

breadth of from one to six miles. The Napa Valley Railroad runs through it from Vallejo to Calistoga, giving cheap transportation to its varied products. Berryessa Valley, enclosing the head of Putah creek, in the northeastern portion of the county, comprises some thirty thousand acres, is very fertile, and being enclosed on all sides by mountains, presents the appearance of a grand park. Pope and Chiles Valleys are pleasant and prosperous localities. The first is surrounded by quicksilver mines, and at the latter are extensive beds of iron ore. St Helena is the highest mountain, attaining an elevation of 4,343 feet. This has generally been regarded as volcanic, and the neighboring country gives evidence of the existence of internal fires at the present time, as shown by the numerous hot springs in the vicinity. However, the mountain is largely composed of granite, and gold and silver-bearing veins of quartz seam its sides, and are worked at great profit. The discovery in 1873 of a rich quartz vein in St. Helena, created quite an excitement, but its existence and value have been demonstrated by deep explorations and the milling of the ore, from which the stream of bullion commenced to flow in October, 1874. The Calistoga mine is about six miles northwest of the town from which it was named, and is a silver mine with ore also rich in gold. The explorations have proven it a true fissure vein, and the returns from the ten-stamp mill commenced with it are proof of the value of the ore. Other veins have been found and mines opened in the vicinity, and the town of Silverado is growing upon the mountain side as a consequence. The quicksilver discoveries have also been of great importance, and several mines in various parts of the county are successfully worked. Gold is reported in rich veins near the town of St. Helena, rich deposits of iron at Chiles Valley, excellent sandstone for building and ornamental work on Putah creek, water lime cement in Napa Valley, coal near Monticello, and valuable minerals of all kinds seemingly everywhere. If developments follow prospects, this will soon be classed as a mining county, and its broad grain fields and beautiful gardens, its teeming orchards and wine-flowing vineyards, will be passed and overlooked in the greater attention to the new interest. Napa is also distinguished for its medicinal springs—those of Calistoga, White Sulphur and Soda Springs being the most noted. Near these, villages have sprung up, extensive hotels built, giving elegant accommodation to a great number of visitors, and have become places of fashionable resort during the summer months. This volcanic region is very favorable to the production of every kind of fruit, particularly grapes, and large quantities of wine and brandy are manufactured, the wine product of 1874 being near one million gallons. Among the mountains and hills of the northern part of the county are numerous small streams, coursing through the most charming valleys, furnishing attractive sites for farmers' homes.

Officers: Thomas P. Stoney, County Judge; Chauncey B. Seeley, Clerk, Recorder and Auditor; Dennis Spencer, District Attorney; L. M. Corvin, Sheriff and Tax Collector; A. G. Boggs, Treasurer; B. W. Arnold, Assessor; T. J. Dewdney, Surveyor; Frederick W. Coleman, Coroner and Public Administrator; G. W. Ford, Superintendent Public Schools.

Napa Soda Springs, Napa Co, P O address, Napa City
Gross J A, superintendent springs and hotel
Jackson John R, proprietor springs

Napa White Sulphur Springs, Napa Co, P O address, St Helena, 20 miles n w of Napa City
ALSTROM S, proprietor springs and hotel, and agent Wells, Fargo & Co
Greer John, livery stable

Nashville, El Dorado Co, P O 12 miles s w of Placerville
Coslin David, general merchandise
Ensey John C, postmaster and general merchandise
Galvest Gabriel, shoe maker
Hart O P, hotel
McGinnis James, carpenter
Murray John, butcher
Rankins John, liquor saloon
Snoider John, blacksmith

Natchez, Yuba Co, P O address, Hansonville, 29 miles n e of Marysville
Rodman B D, general merchandise

National City, San Diego Co, P O 5 miles s e of San Diego
Blackmer E T, teacher music
Copeland Frederick, contractor and builder
Diamond Levi W, postmaster
Evans E P, harness and saddlery
Hawkes & Diamond, general merchandise
Haydon Z, blacksmith
Kimball Brothers, real estate
Lemon A D, attorney at law
Walker Thomas, blacksmith

Natividad, Monterey Co, P O 6 miles n e of Salinas City and 25 miles from Monterey, is pleasantly situated near the base of the Gabilan mountains, in the midst of a fertile agricultural and grazing country
Alpiste M, liquor saloon and blacksmith
Cohen H, general merchandise
Johnson William S, postmaster
Patton John W, hotel
Schwall M, butcher

Navarro Ridge, Mendocino Co, P O 51 miles w of Ukiah
Fletcher Charles, liquor saloon
Furlong Thomas P, harness and saddlery
Nolan James (North Fork), hotel
Ray Thomas (Halfway House), hotel
Severance Haskett, hotel
Stewart D R, blacksmith
Tichenor H B & Co, lumber manufacturers
WINTZER CHARLES, postmaster and agent Wells, Fargo & Co
WINTZER, CHARLES & CO, general merchandise and contractors for railroad ties, posts, wood and tan bark

Negro Hill, El Dorado Co, P O address, Mormon Island, Sacramento Co, 20 miles w of Placerville
Lloyd Elizabeth Mrs, general merchandise

Nelson, Butte Co, P O 10 miles w of Oroville
Dockery Robert F, postmaster, railroad agent and general merchandise
Worley S J, blacksmith

Nelson Point, Plumas Co, P O 10 miles s e of Quincy
Myers Sylvester, postmaster and general merchandise

Nevada City, Nevada Co, P O, incorporated town, and County seat, 207 miles from San Francisco, and 69 from Sacramento via the Pacific Railroad and Colfax, is situated in a basin or depression in the mountains, on both sides of Deer Creek, and fifteen miles from the Pacific Railroad at Colfax, with which it is connected by stage twice daily. The town is in latitude thirty-nine degrees fifteen minutes north, and longitude one hundred and twenty-one degrees west, and is surrounded by one of the richest gold mining regions in the State, both of quartz and placer. It has been several times destroyed by fire, and as often rebuilt. The public buildings, schools, churches, hotels, and private dwellings, are of an exalted character, indicating wealth and prosperity. Nevada has for many years been the largest town in the mining regions, and still maintains its position. The chief resources of the city are the mines of the basin, an area of six miles square, from which it is estimated \$75,000,000 have been taken, and now producing \$2,000,000 annually. But now the soil of the basin and surrounding hills cultivated in fruit and vines, add materially to the general wealth. During the past two or three years greater interest has been taken in quartz mining in the vicinity, and within two miles of the city upwards of 350 men are engaged in that interest. As the mines are explored and greater depth attained they have increased in size and richness, greatly encouraging the prosecution of that important industry. Here has been kept, for a series of years, a careful record of the rain-fall, which may be taken as the measure for localities of like altitude, 2,350 feet, and contrasted with that of the Sacramento Valley or the coast. By this measure, the greatest fall in one year was 109 inches in 1861-2, and the least seventeen and one-quarter inches in 1863-4, and the average rain-fall being fifty-five inches. Snow falls in the winter, but the cold is never sufficient to make sleighing practicable. One newspaper, the *Transcript*, is published daily.