A few metals are occasionally, though rarely, found *disseminated* through the substance of Rocks. Thus Tin is sometimes found disseminated through Granite, and Copper through the cupriferous slate at the base of the Hartz, at Mansfeld, &c.

The most numerous and rich of the metallic veins in Cornwall, and in many other mining districts, are found near the junction of the Granite with the incumbent Slates. These vary in width from less than an inch to thirty feet and upwards; but the prevailing width, both of Tin and Copper Veins in that county, is from one to three feet; and in these narrower veins, the Ore is less intermixt with other substances, and more advantageously wrought.*

Several hypotheses have been proposed to

* An excellent illustration of the manner in which metallic veins are disposed in the Rocks which form their matrix, may be found in Mr. R. Thomas's geological Report, accompanied by a Map and Sections of the mining district near Redruth. This map comprehends the most interesting spot of all the mining districts in Cornwall, and exhibits in a small compass the most important phenomena of metallic veins, slides, and cross courses, all of them penetrating to an unknown depth, and continuing uninterruptedly through Rocks of various ages. In Pl. 67, Fig. 3, I have selected from this work a section, which exhibits an unusually dense accumulation of veins producing Tin, Copper, and Lead.

Much highly valuable information on these subjects may shortly be expected from the Geological Survey of Cornwall, now in progress by Mr. De la Beche, under the appointment of the Board of Ordnance.