

earious-spar, heavy-spar, red silver-ore, brittle silver-glance, copper-pyrites, copper-green, variegated copper-ore, malachite, brown ironstone, galena or leadglance, red lead-ore, blende, grey antimony-ore, white cobalt, manganese, copper-nickel, arsenical-pyrites, and orpiment.

Geographic Situation.

Europe.—It is found in alluvial soil in the mining field of Leadhills. In the time of Queen Elizabeth, extensive washings were carried on in that district, for the purpose of collecting this precious metal; and it is reported that three hundred men were employed in searching for it, and that in the course of a few summers a quantity was collected equal in value to £ 100,000 Sterling. It also occurs in Glen Turret in Perthshire*; in stream-works in Cornwall; and in a ferruginous sand near Arklow, in the county of Wicklow, where a mass weighing twenty-two ounces, the largest piece hitherto met with in Europe, was found †. It occurs in granite at Gastein in Salzburg; at Gardette in France; in gneiss in Upper Hungary; in mica-slate in Salzburg and the Tyrol; in clay-porphry in Transylvania; in hornblende rock, along with auriferous iron-pyrites, in veins of quartz, at Edelfors in Sweden. Rich mines of gold were formerly worked in Spain, and the most important of these were situated in Galicia, where the gold occurred in regular veins. These mines, according to Diodorus Siculus, were worked by the Phœnicians, and afterwards by the

* I am informed that gold has been found at Cumberhead in Lanarkshire.

† The sand of any river is worth washing for the gold it contains, provided it will yield twenty-four grains in a hundred weight; but the sand of the African rivers often yield sixty-three grains in not more than five pounds weight; which is in the proportion of fifty times as much.—*Kid*, vol. ii. p. 76.