6

~~CARMEL~~ ARSENIC CARMEL

Dr. McGovern of Carmel
owns at present. See head

Dr. Sanders.

Ed. Agar county clerk

Mather P119 Arsenate of Iron Chapter

The arsenic mine at the time of my visit had been recently cleared out after having filled with rubbish and water for over half a century and the timbers and walls of the mine were encrusted with yellow sulphuret of arsenic

P 506 Shaft was 40 feet deep.
owned or leased by Hudson River Mining Co.
speaks of it having worked as a silver mine because deposits of this ore are worked for silver in Germany (see account of Clayton Ryder)
Beck called this an extensively worked mine (40' shaft) in 1842

See a Mr. Hyatt at Carmel Country Club who operated this mine in 1912 & lost over $6000
Ore taken to Armonk & burned first stuck to stack inside.
Shipped to Carmel R.R. by wagons later.

Westenhoffer
Building Inspector
Somers

23-H-3

8 ~~[illegible]~~ Arsenic

Description of Cornwall Arsenic
Copy Please the mica note
Emery notes
Reference Iron of all ages

Reference Mus. Bul. 223-4
Mineral Resources of State of N.Y.
July-August 1919

P. 28

An occurrence of arsenopyrite in the highlands near Pine Pond Kent Put. Co. represents the most important deposit that has actually been developed and exploited for arsenical ore. It was worked in the years 1906-07 by the Put. Co. Mining Corp. which installed a mining & milling plant on the property and shipped a considerable quantity of concentrates as well as several hundred tons of lump ore which was sufficiently high in arsenic to be merchantable. Some of the output went abroad. The deposit was under operation for a brief time about 1888. A small quantity of ore is reported to have been shipped at that time to New Jersey for treatment. The first exploration seemed to date back to 1847. A description of the deposit is given in Mining & Quarrying Industry 1906.

Comment 1790

23-H-4

[illegible] Record '04

Arsenic - known as the silver mine was operated by the Hudson River Mining Co in 1848 1849 The Hudson River Mining Co formed to mine in Kent granite soapstone & iron was unsuccessful.

Most of the arsenic of commerce is now obtained as a byproduct of smelting operations by which the arsenious oxide (white oxide) is recovered from the smelting fumes at relatively small cost. Consequently the ores of arsenic are of less interest than formerly.

Clayton Ryder Carmel Attorney
April 9 1935

An old dutchman or man of some similar nationality worked this mine alone very secretly many years ago after some months he apparently reached the ore he was after and sent some away to be assayed.

Some time passed and his increasing anxiousness could not be mistaken as he made daily trips to the post office seeking a letter that would report on his finds. ~~One day~~ Finally ~~one letter~~ came and those present watched the eager expression on his face change to one of dismay as he pursued its contents. Suddenly in anger he crumpled up the letter & exclaimed "Chinky" "chinky he dammed" and strode out of the Postoffice shortly after leaving these parts for good. It was concluded that his remarks meant the assayers reported his find to ~~be~~ zinc rather than the silver he so earnestly sought

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ARSENIC

CARAMEL SILVER

1854 map shows Silver mine S of Gypsy Lake (Pine Pond) between fork of road nearest

1854 map later inspection
"Silver mine hole" directly N. of Browns Quarry This mine was originally worked as a silver mine of later as an arsenic mine they are one and the same
— Beck's mineralogy has some data on this mine check of enter

23-H-5