

In the course of our narrative we promised our readers to give them an account of what we saw while visiting the mines. The most important among these is the

#### REDINGTON QUICKSILVER MINE,

Situated at Knoxville, 50 miles north of Napa, and 25 miles north-east of Calistoga, on the road from Napa through Berryessa Valley. We understand that the company is now constructing a road to Calistoga. The reduction works of this mine are said to be the most complete of any in the State, and it is also claimed that the general management is the most perfect. 250 men are constantly employed, who together with their families form a large community. There are a number of cottages, a hotel, a large store, a meeting hall, and a school, all maintained by the company for their employés. The present product of the mine is about 800 flasks of  $67\frac{1}{2}$  pounds each of quicksilver per month. This mine was formerly called the X. L. C. R., and was incorporated in 1861; in 1862 it was leased to Knox and Osborn for one year; at this time the stock came into the hands of its present owners, who named it the Redington, after a member of the firm of Redington, Hostetter & Co., of San Francisco.

The reduction works consists of two furnaces of hewn-stone with a capacity of 100 tons each per week, and two Knox and Osborn's patent continuous furnaces, with a capacity of 25 tons each per day. The hoisting works and pumps are very powerful, and are arranged so as to be serviceable even at a depth of 1,000 feet. Up to the present time the mine has produced 3,605,863 pounds of quicksilver, of the value of \$2,195,206.79, and this without ever having levied an assessment.

#### THE PHOENIX QUICKSILVER MINE

Is located in Pope Valley, on the side of a steep mountain, and was incorporated in 1868. It was first discovered by John Newman. This is also very valuable property.

We will further mention the Pope Valley, Washington Valley and Oakville mines, but it is not necessary to give any description of them.

Some forty years ago the Indians were very numerous in Napa County. Even as late as 1831, when Mr. Yount arrived in Napa Valley, there were several tribes, numbering together over 2,500; to-day there are but very few. They have been superseded by the race of progress, like the bow and arrow by the rifle, the parchment by the printing press, the ox-cart by the locomotive, and as we, the proud race of to-day, shall probably disappear before our superiors in physical and mental powers. Our decay will certainly be less rapid, but decay we shall, and the time will come when *our* most extraordinary inventions will be looked upon by our successors as we look upon the signal telegraph of our forefathers. The age of steam is soon to be followed by the age of electricity; the present generation may not witness it, but what is a generation in the life of man—a century in the time book of the world?

As we have before stated, the population of Napa County numbers at the present time about 11,000, exclusive of Chinamen.

The amount of taxable property for the year 1873 was \$7,580,264, as shown by the assessor's books.

The production of wine, cereals, fruits and metal is steadily increasing; the quicksilver shipped from St. Helena during the first five months of this year amounted to 31,329 pounds. The crops not being yet harvested, we cannot give their extent, but can safely say that they are very large.

The time is not distant when the population will be trebled. The beautiful climate, the great productiveness of the soil, and the very favorable geographical position of the country, will attract thousands of emigrants from the Eastern States and Europe. California is destined to be a great country. From here civilization will be extended toward the west; we shall carry enlightenment on its circuit around the world and become the tutors of that oldest of empires—China. The French proverb will be verified, "Les extremes se touchent."