally represent the R. F. C. in connection with the granting of loans and the application for the loan can either be made directly in your name or if you prefer and wish to save yourself a good deal of red tape and the preparation of a number of documents, I would be glad to personally take a lease on the property and make the application as your lessee. The Government officials tell me that this would be perfectly satisfactory to them and entirely in accordance with their regulations and the fact that I am located here in town and in close contact with them at frequent intervals would perhaps speed matters along and also be helpful while the development work was in progress.

Will you please look over the proposed lease agreement which I left with you and if you find the same satisfactory inform me to that effect and send me data in respect to the mining district in which these claims are located and also the book and page of the Yavapai County records on which their location work is recorded. This

Mr. John A. Martin-2

information was left blank on the first page of the lease which I left with you.

In connection with Article II I do not care whether or not you grant me an option to purchase the property and if you prefer to make the agreement simply cover a lease the said article can be omitted. Otherwise please name the sum for which I would be prepared to option and put in the installment payment which were left blank on the last four lines of Article II. The purchase price should not be in excess of \$50,000.00 as a copy of this lease will have to go to the Government and neither they nor I would consider that your property in its present condition justifies any higher option figure.

I would propose that the minimum royalty or rental as provided in Article III should begin by June 1st of 1943 and should not be less than \$50.00 per month. Also that in Article V the lessee would guarantee to devote not less than 50 shifts per month to the improvement of your property after June 1st, 1943.

My reason for deferring these two obligations is due to the fact that the preliminary exploration and development will have to be carried on with money provided by the Government loan, assuming that this loan can be obtained and it is unlikely that ^{there held to} any revenue from operations or shipments during this period or any certainty as to just how fast the money will be made available although I believe from past experience that we can feel fairly confident of obtaining the \$5,000.00 during the month of October and if that work should yield satisfactory results and additional loan could probably be negotiated next spring.

In connection with all the above there is, as you realize, a considerable amount of work and expense involved and so I shall have to ask you to reimburse me to the extent of \$250.00 as stipulated in my letter to you of September 8th and agreed to in your letter of September 11th. It will be perfectly satisfactory to me if you send me \$150.00 ^{before} ~~for~~ the end of this month and the balance sometime during October if that is more convenient than making the payment in one lump sum and just as soon as this money is received and you have replied to the questions asked in this letter, I will go right ahead with the Government procedure as fast as possible and this will not involve you in any additional expenditure nor will you be required to go to any substantial trouble in connection with the preparation of returns and Government reports assuming that you decide to lease the property as outlined above. In that event I shall of course have the lease rewritten with the blanks all filled in and send the revised copy for your signature and one of the duplicate copies will be retained for your file.

Yours very truly,

S. H. C.

RAMSGATE MINE

Notes from Conference with John Martin of Mayer, September 3, 1942

Located right on line of Santa Fe Railroad between Prescott and Skull Valley and $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ mile on Prescott side of Ramsgate. Auto road from Iron Springs to Skull Valley passes through Ramsgate and a branch road can be used to within $\frac{1}{4}$ mile of the workings.

Martin has six (6) unpatented claims in granite country with intrusions of diorite and he has driven an adit tunnel 500' long which cut the mineralized ledge about 300' from the portal and on the ledge he drifted about 50' and sunk a winze 20'.

The foot wall of the ledge is diorite and no true hanging wall was found but the ledge matter is mineralized with iron and copper sulphides and will assay over 2% copper in places with gold values \$6.00 to \$13.00.

Martin thinks that he has a large body of low grade copper ore with gold values sufficient to make it pay to mine and ship.

Back in 1917 or 1918 he shipped 700 tons to the Great Western Smelter at Mayer which paid him \$6.00 per ton for the ore at the dump so that he has no smelter records.

Martin lives in little ranch just north of Gray Eagle Ranch near Mayer, he wants me to examine property and would make a bond and lease with no cash payments.

no information in Burdshaw Files.

November 10th, 1944

Mr. John A. Martin
Mayer, Arizona

file

Re: Ramsgate Mine

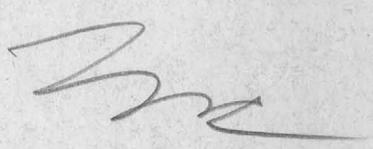
Dear Mr. Martin:

In going through my files I discovered the enclosed location notices of your mining claims which I thought I had previously returned to you. In any event I am sure you will want them in your possession and accordingly send them along.

I have heard of you recently through Mr. Bumsted and I was glad to learn that you are in better health than last year. I hope that some day you will be able to find parties who will be willing to risk some money in developing your Ramsgate property.

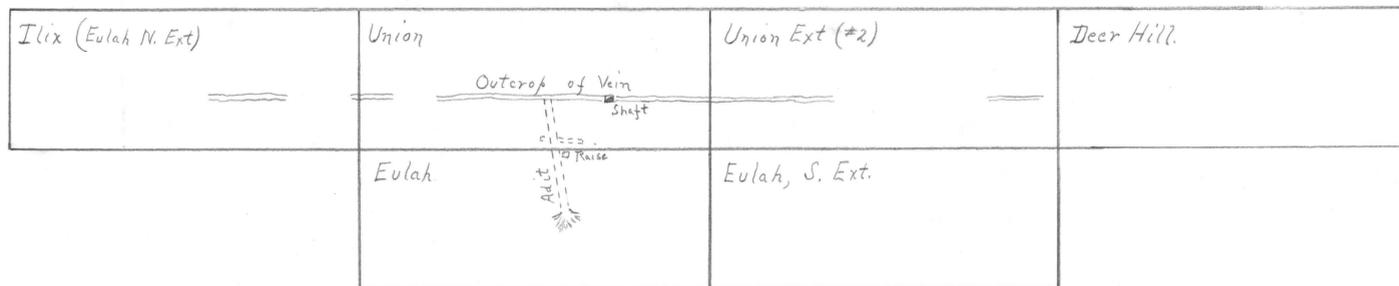
With personal regards.

Sincerely,

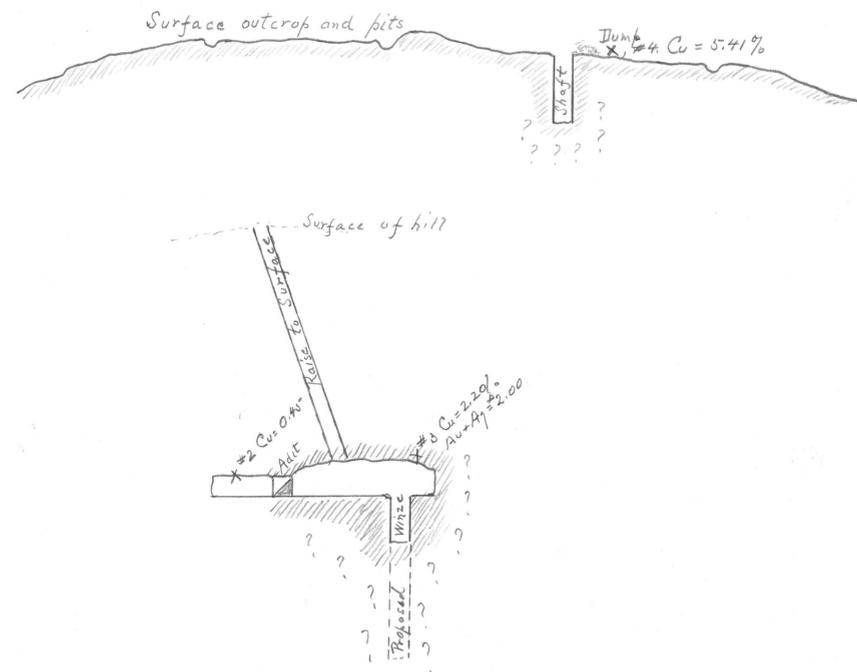


GMC/b
Enclosures 6

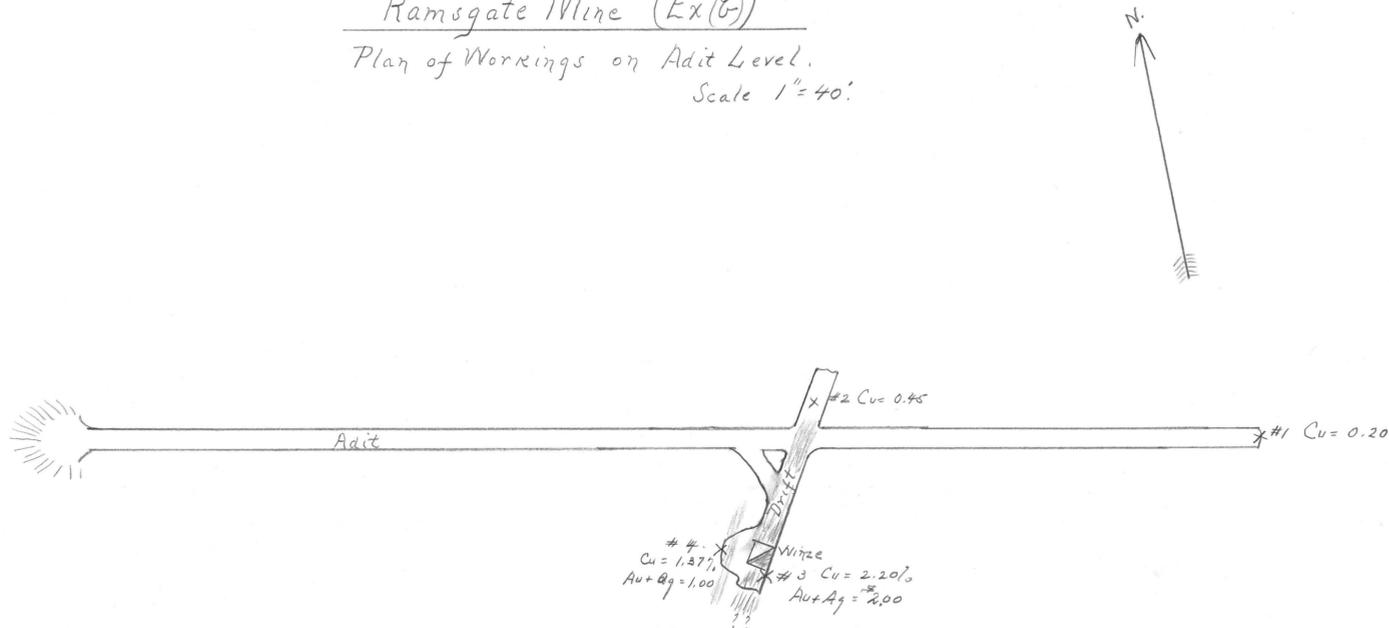
Ramsgate Mine
 Sketch Map of Claims (Ex. (a))
 Scale 1" = 400'



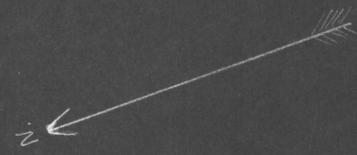
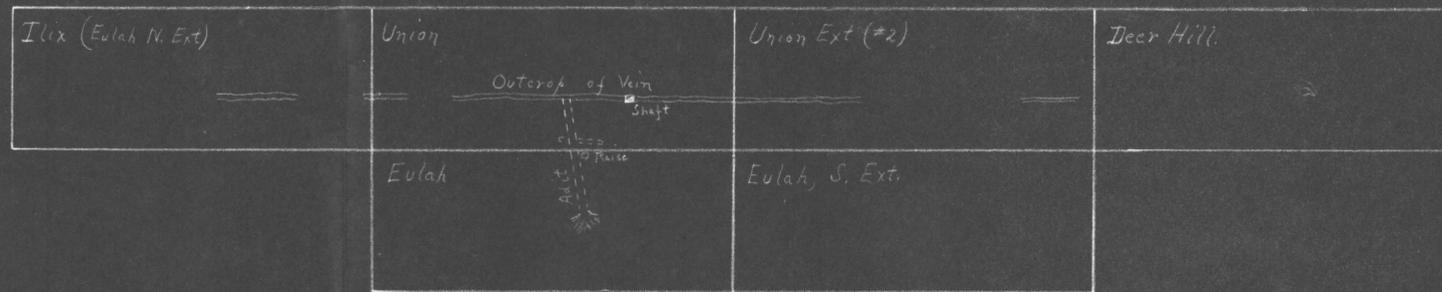
Ramsgate Mine (Ex. (c))
 Section of Workings on Vein, looking S. 30° E.
 Scale 1" = 40'



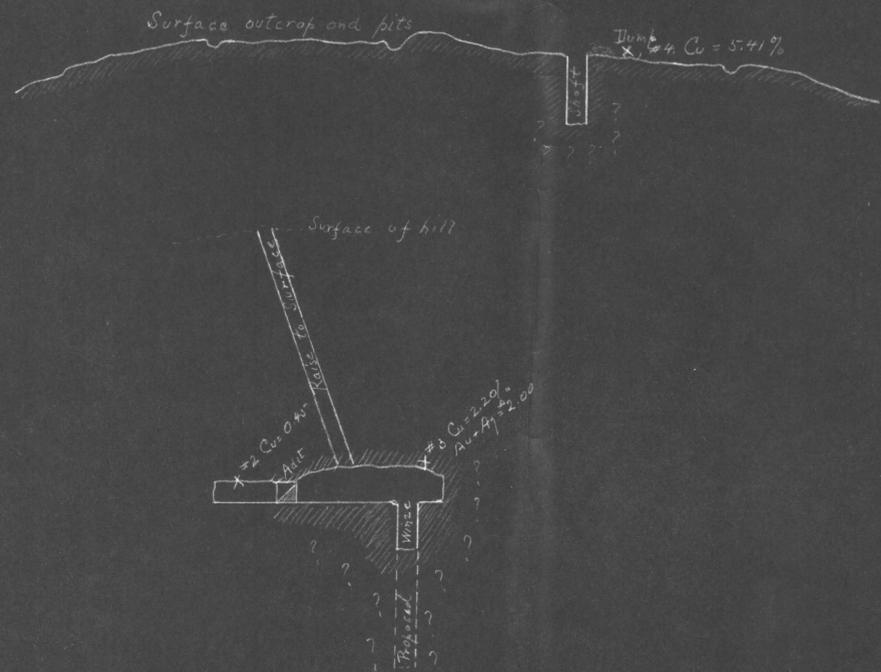
Ramsgate Mine (Ex. (b))
 Plan of Workings on Adit Level.
 Scale 1" = 40'



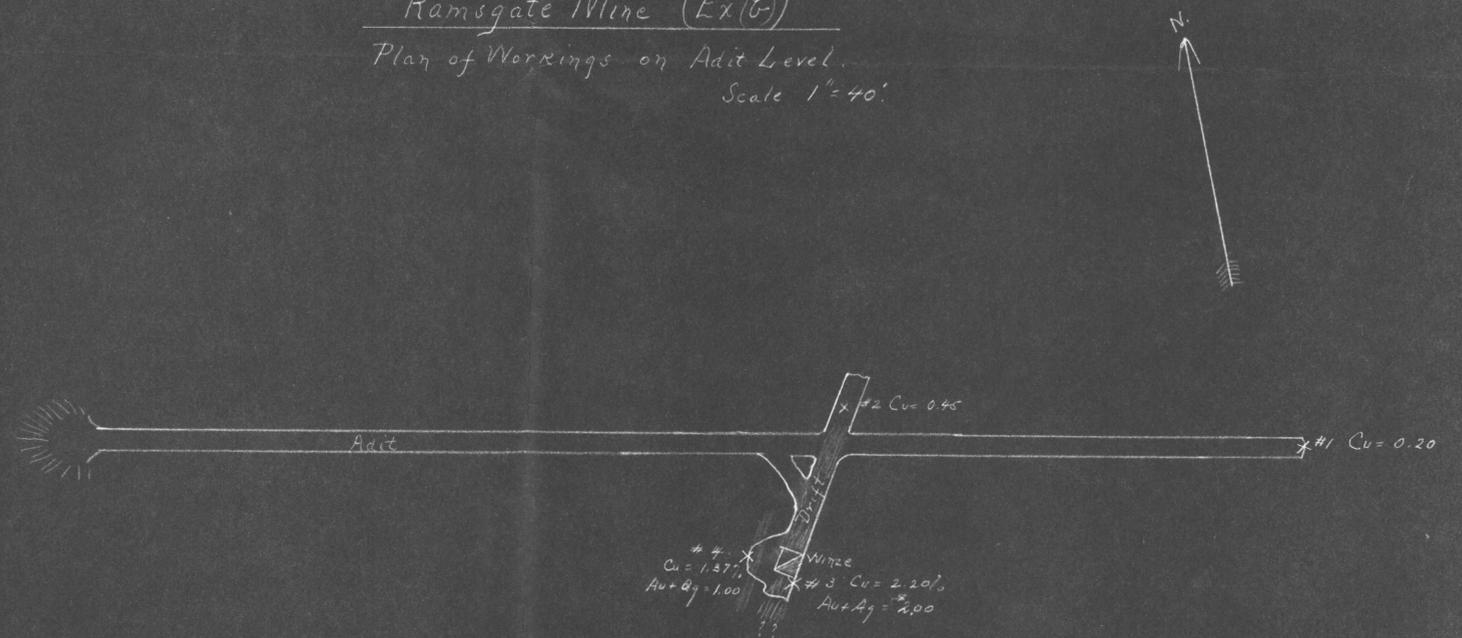
Ramsgate Mine
 Sketch Map of Claims (Ex. (a))
 Scale 1" = 400'



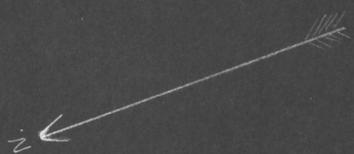
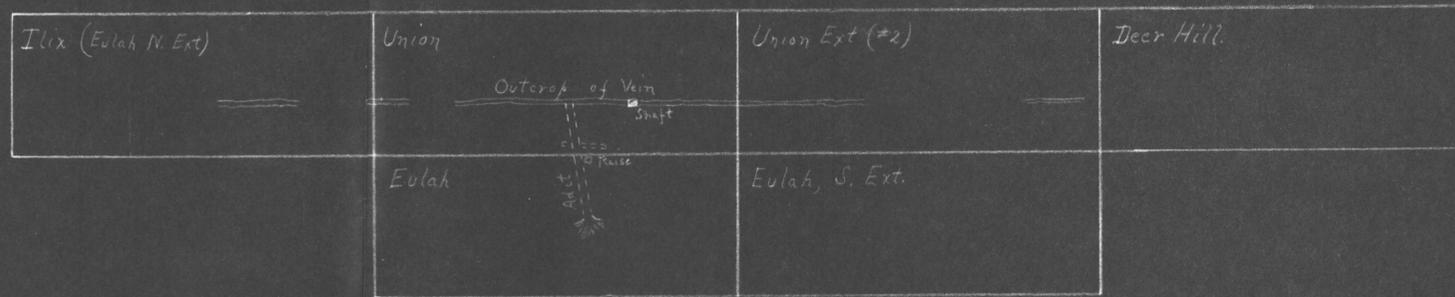
Ramsgate Mine (Ex. (c))
 Section of Workings on Vein, looking S. 30° E.
 Scale 1" = 40'



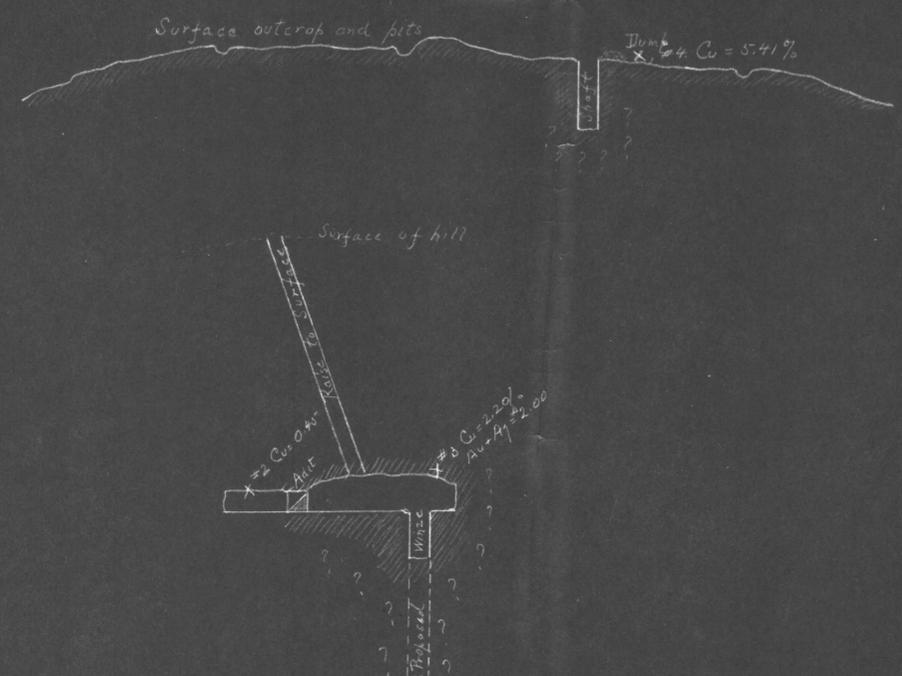
Ramsgate Mine (Ex. (b))
 Plan of Workings on Adit Level
 Scale 1" = 40'



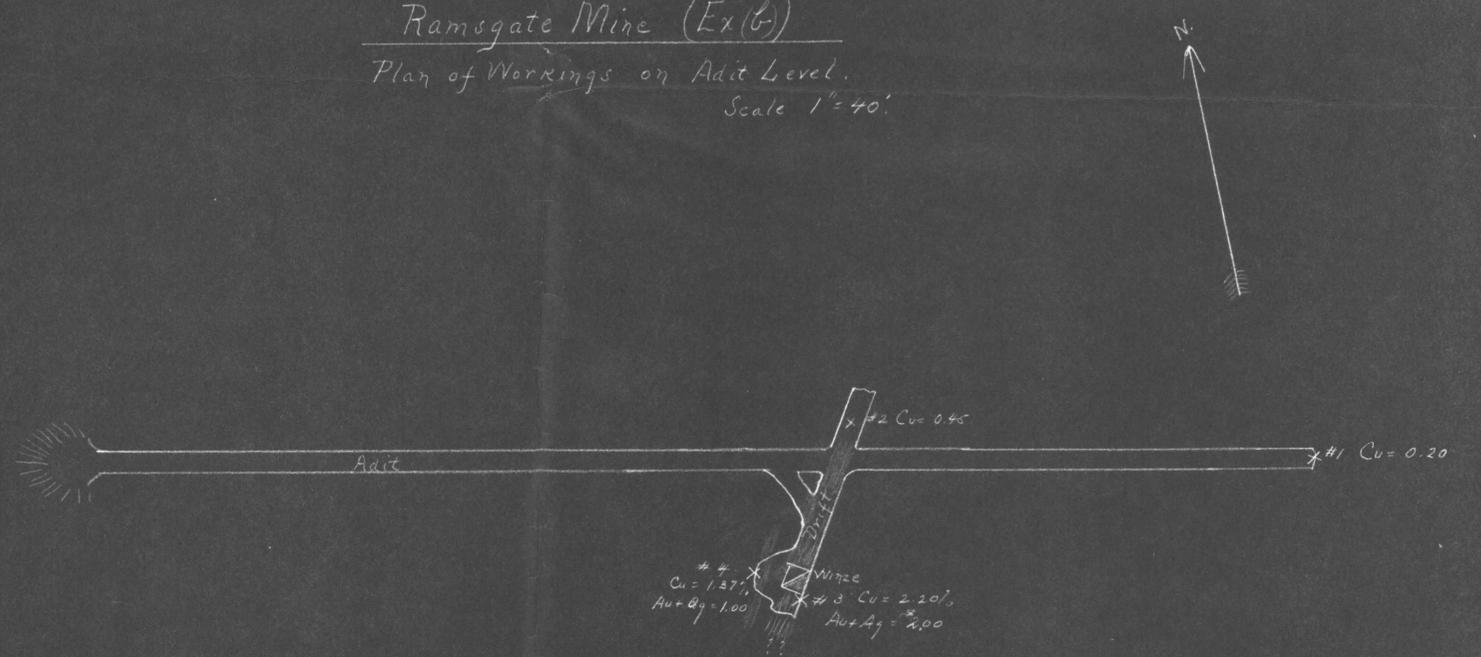
Ramsgate Mine
 Sketch Map of Claims (Ex. (a))
 Scale 1" = 400'



Ramsgate Mine (Ex. (c))
 Section of Workings on Vein, looking S. 30° E.
 Scale 1" = 40'



Ramsgate Mine (Ex. (b))
 Plan of Workings on Adit Level.
 Scale 1" = 40'



Ramsay