Retention and Classification Report

Agency: Shambip Mining District 1870-1873 (Utah). Recorder (3146)

,

Records Officer

24158 *Mining records

AGENCY: Shambip Mining District 1870-1873 (Utah). Recorder

SERIES: 24158 4
TITLE: Mining records
DATES: 1870-1873.
ARRANGEMENT: Chronological by filing date.
DESCRIPTION:

On 11 July 1870 miners in the St. John precinct of Tooele County met to organize the Shambip Mining District. According to established precedent, which was later validated when Congress passed a federal mining law, mineral deposits in the public domain were free and open to exploration, and locators of the same had exclusive right of possession. In local areas miners organized mining districts and elected district recorders to oversee mining operations and keep records of claims. (See Statutes at Large, Treaties, and Proclamations, of the United States of America, vol. 17, 1872, chap. 152). Records for the Shambip District begin with a copy of the by-laws for the district. These are followed about twenty location notices or claims. Each location notice provides the dimensions of the claim and tells the name by which it was identified. Each notice indicates the discovery date, tells the names of locators and identifies how many feet each was entitled to. All location notices are signed by the district recorder, J.J. Child.

RETENTION:

Retain permanently

DISPOSITION:

Retain in agency custody.

RETENTION AND DISPOSITION AUTHORIZATION:

These records are in Archives' permanent custody.

FORMAT MANAGEMENT:

Microfilm master: Retain in State Archives permanently with authority to weed.

Microfilm duplicate: Retain in State Archives permanently with authority to weed.

Paper: Retain in Office permanently after being microfilmed.

Microfilm duplicate: Retain in Office permanently.

AGENCY: Shambip Mining District 1870-1873 (Utah). Recorder

SERIES: 24158
TITLE: Mining records

(continued)

APPRAISAL:

Historical

On 11 July 1870 miners in the St. John precinct of Tooele County met to organize the Shambip Mining District. Boundaries for the district extended from the school house, where they met, north to the summit of the dividing ridge of the Grantsville Pass, west across the mountains between Rush and Skull Valleys, south following the base of the Skull Valley side to a point east of Look Out Station, then east to a point east of the old Faust Station. According to established precedent, which was later validated when Congress passed a federal mining law, mineral deposits in the public domain were free and open to exploration, and locators of the same had exclusive right of possession. In local areas miners organized mining districts and elected district recorders to oversee mining operations and keep records of claims. (See Statutes at Large, Treaties, and Proclamations, of the United States of America, vol. 17, 1872, chap. 152). The 1870s was a boom period for silver mining in the Tooele Co unty area.

PRIMARY DESIGNATION:
Public