

by turning over the ancient beds of the river for the gold and tin therein contained, and the gold, when brought to me, I purchased at an adequate price. Other persons more enterprising, might have tried to find from whence the gold proceeded—to find a gold mine!!! To such persons, if there be any so sanguine, I will give them this information, that in streaming the moor from the south to the north, the gold, probably washed down by the river, was not found to the north of a certain line; the lode therefore must cross the valley near this line, above which no gold was found in an east and west direction.

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IX.—VEGETABLE REMAINS IN THE BASIN AT  
PORTLEVEN.

Communicated in a letter from Rev. JOHN ROGERS, Member  
of the Society, to JOHN AYRTON PARIS, M.D.

A few days ago I observed, at the bottom of the basin at Portleven, and imbedded in vegetable mould, at the depth of from twenty to twenty-five feet from the level of the road, and a little above low water mark, several stumps of oaks and willows, all apparently *in situ*, with their roots extending through the mud. I think they must have been about ten feet

below the surface of the sand, which formerly occupied the site of the basin, and there must have been either a subsidence of the soil, or what seems more probable, a rise of the sea since the period of their growth; the same theory, whatever it may be, must account for them, and for the stumps of oaks, mentioned by Borlase, and which are so frequently seen in the Mount's Bay.

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X.—CONTRIBUTIONS TOWARDS A KNOWLEDGE OF THE  
GEOLOGICAL HISTORY OF WOOD TIN.

BY ASHHURST MAJENDIE, Esq. M.R.G.S.C.

The geological history of the *wood tin* of Cornwall is so obscure, that perhaps I may be excused in offering to the Society the few, though indecisive hints, which I have been able to procure on the subject, in the neighbourhood of the places where this substance has occurred most abundantly in *stream works*. At Trethurgy Moor, near St. Austel, a few specimens have been found of what is provincially called *toad's eye wood tin*; these consist of very minute spherical masses of wood tin, the fibres of which radiate from a centre, imbedded in a stone, composed of quartz and