



You own a piece of Nevada's rich history!

Our 99.9% pure, five-troy ounce Silver Nevada Miner bar is a tangible piece of Nevada's rich silver mining history. This bar is the only five troy ounce silver bar manufactured in the United States, making it truly a unique collectable. The "Silver Nevada Miner Bar" has been produced to celebrate the long and eventful silver mining history of Nevada, the Silver State, and to honor the miners whose contributions helped make that history possible. The engraving on the surface of this silver bar pictures a miner in one of the famous "square-set" stopes of the Comstock mines at Virginia City, Nevada in the mid-1860. The silver bar is made from 999+ fine silver and has been beautifully crafted making it an excellent gift item.

Following are some highlights of Nevada's rich mining history:

On July 1, 1859, in Nevada City, California, the "Nevada Journal" published the news that silver had been discovered on the fabulous Comstock Lode near the northern Nevada community of Virginia City. The discovery of silver on Nevada's Comstock was second in importance only to the gold strike at Sutter's Creek in California (in 1849). Between 1860 and 1880, the Comstock was the most important mining camp in the world. The first hard rock miners to arrive on the Comstock were from the California gold camps of Grass Valley and Nevada City. They were followed by investors from San Francisco in 1860. Many mining companies were formed by those businessmen to fund the new Comstock mine developments. The public demand for the mining stocks led to the formation of the San Francisco Stock and Exchange Board on September 11, 1862 so that the investors could trade their shares. This was the first mining Stock Exchange in the United States. Much of the later funding used to continue the development of the larger Nevada silver mines was raised through the San Francisco Exchange.

Mining was the state's primary industry during its first three decades. For this reason, President Lincoln declared Nevada a territory on March 2, 1861. During the Civil War the production of over 50 million dollars of gold and silver from Comstock mines enabled the national government to maintain sufficient credit to eventually win the war. Nevada was granted statehood in 1864.

The importance of Nevada as a member of the United States continues today. Our existing mining laws are directly derived from experiences of men on the Comstock and were first drafted by legal experts from Nevada. These laws have remained virtually unchanged from 1872 till the present. The success of the Comstock encouraged men to prospect throughout Nevada and the West. Austin, Hamilton, Eureka and Belmont became thriving camps, later followed by Silver Peak, Goldfield and Tonopah. Silver mining declined in the 1920's and did not revive again in Nevada until the late 1970's. The Nevada silver mining industry is again important with eight mines in production and several others under development.

We are proud to present the Silver Nevada Miner Bar and know it will be treasured for the very significant historical events it commemorates.

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